



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Aortic Valvular Stenosis, Asymptomatic, Severe, Age 60 Years

From Medical Therapy, to Surgical AVR, To Transcatheter AVR/Valvuloplasty

The Interventionalist's View

Samin K Sharma, MD, FACC, FSCAI

Director Clinical & Interventional Cardiology

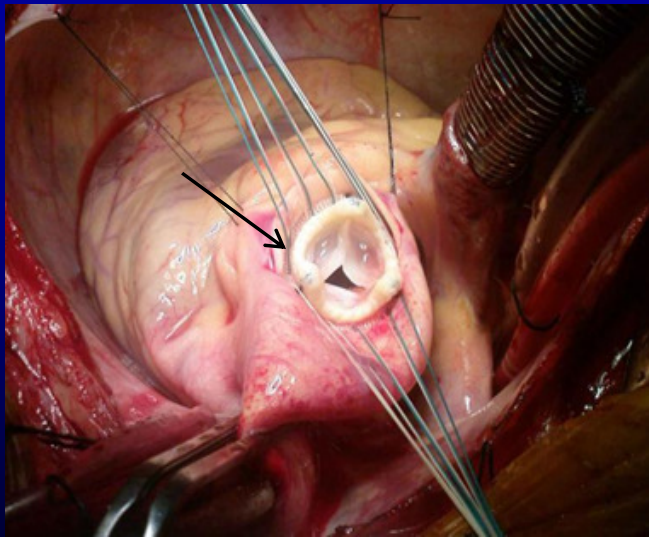
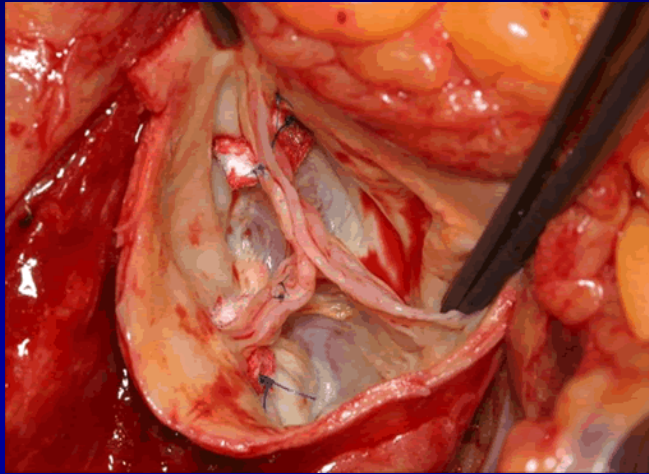
Zena and Michael a Weiner Professor of Medicine

President Mount Sinai Heart Network

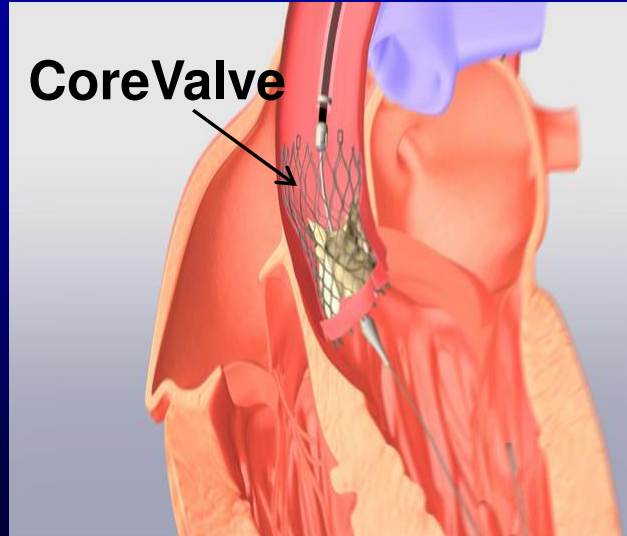
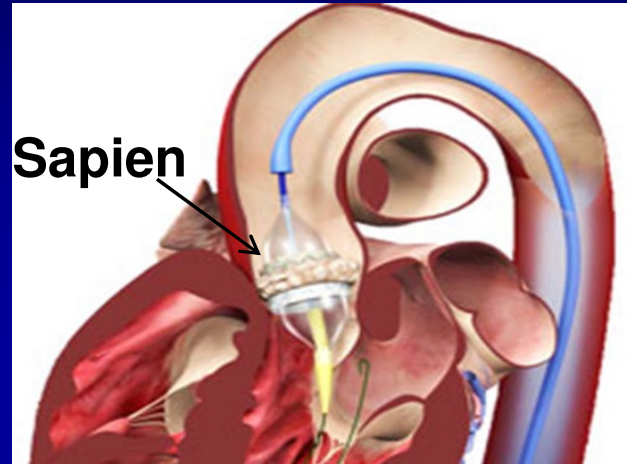
Mount Sinai Hospital, NY

Interventional Choices for AS:

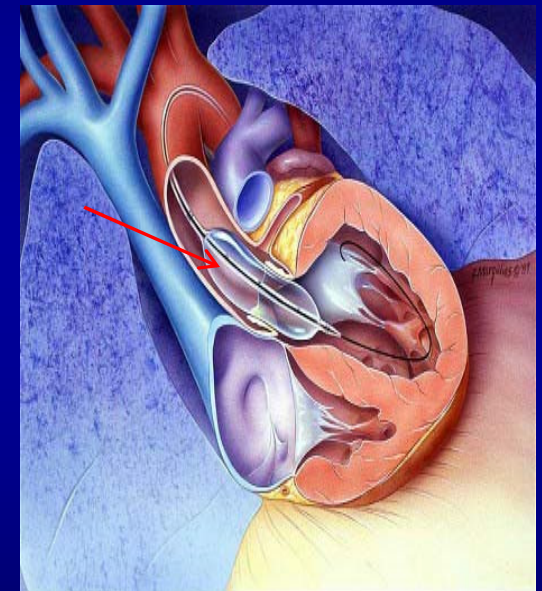
SAVR



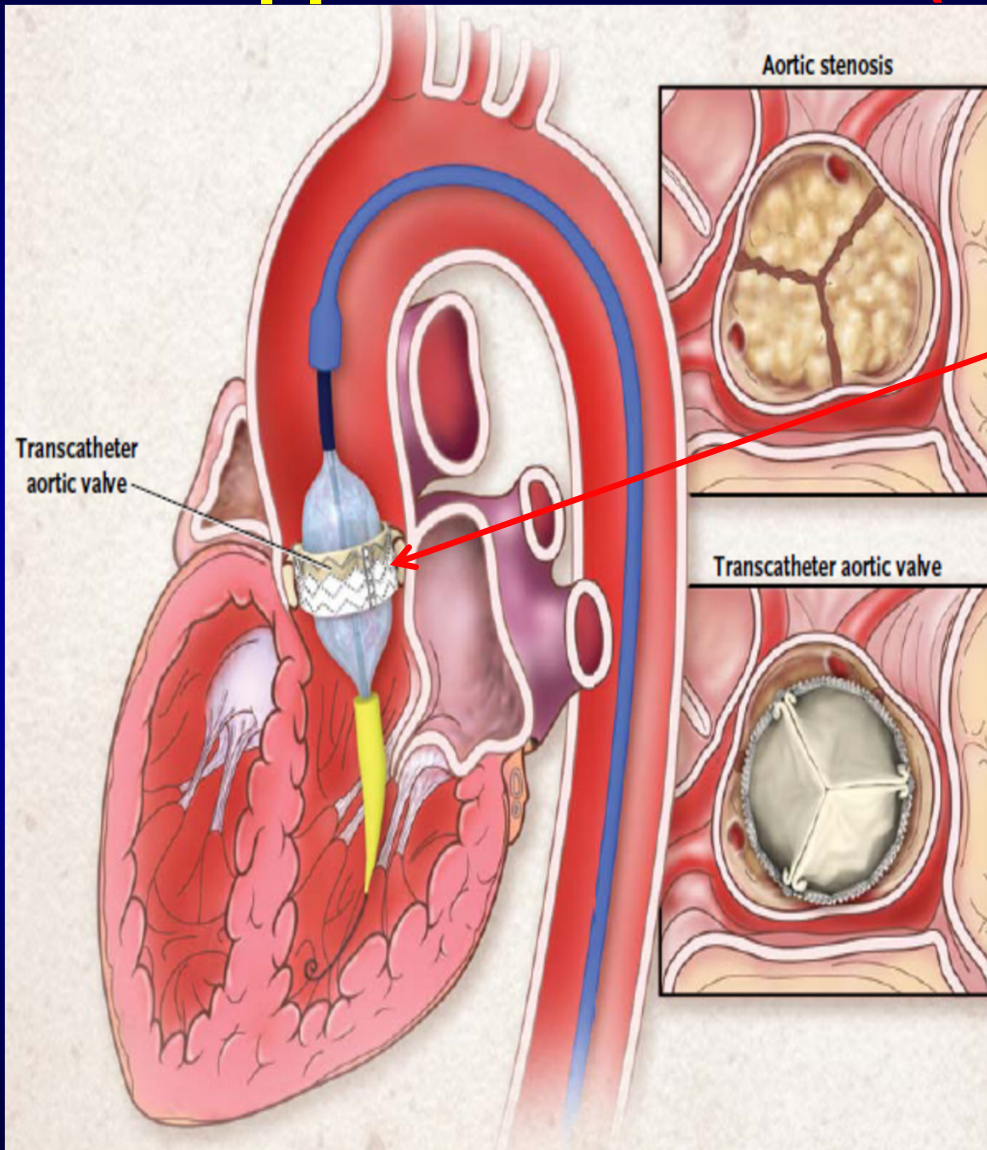
TAVR



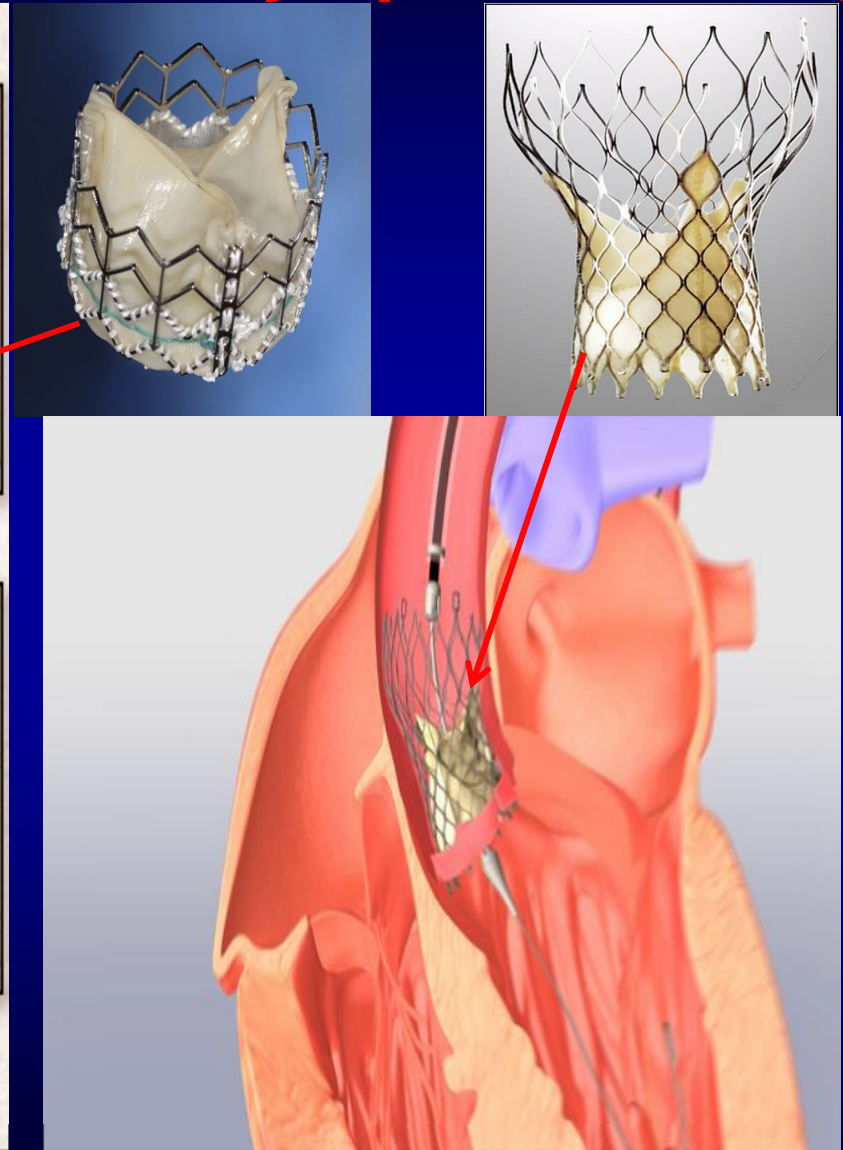
BAV



Transcatheter Aortic Valves: FDA Approved Devices (All for Symptomatic AS)

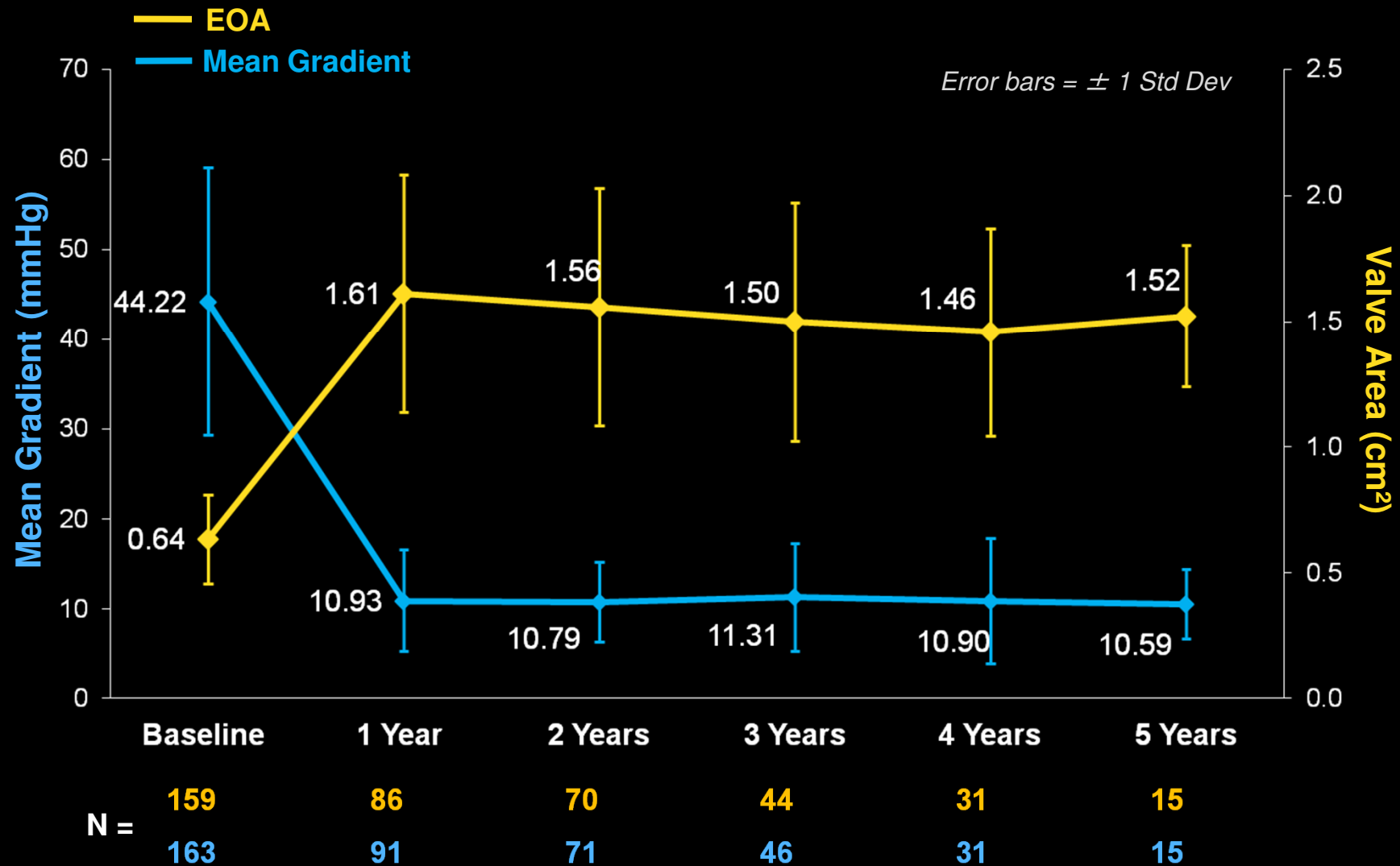


Edwards-Sapien



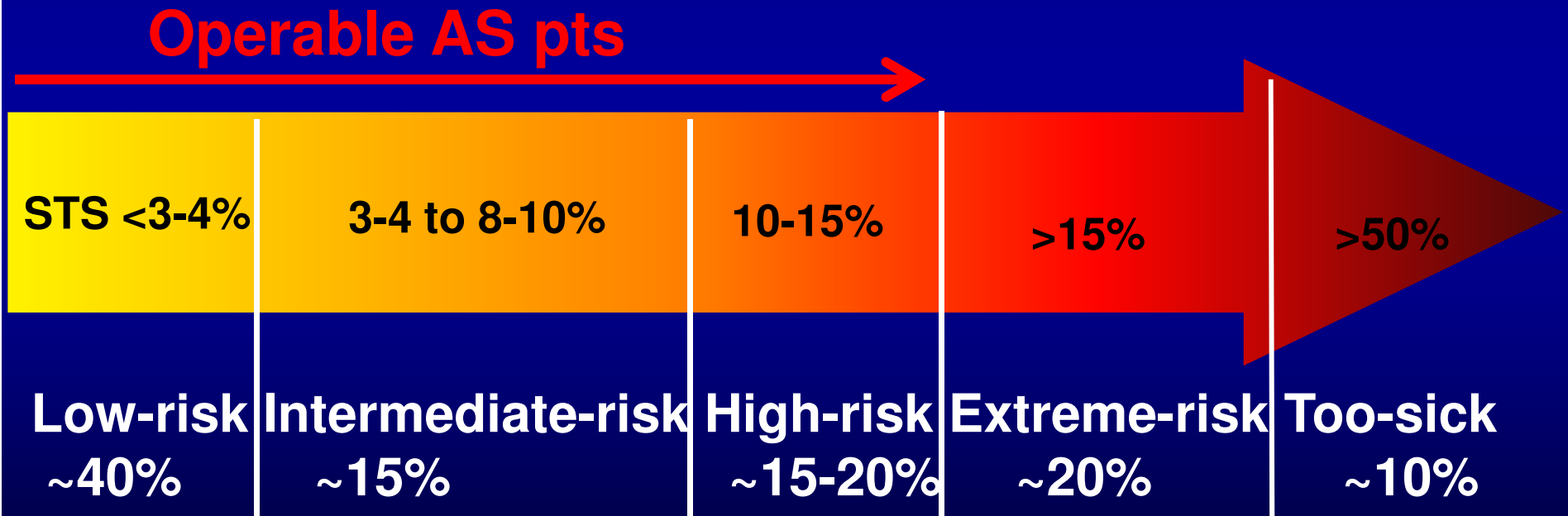
CoreValve

PARTNER Trial: Aortic Mean Gradient & Valve Area



Transcatheter Aortic Valves Replacement (TAVR)

Surgical risk is a continuum (STS risk score)



TAVR for Extreme Risk AS Cases Or In-operable AS Cases

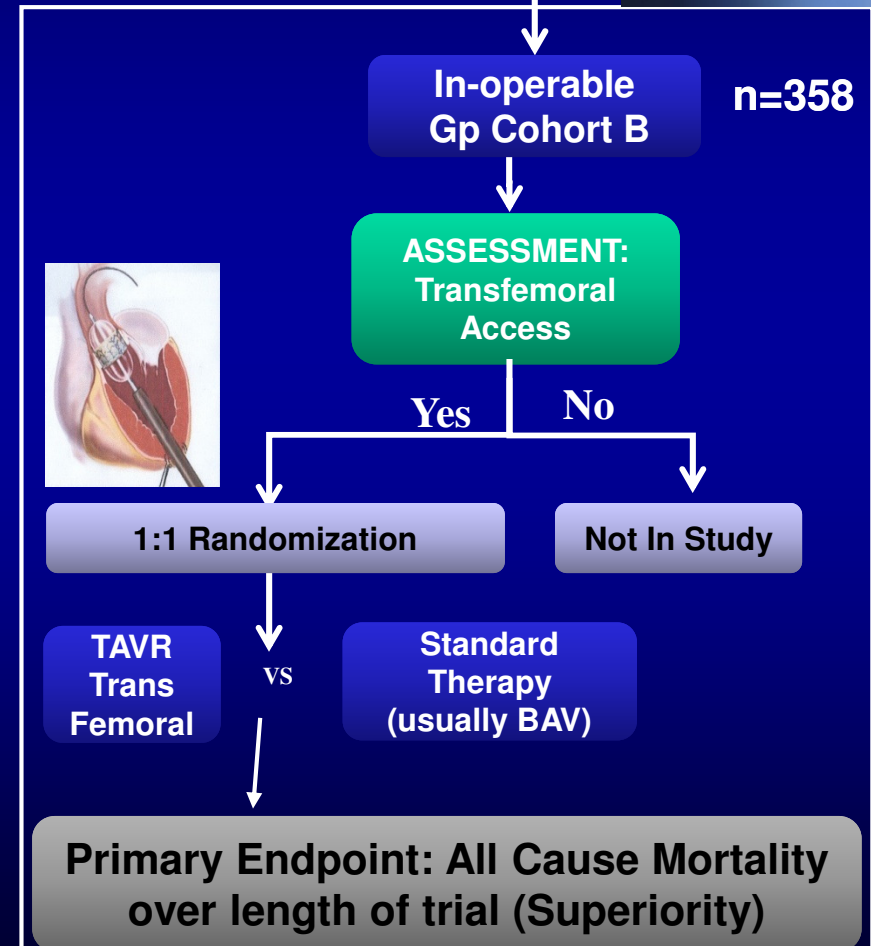
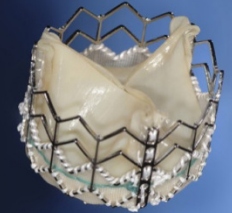
STS Morbidity/Mortality risk of >15-50%

***Two Trials: PARTNER IB (Completed): ES Valve
CoreValve Trial (Completed)***

PARTNER US Trial: Study Design

Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

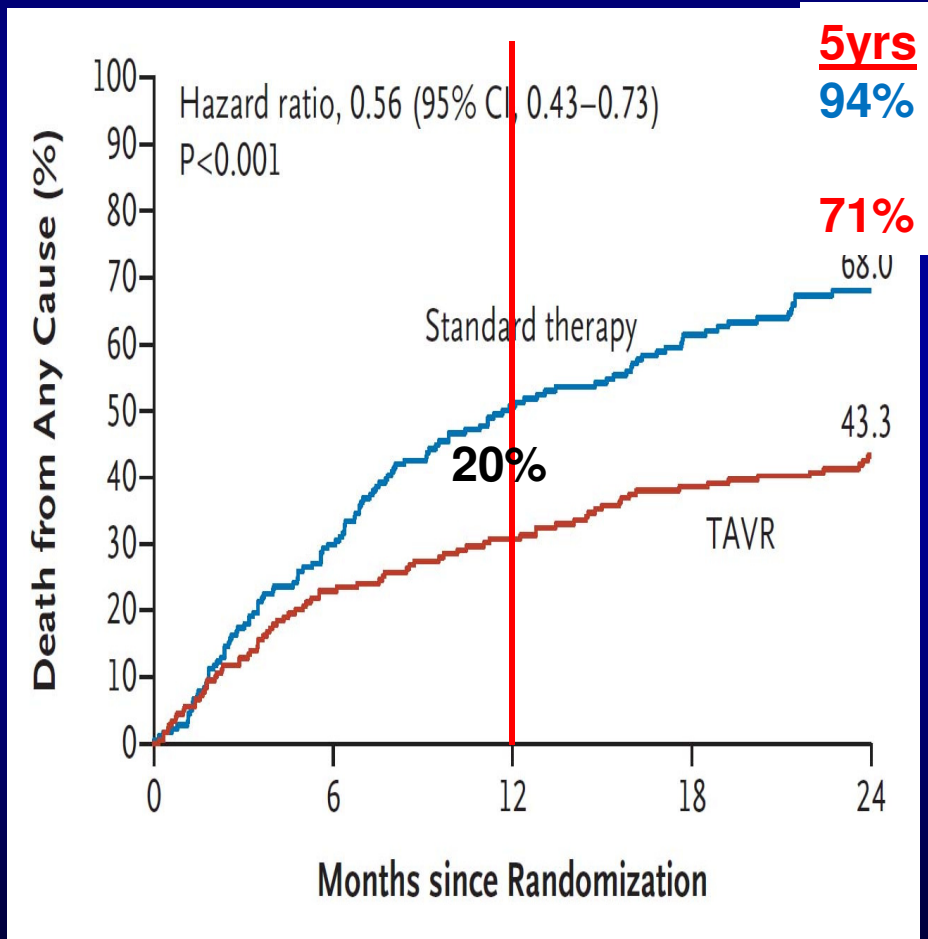
ASSESSMENT: High Risk AVR Candidate
3105 Total Patients Screened



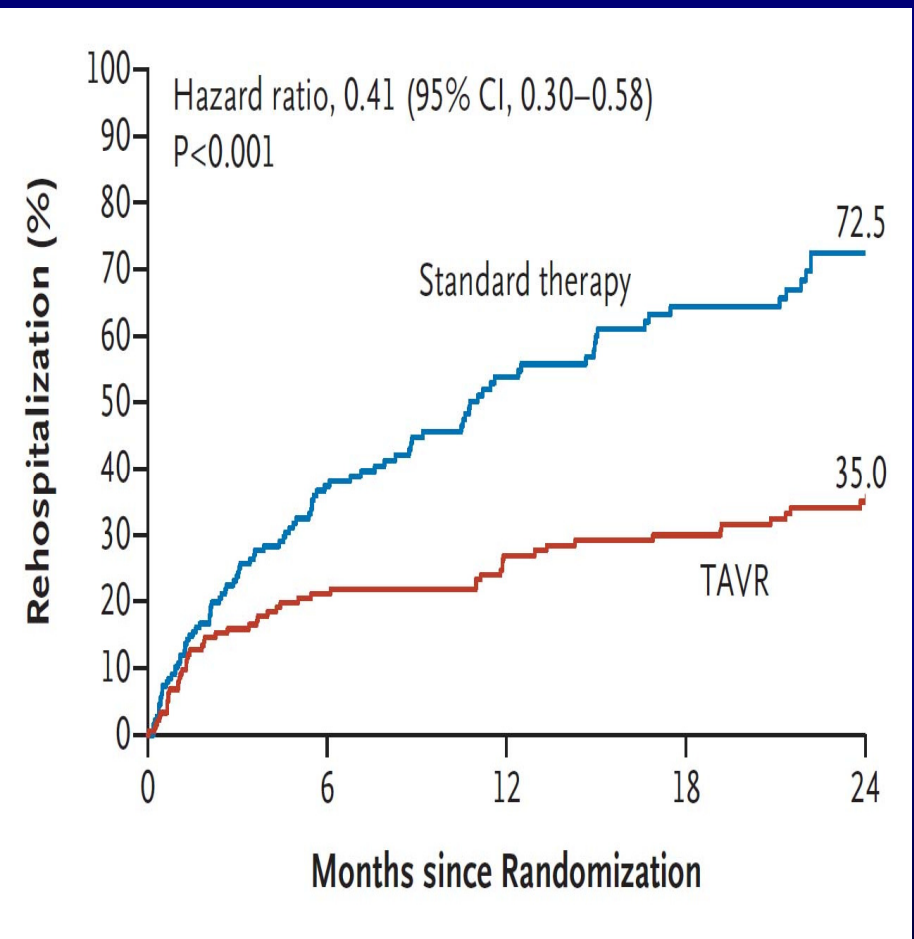
Leon et al, NEJM 2010;363:1597

PARTNER Trial Cohort B: Time-to-Event Analysis of Key Endpoints During 2 Years Follow-up

Rate of Death From Any Cause



Rate of Re-hospitalization



CoreValve Pivotal Trials Study Design



CoreValve US Pivotal Trials

Extreme Risk

(Inoperable; STS mortality/morbidity >50%)

Iliofemoral Access for 18 Fr Sheath

Presented in TCT 2013

Yes

No

CoreValve
Iliofemoral

N=487

CoreValve
Non-
Iliofemoral

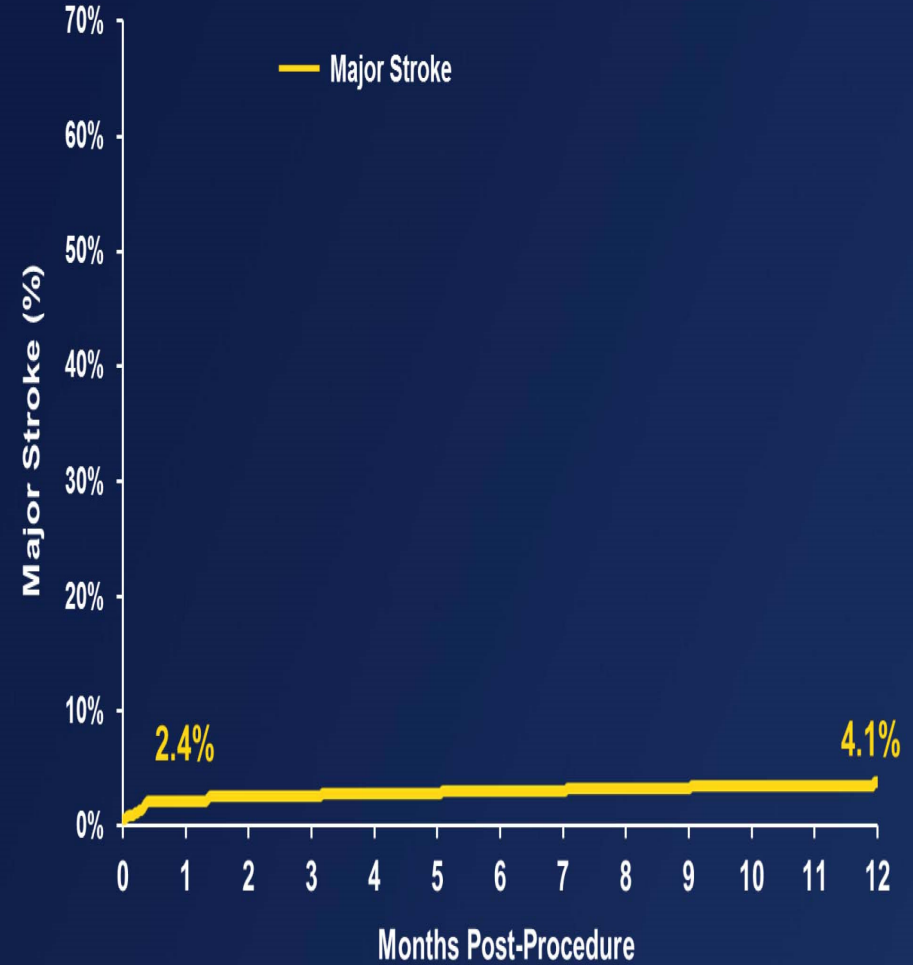
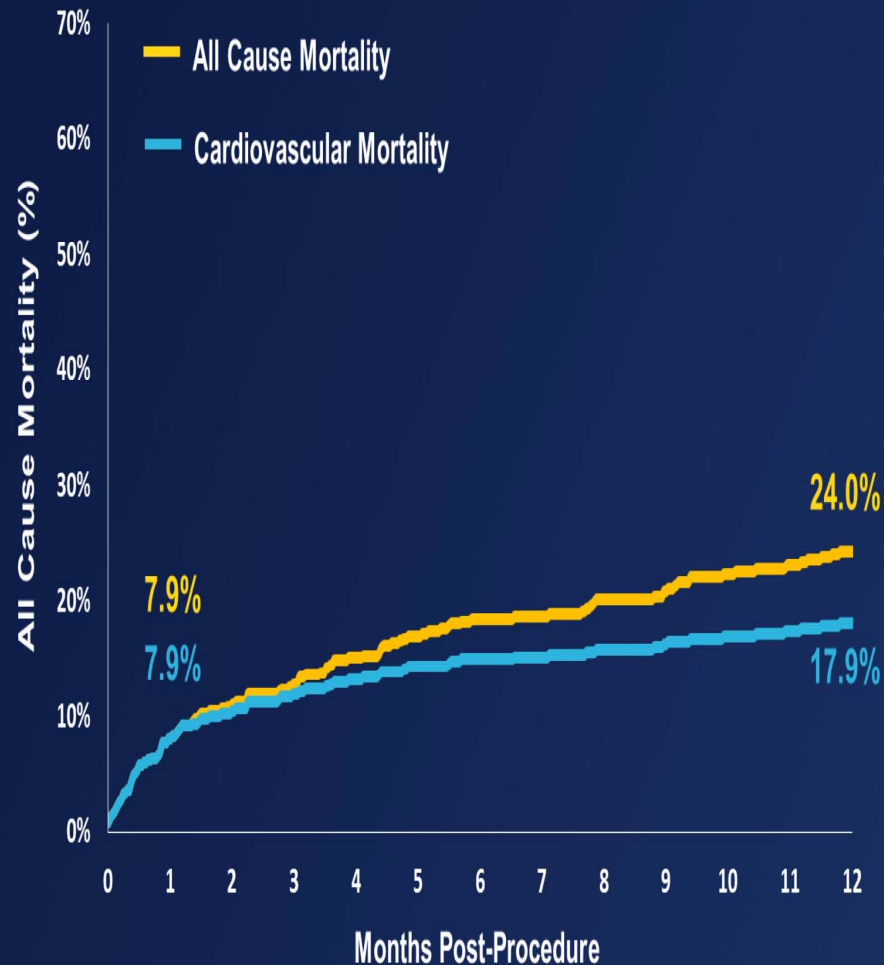
N=147

CoreValve Extreme Risk Study: Primary Endpoints

N= 487

1 Year Mortality

Major Stroke



Popma et al, TCT 2013; JACC May 2014

TAVR for High Risk AS Cases

STS Mortality risk of 10-15%

***Two Trials: PARTNER IA (Completed): ES Valve
Pivotal CoreValve Trial (Completed)***

PARTNER US Trial: Study Design

Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

ASSESSMENT: High Risk AVR Candidate
3105 Total Patients Screened

n= 700

High-surgical risk Gp
STS >10% Cohort A

ASSESSMENT:
Transfemoral
Access

High Risk TF

High Risk TA

1:1 Randomization

1:1 Randomization

TAVR
Trans
Femoral

VS

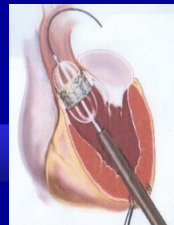
Surgical
AVR

TAVI
Trans
Apical

VS

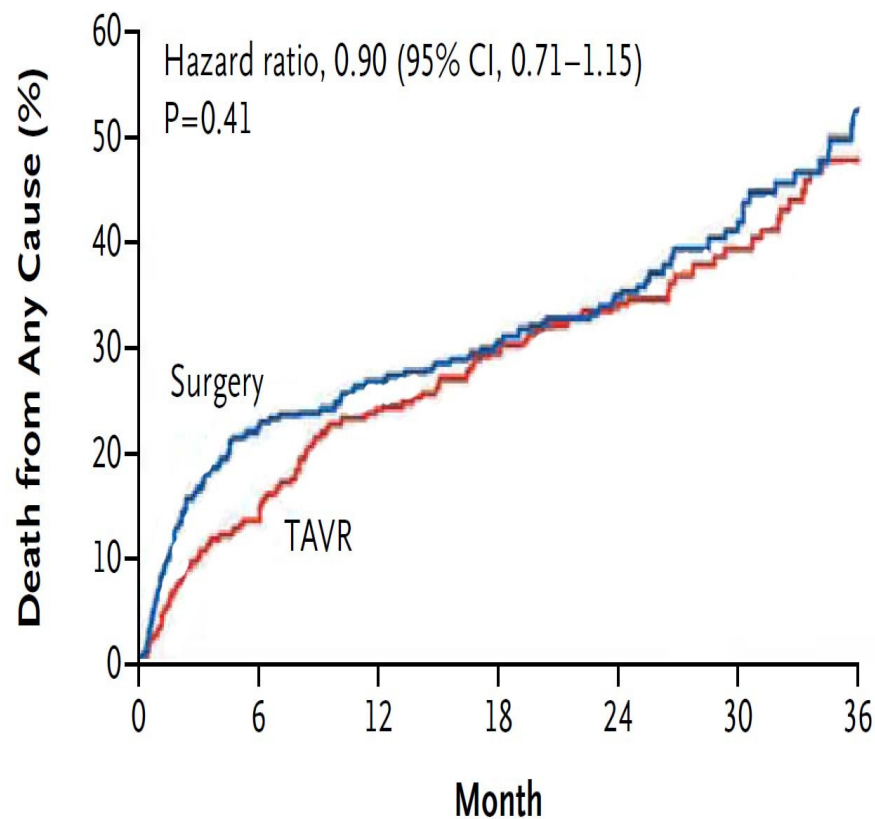
Surgical
AVR

Primary Endpoint: All Cause Mortality (1 yr)
(Non-inferiority)

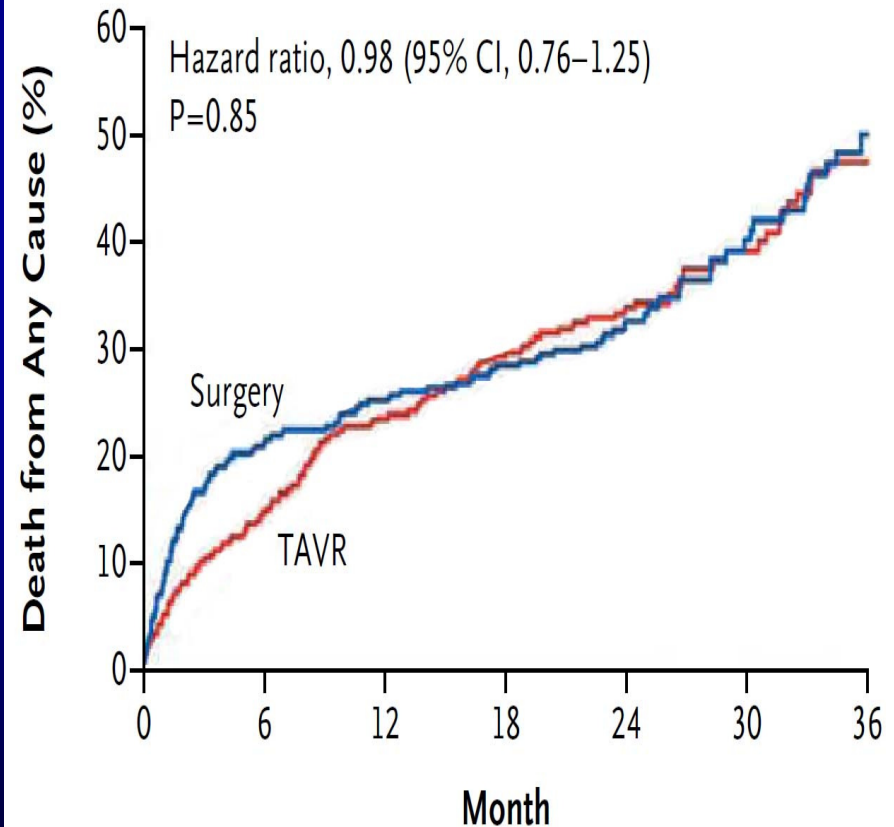


PARTNER Trial Cohort A: Time-to-Event Curves for Primary Endpoints at 3-Yrs

Death from Any Cause, Intention-to-Treat Population



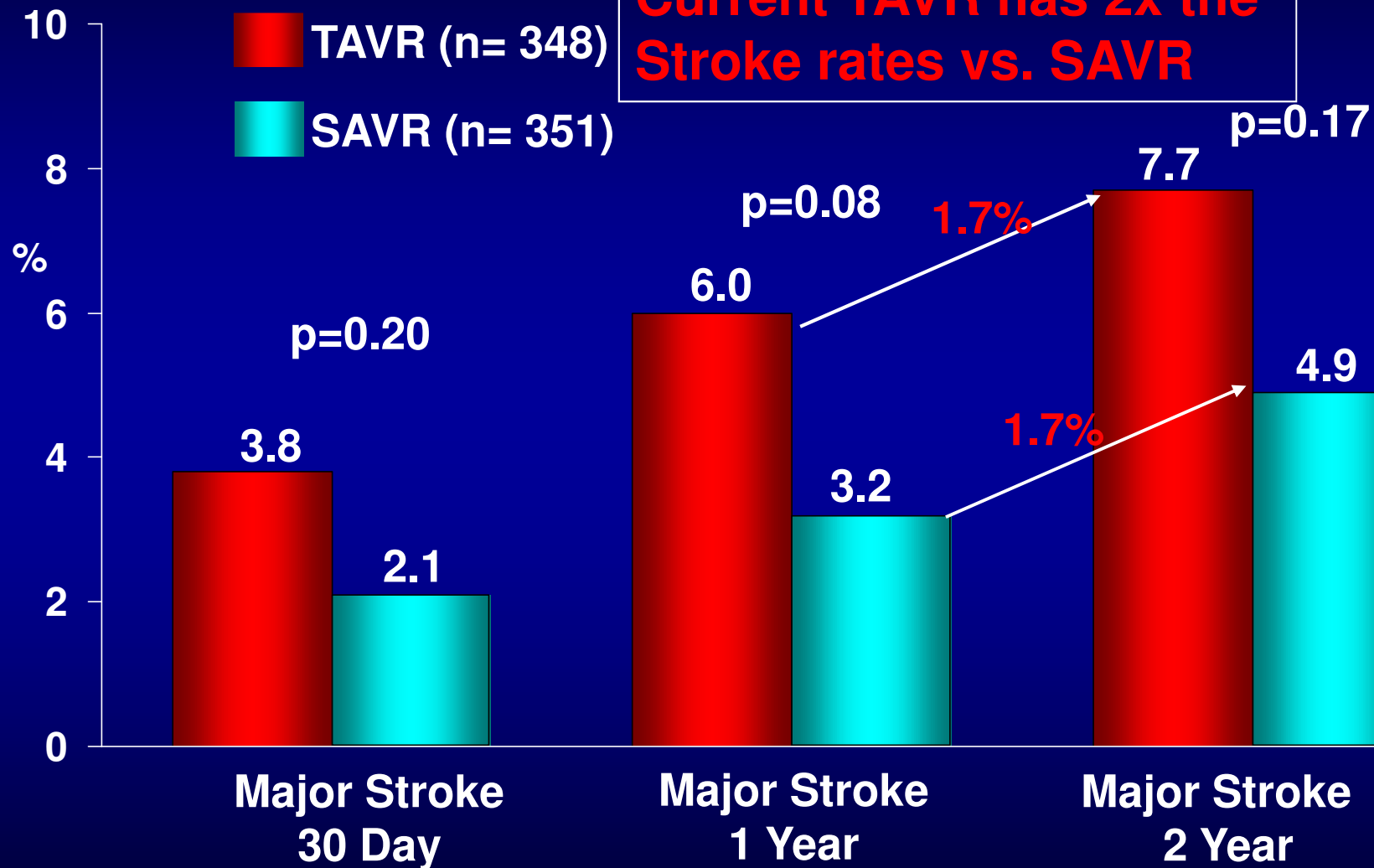
Death from Any Cause, As-Treated Population



Kodali et al., NEJM 2012;366:1686

Partner Trial Cohort A: Stroke at 2 Year

**Rule of thumb:
Current TAVR has 2x the
Stroke rates vs. SAVR**



*Smith C et al. NEJM 2011;364:2187.
Kodali S et al. NEJM 2012;366:1686.*

CoreValve Pivotal Trials Study Design



CoreValve US Pivotal Trials

High Risk
Incremental STS mortality >15%

Randomization 1:1

N=790
Presented in ACC 2014

Versus

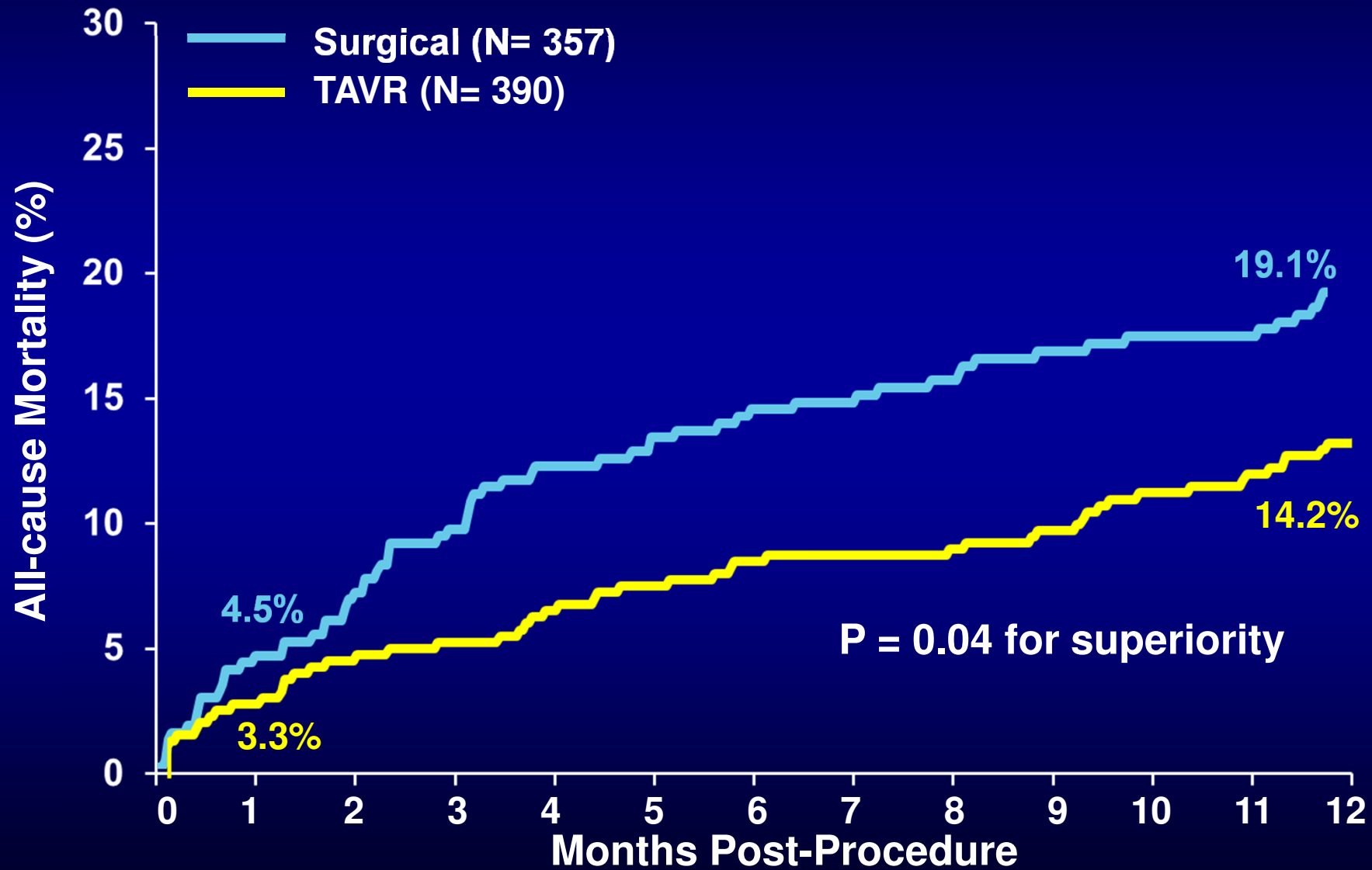
CoreValve

N=392

SAVR

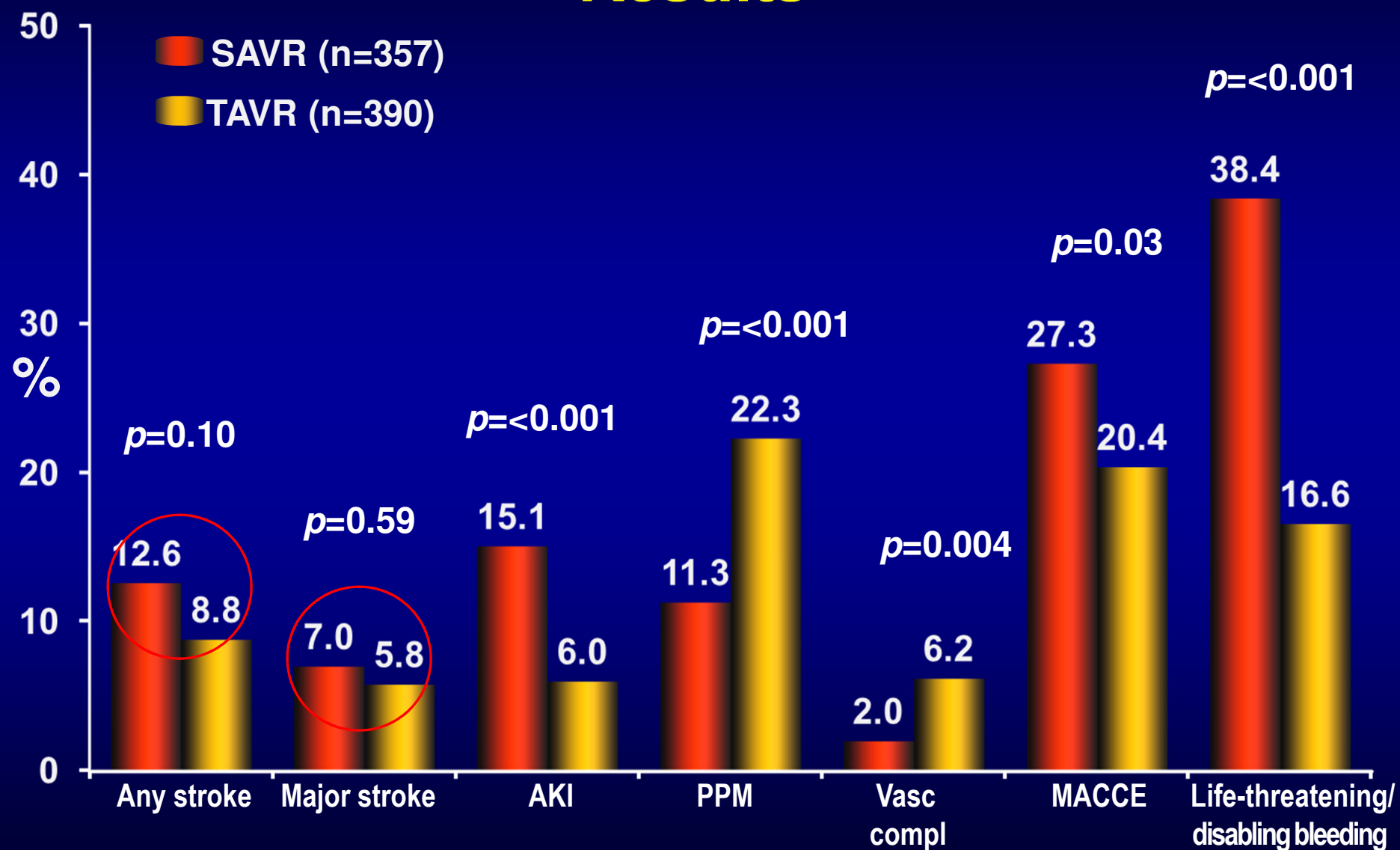
N=388

CoreValve High Risk Pivotal trial: Primary Endpoint-- 1 Year All-cause Mortality



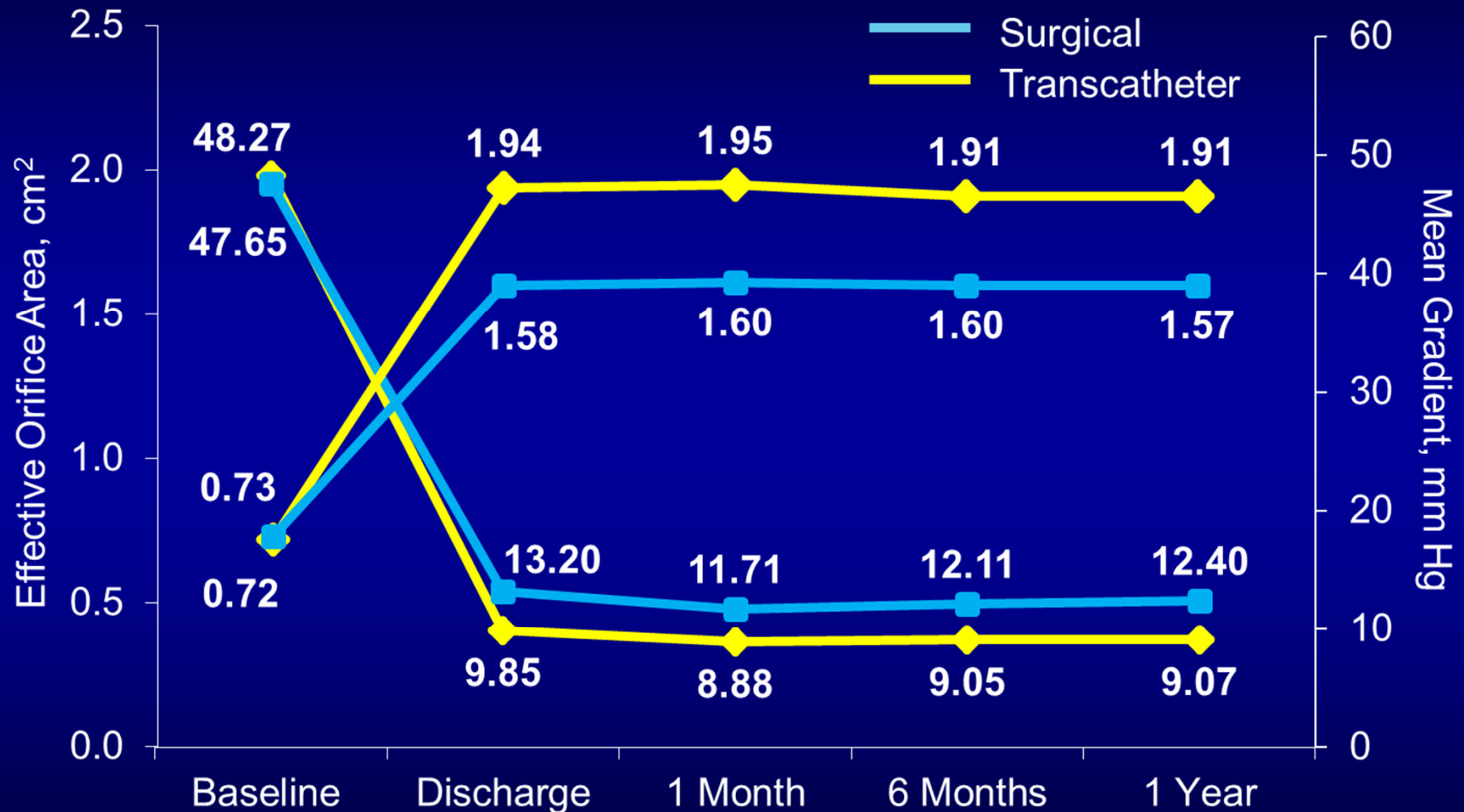
Adams et al., N Engl J Med 2014;370:1790

CoreValve High-risk Pivotal Trial: 1-Year Results



Adams et al., N Engl J Med 2014;370:1790

CoreValve: Echocardiographic Findings



Post implant, there were significant differences ($P < 0.001$) between TAVR and SAVR at each time point for both EOA and mean gradient.

TAVR for Futile AS Cases

STS Morbidity/Mortality risk of >50%

Data from PARTNER IB Trial ES Valve

Partner Trial Cohort B: TAVR for Inoperable Severe Aortic Stenosis; Impact of Co-morbidities

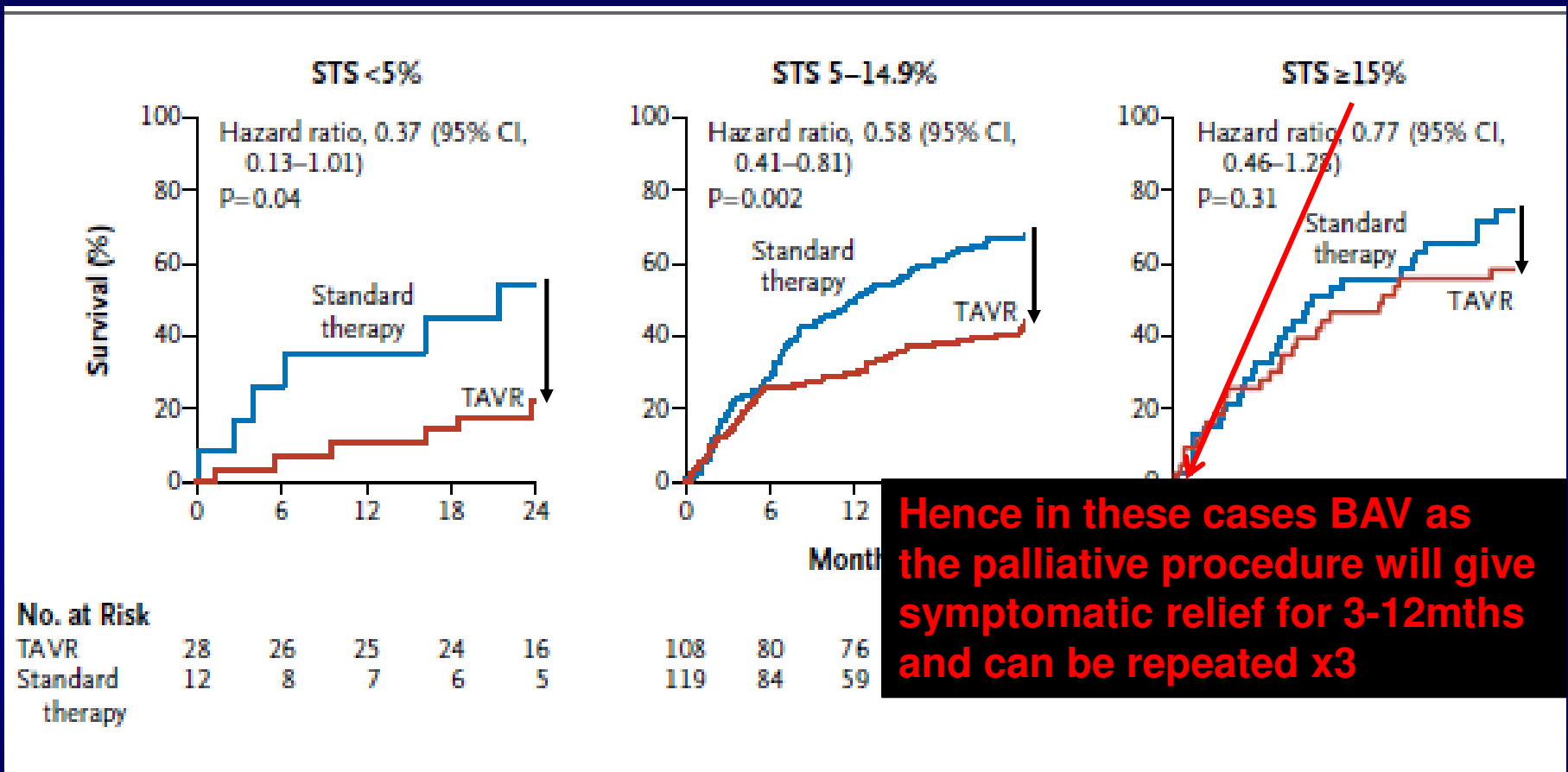


Figure 2. Two-Year Mortality, Stratified According to the Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS) Risk Score.

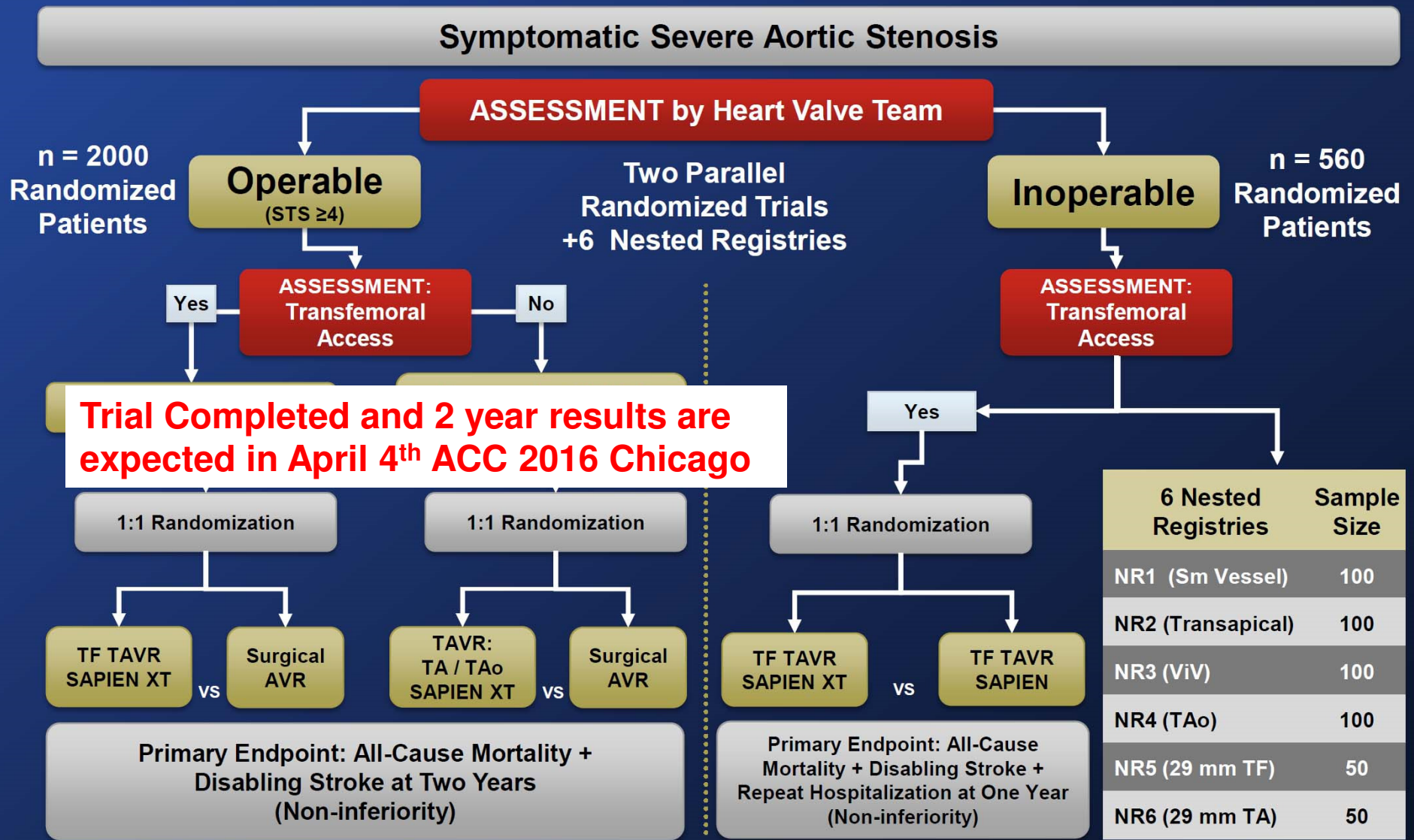
Stratification according to STS categories (<5%, 5 to 14.9%, and ≥15%, on a scale of 0% to 100%, with higher scores indicating greater surgical risk) revealed a significant association with 2-year mortality.

TAVR for Intermediate Risk AS patients

STS mortality risk of 3-4 to 8-10%

Two Trials: PARTNER IIA (completed)
SURTAVI Trial (ongoing)

The PARTNER II Trial Study Design



CoreValve US Pivotal SURTAVI Trial: Design

Severe AS Indication for AVR
Separate randomization for AS+CAD

Heart Team Discussion

- Europe: STS mortality risk score $\geq 3\%$ and $\leq 8\%$
- US: STS mortality risk score > 4 and $\leq 10\%$

Trial still ongoing and >900 pts have been enrolled; results expected in TCT/AHA 2017

N = 1100

1:1 Randomization

Randomization

TAVI

VS

AVR Control

**Primary Endpoint:
All cause Mortality
and Stroke at 2 yrs**

No

Non-randomization
Registries

N = 220

TAVI

VS

AVR

N = 1760

Medical
Management

N = 220

Endpoint: All-cause Mortality at 2 yrs

MINI-FOCUS ON TAVI**CLINICAL RESEARCH**

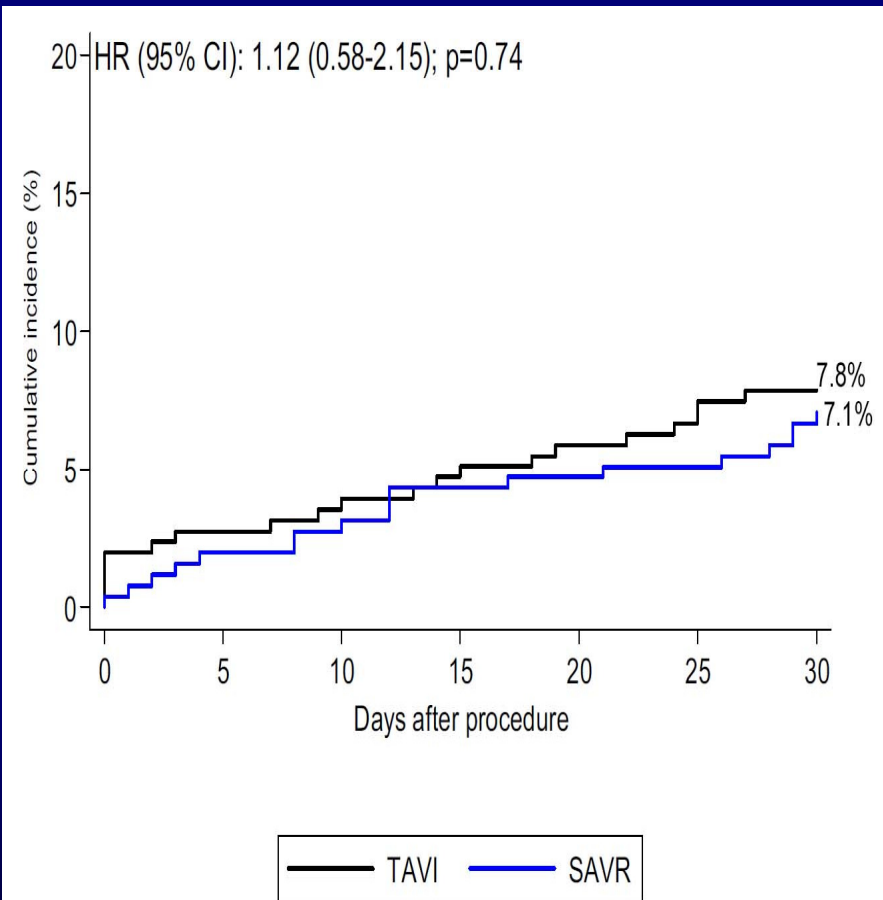
A 3-Center Comparison of 1-Year Mortality Outcomes Between Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation and Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement on the Basis of Propensity Score Matching Among Intermediate-Risk Surgical Patients

Nicolo Piazza, MD, PhD,*† Bindu Kalesan, PhD,‡ Nicolas van Mieghem, MD,§
Stuart Head, MSc,|| Peter Wenaweser, MD,¶ Thierry P. Carrel, MD,# Sabine Bleiziffer, MD,*†
Peter P. de Jaegere, MD, PhD,§ Brigitta Gahl,# Robert H. Anderson, MD, PhD,**
Arie-Pieter Kappetein, MD, PhD,|| Ruediger Lange, MD, PhD,*†
Patrick W. Serruys, MD, PhD,§ Stephan Windecker, MD,¶ Peter Jüni, MD‡
*Munich, Germany; Bern, Switzerland; Rotterdam, the Netherlands; Montreal, Canada; and
Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, United Kingdom*

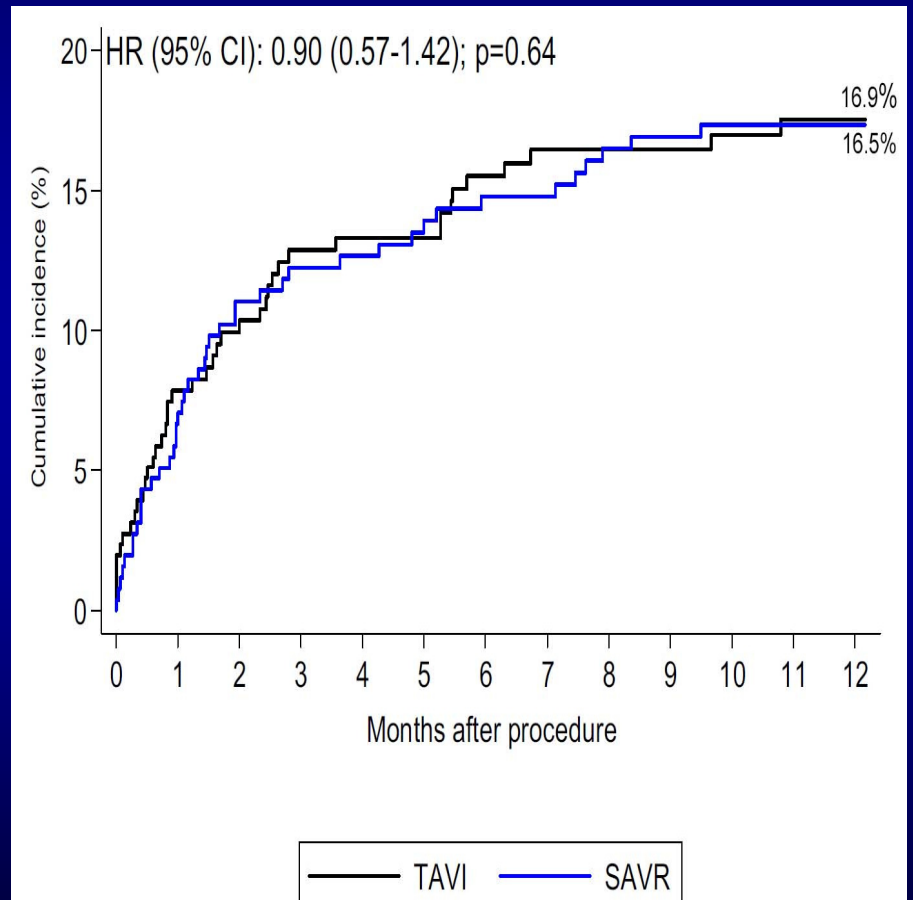
TAVR vs. SAVR in Intermediate Surgical Risk

Cumulative Incidence of All-Cause Mortality

All-Cause Mortality at 30 Days



All-Cause Mortality at 1 Year



TAVR for Low Risk AS patients

STS mortality risk of <3-4%

One Trials: Notion Trial (Completed)- CoreValve

Transcatheter Versus Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement in Patients With Severe Aortic Valve Stenosis

1-Year Results From the All-Comers NOTION Randomized Clinical Trial



Hans Gustav Hørsted Thyregod, MD,* Daniel Andreas Steinbrüchel, MD, DMSc,* Nikolaj Ihlemann, MD, PhD,†
Henrik Nissen, MD, PhD,‡ Bo Juel Kjeldsen, MD, PhD,§ Petur Petursson, MD,|| Yanping Chang, MS,¶
Olaf Walter Franzen, MD,† Thomas Engstrøm, MD, DMSc,† Peter Clemmensen, MD, DMSc,† Peter Bo Hansen, MD,#
Lars Willy Andersen, MD, DMSc,# Peter Skov Olsen, MD, DMSc,* Lars Søndergaard, MD, DMSc†

NOTION Trial: Baseline Characteristics

	TAVR* (n = 145)	SAVR* (n = 135)
Age, yrs	79.2 ± 4.9	79.0 ± 4.7
Male	78/145 (53.8)	71/135 (52.6)
NYHA functional classification		
I	7/144 (4.9)	3/134 (2.2)
II	67/144 (46.5)	70/134 (52.2)
III	67/144 (46.5)	57/134 (42.5)
IV	3/144 (2.1)	4/134 (3.0)
STS-PROM score, %	2.9 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.7
Logistic EuroSCORE, %	8.4 ± 4.0	8.9 ± 5.5
Logistic EuroSCORE II, %	1.9 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 1.3
Additive EuroSCORE, %	7.4 ± 1.4	7.5 ± 1.4
Diabetes mellitus	26/145 (17.9)	28/135 (20.7)
Creatinine level >2 mg/dl	2/145 (1.4)	1/135 (0.7)
History of hypertension	103/145 (71.0)	103/135 (76.3)
Peripheral vascular disease	6/145 (4.1)	9/135 (6.7)
Prior cerebrovascular accident	24/145 (16.6)	22/135 (16.3)
Chronic lung disease	17/145 (11.7)	16/135 (11.9)
Cardiac risk factors		
Prior PCI	11/145 (7.6)	12/135 (8.9)
Pre-existing pacemaker	5/145 (3.4)	6/135 (4.4)
Prior MI	8/145 (5.5)	6/135 (4.4)
Prior AF/atrial flutter	40/144 (27.8)	34/133 (25.6)

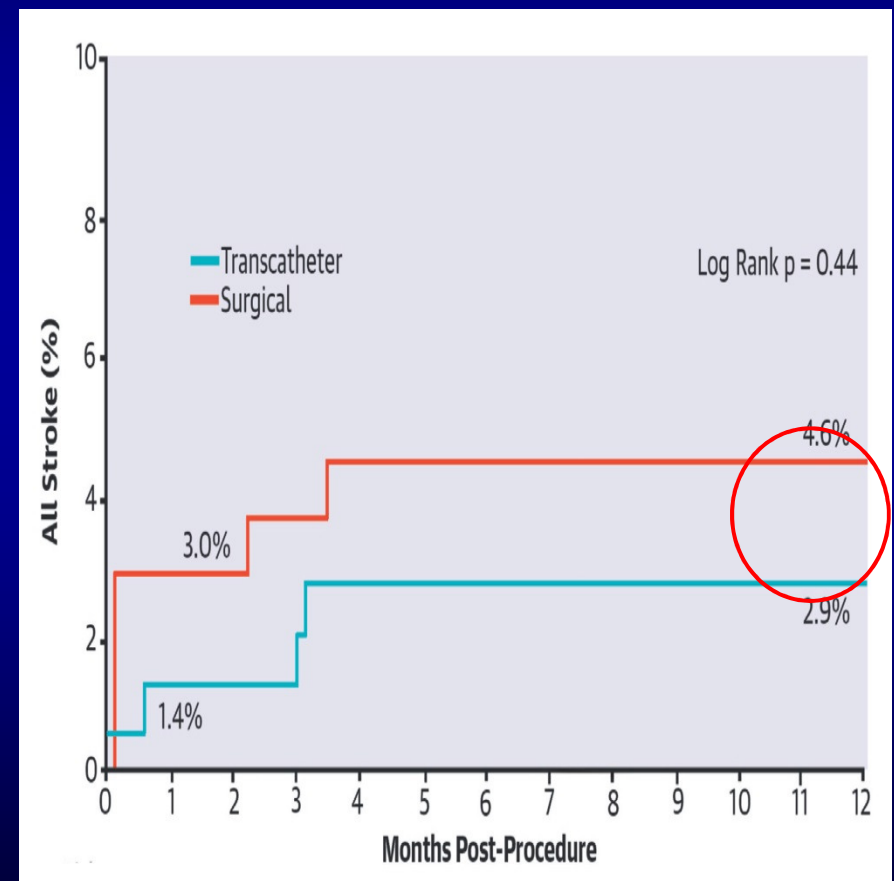
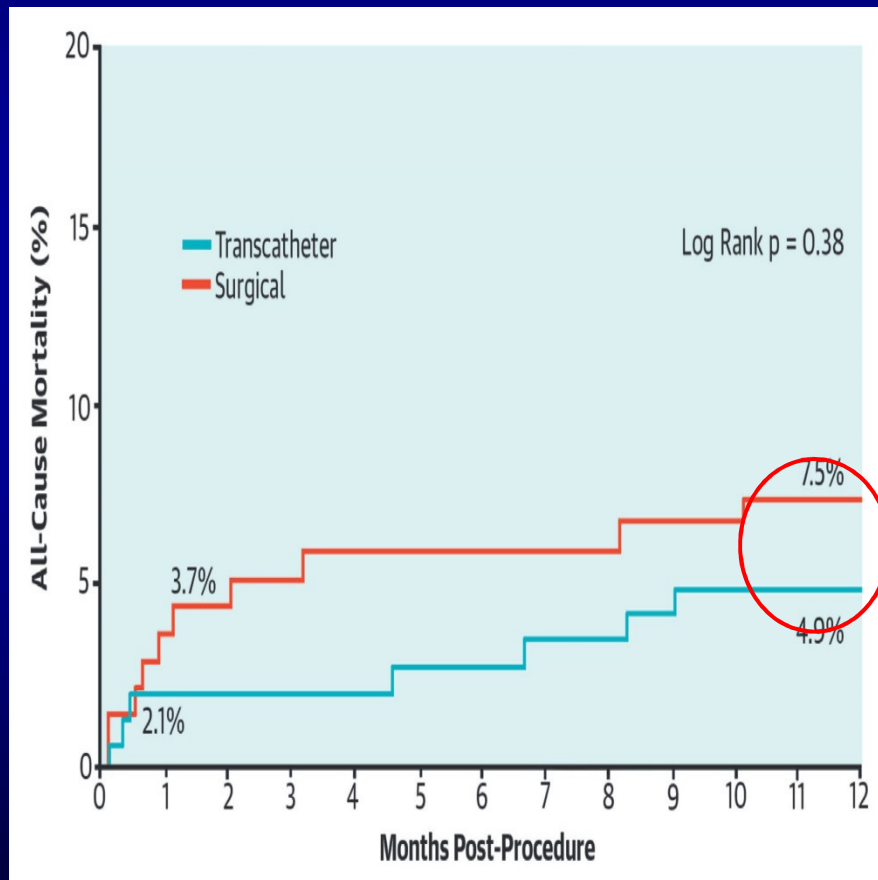
Thyregod et al., J Am Coll Cardiol 2015;65:2184

NOTION Trial: TAVR vs SAVR in Severe Aortic Valve Stenosis



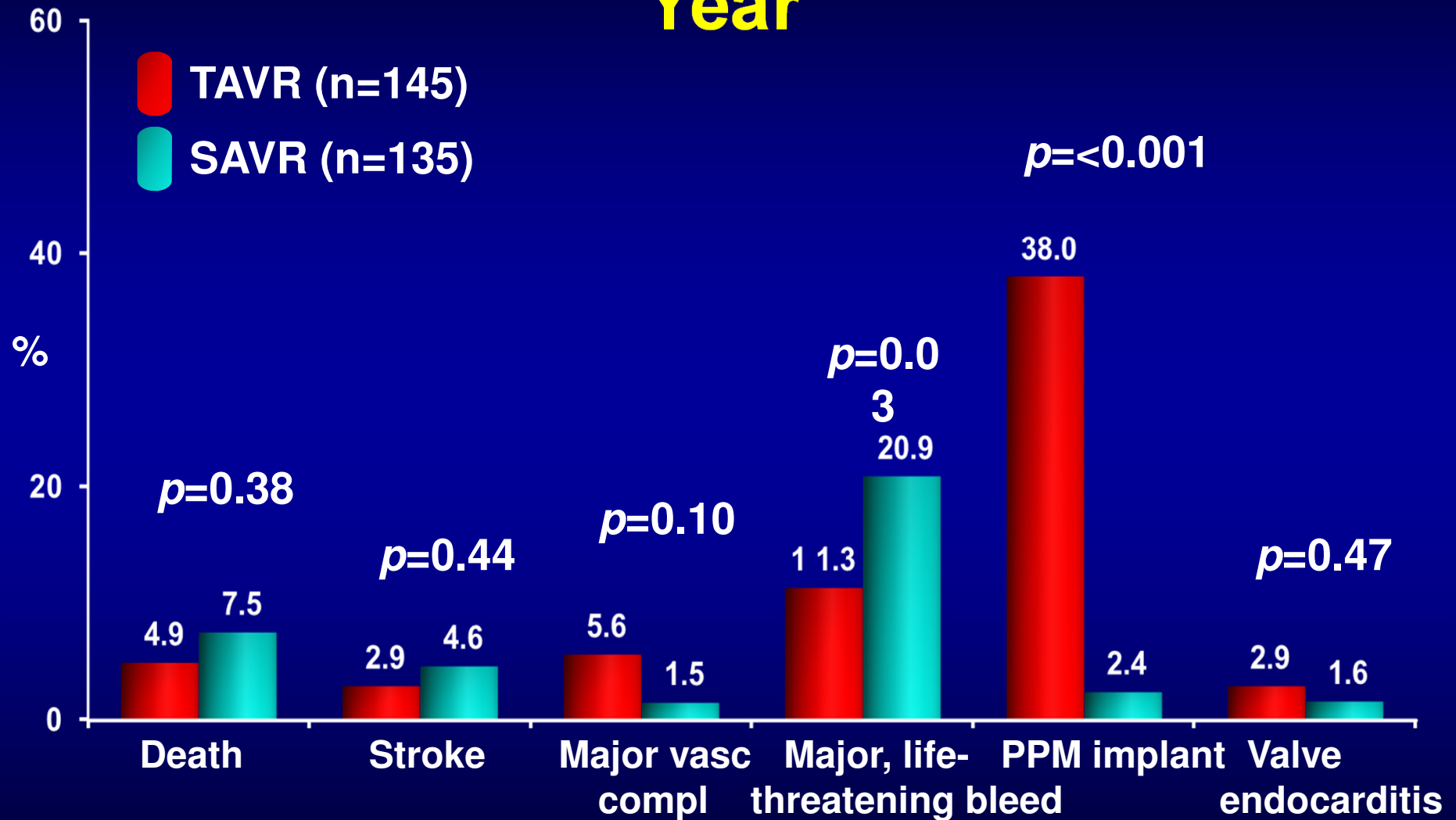
All-Cause Mortality at 1 Year

All-Strokes at 1 Year



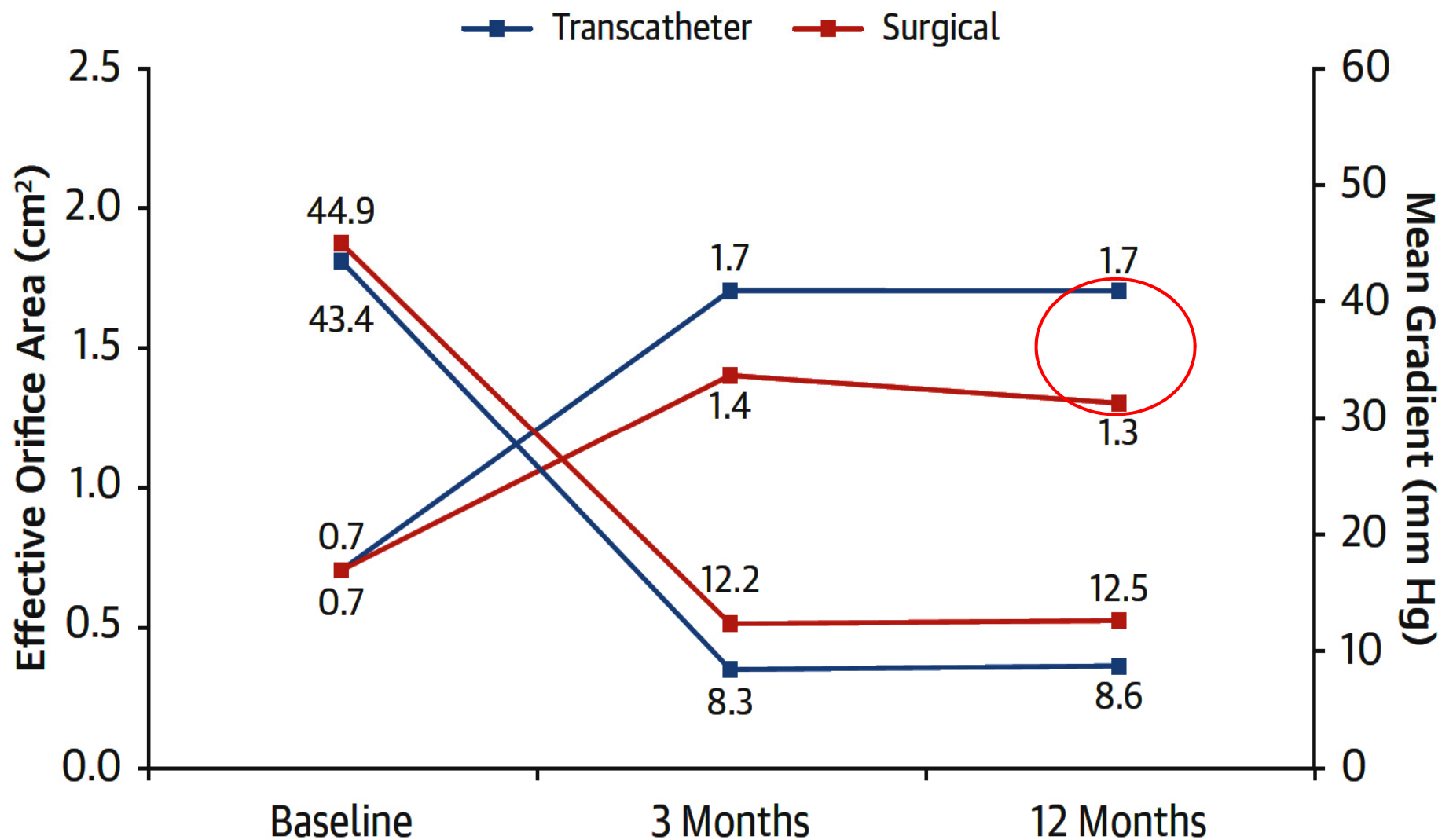
Thyregod et al., J Am Coll Cardiol 2015;65:2184

NOTION Trial: Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year



Thyregod et al., J Am Coll Cardiol 2015;65:2184

NOTION Trial: Aortic Valve



Thyregod et al., J Am Coll Cardiol

Randomized TAVR Trials by Risk Group

	Trial	STS Score (%)		Mortality (%)		Stroke (%)		>Mild AR (%)		Pacemaker (%)	
Extreme Risk		TAVR	ST	TAVR	ST	TAVR	ST	TAVR	ST	TAVR	ST
	PARTNER 1B	11.2	12.1	30.7	50.7	10.0	4.5	10.5	4.2	4.5	7.8
	CoreValve ER	10.3	-	24.3	-	7.0	-	13.8	-	21.6	-
	Groups	TAVR	SAVR	TAVR	SAVR	TAVR	SAVR	TAVR	SAVR	TAVR	SAVR
High Risk	PARTNER 1A	11.8	11.7	24.2	26.8	6.0	3.1	6.8	1.9	5.7	5.0
	CoreValve	7.3	7.5	14.2	19.1	8.8	12.6	7.1	1.4	22.3	11.3
Intermediate Risk	PARTNER 2A			Results Awaited ACC 2016							
	SURTAVI			Ongoing Enrollment							
Lower Risk	Notion	2.9	3.1	4.9	7.5	2.9	4.6	15.7	0.9	38.0	2.4

Transcatheter Aortic Valves Replacement (TAVR)

Surgical risk is a continuum: *Symptomatic AS*

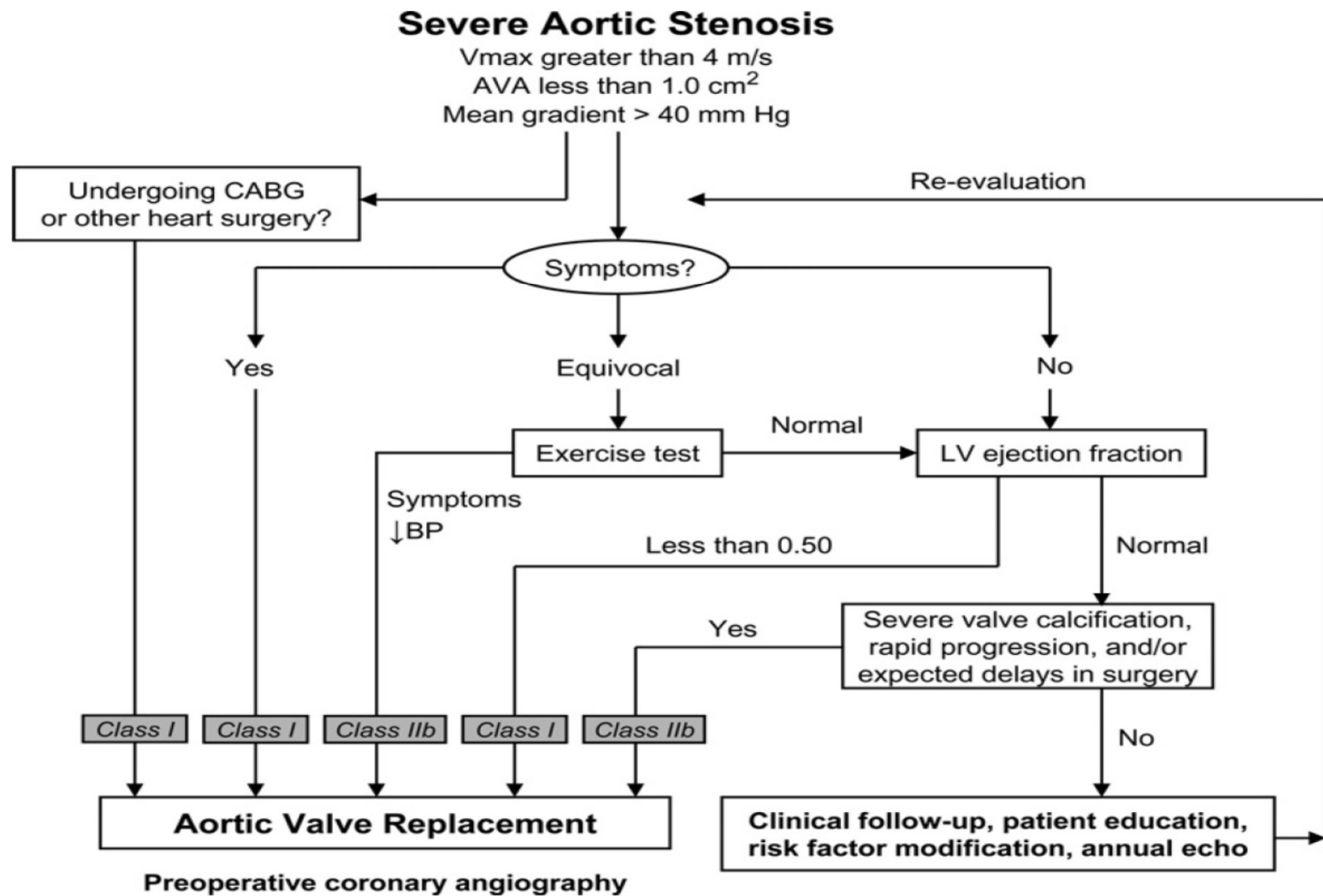
Pt with prohibitive surgical risk are appropriate for TAVR even with low STS risk: hostile mediastinum, egg-shell aorta, RT prior CABG with IM stuck to mediastinum severe COPD, extreme frailty

Operable AS pts



Aortic Stenosis and SAVR

ACC/AHA Guidelines Flowchart



Bonow R, Carabello BA, et al. Circulation 2006; 114: e84-231.

Summary of Recommendations for AS: Choice of Surgical or Transcatheter Intervention

Recommendations	COR	LOE
Surgical AVR is recommended in patients with low or intermediate surgical risk	I	B
For patients in whom TAVR or high-risk surgical AVR is preferred, the Valve Team should collaborate to provide optimal patient care		
TAVR is recommended in patients who meet an indication for AVR for AS who have a prohibitive surgical risk and a predicted post-TAVR survival >12 mo		
TAVR is a reasonable alternative to surgical AVR in patients who meet an indication for AVR (Section 3.2.3) and who have high surgical risk (Section 2.5)	IIa	B
Percutaneous aortic balloon dilation may be considered as a bridge to surgical or transcatheter AVR in severely symptomatic patients with severe AS	IIb	C
TAVR is not recommended in patients in whom existing comorbidities would preclude the expected benefit from correction of AS	III: No Benefit	B

**Hence 60year old asymptomatic pt with severe AS
If qualifies for SAVR, could be appropriate for TAVR
In the appropriate STS risk group**

BAV may provide palliative symptomatic benefit in these pts

Structural Heart Webcast Series

www.structuralheartlivecases.org



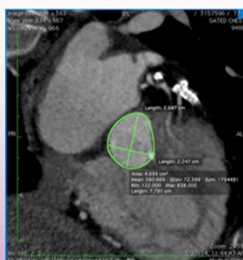
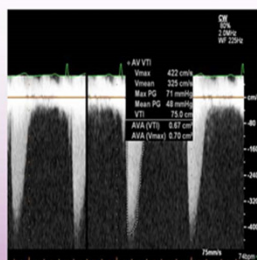
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STRUCTURAL HEART INTERVENTIONS

A Master Class in Interventional Cardiology

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9:00 – 10:00 am



Live From The Mount Sinai Hospital
www.structuralheartlivecases.org



2nd Tuesday of the Month
9-10am:
Next webcast February 9th 2016

This is a great addition to our monthly;
- CCCLivecases.org for 5+ yrs.
- Peripheralinterventions.org for 3+ yrs.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Possible Subclinical Leaflet Thrombosis in Bioprosthetic Aortic Valves

R.R. Makkar, G. Fontana, H. Jilaihawi, T. Chakravarty, K.F. Kofoed, O. de Backer,
F.M. Asch, C.E. Ruiz, N.T. Olsen, A. Trento, J. Friedman, D. Berman, W. Cheng,
M. Kashif, V. Jelnin, C.A. Kliger, H. Guo, A.D. Pichard, N.J. Weissman, S. Kapadia,
E. Manasse, D.L. Bhatt, M.B. Leon, and L. Søndergaard

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

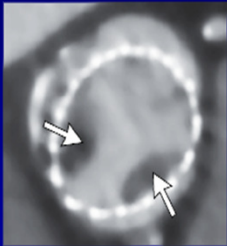


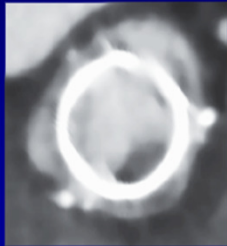
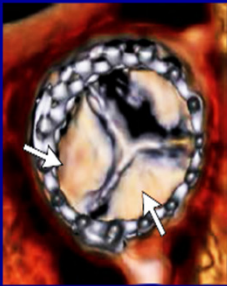
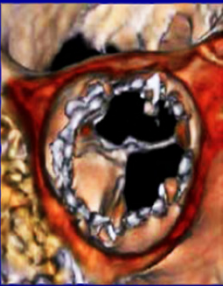
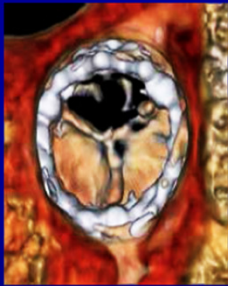
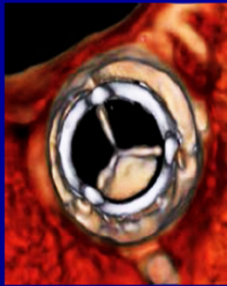


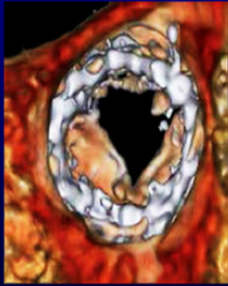
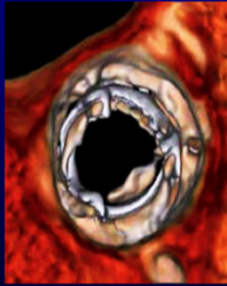
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Possible Subclinical Leaflet Thrombosis in Bioprosthetic Aortic Valves

CONCLUSIONS

Reduced aortic-valve leaflet motion was shown in patients with bioprosthetic aortic valves. The condition resolved with therapeutic anticoagulation. The effect of this finding on clinical outcomes including stroke needs further investigation. (Funded by St. Jude Medical and Cedars–Sinai Heart Institute; Portico-IDE Clinical-Trials.gov number, NCT02000115; SAVORY registry, NCT02426307; and RESOLVE registry, NCT02318342.)

Evidence of Reduced Leaflet Motion in Multiple Prosthesis Types

	CoreValve	Portico	Sapien XT	Carpentier-Edwards
				
Diastole				
Systole				

Makkar et al., N Engl J Med 2015;373:2015

Clinical Outcomes



Outcome	Normal Leaflet Motion <i>number of patients</i>	Reduced Leaflet Motion <i>number of patients</i>	P Value
PORTICO IDE study			
Patients in study	33	22	
Death	1	2	0.56
Myocardial infarction	1	1	>0.99
Stroke or transient ischemic attack	0	2	0.16
Stroke	0	2	0.16
Transient ischemic attack	0	0	>0.99
Pooled registries (RESOLVE and SAVORY cohorts)			
Patients in group	115	17	
Death	0	0	>0.99
Myocardial infarction	0	0	>0.99
Stroke or transient ischemic attack	1	3	0.007
Stroke	1	0	>0.99
Transient ischemic attack	0	3	0.002

Makkar et al., N Engl J Med 2015;373:2015

SET 3 – RM R7



SET 3 – RM R10



SET 3 – RM R12



SET 3 – RM R13



SET 3 – RM R15



SET 3 – RM R18

