

13th Annual

Angioplasty
Summit TCT Asia Pacific

3rd APSIC Fellowship Convocation

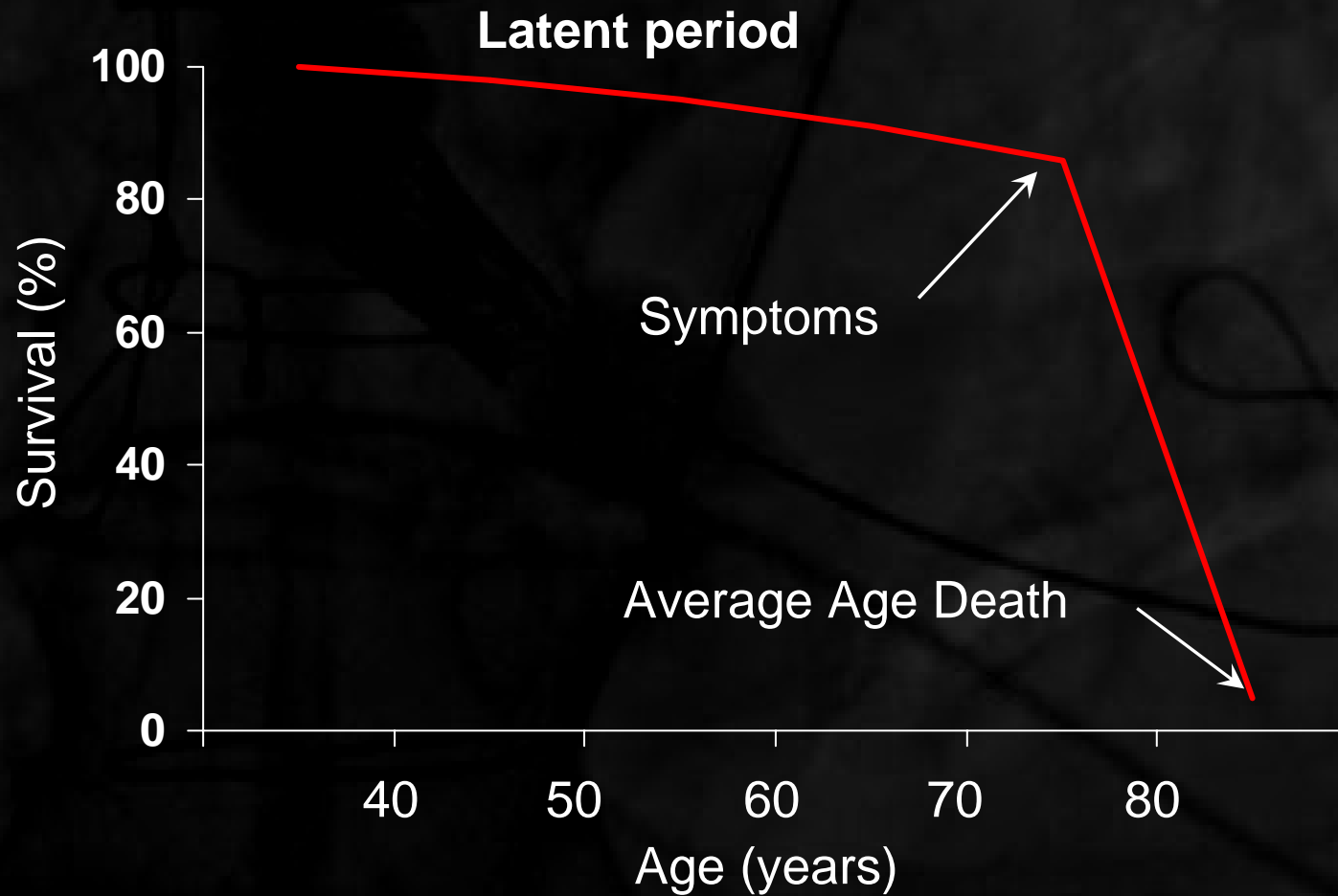
Percutaneous Aortic Valve Implantation. Core-Valve and Cribier-Edwards Update

T. Lefèvre



Institut Cardiovasculaire Paris Sud

Natural History of Aortic Stenosis





Decision-making in elderly patients with severe aortic stenosis: why are so many denied surgery?

Euroheart Survey

5001 Patients, April–July 2001

32% NYHA class ≥ 3

had no surgery.

Table 3 Factors associated with a decision not to operate

	P-value	Odds ratio	95% CI
LV ejection fraction	0.004		
> 50%		1	
30–50%		2.66	1.57–4.64
$\leq 30\%$		7.09	2.42–20.82
Age (years)	0.005		
75–80		1	
80–85		1.90	1.22–2.99
≥ 85		3.60	1.47–8.82
Neurological dysfunction	0.02	3.82	1.23–12.27

Multivariable analysis including separate comorbidities. Hosmer-Lemeshow goodness-of-fit $\chi^2 = 5.48$ (df = 4), $P = 0.24$, c-index 0.73.



Many Patients Considered too High Risk

Patient factors		Φ	β_i	X_i
Age	87yr	6	0,0666354	29
Sex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> femelle	1	0,3304052	VRAI
Pulmonary disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	1	0,4931341	FAUX
Peripheral vascular disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,6558917	FAUX
Neurologic disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,841626	FAUX
Previous cardiac surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,002625	FAUX
Creatinine pre surgery > 200 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,6521653	FAUX
Endocarditis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,101265	FAUX
Critical status pre surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	0,9058132	FAUX
Cardiac factors				
Unstable angina	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5677075	FAUX
Ejection fraction 30-50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 30-50%	1	0,4191643	FAUX
Ejection fraction <30	<input type="checkbox"/> <30%	3	1,094443	FAUX
Recent MI	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5460218	FAUX
sPAP > 60 mmHg	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,7676924	FAUX
Surgical factors				
Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,7127953	FAUX
Associated cardiac surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5420384	FAUX
Associated thoracic aorta surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,159787	FAUX
Associated septal rupture treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	4	1,462009	FAUX
Additive EuroSCORE	7	Additive euroSCORE = $\sum \Phi$		
Mortality	7,40%	Logistic euroSCORE =		
For the latest information on EuroSCORE visit http://www.euroscore.org		$e^{(-4.789594 + \sum \beta_i X_i)} / 1 + e^{(-4.789594 + \sum \beta_i X_i)}$		



Many Patients Considered too High Risk

Patient factors		Φ	β_i	X_i
Age	87yr	6	0,0686354	29
Sex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> femelle	1	0,3304052	VRAI
Pulmonary disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	1	0,4931341	FAUX
Peripheral vascular disease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,6558917	VRAI
Neurologic disorder	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,841626	FAUX
Previous cardiac surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,002625	FAUX
Creatinine pre surgery > 200 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,6521653	FAUX
Endocarditis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,101265	FAUX
Critical status pre surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	0,9058132	FAUX
Cardiac factors				
Unstable angina	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5677075	FAUX
Ejection fraction 30-50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 30-50%	1	0,4191643	FAUX
Ejection fraction <30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <30%	3	1,094443	VRAI
Recent MI	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5480218	FAUX
sPAP > 60 mmHg	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,7678924	FAUX
Surgical factors				
Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,7127953	FAUX
Associated cardiac surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	2	0,5420364	FAUX
Associated thoracic aorta surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	3	1,159787	FAUX
Associated septal rupture treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Oui	4	1,462009	FAUX
Additive EuroSCORE	12	Additive euroSCORE = $\sum \Phi$		
Mortality	31,51%	Logistic euroSCORE =		
For the latest information on EuroSCORE visit http://www.euroscore.org		$e^{(-4.789594 + \sum \beta_i X_i)} / 1 + e^{(-4.789594 + \sum \beta_i X_i)}$		



Balloon Aortic Dilatation

Popularized in the '80s

- ✓ Good acute results
- ✓ Low risk of complication
- ✓ Poor mid-term results

Still used in some centers

« Bridge » to surgery

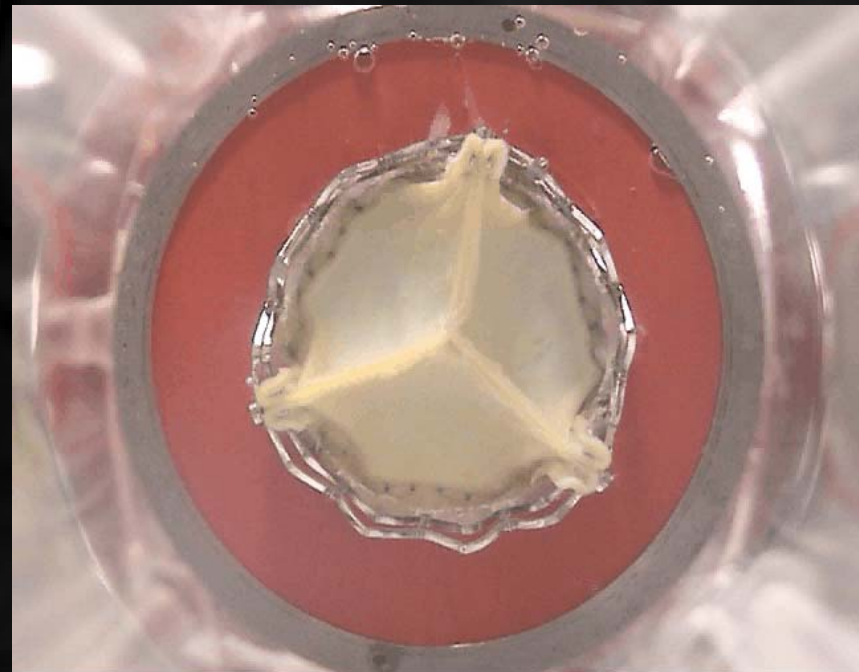
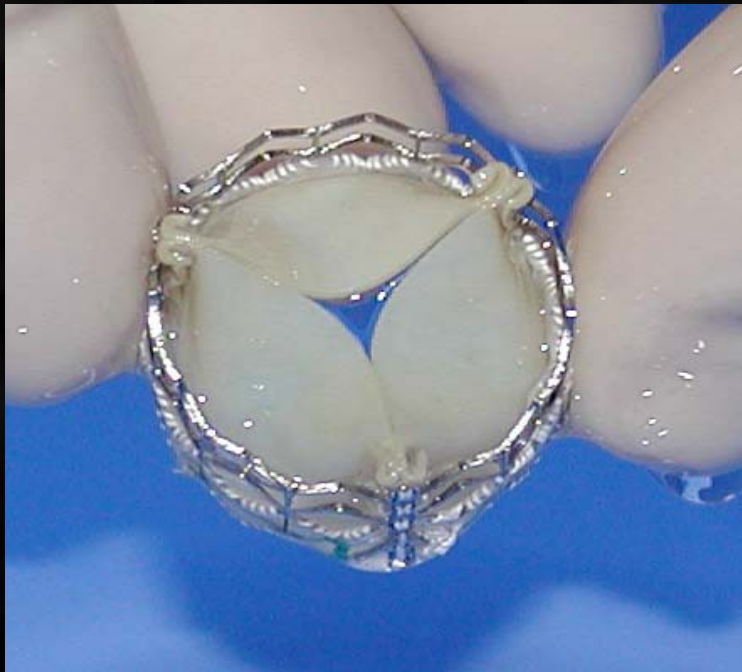
Palliative treatment

Before non cardiac urgent surgery



Cribier-Edwards Valve

- ✓ Tricuspid Equine Pericardial valve
- ✓ Balloon expandable Stainless steel bioprosthesis (23mm)
- ✓ Durability in vitro > 10 years



I-REVIVE / RECAST

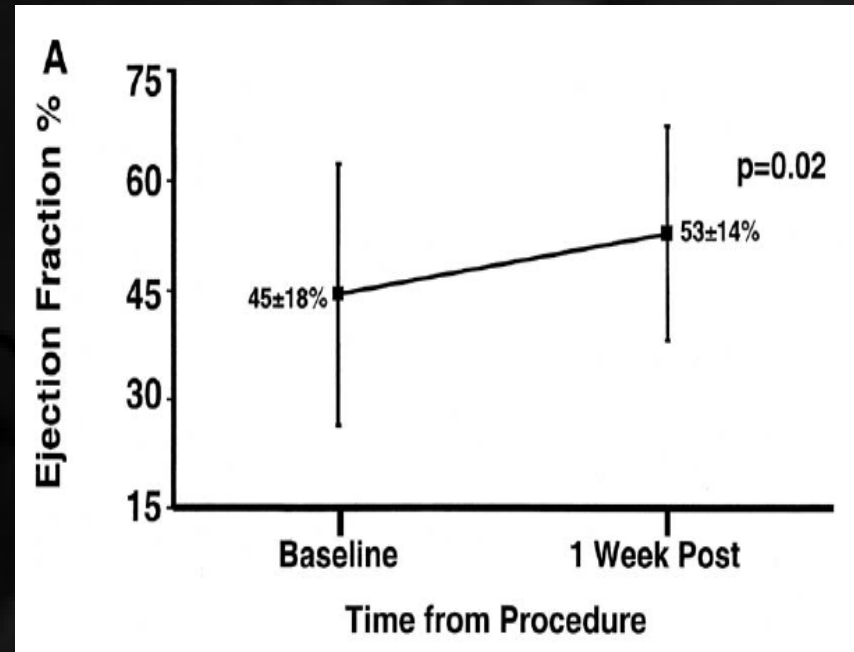
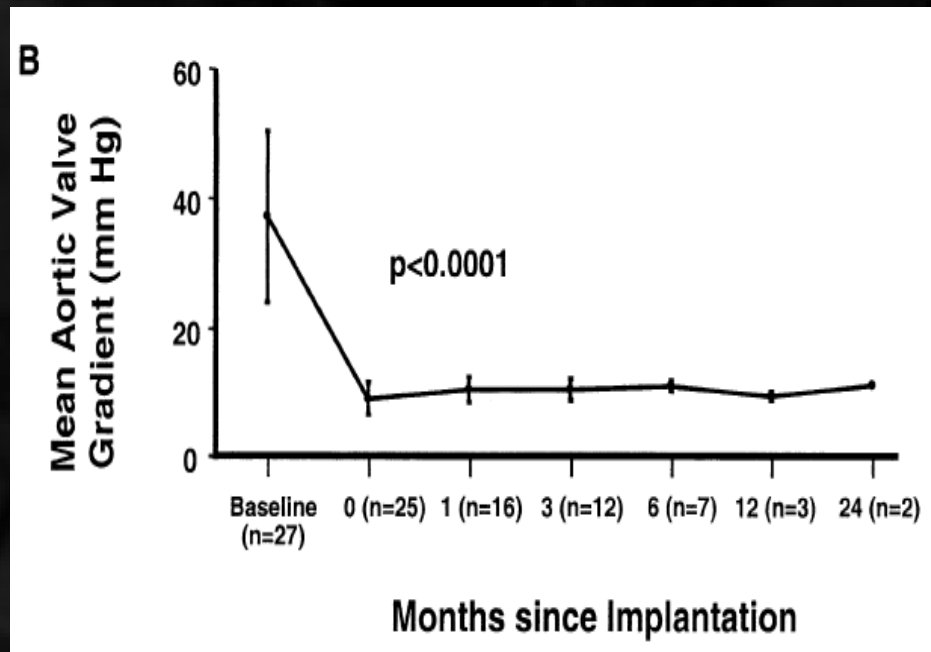
Feasibility study

Patients included (n)	36
Procedure performed (n)	33
Implantation success (%)	82
Death 1 month (%)	25
Death 6 months (%)	53
Emergency surgery (%)	0
Valve dysfunction (%)	0



I-REVIVE / RECAST

Hemodynamic results



Retrograde approach, Vancouver registry

Retro FLEX
Catheter



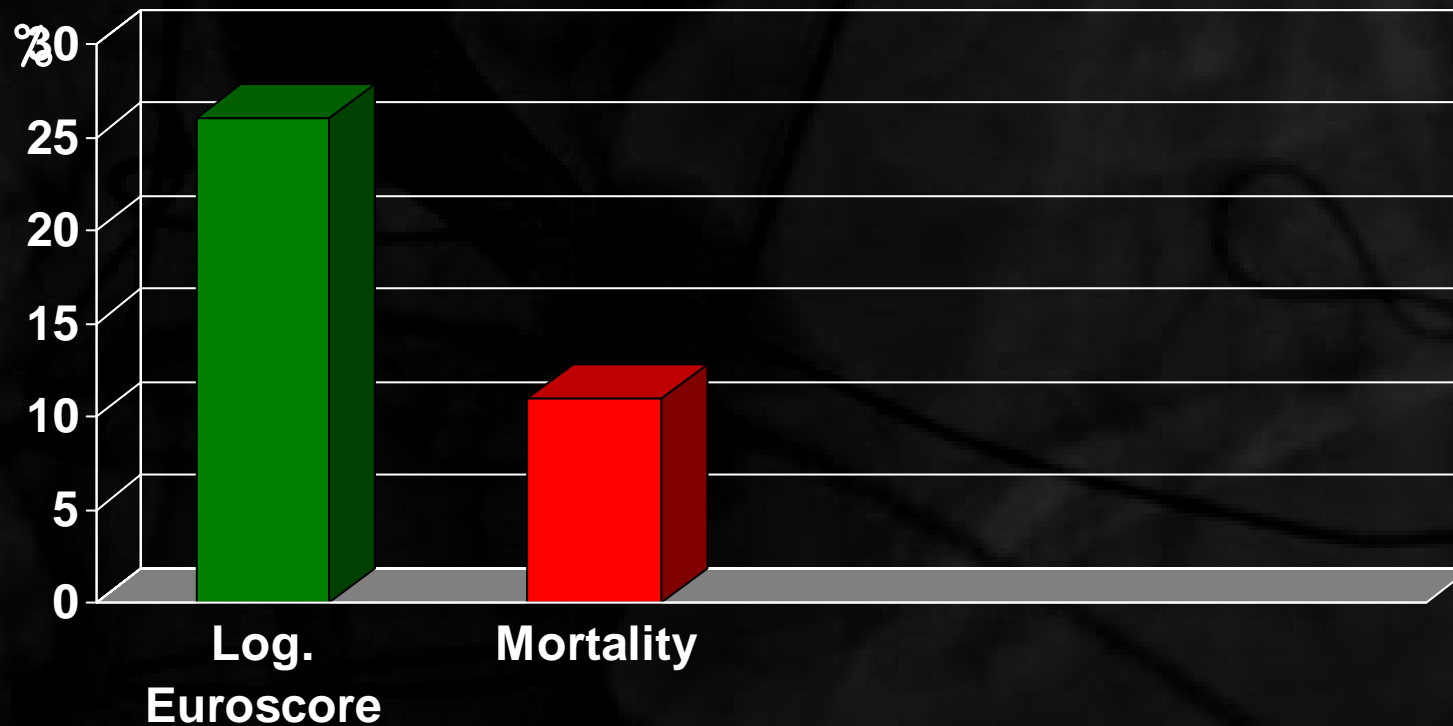
Retrograde approach, Vancouver registry

30 day mortality



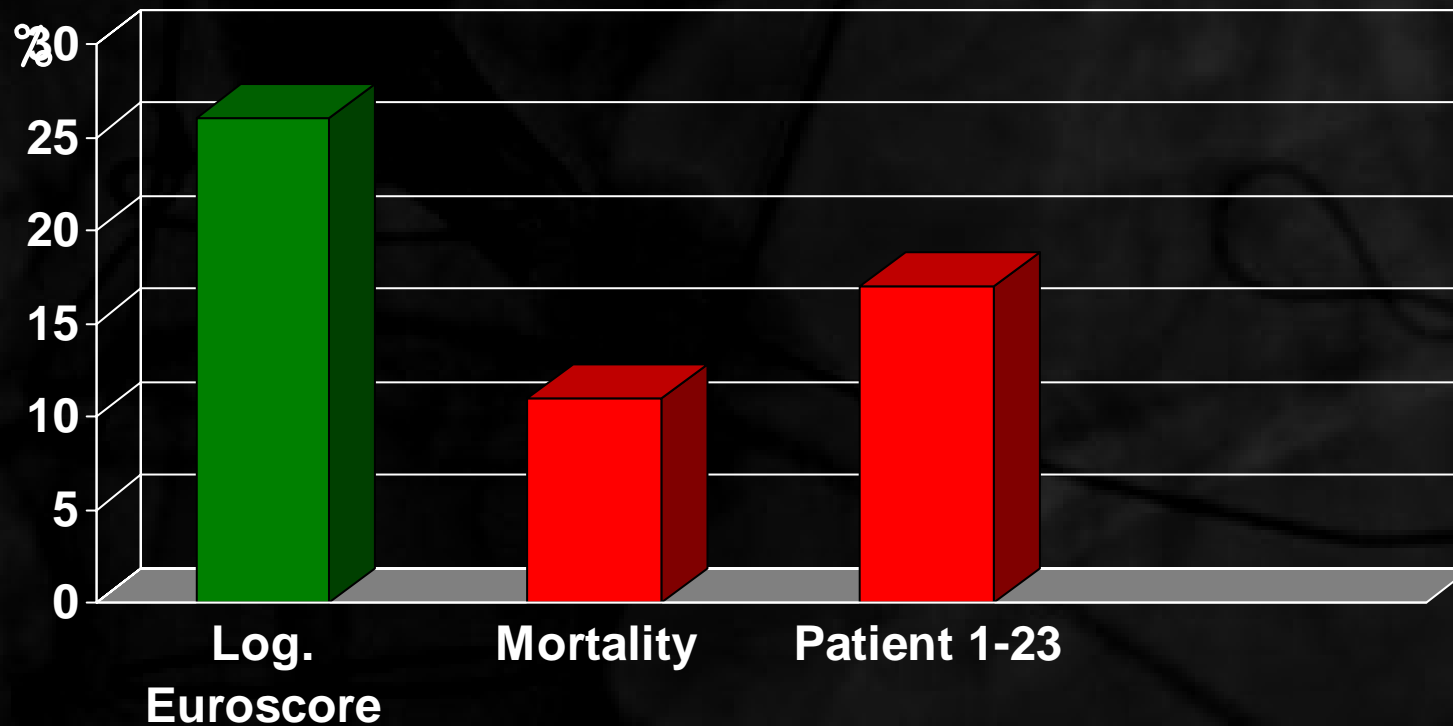
Retrograde approach, Vancouver registry

30 day mortality



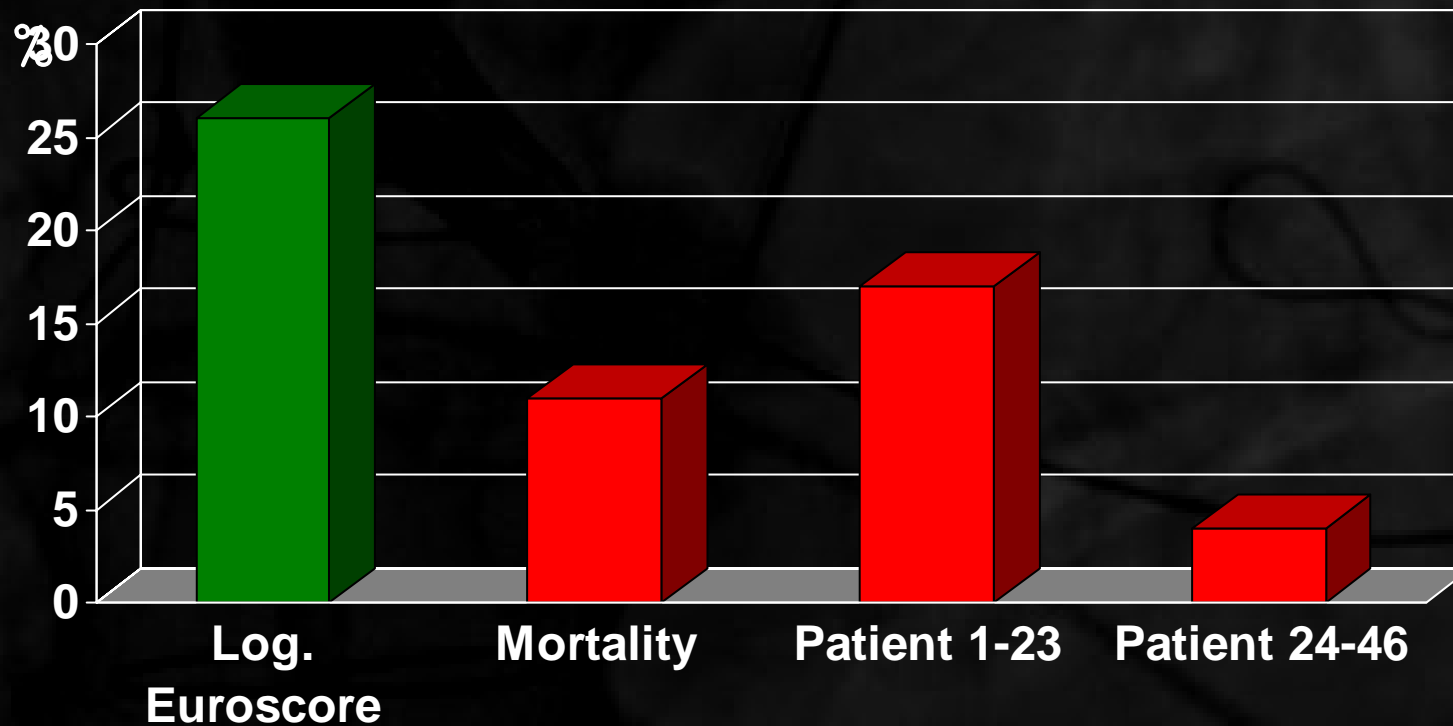
Retrograde approach, Vancouver registry

30 day mortality

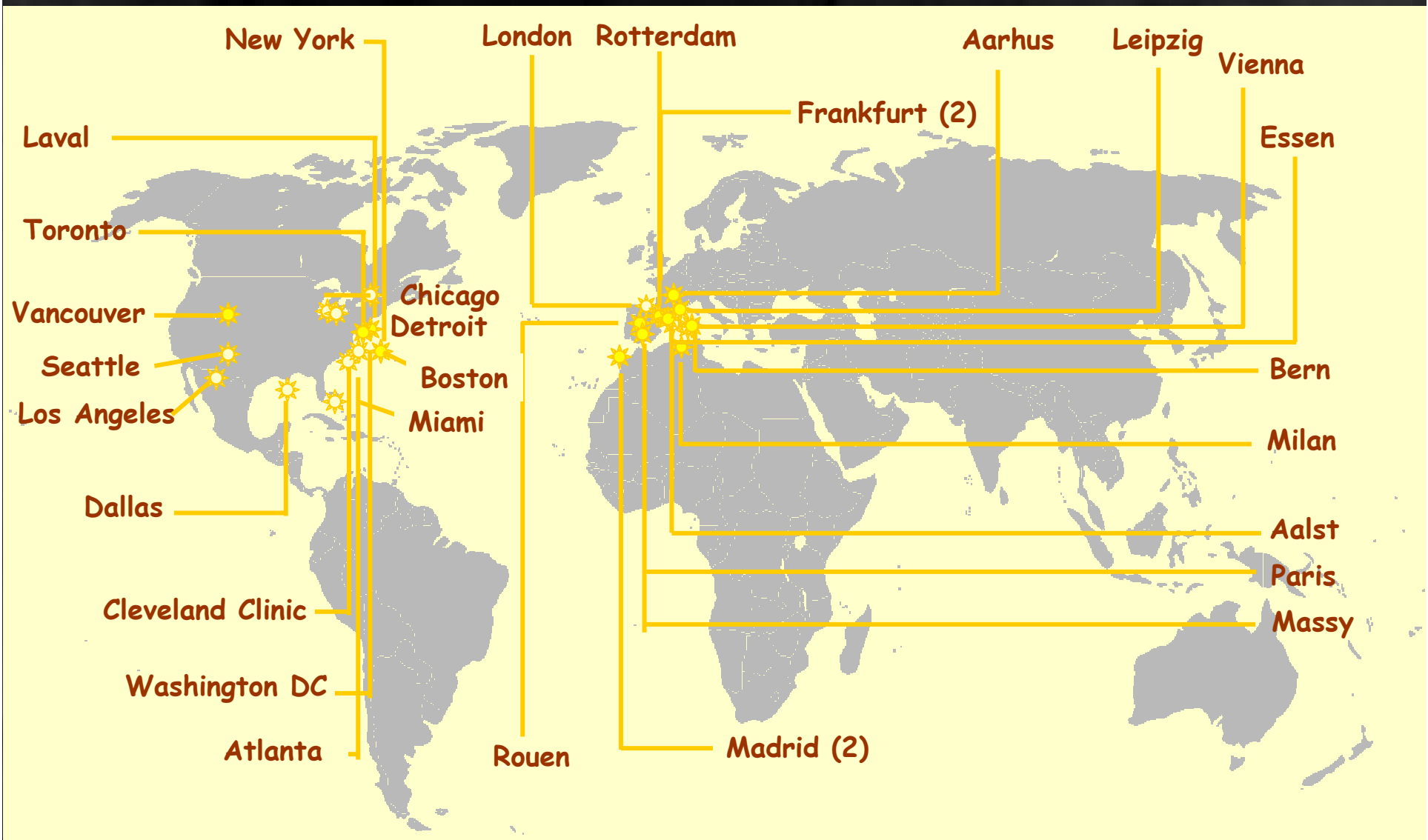


Retrograde approach, Vancouver registry

30 day mortality



Edwards THV Clinical Trial Sites Worldwide



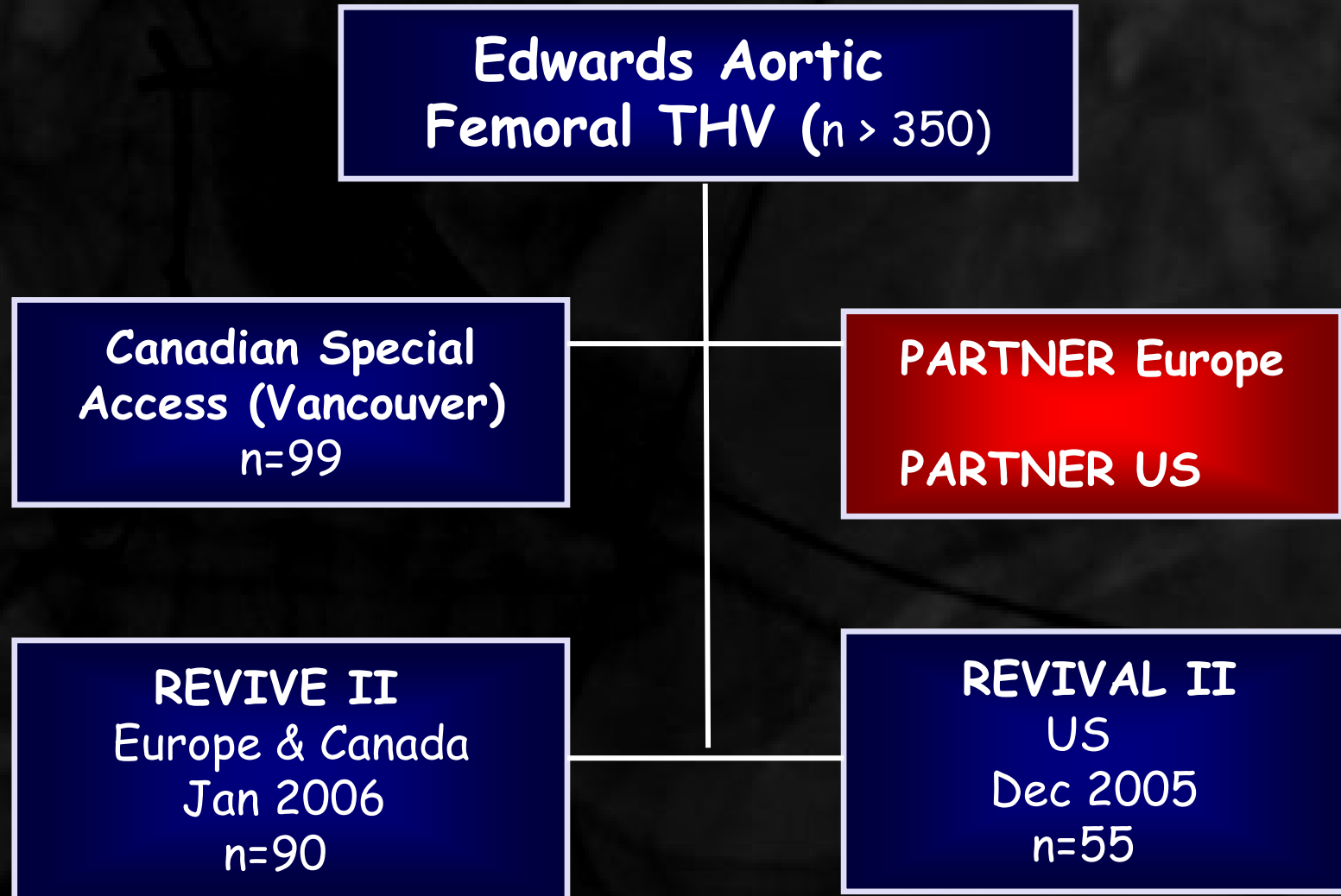
Two bioprosthesis sizes: 23 and 26-mm



Bovine pericardium



Edwards THV Worldwide (Transfemoral)



REVIVE II: EU Feasibility Trial

Multicentre European Study
May 2005 - October 2007
N=30 Roll-in patients
N=90 Trial patients



REVIVE II: Inclusion Criteria

- ✓ Symptomatic AS, AVA < 0.7 cm²
- ✓ Age >70 yrs old
- ✓ Logistic EuroSCORE > 20% or surgical contra-Indication



REVIVE II: Patient Characteristics

Patients (n)	89
Age (years)	83.9 ± 5.1
Female gender (%)	47
EuroSCORE (%)	28.7 ± 13.8
Ejection Fraction (%)	52.8 ± 16.9
AVA baseline (cm ²)	0.58 ± 0.14
Mean gradient (mmHg)	45.6 ± 20.6



REVIVE II: Access site Complications

Jan 06 - May 06:
5 complications/20 patients
= 25%



Vascular screening + User training



Aug 06 - Aug 07:
5 complications/67 patients
= 7.5%

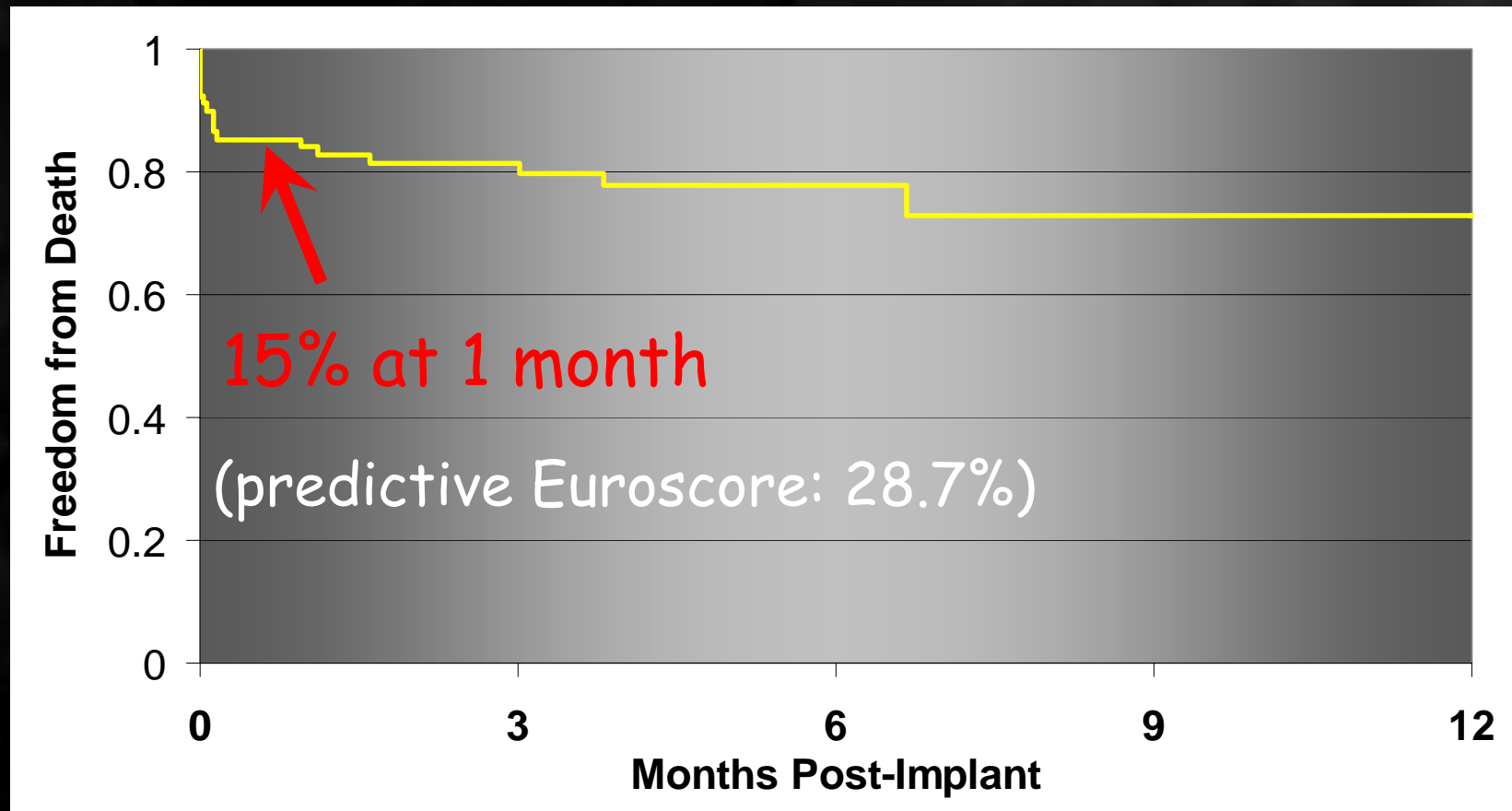


REVIVE II: Procedural Complications

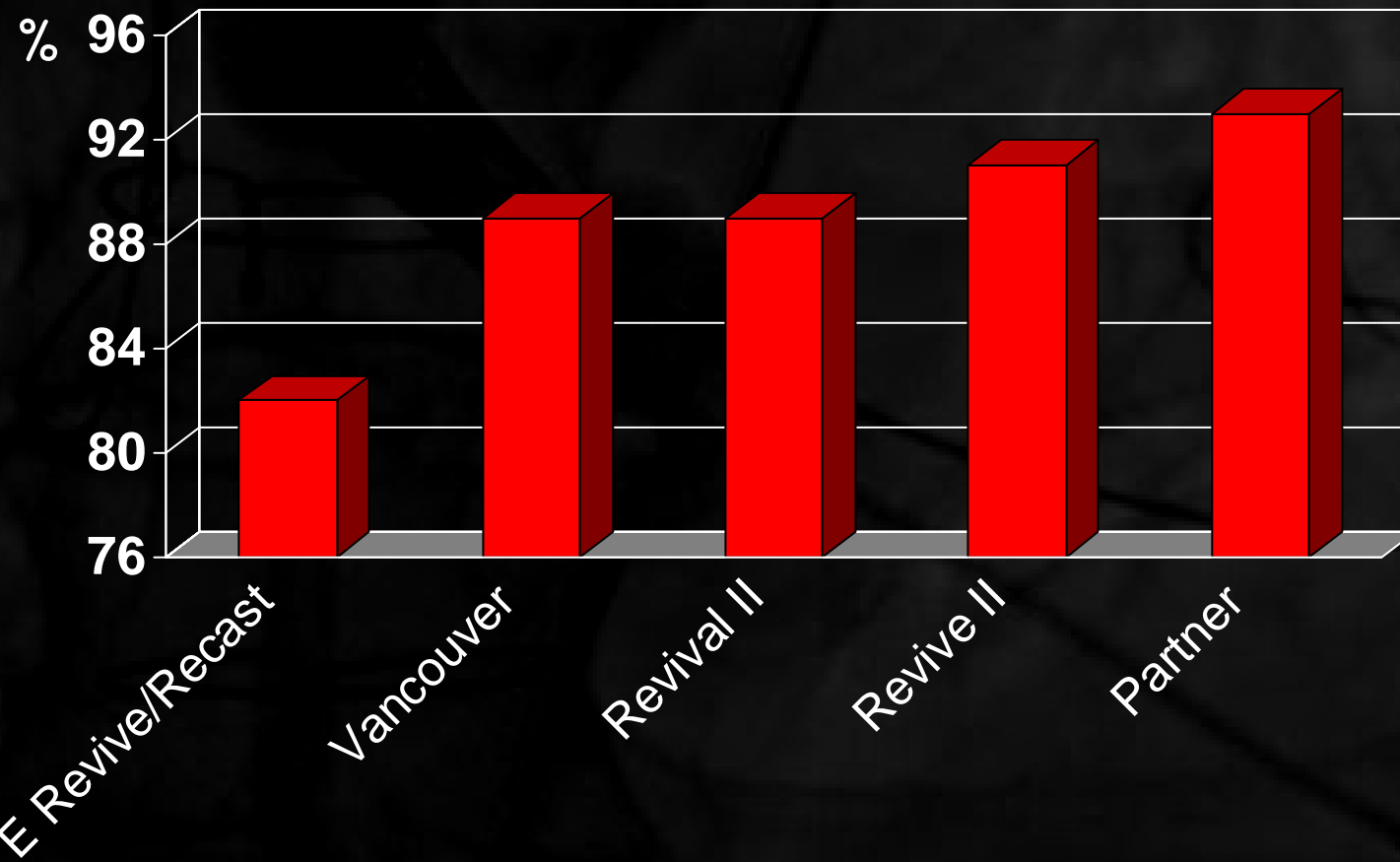
Coronary occlusion	1.1%
Stroke	1.1%
Pacemaker	3.4%



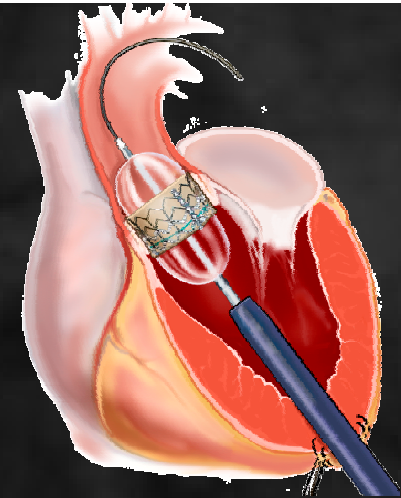
REVIVE II: All Cause Mortality



Implantation Success Rate



Edwards THV Worldwide (All Transapical)



Edwards Aortic THV
n > 270

Canadian Special
Access (Vancouver)
n=44

PARTNER Europe
PARTNER US

TRAVERCE
Europe
n=125

REVIVAL II
US
n=22



TRAVERCE Trial (N=125 Pts)

Age (years)	81.7 \pm 5.0
Female Gender (%)	78.4
Logistic Euroscore (%)	26.7 \pm 13.1
Ejection fraction (%)	49.6 \pm 16.2
AVA pre-intervention (%)	0.55 \pm 0.22
26 mm valve (%)	69.6



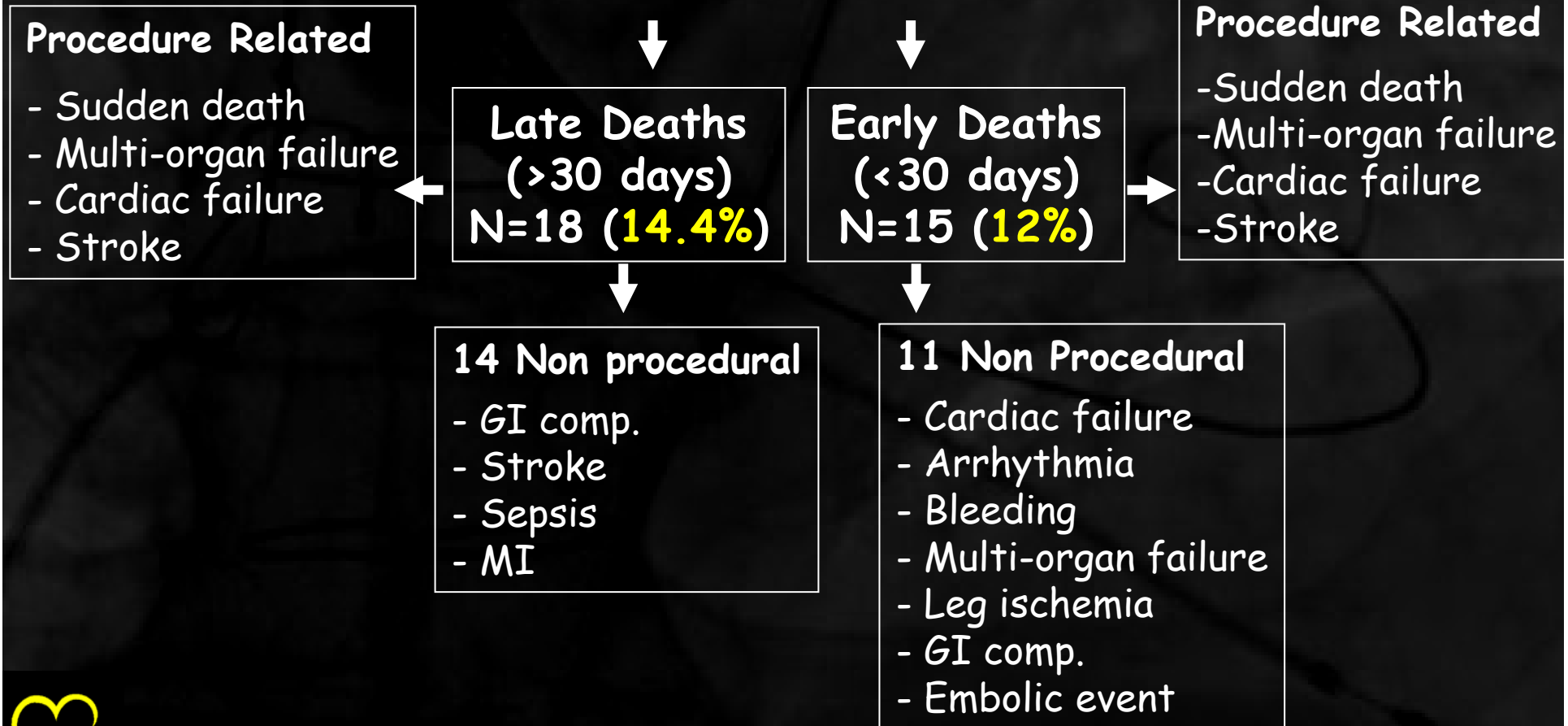
TRAVERCE: Procedure Outcomes

Patients (n)	125
BAV to Valve deployment (min.)	8.3 ± 5.3
Total procedure Time (min.)	128 ± 81
Off pump (%)	71.2
Correct positioning (%)	92.8
Conversion (%)	8.8

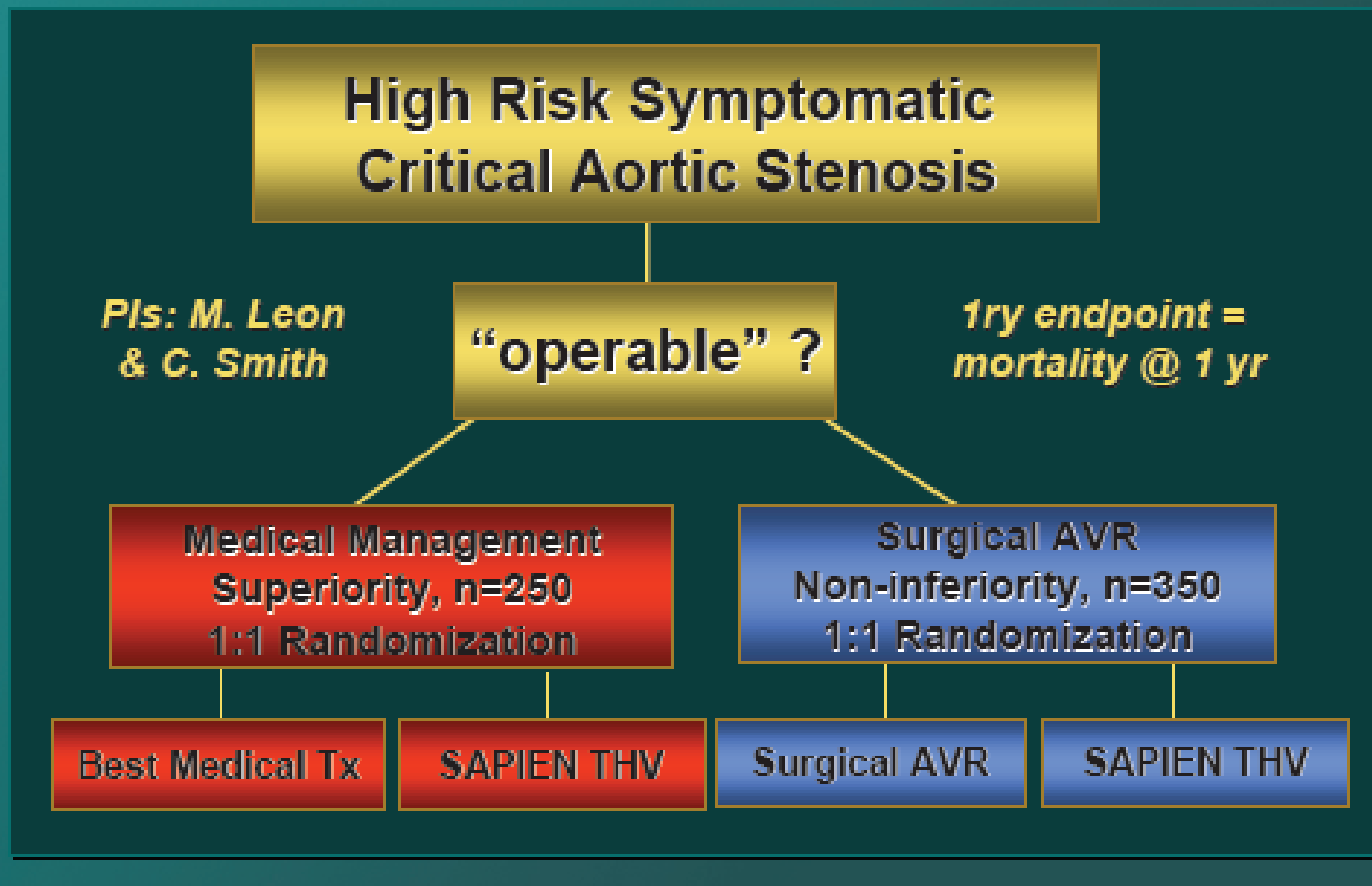


TRAVERCE: Mortality

125 Patients

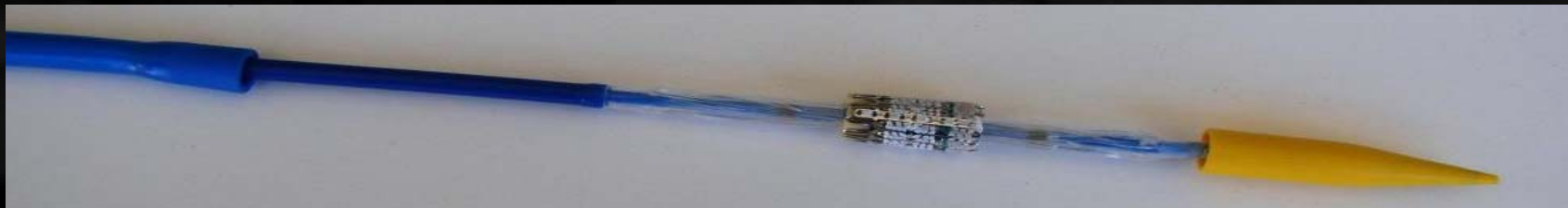


PARTNER US, Randomized Trials Total = 600 Patients

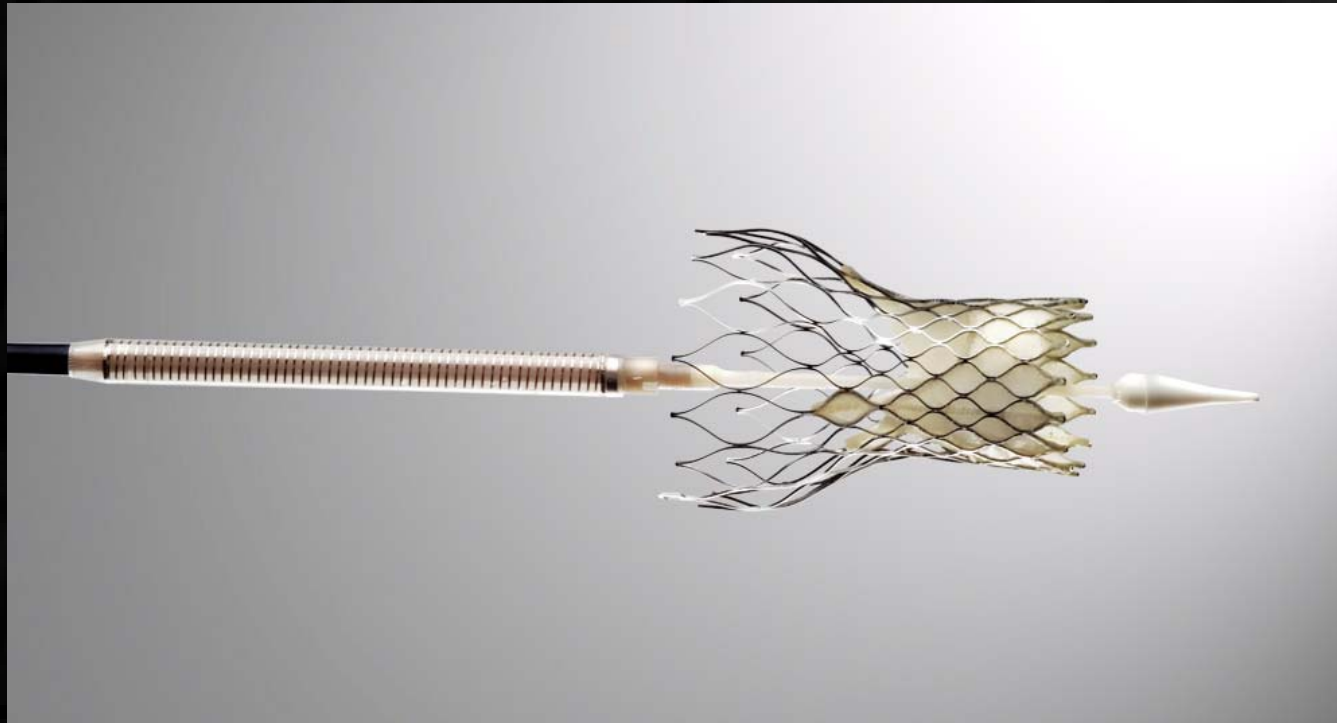


Next Generation Transcatheter Valve

- ✓ Refined balloon expandable valve frame and delivery system (overall size reduced by 3-5Fr)
- ✓ Refined leaflet geometry
- ✓ The RetroFlex II delivery catheter



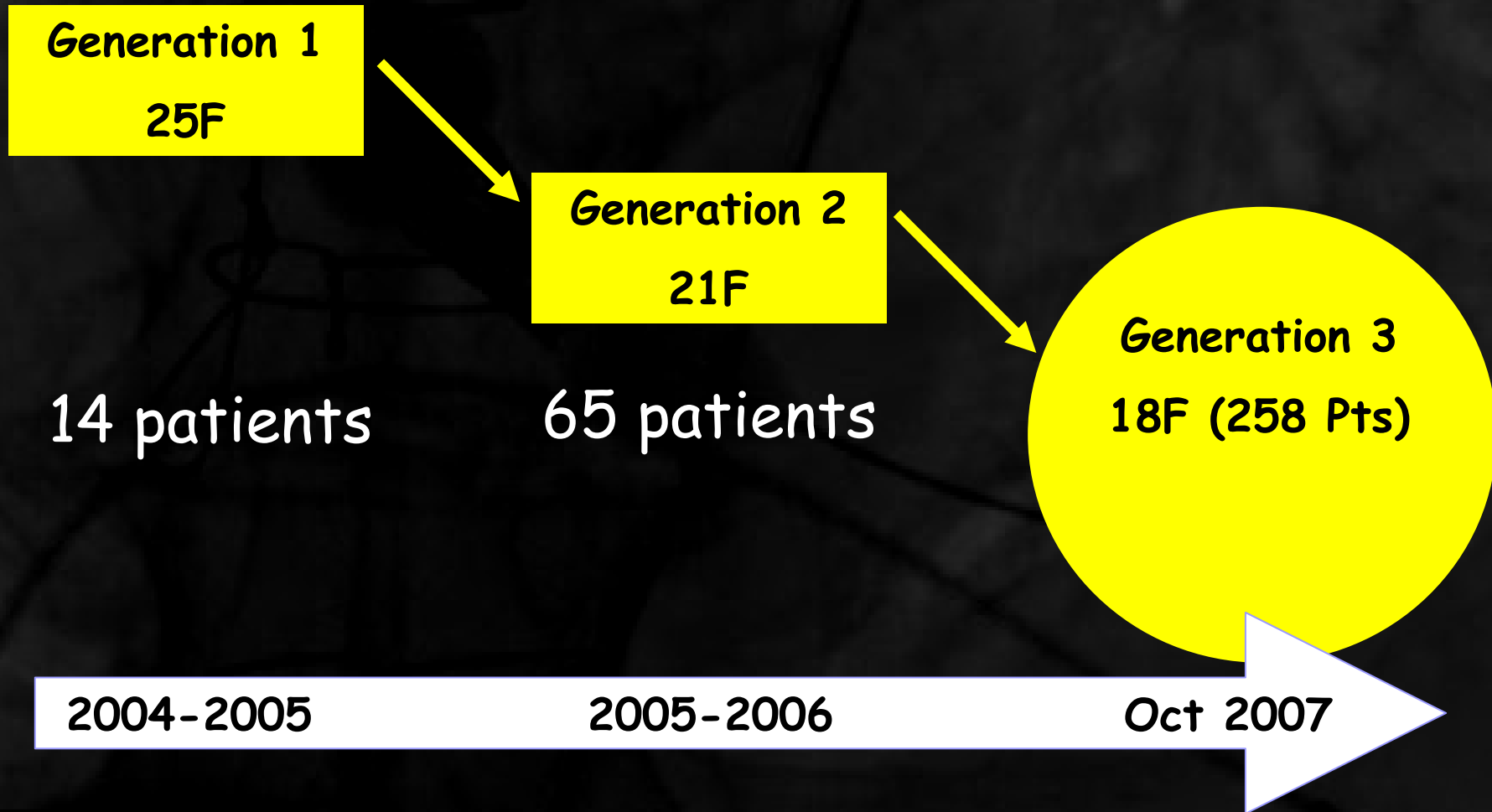
CoreValve ReValving™ System *18 Fr Delivery System*



Self-expanding nitinol frame, porcine pericardial valve, and 18 Fr sheathed delivery system



CoreValve Self-Expanding Bioprosthesis Clinical Experience: 337 Patients



CoreValve : Patients Demographics

	21F (n=63)	18F (n=112)
Age (years)	81 ± 6	82 ± 7
Female gender (%)	68	55
Logistic EuroSCORE (%)	26 ± 15	24 ± 14
CAD (%)	60	61
Prior MI (%)	19	19
Prior PCI (%)	35	33
Prior CABG (%)	23	28



CoreValve : Patients Demographics

	21F (n=63)	18F (n=112)
Procedural Success (%)	92	92
Procedure Time (min)	204±62	151±77



CoreValve : Complications 0-30 days

	21F (n=63)	18F (n=112)
Conversion to surgery (%)	3	4
AMI (%)	2	1
Aortic dissection (%)	3	2
Coronary impairment (%)	2	1
Vascular complications (%)	10	1
Stroke/TIA (%)	5	7
Pacemaker (%)	16	24

Non Hierarchical events



CoreValve : 30-day Mortality

21F (n=63) 18F (n=112)

Logistic EuroSCORE (%)	26	24
30-Day Mortality	14	15



Percutaneous Aortic Valve Implantation

In 2008

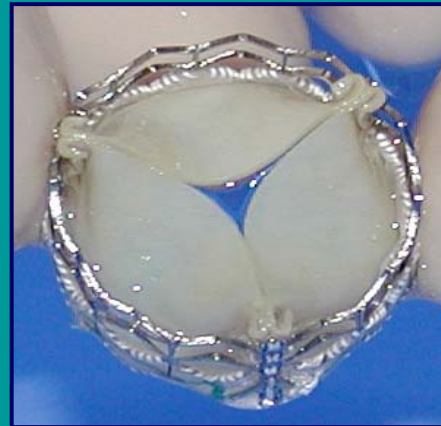
Surgery

150 000 Pts / year

> 40 years' experience

Percutaneous

> 1000 Pts



> 600 Pts



> 400 Pts



Conclusion

- ✓ Feasibility and efficacy of percutaneous aortic valve implantation in patients at very high risk or with contra-indications to surgery is now clearly demonstrated.
- ✓ Hemodynamic performance and mid-term durability of the valve are excellent.



Conclusion

- ✓ The main limitation of the retrograde approach is optimal screening for femoral approach and learning phase of the Team in managing difficulties and complications.
- ✓ When the femoral access is contra-indicated, the trans-apical approach seems to be a good alternative.



Conclusion

- ✓ Finally, this technique opens a new field in which more patients with symptomatic aortic stenosis will have access to treatment (percutaneous or conventional).



The first Human Heart Transplant



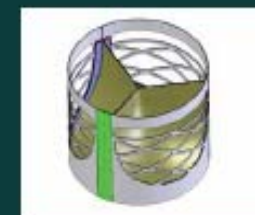
Percutaneous Aortic Valve Implantation



Future Aortic Valve Concepts

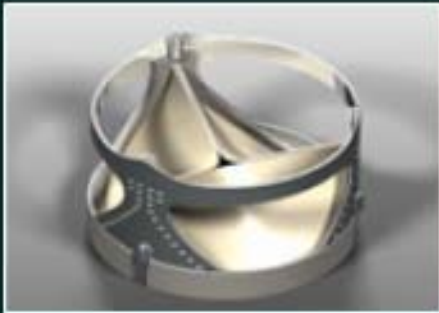
- **Other stent-valve designs**

- Bonhoeffer
(bovine jugular vein)
- AorTech
- Paniagua (EndoTech)
- 3F (apical)
- Palmaz-Bailey
(nanotech-nitinol)
- Direct Flow
- AorTx
- Sadra Lotus valve

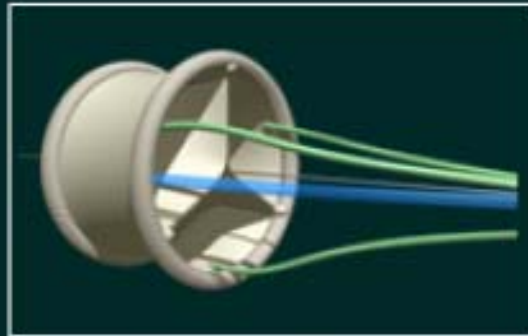


Next Generation Devices

Lower profile, repositionable, less pAR



AorTx



DirectFlow



Sadra

