

TAVR: the new frontier

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Structural heart interventions and interventional echocardiography

Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark (July 2020 – June 2021)

- Hong Kong Heart Foundation Fellowship
- Dr. C O Pun and Dr. Mary B L Kwong Scholarship

Background

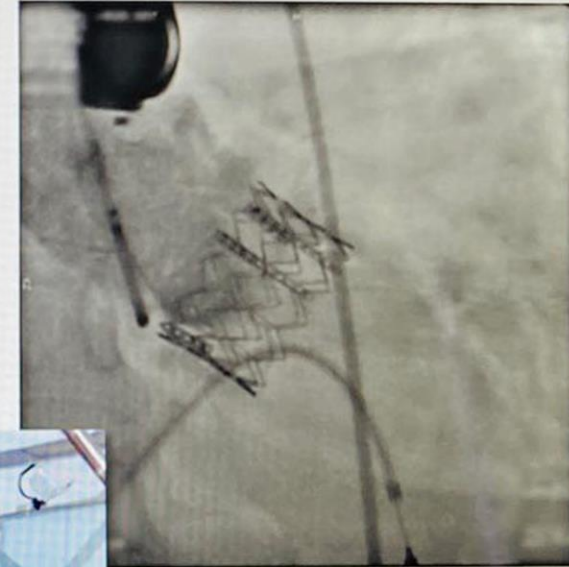
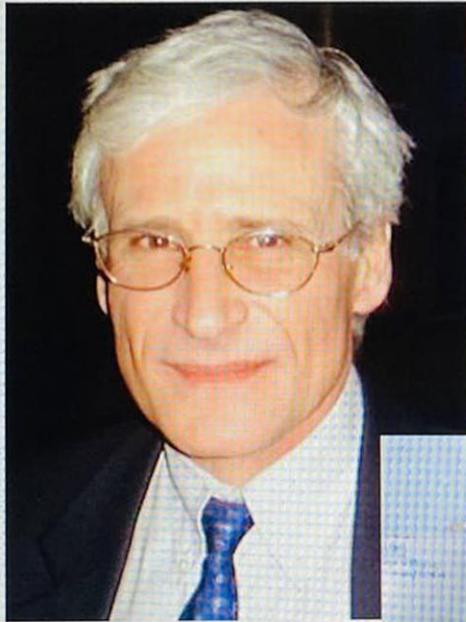
Evidence

Case example

Conclusion

First Human Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)

(Dr. Alain Cribier ... in France ... on April 16, 2002)



CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION Evolution of TAVR Over the Last Decade

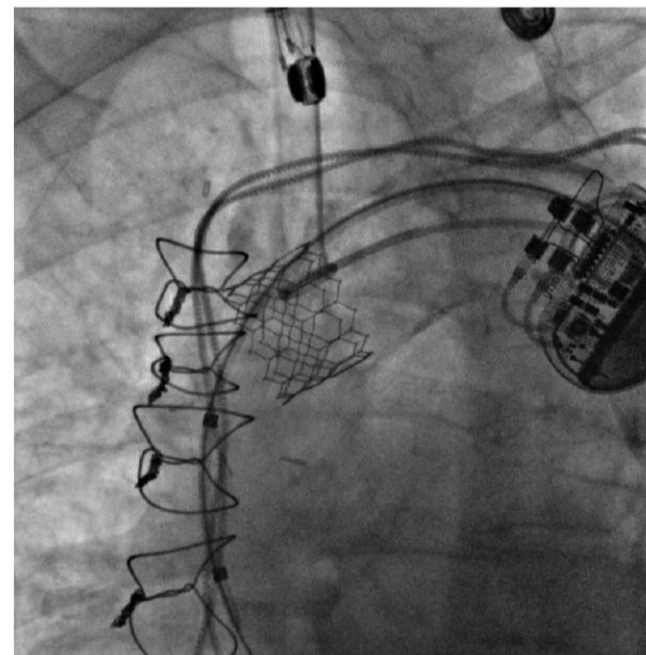
	2019	2016	2011	2010
SAPIEN				
	PARTNER-3 N = 950	PARTNER-2 N = 2,032	PARTNER-1A N = 699	PARTNER-1B N = 358
	(STS 1.9) Low risk (STS 1.9)	(STS 5.8) Intermediate risk (STS 4.4)	(STS 11.8) High risk (STS 7.4)	(STS 11.2) Prohibitive/ Extreme risk (STS 10.3)
	Evolut LR N = 1,403	SURTAVI N = 1,660	CoreValve HR N = 795	CoreValve ER N = 489
CoreValve				
	2019	2017	2014	2014
U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval				
- SAPIEN	8/2019	8/2016	10/2012	11/2011
- CoreValve	8/2019	7/2017	6/2014	1/2014
Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services National Coverage Determination (Coverage with Evidence Development)	6/2019	5/2012	5/2012	5/2012
2017 ACC/AHA guideline recommendations	No	Class IIa, Level of Evidence: B	Class I, Level of Evidence: A	Class I, Level of Evidence: A

Kaul, S. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2020;76(8):985-91.

Table 1: List of Challenges For Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation in Aortic Stenosis Versus Aortic Regurgitation

Key Differences	TAVI for Aortic Stenosis	TAVI for Pure Severe AR	Technical Challenges for TAVI in Pure Severe AR
Leaflets	Calcified	Non-calcified	Inadequate anchoring
Aortic root	Non-dilated	Dilated	Limited ability to oversize current devices
Stroke volume	Low to normal	High	Less precise positioning

AR = aortic regurgitation; TAVI = transcatheter aortic valve implantation.



Unmet Need is there!!



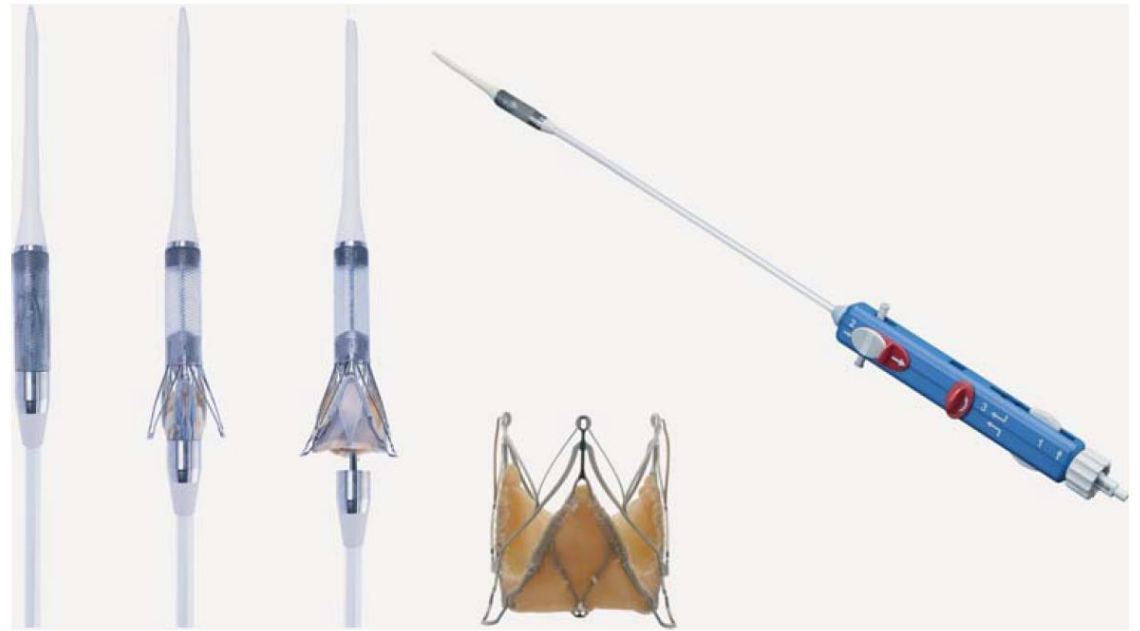
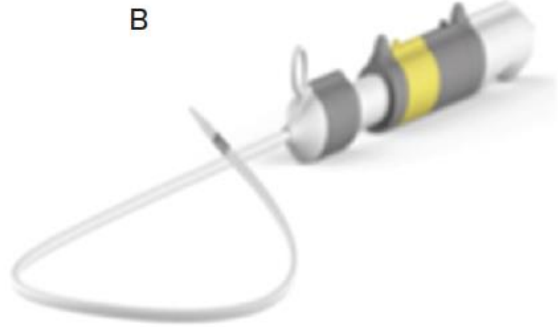
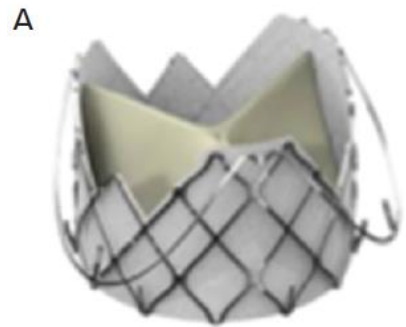
TAVR for AR

Background

Evidence

Case example

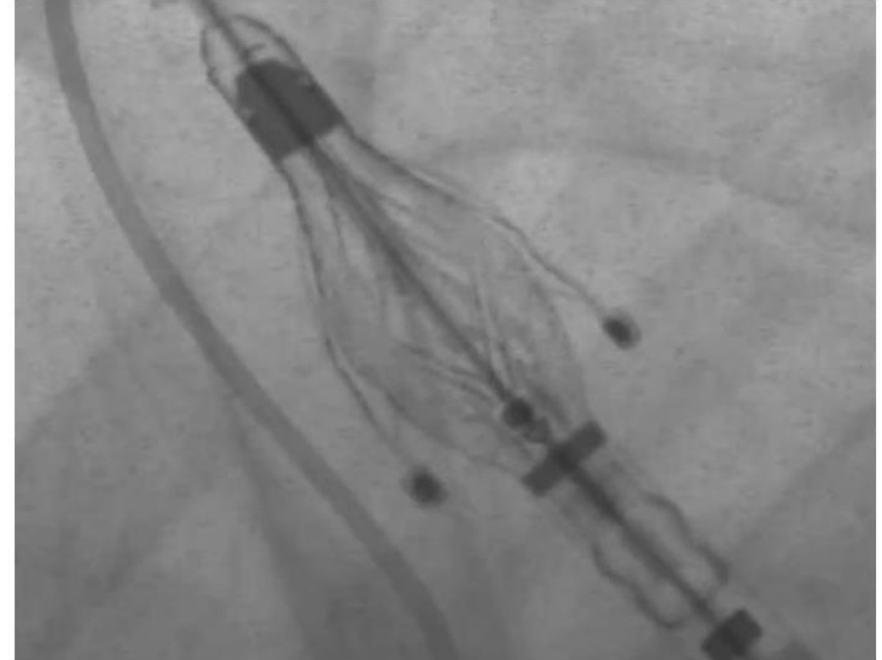
Conclusion



C

Valve size (mm)	Annulus diameter (mm)	Annulus perimeter (mm)	Annulus area (mm ²)
22	18–22	57–69	254–380
25	21–25	66–78	346–490
28	24–28	75–88	452–615
31	27–31	83–97	575–755
34	30–34	97–107	755–908

The JenaValve Trilogy Transcatheter Heart Valve System



- The JenaValve Trilogy™ transfemoral TAVI system received **CE Mark for treatment of aortic regurgitation** and aortic stenosis (May 25th, 2021)

A new self-expanding TAVR system for Isolated Aortic Regurgitation

In hospital Outcome

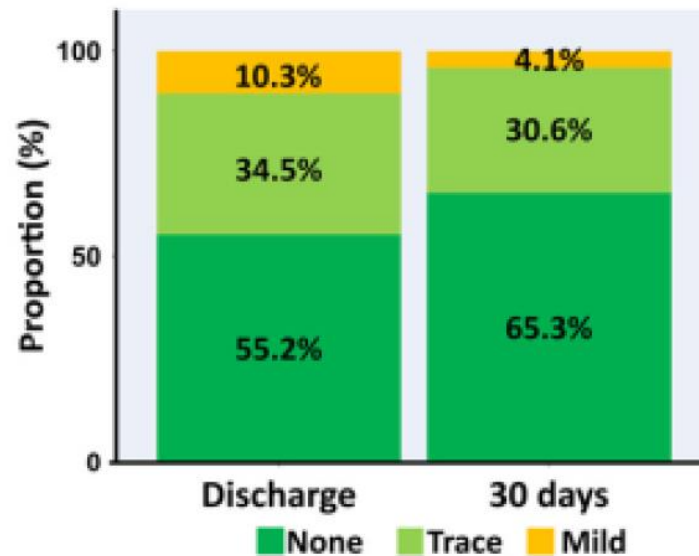
Outcome characteristics	
Technical success	58 (100%)
Conversion to open surgery	0
Bleeding complication	
none	55 (95%)
Type 1	3 (5.2%)
Type 2	0
Type 3	0
Vascular complication	
none	54 (93%)
minor vascular complication	4 (6.9%)
major vascular complication	0 (0%)
Acute kidney Injury stage	
none	51 (88%)
Stage 1	6 (10%)
Stage 2	0
Stage 3	1 (1.7%)
New stroke	0
In-hospital mortality	0
Left ventricular ejection fraction discharge	22 (38%)
Mean aortic valve gradient, mmHg (discharge)	4.34 (1.58)
N (%); Mean (SD)	



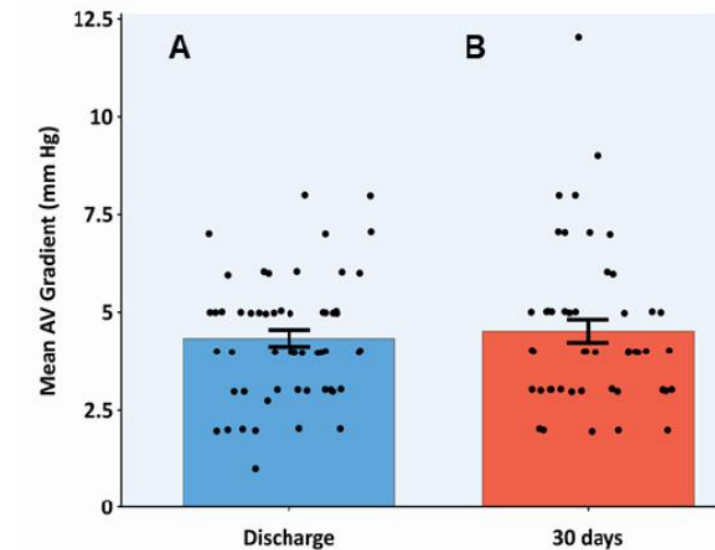
A new self-expanding TAVR system for Isolated Aortic Regurgitation

30 day outcome

30day outcome characteristics



Paravalvular regurgitation



Mean AV gradient

Background

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F/80

HT, ↑lipid

Admitted for APO with SOB/OE and chest discomfort

ECG AF, QRS 70ms

TTE

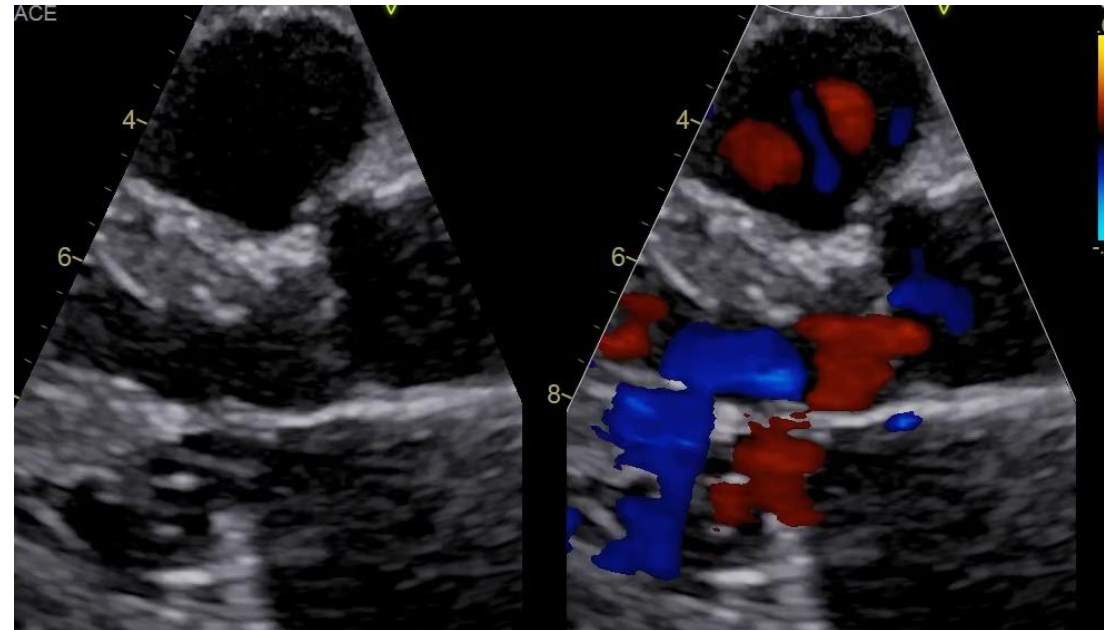
LVEF 60%

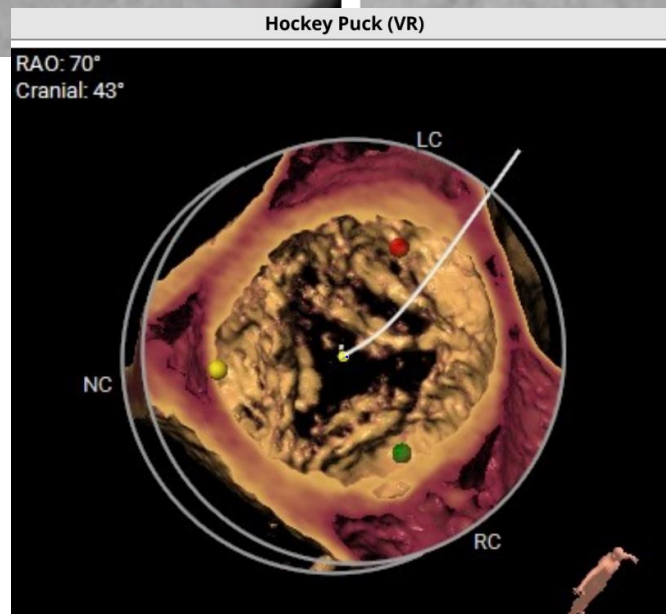
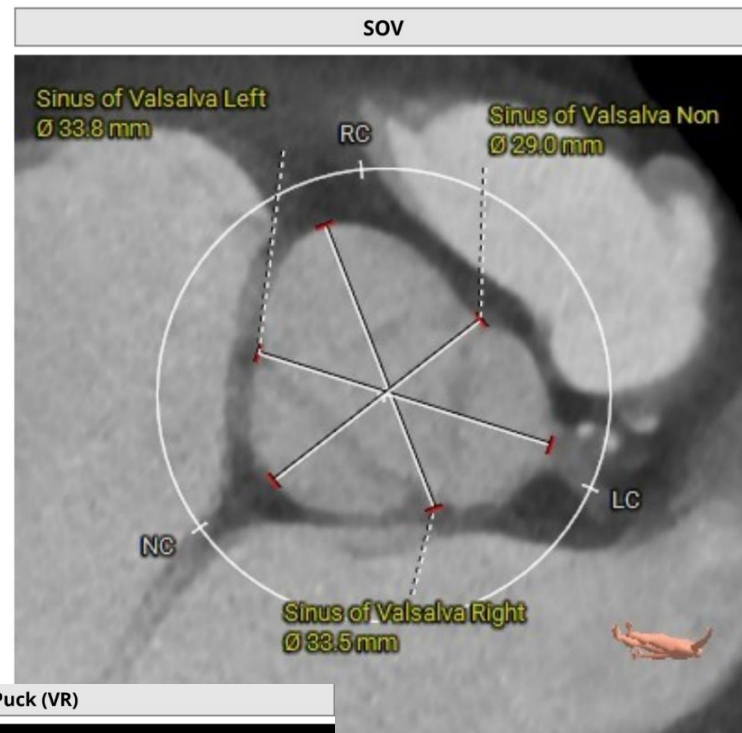
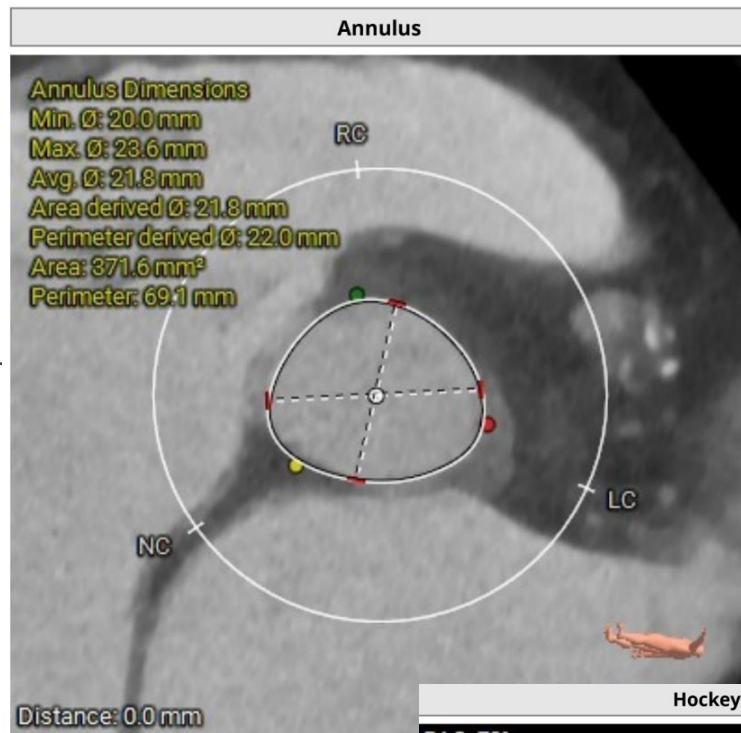
Severe AR, vena contracta 0.66cm

Presence of holodiastolic flow reversal in descending aorta

Moderate MR

Moderate TR, RVSP 32mmHg





CTS assessment

inoperable because of frailty

STS: 7%

Euro II: 5%

Logistic Euroscore: 24%

Frailty: 6

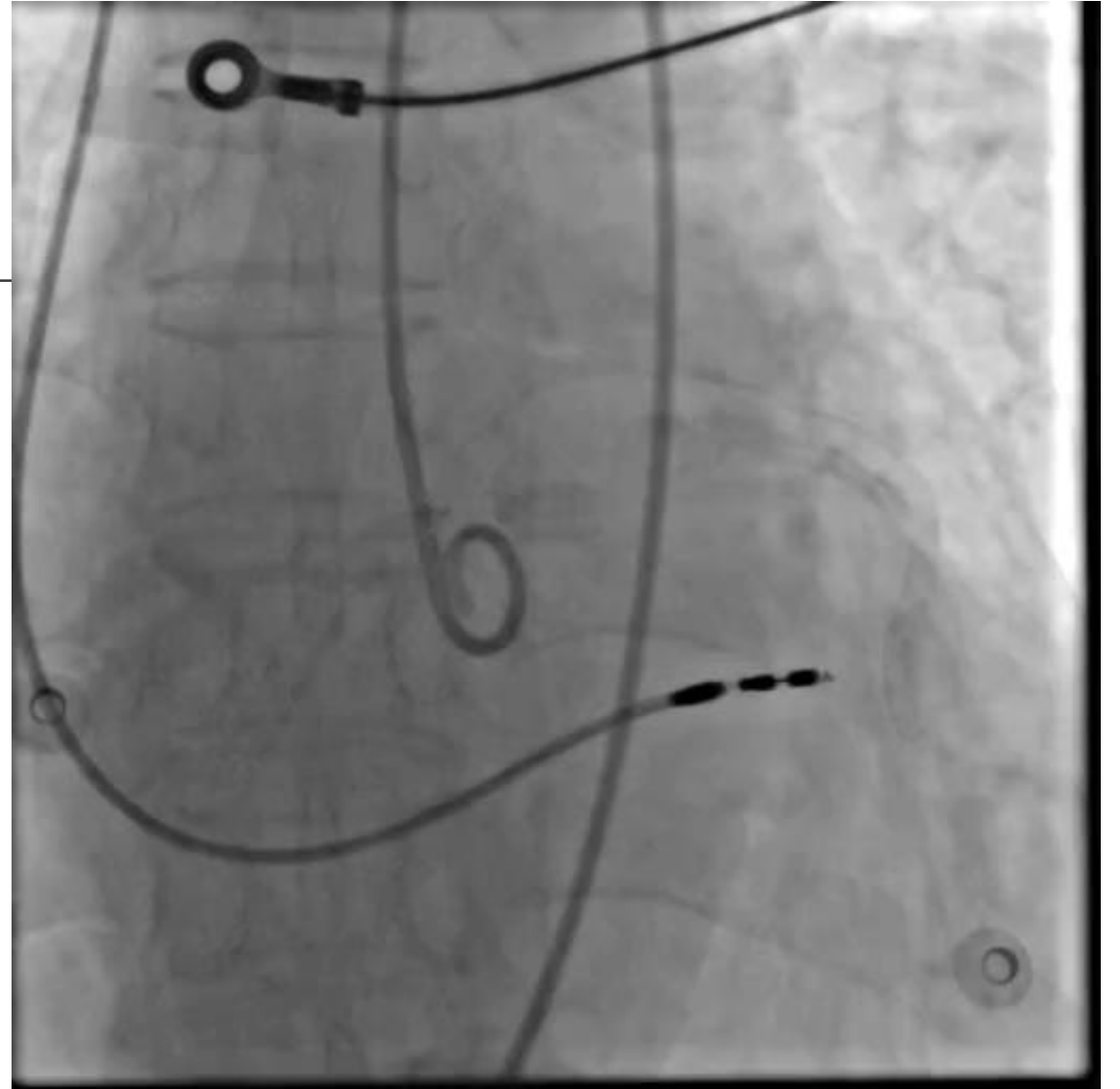
Plan

Transfemoral TAVR under local anesthesia

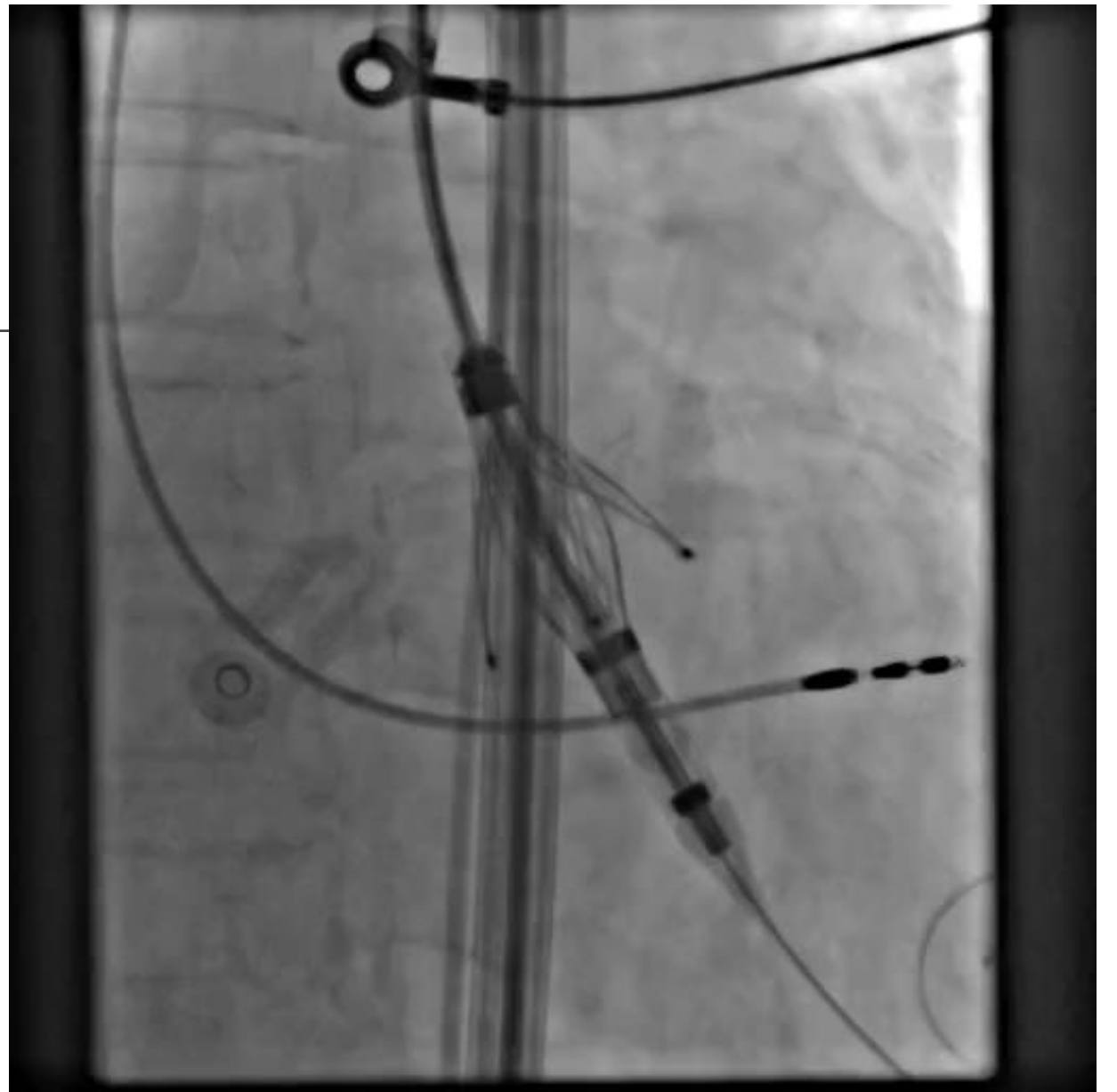
JenaValve trilogy 23mm

Screw-in pacing from right IJV

Baseline aortogram



Deployment

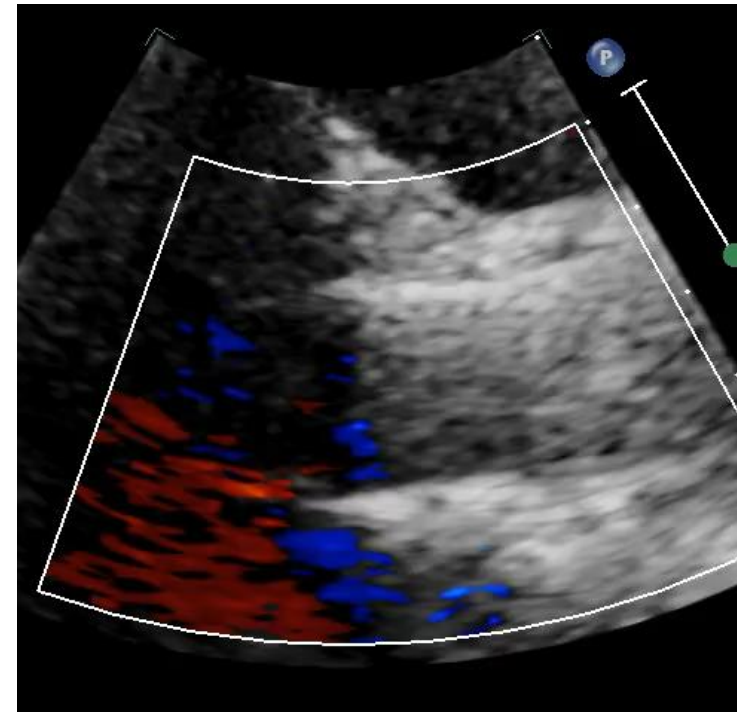
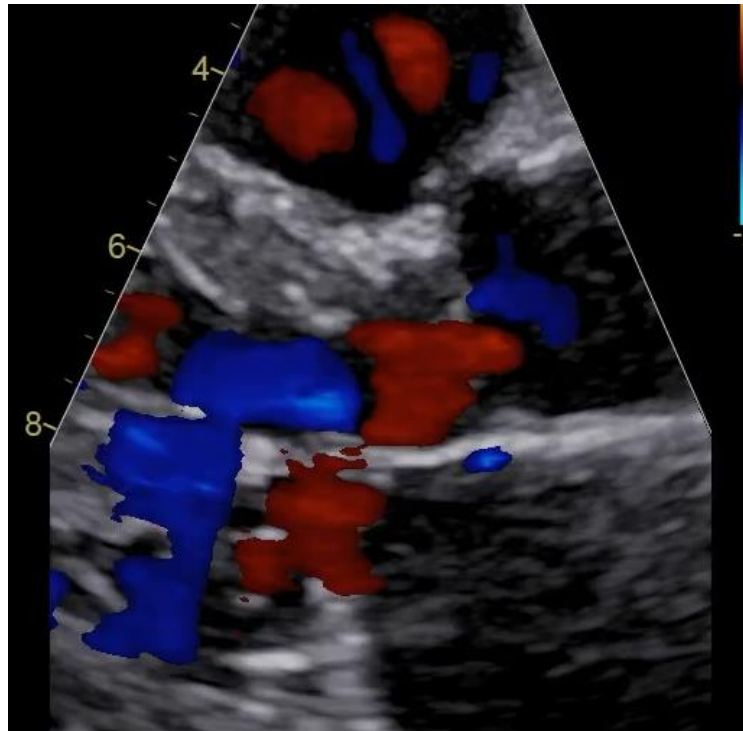


Final aortogram



BEFORE

AFTER



Background

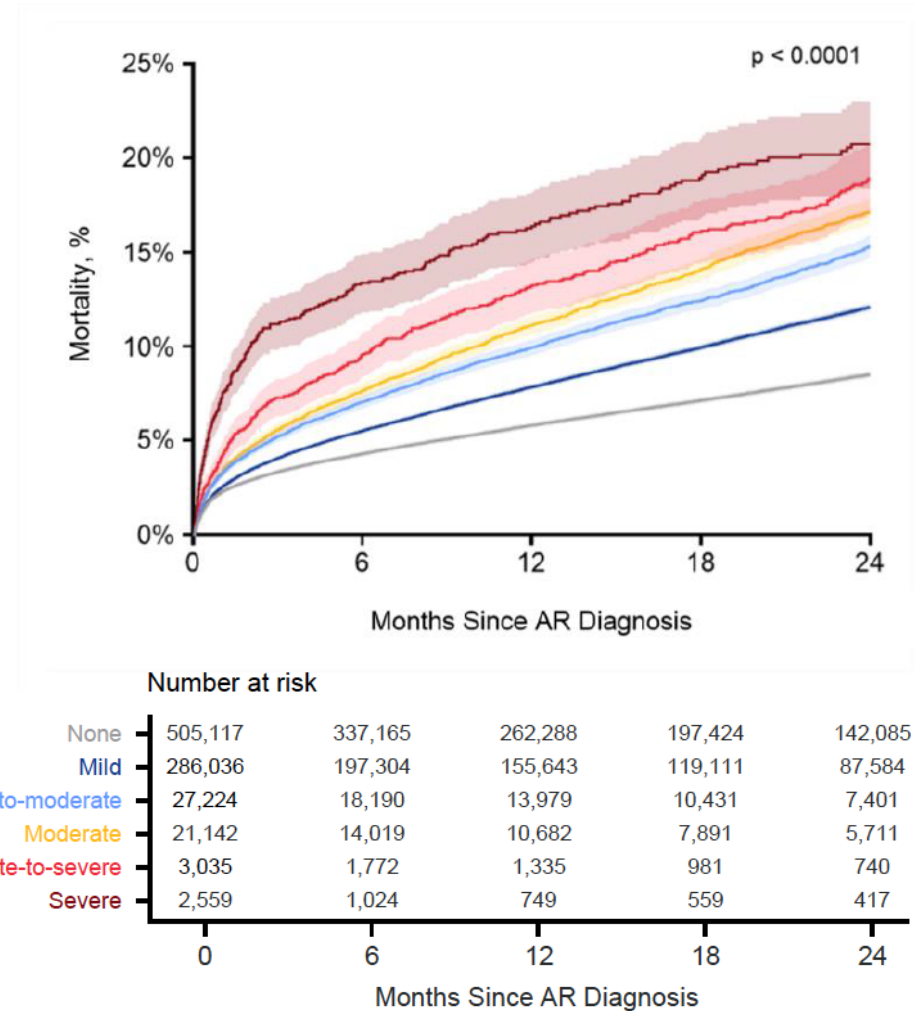
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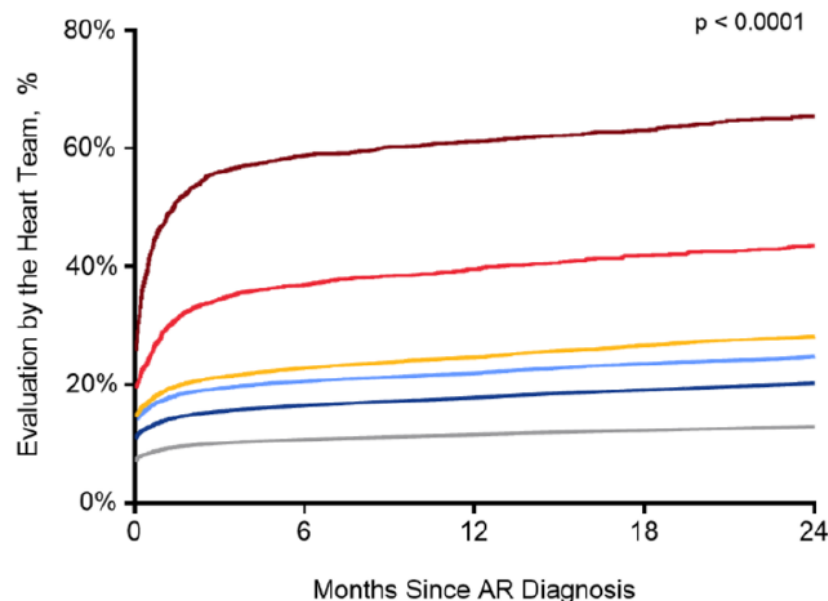
Mortality Among Patients Not Treated With AVR

- Mortality for patients not treated with AVR increased with greater AR severity
- At 2 years, mortality (95% CI) was **20.7%** (18.4%-23.0%) for patients with severe AR



Evaluation by the Heart Team

- Rates of evaluation by the Heart Team (95% CI) at 2 years appeared low for patients with moderate-to-severe or severe AR
 - 65.4% (63.3%-67.4%) for patients diagnosed with severe AR
 - 43.5% (41.7%-45.3%) for patients diagnosed with moderate-to-severe AR



Number at risk

	0	6	12	18	24
None	469,404	300,488	232,111	173,422	123,858
Mild	254,840	167,265	130,761	99,161	72,045
Mild-to-moderate	23,391	14,978	11,472	8,515	6,018
Moderate	18,071	11,430	8,668	6,345	4,565
Moderate-to-severe	2,449	1,307	972	722	532
Severe	1,914	692	509	378	273

My personal viewpoints

Transfemoral TAVR in pure severe AR

- New frontier in the undertreated (but rapidly expanding!) population
- Follow the evolution of TAVR in severe AS

Thank you
