

Reflections on the Impact of TAVR on Aortic Valve Therapy: Now and Future

Alain Cribier, MD

Charles Nicolle Hospital, University of Rouen, France



TCT-AP 2016, Seoul, Korea

Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

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

Affiliation/Financial Relationship

- Consulting Fees/Honoraria
- Proctoring-Training activities/Honoraria

Company

- Edwards Lifesciences
- Edwards Lifesciences

TAVR: Where Are We Today?

An incredible expansion worldwide



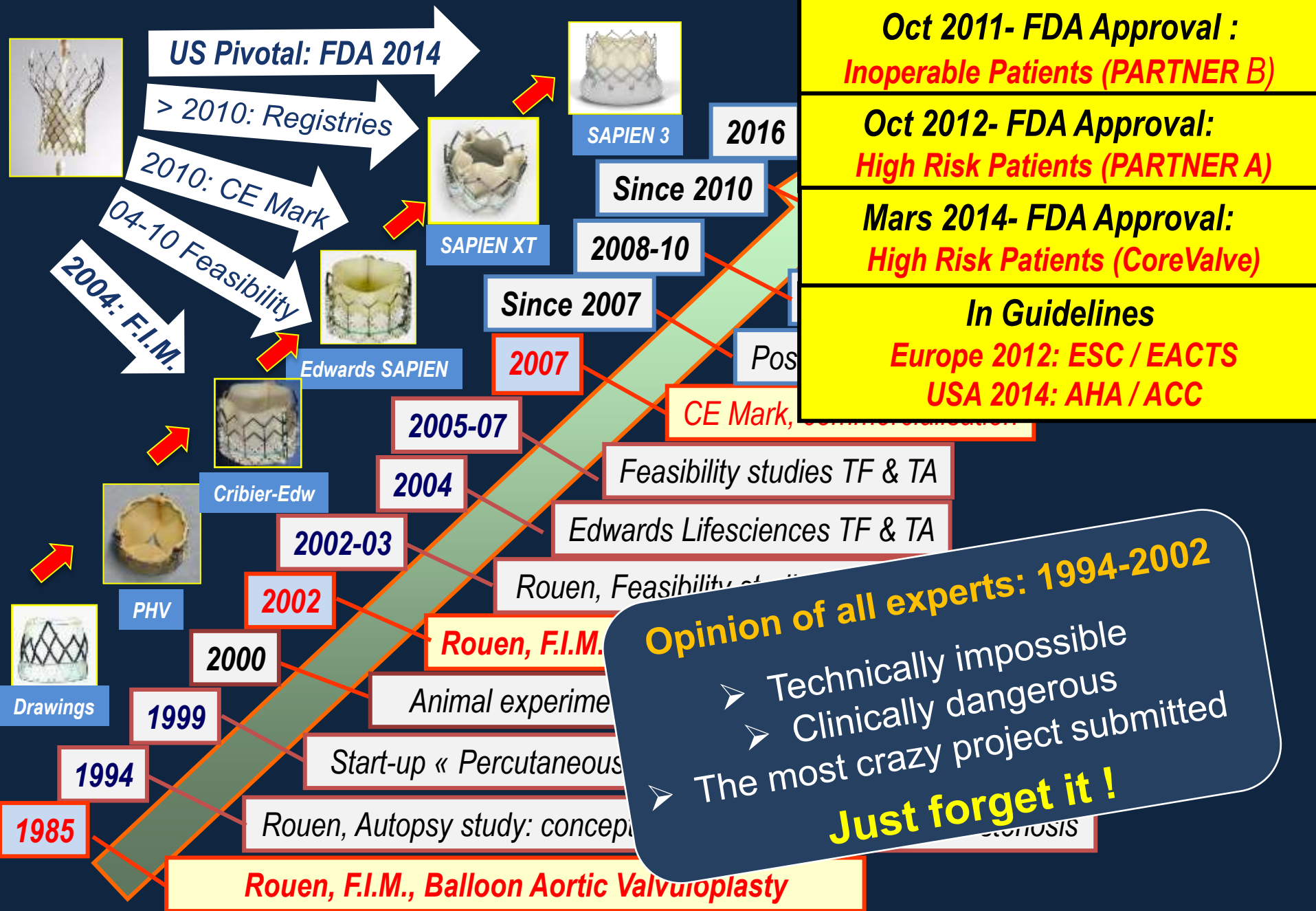
Edwards-Valves



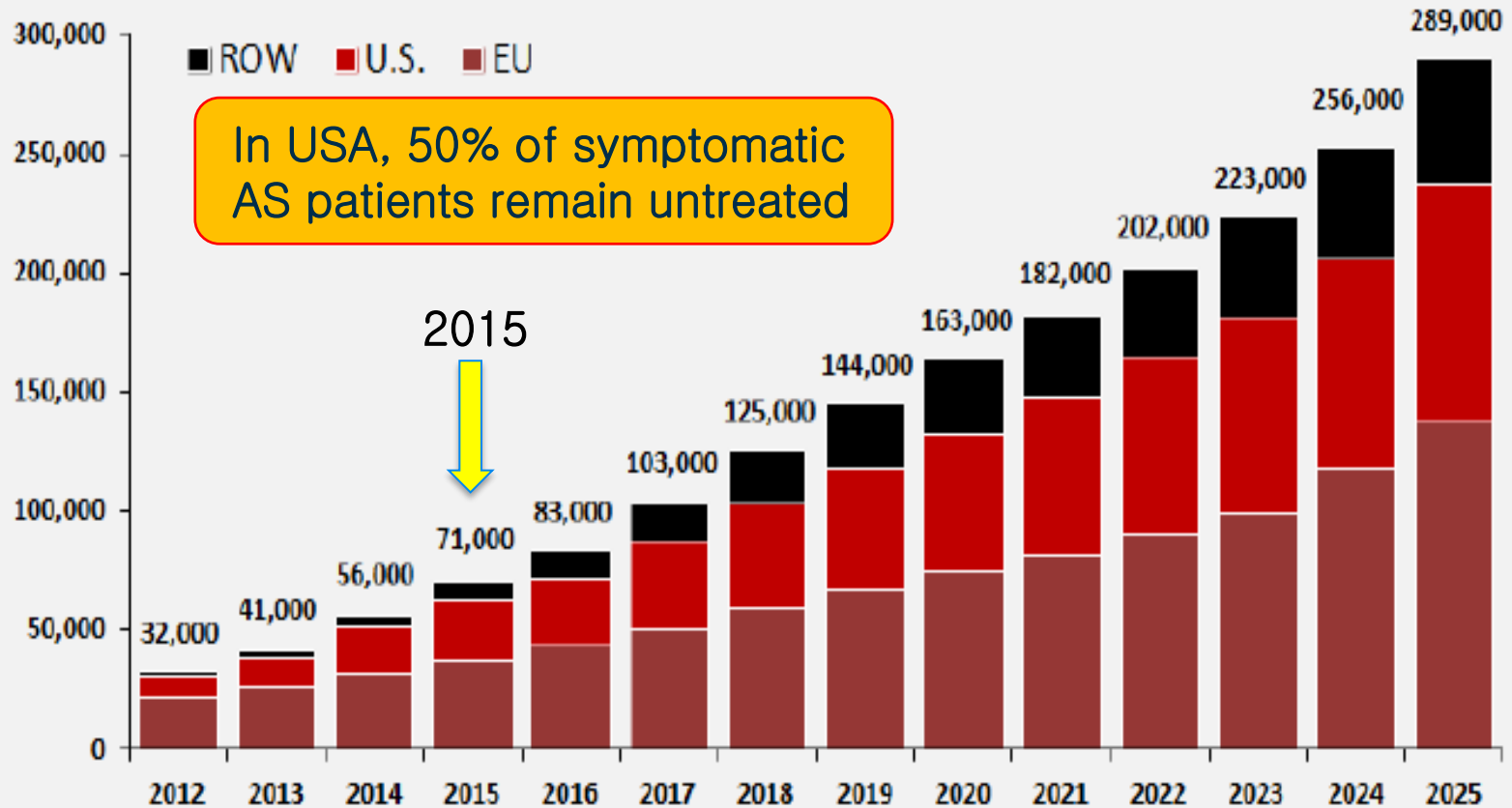
CoreValve

- > 300 000 TAVR procedures in 14 years
- > 700 centers OUS, > 500 centers in USA
 - 65 countries in the world

Developing TAVR: A 25 years odyssey



Estimated Global TAVR Growth

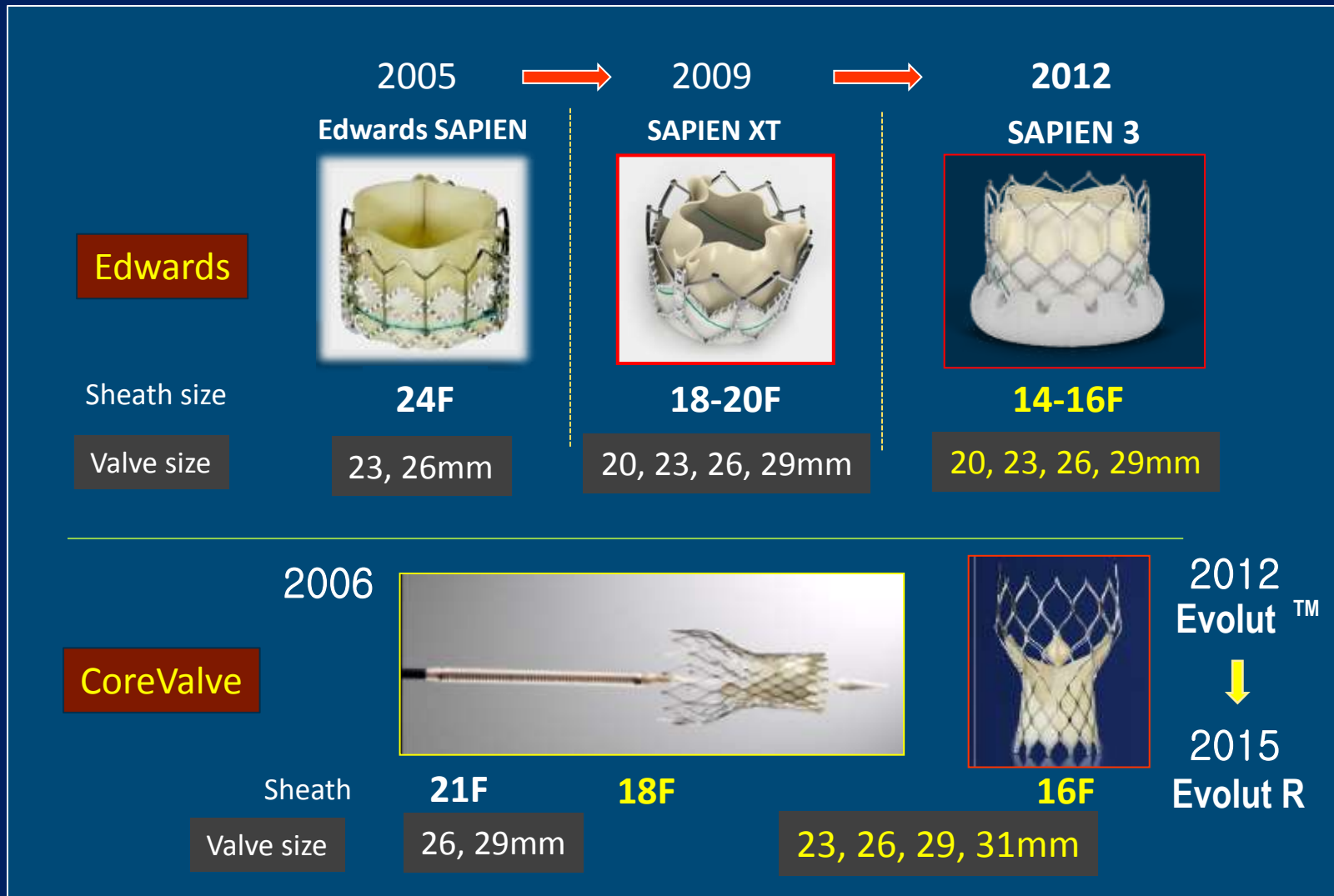


SOURCE: Credit Suisse TAVI Comment –January 8, 2015. ASP assumption for 2024 and 2025 based on analyst model. Revenue split assumption in 2025 is 45% U.S., 35% EU, 10% Japan, 10% ROW

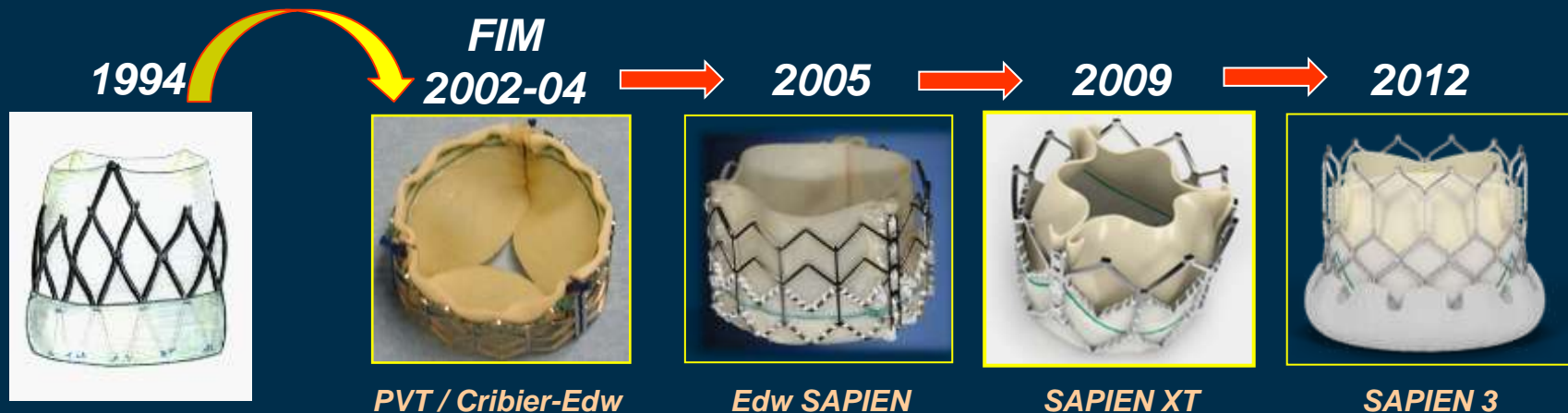
In the next 10 years, TAVI growth will increase X 4

Advanced Valves and Delivery Systems, Have Changed the World of TAVI

Improved techniques, safety, and results



Impact of improved devices on the impressive growth of TAVR



TAVR
 ~90% TF
 Minimalist Strategy

2010-2015
 Inoperable / High Risk / Intermediate

SAVR → **60%**

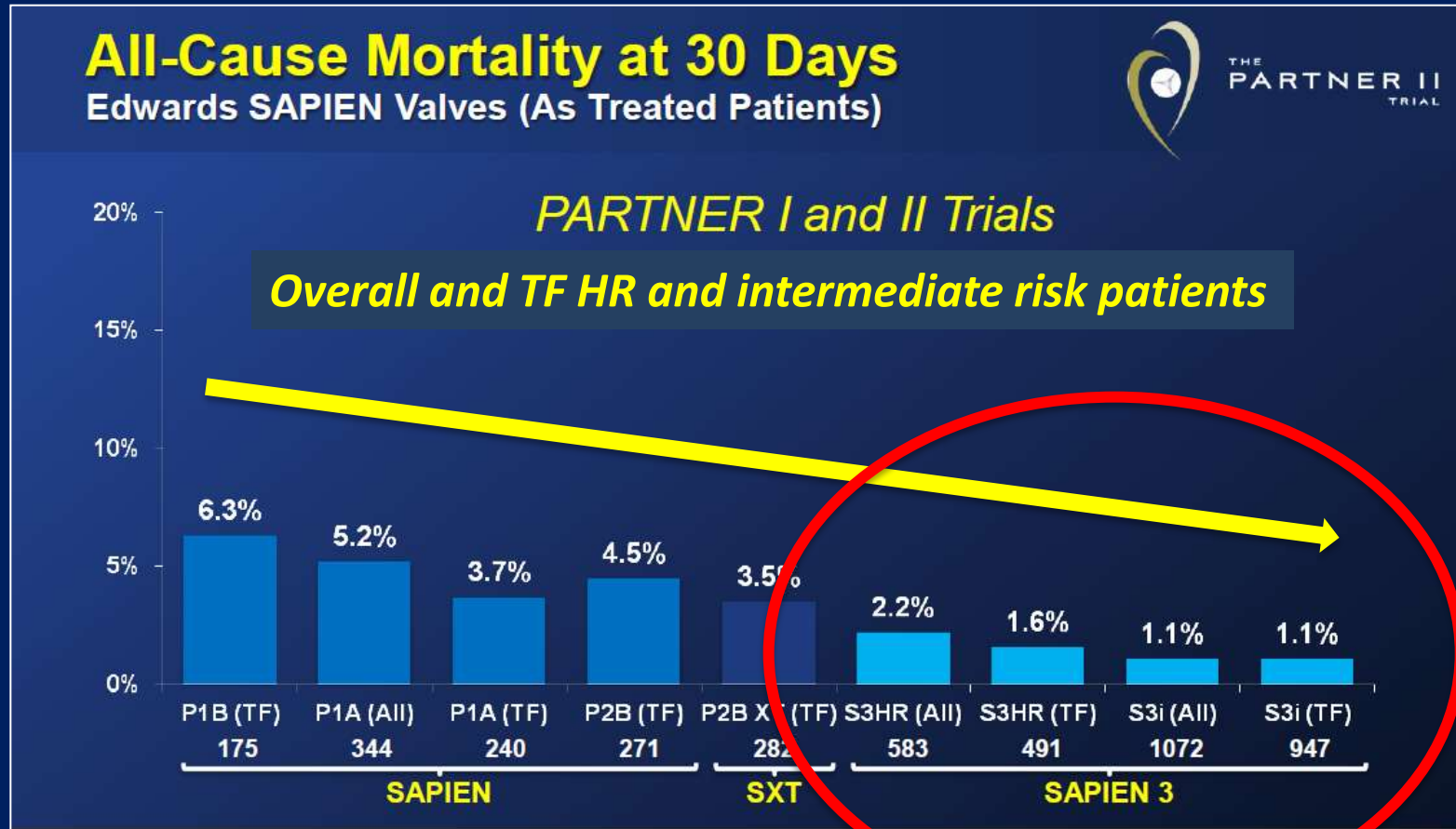


COREVALVE



EVOLUT R

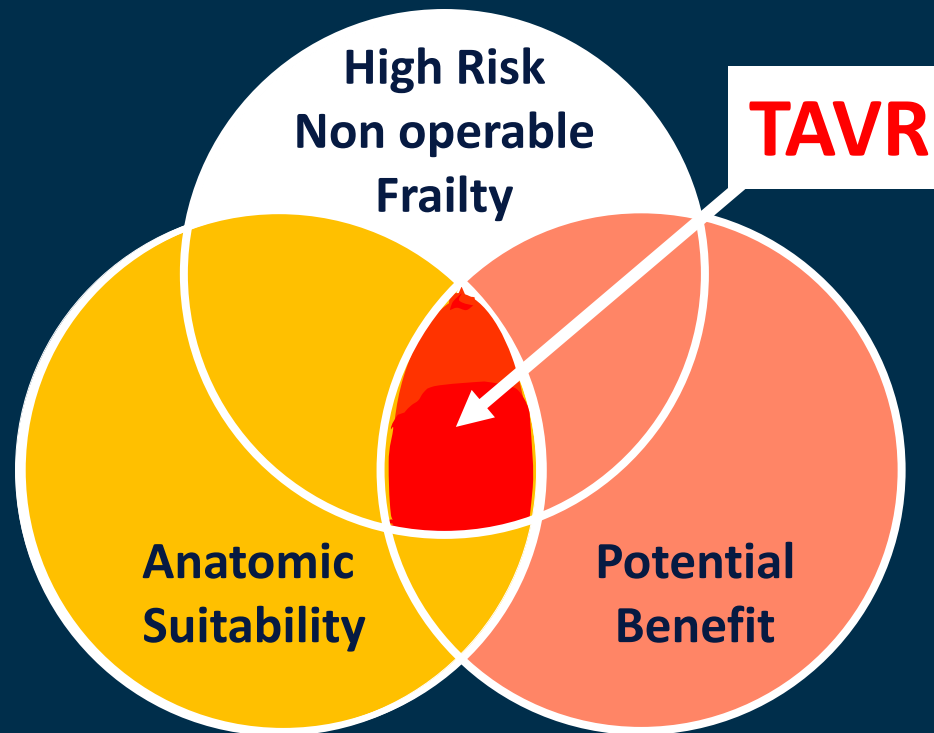
Decreased mortality at 30-Day with new TAVR systems (from SAPIEN to SAPIEN 3)



High risk and intermediate risk patients

In 2016: Current Recommendations Are Freezing TAVR in the Past

ESC Guidelines 2012 / US Guidelines 2014



Decision must be confirmed by a « Heart Team »

Cardiac Surgery On-site

« Intermediate » risk patients (Log Euroscore < 10-20%, STS Score < 4-10%) are not candidates to TAVR

Current guidelines are based on randomized trials with old technologies

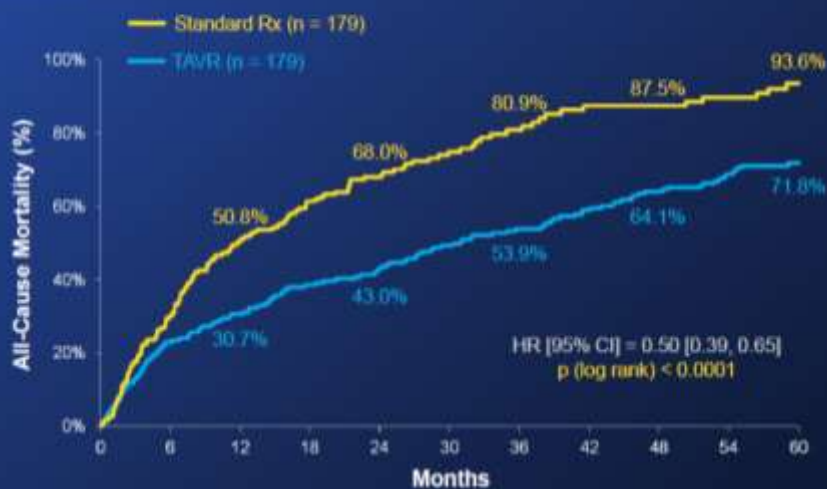


Edwards SAPIEN

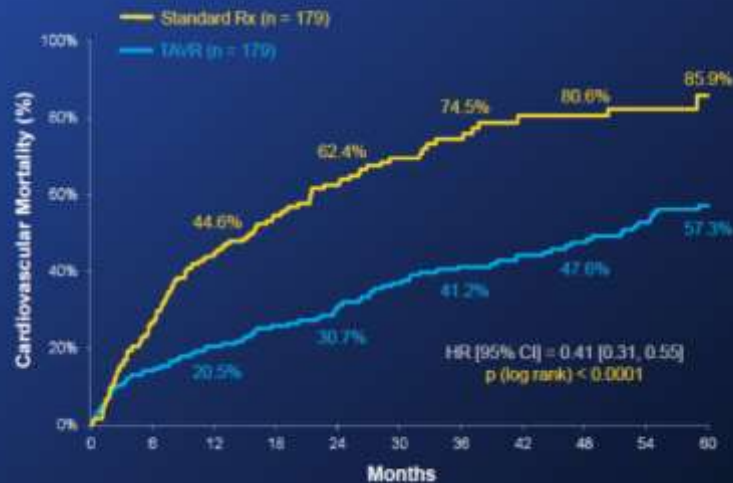
PARTNER 1B: *Non-operable* TAVR vs Med Tt

Results at 5 years

All-Cause Mortality (ITT) Crossover Patients Censored at Crossover



Cardiovascular Mortality (ITT) Crossover Patients Censored at Crossover



PARTNER U.S. Randomized Pivotal Trial

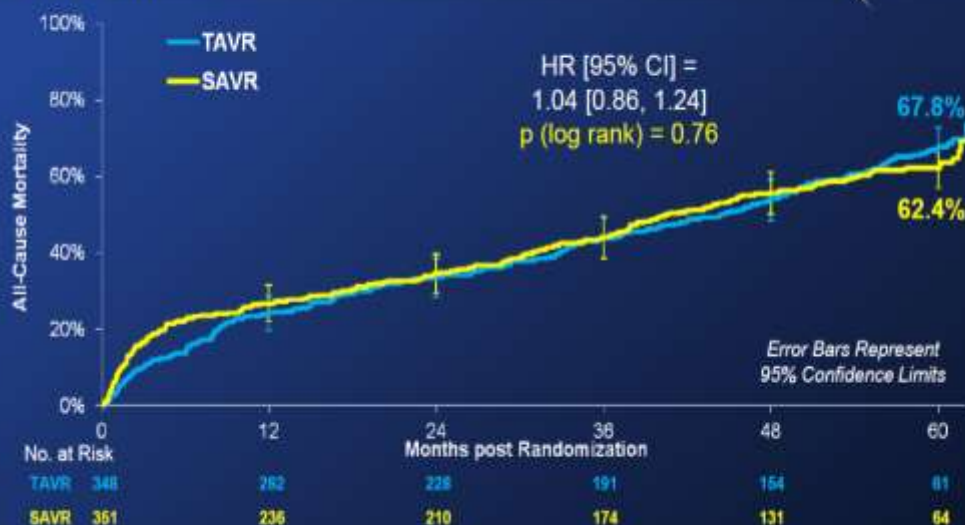
PARTNER 1A: *High-Risk* TAVR vs SAVR

Results at 5-y

No alarm on durability

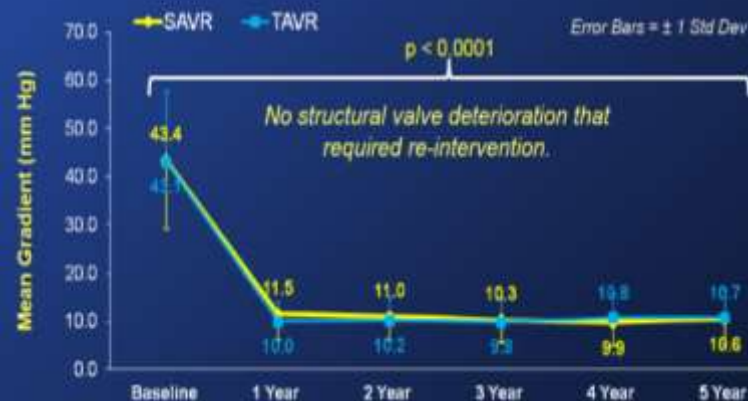
All-Cause Mortality (ITT)

All Patients

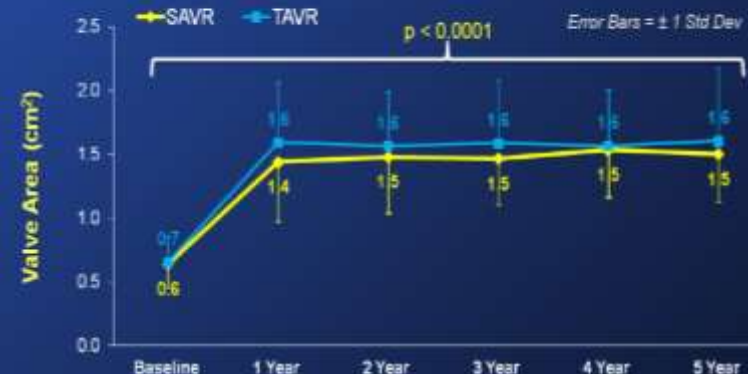


Similar striking functional improvement

Aortic Valve Mean Gradient



Aortic Valve Area



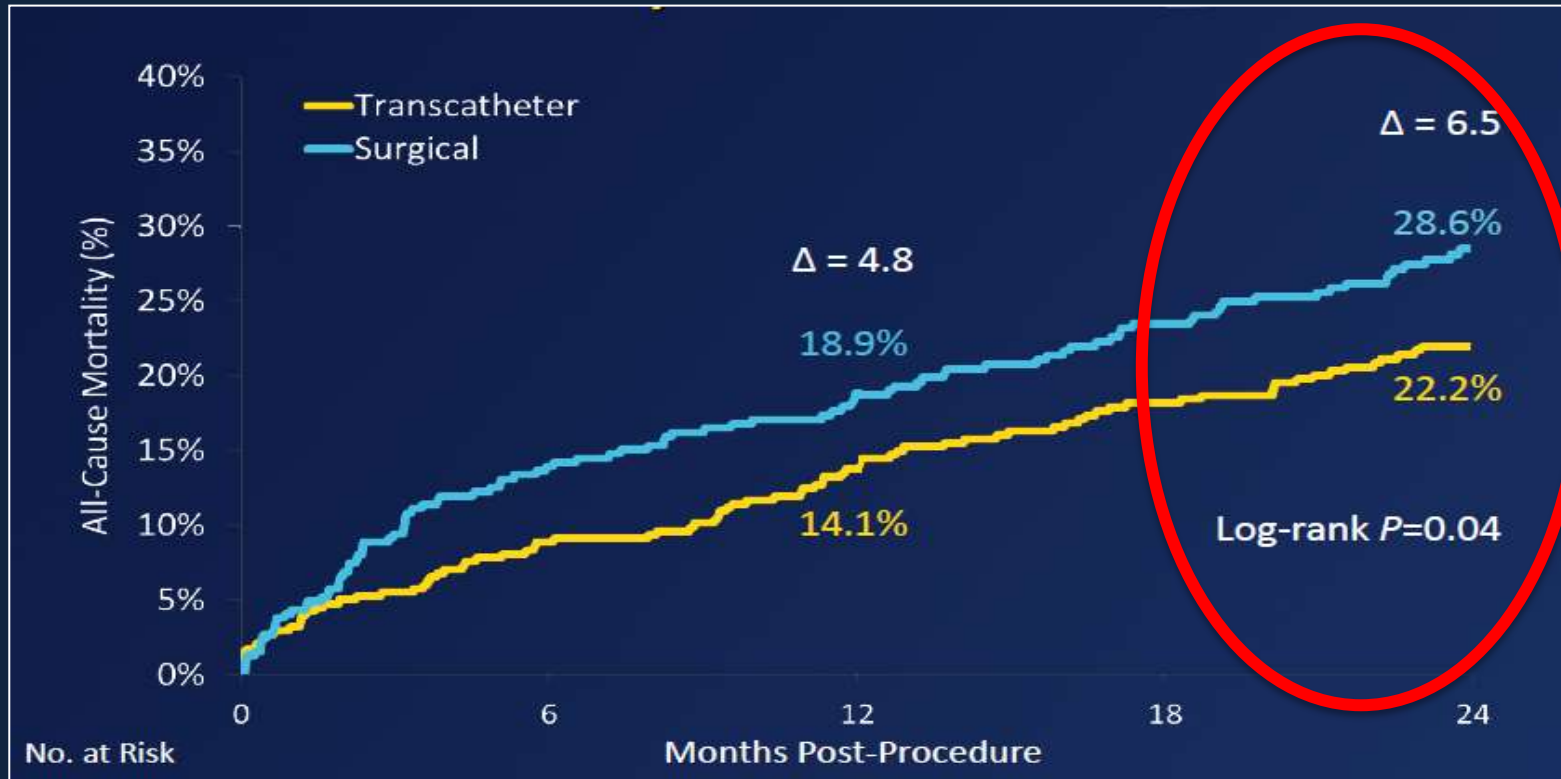
Michael Mack, ACC 2015

COREVALVE U.S. Pivotal Trial

High Risk patients: Mortality at 2 years



Medtronic
CoreValve



Michael, Reardon, ACC 2015

In 2016, do we have enough data allowing the expansion of TAVR to patients at lower risk?

Done

Propensity score analysis of TAVR vs SAVR in lower risk patients

2013: OBSERVANT Study
2016: PARTNER 2S3i

Evidence-based trials in lower risk patients

Done

2015: NOTION Study
2016: PARTNER 2A

Done

Improved devices and strategies making TAVI safer, simpler and cost effective

New TAVR Systems
Minimalist TF-TAVR

Assessment of Valve + Platform durability on long term

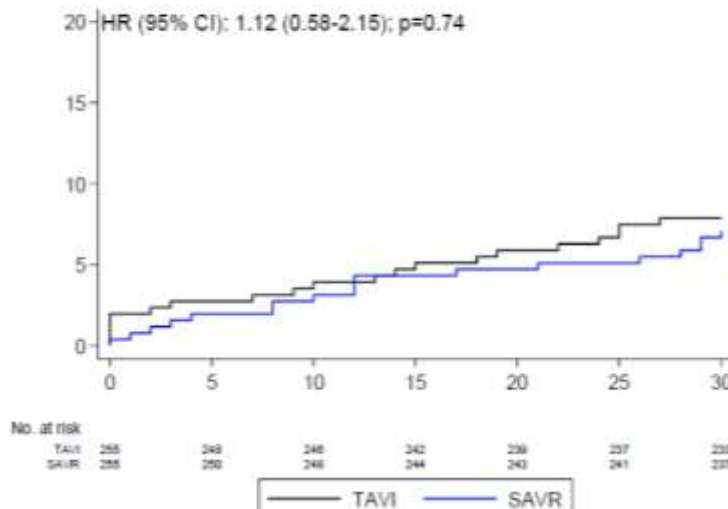
Ongoing

5 years
(PARTNER 1A & B)

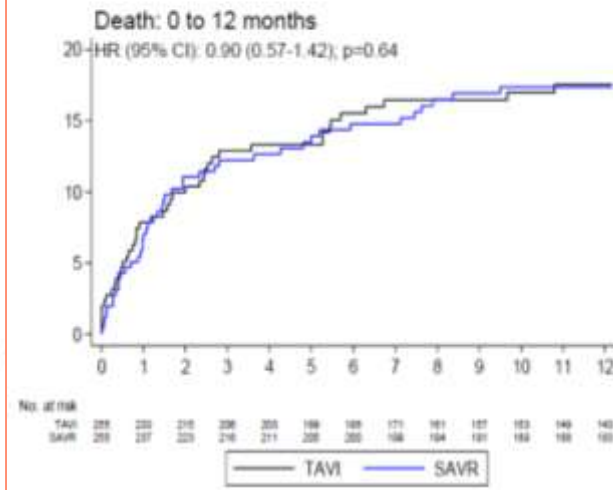
Propensity Score Analysis in Intermediate Risk Patients

784 Lower risk Patients
OBSERVANT Study(2013)

30-days Mortality
(STS 3-8%)



1-year Mortality
(STS 3-8%)



In all multicenter registries, the best results are observed in the subsets of lower risk patients

The PARTNER 2A Trial (SAPIEN XT)

Intermediate risk patients

Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

ASSESSMENT by Heart Valve Team
Operable (STS \geq 4%)

Randomized Patients
n = 2032

Yes

ASSESSMENT:
Transfemoral Access

No

Transfemoral (TF)

Transapical (TA) / TransAortic (TAo)

1:1 Randomization (n = 1550)

1:1 Randomization (n = 482)

TF TAVR
(n = 775)

vs.

Surgical AVR
(n = 775)

TA/TAo TAVR
(n = 236)

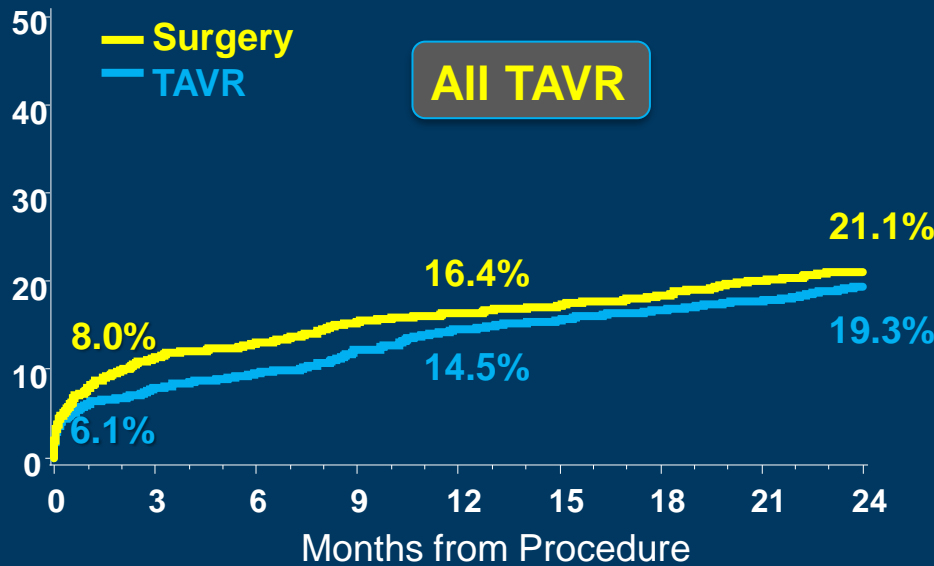
vs.

Surgical AVR
(n = 246)

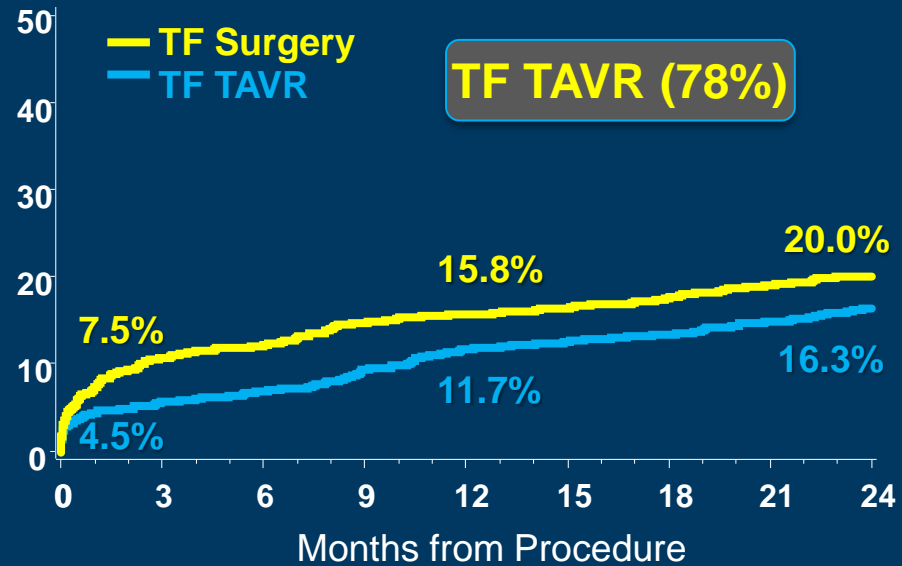
Primary Endpoint: All-Cause Mortality or Disabling Stroke at Two Years

Primary Endpoint (ITT) at 2 years

All-Cause Mortality or Disabling Stroke



All TAVR



TF TAVR (78%)

Primary Non-Inferiority Endpoint Met

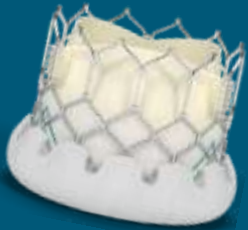
Superiority of TF-TAVR vs Surgery

ITT: $p = 0.05$, AT: $p = 0.04$.

*TAVR reduced AKI, severe bleeding, new AF and L.O.S.
Surgery reduced vascular complications and PVL*

The PARTNER 2 S3i Trial

A propensity score comparison of
SAPIEN 3 vs SAVR (from PARTNER 2A trial)



BACKGROUND

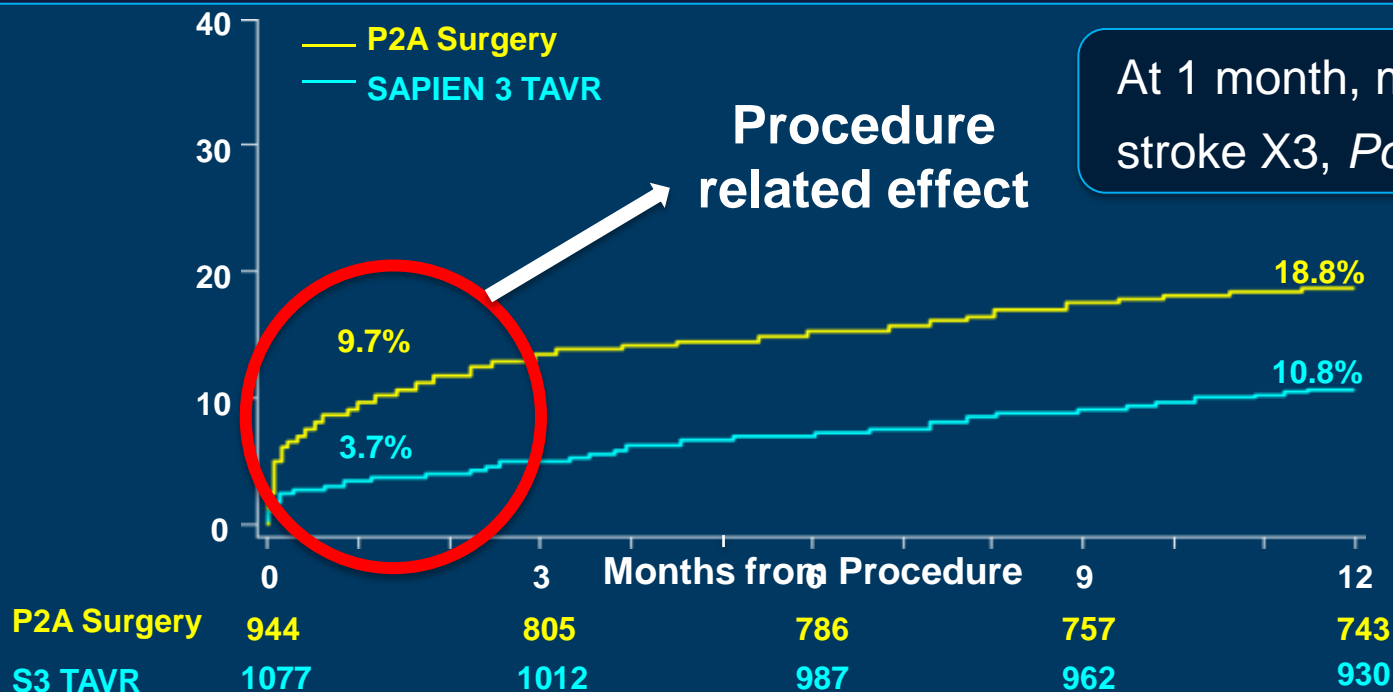
The 30-day outcomes in *intermediate-risk* patients treated with SAPIEN 3 in PARTNER 2 were promising:

All-cause Mortality:	1.1%
Disabling Stroke:	1.0%
PVL \geq Moderate:	3.8%

Longer term data with SAPIEN 3 and rigorous comparison with SAVR in intermediate risk patients were eagerly expected

The PARTNER S3i Trial

All-Cause Mortality and All Stroke (AT)



Primary Endpoint – Superiority of TAVR achieved ($p < 0.001$)
Death, Stroke, or AR \geq Mod at 1 Year

Superiority of SAVR on PVL ($p < 0.001$) but moderate to severe PVL in only 1.5% at 1 year with TAVR

The minimalist TF-TAVR approach turns TAVR into a « stent-like » procedure

**« Near by », aware
of the procedure,
Anesthetist
Echocardiographer
Cardiac surgeon**



**Conscious sedation, local anesthesia
No TEE, Preclosing,
Duration of the procedure: 45 min
Discharge at Day 1 to 3 in 70%**

**Conversion to surgery
and general anesthesia
in < 1%**

92% of all TAVR cases in Rouen

Minimalist TF-TAVR approach increasingly accepted worldwide

2009

Standard (Hybrid room)



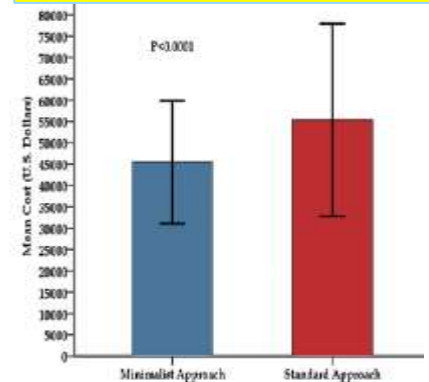
2014

Minimalist (Cath Lab)



Emory Hospital, Atlanta, USA

Cost Saving : US\$ 15 000



Comparative cost: minimalist vs standard

- Same results and outcome
- Decreased resource utilization, hospital stay, & cost

Expansion of TAVR

- Valve in Valve for degenerated bioprosthesis
VIVID Registry: 2012 patients (2015)
- Bicuspid aortic valve
- AS with concomitant diseases (CAD, MR)
- Moderate AS with CHF
- AS with low flow, low gradient
- Asymptomatic patients with severe AS
- TAVR in selected patients with pure AR

- **TAVR in all comers**
NOTION Study (2015), PARTNER 3 (ongoing)

How can we see the future of TAVR ?

GUIDELINES

EU 2012
US 2014

NEW GUIDELINES

NEW GUIDELINES

High Risk
Inoperable
Frail

Intermediate

Low Risk > 75y

Low Risk > 65y

Default strategy
for all comers

SAVR in
-Younger patients (< 65y ?)
-Calcific bicuspid
-Massively calcific AS

2015

2016

2020

PARTNER II

Prospective ?

PARTNER III

Other randomized ?
New strategies/new devices

ISSUES

- THV durability ?
- PPM, Strokes (EPD?)
- Reaccess Cor Arteries
- Post-TAVR Med Strategy

Minimalist TF-TAVR
expanding

- *Concept of Heart Team
and Scoring revisited*

- AGE = major factor
- Well informed patient / relatives
at the « heart » of the heart team
decision (TAVR or SAVR)

Benchmark

New TAVR systems=
Results comparable
to SAVR at ≥ 10 years

My prediction on the future of TAVF

2016

TAVI is indicated in patients who are not optimal candidates to surgery



2020

SAVR is indicated in patients who are not optimal candidates to TAVR !