

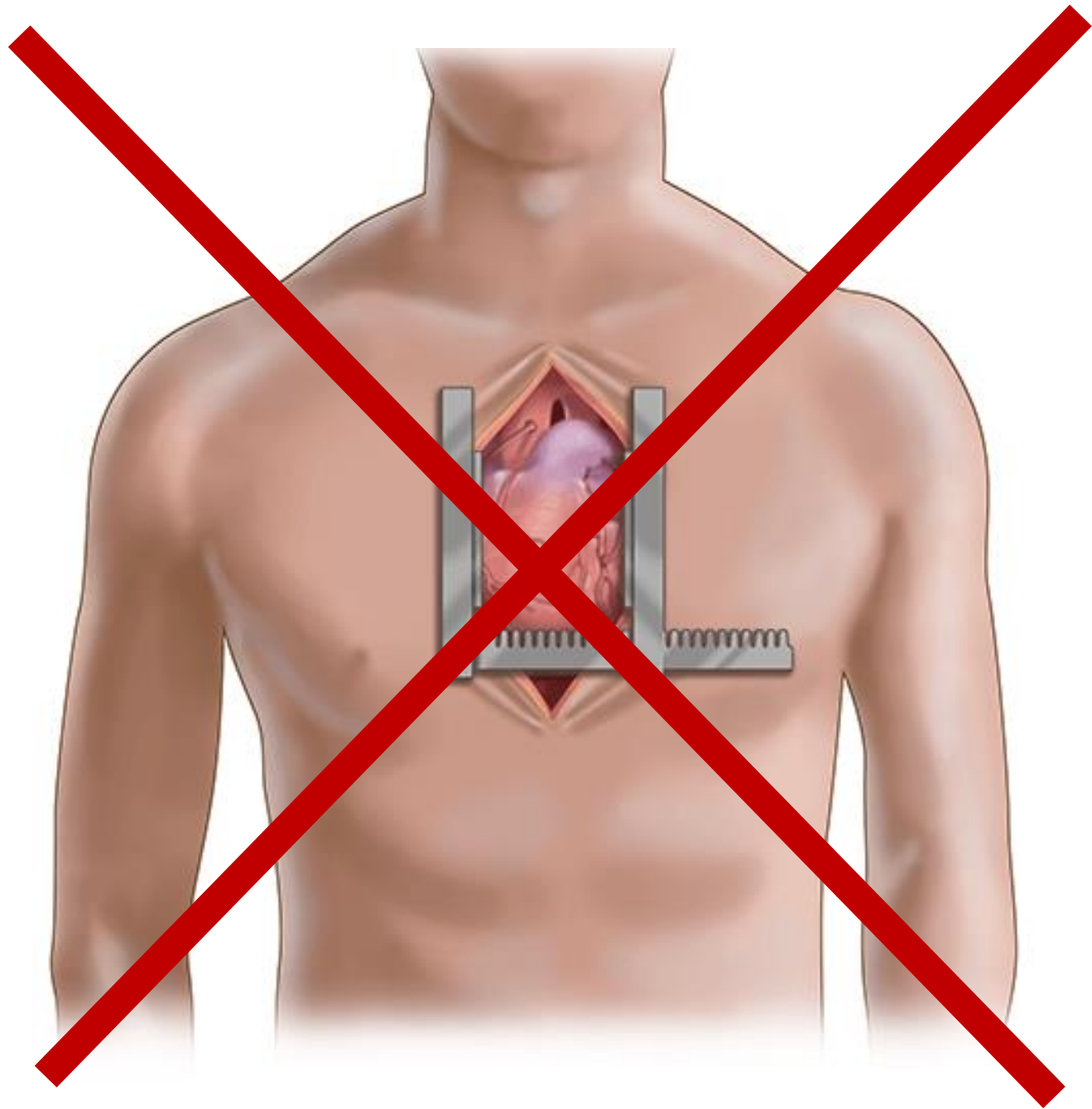
Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

James G. Jollis, MD FACC

Duke University

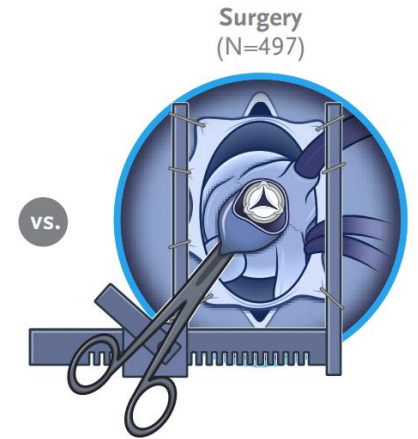
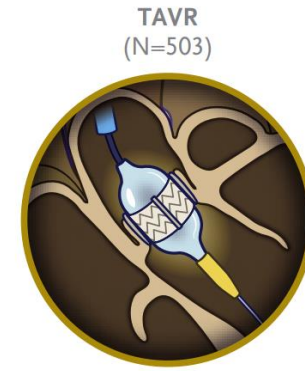
Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

- Aortic
 - Low risk aortic stenosis
 - Aortic regurgitation
- Mitral
 - Edge-to-edge clip with heart failure
- Tricuspid
 - Evoque valve



Partner 3

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement in Low-Risk Patients at Five Years

M.J. Mack, M.B. Leon, V.H. Thourani, P. Pibarot, R.T. Hahn,
P. Genereux, S.K. Kodali, S.R. Kapadia, D.J. Cohen, S.J. Pocock, M. Lu,
R. White, M. Szerlip, J. Ternacle, S.C. Malaisrie, H.C. Herrmann, W.Y. Szeto,
M.J. Russo, V. Babaliaros, C.R. Smith, P. Blanke, J.G. Webb, and R. Makkar,
for the PARTNER 3 Investigators*

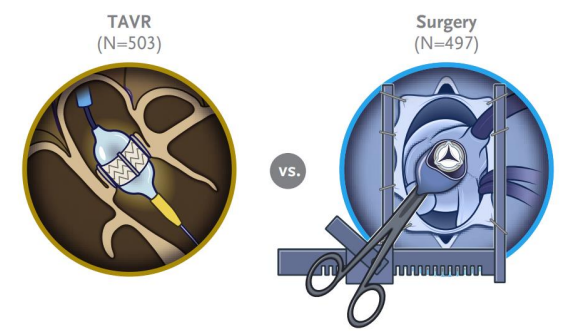
Partner 3

Low risk AS, 5-year result

- 1000 pts.
- Symptomatic severe aortic stenosis
- Age ≥ 65
- Low risk

STS 1.9% - Age 73, 69% male, 9% non-white, CAD 28%, DM 30%

- 1:1 Surgical or TAVR Aortic Valve Replacement
- 1^o end point - death, stroke, or re hosp.

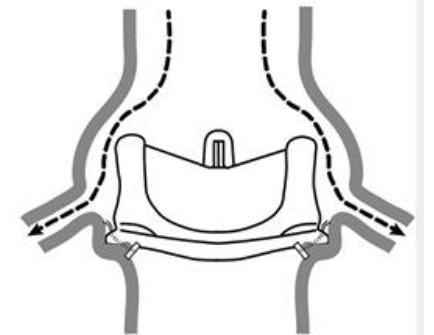


Partner 3

Implanted valve type

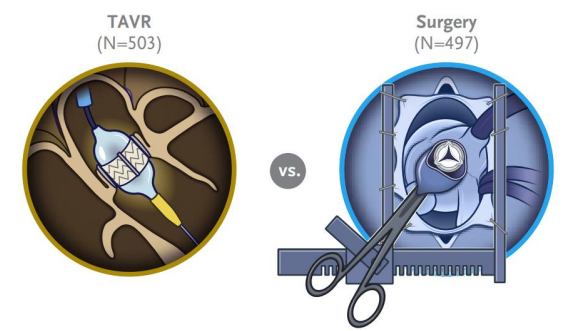


Manufacturer and Model, No (%)	TAVR (N=495)	Surgery (N=453)
Edwards Lifesciences		
SAPIEN 3 transcatheter heart valve	495 (100)	-
Carpentier Edwards Perimount		15 (3.3)
Magna		56 (12.4)
Magna Ease		231 (51)
Intuity / Intuity Elite		20 (4.4)
Medtronic		
Mosaic / Mosaic Ultra		25 (5.5)
Freestyle		3 (0.7)
Hancock II		4 (0.9)
Abbott / St Jude Medical		
Trifecta		72 (15.9)
Epic / Epic Ultra		5 (1.1)
LivaNova		
Perceval / Perceval S		10 (2.2)
Crown PRT		3 (0.7)
Mitroflow		1 (0.2)
Unknown		8 (1.7)

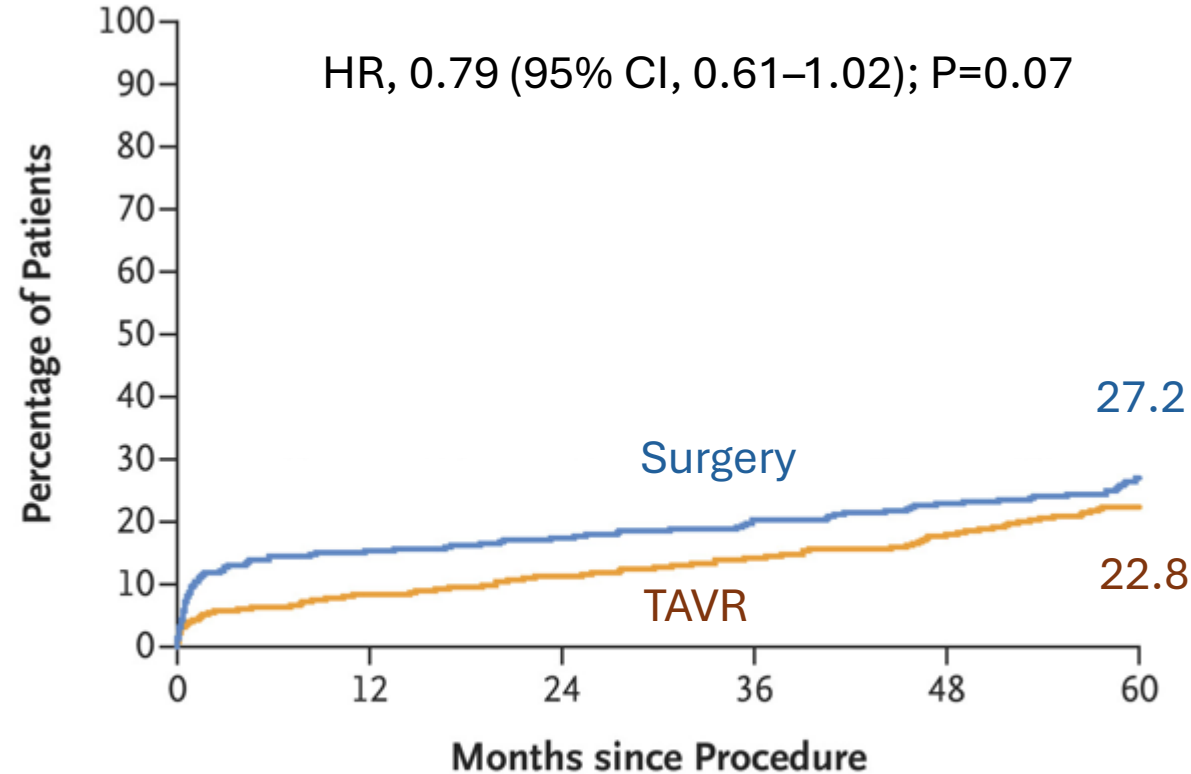


Partner 3

Low risk AS, 5-year result



A | Death, stroke, or rehospitalization

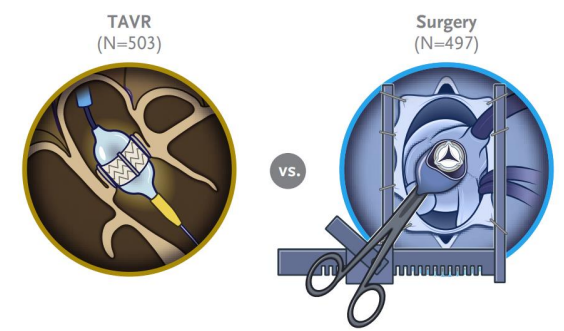


No. at Risk

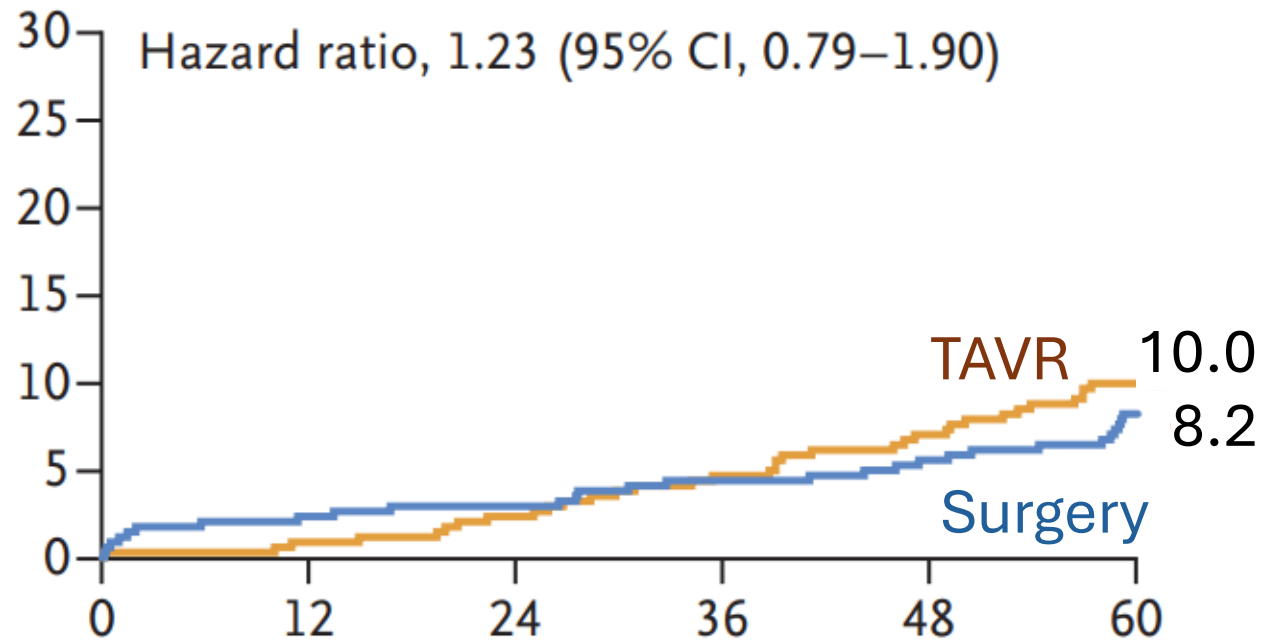
Surgery	454	372	349	328	309	276
TAVR	496	453	434	415	391	353

Partner 3

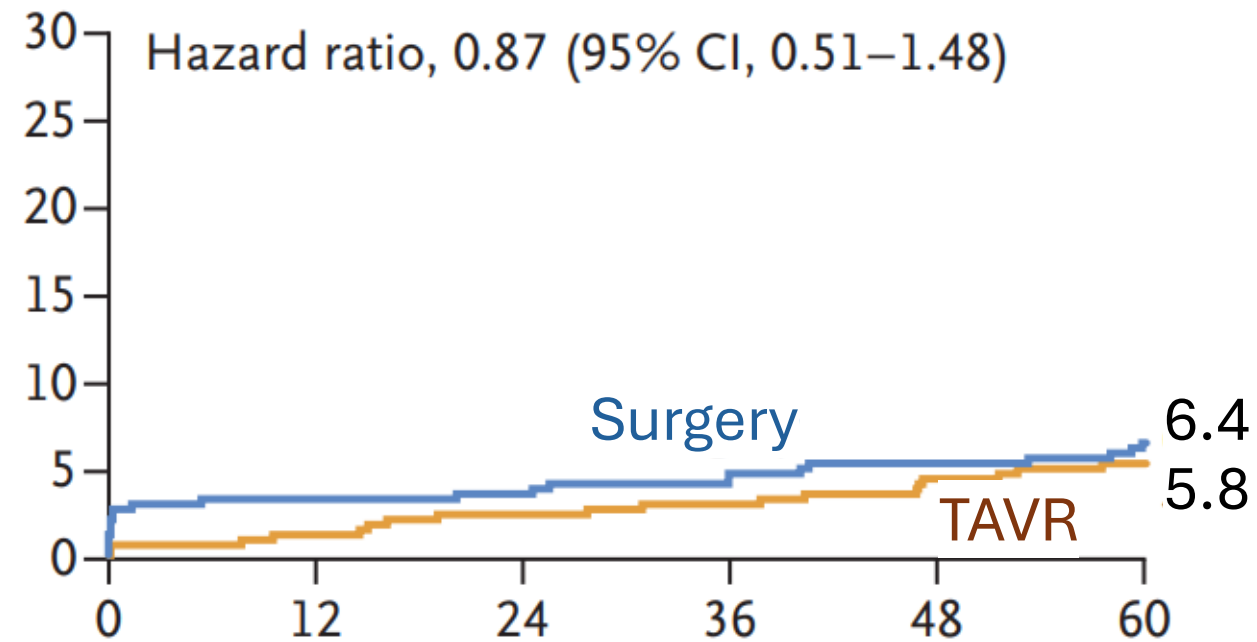
Low risk AS, 5-year result



Death

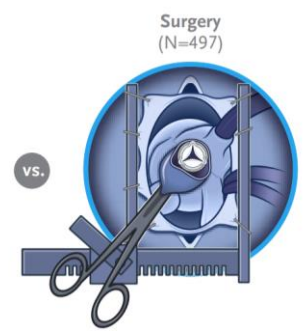


Stroke

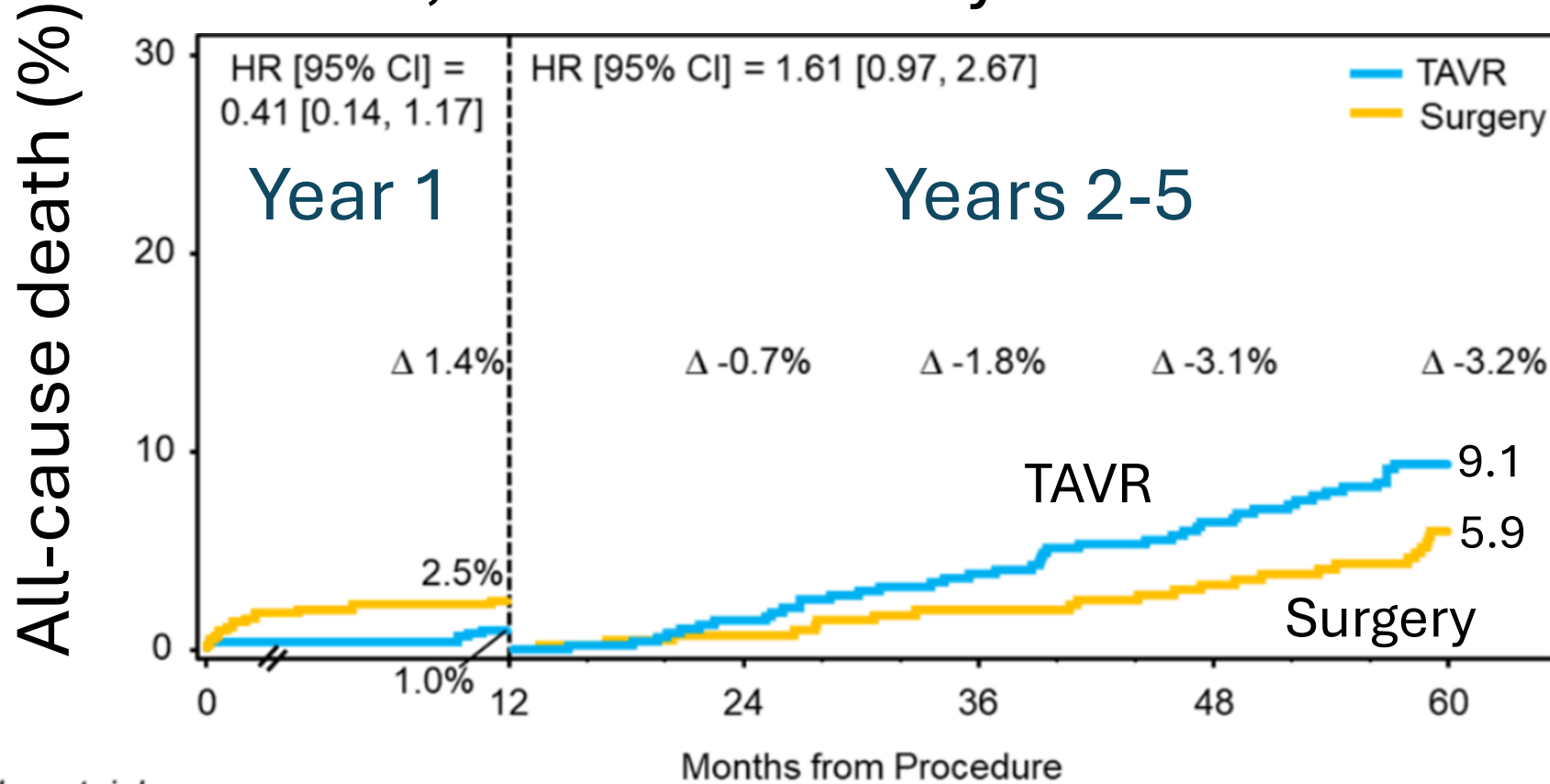


Partner 3

Low risk AS, 5-year result



Death, Landmark analysis



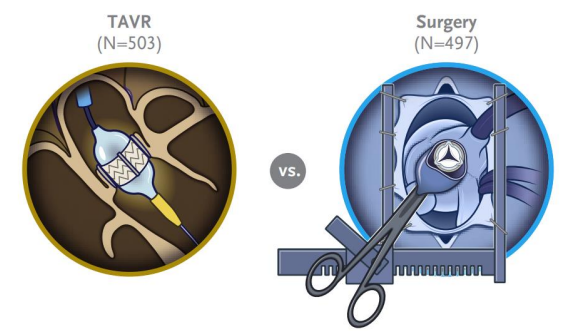
Number at risk:

TAVR	496	490	478	460	438	405
Surgery	454	427	409	394	379	346

5.8

Partner 3

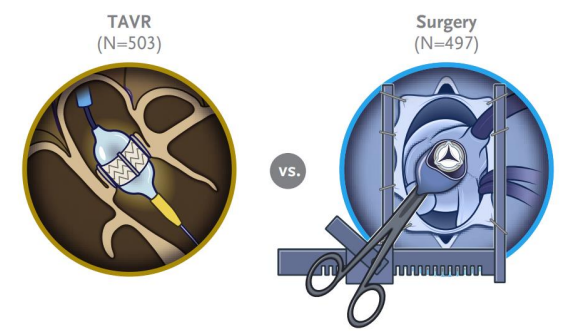
Low risk AS, 5-year result



- In a 1000 patient comparison of low-risk patients with severe aortic stenosis, Sapien valves placed transcatheterously have similar outcomes to tissue aortic valves placed surgically

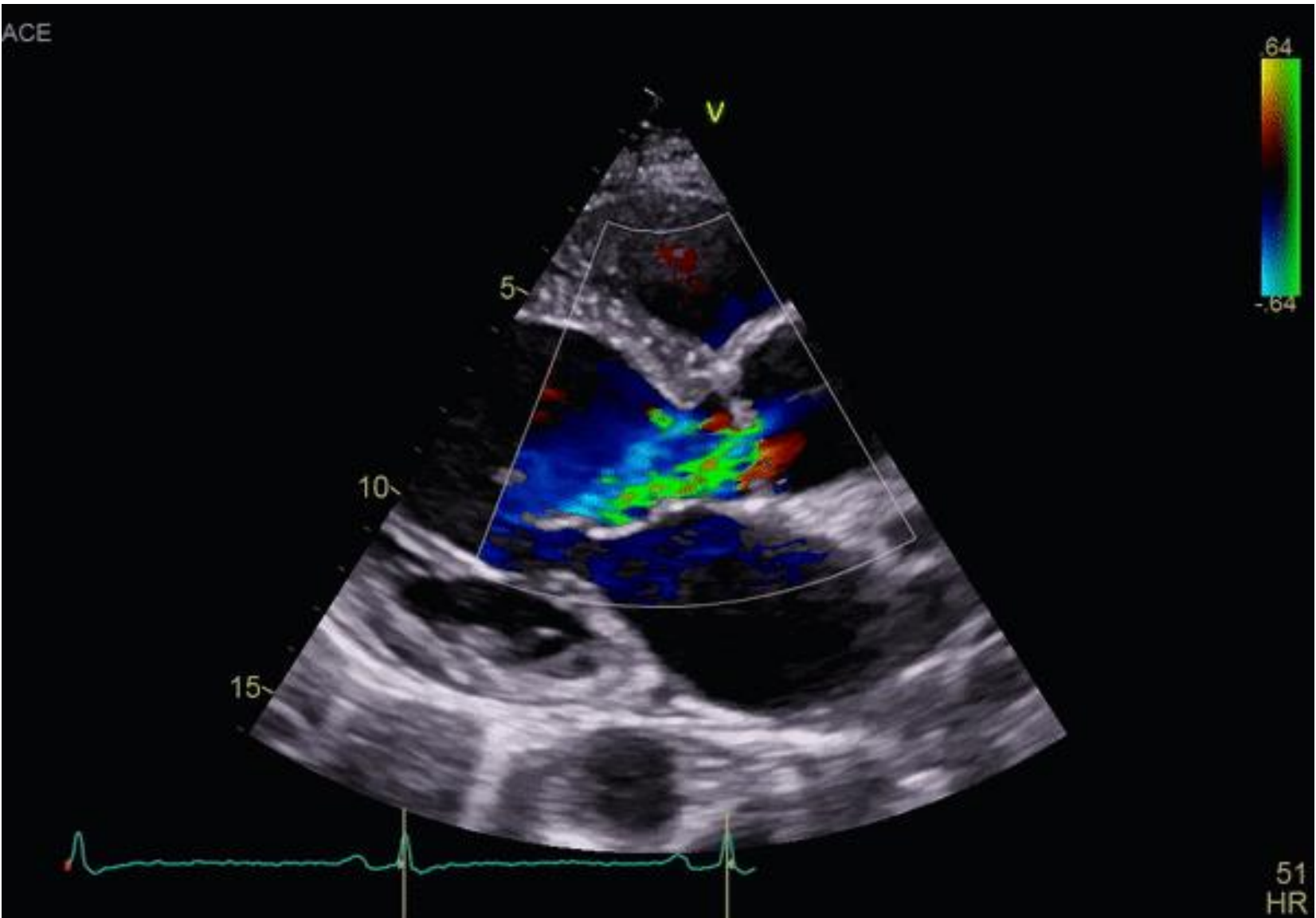
Partner 3

Low risk AS, 5-year result

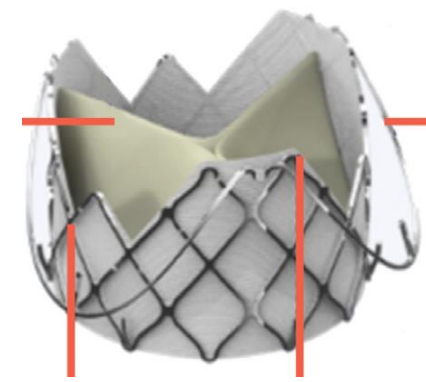


- Although the numbers are small, surgically placed valves have a trend for higher death and stroke rates early, and transcatheterously placed valves have a similar trend after 1 year.

Aortic regurgitation



Aortic regurgitation



NEW RESEARCH PAPER: STRUCTURAL

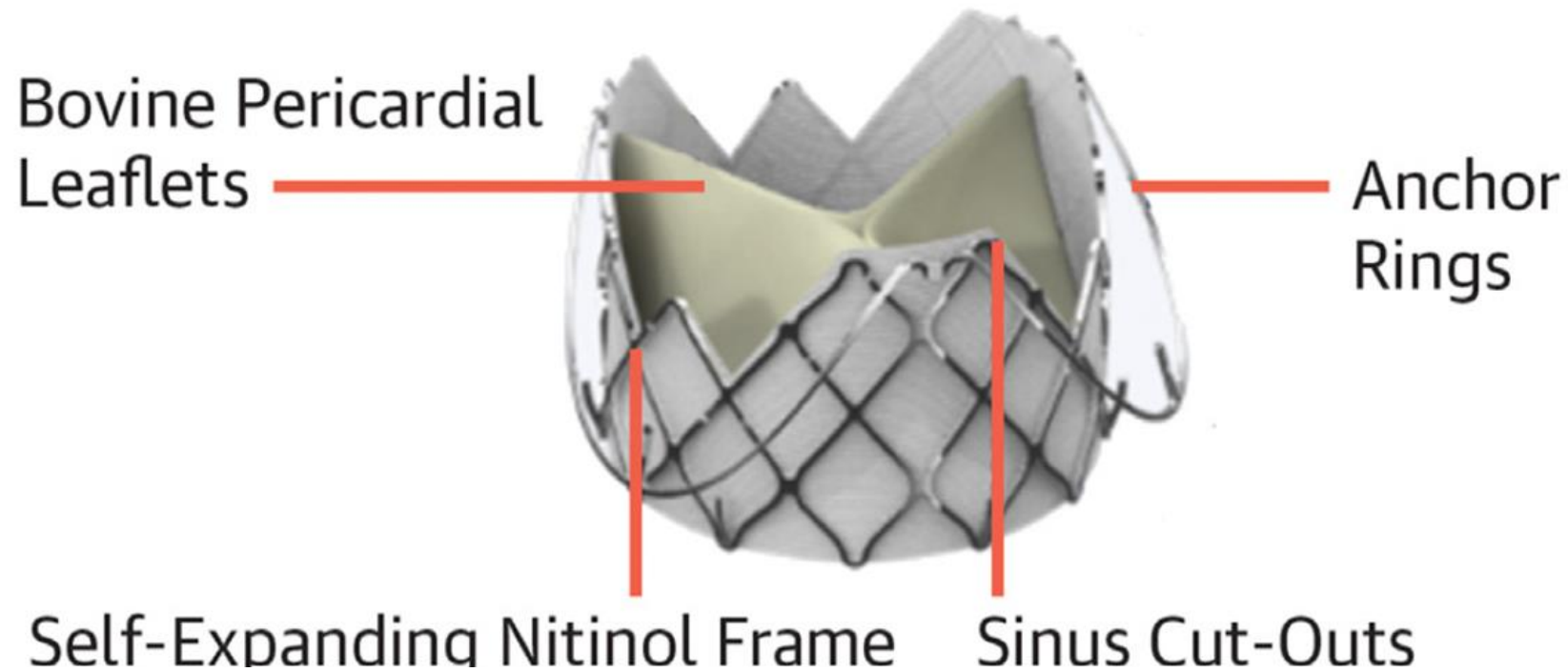
Transcatheter Treatment of Native Aortic Valve Regurgitation

The North American Experience With a Novel Device

Santiago Garcia, MD,^a Jian Ye, MD,^b John Webb, MD,^b Michael Reardon, MD,^c Neal Kleiman, MD,^c Sachin Goel, MD,^c Taha Hatab, MD,^c Neil Fam, MD,^d Mark Peterson, MD,^d Samantha Liauw, MD,^d Tiberio M. Frisoli, MD,^e Hanad Bashir, MD,^a Debra Paige, RN,^a Darlene Rock, RN,^a Christian Schmidt, MS,^a James G. Jollis, MD,^a

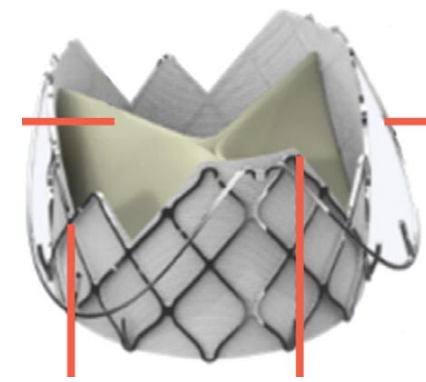


Aortic regurgitation J-valve

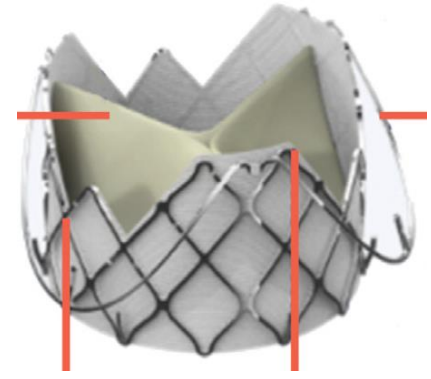
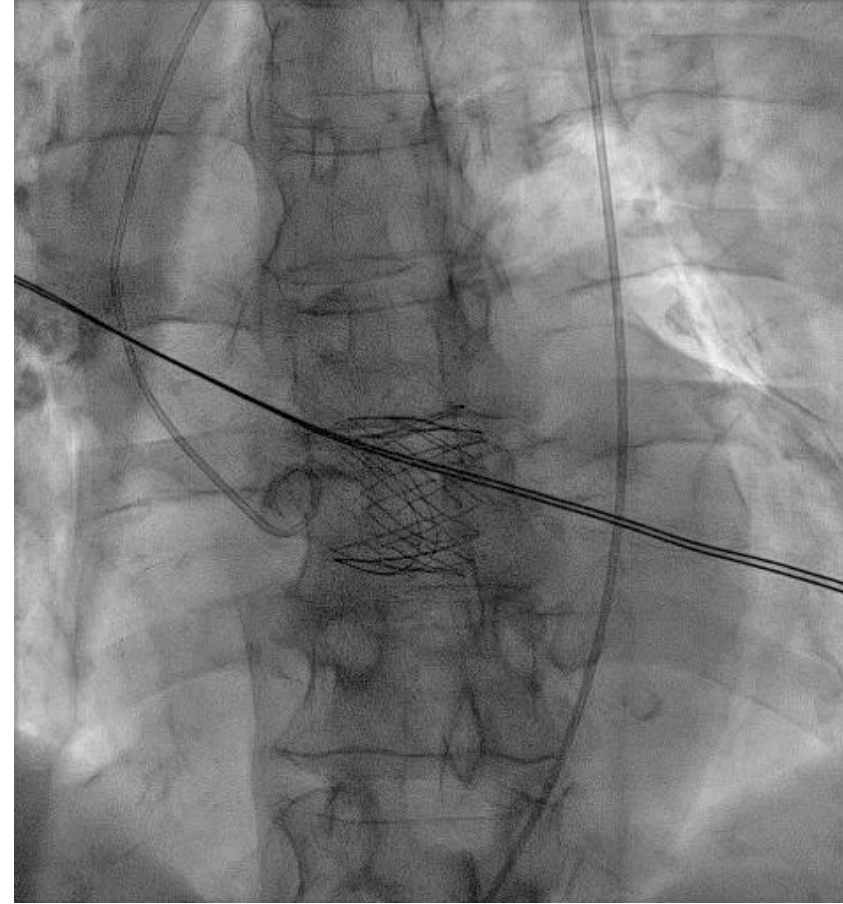
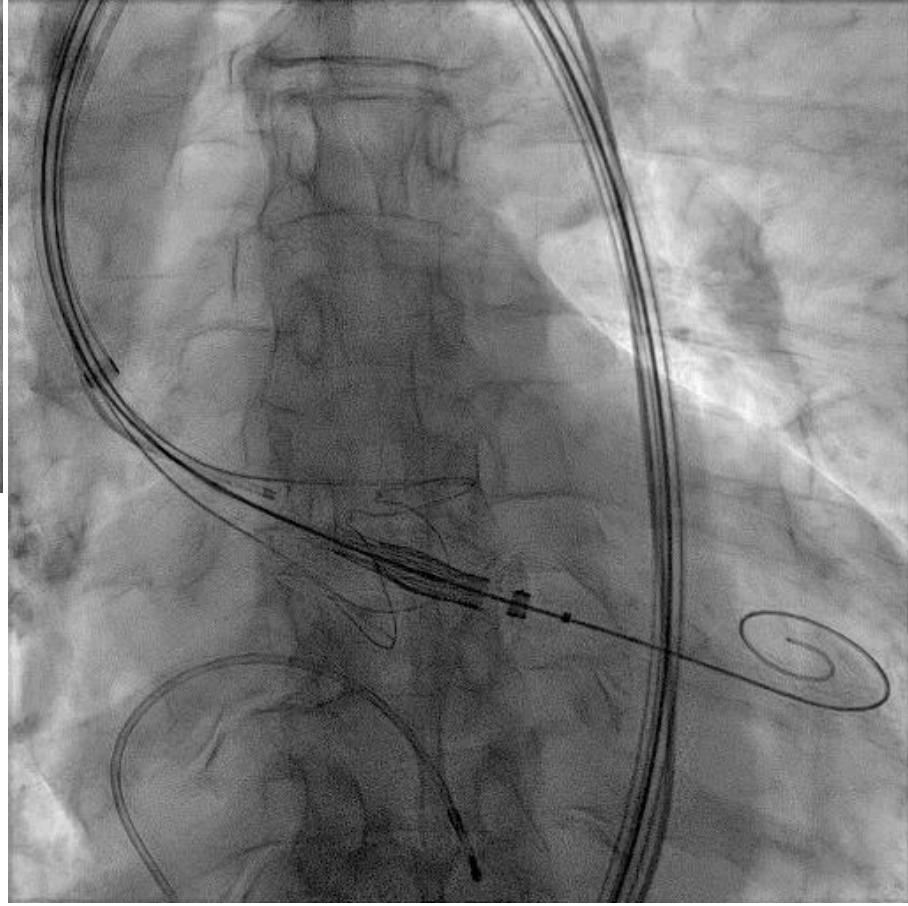
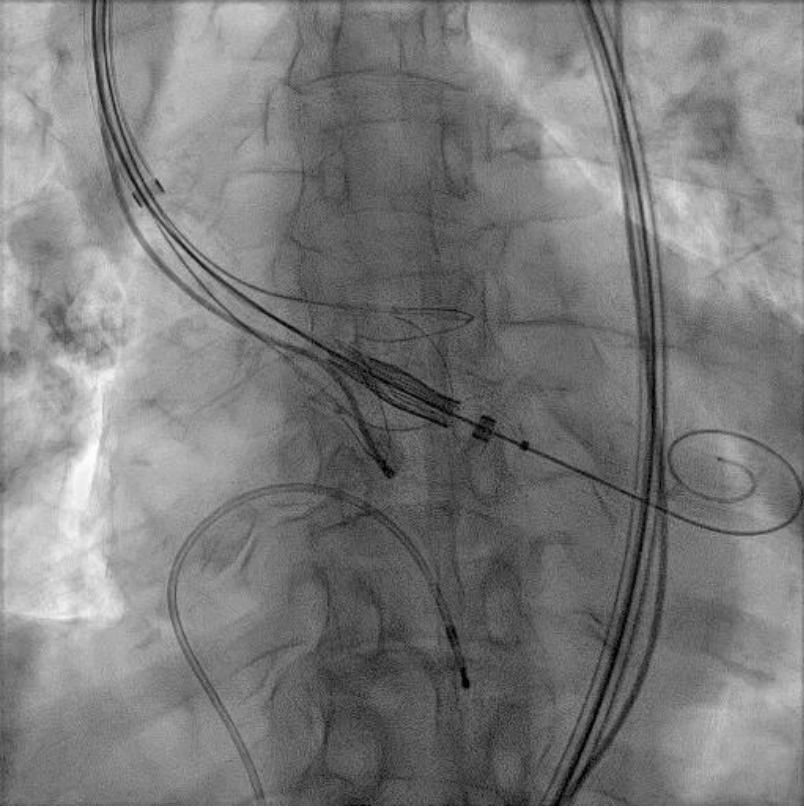


5 sizes- annular perimeters 57-104 mm

Aortic regurgitation J-valve



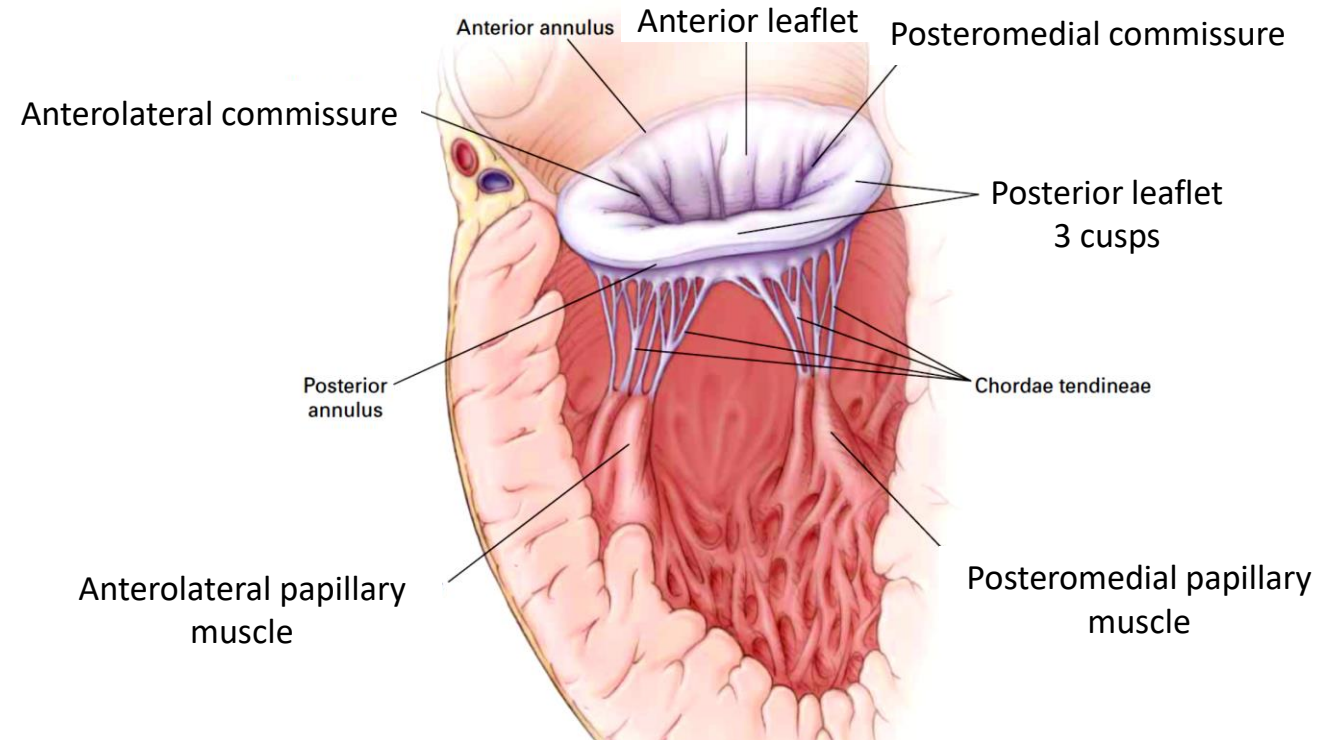
- Compassionate use case series (*not a trial*)
- 27 patients
- median age 81 years [IQR: 72-85 years],
- 81% at high surgical risk, 96% in NYHA functional class III or IV) with aortic regurgitation.
- Procedural success 81% (22 of 27 cases)
- 30 days -1 death, 1 stroke, and 3 new pacemakers (13%), and 88% of patients were in NYHA functional class I or II.
- No patient had residual AR of moderate or greater degree at 30 days.



Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

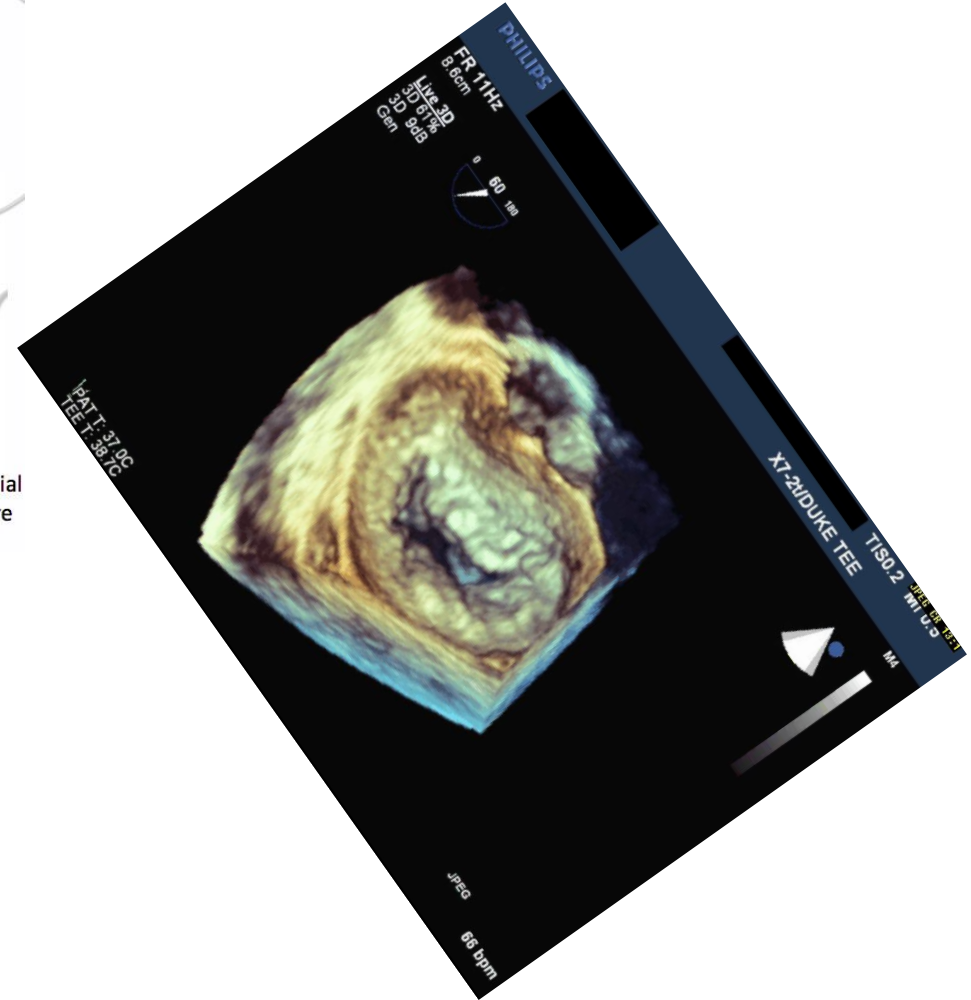
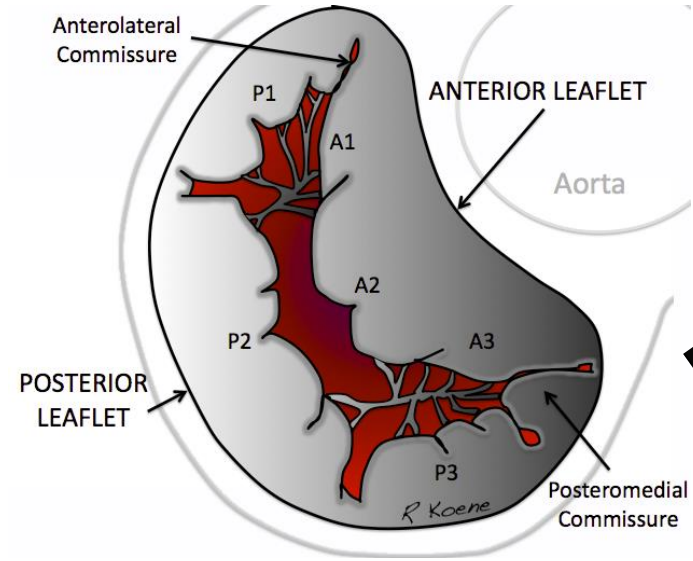
- Aortic
 - Low risk aortic stenosis
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 - Edge-to-edge clip with heart failure
- Tricuspid
 - Evoque valve

Mitral valve

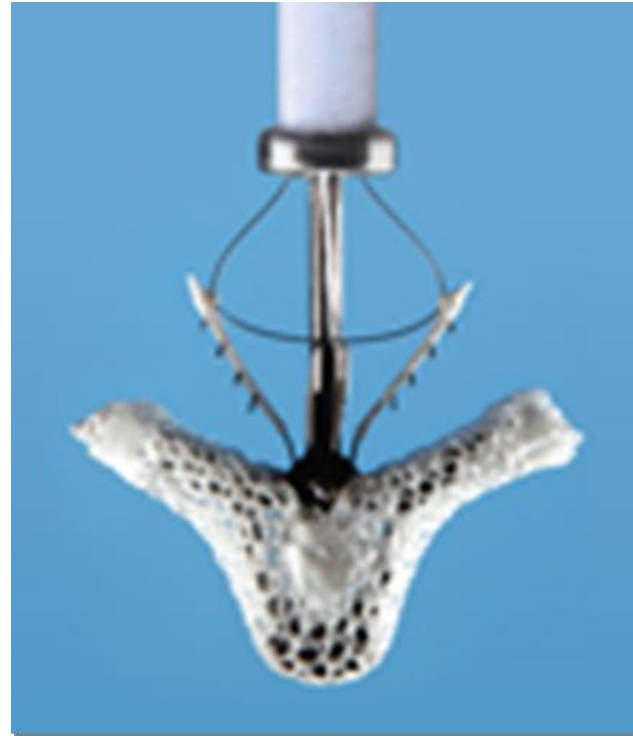
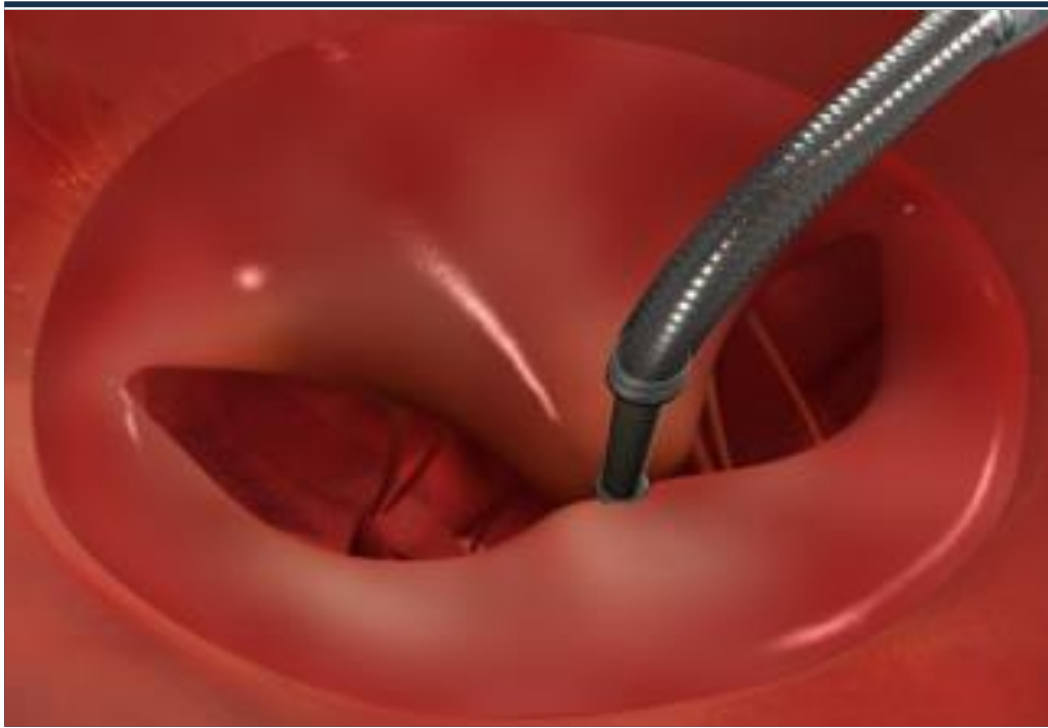


Corrected labels from Otto CM. N Engl J Med 2001; 345:740-746

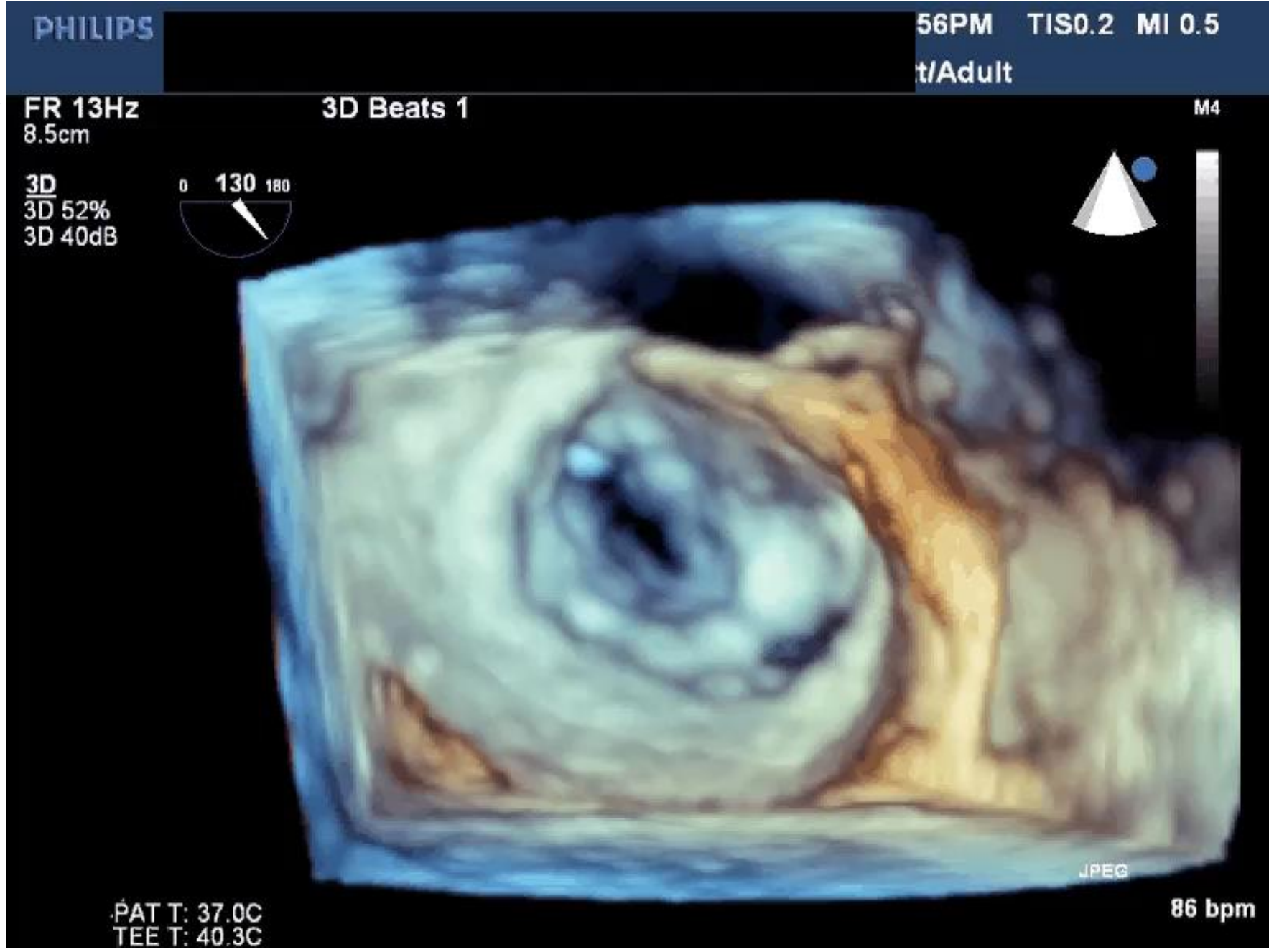
Mitral valve



Mitral transcatheter edge-to-edge repair (TEER)



MC



PHILIPS

ISO.9 MI 0.4

MC

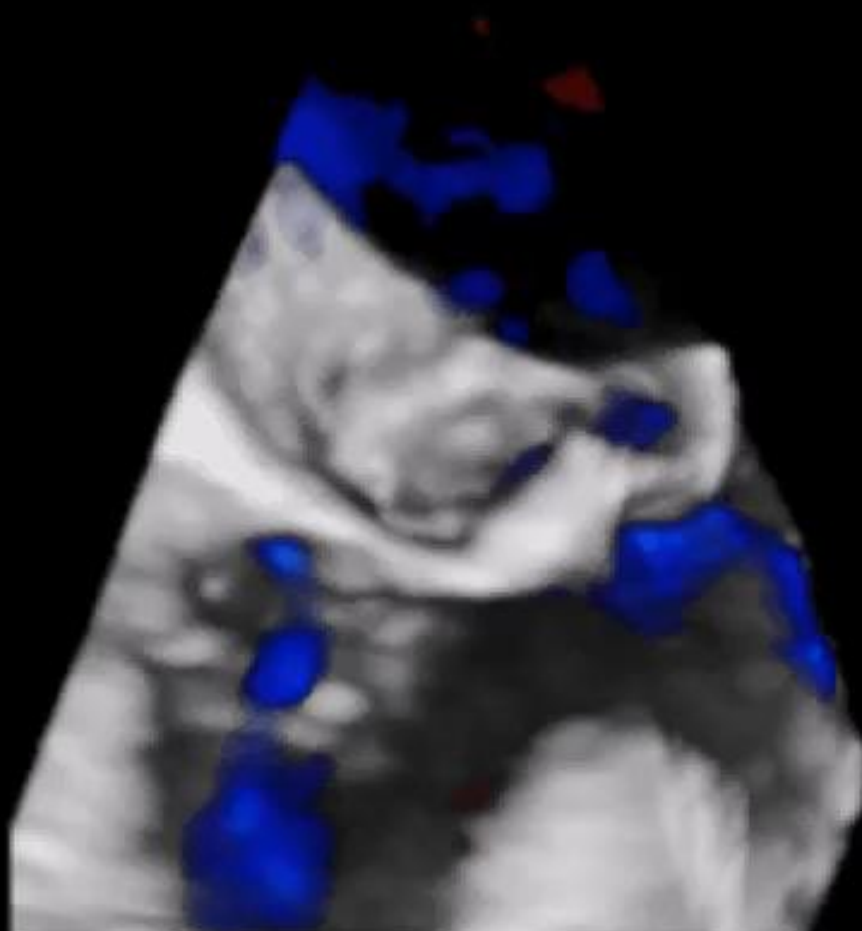
FR 20Hz
10cm

SE 130 7

3D
3D 52%
3D 40dB
CF
50%
4.4MHz



M4 M4
+57.8

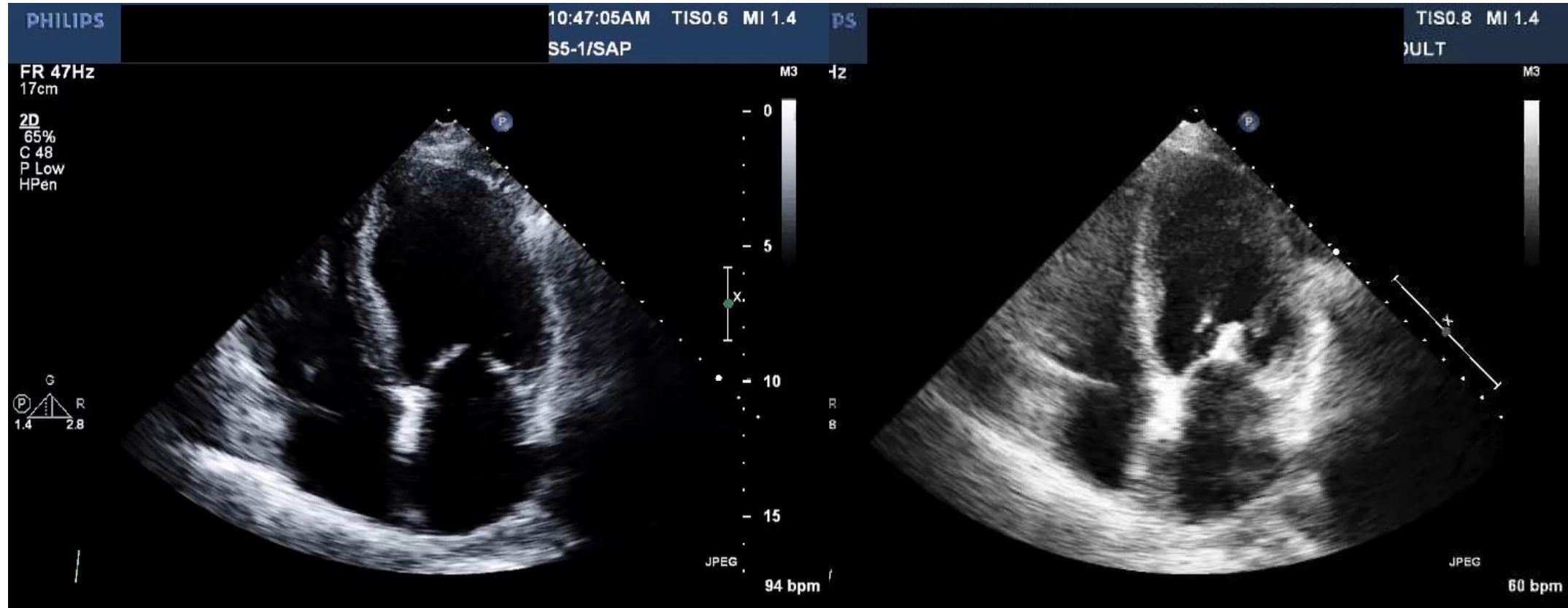


PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 40.2C

JPEG

87 bpm

MC 78 y.o. woman



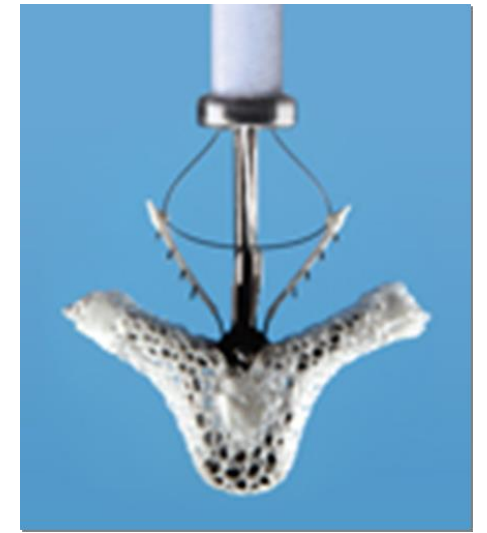
COAPT 5 year follow up

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Five-Year Follow-up after Transcatheter Repair of Secondary Mitral Regurgitation

Gregg W. Stone, M.D., William T. Abraham, M.D., JoAnn Lindenfeld, M.D., Saibal Kar, M.D., Paul A. Grayburn, M.D., D. Scott Lim, M.D., Jacob M. Mishell, M.D., Brian Whisenant, M.D., Michael Rinaldi, M.D., Samir R. Kapadia, M.D., Vivek Rajagopal, M.D., Ian J. Sarembock, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., Andreas Brieke, M.D., Steven O. Marx, M.D., David J. Cohen, M.D., Federico M. Asch, M.D., and Michael J. Mack, M.D., for the COAPT Investigators



COAPT 5 year follow up

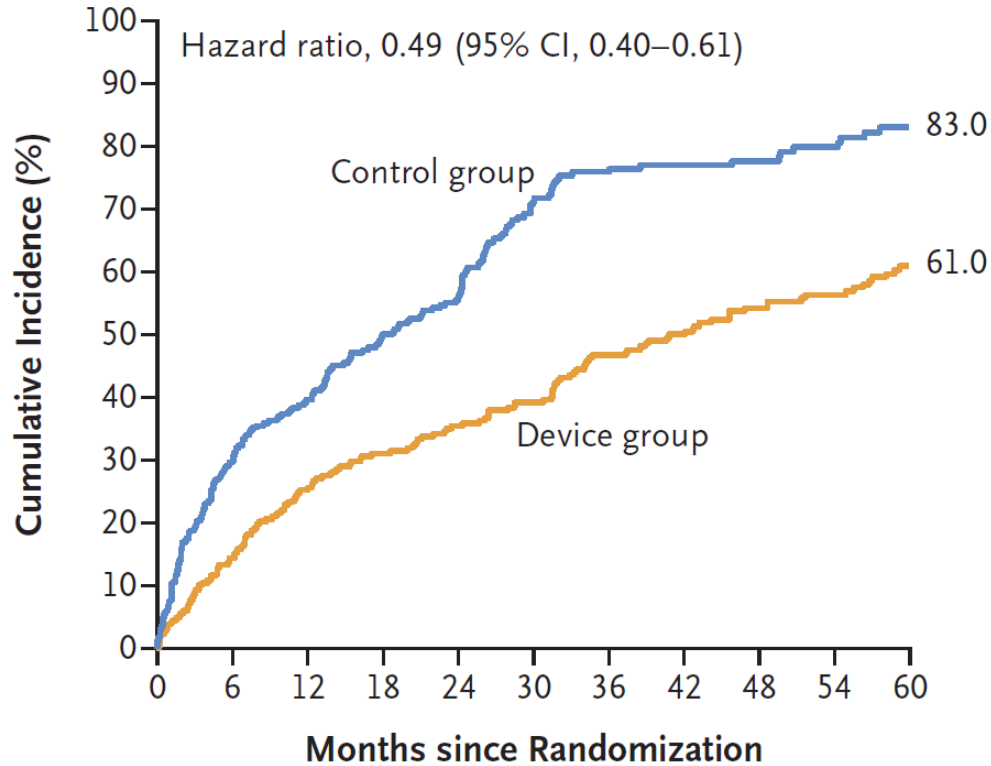
Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

- 614 patients
- Class II-IVa heart failure and 3-4+ mitral regurgitation
- EF 20 to 50%
- Remained symptomatic despite maximal medical rx.
- Age 72, 36% women
- 36% cardiac resynch
- 61% ischemic cardiomyopathy
- NYHA class II 39%, III 52
- LVEDV = 101 mL/m²
- EF 31%

COAPT 5 year follow up

Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

B First Hospitalization for Heart Failure



- Age 72, 36% women
- 36% cardiac resynch
- 61% ischemic cardiomyopathy
- NYHA class II 39%, III 52
- LVEDV = 101 mL/m²
- EF 31%

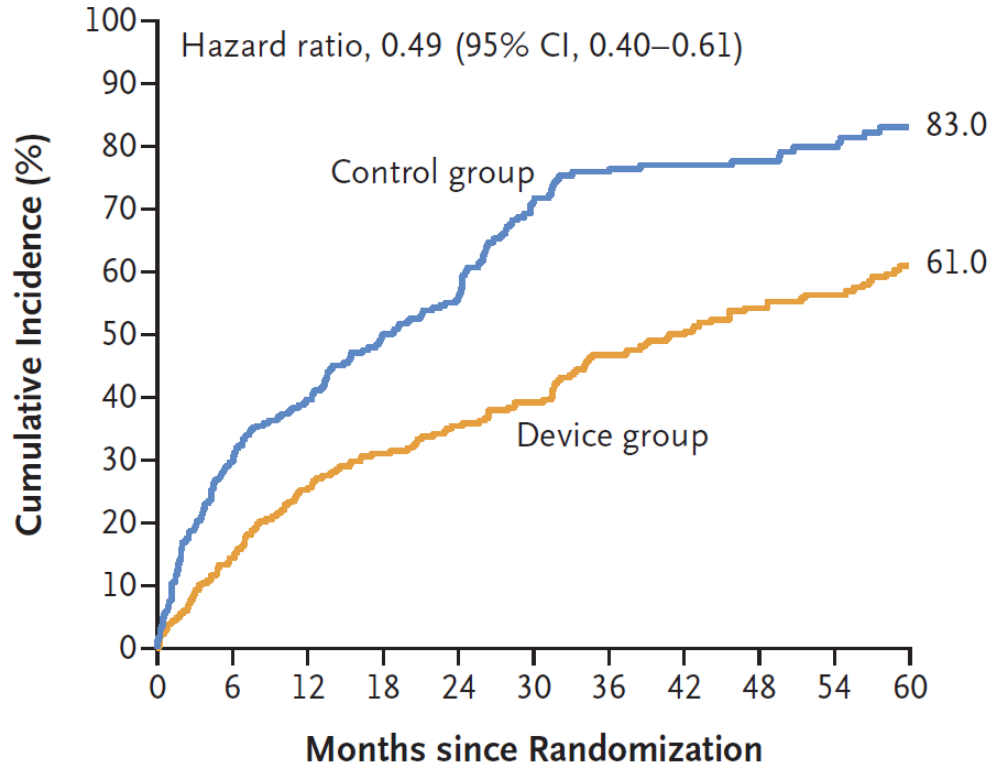
No. at Risk

Control group	312	206	157	122	95	58	43	37	33	26	17
Device group	302	236	194	174	158	141	118	105	93	81	52

COAPT 5 year follow up

Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

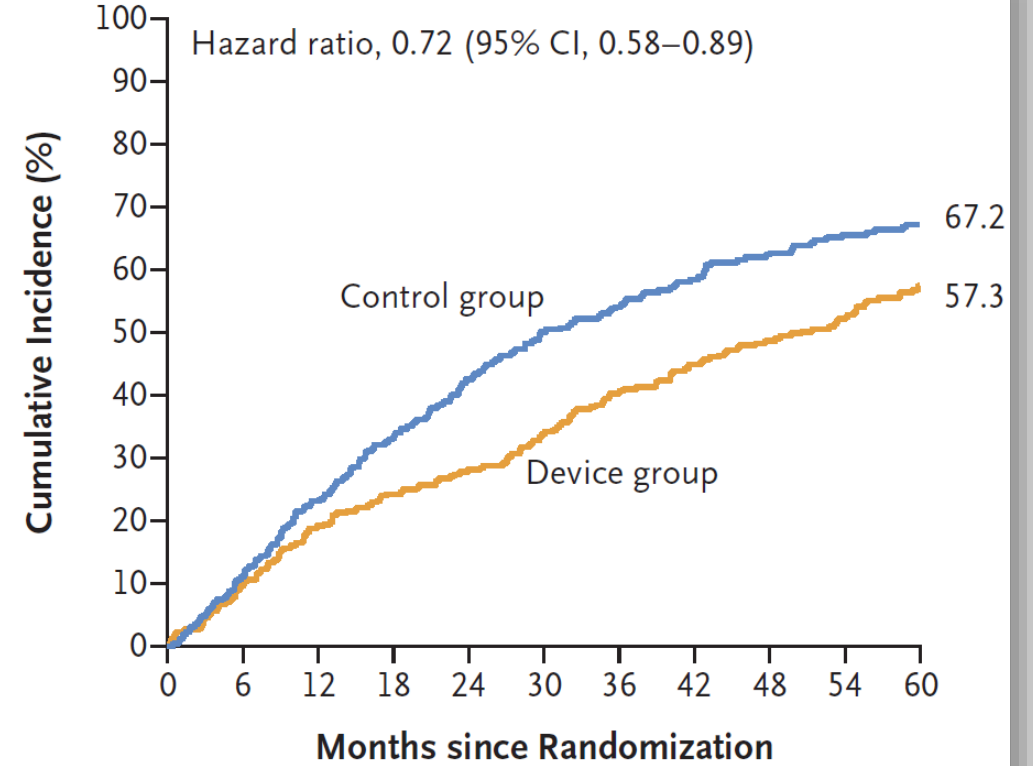
B First Hospitalization for Heart Failure



No. at Risk

Control group	312	206	157	122	95	58	43	37	33	26	17
Device group	302	236	194	174	158	141	118	105	93	81	52

C Death from Any Cause



No. at Risk

Control group	312	272	224	189	157	135	122	107	94	84	59
Device group	302	269	238	219	205	186	167	151	138	124	79

COAPT 5 year follow up

Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

- At 5 years, patients with class II-IV heart failure and severe mitral regurgitation treated with edge-to-edge mitral valve clipping had significantly fewer hospitalizations and fewer deaths.

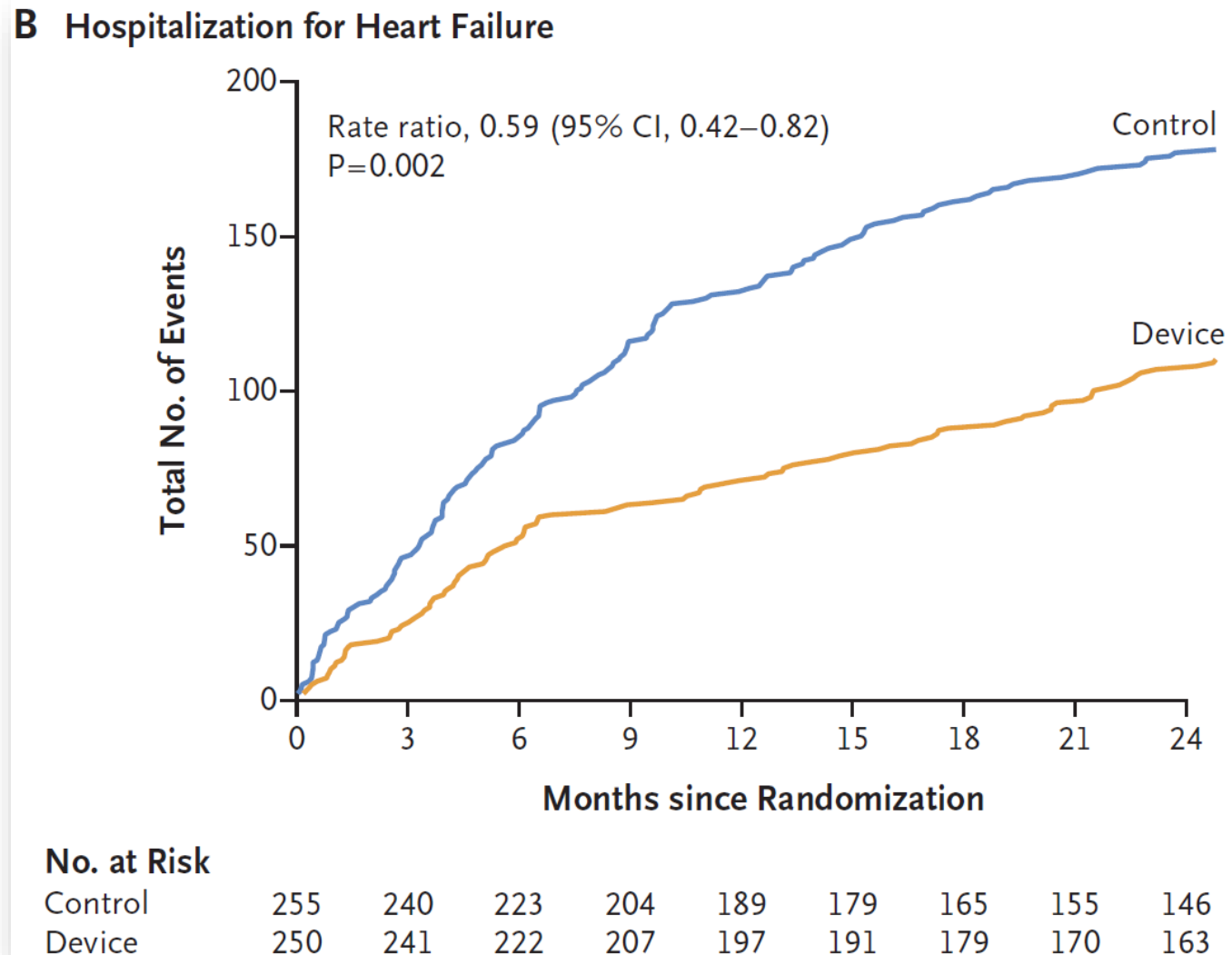
COAPT 5 year follow up

Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

- The benefit was mainly seen in the first 3 years, likely due to patient attrition or reaching the initial hospitalization end point.

RESHAPE-HF2

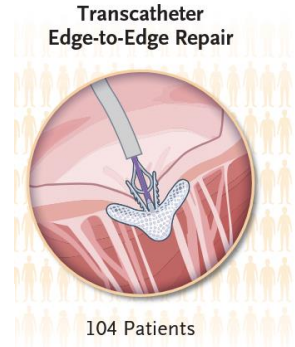
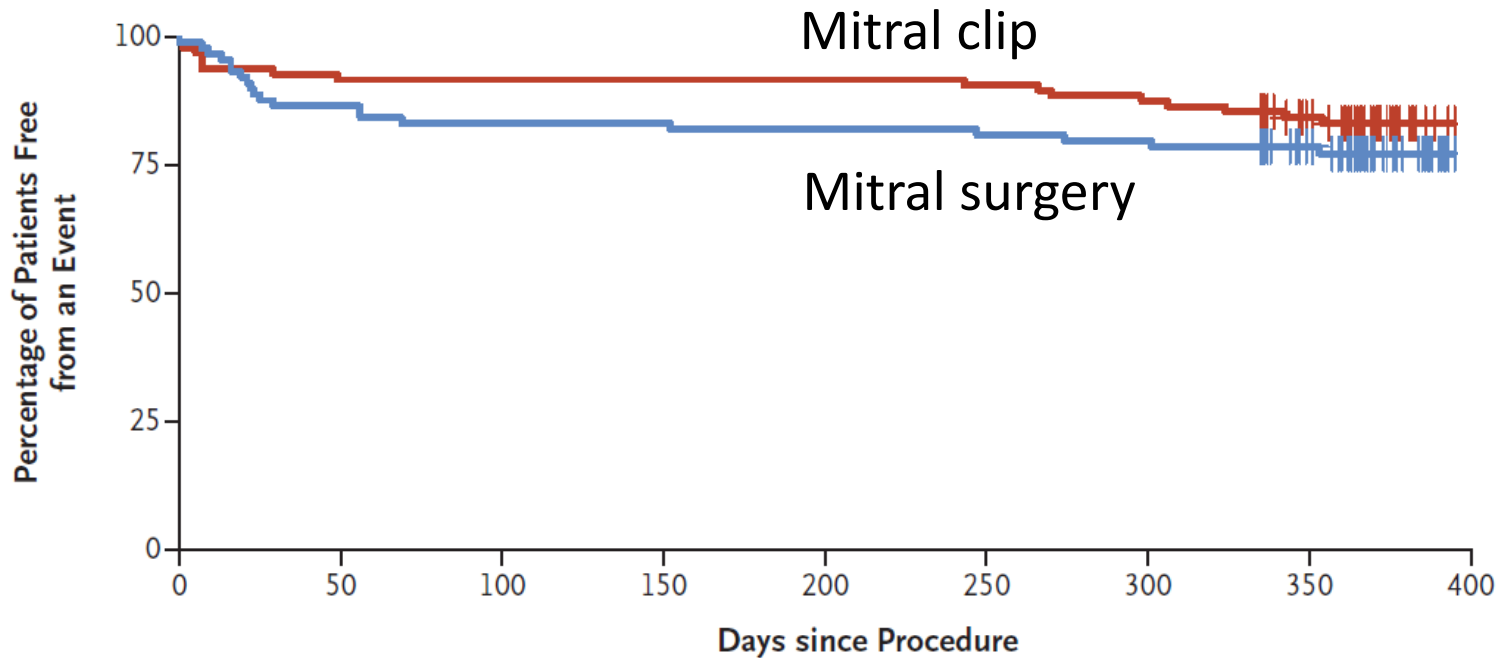
Transcatheter Valve Repair in Heart Failure with Moderate to Severe Mitral Regurgitation - 505 patients, European sites



MATTERHORN

Transcatheter Repair versus Mitral-Valve Surgery for Secondary Mitral Regurgitation- 210 patients, Germany

Death, heart failure hospitalization, mitral-valve reintervention, implantation of an assist device, or stroke



No. at Risk (%)

Intervention group	96 (100)	88 (92)	88 (92)	88 (92)	88 (92)	87 (91)	84 (88)	71 (74)	0 (0)
Surgery group	89 (100)	77 (87)	74 (83)	74 (83)	73 (82)	72 (81)	71 (80)	58 (65)	0 (0)

RESHAPE-HF2 / MATTERHORN

- The RESHAPE-HF2 and MATTERHORN trials demonstrate that
 - similar results can be achieved in Europe, and
 - mitral valve clipping has similar outcomes to mitral valve surgery in a small cohort of patients

RESHAPE-HF2 / MATTERHORN / COAPT

- When performed in select centers by experienced operators, edge-to-edge mitral valve clipping reduces hospitalization and improves quality of life for patients with medically refractory heart failure and severe mitral regurgitation.

N Engl J Med 2023;388:2037-48.

N Engl J Med 2024;391:1787-98.

N Engl J Med 2024;391:1799-809.

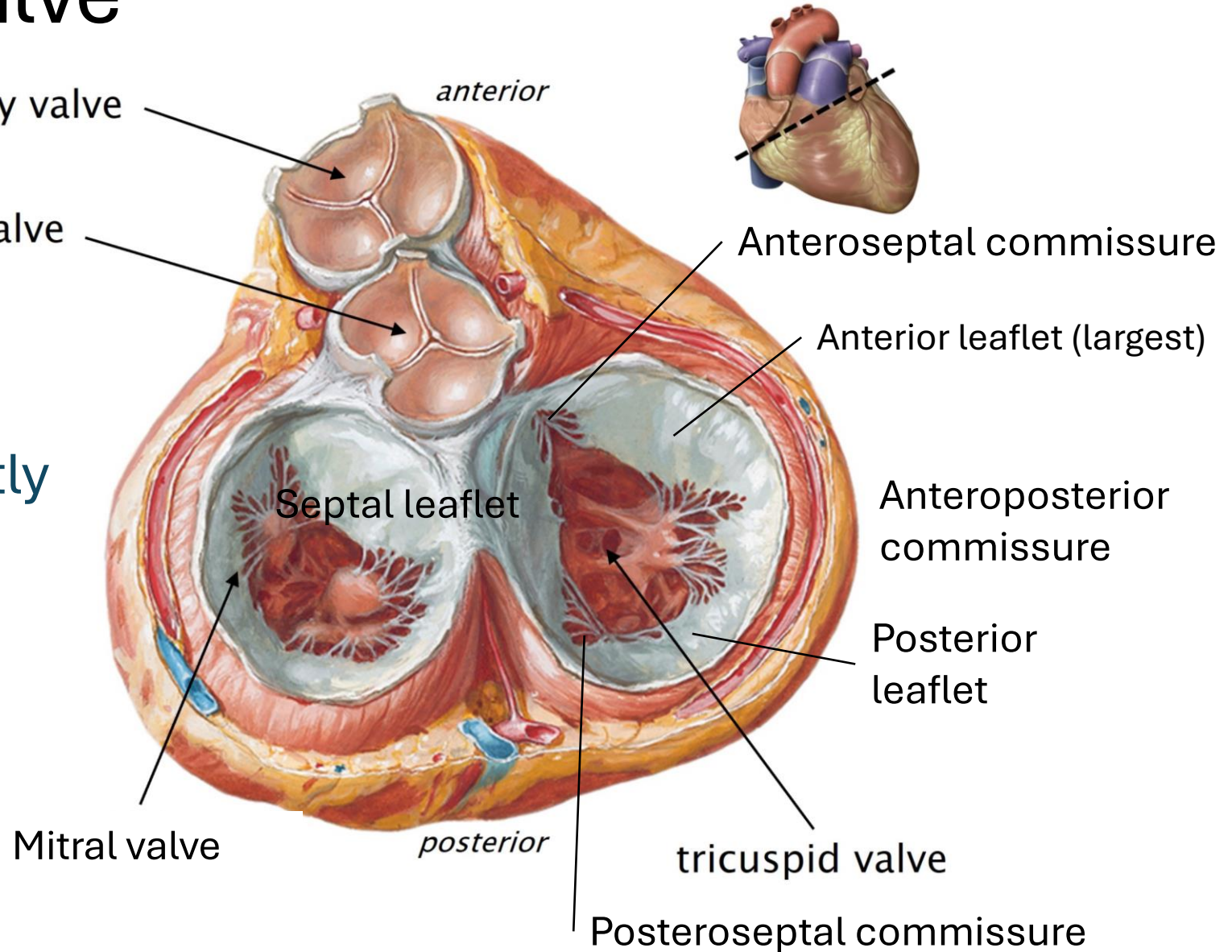
Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

- Aortic
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- Tricuspid
 - Evoque valve

Tricuspid valve

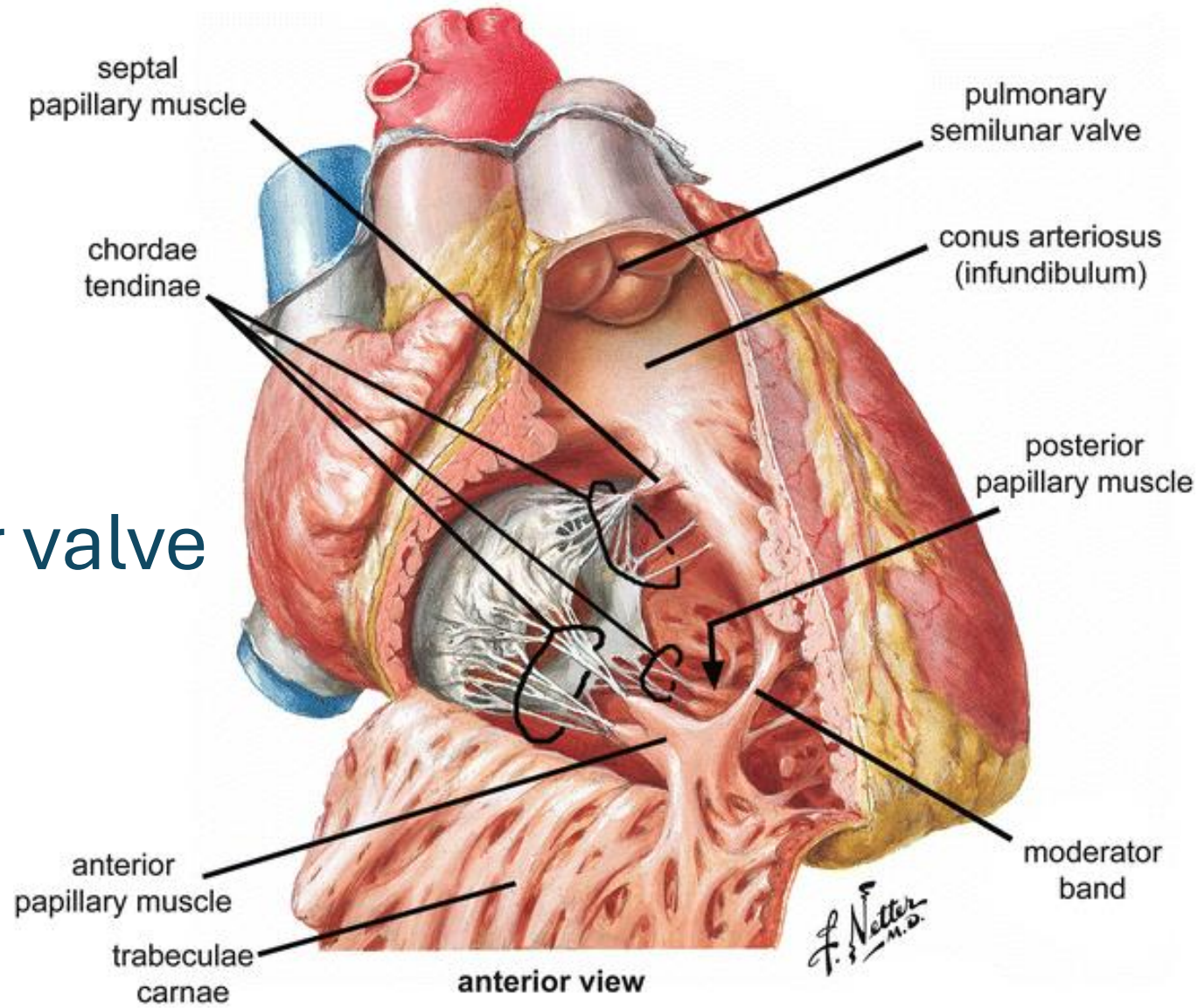
7-9 cm orifice

54% - 3-leaflet
39% - 4 or more
leaflets, predominantly
related to multiple
posterior leaflet
scallops



Tricuspid valve

Most anterior valve



Adult Echo

TIS0.7 MI 0.3

X8-2t
19Hz
12cm

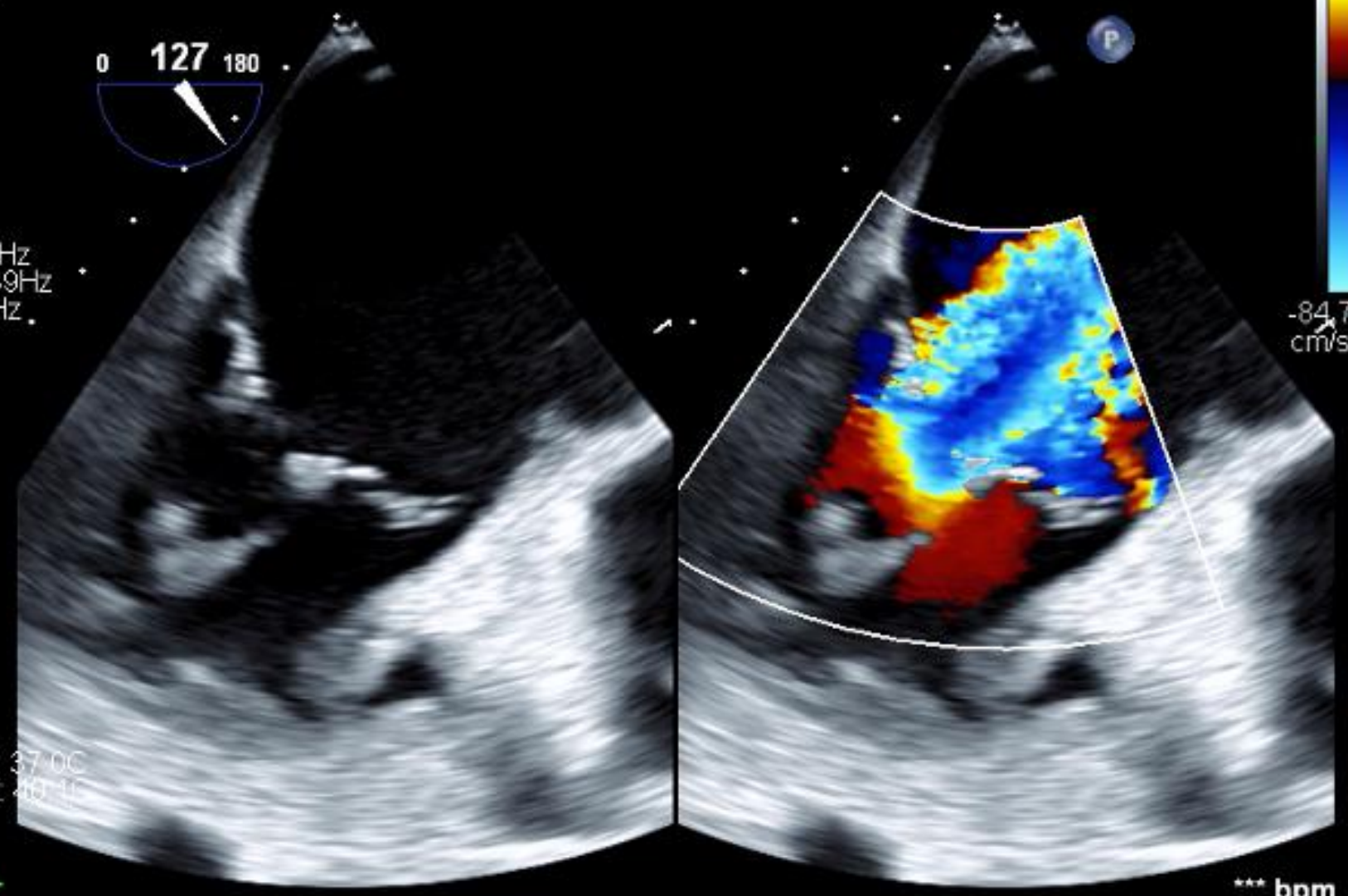
2D
57%
C 50
P Off
Pen

CF
48%
7104Hz
WF 639Hz
4.4MHz



PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 40.1C

*** bpm



Tricuspid regurgitation

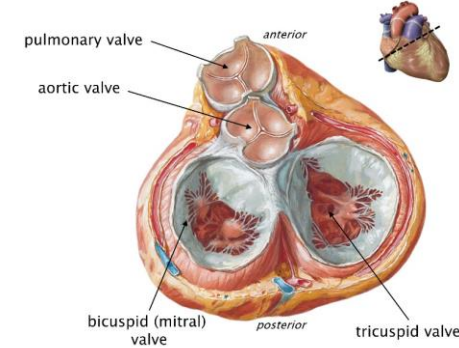
- Moderate or greater TR

Community - 5%

Hospitalized patients - 12%

Reduce EF heart failure - 23%

Severe mitral regurgitation 30 - 60%



Tricuspid regurgitation

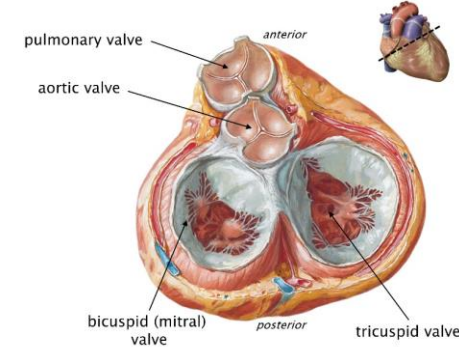
90% functional etiologies

Left-sided valvular disease

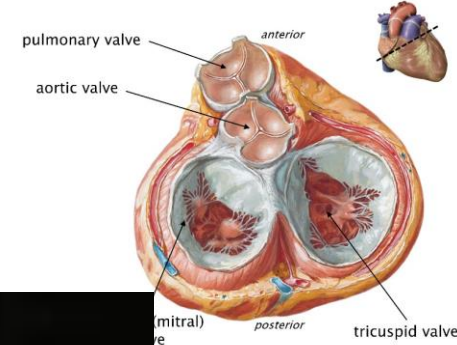
Pulmonary hypertension

LV dysfunction

Dilation of the tricuspid apparatus

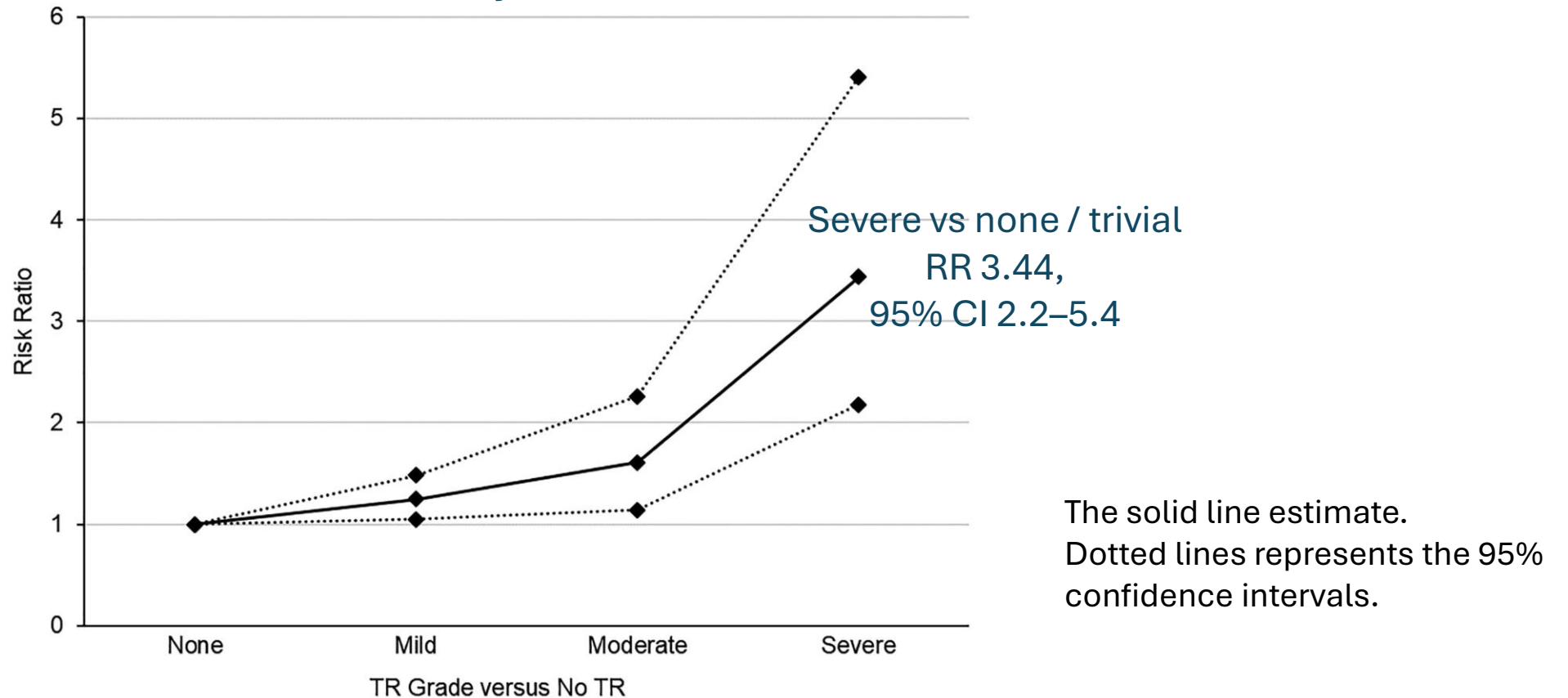


Tricuspid regurgitation



Tricuspid regurgitation

Risk of all-cause mortality according to tricuspid regurgitation grade
Meta analysis, N=26,404



Nelson Wang, et al. Tricuspid regurgitation is associated with increased mortality independent of pulmonary pressures and right heart failure. *European Heart Journal* 2019; 40: 476–484

TRISCEND II

Transcatheter Valve Replacement in Severe Tricuspid Regurgitation

Evoque valve

Nitinol expanding frame

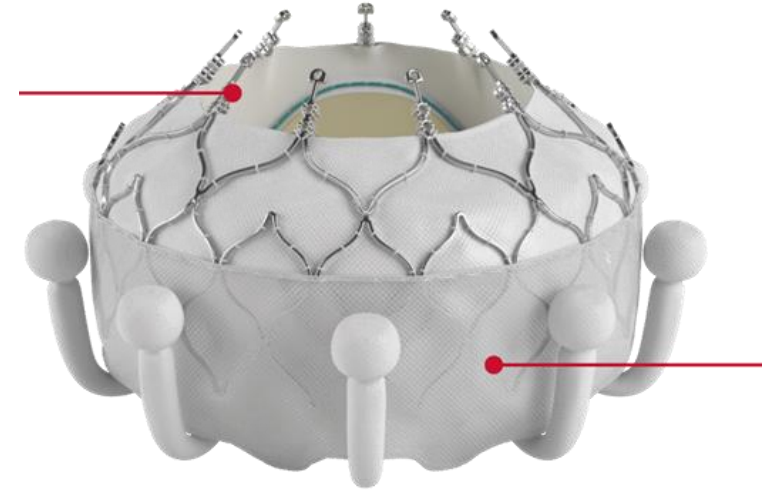
9 ventricular anchors

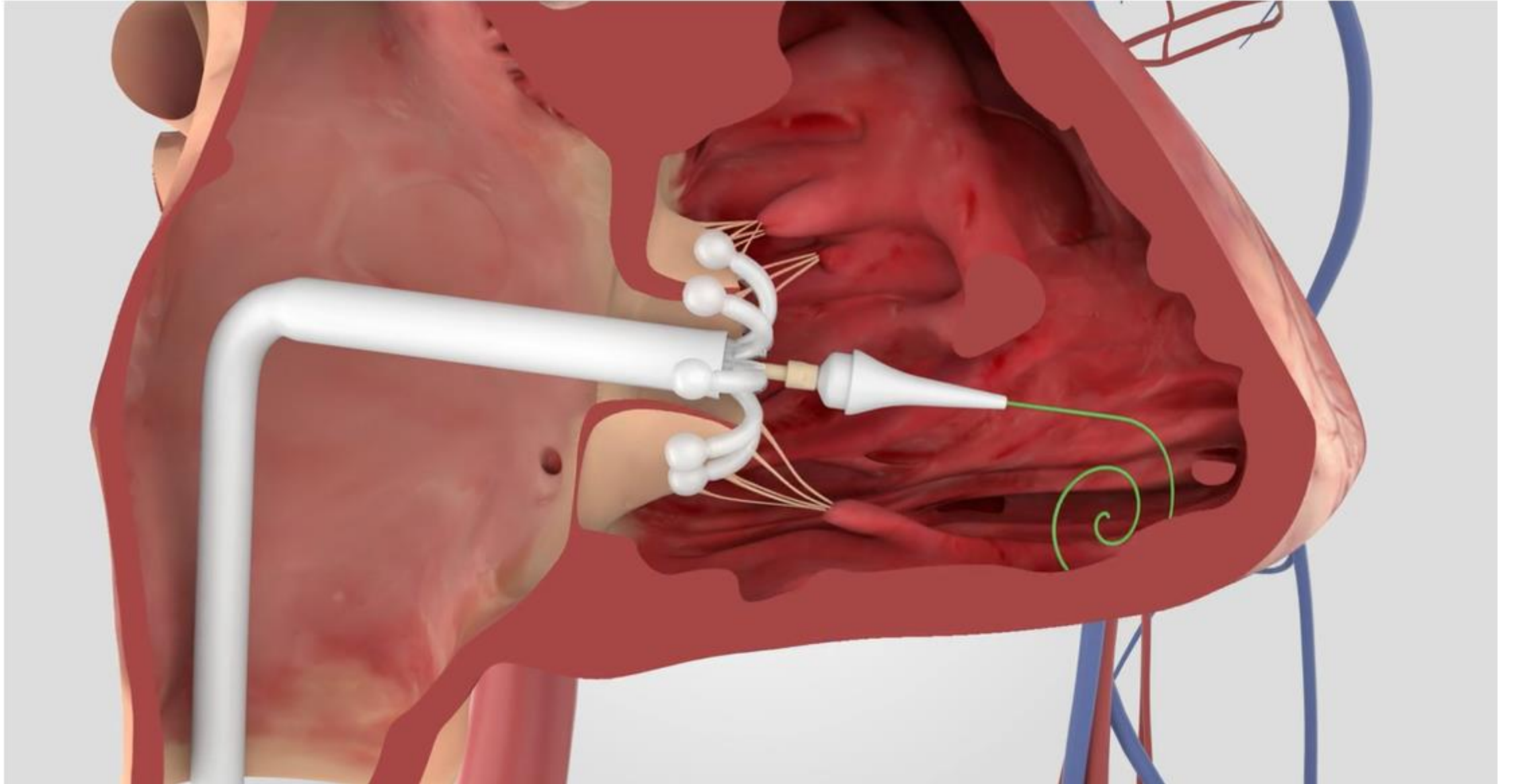
Bovine pericardial leaflets

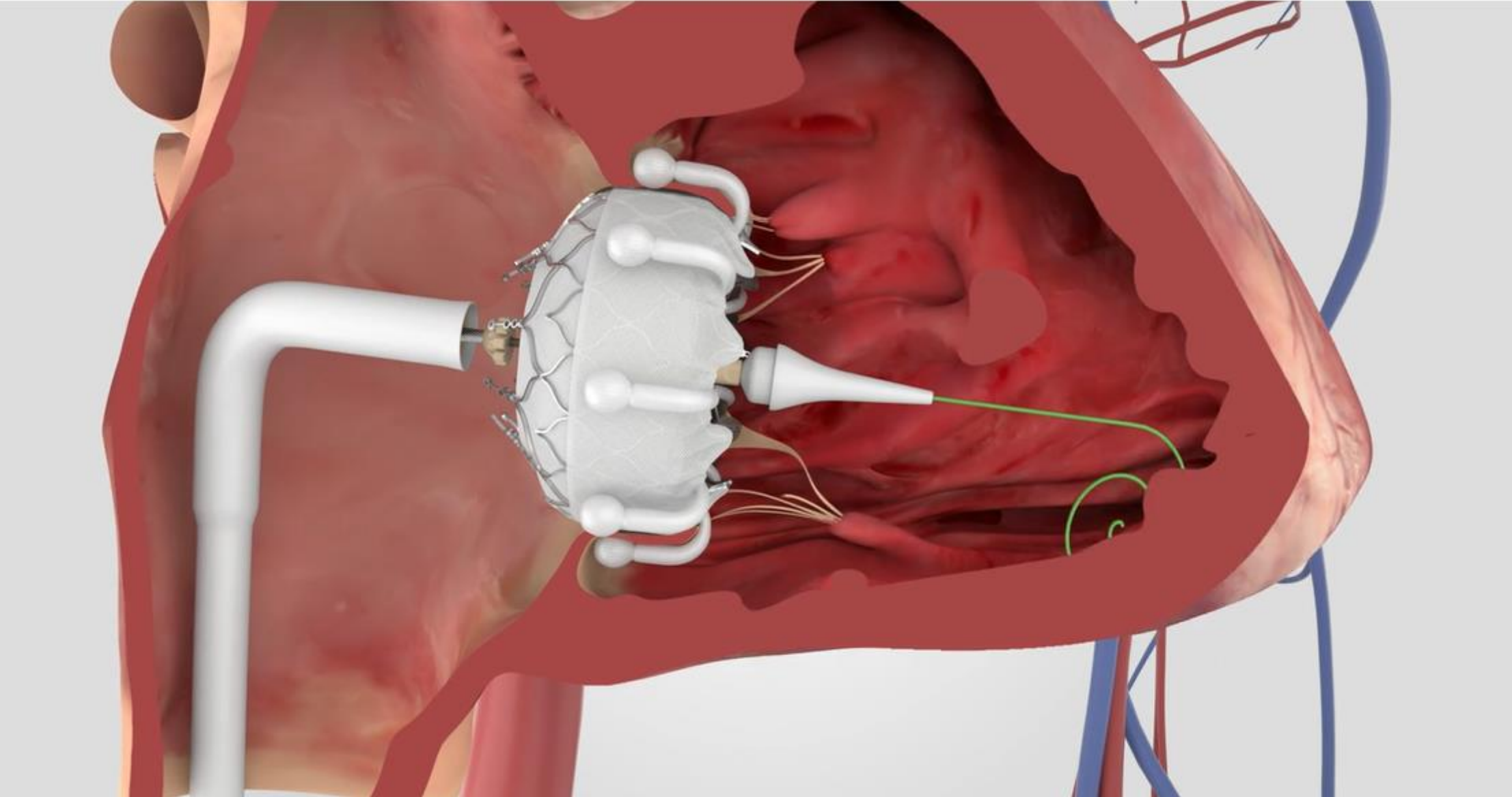
Annular sealing skirt

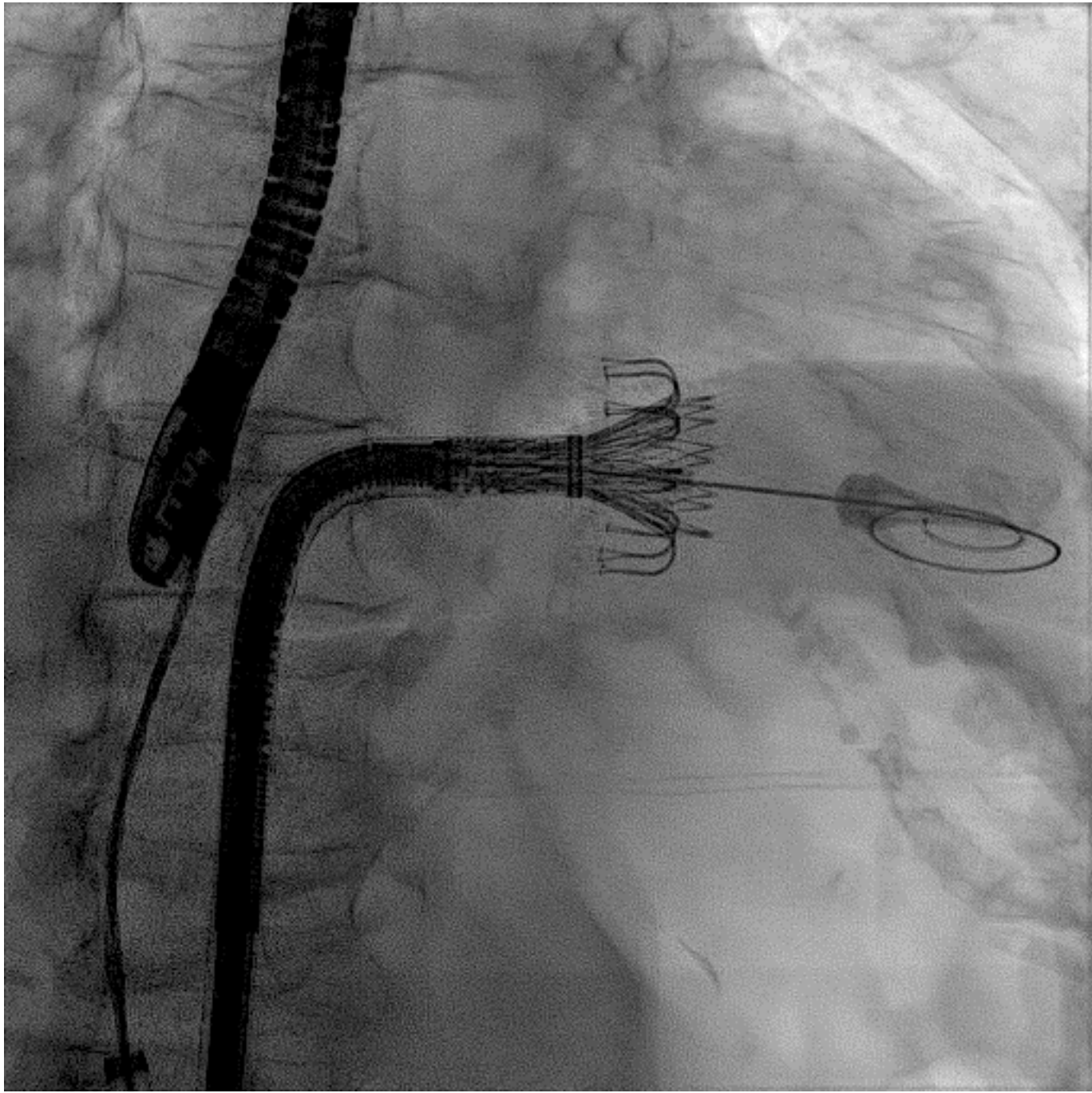
44, 48, 52 mm sizes

28-French transfemoral delivery system

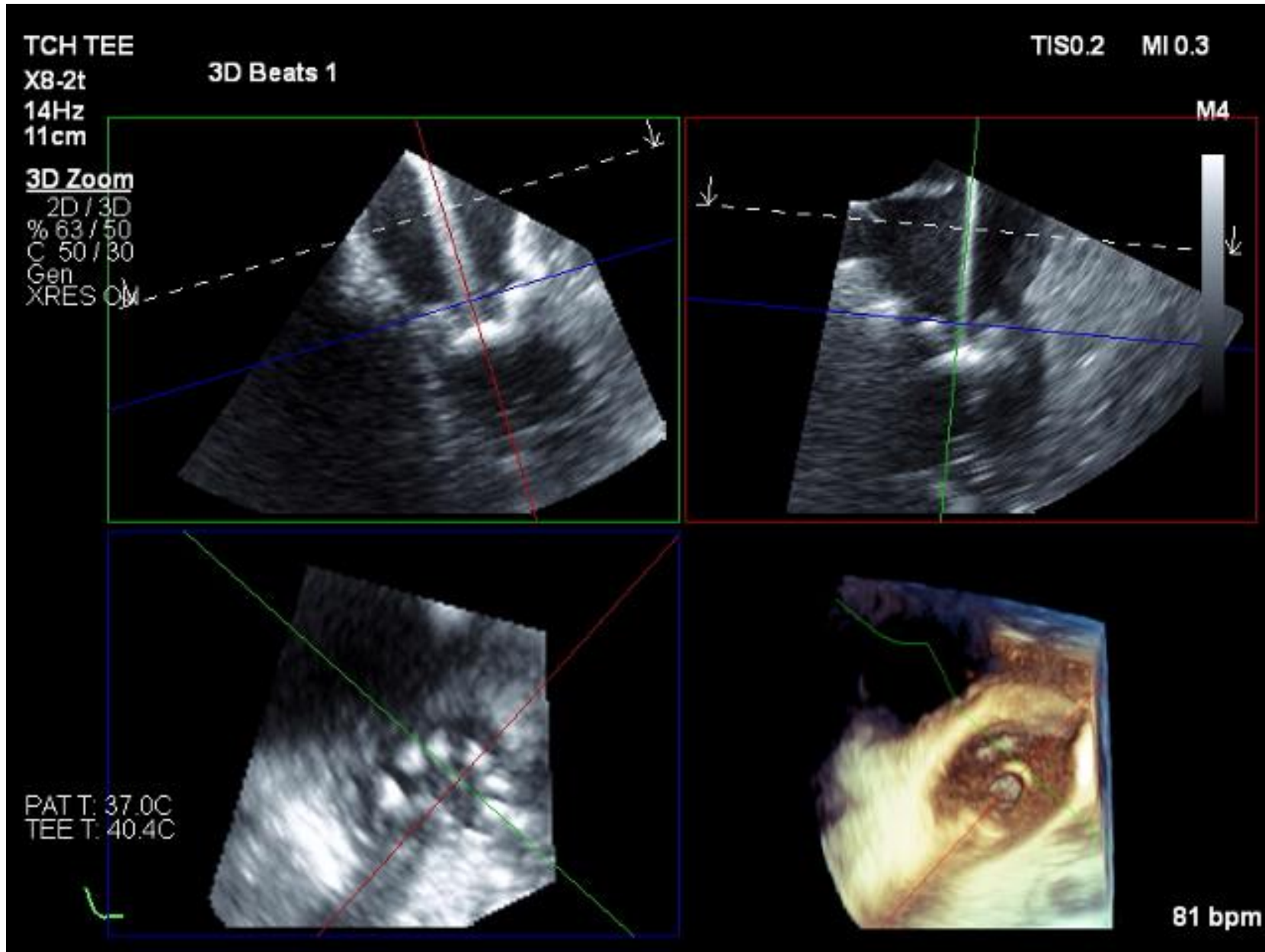








MPR, rotate to confirm 9 ventricular anchors below leaflets



TCH TEE

X8-2t

15Hz

8.5cm

3D Beats 1



3D Zoom

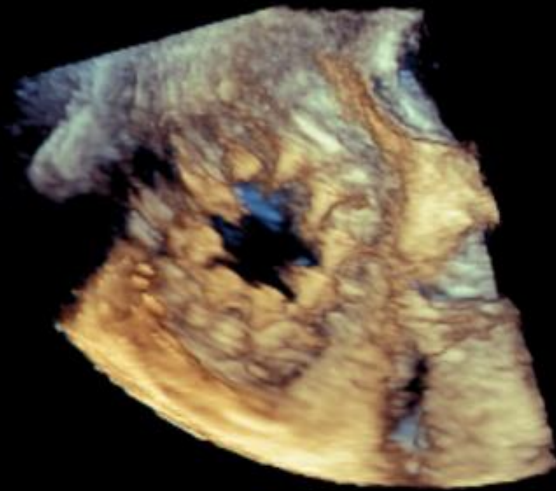
2D / 3D

% 46 / 50

C 50 / 30

Gen

XRES ON



PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.7C

TCH TEE

X8-2t

33Hz

10cm

3D Beats 6



3D Zoom

2D / 3D

% 54 / 50

C 50 / 30

Gen

XRES ON

CF

% 48 / 50

6341Hz

WF 634Hz

4.4MHz



PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.8C

TIS0.5 MI 0.3

M4M4

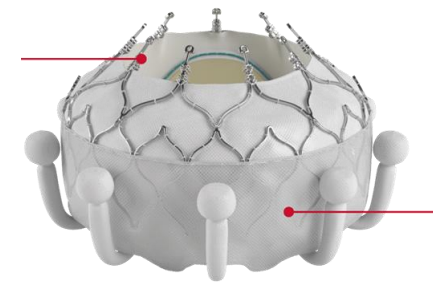
+55.0



-55.0

Delay 0ms

92 bpm



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Transcatheter Valve Replacement in Severe Tricuspid Regurgitation

R.T. Hahn, R. Makkar, V.H. Thourani, M. Makar, R.P. Sharma, C. Haeffele, C.J. Davidson, A. Narang, B. O'Neill, J. Lee, P. Yadav, F. Zahr, S. Chadderdon, M. Eleid, S. Pislaru, R. Smith, M. Szerlip, B. Whisenant, N.K. Sekaran, S. Garcia, T. Stewart-Dehner, H. Thiele, R. Kipperman, K. Koulogiannis, D.S. Lim, D. Fowler, S. Kapadia, S.C. Harb, P.A. Grayburn, A. Sannino, M.J. Mack, M.B. Leon, P. Lurz, and S.K. Kodali, for the TRISCEND II Trial Investigators*

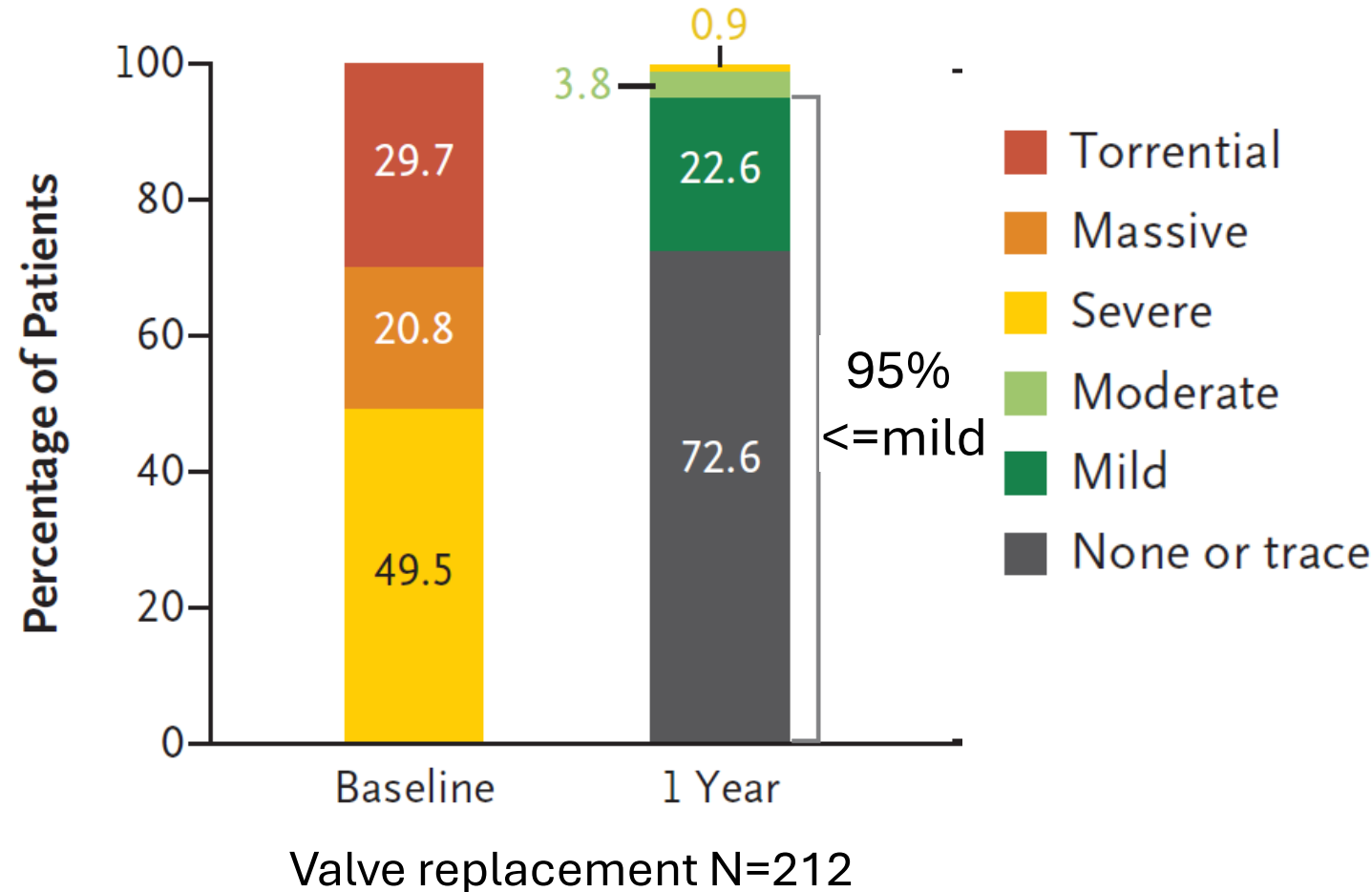
TRISCEND II

- 267 valve-replacement
133 medical tx
- Symptomatic severe tricuspid regurgitation
- Age 79, 76% female, 94% a.fib. NYHA class 3+
- 1^o end point - death, RVAD/transplant, surgery, hospitalization, improved quality of life / walking distance.

TRISCEND II

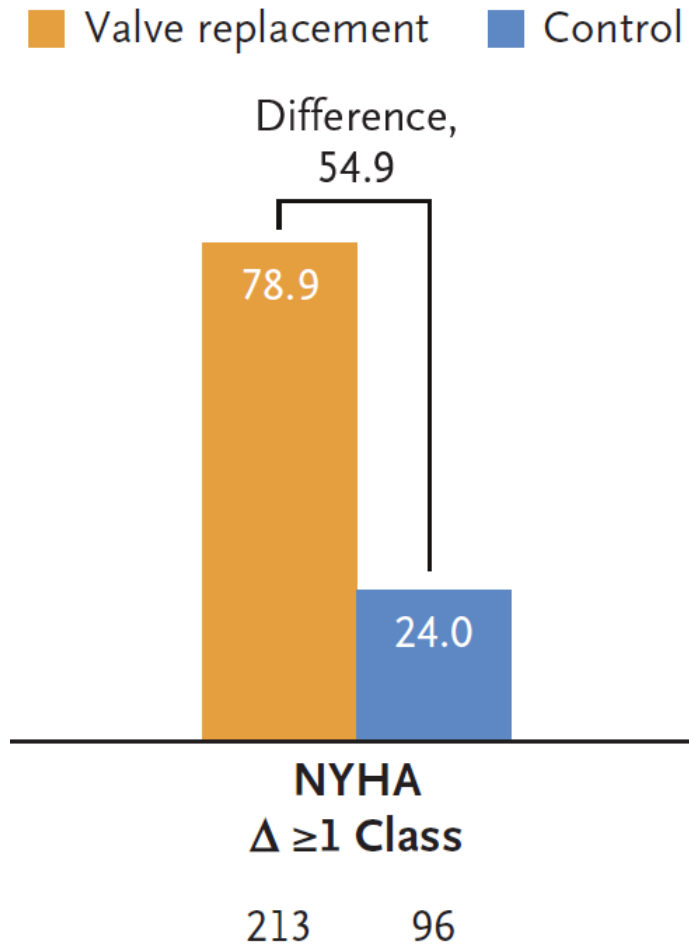
- 267 valve-replacement
133 medical tx
- Symptomatic severe tricuspid regurgitation
- Age 79, 76% female, 94% a.fib. NYHA class 3+
- 1^o end point - death, RVAD/transplant, surgery, hospitalization, improved quality of life / walking distance.

Reduction in Tricuspid Regurgitation, 1-Year

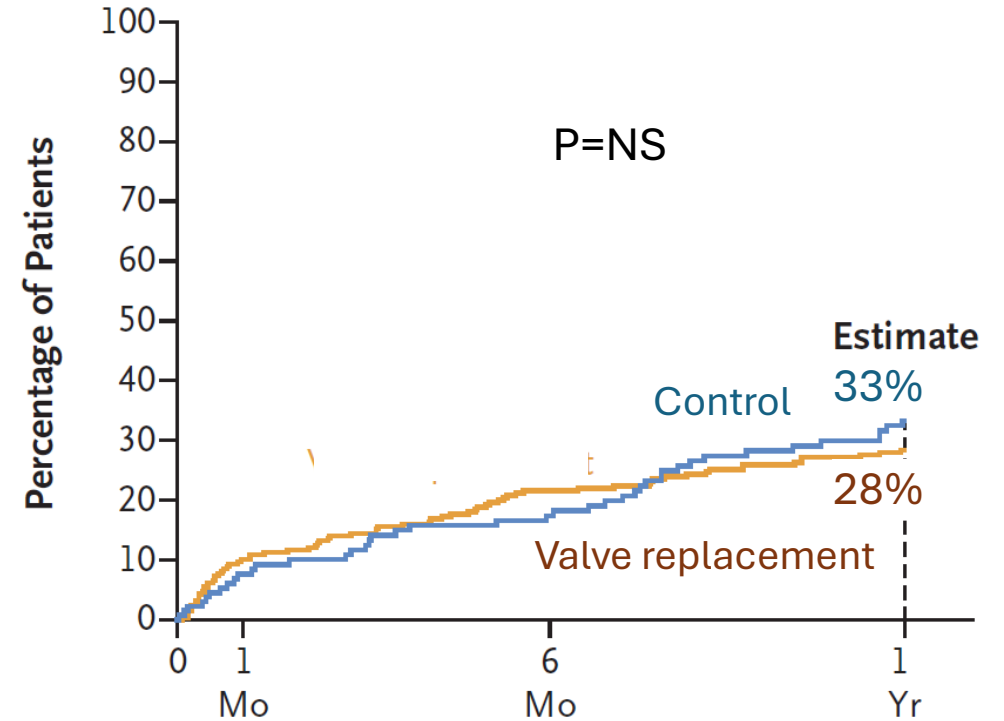


TRISCEND II

Improvement in ≥ 1 NYHA Class



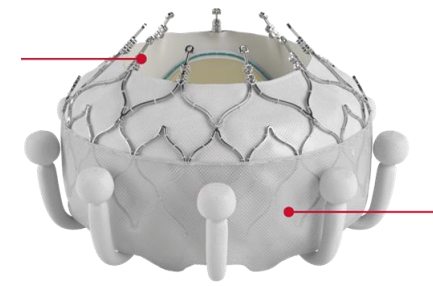
Death or 1st hospitalization for heart failure



No. at Risk

Valve replacement	259	229	198	176
Control	133	116	100	79

TRISCEND II



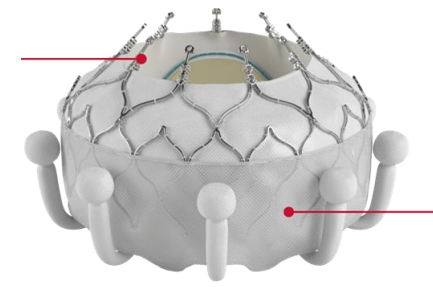
The Evoque tricuspid valve is highly effective at reducing tricuspid regurgitation via a percutaneous approach

among highly select patients and placed with extensive training and procedural support personnel

with increased risk of early death, mainly from acute right ventricular failure

30 days death, 9 of 267 treated, 0 of 133 controls

TRISCEND II



Tricuspid valve replacement was superior to continued medical therapy, mainly related to improvements in symptoms and quality of life.

Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

Conclusions

- In 5-year follow up of patients with low surgical risk, transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) has similar efficacy and safety compared to surgical aortic valve replacement.
- Even longer term follow up in the 10-year range will provide the best measure of TAVR valve longevity and safety.

Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

Conclusions

- In experienced centers with select patients with significant mitral regurgitation and symptomatic heart failure, edge-to-edge mitral valve clipping has demonstrated efficacy in multiple studies and longer follow-up.

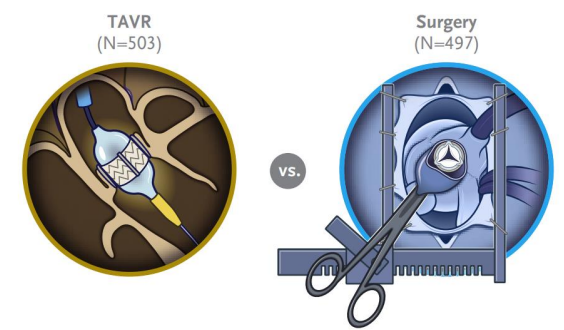
Percutaneous Heart Valve Update

Conclusions

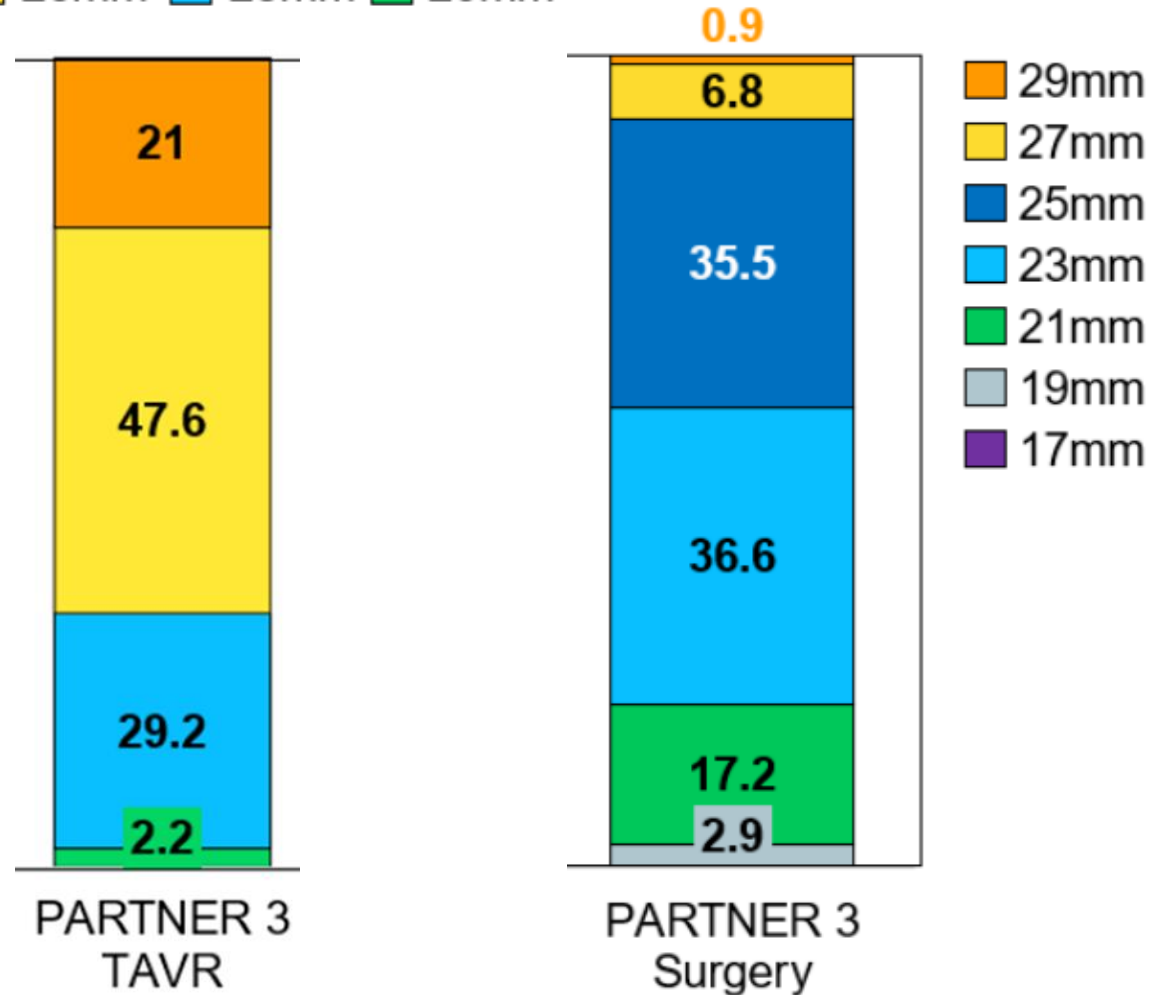
- Percutaneous replacement of tricuspid and aortic valves in the setting of severe regurgitation represents an evolving field with promising technologies / alternatives to surgery.

Partner 3

Implanted valve size distribution



29mm 26mm 23mm 20mm



COAPT 5 year follow up

Transcatheter repair of secondary mitral regurgitation with heart failure

Death, Landmark analysis

