



SEPTEMBER 16-19, 2022
BOSTON CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTER
BOSTON, MA

Endovascular Ultrasound Renal Denervation to Treat Uncontrolled Hypertension: Primary Results of the Randomized, Sham-Controlled RADIANCE II Pivotal Trial

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

- Dr. Kirtane reports Institutional funding to Columbia University and/or Cardiovascular Research Foundation from Medtronic, Boston Scientific, Abbott Vascular, Amgen, CSI, Philips, ReCor Medical, Neurotronic, Biotronik, Chiesi, Bolt Medical, Magenta Medical, Canon, SoniVie, Shockwave Medical, and Merck. In addition to research grants, institutional funding includes fees paid to Columbia University and/or Cardiovascular Research Foundation for consulting and/or speaking engagements in which Dr. Kirtane controlled the content. Personal: Consulting from IMDS; Travel Expenses/Meals from Medtronic, Boston Scientific, Abbott Vascular, CSI, Siemens, Philips, ReCor Medical, Chiesi, OpSens, Zoll, and Regeneron.

RADIANCE II: Study Design

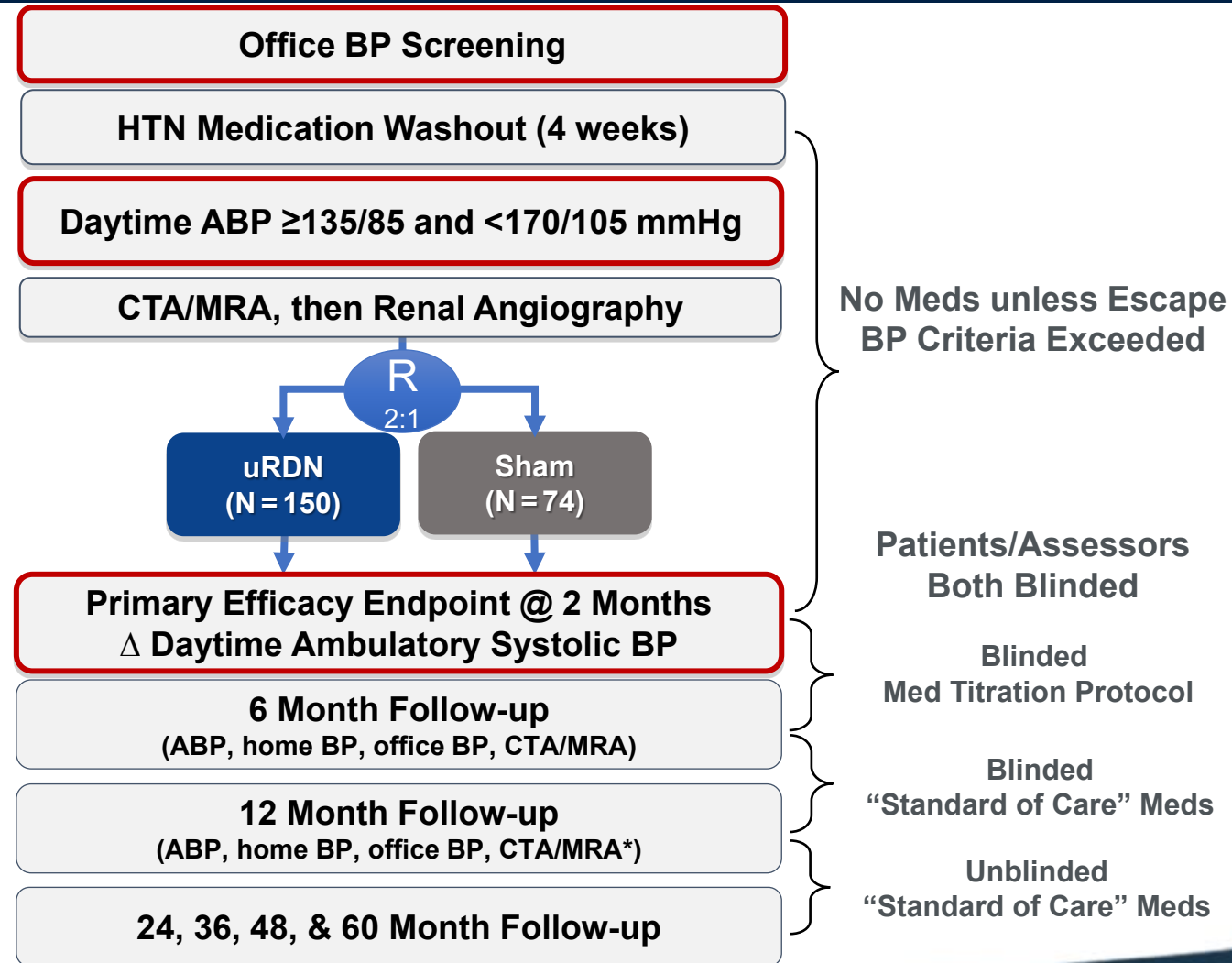
Blinded, Sham-Controlled, Powered to Demonstrate BP Lowering Effectiveness at 2M

Key Entry Criteria:

- Age 18-75 years
- Uncontrolled HTN with a history of medication treatment on 0-2 anti-HTN meds
- Off-med daytime ABP $\geq 135/85$ & $< 170/105$ mmHg
- No prior CV or cerebrovascular events
- No Type I or uncontrolled Type II diabetes
- eGFR ≥ 40 mL/min/m²
- Eligible renal artery anatomy

Escape BP criteria:

- Home BP $\geq 170/105$ mmHg / Office BP $\geq 180/110$ mmHg with clinical symptoms



*uRDN group only

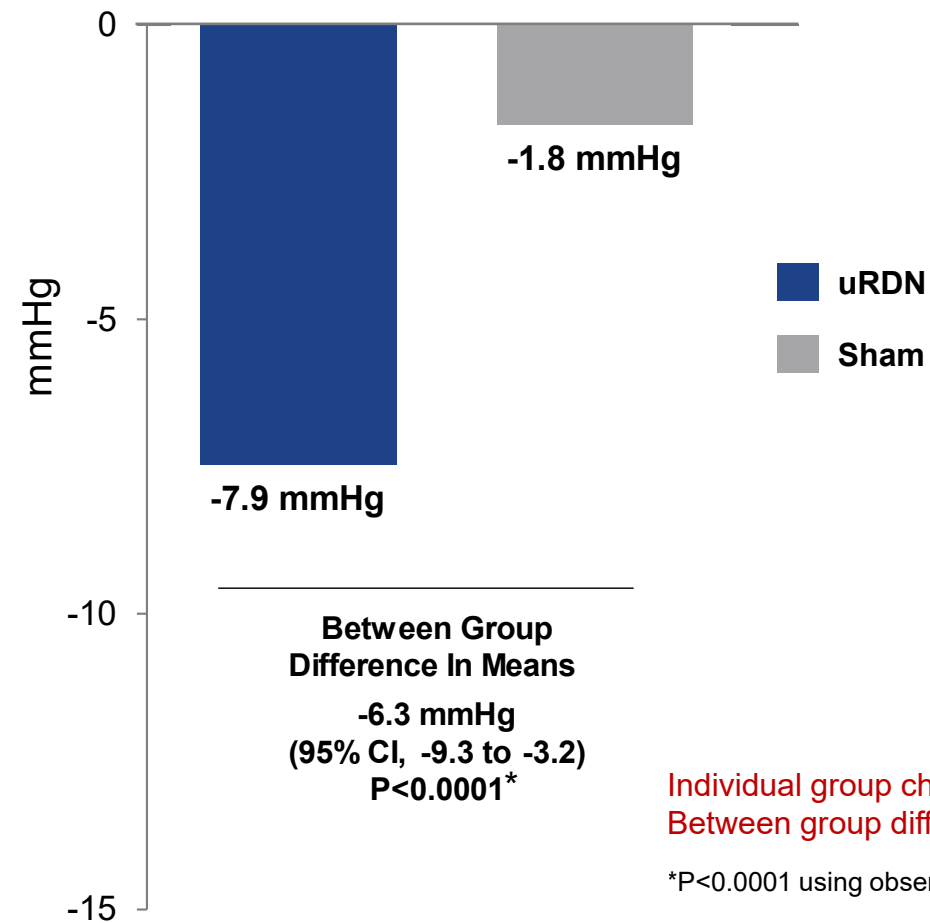
Baseline Blood Pressures:

After 4-week Washout Period (off Anti-Hypertensive Medications)

	uRDN (N=150)	Sham (N=74)
ABPM		
Daytime SBP (mmHg)	150.3 ± 8.6	151.2 ± 9.0
Daytime DBP (mmHg)	93.8 ± 5.2	93.2 ± 5.5
Nighttime SBP (mmHg)	132.2 ± 12.5	134.1 ± 13.3
Nighttime DBP (mmHg)	79.9 ± 8.2	80.5 ± 8.4
24-h SBP (mmHg)	143.4 ± 8.9	144.6 ± 9.6
24-h DBP (mmHg)	88.4 ± 5.8	88.3 ± 5.9
Home BP		
SBP (mmHg)	152.6 ± 9.6	150.1 ± 10.4
DBP (mmHg)	98.0 ± 6.5	96.0 ± 7.5
Office BP		
SBP (mmHg)	156.9 ± 13.1	156.3 ± 12.8
DBP (mmHg)	102.3 ± 7.6	101.0 ± 7.5

Primary Efficacy Endpoint (ITT): Change in Daytime Ambulatory SBP at 2 Months

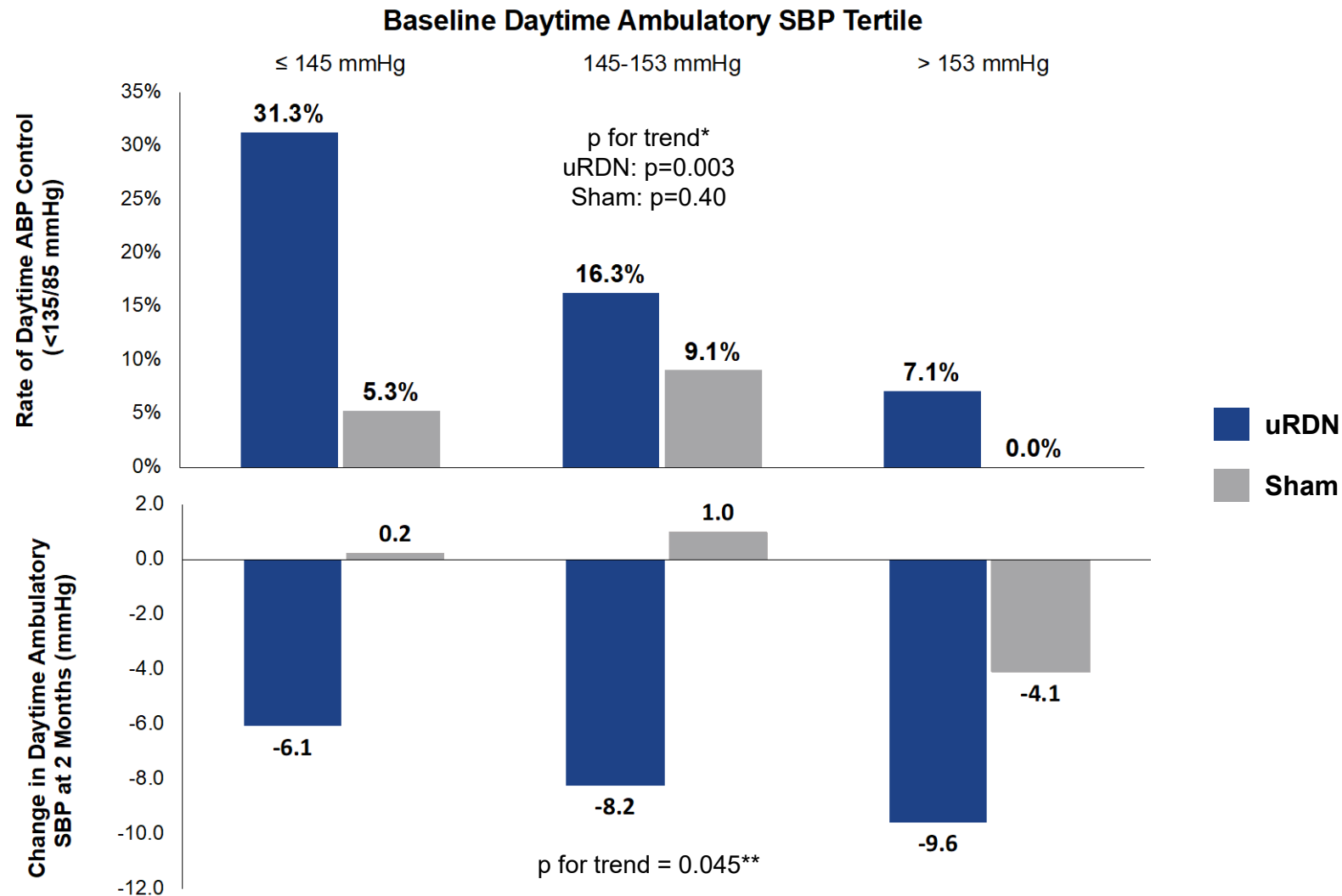
Baseline-Adjusted Change in Daytime Ambulatory SBP



Individual group changes are based on observed values
Between group difference includes multiple imputation for missing values

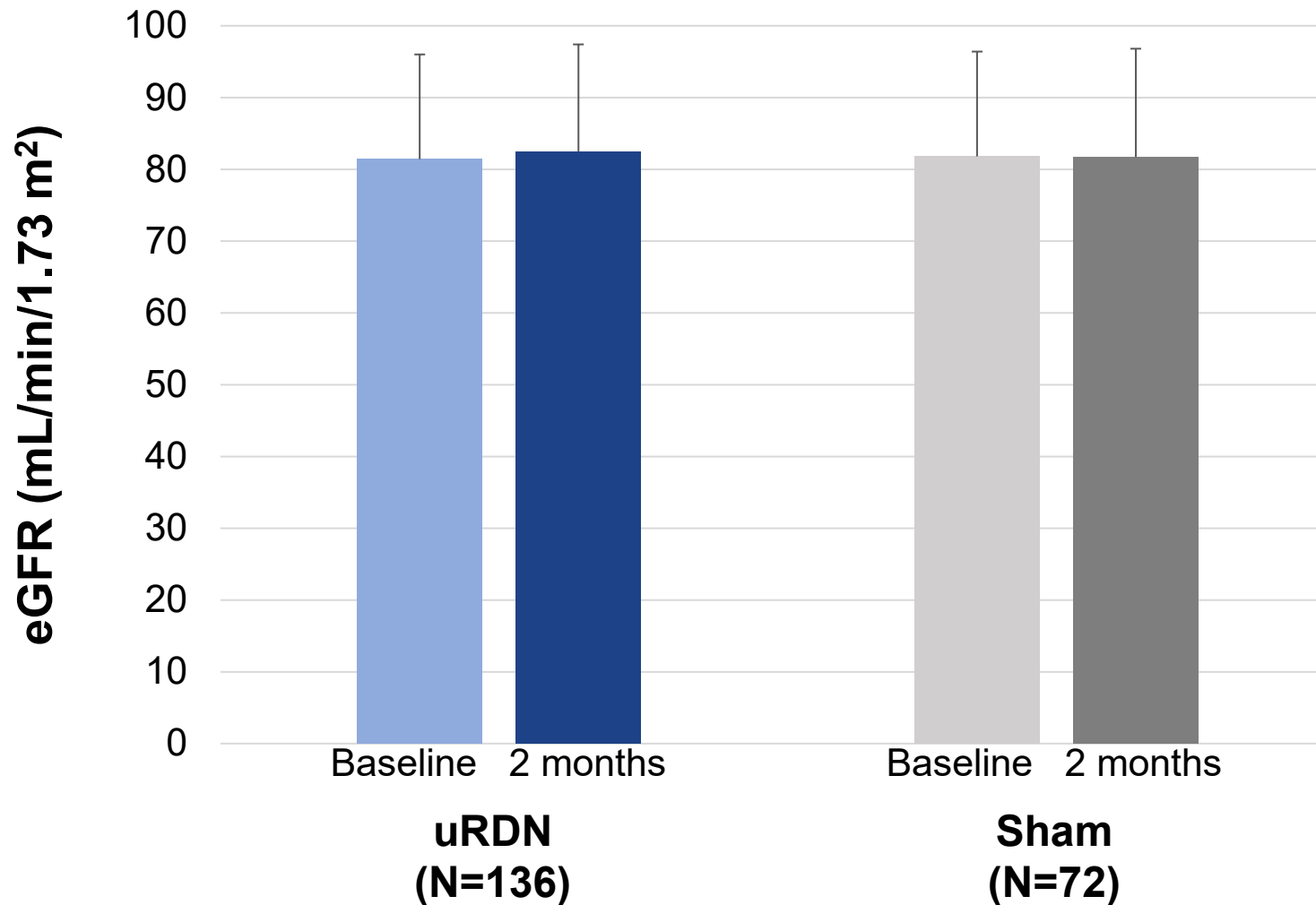
*P<0.0001 using observed values or multiple imputation

Daytime ABP Control Rates and SBP Change at 2 Months Stratified by Starting Daytime Ambulatory SBP



eGFR at 2 Months

(Matched data at baseline and 2 months)



Data are mean ± SD

Major Adverse Events (Complete through 30 days)

	uRDN (N=150)	Sham (N=74)
30-day events		
All-cause mortality	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
New onset ESRD (eGFR<15 mL/min/m ² or need for renal replacement therapy)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Significant embolic event resulting in end-organ damage	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Renal artery perforation or dissection requiring an invasive intervention	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Major vascular complications requiring surgical repair, interventional procedure, thrombin injection, or blood transfusion	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hospitalization for hypertensive or hypotensive crisis	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hospitalization for major cardiovascular or hemodynamic related events	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
New onset stroke	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
New onset myocardial infarction	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
6-month events		
New onset renal artery stenosis >70%, confirmed by CTA or MRA*	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

*At the time of analysis, 162 patients (117 RDN and 45 Sham) had completed the 6-month CTA/MRA

Conclusions

- The RADIANCE II pivotal trial is the largest individually powered randomized trial to demonstrate superiority of endovascular uRDN in lowering blood pressure compared with a sham procedure
- The trial met primary/secondary efficacy BP lowering endpoints at 2 months, showing statistically and clinically significant reductions in:
 - **Daytime ambulatory SBP** ($\downarrow 7.9$ mmHg from baseline, $\Delta 6.3$ mmHg vs. sham)
 - 24-h, nighttime, home and office SBP ($\Delta 5$ -7 mmHg vs. sham)
- There were no major adverse events at 30 days
- These results are concordant with those of RADIANCE-HTN SOLO and RADIANCE-HTN TRIO, confirming that uRDN lowers blood pressure across the spectrum of hypertension