The New 4-Tech Approach for Tricuspid Valve Repair

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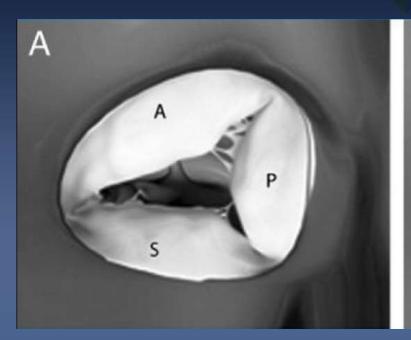
Functional TR

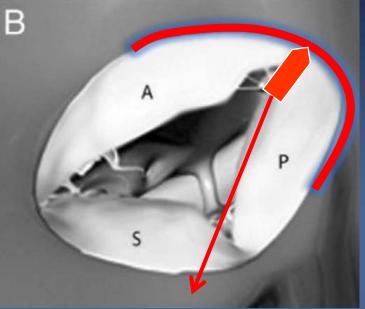
- High prevalence US (1.6m)
- Makes up ~75% -90% of all TR
- Often associated with Left sided disease (30-50% MR)
- Increase in late Mortality with FTR

Functional TR is a Result of Annular Dilatation

Normal Tricuspid Valve

Antero-Posterior Dilatation of Tricuspid Annulus





A = Anterior leaflet; P = Posterior leaflet; S = Septal leaflet

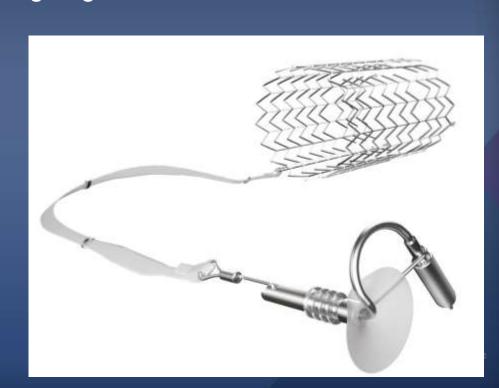
FTR is primarily due to tricuspid antero-posterior dilatation¹

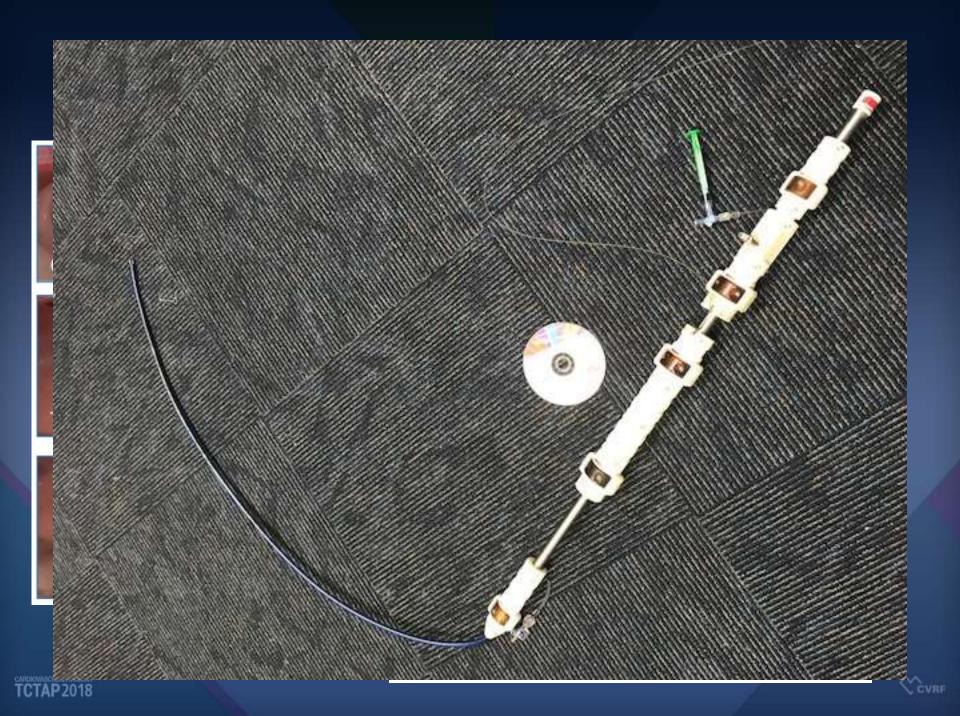


4Tech TriCinch Coil System

Antero-posterior annuloplasty solution for treating FTR

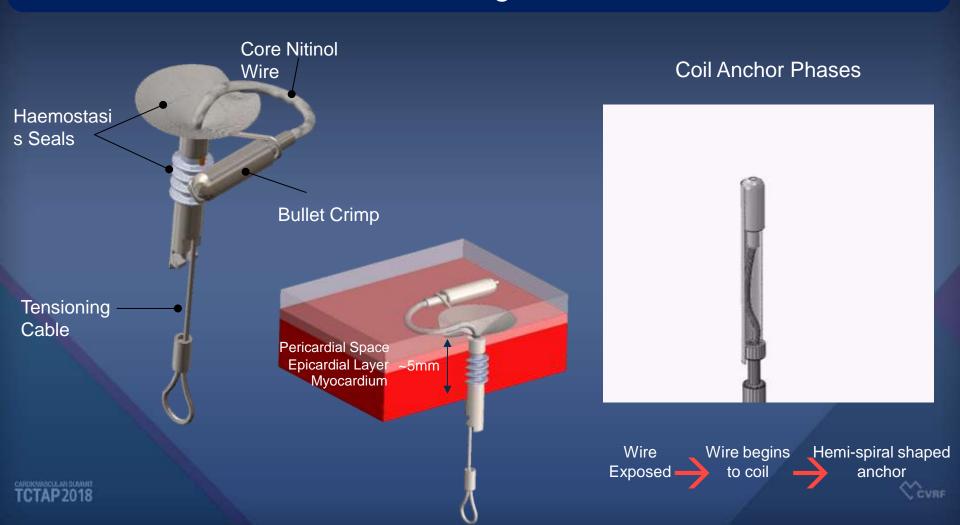
- Simple controlled venous based delivery. 22F
- Secure, small profile anchor covering large surface area
- Restores leaflet coaptation
- Respects native anatomy
- GA with TOE and ICE guidance



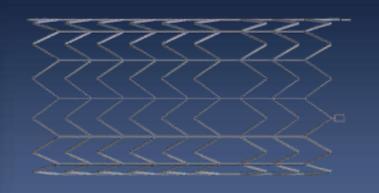


Coil Anchor Overview

Coil anchor design provides significant surface area to distribute tensioning force



Stent Sizes and IVC Diameter Guidelines



Stent Sizes for Varying Anatomies												
Size	27 mm	32 mm	37 mm	43 mm								
Diameter	18 – 22 mm s	22 – 26 mm s	25 – 30 mm s	29 – 35 mm s								
Height	66 mm	66 mm	66 mm	66 mm								

	Vessel Diameter and Oversizing %																							
mm	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
27			69%	59%	50%	42%	35%	29%	23%	17%	13%	8%	4%	0%	-4%	-7%	-10%							
32						68%	60%	52%	45%	39%	33%	28%	23%	19%	14%	10%	7%	3%	0%	3%	6%	-9%		
37	X							76%	68%	61%	54%	48%	42%	37%	32%	28%	23%	19%	16%	12%	9%	6%	3%	
43									95%	87%	79%	72%	65%	59%	54%	48%	43%	39%	34%	30%	26%	23%	19%	16%
	- 7	V																				- 7	J.	

Calculates the % growth in the initial vessel to allow the stent to return to its free diameter

Max oversizing justifiable by animal model in 120%, measurement error and prudence setting max at 60%

Min oversizing is based on stent plateau (13% of diameter plus measurement error of 7%) = 20%



Prevent TriCinchTM European FIH trial

Baseline characteristics - Patients Enrolled: 24

Age 71±7yo
 NYHA class ≥ III 17 [71%]
 LogES median 12
 Signs of right HF 24 [100%]

Procedural and post-procedure

Patient Treated (successful implantation)

Perioperative complications

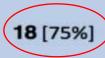
hemopericardium

Post-operative complications

annulus anchor late detachment

(no SAE/ AE related to detachment)

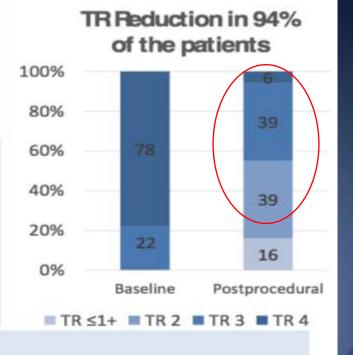
30-day all-cause mortality



2 [8%]

4 [17%]

0 [0%]



6 Months Follow-up data (n=4)

Accumulated implant time 43 months

Median follow-up time 1 month [1-6]

NYHA class I - II 75% III 25% IV 0%

Quality of Life Improvement 6MWT (m) +53% - MLHFQ +38% - 9F36-physical +42%

All-cause mortality 0 [0%]

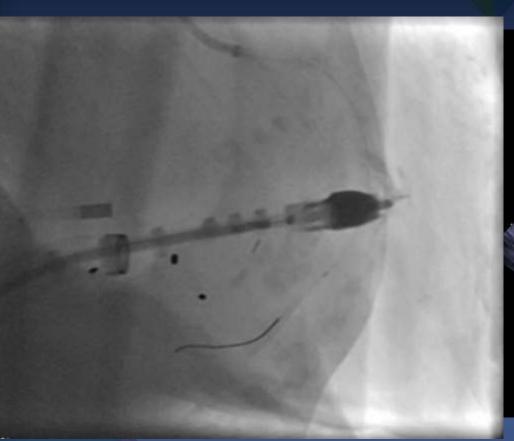




Finding Spot

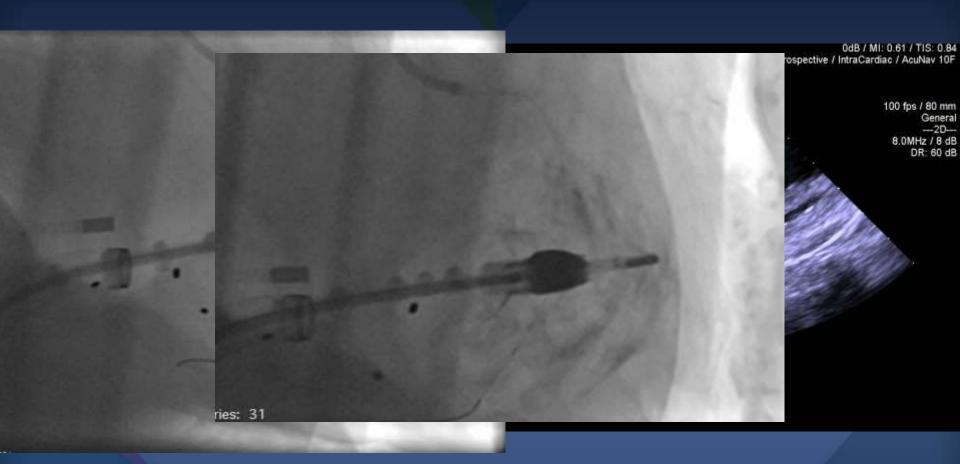


Entering Pericardial Space





Deploying Coil in Pericardial Space





Deploying Tensioning Band







4-Tech TriCinch TVRepair

- Still early days,
- Ongoing 90 patient safety & feasibility study with current system — ClinicalTrials.gov NCT03294200
- Probably be fairly steep learning curve to get good reduction in TR
- Suitability for all FTR (?)
- Durability (?) stability of anchoring system.





Not every Australian animal wants to kill you.



Thank You