# **PFO: to Close or Not to Close**

## Positive signals to close

#### **Bernhard Meier, MD**

Conflicts of interest: Research grants and speaker fees from St. Jude - AGA



# All PFOS

# Should Be



**PFO-Death in Healthy 34-Year-Old Man, 1 Day after a Soccer Bruise to the Thigh** Sudden collapse: cardiogenic shock --> catheterization under cardiac massage Pilgrim T, J Invasive Cardiol 25:162-164, 2013



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## TandemHeart stopped the next day due to brain death

Post PCI with TandemHeartGood flowNo LV function



PFO as Predictor of Adverse Outcome in Patients With Major Pulmonary Embolism Konstantinides S et al. *Circulation* 1998;97:1946

- 139 patients with major pulmonary embolism undergoing TEE
  35% with PFO
  59±17 (17 89) years
- Clinical endpoints
  - death
  - cerebral embolism
  - arterial thrombo-embolism
  - major bleeding
- PFO: independent predictor of mortality
   Suggested mechanism: paradoxical embolism



## Prevalence of PFO According to Age



## PFO and Migraine MIST Serious Adverse Events

74 patients implant group tamponade pericardial effusion retroperitoneal bleed atrial fibrillation chest pain

73 patients sham group incision site bleed anemia nose bleed

brainstem stroke

Dowson A, Circulation. 2008;117:1397-1404

#### PFO Closure Versus Medical Treatment for Stroke Prevention Meta-Analysis



Agarwal S, J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2012;5:777-89



Wahl A, Circulation 2012, 125:803-812

**PC** Trial



Carrol JD, N Engl J Med 2013;368:1092-100 Primary Endpoint Analysis – As Treated Cohort 72.7% risk reduction of stroke in favor of device



RESPEC

The As Treated (AT) cohort demonstrates the treatment effect by classifying subjects into treatment groups according to the treatment actually received, regardless of the randomization assignment

1. Cox model used for analysis

#### **Meta-Analysis of Randomized PFO Closure Trials**

Ntaios G, Michel P, 2013 in print

## STROKE

	PFO closure		Medical therapy		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl		
1.1.1 Amplatzer PFO Occluder									
PC	1	204	5	210	14.7%	0.20 [0.02, 1.74]			
RESPECT	9	499	16	481	48.0%	0.53 [0.23, 1.22]			
Subtotal (95% CI)		703		691	62.7%	0.46 [0.21, 0.98]	-		
Total events	10		21						
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 0.69, df = 1 (P = 0.41); I <sup>2</sup> = 0%									
Test for overall effect:	Z = 2.02 (	P = 0.04	4)						
1.1.2 STARFlex devic	e								
CLOSURE	12	447	13	462	37.3%	0.95 [0.43, 2.11]			
Subtotal (95% CI)		447		462	37.3%	0.95 [0.43, 2.11]	-		
Total events	12		13						
Heterogeneity: Not applicable									
Test for overall effect:	Z = 0.12 (	P = 0.91	)						
T 4 1/05/ 00		4450		1150	100.00				
Total (95% CI)		1150		1153	100.0%	0.64 [0.37, 1.10]	-		
Total events	22		34						
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = 2.24, df = 2 (P = 0.33); I <sup>2</sup> = 11%									
Test for overall effect: Z = 1.60 (P = 0.11) Eavours PEO closure Eavours medical t									
Test for subgroup diff	ferences: 1	Vot app	licable				. areare it o stoodio it areare moulour areapy		

# Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO) for Cryptogenic Cerebral Embolism Randomized Trials

Acronym	Place	Device	Patients	Status
• CLOSURE I	US	STARFlex	910/800	published <sup>1</sup> (2012)
• PC	global	Amplatzer	414	published <sup>2</sup> (2013)
• RESPECT	US	Amplatzer	980*	published <sup>3</sup> (2013)
• CLOSE	France	Multiple	???/900	recruiting (2012)
• DEFENCE-PFO	South Korea	Amplatzer	???/210	recruiting (2017)
• REDUCE**	global	HELEX	???/664	recruiting (2018)

\*Endpoint driven; \*\*Aspirin permanently in both groups

<sup>1</sup>Furlan AJ, N Engl J Med 2012;366:991-9 <sup>2</sup>Meier B, N Engl J Med 2013;368:1083-91 <sup>3</sup>Carrol JD, N Engl J Med 2013;368:1092-100

### **Ongoing Randomized PFO Closure Trials**

## **DEFENSE-PFO**

#### (South Korea)

Device Closure Versus Medical Therapy for Secondary Prevention in Cryptogenic Stroke Patients With High-Risk Patent Foramen Ovale

- Single-blind randomization: Medication (antiplatelet or oral anticoagulation) vs. Amplatzer PFO Occluder
- Inclusion criteria
- Cryptogenic stroke within the previous 3 months, radiologically verified
- High-risk PFO (PFO size ≥ 2 mm or atrial septal aneurysm or hypermobility by TEE)
- Age: 18 80 years
- Estimated enrollment: 210
- Primary endpoint: Nonfatal stroke / vascular death / TIMI-major bleeding
- Study start date: February 2012
- Follow-up: ≥ 2 years

• Estimated completion: February 2017 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

NCT01550588, principal investigator: Jae-Kwan Song, MD, PhD, (82-2)-3010-3155, jksong@amc.seoul.kr

### **Potential Indications for PFO Closure (North Korea)**



#### PFO with Severe Atrial Septal Aneurysm or Eustachian Valve

- 3% of population
  - 1.5 mio to start with
  - 18,000 annual accrual

## **PFO with Bad Migraine**6% of population

- 3.0 mio to start with
- 35,000 annual accrual

#### PFO

- 25% of population
  - 12.5 mio to start with
  - 147,000 annual accrual