Clinical Outcomes at 1-year after Commercial Transcatheter Mitral Valve Repair in the United States

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The views expressed in this presentation represent those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the official views of these organizations. Learn more about the STS/ACC TVT Registry at www.tvtregistry.org.

The number of MitraClip procedures in this study may not reflect all such procedures performed during the study period. These data were obtained from hospitals who participated in the TVT Registry during the study period. It is possible that cases were performed at non-participating hospitals or that certain patients cases were excluded due to missing or incomplete information.

The Society

Disclosures

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Transcatheter Mitral Valve Repair MitraCliptm



24 Fr, transseptal system for leaflet apposition and reduction in MR

>40,000 patients worldwide

Approval in U.S. in October 2013 with 250 current sites





Study Objective

To examine the acute, 30-day, and one-year clinical outcomes of commercial transcatheter mitral valve repair with MitraClip in the U.S.





Methods





- Enrolled all commercial patients from the STS/ACC TVT registry through September 2015
- Linked patient records to CMS claims data for 30-day and one-year outcomes





Data Analysis

- Patient characteristics, procedural, and in-hospital events sourced from TVT registry (n=2,952)
 - Acute procedural success defined as post-procedural MR ≤2, without surgery or death
- 30-day and 1-year events from linked CMS claims data (n=1,867 or 63%)
 - Examined death, MV surgery, and re-hospitalization for heart failure





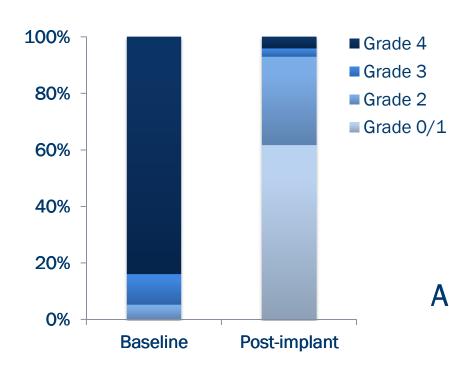
Patients

Median age	82 yrs (74, 86 yrs)
Male gender	55.8%
NYHA III or IV	85.0%
Grade 3 or 4 MR	93.0%
Degenerative MR only	85.9%
Functional MR only	8.6%
DMR and FMR	8.9%
• Frailty	50.3%
STS-PROM (MV repair)	6.1% (3.7%, 9.9%)
STS-PROM (MV replacement)	9.2% (6.0%, 14.1%)





Acute Procedural Results



92.8% with post-procedural MR ≤2

SLDA, 1.5%

In-hospital mortality = 2.7%

85.9% discharged home

Median LOS, 2 days (1, 5 days)

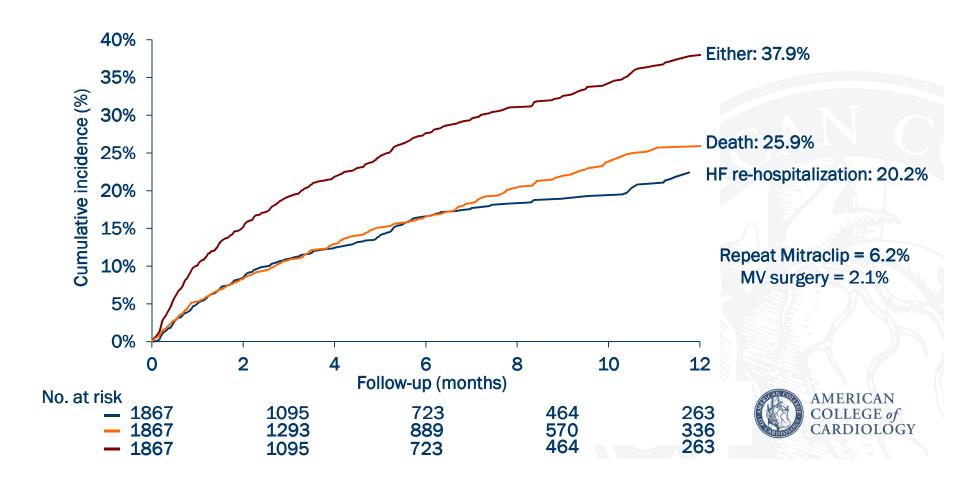
Acute procedure success = 91.8%



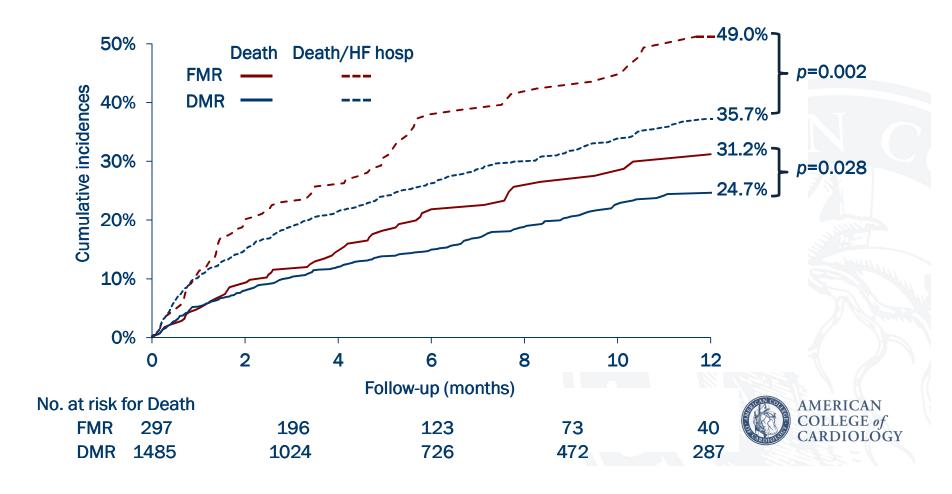




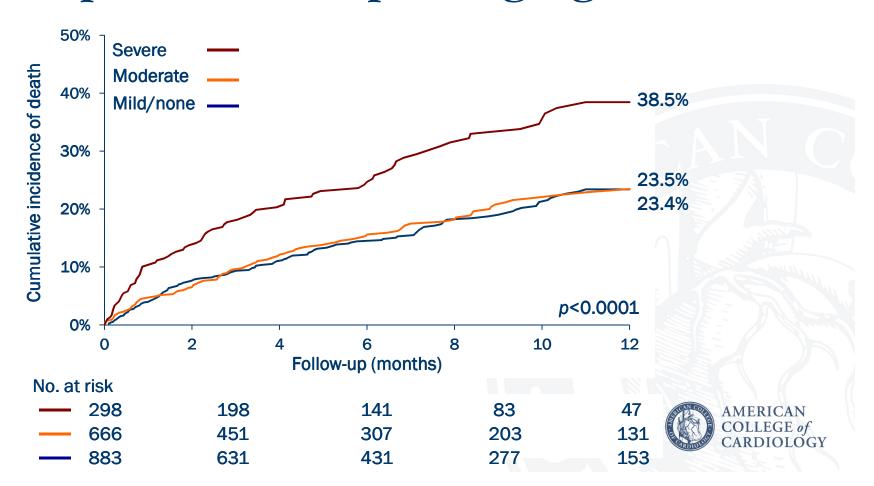
Clinical Outcomes at One-Year



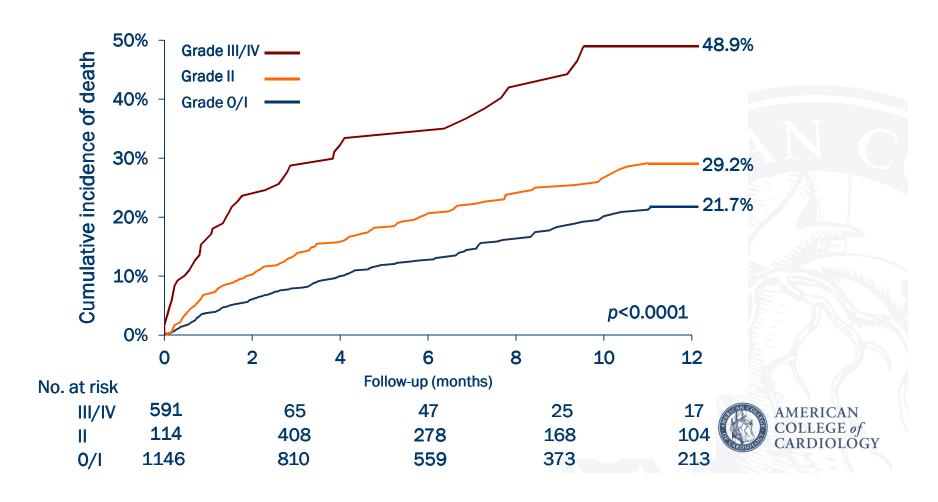
Etiology of MR and Outcome



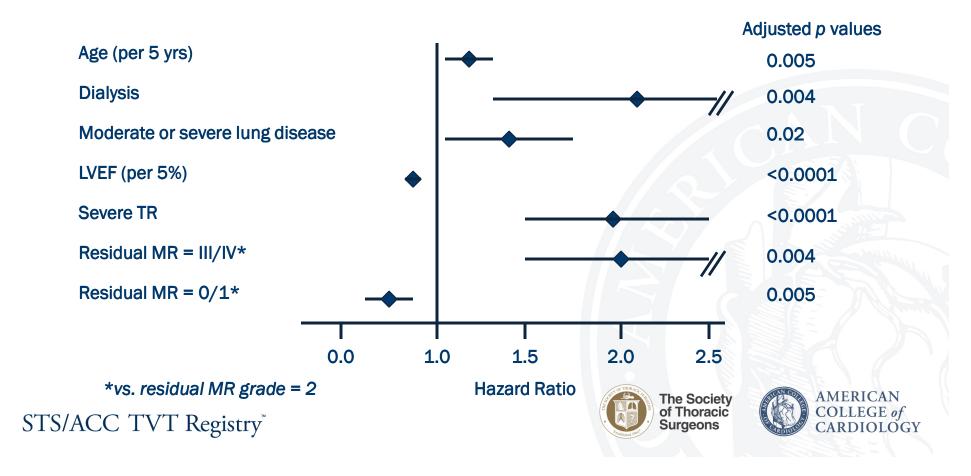
Impact of Tricuspid Regurgitation



Post-Procedural MR and Survival



Multivariate Models for 1-yr Mortality



Data Summary

- Acute procedural success in 92.8%, including in-hospital mortality of 2.7%
- At 1-year, mortality = 25.9%, HF re-hospitalization = 20.2%; either = 37.9%
- The one-year outcomes varied according to baseline characteristics and procedural results
- Significant co-variates in models for one-year outcomes were age, dialysis, moderate-severe lung disease, LVEF, severe TR, and residual MR





Comparative Studies

		Age (yrs)	DMR	Acute success	1-yr Mortality	1-yr HF hosp.
•	STS/ACC TVT	82	85.9%	92.8%	25.9%	20.2%
•	SENTINEL	74	28.0%	95.4%	15.3%	22.8%
•	ACCESS-EU	74	20.6%	91.7%	19.2%	19.8%
•	EVEREST II HRS	76	29.9%	86.0%	22.8%	
•	EVEREST PR	82	100%	95.3%	23.6%	18.0%





Conclusions

- Our study demonstrates the acute effectiveness and safety of transcatheter
 MV repair in the U.S.
- A subset of these high-risk patients have mortality or heart-failure rehospitalization by one year
- Certain clinical variables (age, LVEF, severe TR, lung disease, dialysis) and the degree of MR reduction are significant predictors of these long-term clinical outcomes.











