

New TAVI Devices

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

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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 TAVI Devices

Background

New TAVI Devices

Current limitations...

- **System profiles still too large for “universal” transfemoral 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 TAVI Devices

Current limitations...

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

PVT - The Foundation...



Percutaneous Valve Technologies Aortic Heart Valve



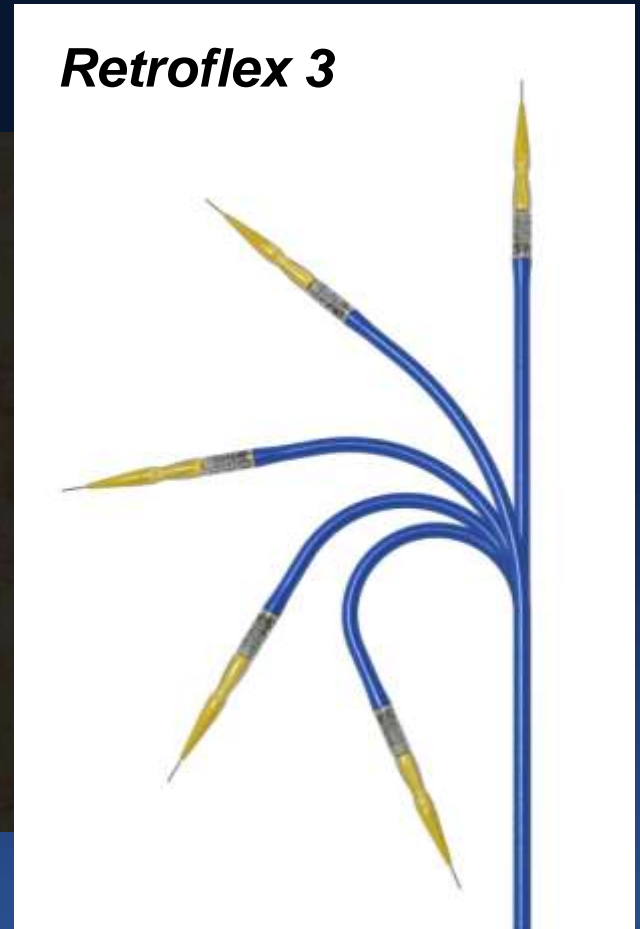
Polyurethane



23mm max diameter

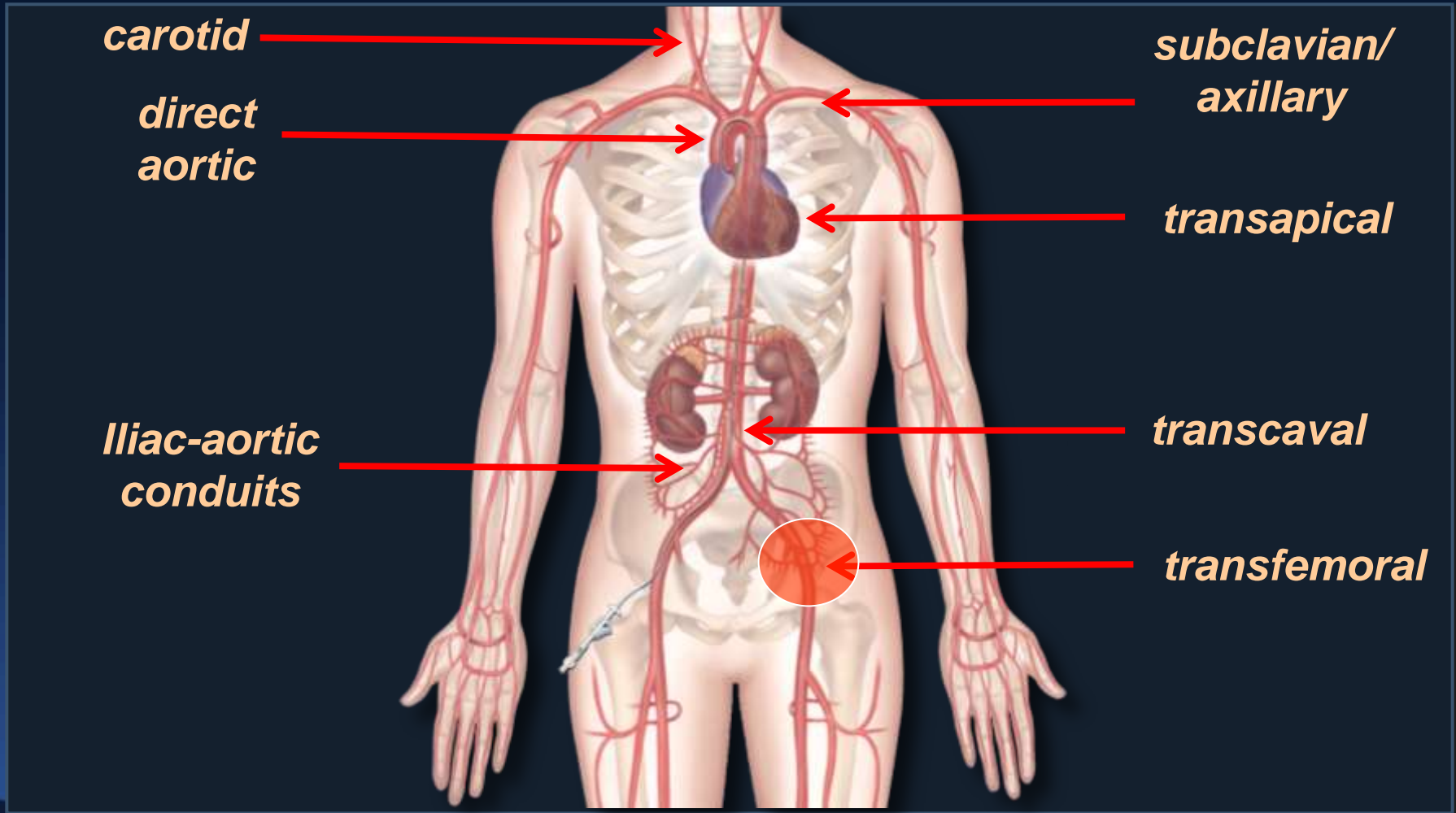
Bovine pericardium / Stainless steel stent

Edwards *Flex Cath* Delivery System Evolution



TAVR – 2014

Access Alternatives



New TAVI Devices

**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*

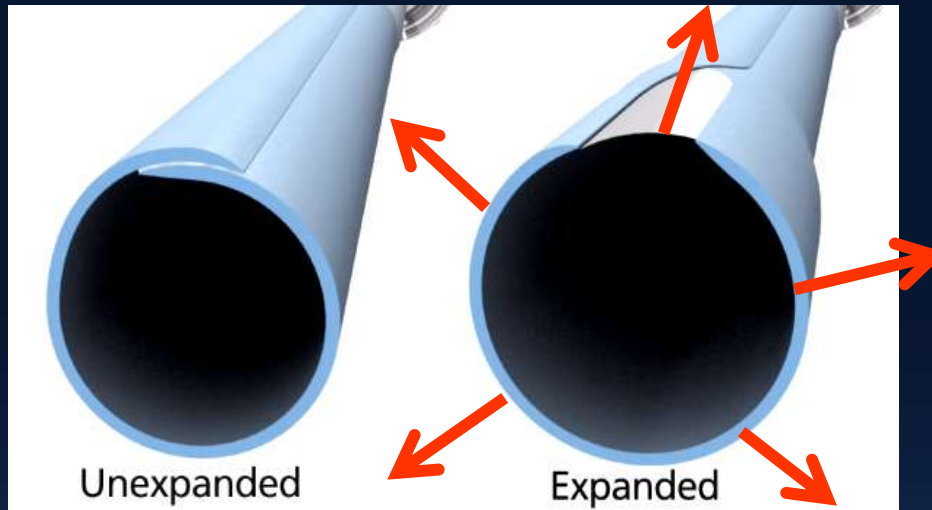
- *Cobalt-Chromium Frame*
- *Bovine Pericardial Tissue*
- *Semi-closed leaflets*
- *Reduced crimped profile*



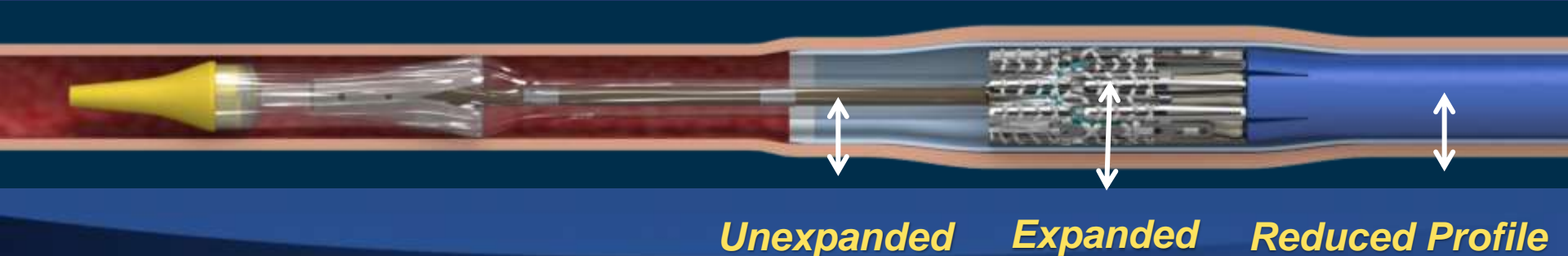
2010

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

The New Edwards eSheath



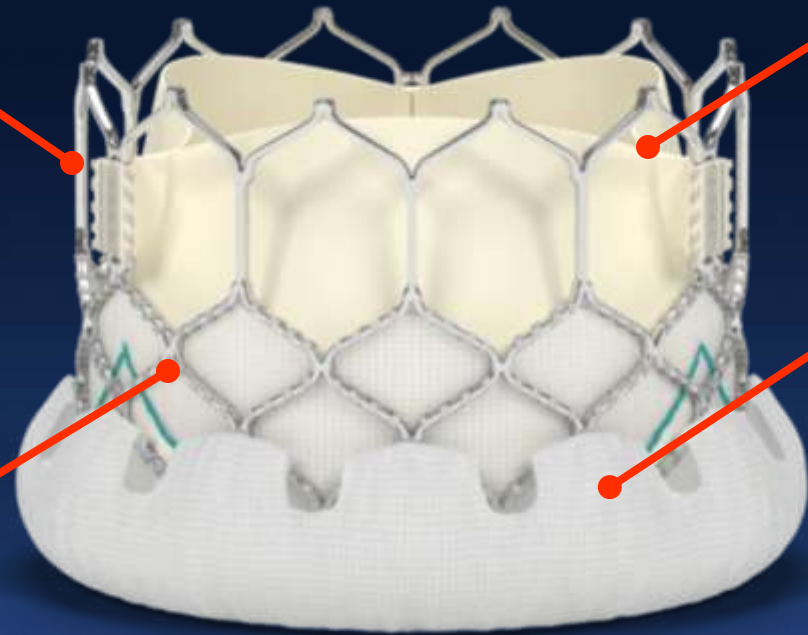
The eSheath expands from 14-16F to 18-20F which facilitates smooth delivery system passage, then returns to a reduced profile once the valve has passed through the sheath



SAPIEN 3 Transcatheter Heart Valve

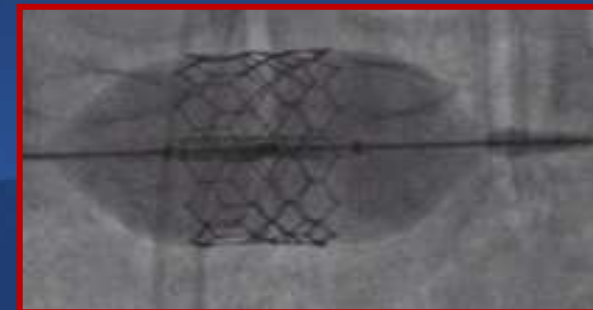
20, 23, 26, and 29 mm sizes

*Bovine Thermafix
Tissue Leaflets*



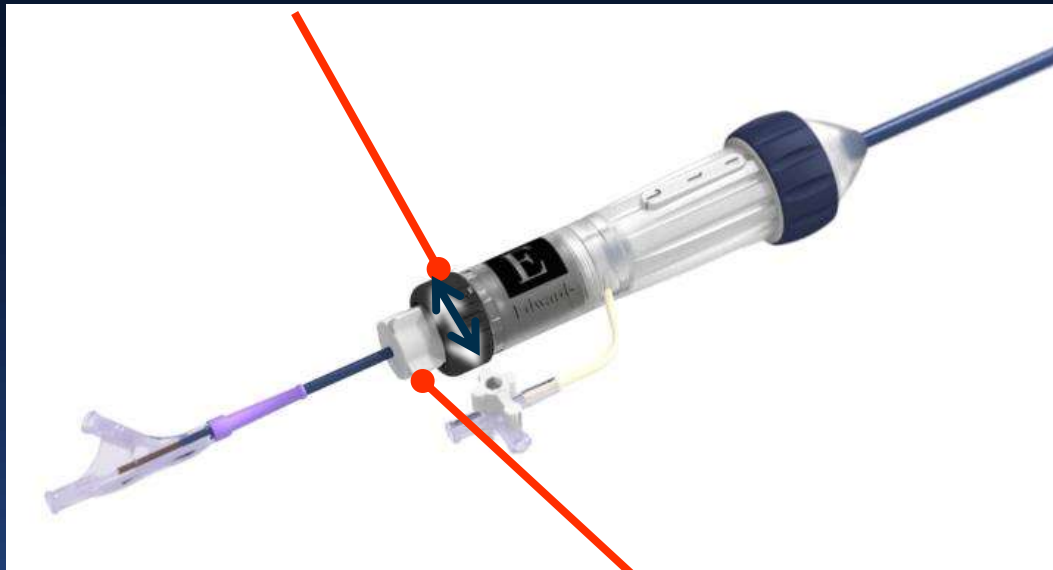
External Sealing Ring

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

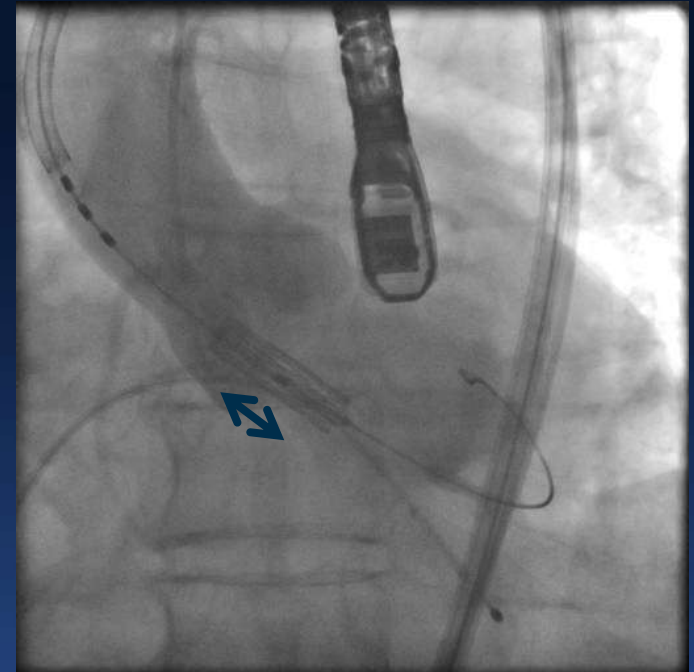


Commander (TF) Delivery System

Final valve positioning controlled with fine adjustment wheel



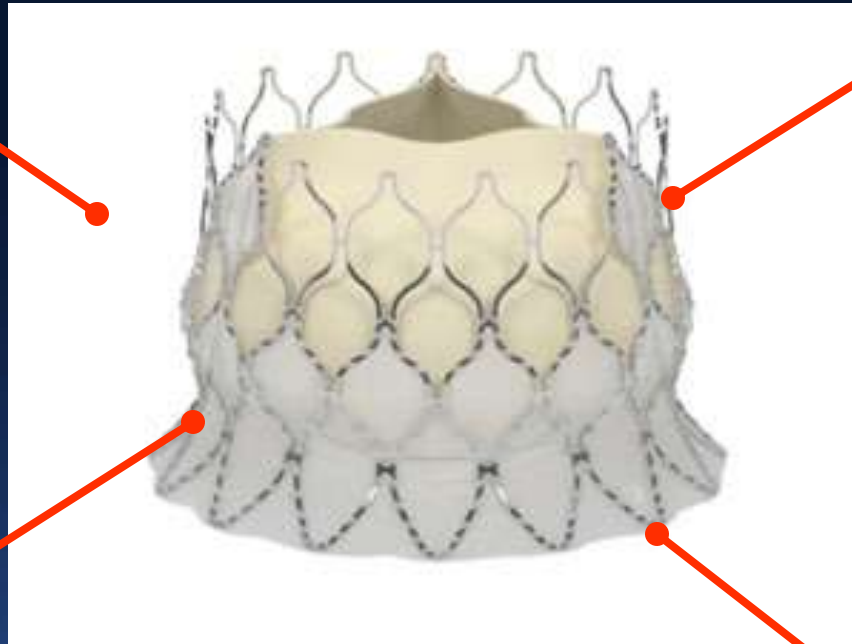
Button-less locking mechanism



CENTERA Transcatheter Heart Valve

*23, 26 and
29mm sizes*

*Bovine Pericardial
Tissue Leaflets*



*Discrete Valve Designed to
Anchor in the Annulus*

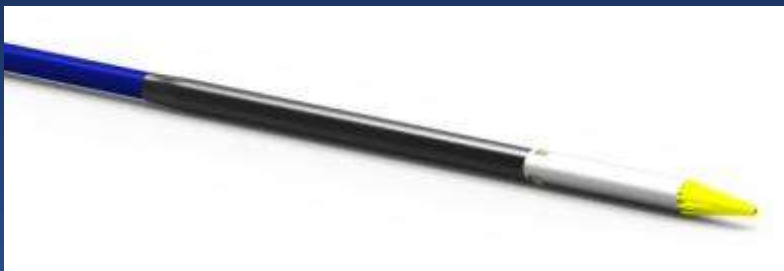
*Self expanding
Nitinol Frame*

Edwards CENTERA Delivery System



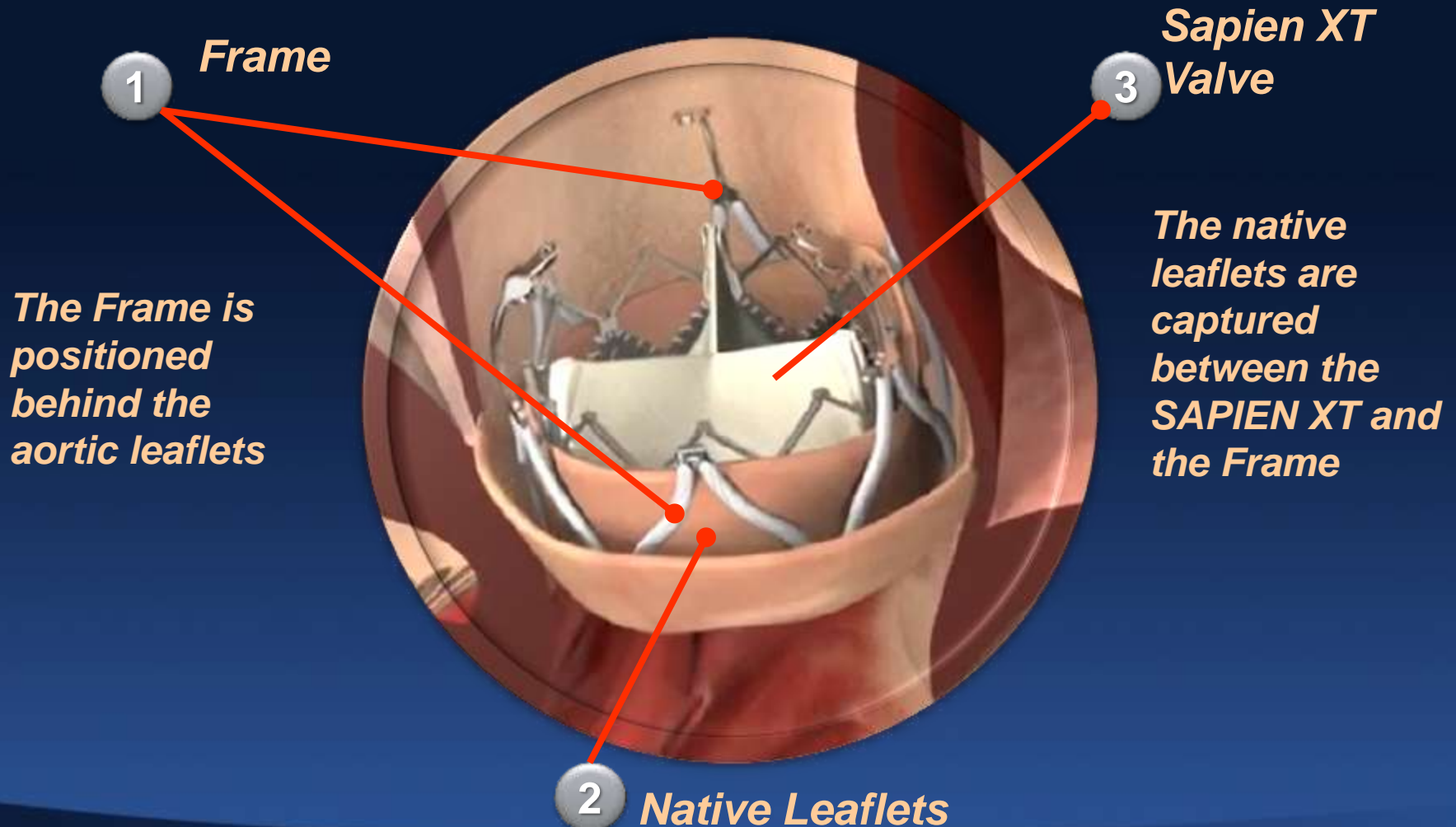
Delivery System

- Motorized delivery system designed for single operator use
- Repositionable
- Delivered through a 14 Fr eSheath
- Transfemoral and subclavian approach
- Convenient storage (dry leaflet technology) and shelf-life



Distal End

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**



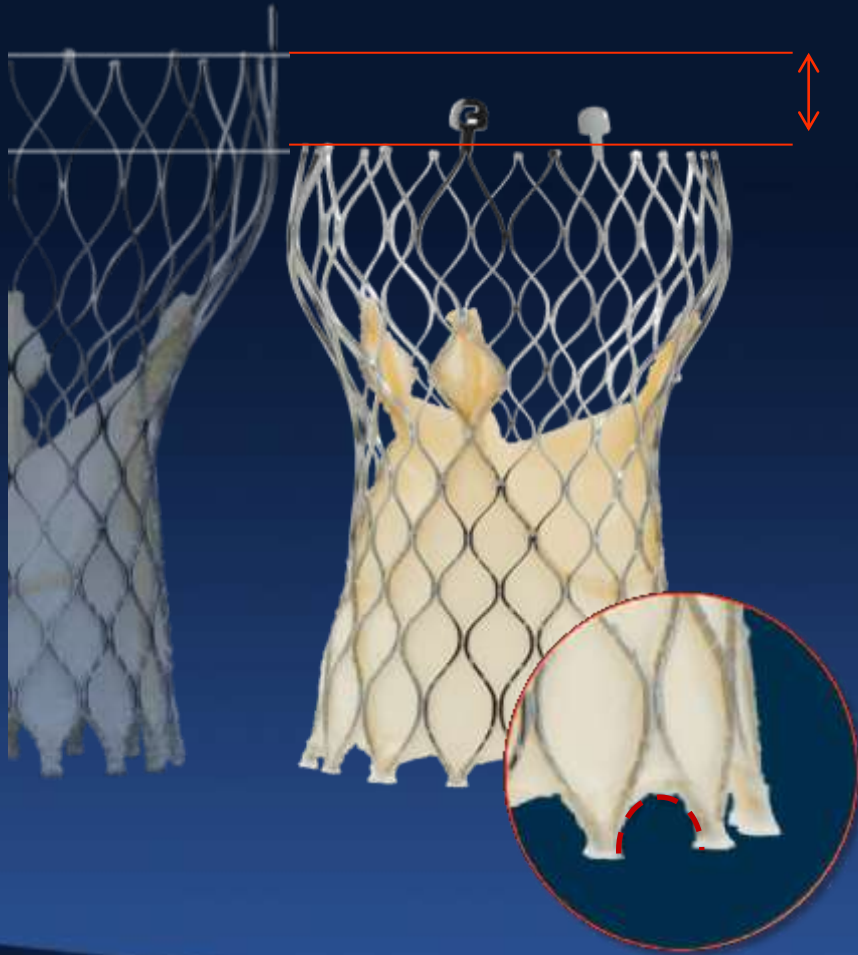
**Deploy
SAPIEN XT
valve**

**Confirmatory
Angio**



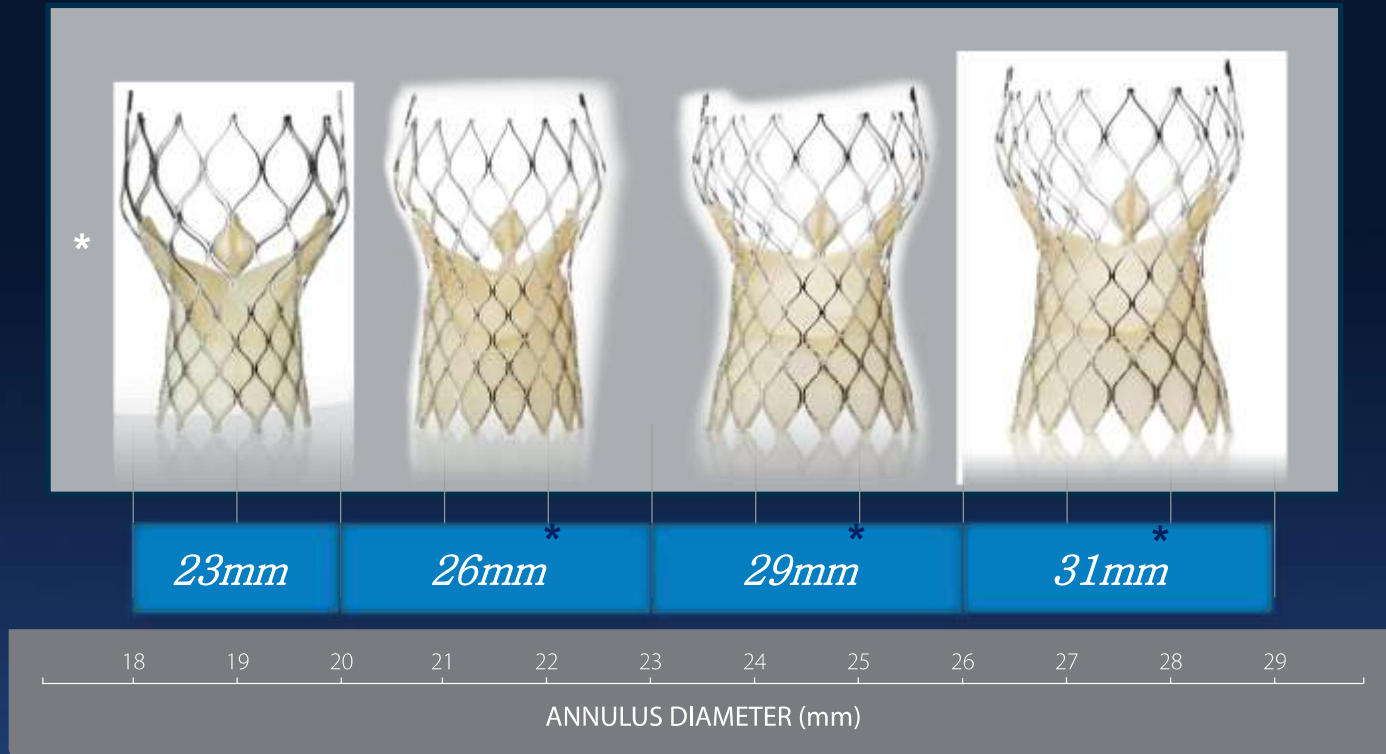
**Confirm
placement**

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*

Medtronic CoreValve Evolut R System

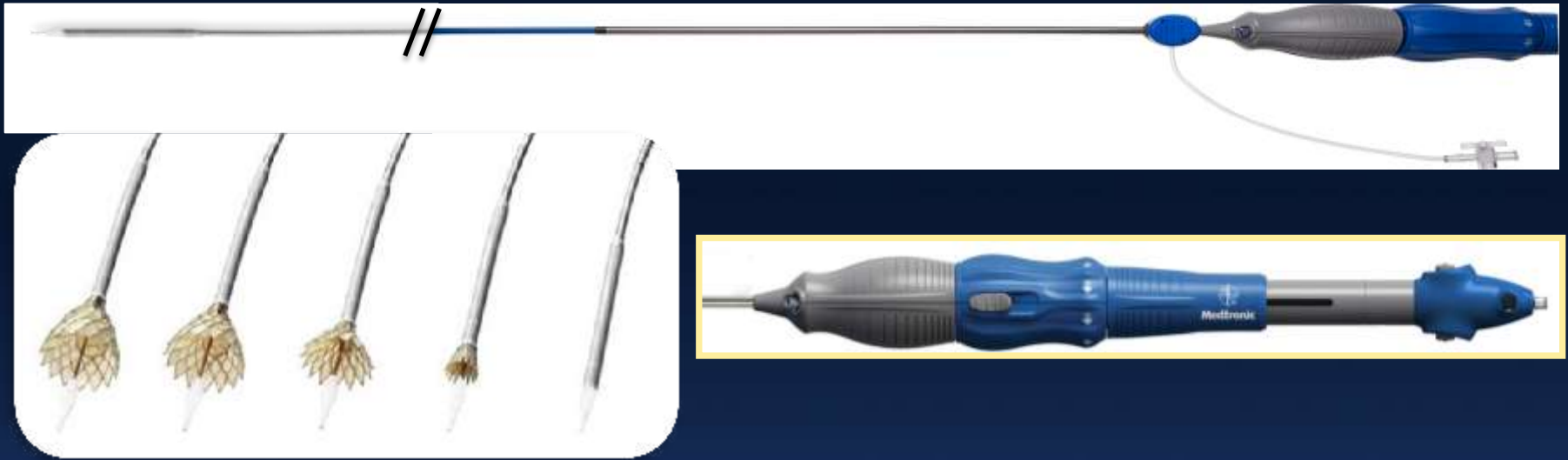


Design Goals

- Full annulus range (18 – 29+mm)
- Anatomical fit for annular sealing
- Less traumatic inflow angle to reduce conduction disturbance
- Optimized frame design and new Nitinol materials for Advanced Durability

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

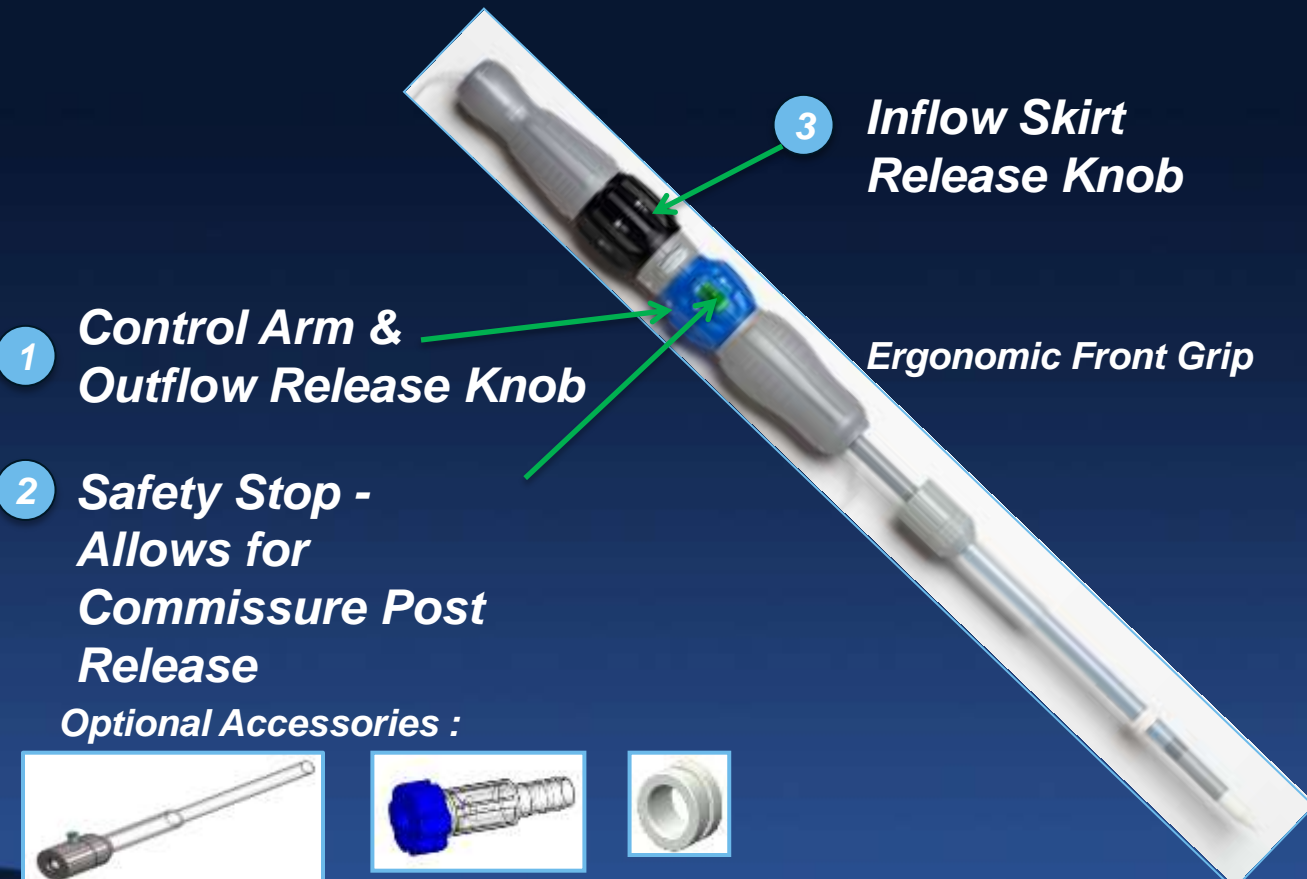
- Tactile control during deployment
- 29 Fr equivalent TA delivery system
- Integrated introducer sheath
- Three step deployment

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

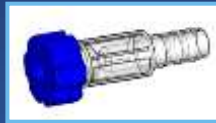
3 Inflow Skirt Release Knob

Ergonomic Front Grip

Optional Accessories :



Stability Sheath



Tuohy Borst



Suture Collar



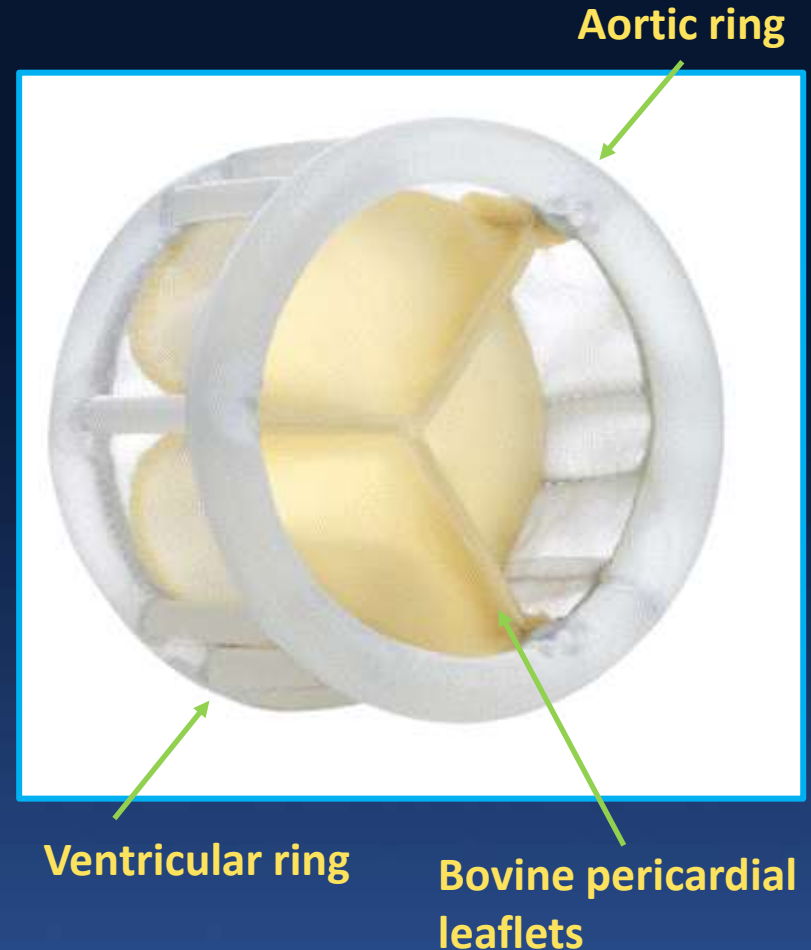
New TAVI Devices

**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



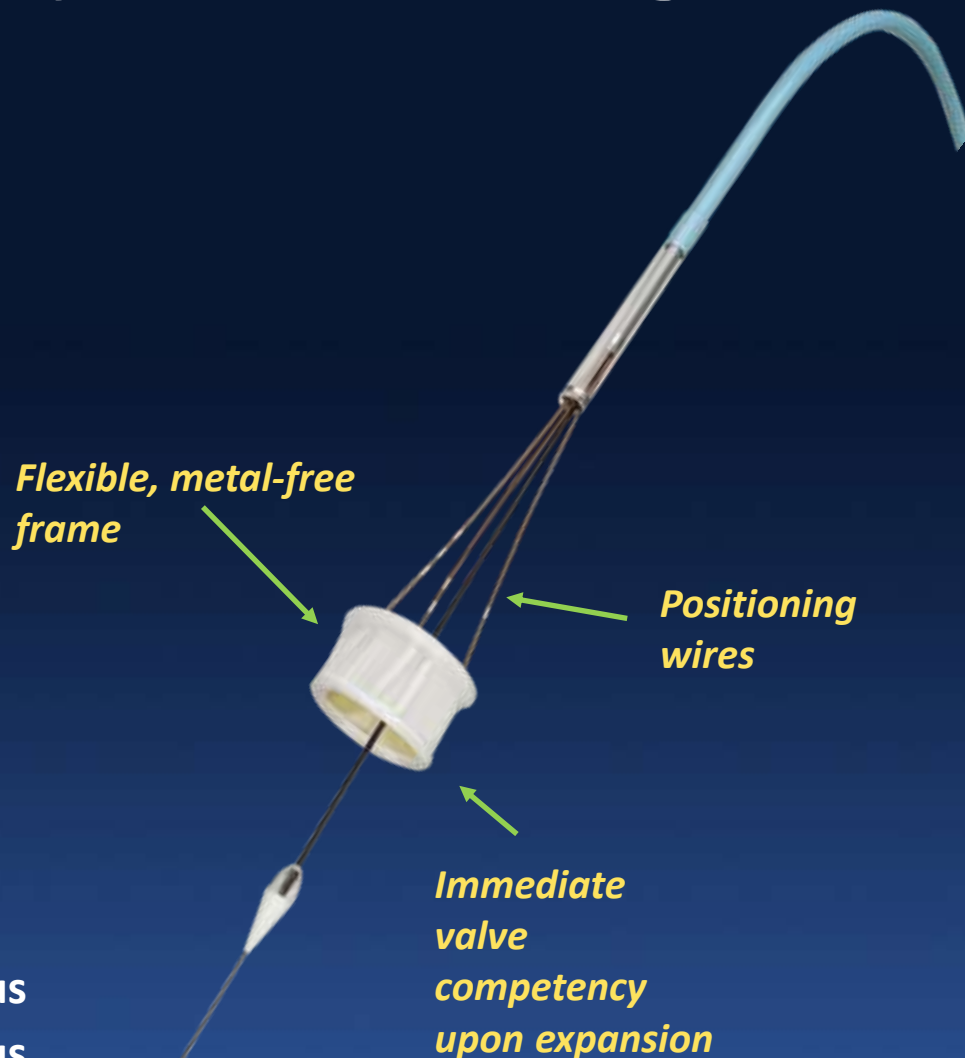
Direct Flow System – Design

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

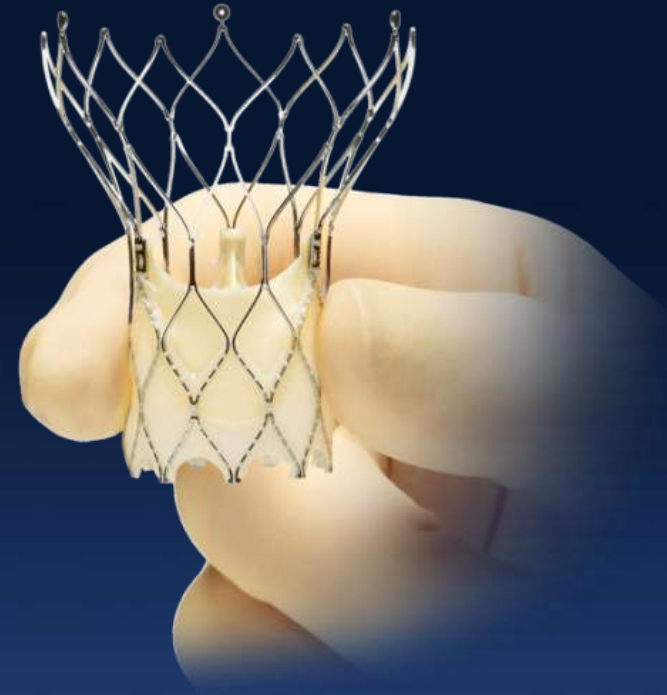
Initial Alignment

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



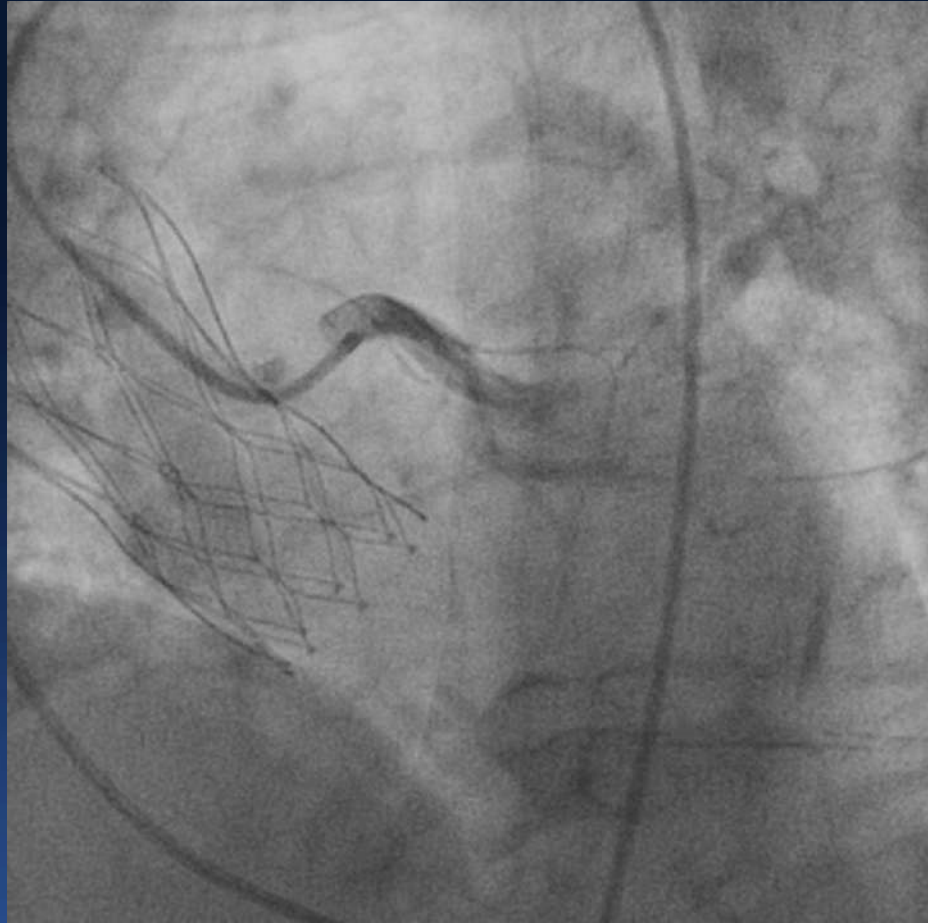
Portico Valve Design Features

- **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**



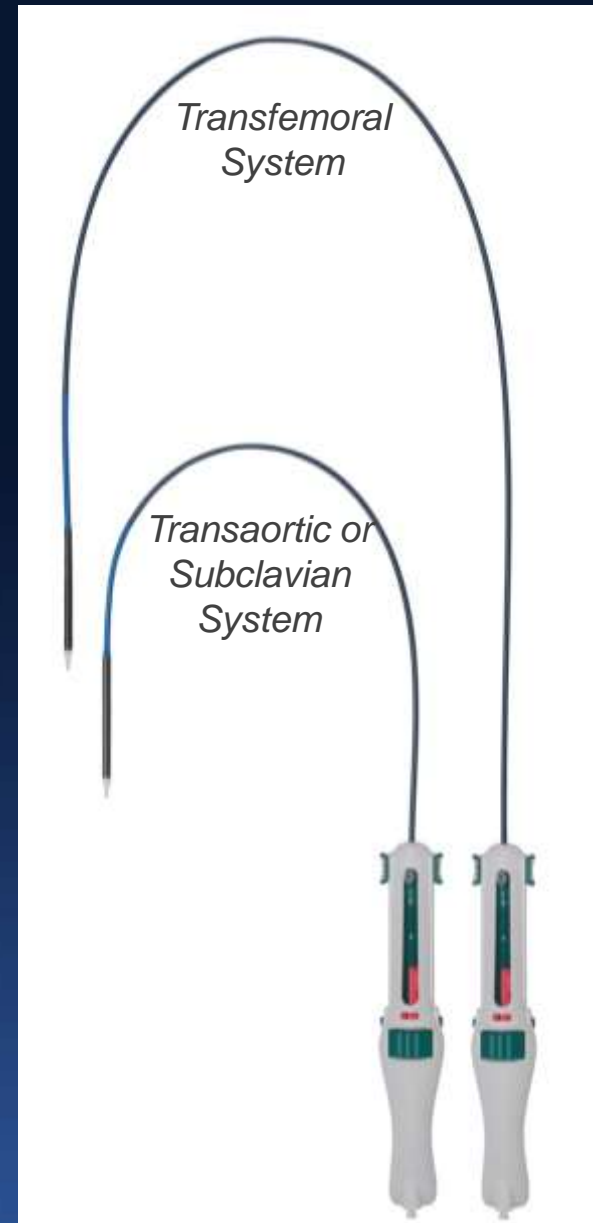
Portico Valve Design Features

- 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

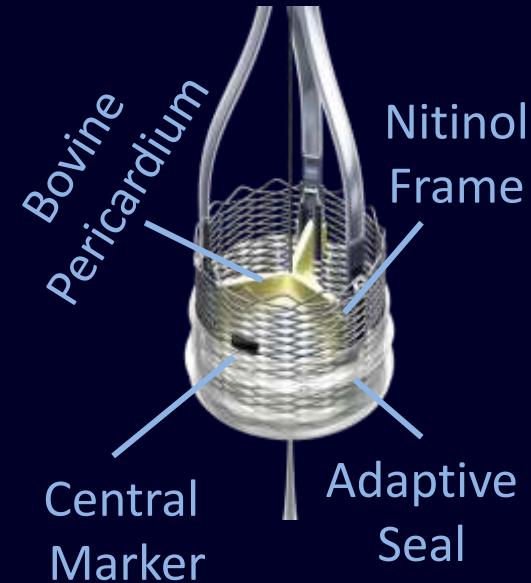
Design Goals



Preloaded delivery system



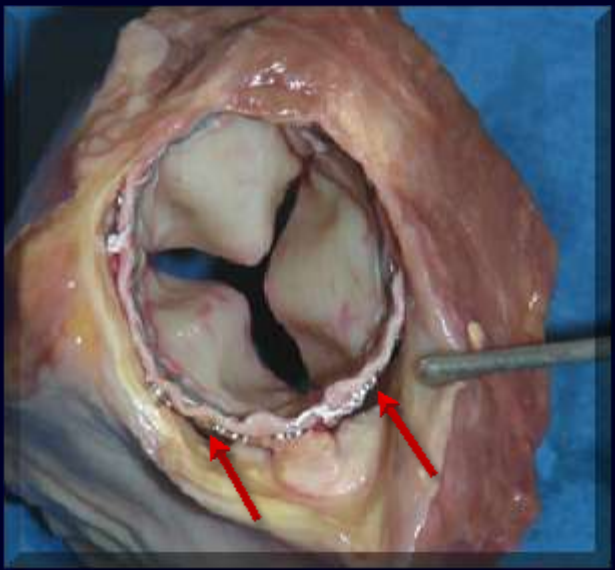
Intuitive handle design



- 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

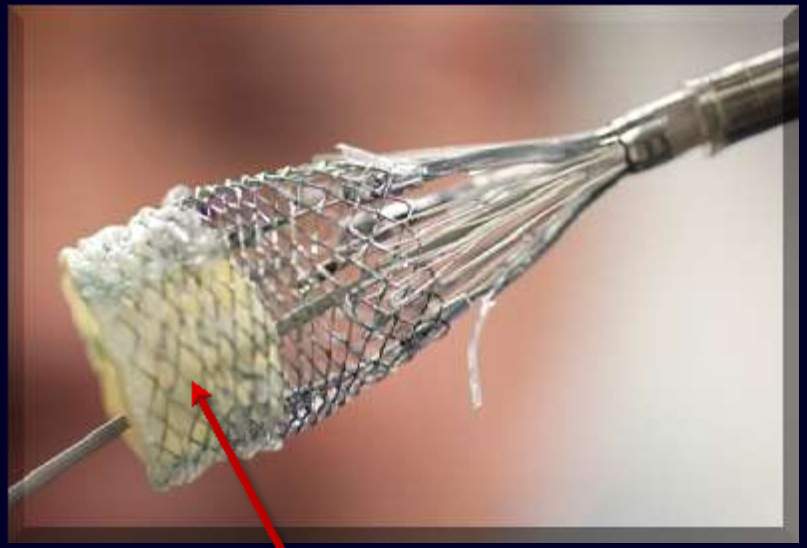
Lotus Valve System Design Goals

Minimize Paravalvular Leakage (PVL)



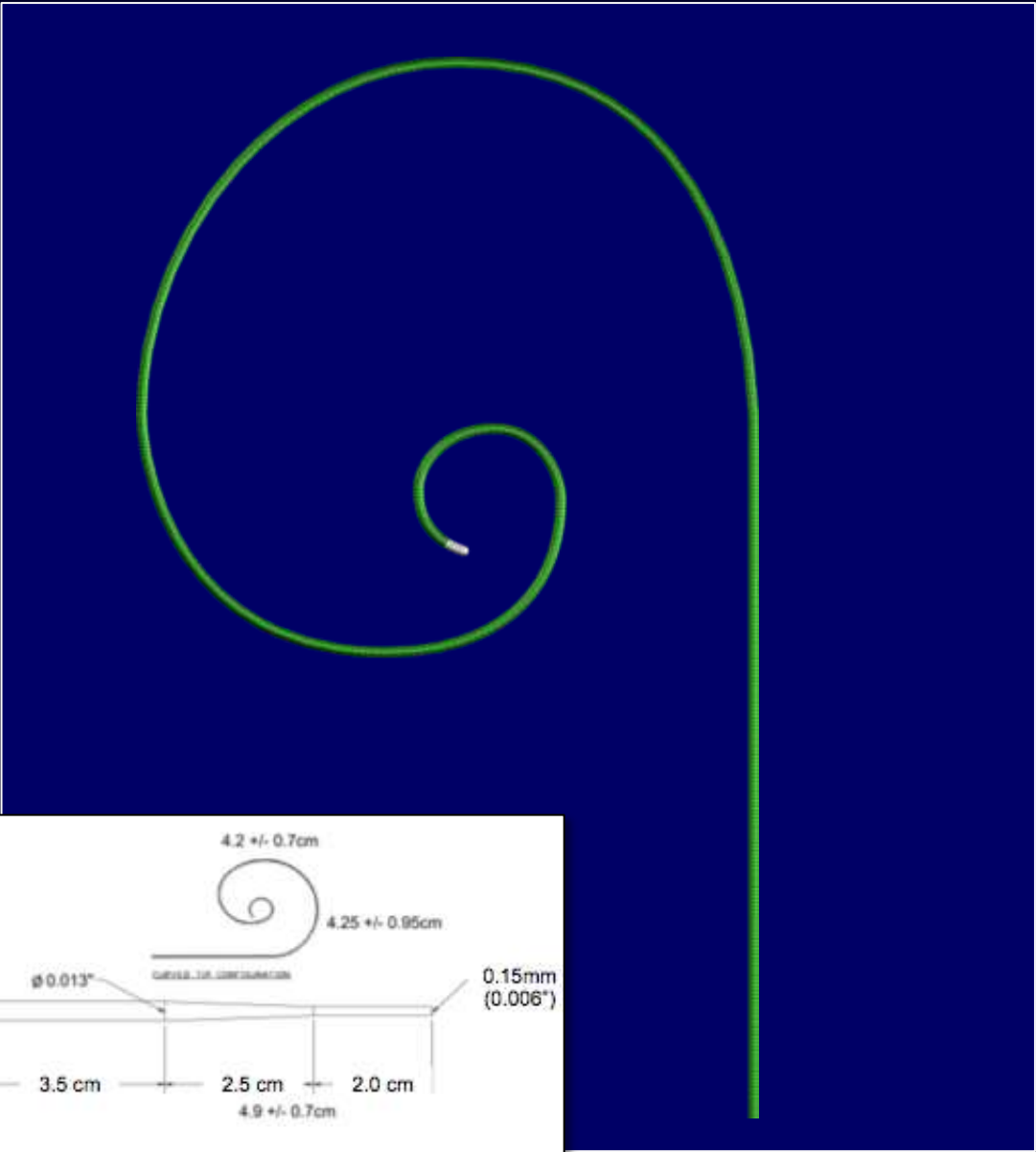
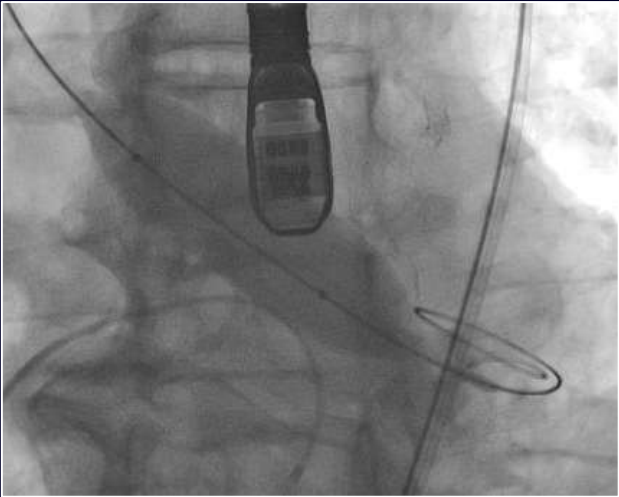
Non – Circular Annulus
+
Irregular calcification
=
PVL

Adaptive seal to mitigate PVL



Adaptive
Seal

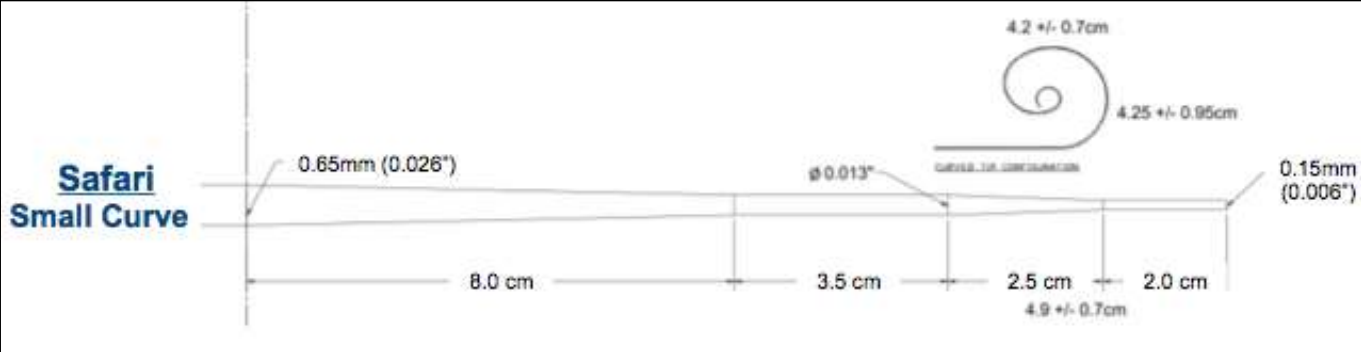
Safari Guidewire



LUBRIGREEN™ Pre-Coat PTFE



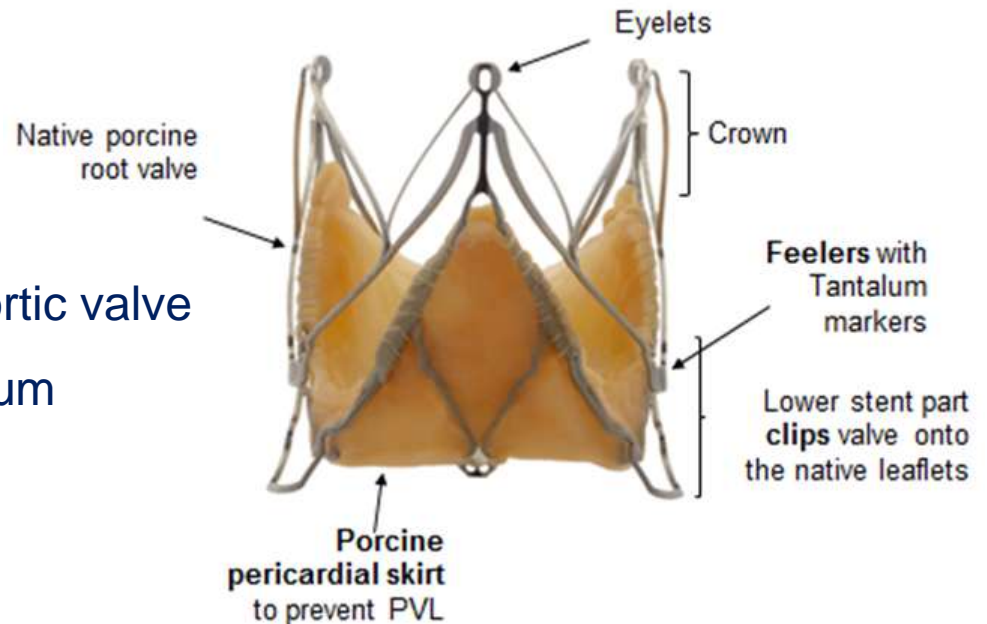
Leading Competitive Spray-Coat PTFE



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

Cathlete plus™ Delivery System: CE Mark September 2013



Access route

Transapical

Catheter

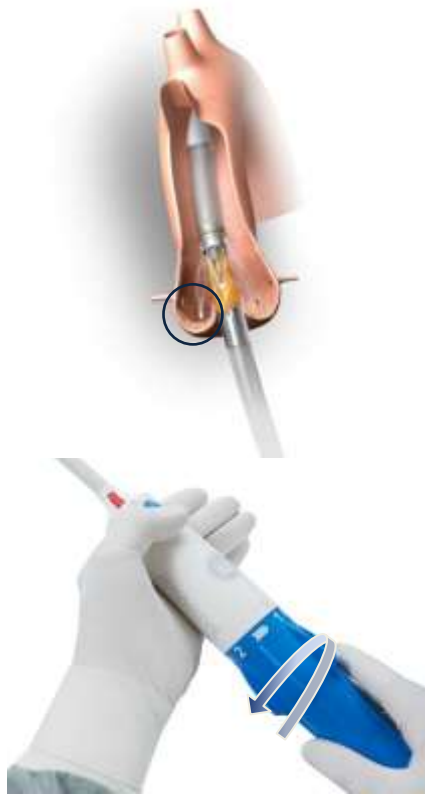
- Sheathless insertion
- New: hydrophilic coating of tip *and* shaft

New handle

- Intuitive rotational 3 step deployment
- Facilitates full focus on operative field and
- One safety button ensures stepwise deployment

Transapical JenaValve TAVI System

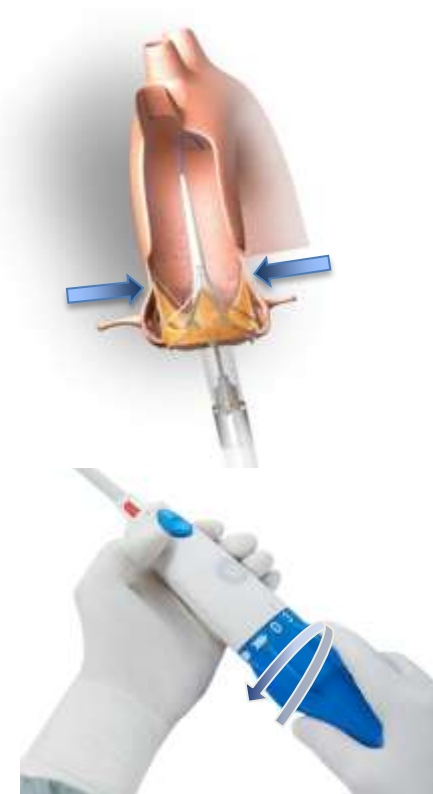
Easy 3 step controlled implantation



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

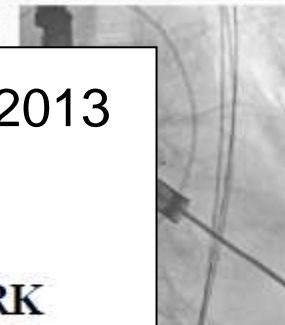
Moritz Seiffert, MD,* Patrick Diemert, MD,† Dietmar Koschyk, MD,‡

CASE REPORT

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

Seiffert, MD, Christian Preker, MD, Ulrich Schäfer, MD, and Ralf Bader, MD, Hamburg.

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation has been used to treat severe aortic stenosis in high-risk or unoperable cases.



Fluoroscopic image showing the transcatheter aortic valve implantation procedure.

The valve was implanted in the aortic annulus.

The valve was implanted in the aortic annulus.

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

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

Schäfer, MD, Diemert, MD, Seiffert, MD, Preker, MD, and Bader, MD, Hamburg.

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation has been used to treat severe aortic stenosis in high-risk or unoperable cases.

Abstract
Keywords:
 - aortic valve
 - transcatheter aortic valve implantation
 - transapical

Introduction

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) is a minimally invasive procedure for the treatment of aortic stenosis. It involves the percutaneous insertion of a transcatheter heart valve (THV) into the aortic annulus.

Case Description

A 71-year-old female patient presented with severe aortic regurgitation. The patient had a long history of hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and aortic aneurysm. She had previously undergone aortic valve replacement with a mechanical valve. She was considered for transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) as a less invasive alternative to open-heart surgery.

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Dieser Artikel wurde für den Gebrauch von Human-Strahlungen bewilligt. Verwendungsnummer: Z...



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

September 16, 2013

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



New TAVI Devices

Just Beginning...

Colibri TAVR System

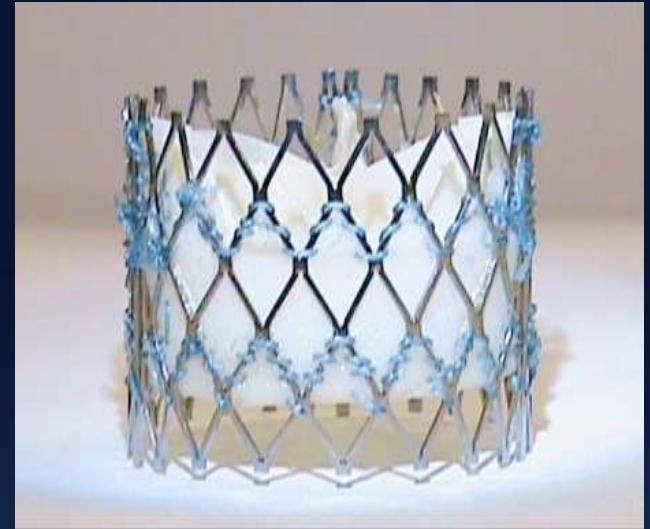


- 1. Balloon expandable design*
- 2. Folded membrane valve design*
- 3. Dry leaflet technology; pre-mounted (long shelf life)*
- 4. 14 F delivery sheath*



Thubrikar TAVR System

- **Single bovine pericardial cut-out used for all three leaflets**
- **The valve has commissure posts**
 - *Provides proper opening*
 - *Provides proper coaptation surface*
- **Valve design minimizes sutures**
 - *No suture holes in moving leaflets (similar to surgical valves)*
- **25mm OD Nitinol frame**
 - *Designed for up to 23mm annulus*
 - *Designed for stronger radial force 19-20 mm height*



Venus A-Valve TAVR System (China)

- **Self-expanding frame**
- **Porcine pericardial valve**
- **Supra-annular**
- **23, 26, 29 and 32mm**



MyVal TAVR System (India)

- Transcatheter balloon expandable aortic valve system
- Leaflets crafted out using a single piece of bovine pericardial patch
 - “Japanese Origami” technique aiming to minimize tissue stress
- Tissue valve is mounted on a Cobalt Chromium frame
 - Tissue skirt protected with Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)



Device Components



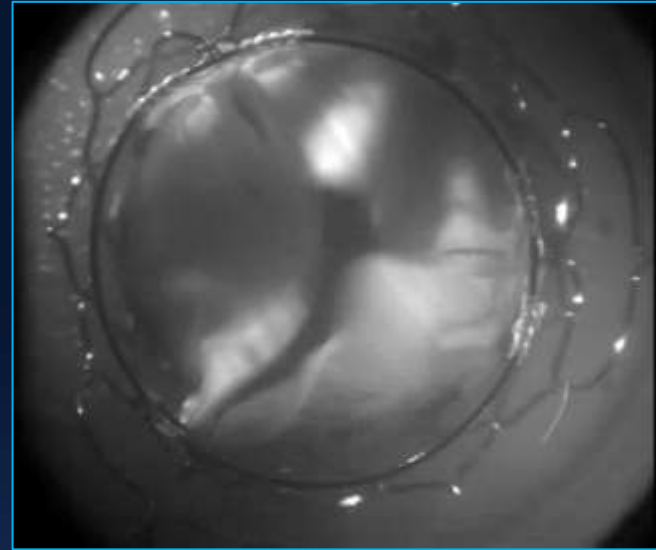
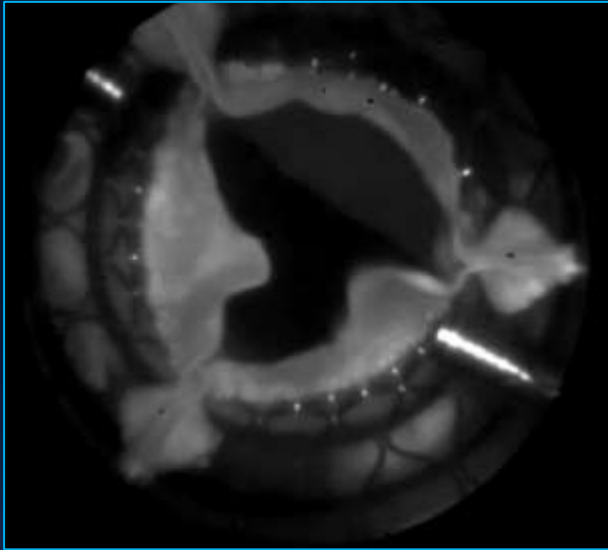
Frame Module → **Assembled Device** ← **Valve Module**

1. Nitinol self-expanding frame module inserted in optimal annular location
2. Valve module is reconstituted in ascending Ao
3. Valve module is docked to frame

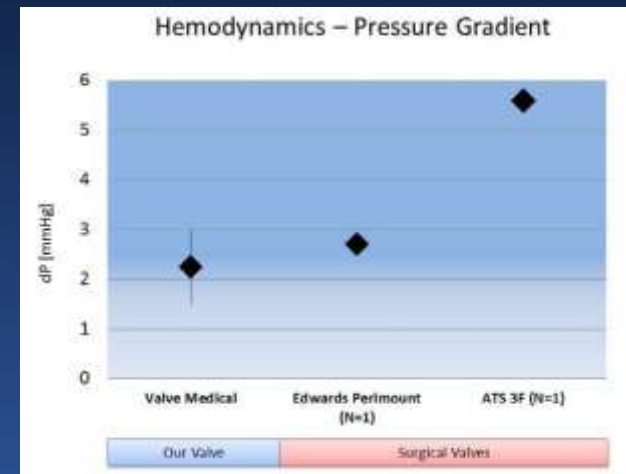
“Unique” Valve Medical Design Features

- Ultra-low profile – 12 French delivery system for all valve sizes
- Modular design (frame and valve separate)
- Folded valve design (not crimped)
- 3-D valve leaflet construction
- *In-situ* docking (valve to frame in ascending Ao)
- Coating to reduce Para-valvular regurgitation
- Temporary valve (in descending Ao) for safety

Optimized Leaflet Performance

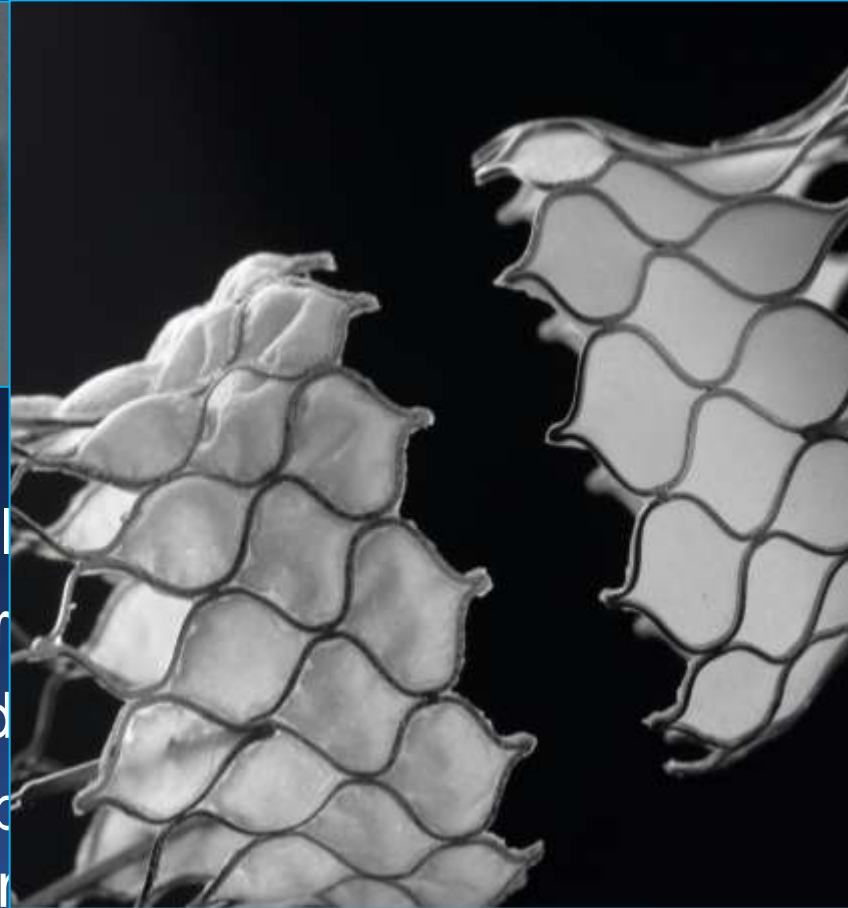


- Improved valve orifice areas (and lower gradients)
- Superior closing and coaptation profiles

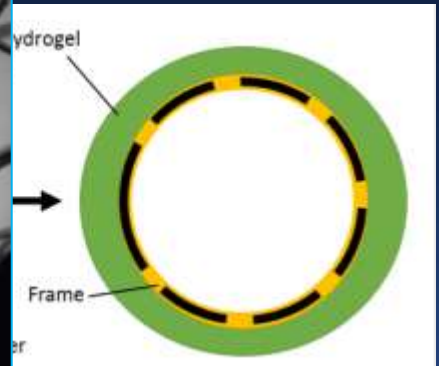


Polymer Coating

Para-valvular leak prevention

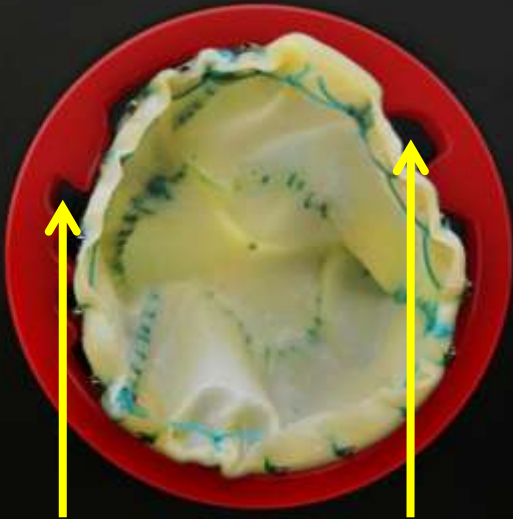


- Two-layer poly...
- External hydr...
- Frame stored...
- Following imp...
- swells outwar...



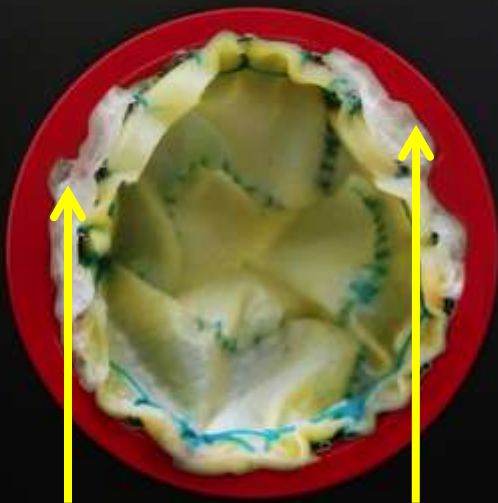
Endoluminal Sciences

current gen tissue skirts

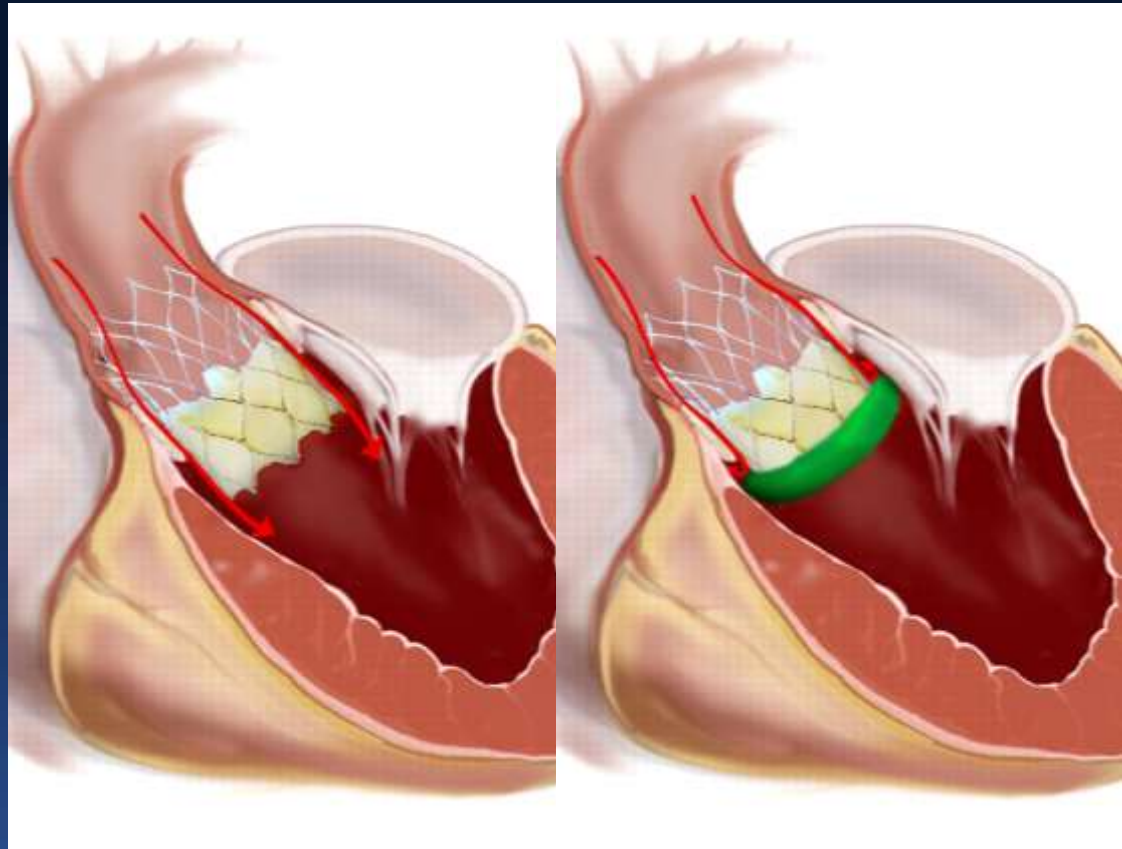


paravalvular leak sites

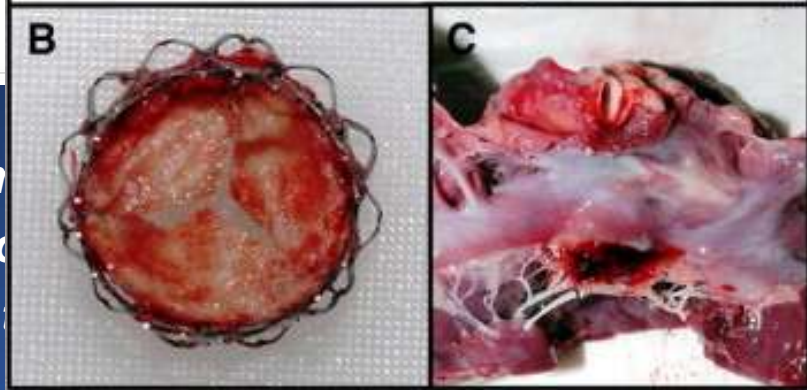
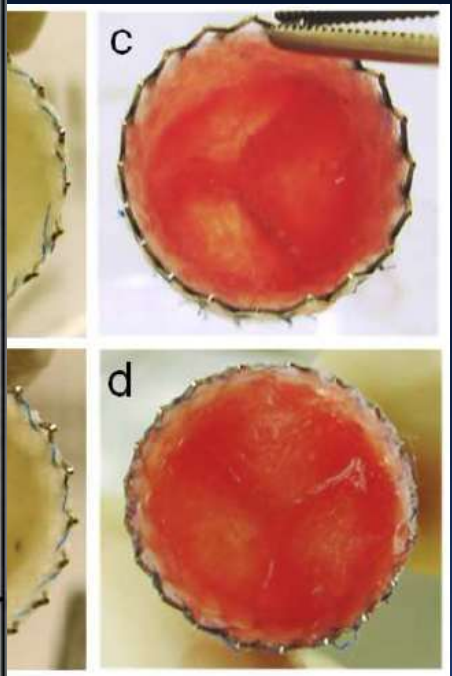
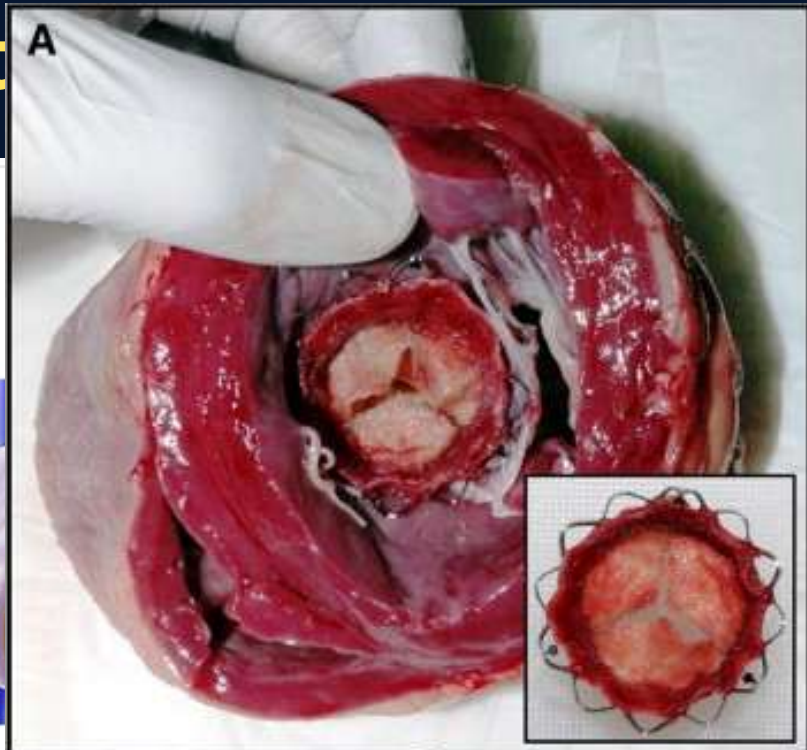
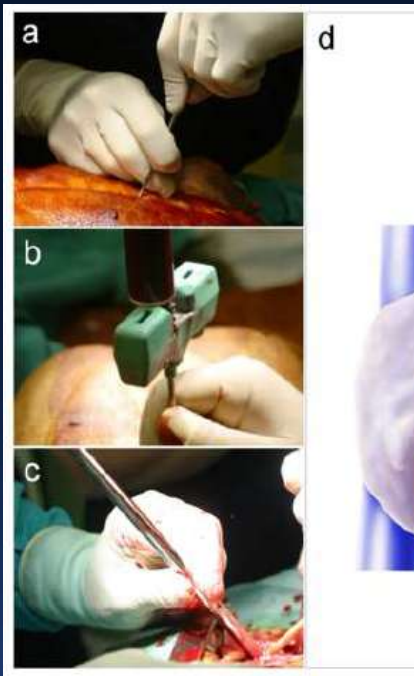
next gen "expandable" skirts



paravalvular leak sites sealed



Single intervention, minimally invasive



*Harvest of ~100mL
Isolation of mononuclear cells
Implantation via*

New TAVI Devices

**Final
Thoughts**

New TAVI 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.
- Additional novel systems are in development focusing on enhanced deliverability, durability and operator convenience (ease-of-use).