Clinical and Echocardiographic Outcomes at 30 Days with the SAPIEN 3 TAVR System in Inoperable, High-Risk and Intermediate-Risk AS Patients

Susheel Kodali, MD on behalf of The PARTNER Trial Investigators



#### Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

### Susheel Kodali, MD

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
- Steering Committee
- SAB (Equity)
- Honoraria

#### Company

- Edwards Lifesciences, Medtronic, Boston Scientific, Claret Medical
- Edwards Lifesciences, Claret Medical, Meril
- Thubrikar Aortic Valve, Inc.
- St. Jude Medical, Claret Medical

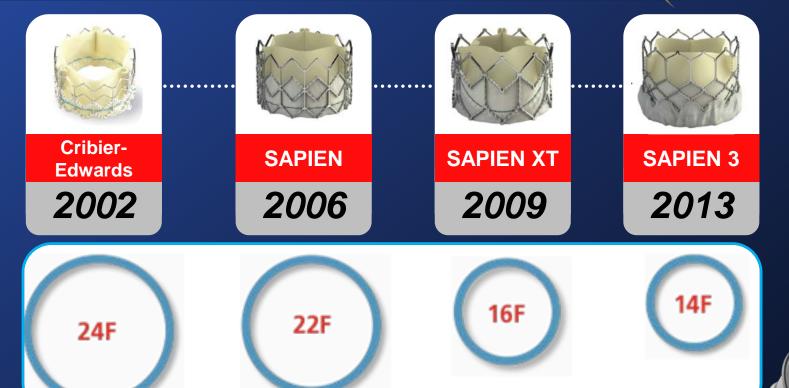
### **Background**



- Based on randomized trials with first generation devices, transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) has been incorporated into the treatment strategy for high-risk and inoperable patients with severe AS.
- Procedural complications remain a concern with TAVR, including stroke, vascular complications, paravalvular leak (PVL) and conduction disturbances.
- Addressing these limitations will support TAVR use in lower risk populations.

# **Evolution of the Edwards Balloon- Expandable Transcatheter Valves**





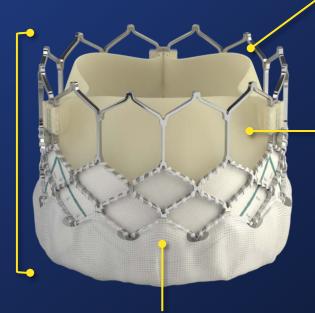
<sup>\*</sup> Sheath compatibility for a 23 mm valve

# **SAPIEN 3 Transcatheter Heart Valve Distinguishing Features**



Enhanced frame geometry for ultra-low delivery profile

Low frame height



Bovine pericardial tissue



Outer skirt to reduce PVL

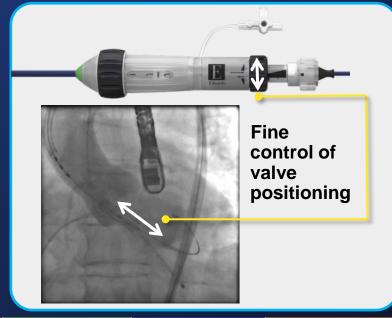
# **SAPIEN 3 Commander Delivery System Distinguishing Features**

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Improved coaxial alignment



Accurate positioning



SAPIEN 3 Valve Size	20 mm	23 mm	26 mm	29 mm
Expandable Sheath	14F	14F	14F	16F
Minimum Access Vessel Diameter	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	6.0 mm

# The PARTNER II S3 Trial Purpose

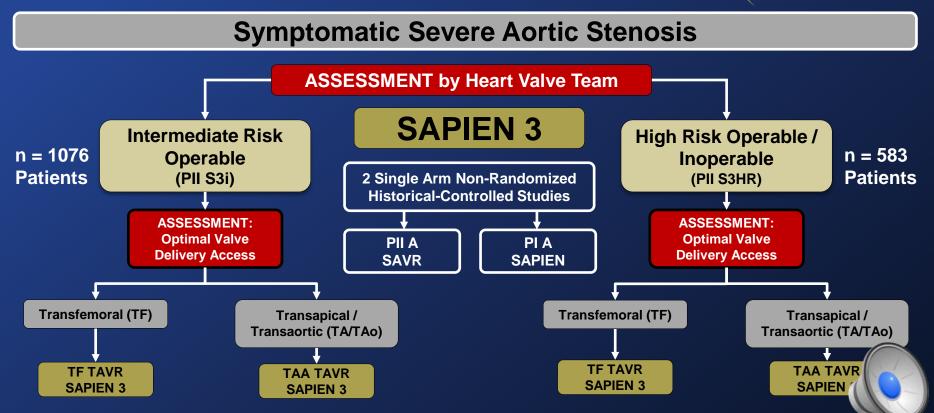


To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the SAPIEN 3 transcatheter heart valve system at 30 days in inoperable, high-risk, and intermediate-risk patients.



# The PARTNER II S3 Trial Study Design





## **Key Inclusion Criteria**



- Risk determined by STS score and heart team:
  - High Risk / Inoperable (S3HR): STS score > 8 or heart team determination
  - Intermediate Risk (S3i): STS score between 4 and 8 or heart team determination
- Severe aortic stenosis determined by echocardiography:
  - Valve area < 0.8 cm<sup>2</sup> or Valve area index < 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> and mean gradient > 40mmHg or peak velocity > 4 m/s



### **Key Exclusion Criteria**



- MI within one month.
- Bicuspid aortic valve
- Severe aortic regurgitation
- Prior prosthetic valve in any position
- Untreated significant CAD (S3HR only)
- LVEF < 20%

- Stroke or TIA within 6 months
- Upper GI bleed within 3 months
- Creatinine > 3.0 or dialysis
- Estimated life expectancy< 24 months</li>



## Study Methodology



- All patients presented on a screening call for approval prior to implant.
- 3D imaging of annulus (CT or 3D TEE) recommended for S3HR and required for majority of S3i with core lab analysis prior to implant.
- All patients evaluated by a neurologist at baseline and at follow-up time points.
- Primary Analysis: As treated patients
- S3HR and S3i combined for echocardiographic analyses (valve implant patients).

# The PARTNER II S3 Trial: S3HR Participating Sites





# The PARTNER II S3 Trial: S3i Participating Sites





# The PARTNER II S3 Trial: S3HR & S3i Top 10 Enrollment Sites



S3HR		531			
Cedars-Sinai Medical Ctr. Los Angeles, CA	73	Cedars-Sinai Medical Ctr. Los Angeles, CA	106		
Columbia University Medical Ctr. New York, NY	65	<b>University of Pennsylvania</b> Philadelphia, PA	66		
Emory University Atlanta, GA	63	Emory University Atlanta, GA	62		
University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, PA	43	University of Texas, Houston Houston, TX	52		
Heart Hospital Baylor Plano Plano, TX	30	Columbia University Medical Ctr. New York, NY	48		
Ochsner Hospital New Orleans, LA	26	Heart Hospital Baylor Plano Plano, TX	46		
University of Texas, Houston Houston, TX	25	Cleveland Clinic Foundation Cleveland, OH	41		
Stanford University Medical Ctr. Stanford, CA	24	Newark Beth Israel Medical Ctr. Newark, NJ	38		
Newark Beth Israel Medical Ctr. Newark, NJ	21	The Christ Hospital Cincinnati, OH	38		
Washington Hospital Ctr.	19	Mayo Clinic  Rochester MN	35		



### **Study Administration**



#### **Co-Principal Investigators**

Susheel Kodali Columbia University, NY

Vinod Thourani Emory University, GA

#### **Case Review Board Chairmen**

Scott Lim University of Virginia, VA

**S. Chris Malaisrie** Northwestern, IL

#### **Data & Safety Monitoring Board**

Chairman: Joseph P. Carrozza St. Elizabeth Med. Ctr., Boston

#### **Clinical Events Committee**

Chairman: Sagar Kalahasti Cleveland Clinic, C5 Research

#### **Echo Core Laboratory Consortium**

Rebecca T. Hahn Columbia University/CRF, NY

Philippe Pibarot
Quebec Heart & Lung Inst., Laval, QC

**Neil J. Weissman** Medstar Health Res. Inst., Wash DC

#### **ECG Core Laboratory**

Jose M. Dizon
Columbia University/CRF, NYC

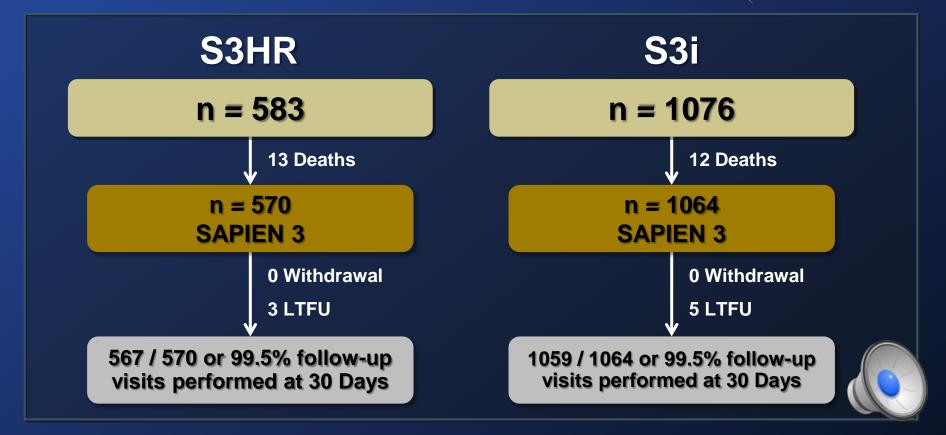
#### **CT Core Laboratory**

Jonathan Leipsic St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, BC



# **Study Flow: S3HR & S3i** 30 Day Patient Status





#### **Baseline Patient Characteristics** S3HR Patients

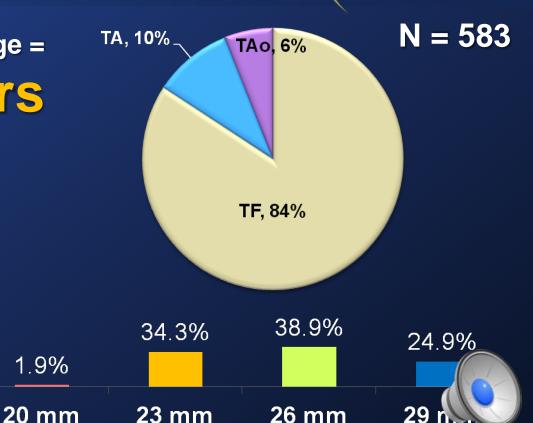


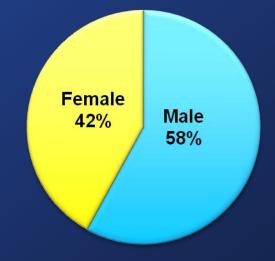
Average STS = 8.6% (Median 8.4%)

Average Age =

82.6yrs

1.9%





### **Baseline Patient Characteristics** S3i Patients

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20.0%

Average STS = 5.3% (Median 5.2%)

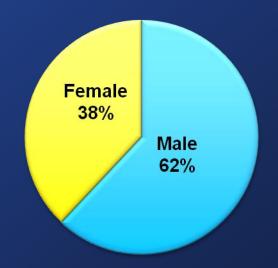
Average Age =

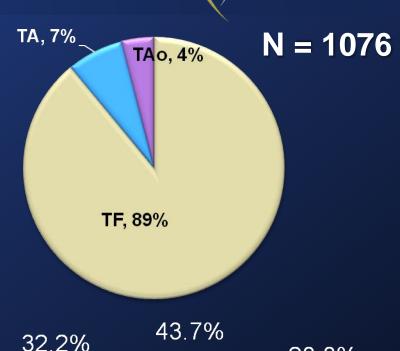
81.9yrs

4.1%

20 mm

23 mm





26 mm

# **Baseline Patient Characteristics Demographics**



Characteristic (%)	<b>S3HR</b> (n=583)	<mark>S3i</mark> (n=1076)
NYHA Class III or IV	90.1	72.6
Previous CABG	33.1	28.0
Previous CVA	11.0	8.9
Peripheral Vascular Disease	35.2	28.3
Diabetes	34.5	34.1
COPD - O <sub>2</sub> Dependent	11.7	5.0
CKD - Creat. ≥ 2mg/dL	12.0	7.5
Atrial Fibrillation	43.7	36.0
Permanent Pacemaker	16.3	13.2
Frailty	30.9	8.6



## **Baseline Echocardiography**



Characteristic	<b>S3HR</b> (n=583)	<mark>\$3i</mark> (n=1076)
AV Area - cm² (mean ± SD)	0.67 ± 0.18	0.70 ± 0.17
Annulus Diam cm (mean ± SD)	2.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.2
AV Gradient - mmHg (mean ± SD)	45.5 ± 14.3	46.3 ± 12.7
LV Ejection Fraction (%)	56.4 ± 14.8	58.6 ± 13.3
Mod-Severe MR (%)	3.0	2.3

### **Procedural Factors**

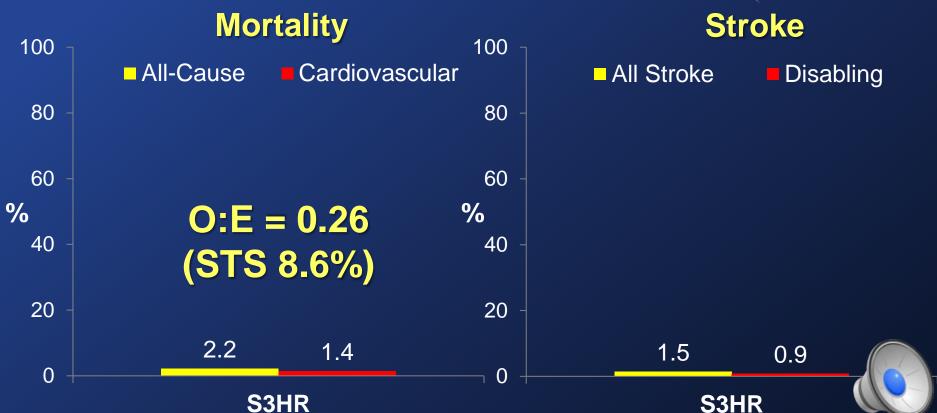


S3HR (n=583)         S3i (n=1076)           Post-Dilatation (%)         14.8         11.3           >1 Valve Implanted (%)         0.9         0.4           Valve Embolization (%)         0.2         0.1           IABP During Procedure (%)         0.5         0.4           Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)         1.2         0.6           Conscious Sedation (%)         13         17           Median LOS – Days (Min, Max)         5 (1, 33)         4 (1, 64)			
>1 Valve Implanted (%)  Valve Embolization (%)  IABP During Procedure (%)  Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)  Conscious Sedation (%)  0.9  0.4  0.2  0.1  1.2  0.6  1.7			
Valve Embolization (%)0.20.1IABP During Procedure (%)0.50.4Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)1.20.6Conscious Sedation (%)1317	Post-Dilatation (%)	14.8	11.3
IABP During Procedure (%)  Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)  Conscious Sedation (%)  1.2  0.6  17	>1 Valve Implanted (%)	0.9	0.4
Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)  Conscious Sedation (%)  1.2  0.6  17	Valve Embolization (%)	0.2	0.1
Conscious Sedation (%)  13 17	IABP During Procedure (%)	0.5	0.4
	Cardiopulmonary Bypass (%)	1.2	0.6
Median LOS – Days (Min, Max) 5 (1, 33) 4 (1, 64)	Conscious Sedation (%)	13	17
	Median LOS – Days (Min, Max)	5 (1, 33)	4 (1, 64)

## Mortality and Stroke: S3HR

At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)

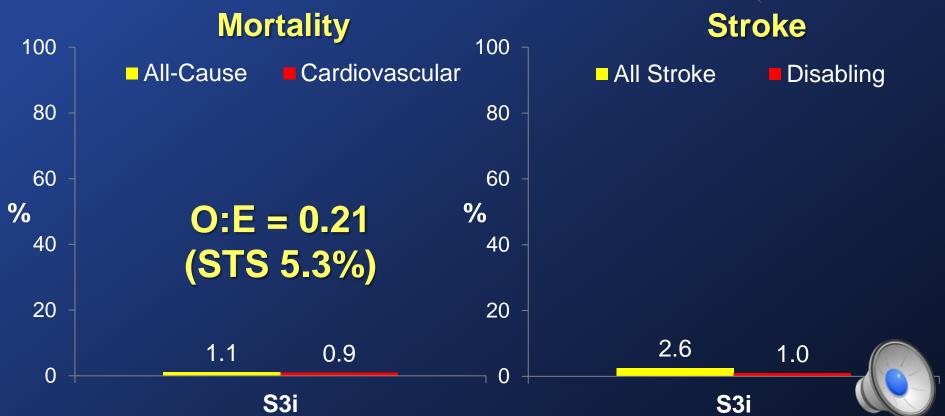




### **Mortality and Stroke: S3i**

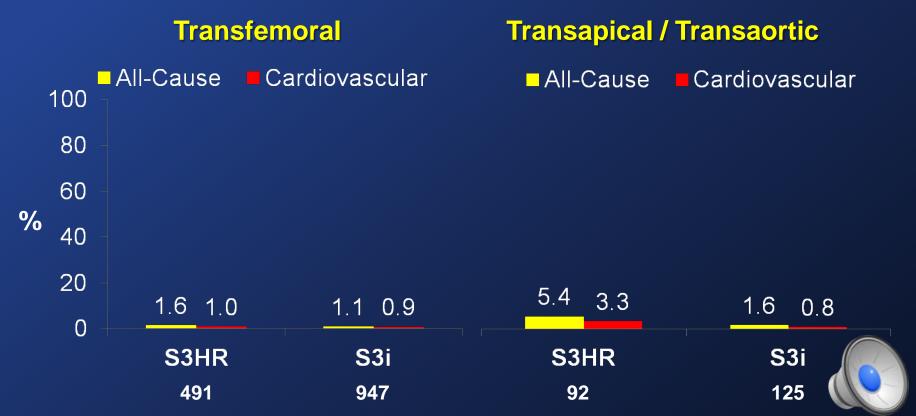
At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)





## Mortality: S3HR & S3i At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)

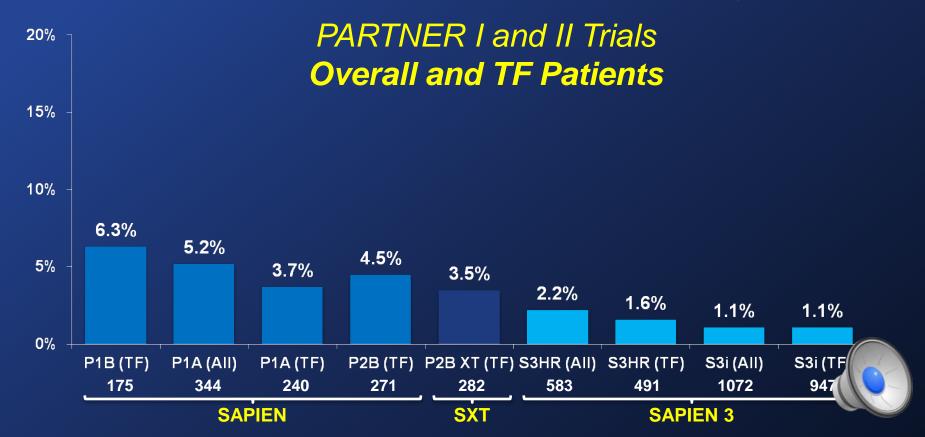




### **All-Cause Mortality at 30 Days**

**Edwards SAPIEN Valves (As Treated Patients)** 

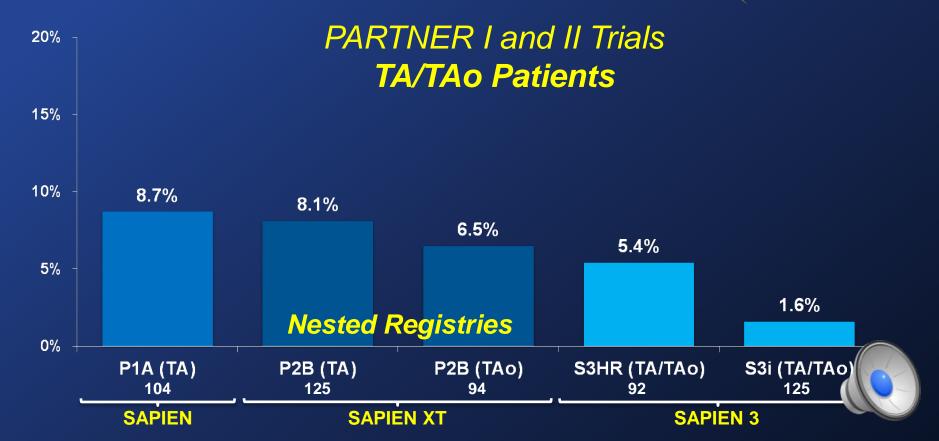




### **All-Cause Mortality at 30 Days**

**Edwards SAPIEN Valves (As Treated Patients)** 





## **Strokes**At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)



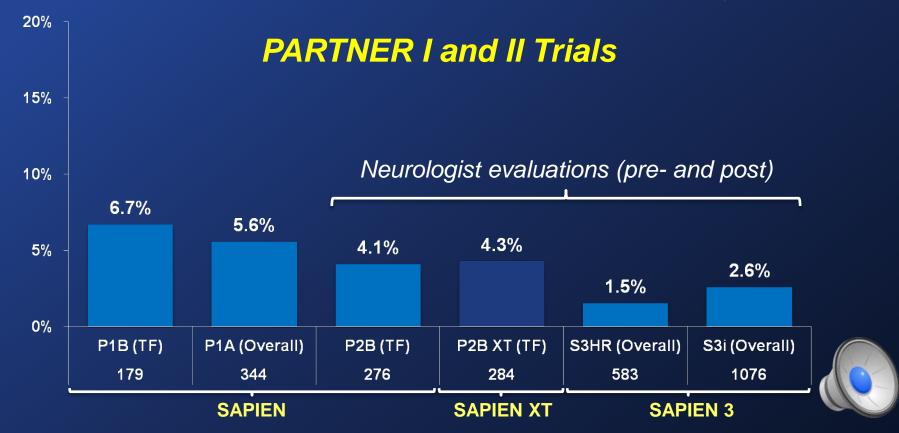
Events (%)	S3HR Overall (n=583)	S3HR TF (n=491)	S3HR TA/TAo (n=92)	S3i Overall (n=1076)	<b>S3i</b> TF (n=951)	<b>S3i</b> TA/TAo (n=125)
All	1.54	1.63	1.09	2.60	2.42	4.00
Disabling*	0.86	0.81	1.09	1.02	0.95	1.60
Non-Disabling	0.69	0.81	0	1.58	1.47	2.40
TIA	0.69	0.61	1.09	0.37	0.42	0

<sup>\*</sup>CEC adjudicated or Modified Rankin Score ≥ 2 at 30 days



## All Strokes at 30 Days Edwards SAPIEN Valves





# Other Clinical Events At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)

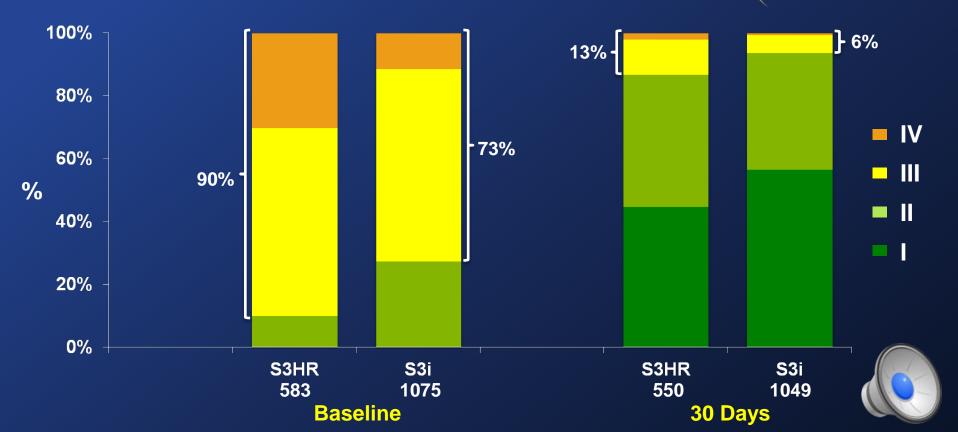


Events (%)	S3HR Overall (n=583)	S3HR TF (n=491)	S3HR TA/TAo (n=92)	S3i Overall (n=1076)	<b>S3i</b> TF (n=951)	<b>S3i</b> TA/TAo (n=125)
Major Vascular Comps.	5.0	5.3	3.3	5.6	5.9	3.2
Bleeding - Life Threatening	6.3	5.5	10.9	5.4	4.4	12.9
Annular Rupture	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0
Myocardial Infarctions	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.3	0
Coronary Obstruction	0.2	0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0
Acute Kidney Injury	1.0	0.8	2.2	0.5	0.3	1.6
New Permanent Pacemaker	13.0	13.2	12.0	10.1	10.4	7.2
Aortic Valve Re-intervention	1.0	0.8	2.2	0.7	8.0	
Endocarditis	0.2	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	

#### **NYHA Functional Class**

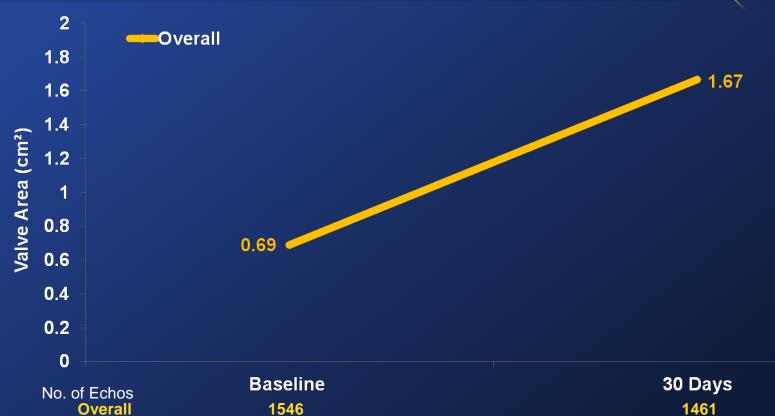
At 30 Days (As Treated Patients)





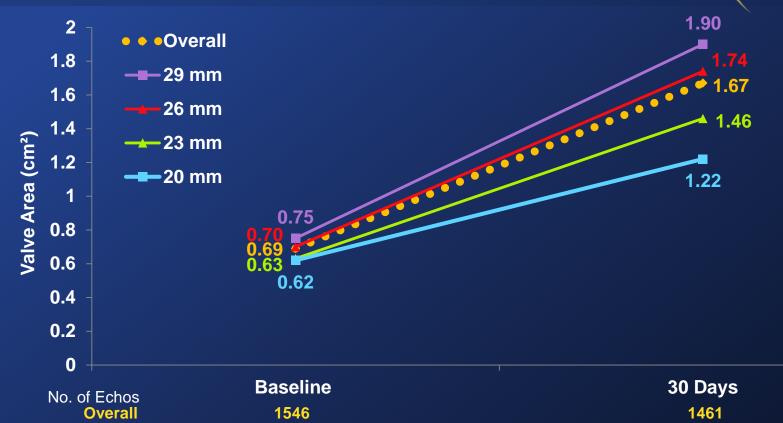
**Aortic Valve Area (Valve Implant Patients)** 





**Aortic Valve Area (Valve Implant Patients)** 

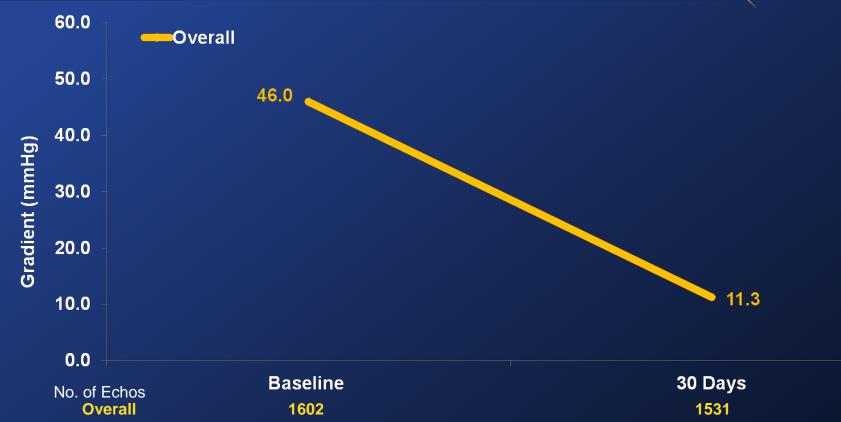






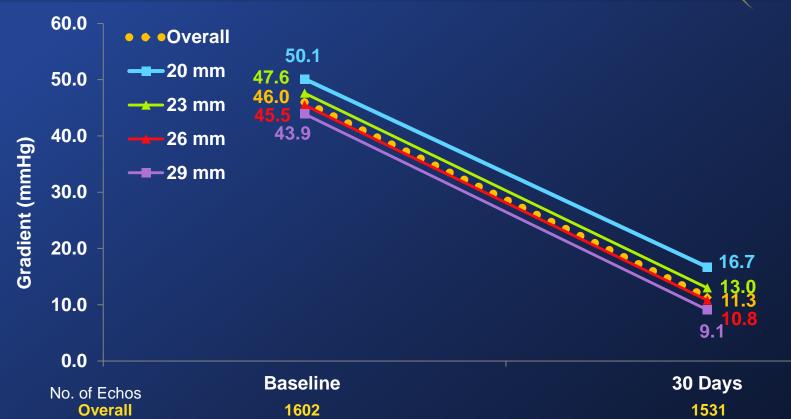
**Mean Gradients (Valve Implant Patients)** 





**Mean Gradients (Valve Implant Patients)** 

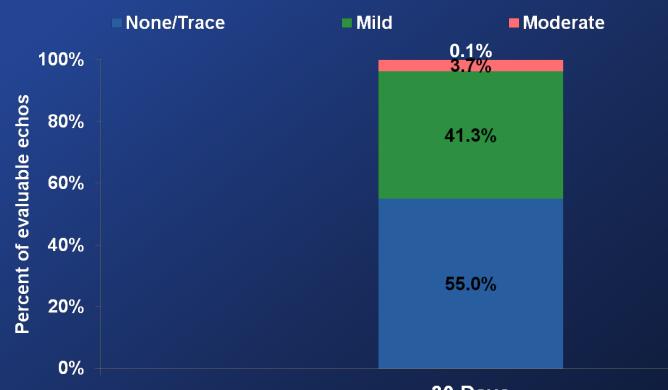




### Paravalvular Leak: S3HR & S3i

(Valve Implant Patients)





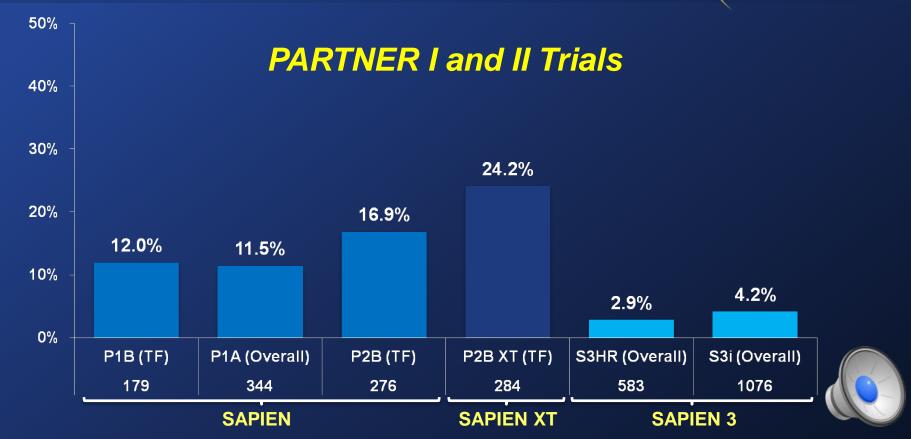
Severe



30 Days 1504

## Moderate/Severe PVL at 30 Days Edwards SAPIEN Valves





### Conclusions (1)



- In high-risk and inoperable patients (S3HR), the SAPIEN 3 TAVR system demonstrated low mortality and stroke and excellent clinical outcomes at 30 days:
  - Mortality: 2.2% (TF 1.6%, TA/TAo 5.4%)
  - Disabling Stroke: 0.9%
- In intermediate-risk patients (S3i), SAPIEN 3 was associated with strikingly low mortality and strokes at 30 days:
  - Mortality: 1.1% (TF 1.1%, TA/TAo 1.6%)
  - Disabling Stroke: 1.0%

### Conclusions (2)



- Other important clinical findings with SAPIEN 3 (both S3HR & S3i) include:
  - Major vascular complications: ~5%
  - Annular rupture: ~0.2%
  - Coronary obstruction: ~0.3%
  - New pacemakers: ~10%
- Significant paravalvular regurgitation with SAPIEN 3 (both S3HR & S3i) was rare:
  - **Severe:** 0.1%
  - Moderate: 3.7%

## **Implications**



- The rapid evolution of balloon-expandable TAVR, both procedural developments and technical enhancements, represented in the SAPIEN 3 clinical and echo results, indicates at least parity with the best surgical outcomes in comparable patients.
- SAPIEN 3 TAVR should now be considered as an alternative to surgery, even in lower risk patients with aortic stenosis.

# Dedicated to the Memory of Mike Davidson, a Cherished Member of Our PARTNER Team







# Backup Slides



### **Primary Endpoint: S3HR**



- Primary Endpoint: Non-Hierarchical composite of Death + All Stroke + Total AR ≥ Moderate
- Patients in S3HR cohort are confirmed to be comparable to patients in P1A SAPIEN group via propensity modeling on baseline characteristics.
- Overall treatment effect is adjusted for propensity quintiles defined by propensity scores.
- Patients that received SAPIEN 3 have 9% lower event rather than patients that received SAPIEN.

### **Primary Endpoint: S3HR**



Primary Endpoint: Non-Hierarchical Composite of

Death + All Stroke + Total AR ≥ Moderate

Proportion Difference between SAPIEN 3 and SAPIEN: -9.0%\*

Two-sided 95% Stratified Newcombe CI: [-13.9%, -4.5%]



Two-sided 95% CI

Primary Non-Inferiority Endpoint Met: p < 0.001Sequential Superiority Endpoint Met: p < 0.01



\*Weighted