

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

Martin B. Leon, MD

Columbia University Medical Center
Cardiovascular Research Foundation
New York City

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

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Martin B. Leon, MD

Within the past 12 months, I or my spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below.

Affiliation / Financial Relationship

- Grant / Research Support
- Consulting Fees / Honoraria
- Shareholder / Equity

Company

- Abbott, Boston Scientific, Edwards Lifescience, Medtronic
- Angioscore, Meril Lifescience, Micell,
- Apica, Angiometrix, Backbeat, Caliber, Cappella, Claret, Coherex, Elixir, GDS, Medinol, Mitralign, Valve Medical

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

- **New TAVR Systems**
- **Access and Closure Strategies**
- **Cerebral Embolic Protection Devices**
- **New Valvuloplasty Technologies**
- **Advanced Imaging Modalities**

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

New TAVR Systems

New TAVR Systems

Current limitations...

- System profiles still too large for “universal” trans-femoral access – entry sheath “OD” (esp. for large valves) generally >18 Fr
- Inaccurate and unpredictable positioning at optimal landing zone (ideally, without need for RV pacing)
- Increased permanent pacemaker requirements
- Increased para-valvular regurgitation
- Increased procedure-related strokes
- 4Rs – recapture, reposition, redeploy, and retrieve (if necessary)

New TAVR Systems

Current limitations...

- Infrequent but important complications (e.g. coronary occlusion and annulus rupture)
- Structural issues - optimal frame geometry, opening force, hemodynamics, and valve durability

PVT - The Foundation...



Percutaneous Valve Technologies Aortic Heart Valve



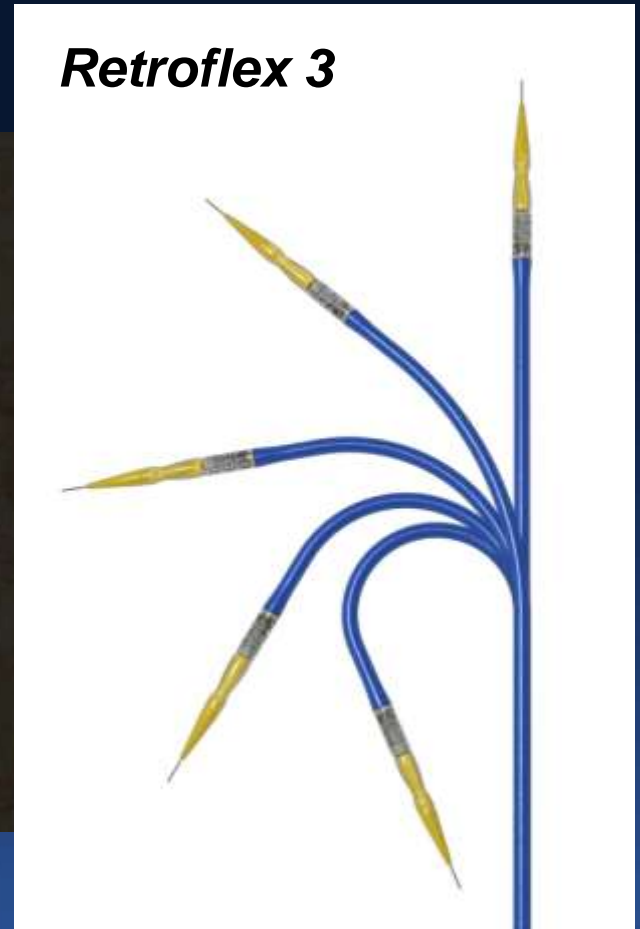
Polyurethane



23mm max diameter

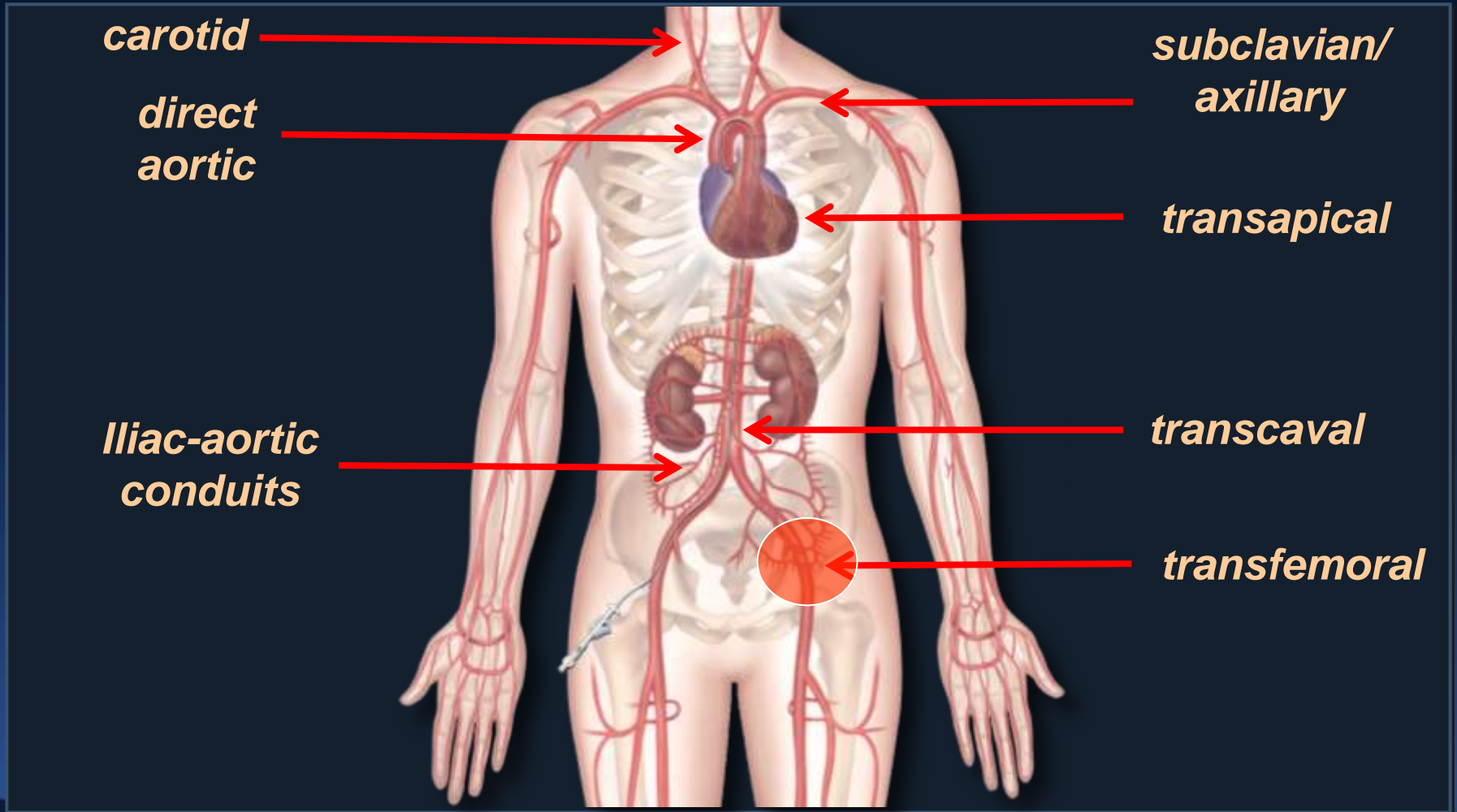
Bovine pericardium / Stainless steel stent

Edwards *Flex Cath* Delivery System Evolution



TAVR – 2014

Access Alternatives



New TAVR Systems

**Current Standards
+ Pipeline**

Edwards THV Evolution

- *Stainless Steel Frame*
- *Equine Pericardial Tissue*



2004

*Cribier-Edwards™ THV
23mm*

- *Stainless Steel Frame*
- *Bovine Pericardial Tissue*



2007

*Edwards SAPIEN™ THV
23 mm and 26 mm*

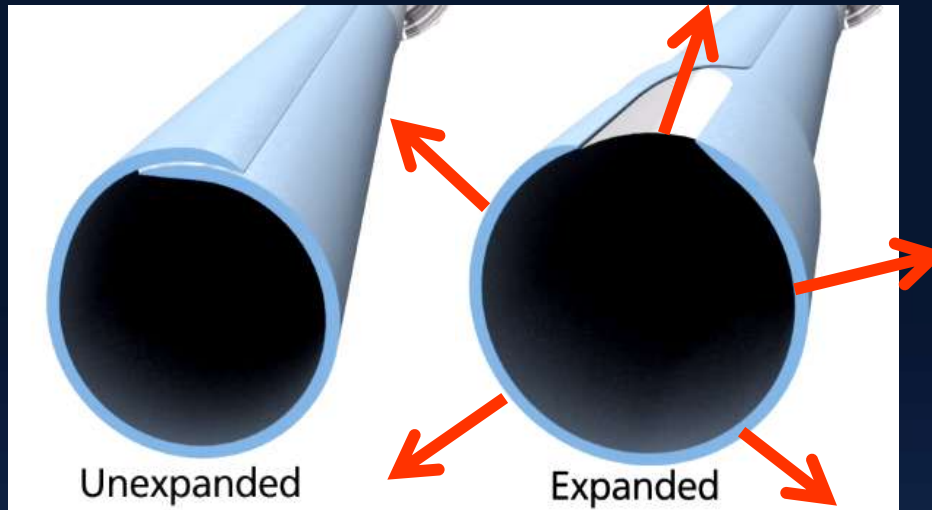
- *Cobalt-Chromium Frame*
- *Bovine Pericardial Tissue*
- *Semi-closed leaflets*
- *Reduced crimped profile*



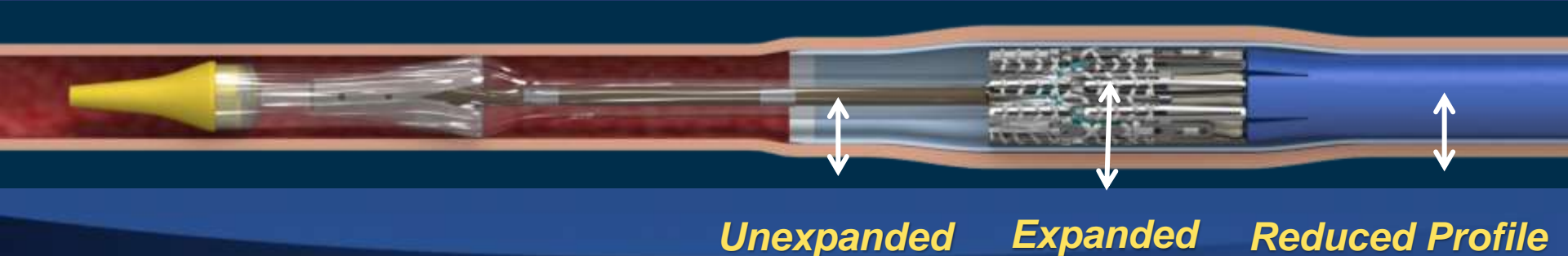
2010

*Edwards SAPIEN XT™ THV
23 mm, 26 mm, and 29mm*

The New Edwards eSheath



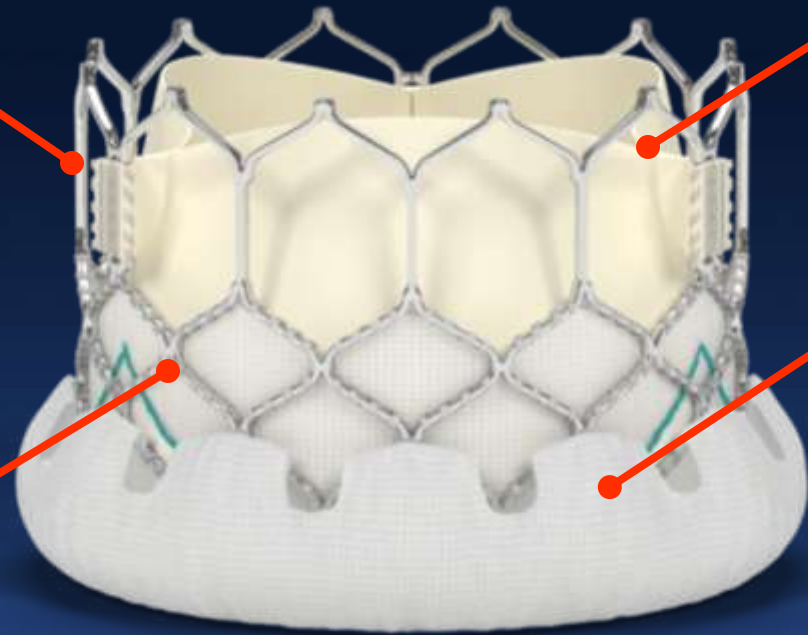
The eSheath expands from 14-16F to 18-20F which facilitates smooth delivery system passage, then returns to a reduced profile once the valve has passed through the sheath



SAPIEN 3 Transcatheter Heart Valve

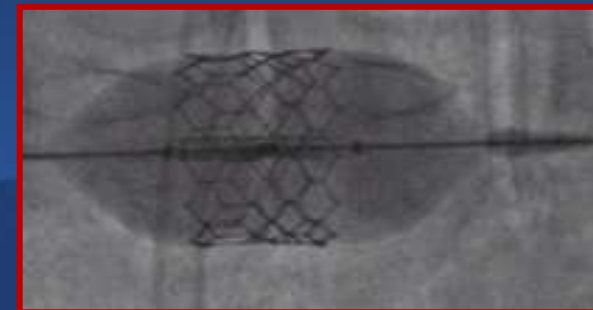
20, 23, 26, and 29 mm sizes

*Bovine Thermafix
Tissue Leaflets*



External Sealing Ring

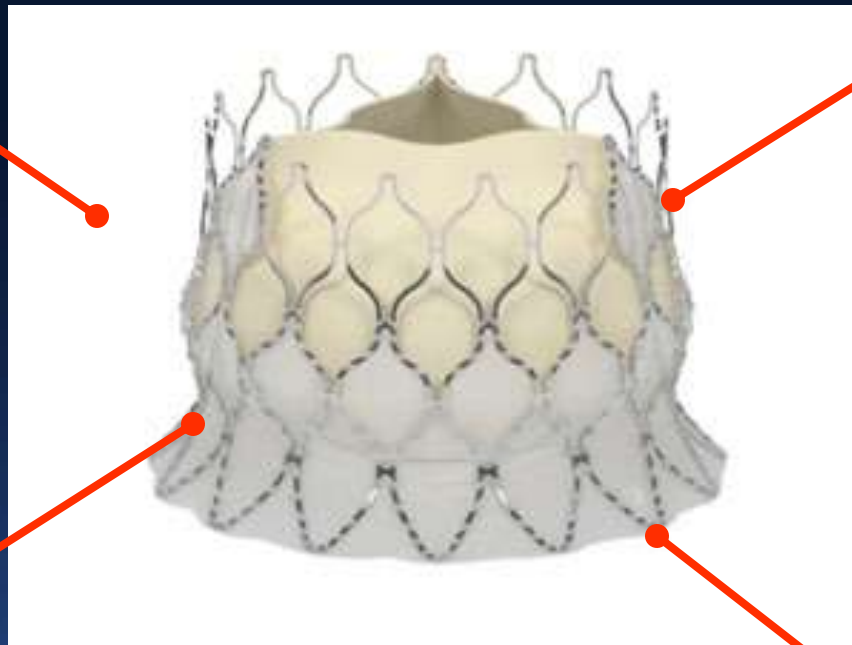
*Balloon-expandable
Cobalt Chromium Frame
with larger landing zone*



CENTERA Transcatheter Heart Valve

*23, 26 and
29mm sizes*

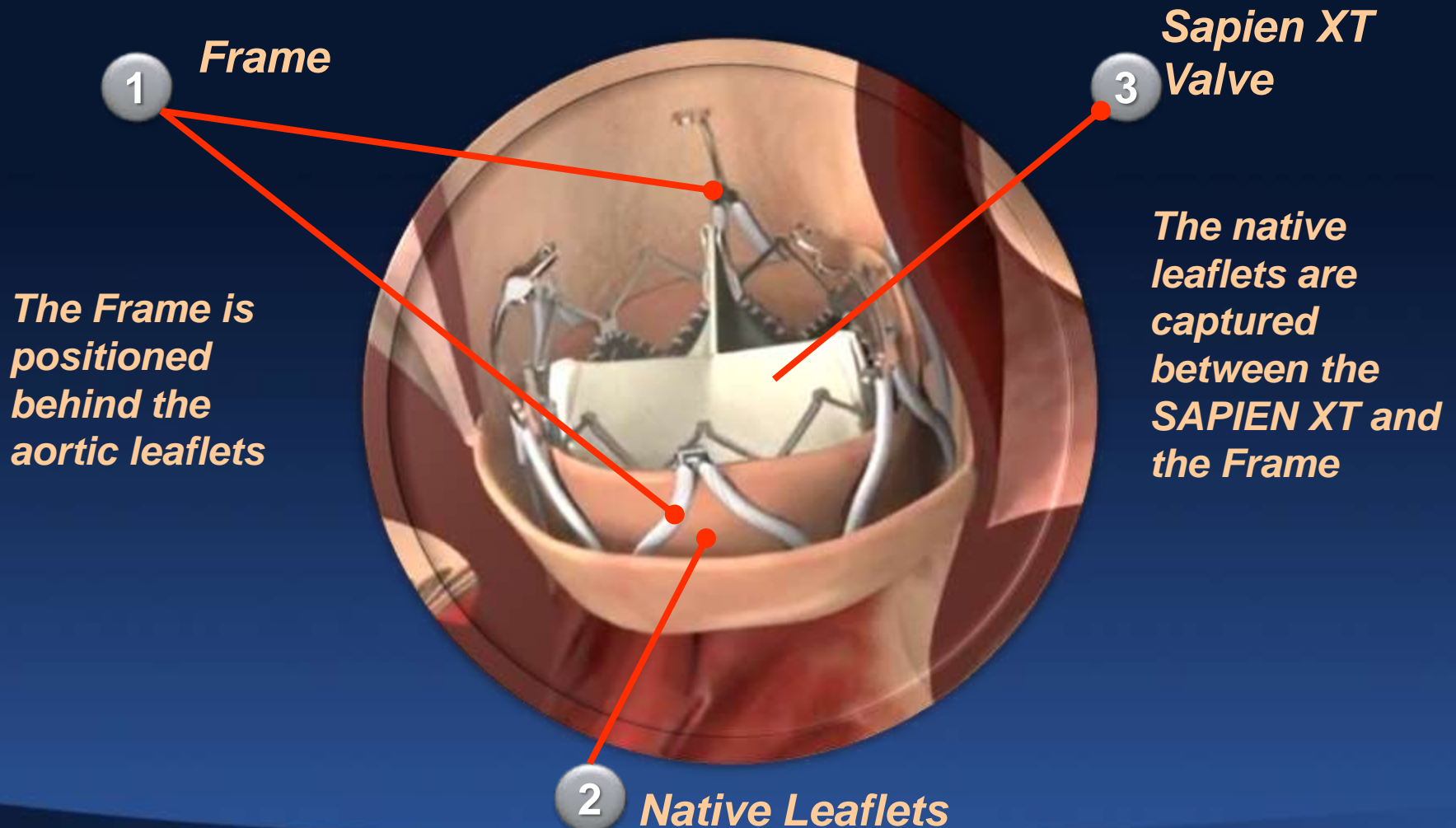
*Bovine Pericardial
Tissue Leaflets*



*Discrete Valve Designed to
Anchor in the Annulus*

*Self expanding
Nitinol Frame*

Edwards HELIO AR Project Implant Technology



Edwards AR Device: First-in-Human Procedure

**TF Delivery of
Frame**



**Orient the Frame
behind the native
leaflets and in the
base of the aortic
cusps**

**TA Delivery of
SAPIEN XT valve**



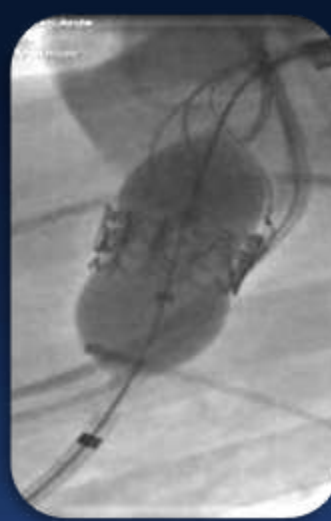
**Guide SAPIEN
XT valve through
the native valve**

**Implant
Alignment**



**Align SAPIEN
XT valve and
Frame**

**Balloon
Inflation**



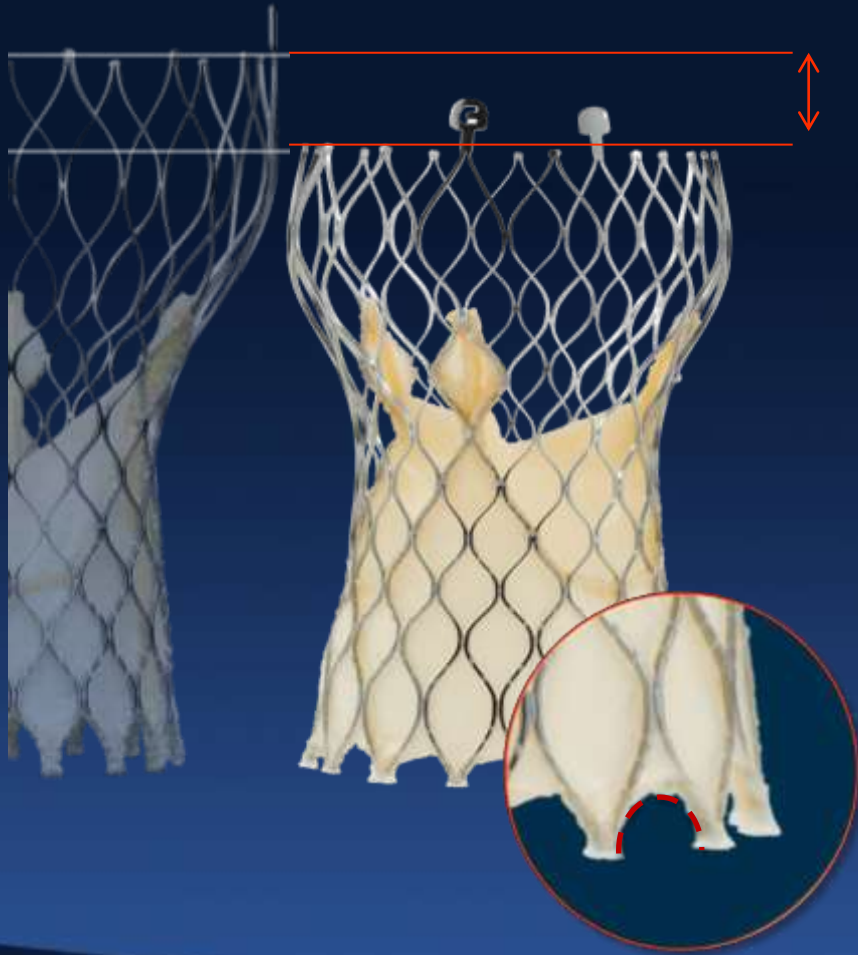
**Deploy
SAPIEN XT
valve**

**Confirmatory
Angio**



**Confirm
placement**

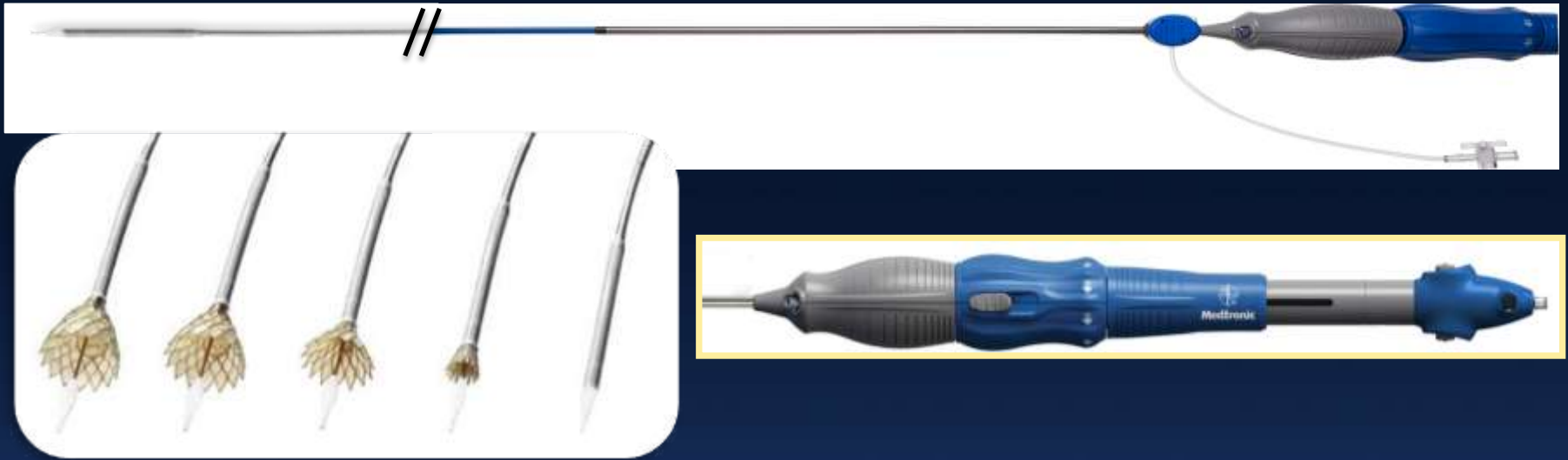
Medtronic CoreValve Evolut R



- *Outflow shortened and redesigned*
- *More consistent radial force*
- *Extended skirt at inflow*
- *Optimized cover index*
- *Optimal Implant Depth: ~3mm*
- *Porcine pericardium*
- *Supra-annular function*
- *Facilitates post-TAVI coronary access*

EnVeo R Delivery System

Recapturable, Retrievable, Repositionable



**CoreValve w/ 18FR
Cook Sheath**



**~22 FR (OD)
7.3mm**

**EnVeo R
w/ InLine Sheath**



**Truly 18FR (OD)
6mm**

~4 FR Reduction



Medtronic Engager Valve Design

- Control arms
- Self-expanding nitinol frame and polyester skirt
- Supra-annular valve function
- Bovine pericardial tissue
- True anatomic alignment



Engager TA Delivery System

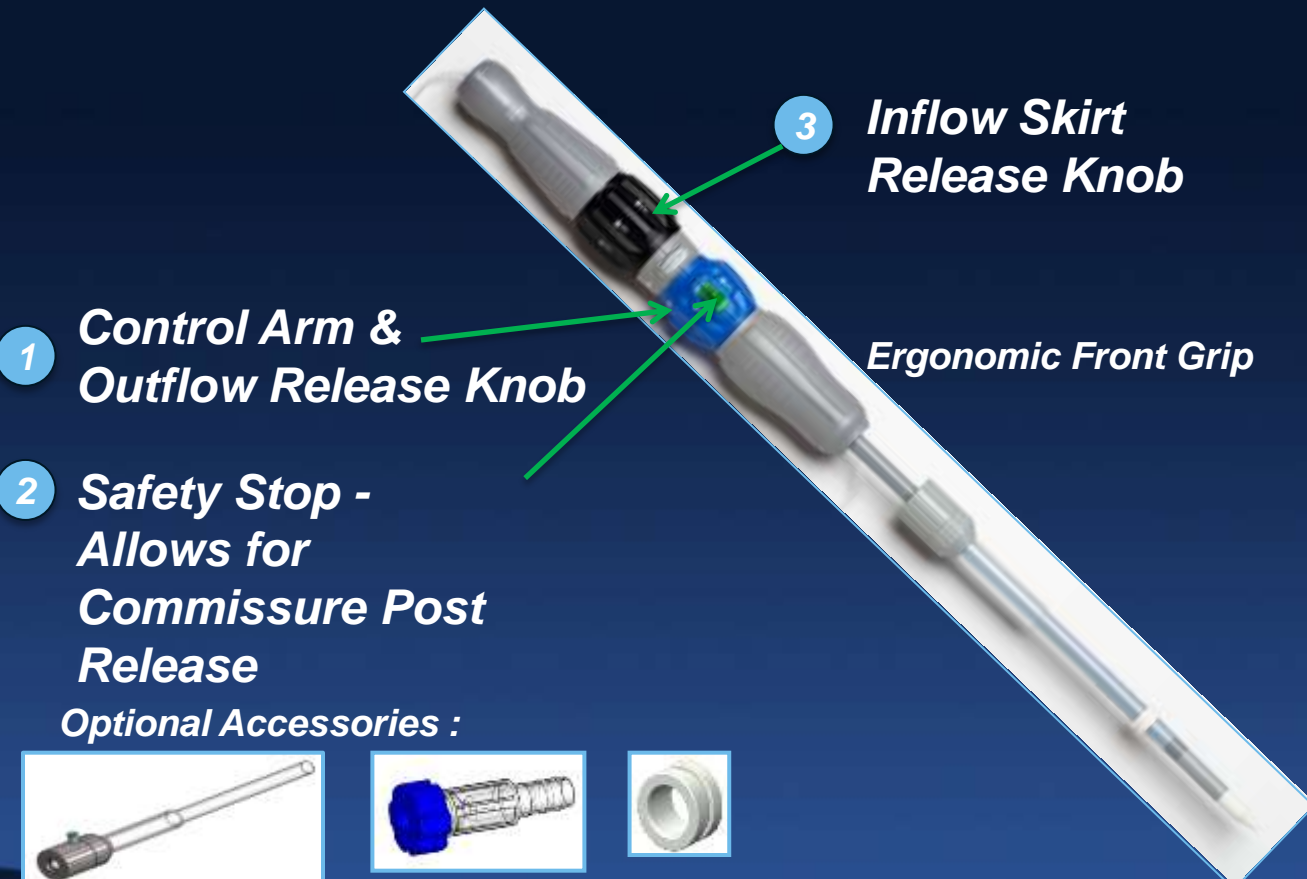
- Tactile control during deployment
- 29 Fr equivalent TA delivery system
- Integrated introducer sheath
- Three step deployment

The outer diameter of the integrated sheath is 10.7 mm



Engager Direct Aortic Delivery System

The delivery system is designed for aortic access using a mini-sternotomy or mini-thoracotomy



1 **Control Arm & Outflow Release Knob**

2 **Safety Stop - Allows for Commissure Post Release**

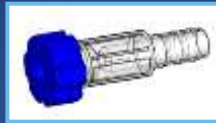
3 **Inflow Skirt Release Knob**

Ergonomic Front Grip

Optional Accessories :



Stability Sheath



Tuohy Borst



Suture Collar



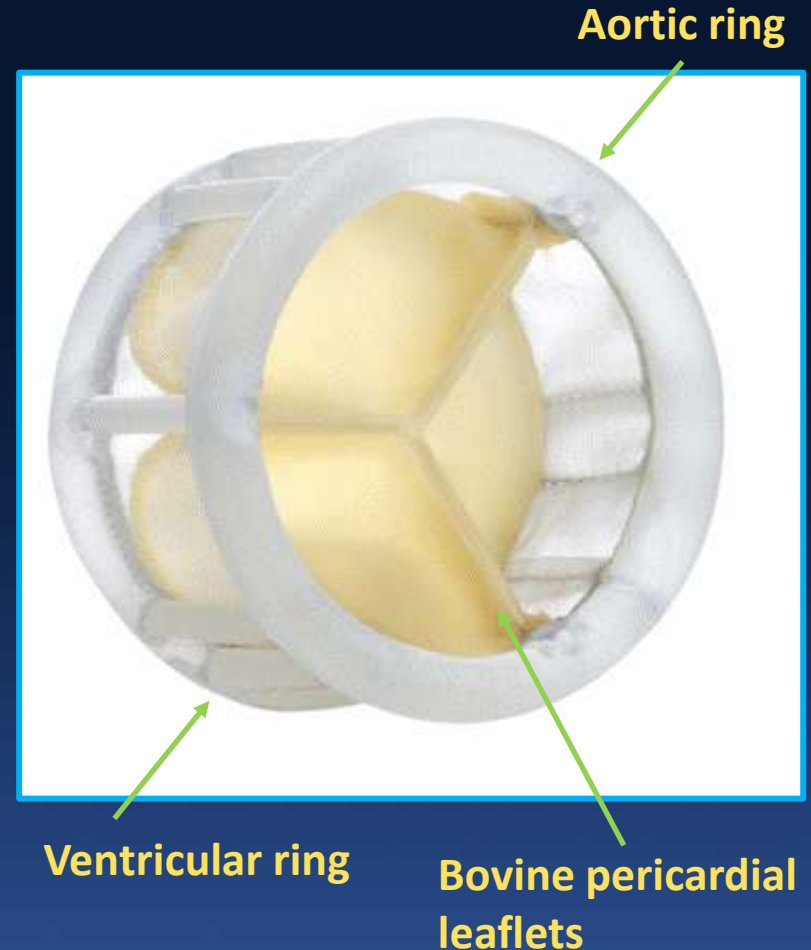
New TAVR Systems

**Other CE Approved
Devices**

Direct Flow Valve – Design

Minimized Risk of Aortic Regurgitation

- Double-ring design for a secure and durable seal
- Complete hemodynamic assessment before final implantation
- Unlimited repositioning for optimized valve placement
- The valve is fully retrievable



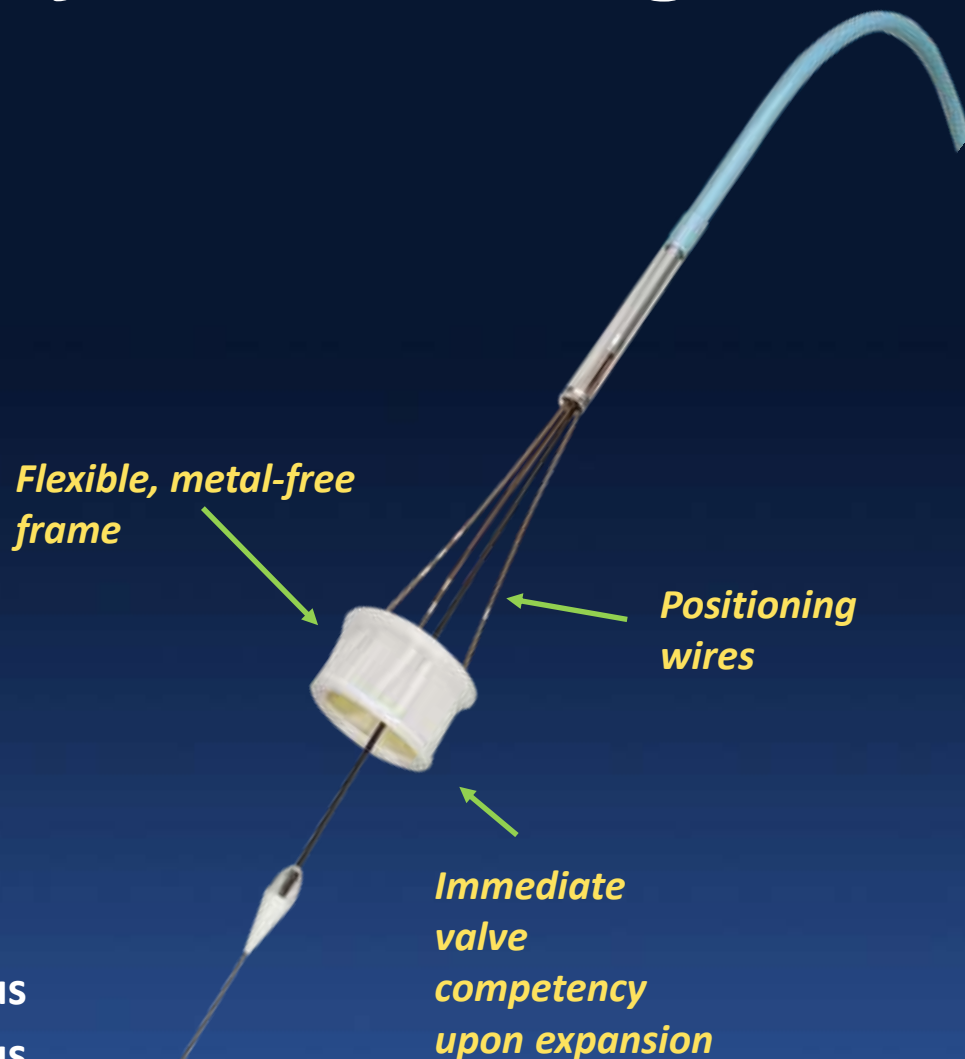
Direct Flow System – Design

Precise valve positioning and reduced hemodynamic instability

- Positioning wires allow for controlled adjustments of valve position
- Immediate valve competency upon expansion
- Minimum to no contrast necessary
- No rapid pacing required during positioning
- No post-dilatation used

Treatment range:

- 25mm valve treats 21-24mm annulus
- 27mm valve treats 24-26mm annulus



ACURATE TF™ Aortic Bioprosthesis

SELF-EXPANDING NITINOL

Conforms to native anatomy

3 sizes: 21mm to 27mm

STABILIZATION ARCHES

Flexible

Self-aligning

UPPER CROWN

Supra-annular anchoring

Stable positioning

Tactile feedback

LOWER CROWN

Minimal LV protrusion

Low risk of conduction defects

PERICARDIAL LEAFLETS

Porcine pericardium

Lower profile

PERICARDIAL SKIRT

Inner & outer skirt acts as seal to prevent PVL



ACURATE TF™ 3-Step Implantation

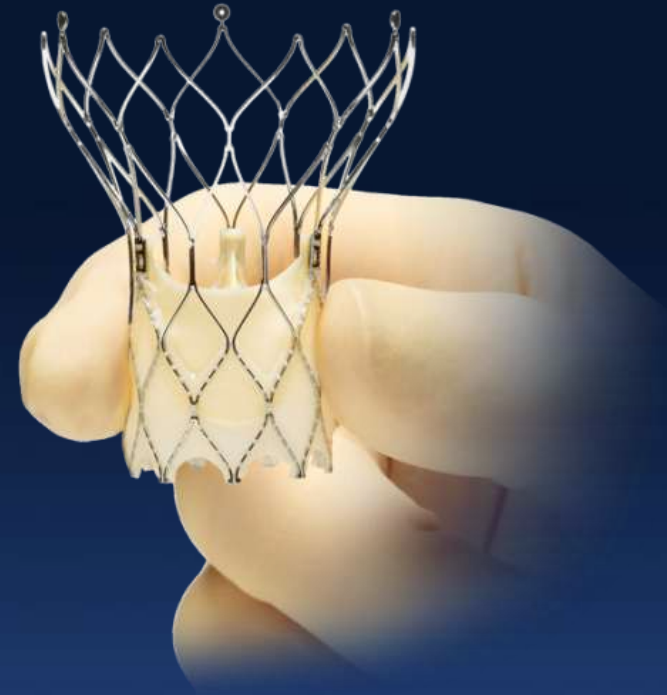
Initial Alignment

1. Open upper crown & gentle pressure forward
2. Open stabilization arches
3. Open lower crown for full deployment



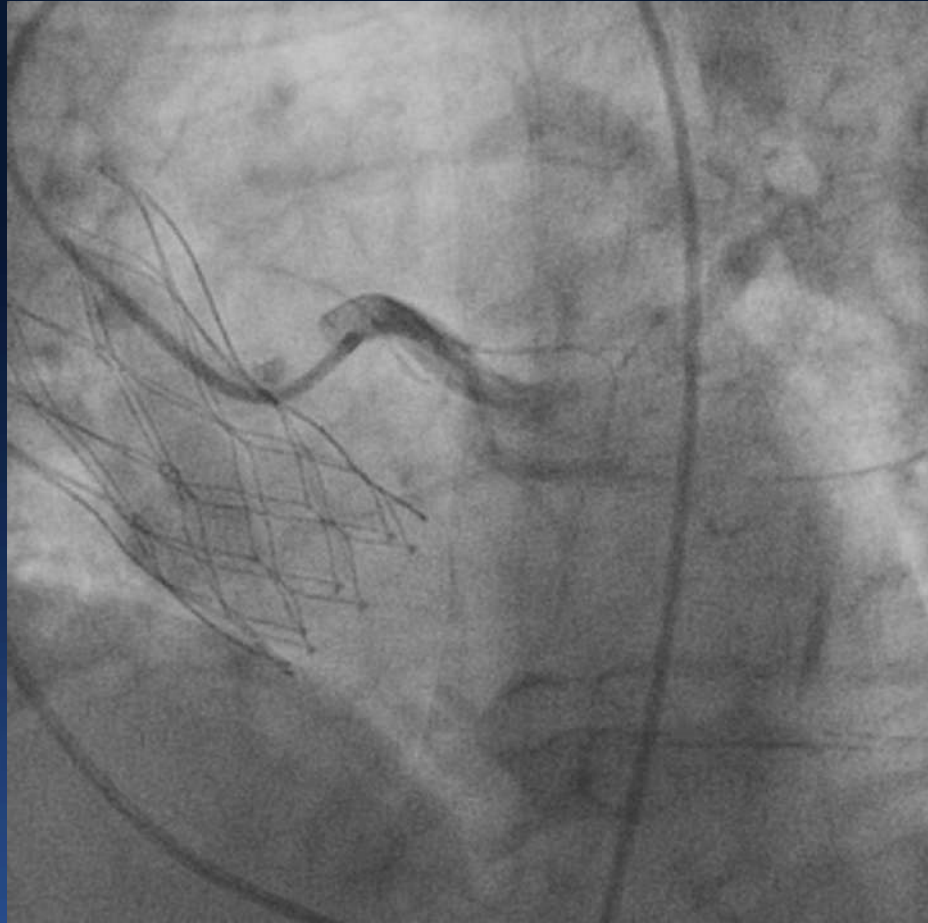
Portico Valve Design Features

- **Self expanding stent design: fully repositionable and retrievable**
- **Bovine pericardium leaflets (intra-annular)**
- **Porcine pericardium sealing cuff**
- **Both leaflets and cuff are treated with Linx™ AC treatment***
 - **Same anticalcification technology used on St. Jude Medical surgical aortic tissue valves**
- **23, 25, 27 and 29mm valves**



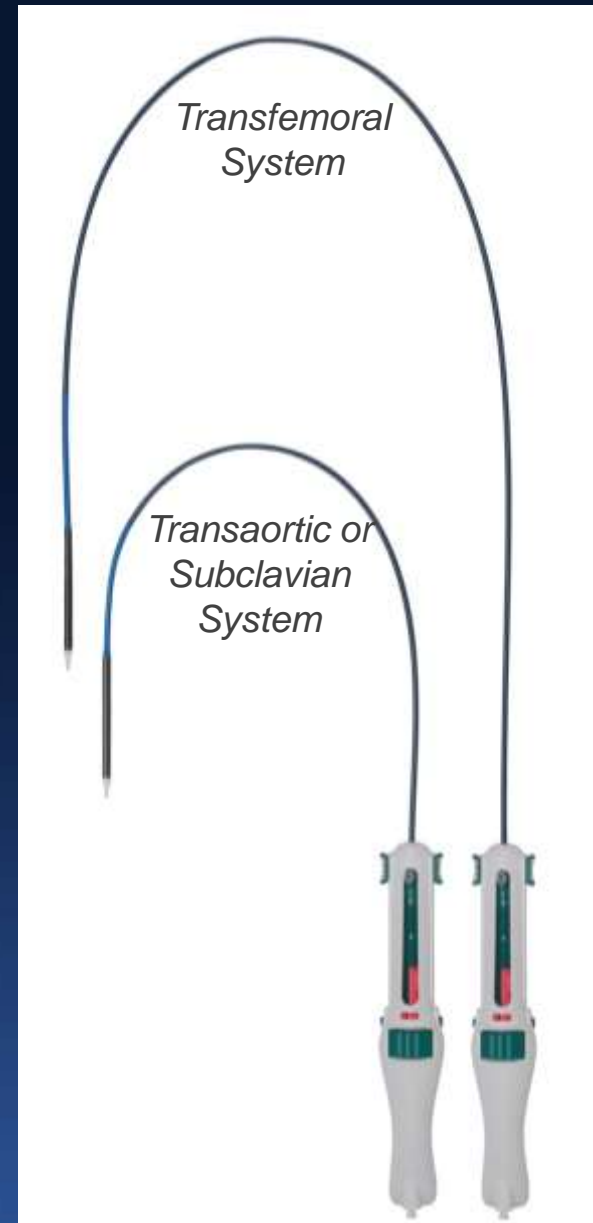
Portico Valve Design Features

- Large stent cells allows access to coronary ostia
- Annular placement minimizes conduction issues
- Improved seal zone to reduce PVL



Portico Trans-aortic or Subclavian Delivery Systems

- **Compatible with 18 F introducer sheath**
- **Similar design to Transfemoral delivery system**
 - 65cm working length



**Until fully deployed*

Lotus Valve System

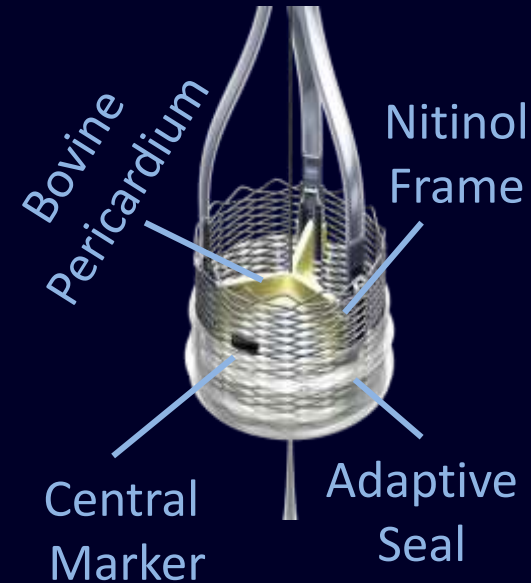
Design Goals



Preloaded delivery system



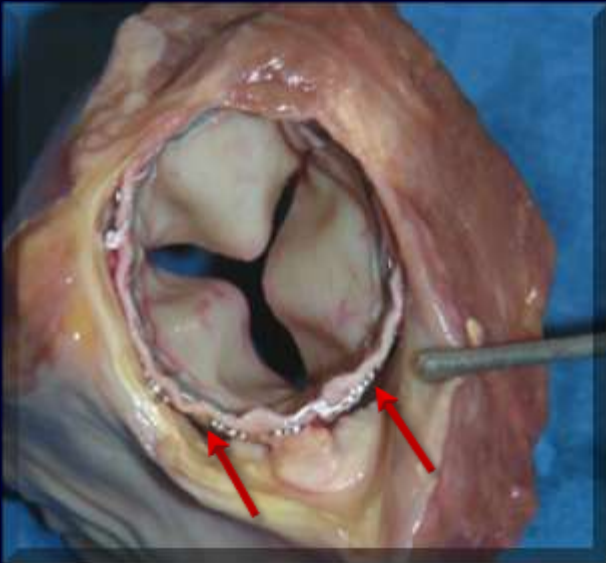
Intuitive handle design



- Deployed via controlled mechanical expansion
- No rapid pacing
- Functions early
- Central radiopaque marker to aid precise placement
- Fully repositionable and retrievable prior to release
- Adaptive seal to minimize paravalvular leak

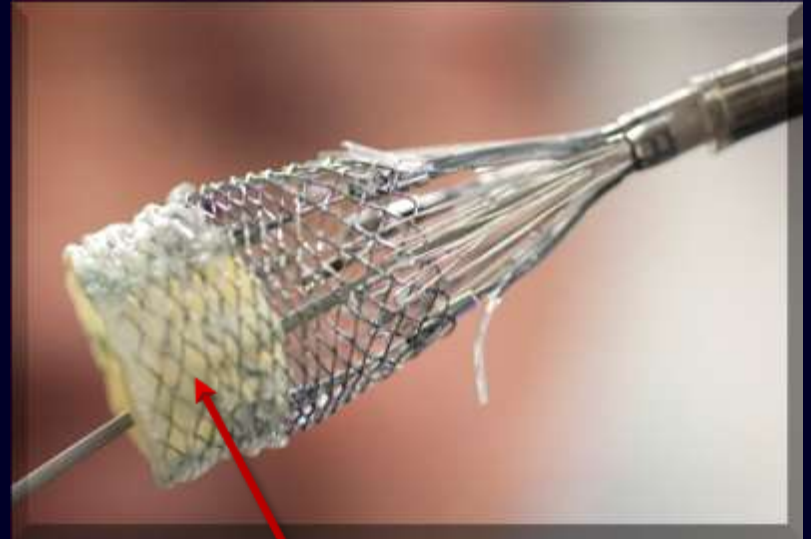
Lotus Valve System Design Goals

Minimize Paravalvular Leakage (PVL)



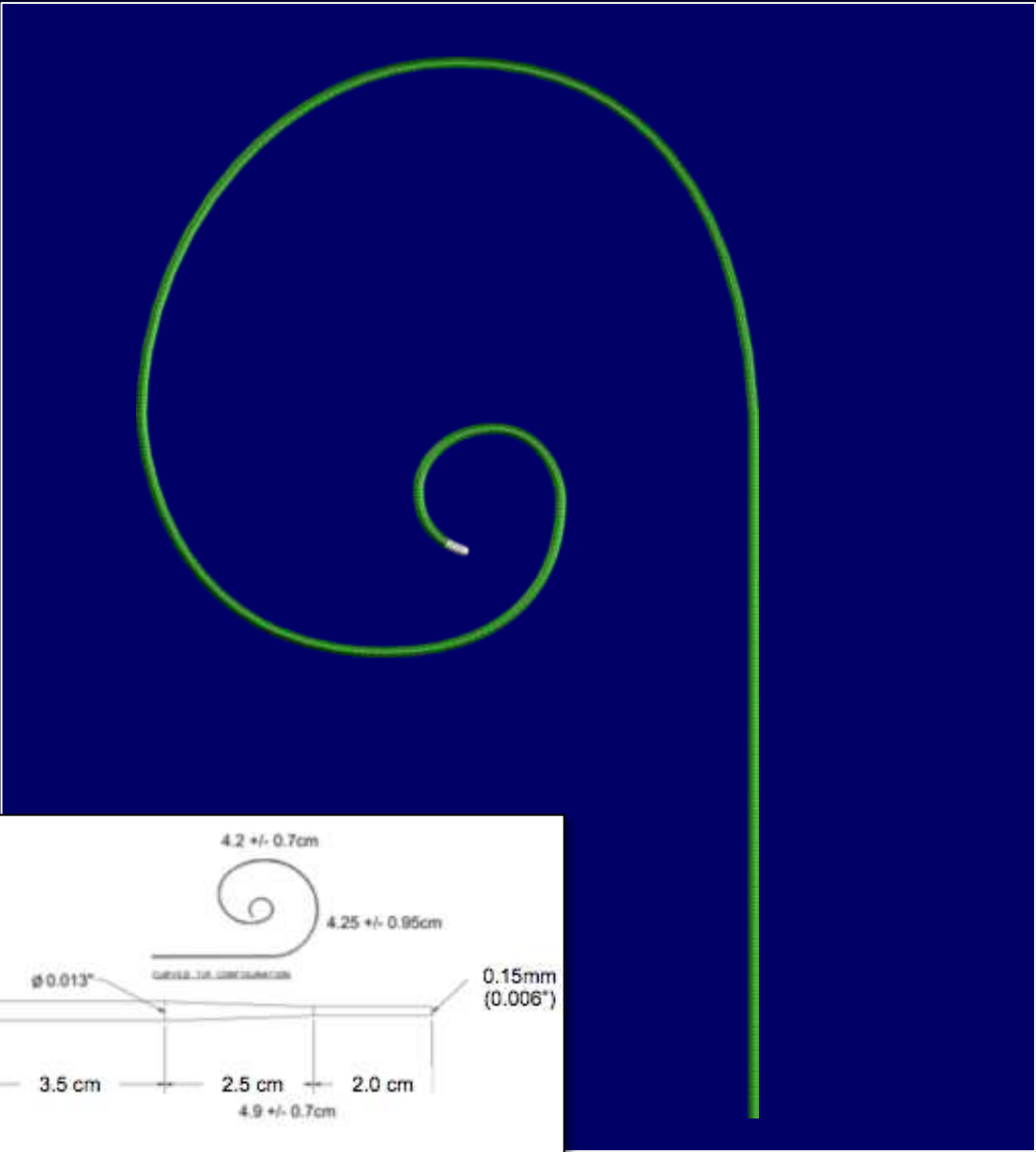
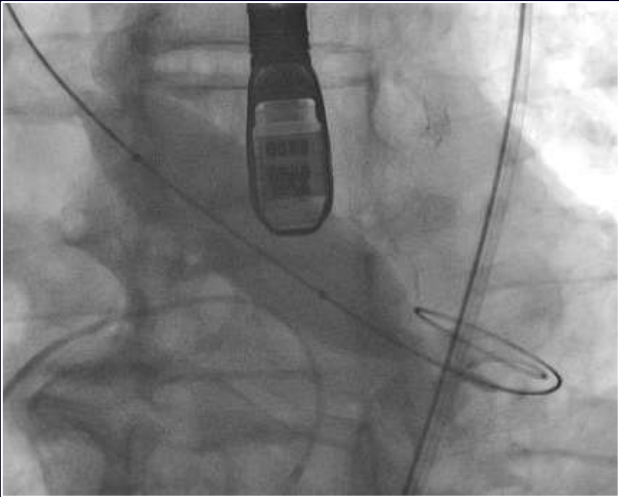
Non – Circular Annulus
+
Irregular calcification
=
PVL

Adaptive seal to mitigate PVL



Adaptive
Seal

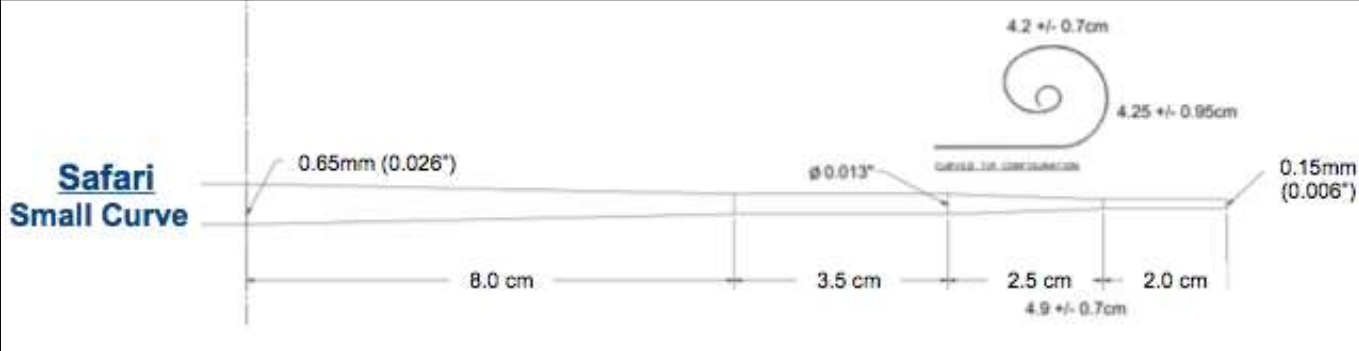
Safari Guidewire



LUBRIGREEN™ Pre-Coat PTFE



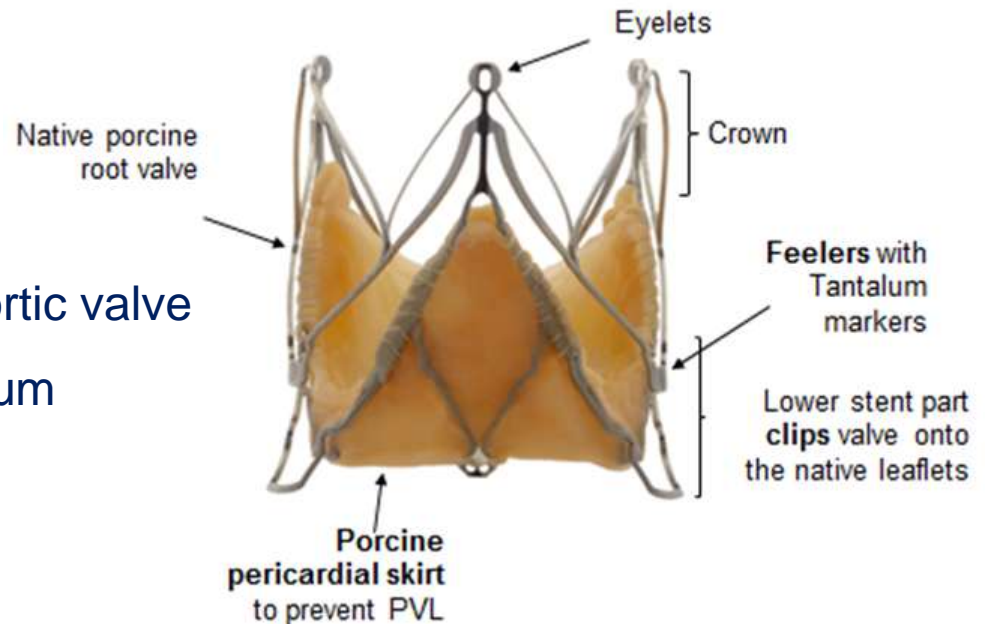
Leading Competitive Spray-Coat PTFE



Transapical JenaValve TAVI system

The JenaValve prosthesis

Deployment	Self expanding
Stent Material	Nitinol
Valve Material	Native porcine aortic valve
Skirt Material	Porcine pericardium
Valve Sizes	23, 25, 27 mm
Annulus Range	21-27 mm

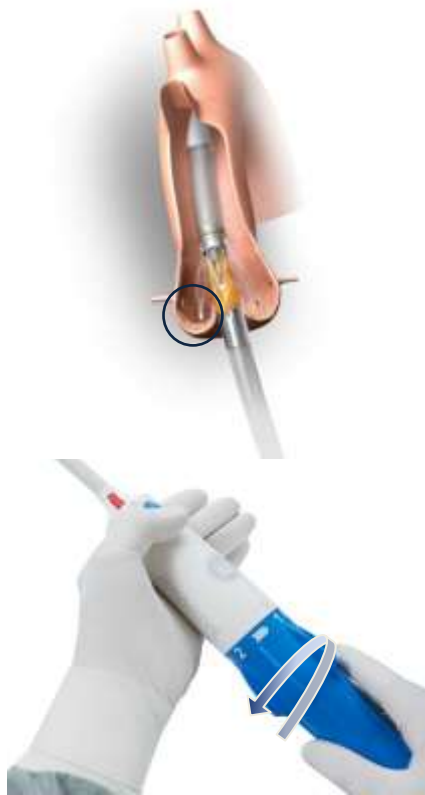


Features

- Feeler guided, anatomically correct positioning
- JenaValve clipping mechanism embraces native AV cusps
- Enables valve deployment without rapid pacing
- Low risk of coronary obstruction

Transapical JenaValve TAVI System

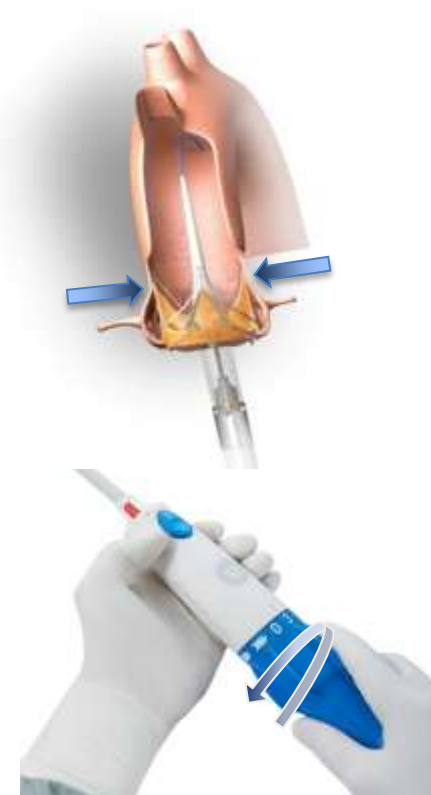
Easy 3 step controlled implantation



Step 1
Release of positioning feelers



Step 2
Clipping of AV cusps



Step 3
Full deployment

JenaValve – the only TAVI system worldwide with CE mark for Aortic Regurgitation


Transapical Implantation of a Second-Generation Transcatheter Heart Valve in Patients With Noncalcified Aortic Regurgitation

Moritz Seiffert, MD,* Patrick Diemert, MD,† Dietmar Koschyk, MD,‡

CASE REPORT

aortic valve (JenaValve) implantation for severe aortic regurgitation and aortic aneurysm

Prof. Dr. Moritz Seiffert, MD, Christian Freyker, MD, Ulrich Schäfer, MD, and Ralf Bode, MD, Hamburg.



Transcatheter aortic valve implantation has been used to replace the aortic valve, thereby to high-risk or at-risk operative cases.

angiogram was revealed as follows: a large aneurysm in the ascending aorta with a maximum diameter of 54 mm, a maximum diameter of 35 mm in the descending aorta, and a maximum diameter of 35 mm in the abdominal aorta. The patient also had a bicuspid aortic valve with aortic regurgitation. The patient had no other significant cardiovascular disease. The patient had a history of hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient had a body mass index of 28.5 kg/m². The patient had a left ventricular ejection fraction of 55% and a left ventricular end-diastolic diameter of 54 mm. The patient had a maximum aortic diameter of 54 mm. The patient had a maximum aortic diameter of 35 mm in the descending aorta and a maximum aortic diameter of 35 mm in the abdominal aorta. The patient had a bicuspid aortic valve with aortic regurgitation. The patient had no other significant cardiovascular disease. The patient had a history of hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient had a body mass index of 28.5 kg/m². The patient had a left ventricular ejection fraction of 55% and a left ventricular end-diastolic diameter of 54 mm.

The procedure was performed in the hybrid operating room with a team consisting of cardiologists and cardiovascular surgeons. The transcatheter aortic valve was prepared in the typical way. The aortic valve was positioned in the middle of the aortic annulus.

The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery • Volume • Number • 1

September 16, 2013



JENAVALVE TAVI SYSTEM RECEIVES EXTENDED CE MARK APPROVAL FOR TREATMENT OF AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY

Only TAVI System with Indications to treat Aortic Stenosis and Aortic Insufficiency

replacement after evaluation by an interdisciplinary heart team (logistic EuroSCORE [European System for Cardiac Operative Risk Evaluation] range 3.1% to 38.9%). Procedural and acute clinical outcomes were analyzed.

Results Implantation was successful in all cases without relevant remaining aortic regurgitation or signs of stenosis in any of the patients. No major device- or procedure-related adverse events occurred and all 5 patients were alive with improved exercise tolerance at 3-month follow-up.

Conclusions Noncalcified aortic regurgitation continues to be a challenging pathology for transcatheter aortic valve implantation due to the risk for insufficient anchoring of the valve stent within the aortic annulus. This report provides first evidence that the JenaValve prosthesis may be a reasonable option in these specific patients due to its unique stent design, clipping the native aortic valve leaflets, and offering promising early results. (J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2013;■:■-■) © 2013 by the American College of Cardiology Foundation

Successful Treatment of Pure Aortic Insufficiency with Transapical Implantation of the JenaValve

Sabine Bräwer¹, Dominik Maertens¹, Christian Nitschke¹, Thomas Kind¹, Kaldog...

¹Center for Cardiovascular Surgery, German Heart Center, Munich, Germany

Address for correspondence and reprint requests: Dr. Bräwer, Center for Cardiovascular Surgery, German Heart Center, Munich, Germany.

Abstract

Keywords

- aortic valve
- transcatheter aortic valve implantation
- transapical

Introduction

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) is a minimally invasive procedure for patients with aortic stenosis. The procedure involves the implantation of a transcatheter aortic valve prosthesis (TAVP) into the aortic annulus. This procedure has been shown to be safe and effective in patients with aortic stenosis. The JenaValve TAVI system is a second-generation TAVP that is designed for the treatment of aortic stenosis and aortic regurgitation.

Case Description

A 71-year-old female patient with severe aortic regurgitation and aortic stenosis. The patient had a bicuspid aortic valve with aortic regurgitation and aortic stenosis. The patient had a maximum aortic diameter of 54 mm. The patient had a maximum aortic diameter of 35 mm in the descending aorta and a maximum aortic diameter of 35 mm in the abdominal aorta. The patient had a bicuspid aortic valve with aortic regurgitation. The patient had no other significant cardiovascular disease. The patient had a history of hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The patient had a body mass index of 28.5 kg/m². The patient had a left ventricular ejection fraction of 55% and a left ventricular end-diastolic diameter of 54 mm.

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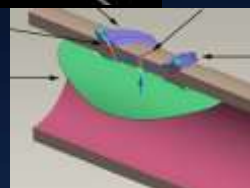
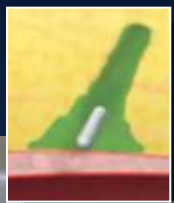


Dieser Artikel wurde für den Gebrauch von Fremd-Strahlengeräten bewilligt. Verwendbar für die...



New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

Access and Closure Strategies

Large Vessel Closure Landscape

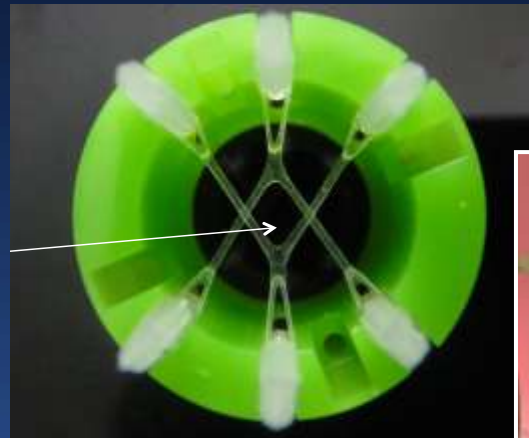
Category	Company	Technology
Emerging Suture Based Technologies	Sutura Superstich	
	MediGlobe	
	SpiRx	
	Vasostich	
Emerging Patch or Plug Technologies	Vivasure	
	Access Closure-GRIP	
	InSeal	
	Promed	

Strategic Players

<i>Medtronic, Inc.</i>	<i>Abbott Vascular</i>	<i>St. Jude Medical</i>	<i>Cook/Cardica</i>
			

Transcutaneous Ventricular Access and Closure (TVAC)

- *Apica*
- *Entourage CardioClose*
- *MID Permaseal*
- *Novogate*
- *SpiRx*
- *Cardiapex*



Apica ASC System

FIM Publication; April, 2013

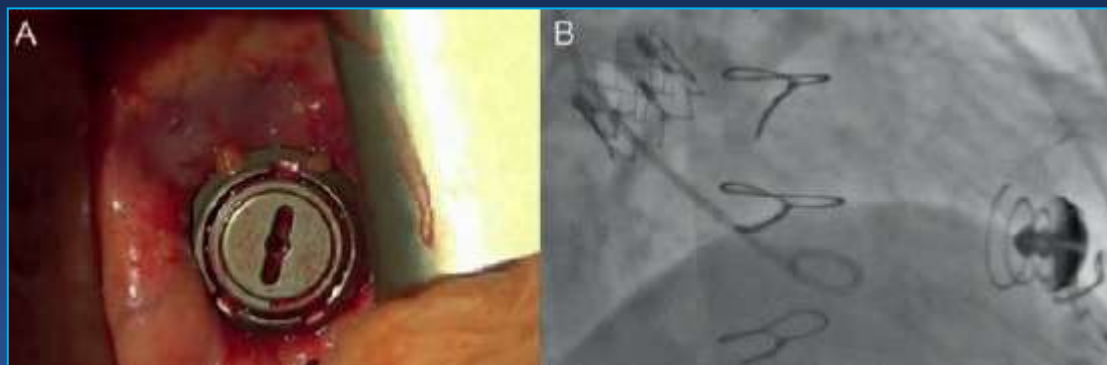
European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery Advance Access published April 5, 2013

European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (2013) 1–6
doi:10.1093/ejcts/ezt198

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

First-in-man evaluation of the transapical APICA ASC™ access and closure device: the initial 10 patients[†]

Johannes Blumenstein^{a*}, Joerg Kempfert^a, Arnaud Van Linden^a, Mani Arsalan^a, Sina K. Schmidt^a,
Helge Mollmann^b, Won-Keun Kim^{a,b}, Vinod Thourani^c and Thomas Walther^a

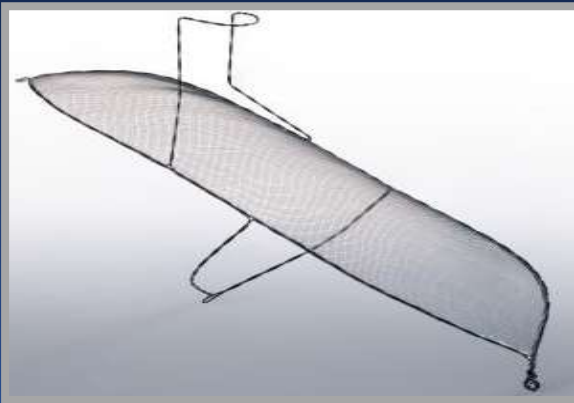


New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

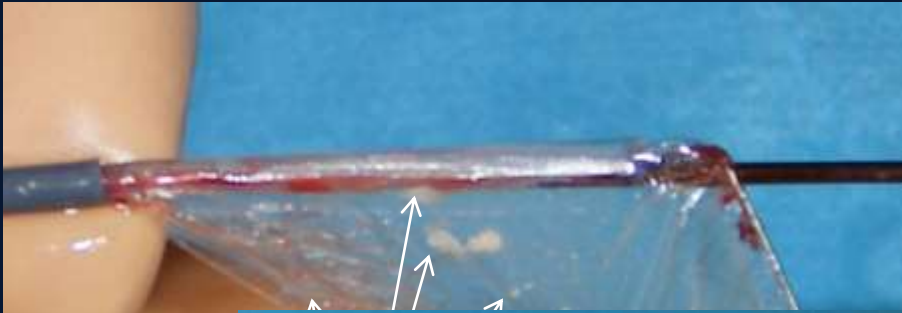
Cerebral Embolic Protection Devices

Cerebral Embolic Protection Devices

TriGuard™ Cerebral	Embrella™	Claret Sentinel™
Deflector	Deflector	Dual Filter
Femoral Access	Radial Access	Radial Access
9F Sheath (7F Delivery)	6F Shuttle Sheath	6F Radial Sheath

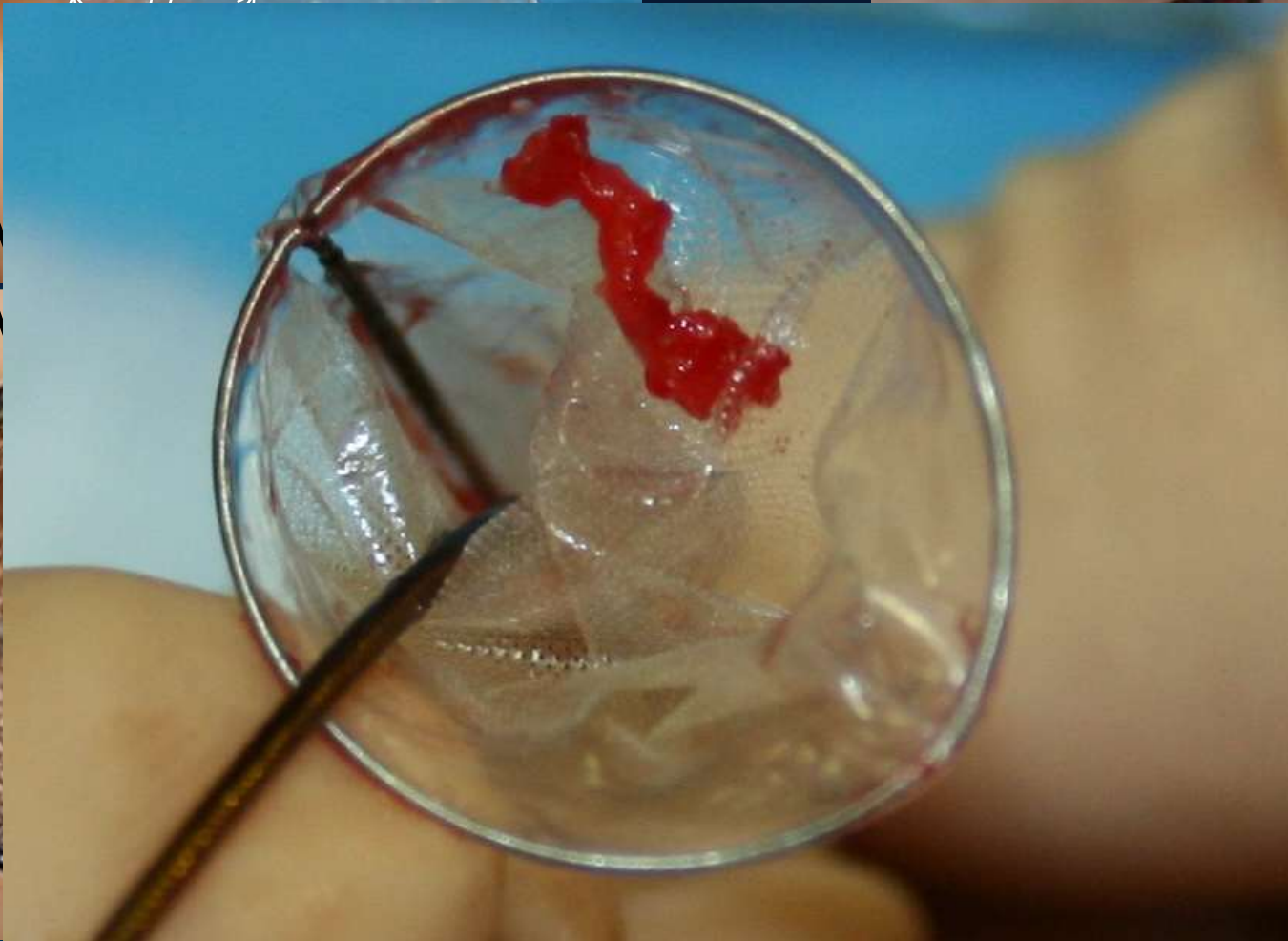


Embololic Material after TAVR



Embololic M

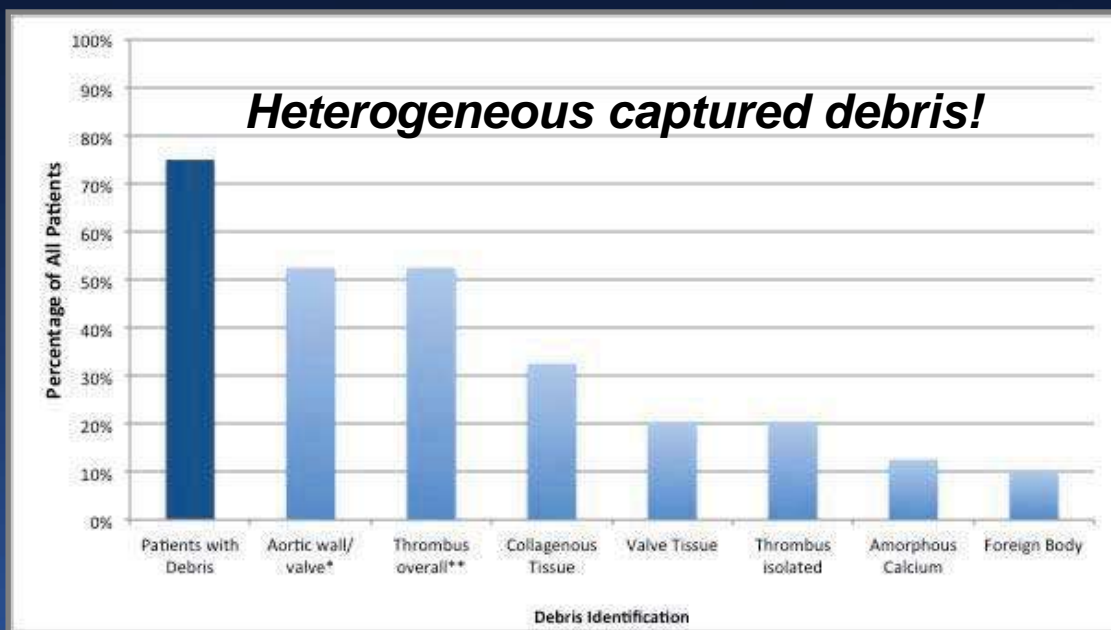
Embololic M



Histopathology of Embolic Debris Captured During Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement

Nicolas M. Van Mieghem, Marguerite E. I. Schipper, Elena Ladich, Elham Faqiri, Robert van der Boon, Abas Randjgari, Carl Schultz, Adriaan Moelker, Robert-Jan van Geuns, Fumiyuki Otsuka, Patrick W. Serruys, Renu Virmani and Peter P. de Jaegere

40 TAVR pts treated with the dual filter system



75% patients with macroscopic debris captured in one or both filters!

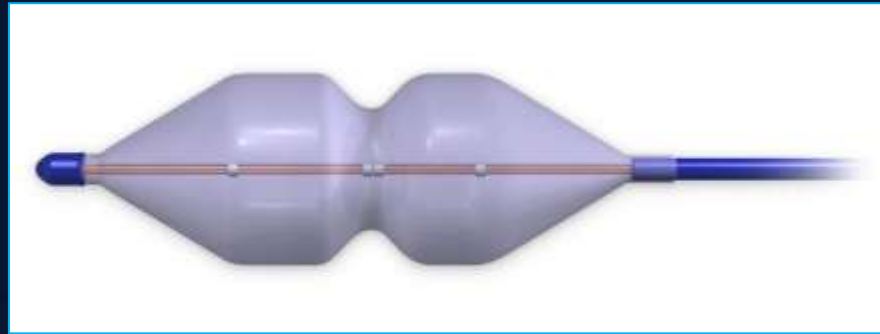
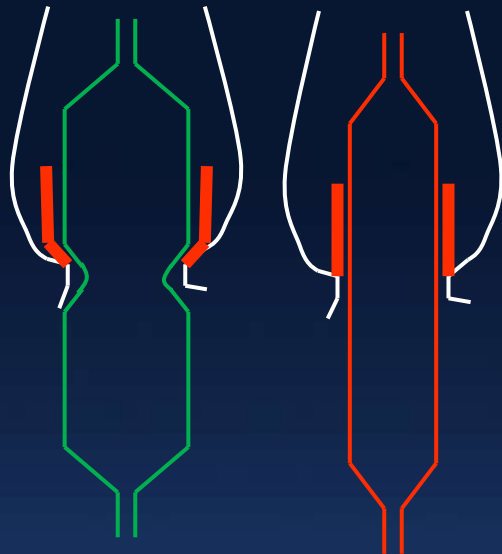
New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

New Valvuloplasty Technologies

V8 BAV Advantages

V8 BAV device

Conventional BAV device



Post mortem BAV annular tear

- 1) Geometric shape locks into the valve anatomy**
 - *Limits balloon movement and avoids balloon trauma to collateral structures*
- 2) Figure-8 shape maintained throughout inflation**
 - *Proximal bulb hyperextends leaflets into sinuses to enhance valve opening*
 - *Smaller waist reduces risk of annular dissection*
 - *Improved evaluation of potential coronary occlusion with TAVR implant*
- 3) Rapid balloon inflate/deflate times**
 - *Minimizes ischemic time and hypotension*

Loma Vista TRUE Balloon



- *Kevlar composite balloon material*
- *Precise size and shape (<1% growth)*
- *Fast inflation and deflation (2-3X faster)*
- *Exceptional puncture resistance
(no balloon ruptures in >1,500 cases)*
- *Excellent re-wrap*

CardioSculpt Design Elements



Excellent Balloon Re-Wrap Post-Deflation

- 18, 20, 22, and 24 mm diameter x 4.0 cm length balloons, atraumatic soft tip
- Laser cut nitinol scoring element with 4 rings and 12 rectangular wires/struts
- 12 French sheath compatible (0.035" guidewire)
- RBP 5-6 atm with scoring element force amplification ~20x
- Rapid deflation time ~5 seconds

Leaflex AVRT

(Aortic Valve Remodeling Therapy)

- Mechanical shock waves fracture calcium within valve
- Increased leaflet compliance: significant, true increase in AVA
- Trans-femoral 13Fr catheter
- Non-occlusive: no rapid pacing
- Device can be used as:
 - Stand-alone therapy
 - Bridge to TAVR or SAVR
 - Preparation for TAVR

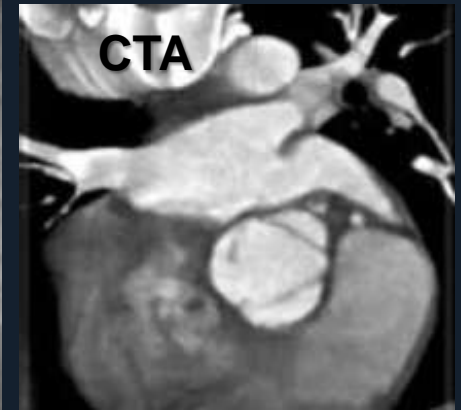


New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

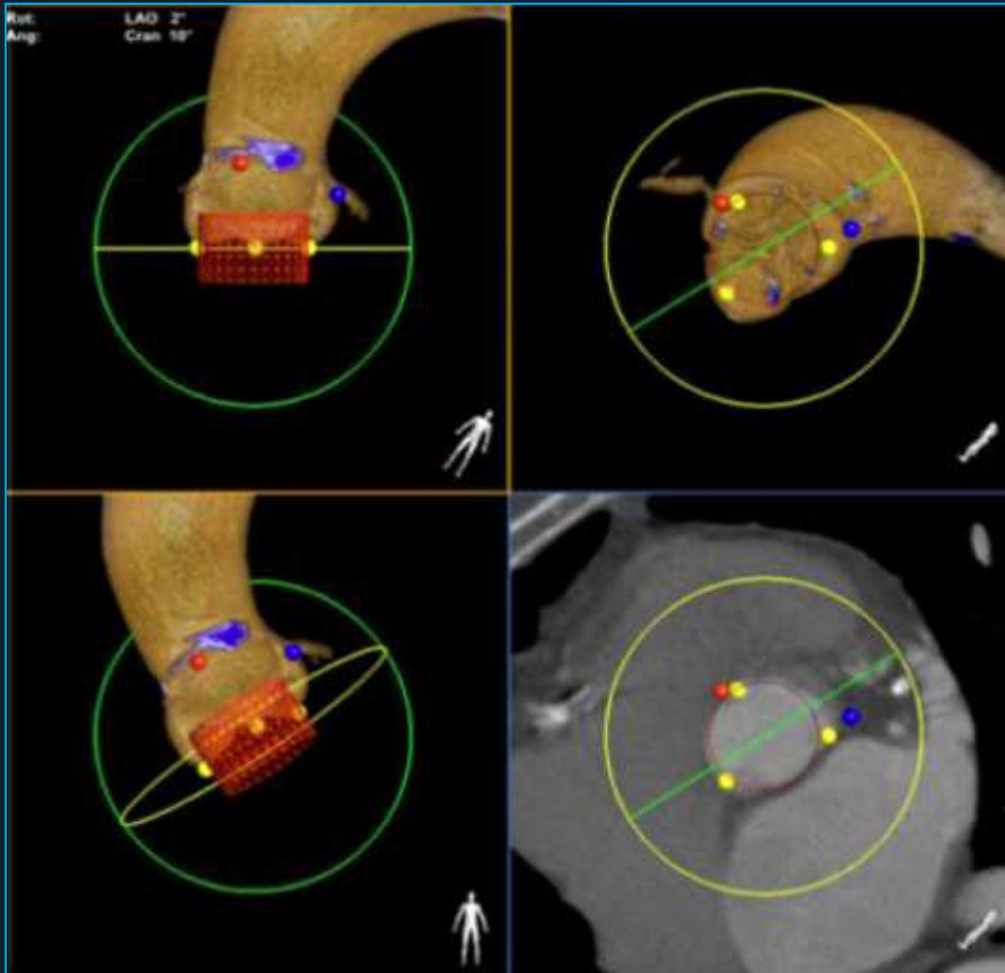
Advanced Imaging Modalities

Adjunctive Imaging for TAVR

Multi-modality Imaging is the RULE



Advanced Imaging Modalities



CTA

- **Philips**
3D Navigator
- **Siemens**
Dyna CT
- **GE**
Innova Vision

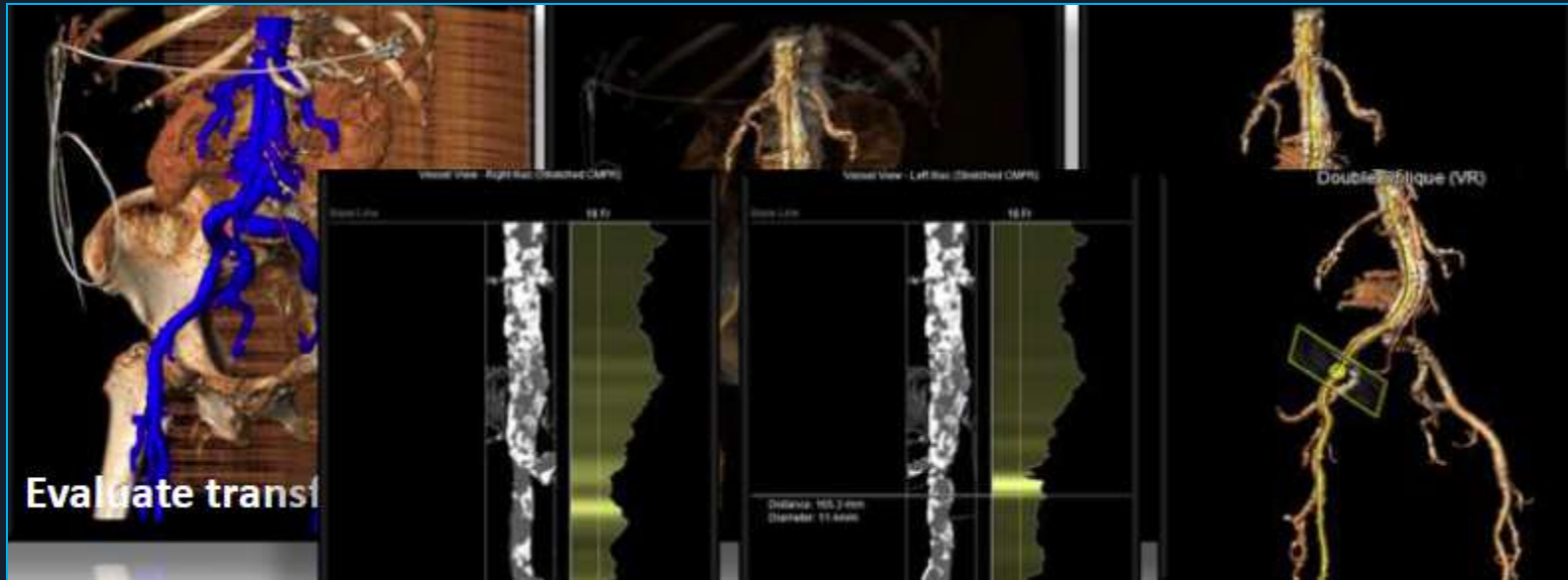
Advanced Imaging Modalities



CTA

**3 Mensio
Valves**

Advanced Imaging Modalities

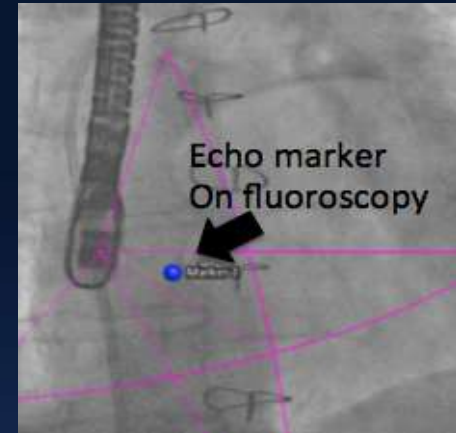
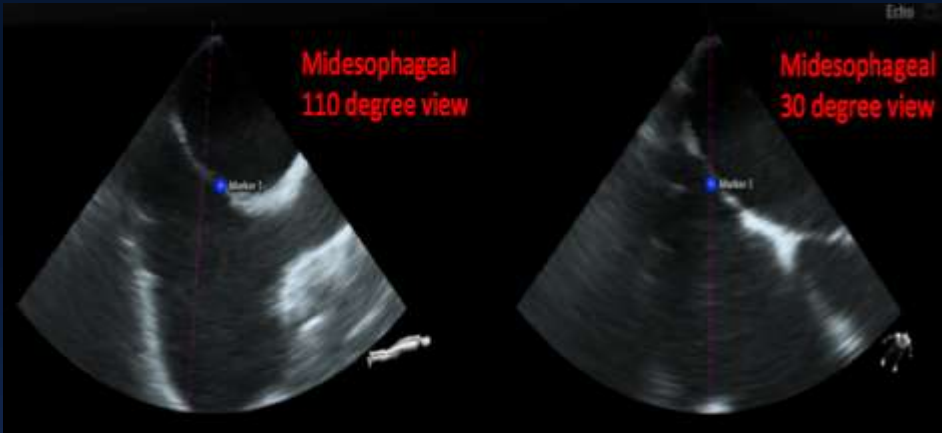


CTA

**3Mensio
Valves**

EchoNavigator (Philips)

Co-registration of Echo and Fluoro



Step 1: mark structure in two echo views

Step 2: register echo probe

Step 3: see marker on fluoro

- Structure retains position despite change in C-arm → Real time echo overlay
- ***All that is needed is registration of the echo probe position and angle for computer to change position of the markers***

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

**Final
Thoughts**

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

- There is striking innovation and diversity in TAVR designs attempting to address the main current clinical and technical limitations.
- The current market leaders (Edwards and Medtronic) have developed impressive next generation pipeline technologies.
- There are 5 new TAVR systems already with sufficient clinical data to have achieved CE approval... and some have interesting differentiating features.

New TAVR Systems and Accessory Devices

- Other accessory technologies including dedicated access and closure strategies, cerebral embolic protection devices, new valvuloplasty systems, and advanced imaging modalities are in various stages of development – undoubtedly, many of these accessories will be used by practitioners to further improve clinical outcomes after TAVR.