

Catheter based Mitral Valve Therapy

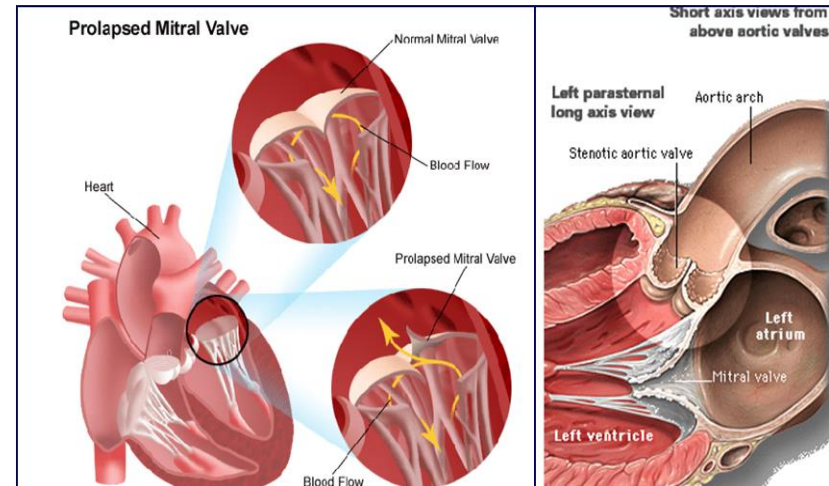
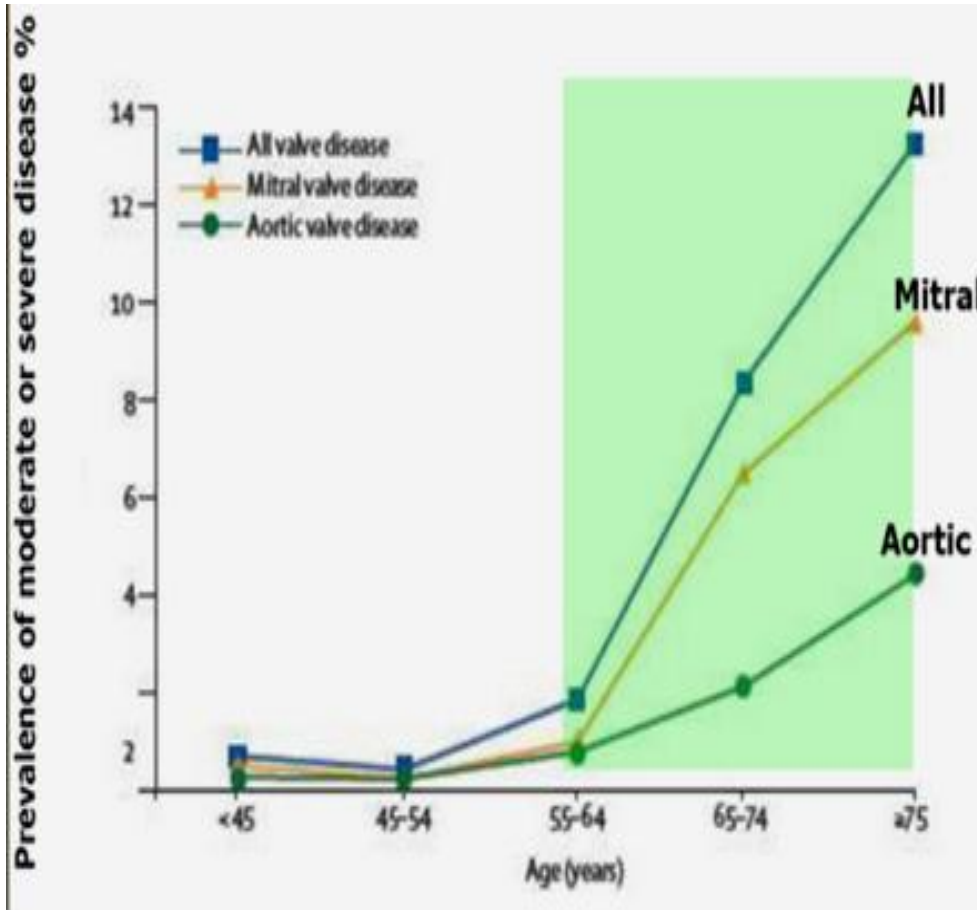
June-Hong Kim, MD. PhD

Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital



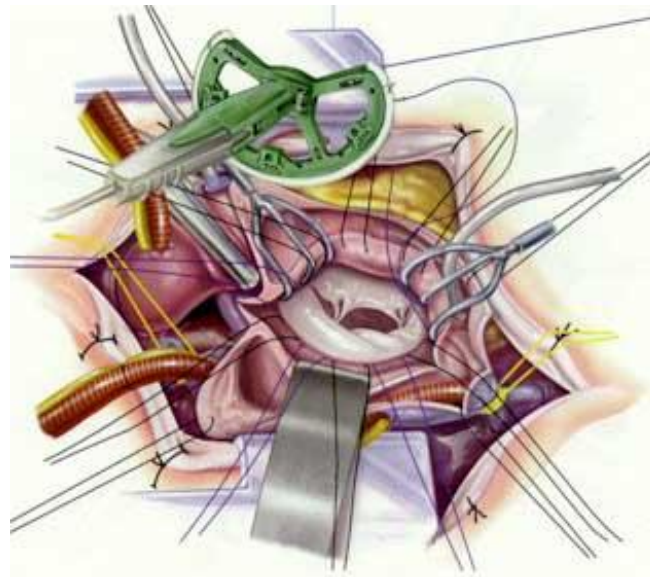
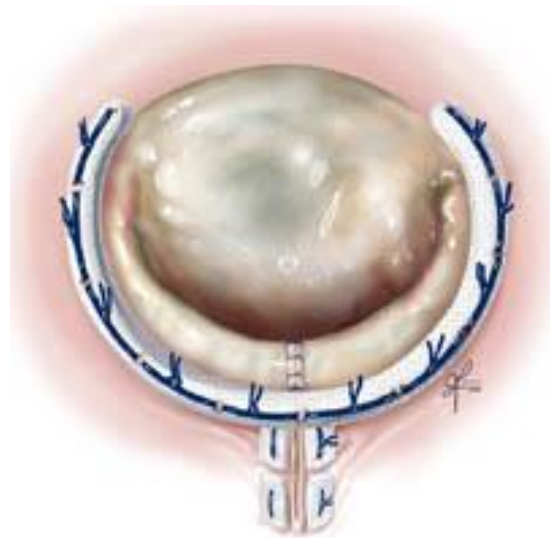
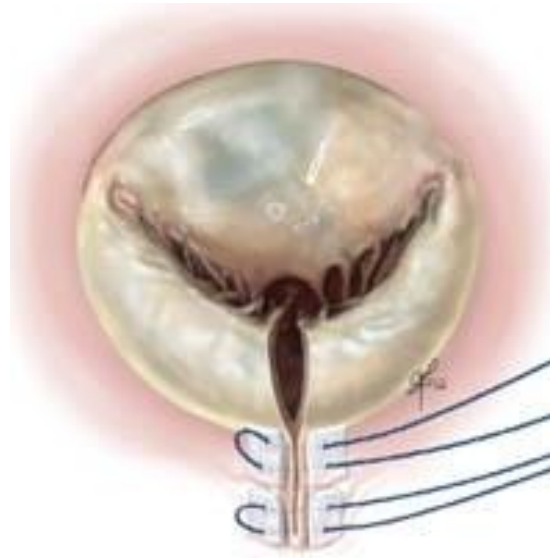
Valvular Heart Disease

MR : 6% in population over than 55 years



Lancet. 2006;368:1005-11

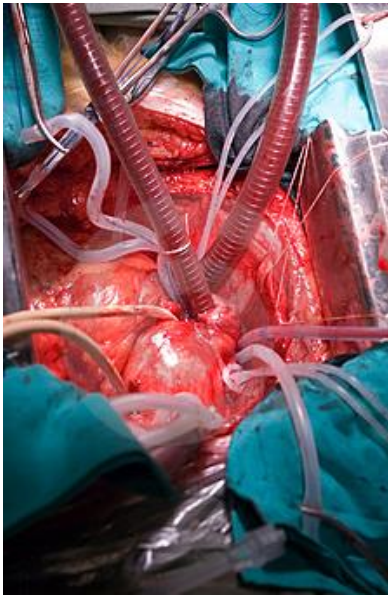
Standard Surgical Repair



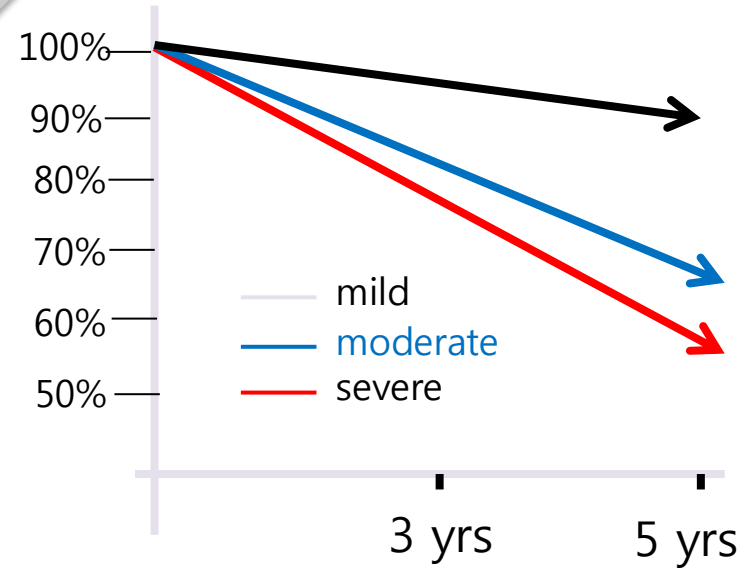
Minimal invasiveness makes patients happy

Conventional stenotomy

Catheter based approach



Survival according to MR severity



+ **Functional** MR moderate or severe

	Surgical Probe		Lateral device	
	US	World	US	World
Procedure (annual)	50,000	150,000	250,000	750,000

Innovation is Alive in 2013

Leaflet Solutions

- Evalve/Abbott MitraClip
- Neochord
- Cardiosolutions, Middle Peak Medical

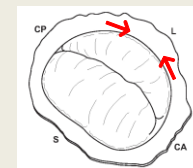
**Leaflet
Clip**



Direct Annular Shape Change

- Mitralign
- Valtech (Cardioband)
- Guided Delivery Systems

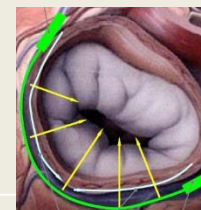
**Annular
Reshaping**



Coronary Sinus Annuloplasty

- Carillon
- Mitral Valve Cerclage

**Coronary Sinus
Reshaping**



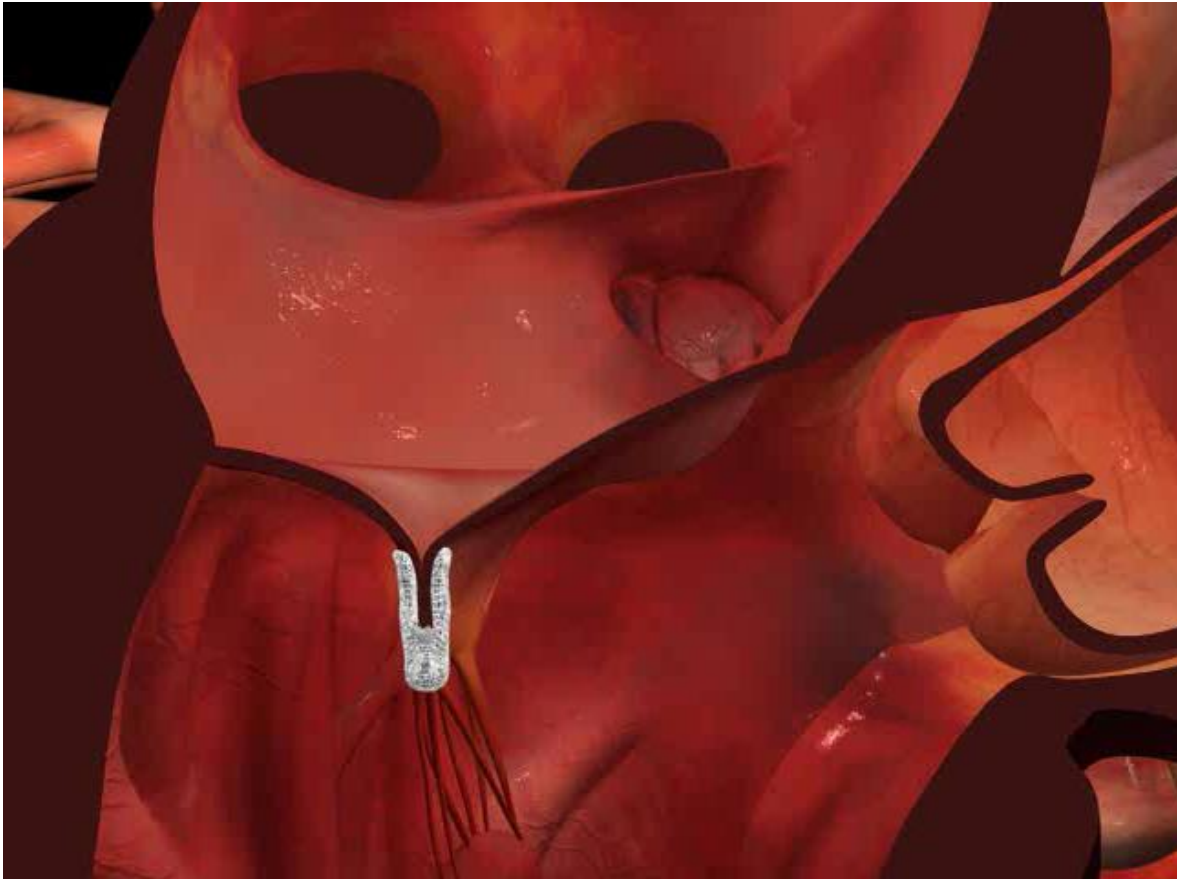
Mitral Valve Replacement

- Endovalve
- CardiAQ
- Tiara
- M-Valve

**MV
Replacement**

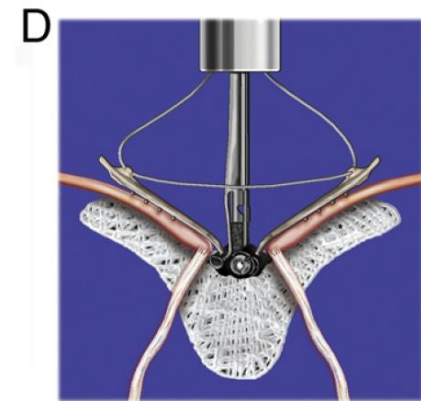
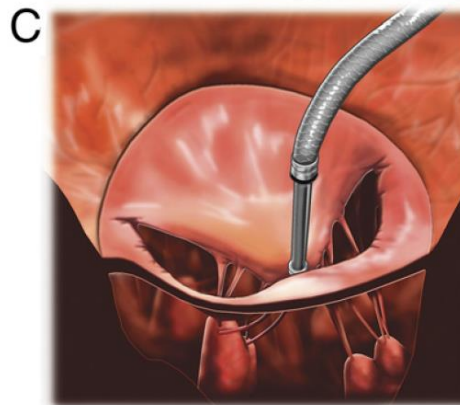
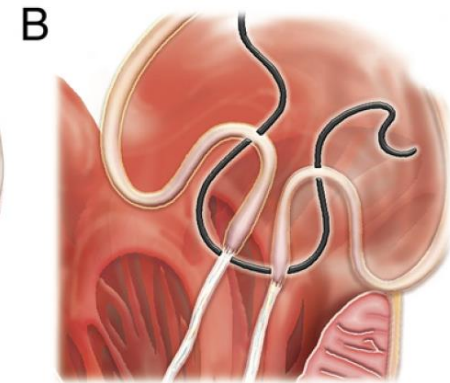
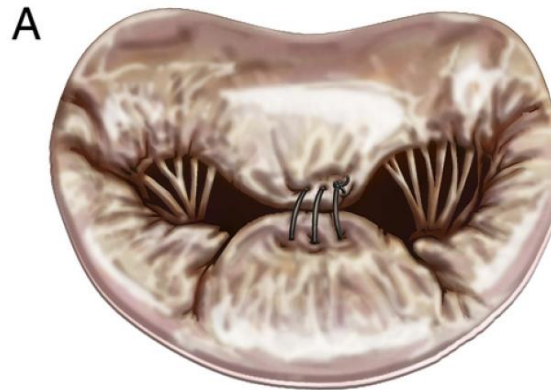
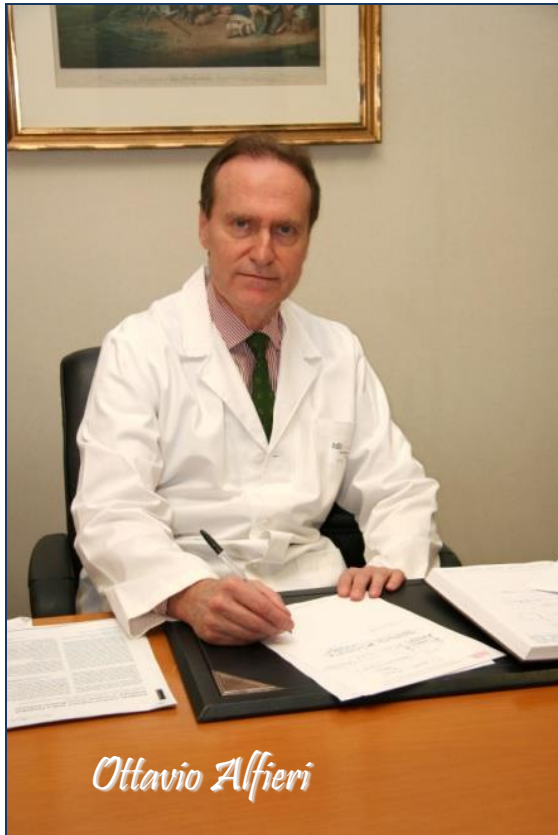


MitraClip™ Repair



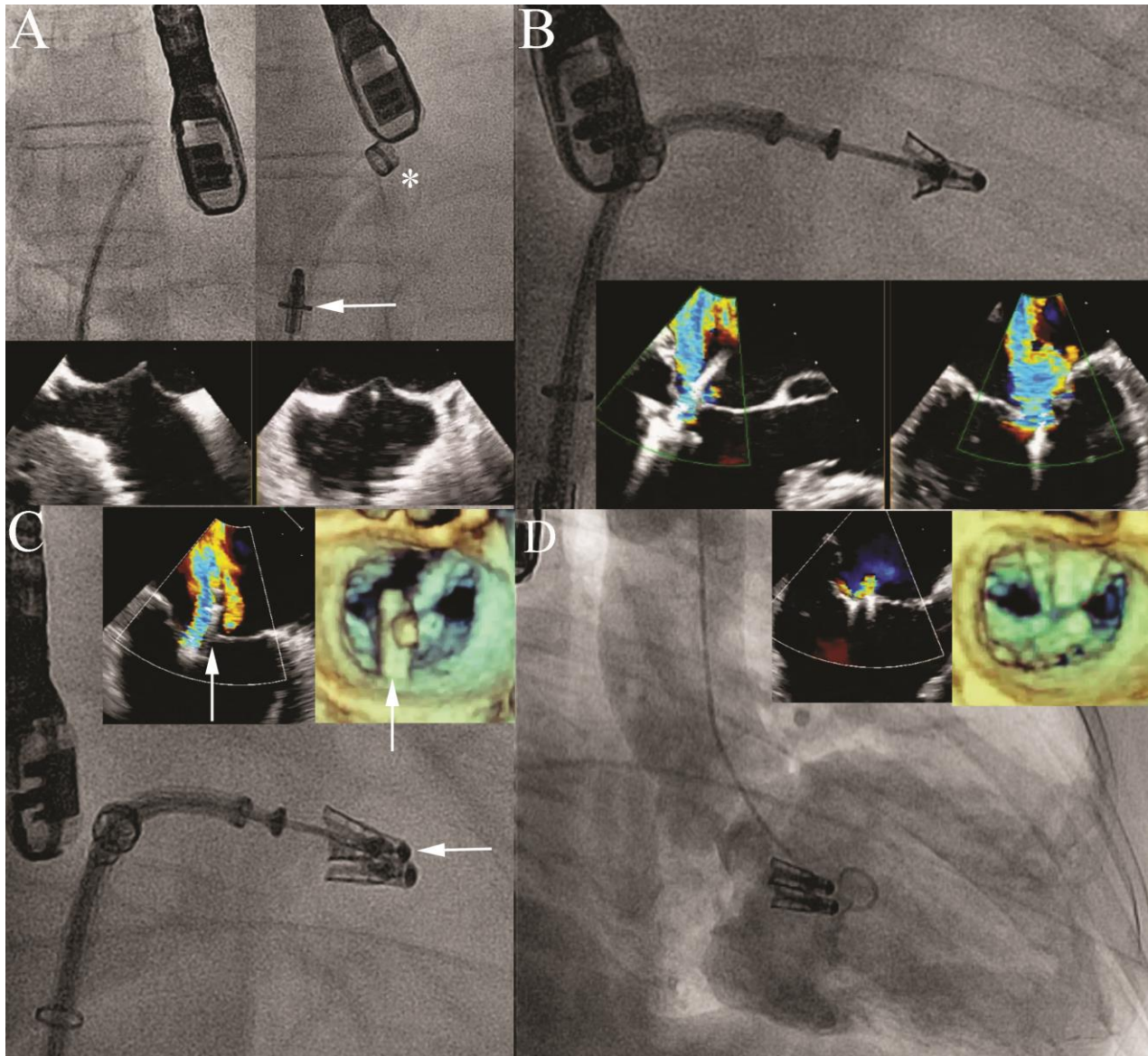
Porcine model, 6 mos

Edge-to-Edge Technique



Maisano. JACC 2011;58:2174-82.

MitraClip Procedure



MitraClip Timeline



1998
Fred St. Goar
Inception of
Catheter-based
Approach

EVEREST
Trial Completed
Published
JACC 2005

March 2008
CE-Mark
Approval

1992
Ottavio Alfieri
Reports
Edge to Edge
Technique

June 2003
First Human
Implants
Caracas
Jose Condado,
Then Ted Feldman, Evanston IL

October 2008
EVEREST II
Trial Completed,
Published
NEJM 2011

FDA
Approval
Oct 25,
2013

Worldwide Experience > 10,000

Study	Population	N*
EVEREST I (Feasibility)	Feasibility patients	55
EVEREST II (Pivotal)	Pre-randomized patients	60
EVEREST II (Pivotal)	Non-randomized patients (High Risk Study)	78
EVEREST II (Pivotal)	Randomized patients (2:1 Clip to Surgery)	279 184 Clip 95 Surgery
REALISM (Continued Access)	Non-randomized patients	881
Compassionate/Emergency Use	Non-randomized patients	66
ACCESS Europe Phase I	Non-randomized patients	567
ACCESS Europe Phase II	Non-randomized patients	286
Commercial Use	Commercial patients	8,556
Total		10,733 +95 surgery

*Data as of 9/30/2013. Source: Abbott Vascular

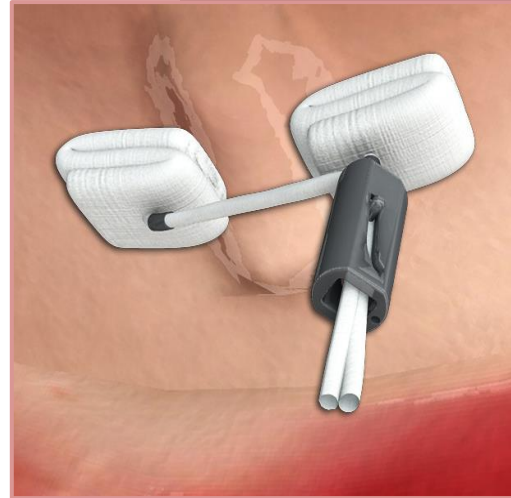
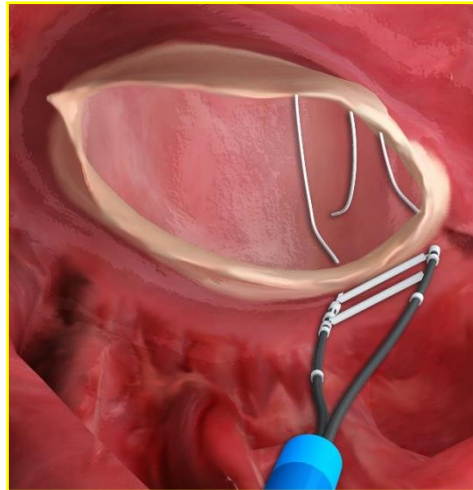
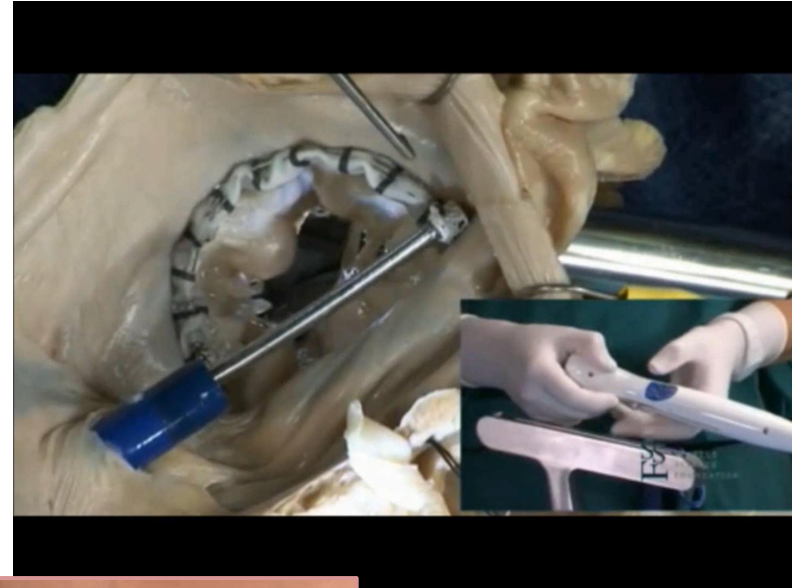
Direct Annular Shape Change Technologies

Direct Annuloplasty

Guided Delivery System



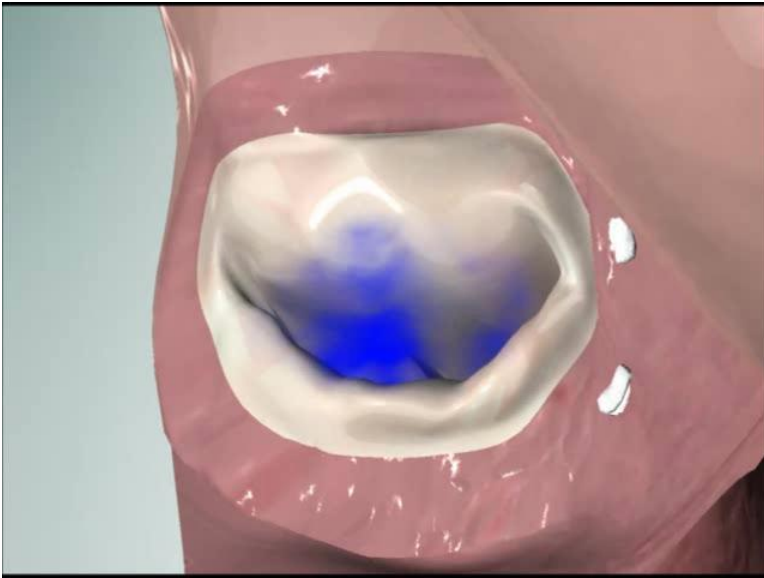
Cardioband



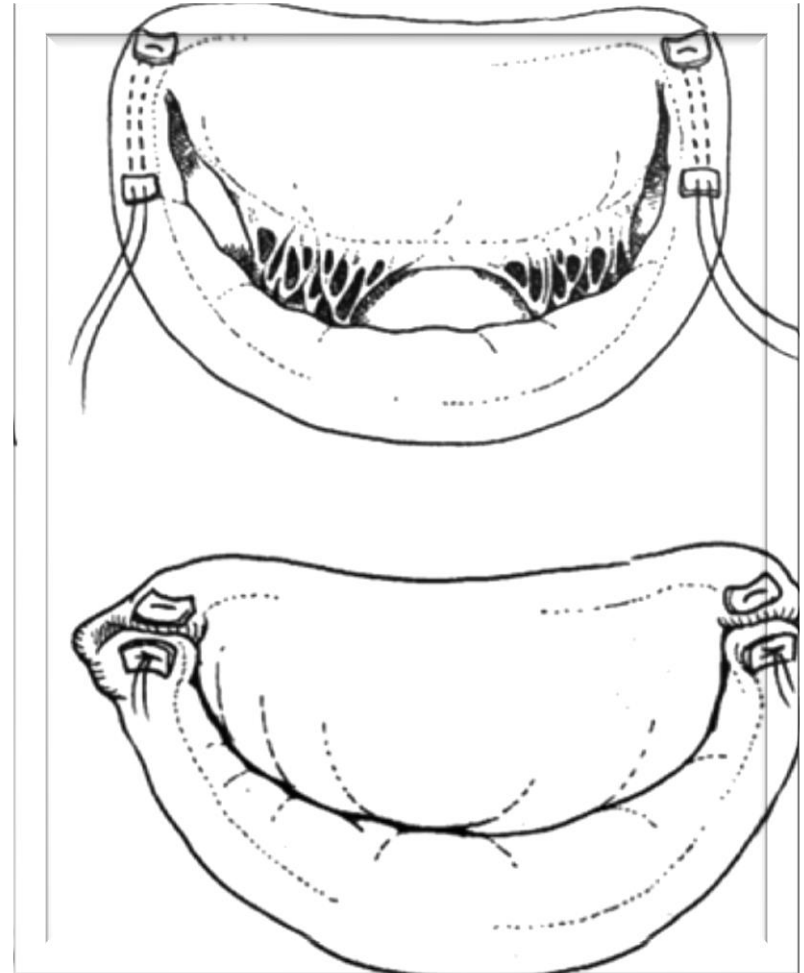
Mitralign

Mitralign

: procedure based on successful surgical procedure



Reduction of the posterior mitral annulus to coapt



Kay annuloplasty

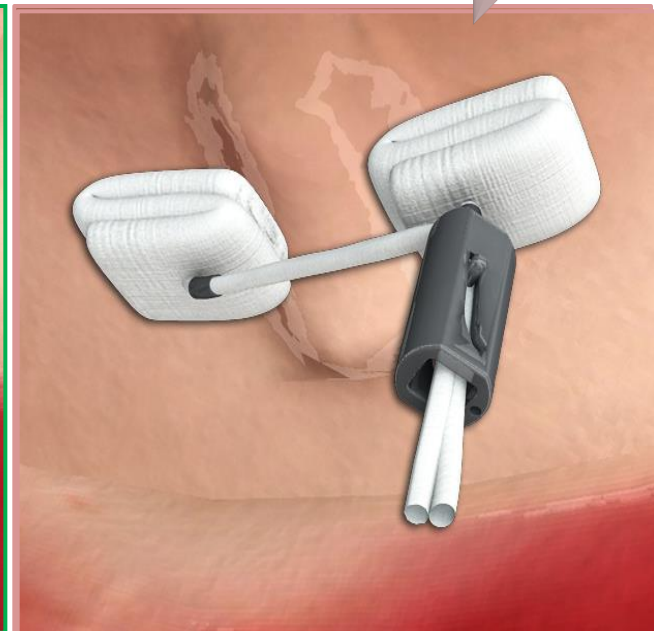
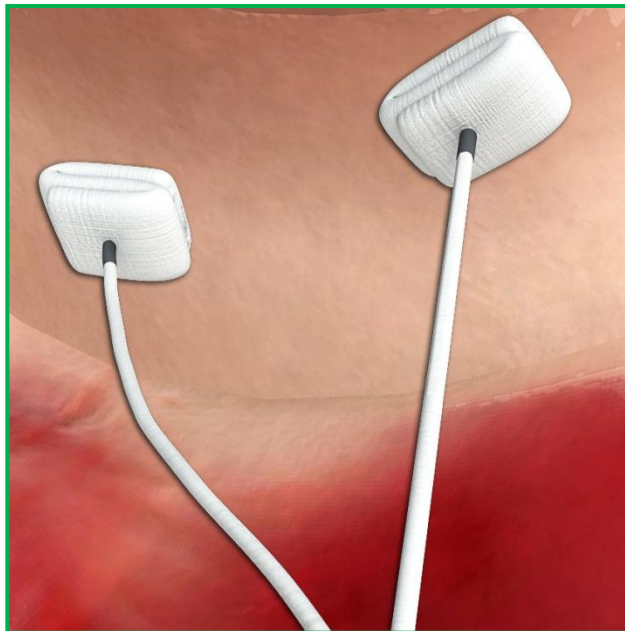
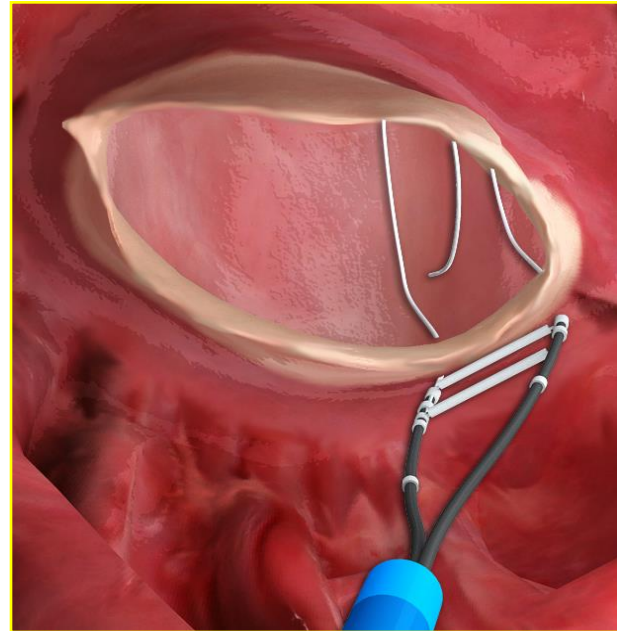
Mitralign Procedural Steps

Three main components

Wire Placement

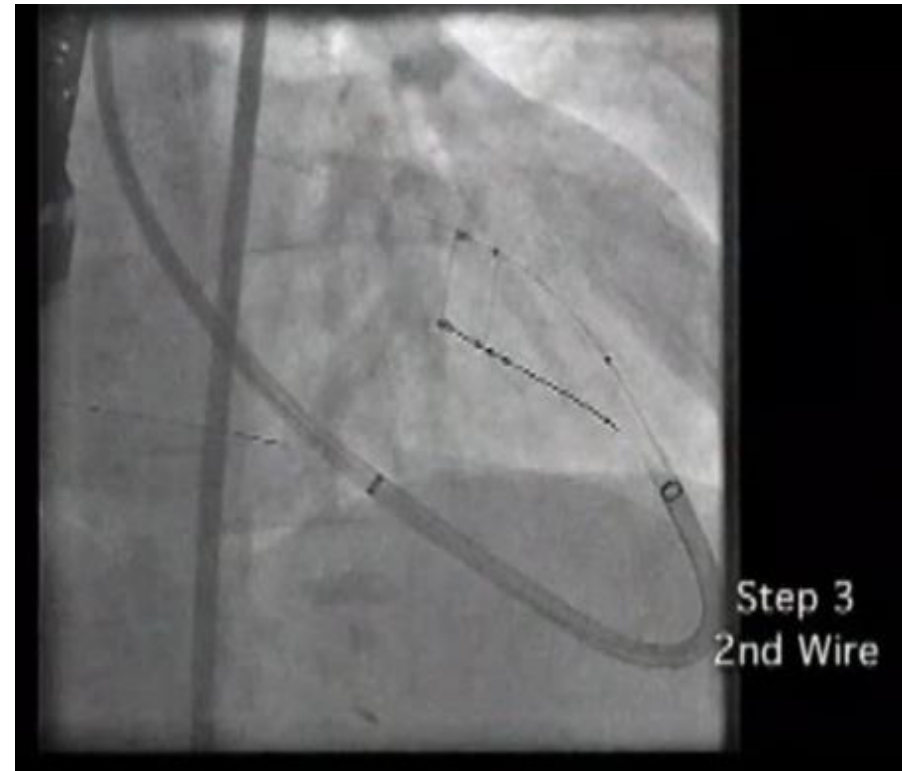
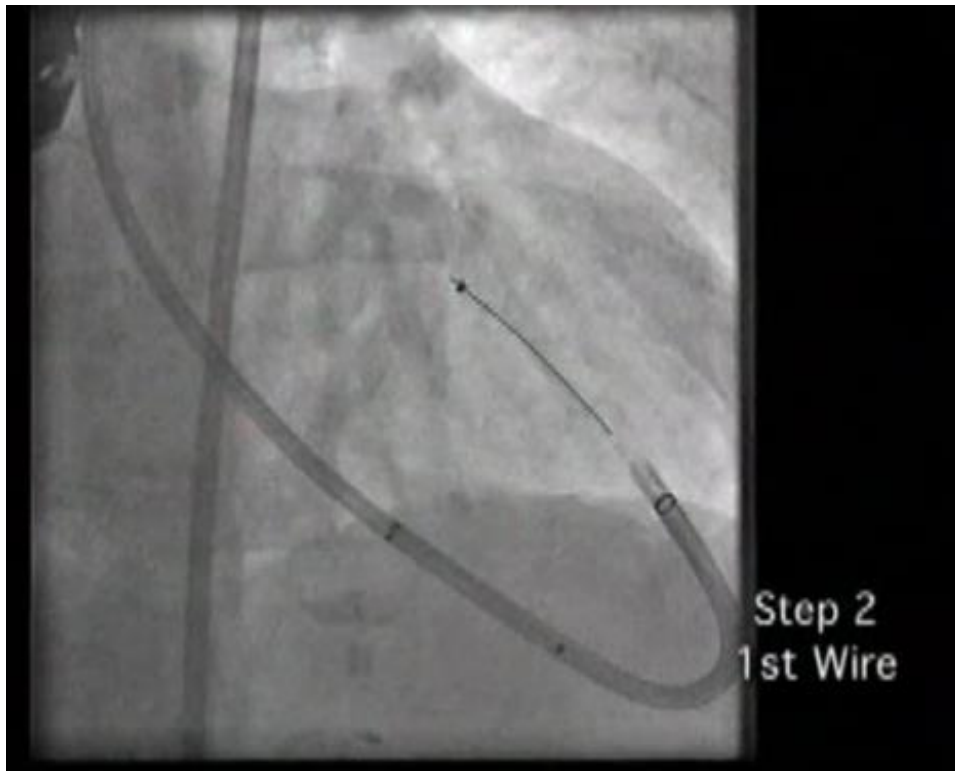
Pledget Delivery

Plication & Lock



Wire Placement:

1st wire and 2nd wires delivered



Mitralign Clinical Update

Treatment of FMR in symptomatic patients with MR \geq 2+

CE Mark Study is on-going

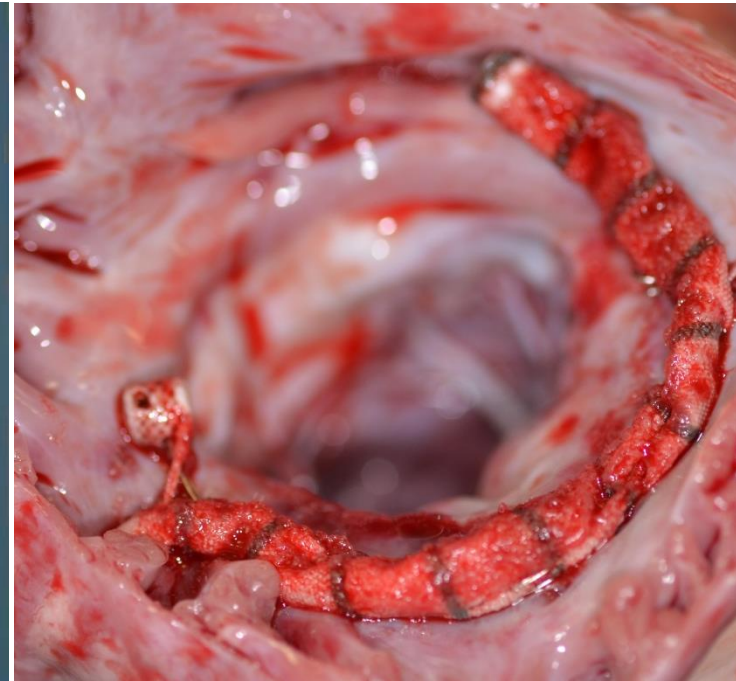
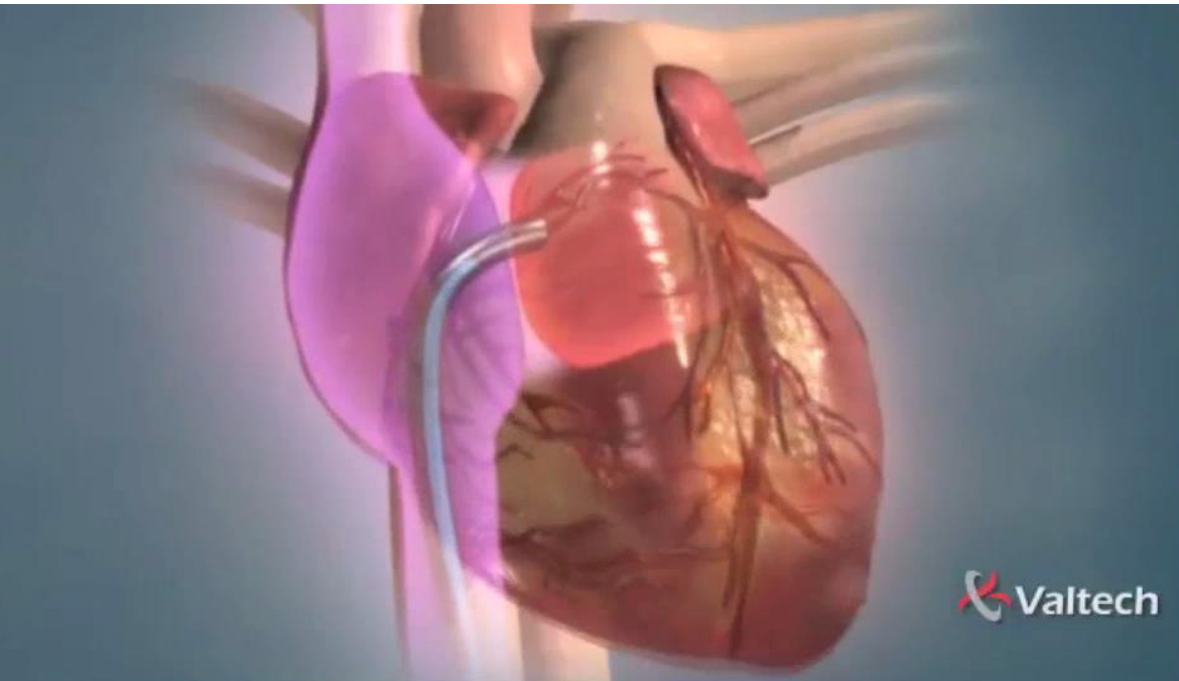
- > 50 % complete (43/61)
- Expect enrollment to be complete in Q4 '13
- Expect CE Mark by Q2 '14

2nd Generation
n



Valtech Cardioband

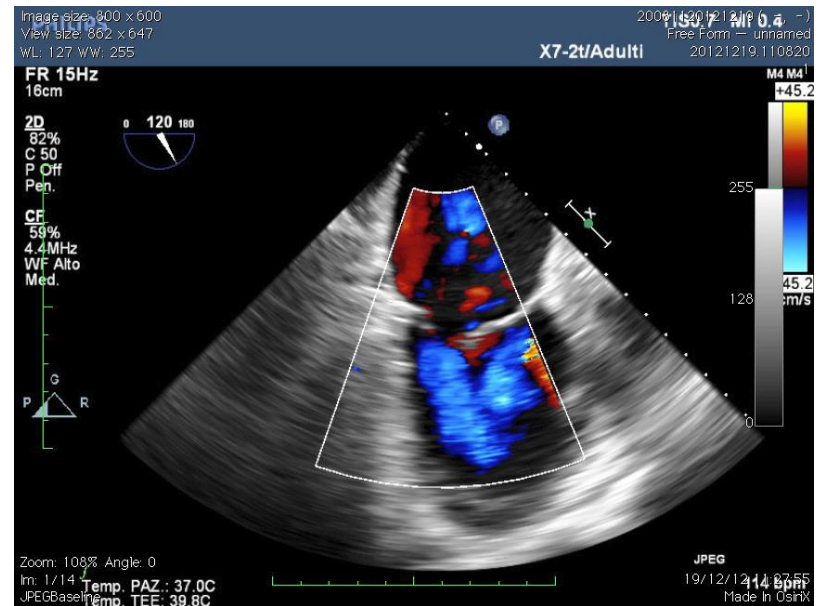
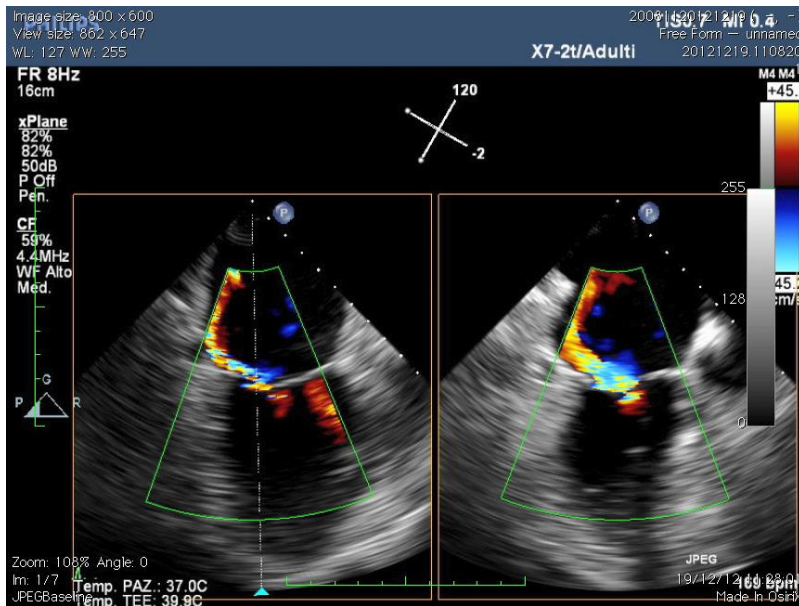
a surgical ring implanted percutaneously



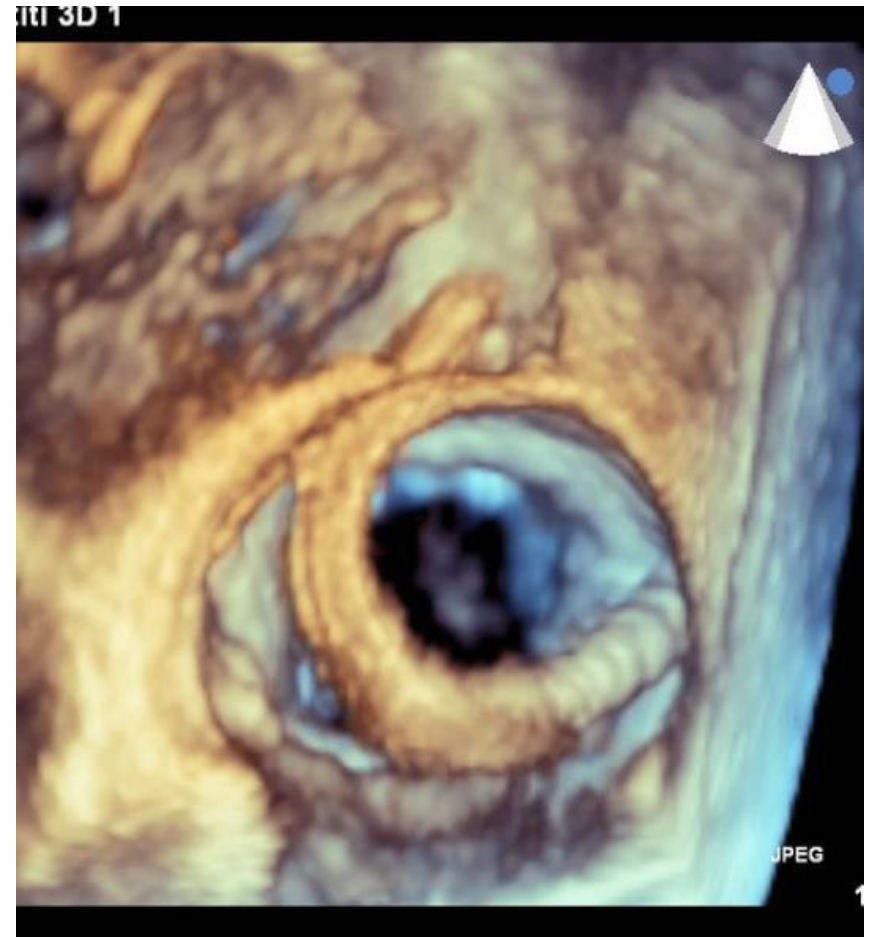
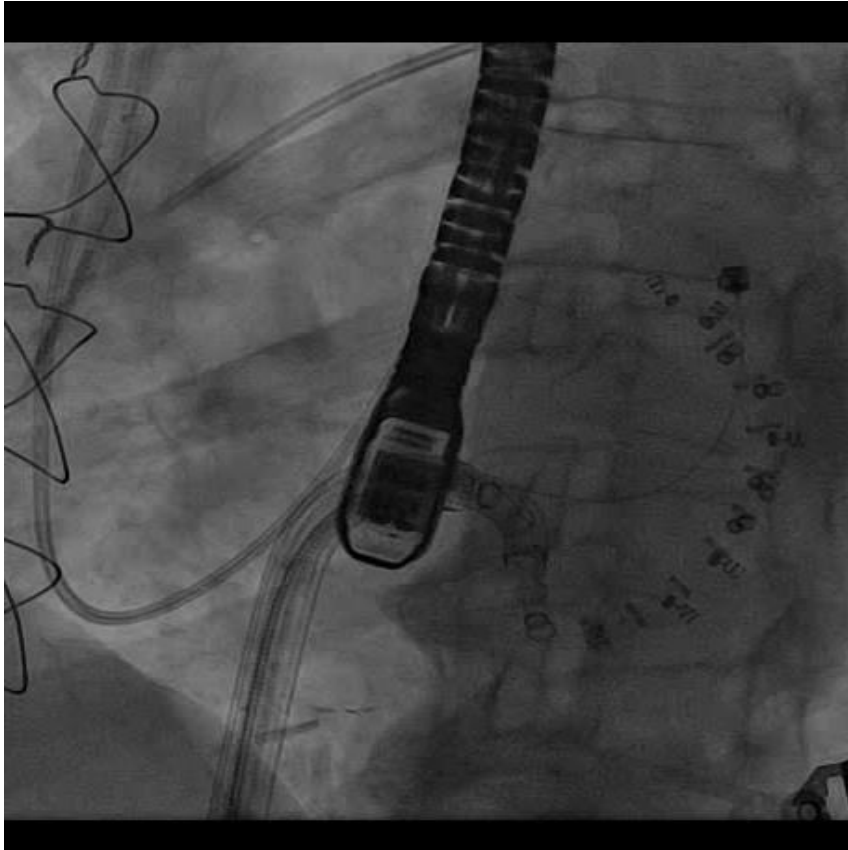
TCT 2013, Francesco Maisano

FIM, Feb 2013, San Raffaele Hospital, Milano, Italy

high risk IMR patient with previous CABG,
Severe type IIIb MR

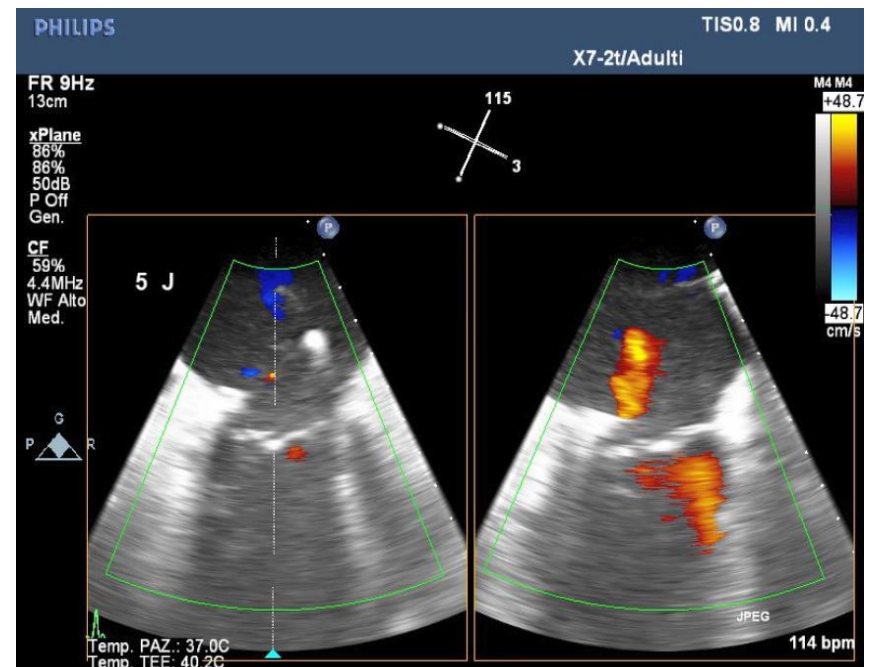
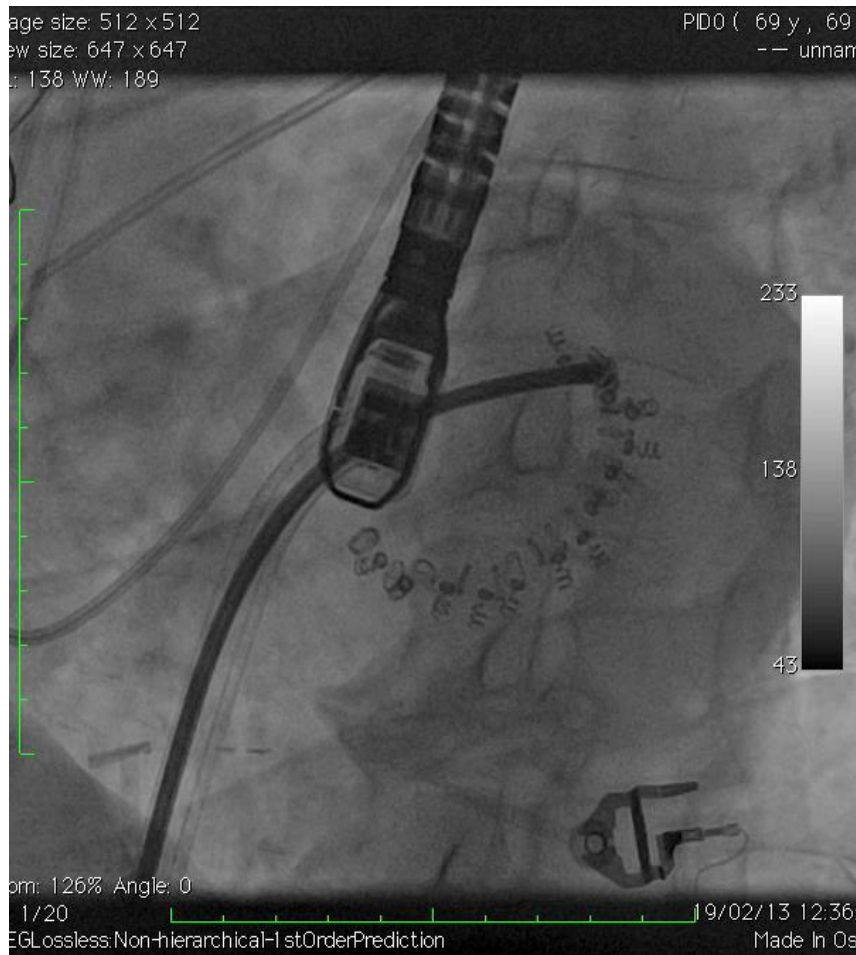


Fluoro and echo guidance



TCT 2013, Francesco Maisano

Cardioband contraction 40%



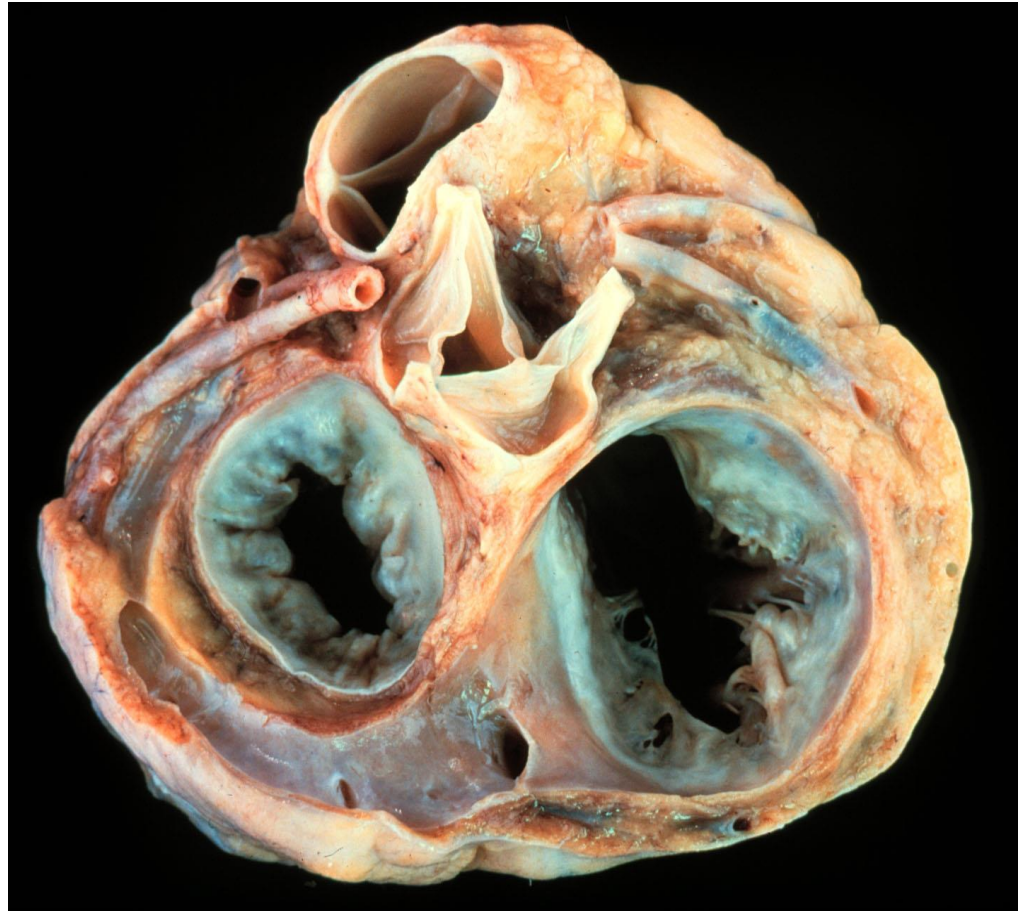
The Coronary Sinus Approach to Mitral Regurgitation : **Easy and Simple!!**

Takes advantage
of proximity of CS
to the mitral annulus

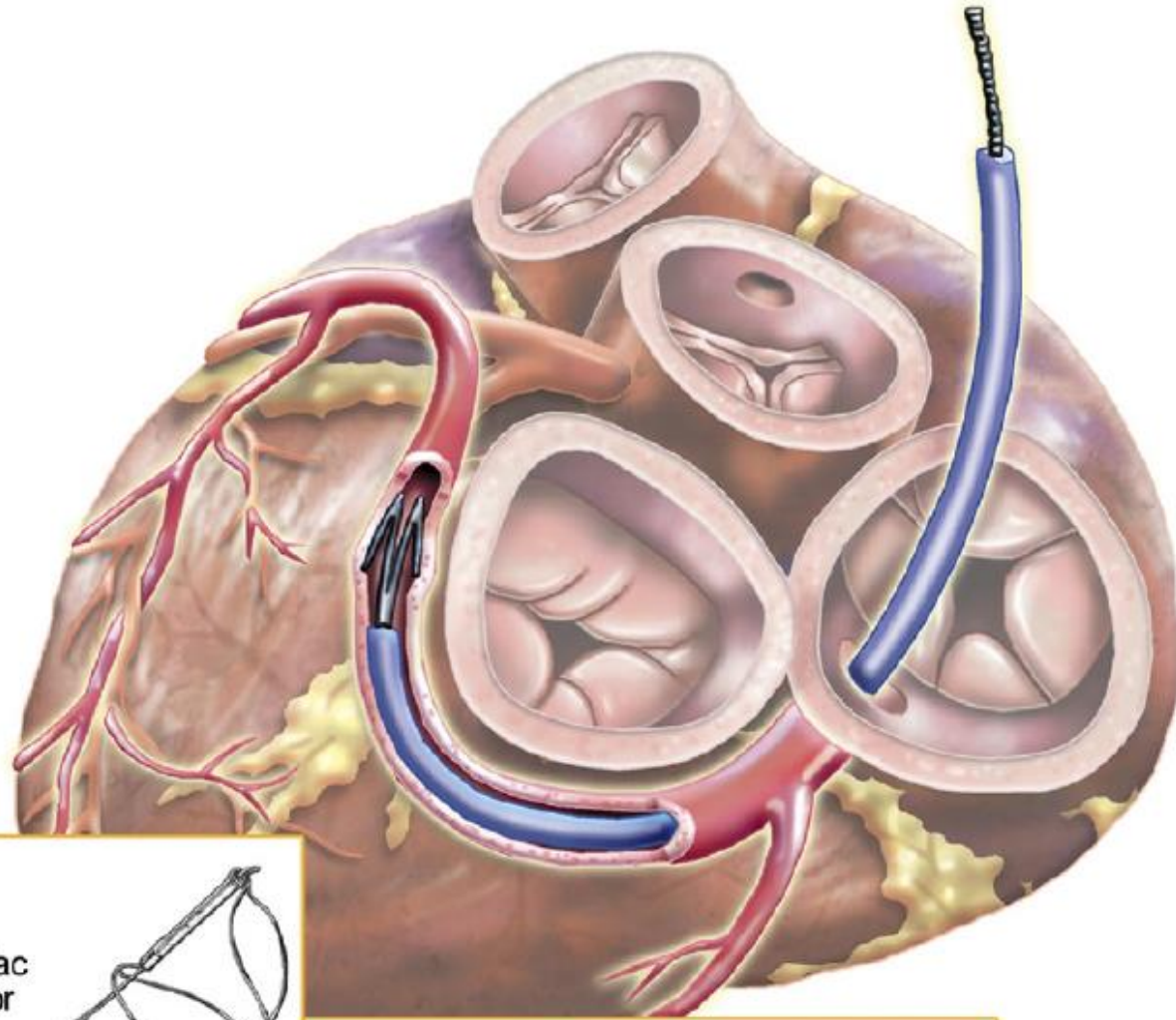
Easy access to CS



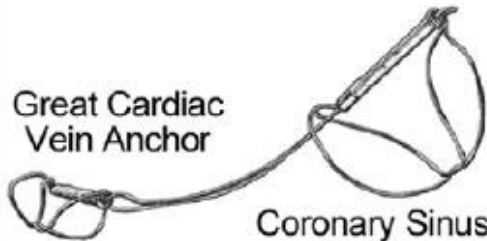
CS approach doesn't
need **Sophisticated**
imaging guidance



Carillon



Great Cardiac
Vein Anchor

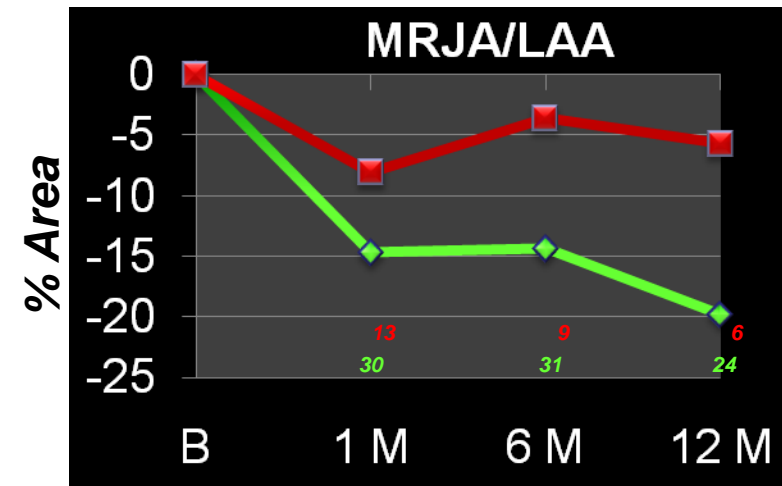
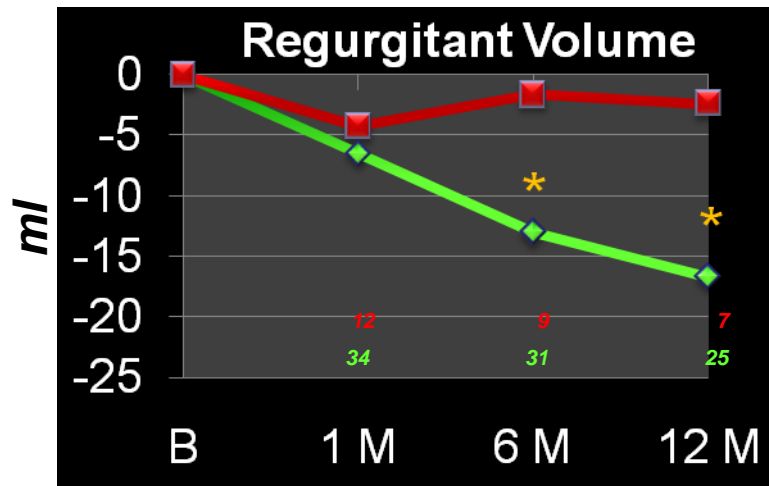
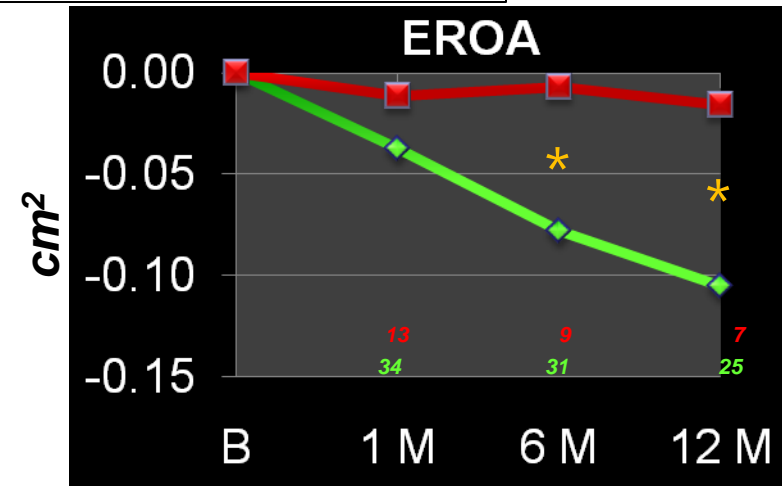
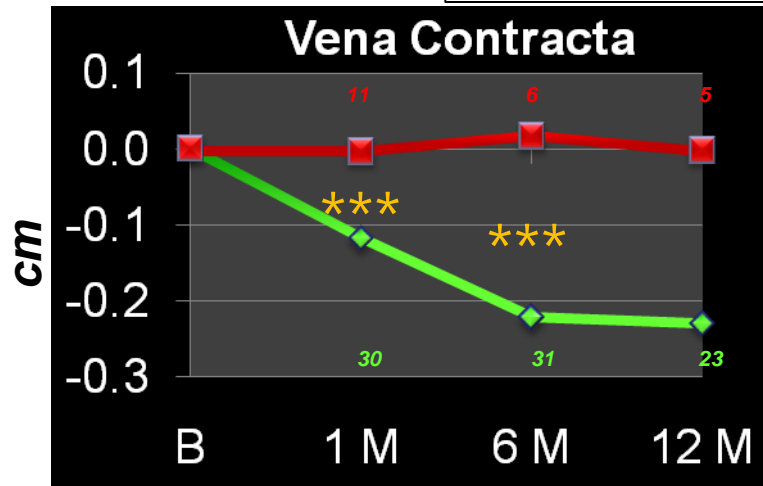
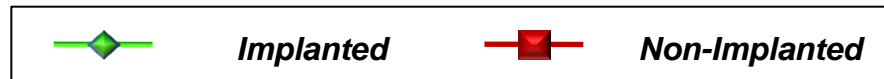


Coronary Sinus
Anchor



TITAN – MR Results

Absolute differences from baseline

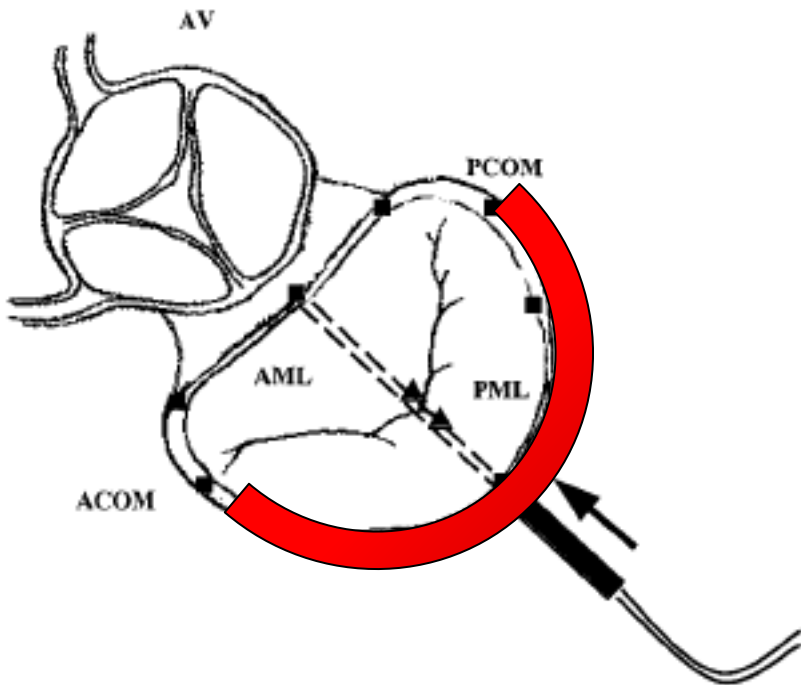


*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

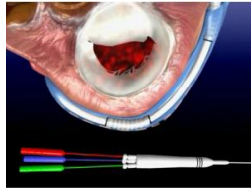
Paired between groups comparison of absolute differences from baseline

Siminiak et al, Eur J Heart Failure 2012

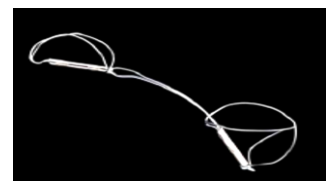
Sino-annular discordance+ partial ring tension ?



Monarc



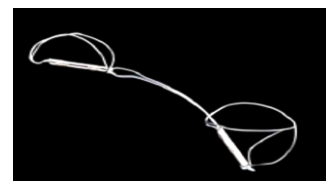
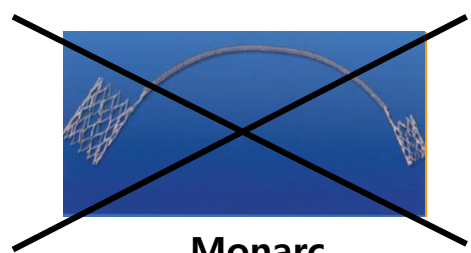
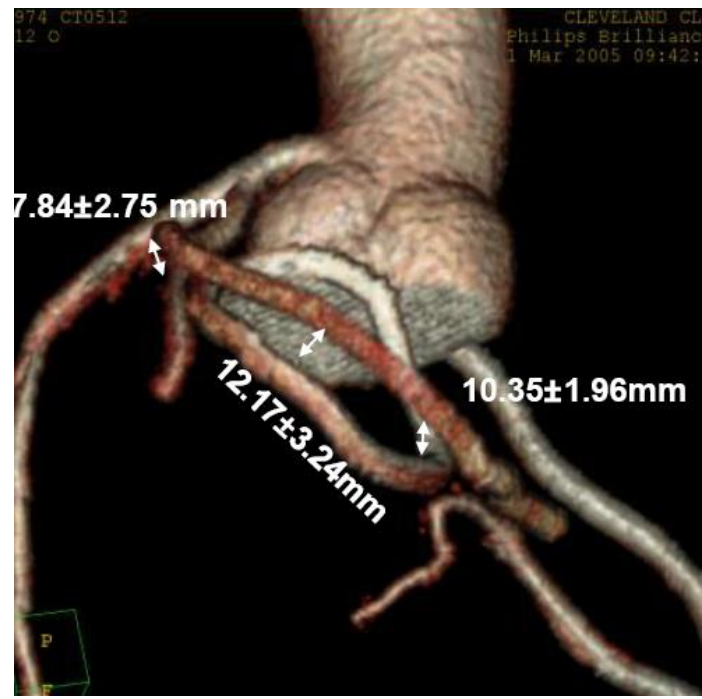
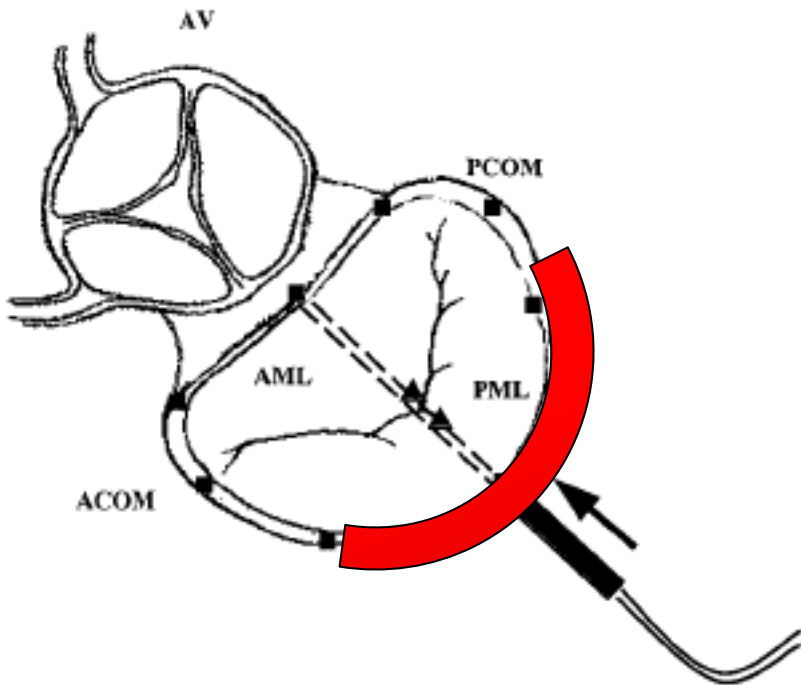
Viacor



Carillon

Sino-annular discordance+ partial ring tension ?

Lesser efficacy ! Program shut down...



Carillon

MCA (Mitral Cerclage Annuloplasty)

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ISSN 0735-1097/09/\$36.00
doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2009.03.071

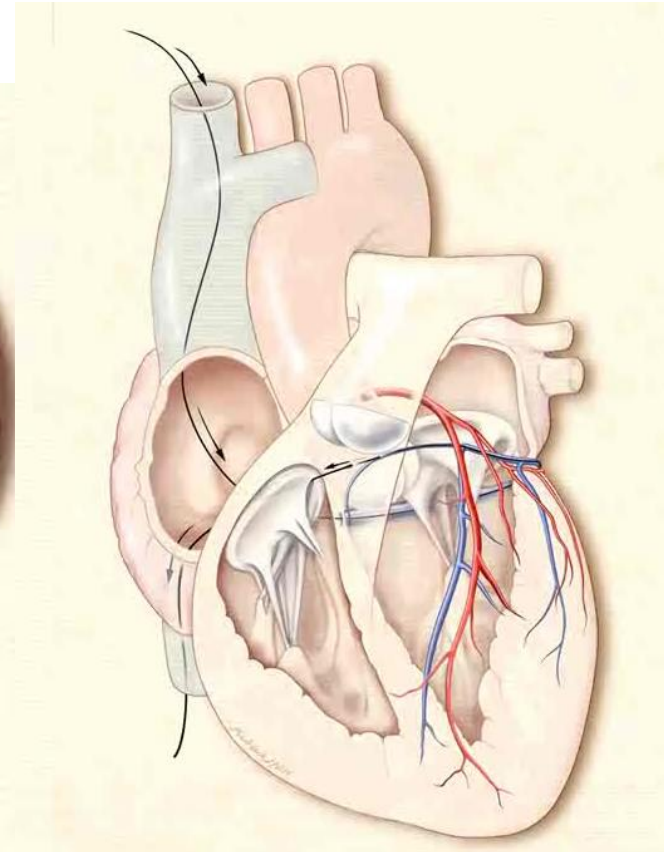
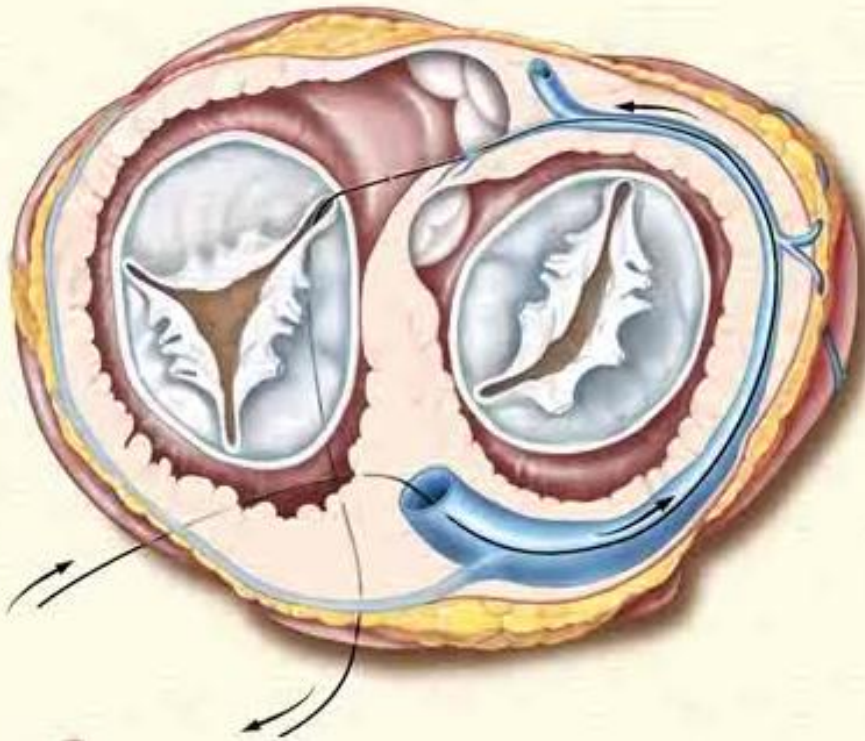
PRE-CLINICAL RESEARCH

Mitral Cerclage Annuloplasty, A Novel Transcatheter Treatment for Secondary Mitral Valve Regurgitation

Initial Results in Swine

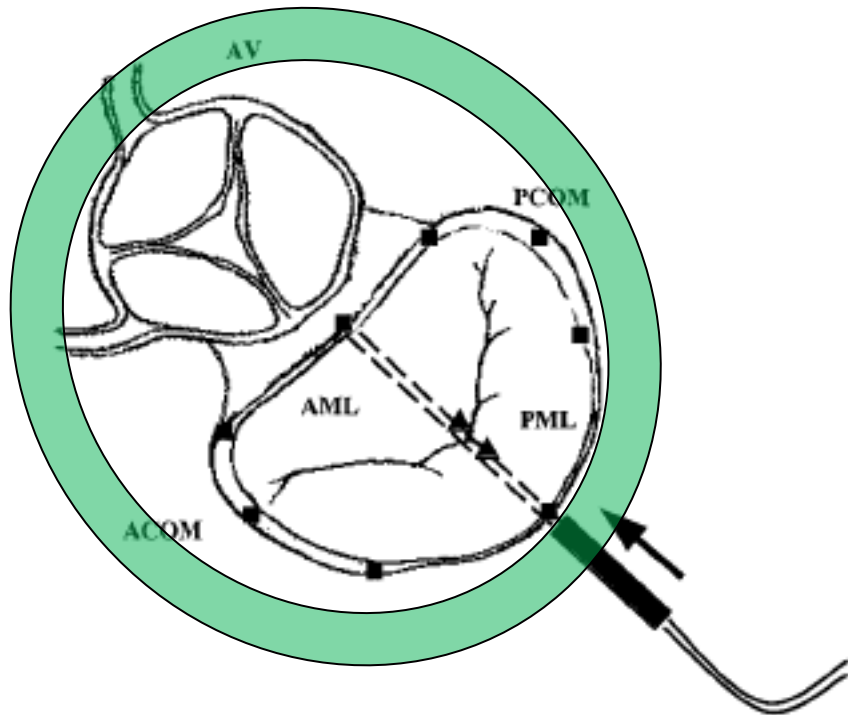
June-Hong Kim, MD,*† Ozgur Kocaturk, MSC,* Cengizhan Ozturk, PHD, MD,*‡
Anthony Z. Faranesh, PHD,* Merdim Sonmez, MSC,*‡ Smita Sampath, PHD,* Christina E. Saikus, BS,*
Ann H. Kim, BS,* Venkatesh K. Raman, MD,* J. Andrew Derbyshire, PHD,* William H. Schenke, BS,*
Victor J. Wright, BS,* Colin Berry, PHD, MD,* Elliot R. McVeigh, PHD,* Robert J. Lederman, MD*
Bethesda, Maryland; Busan, Korea; and Istanbul, Turkey

The unique design of MCA (mitral cerclage annuloplasty)



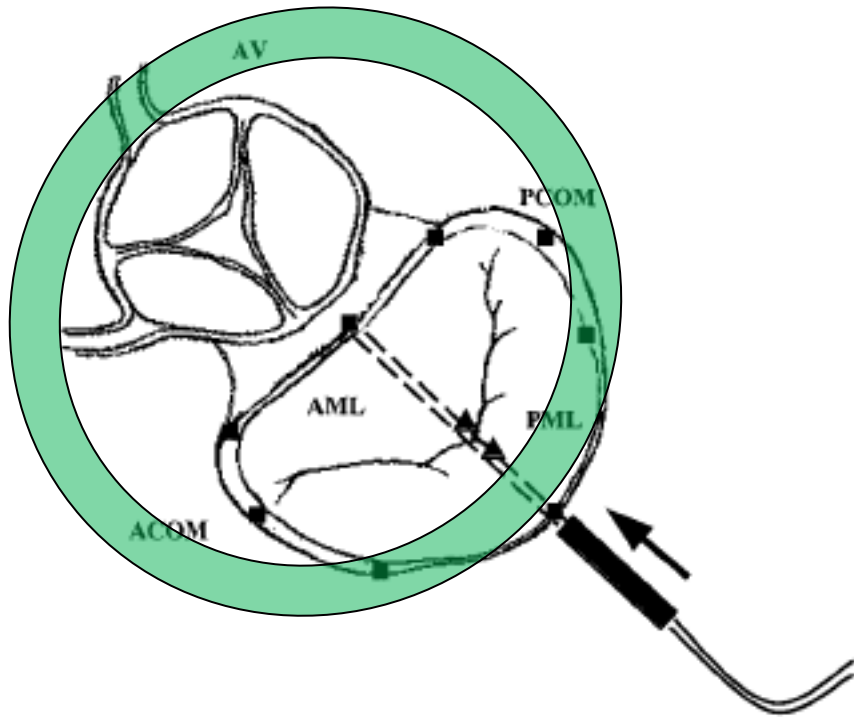
Specially designed in order to deliver **circumferential tension** around MV annulus

Sino-annular discordance + circumferential tension...yes! It really works!



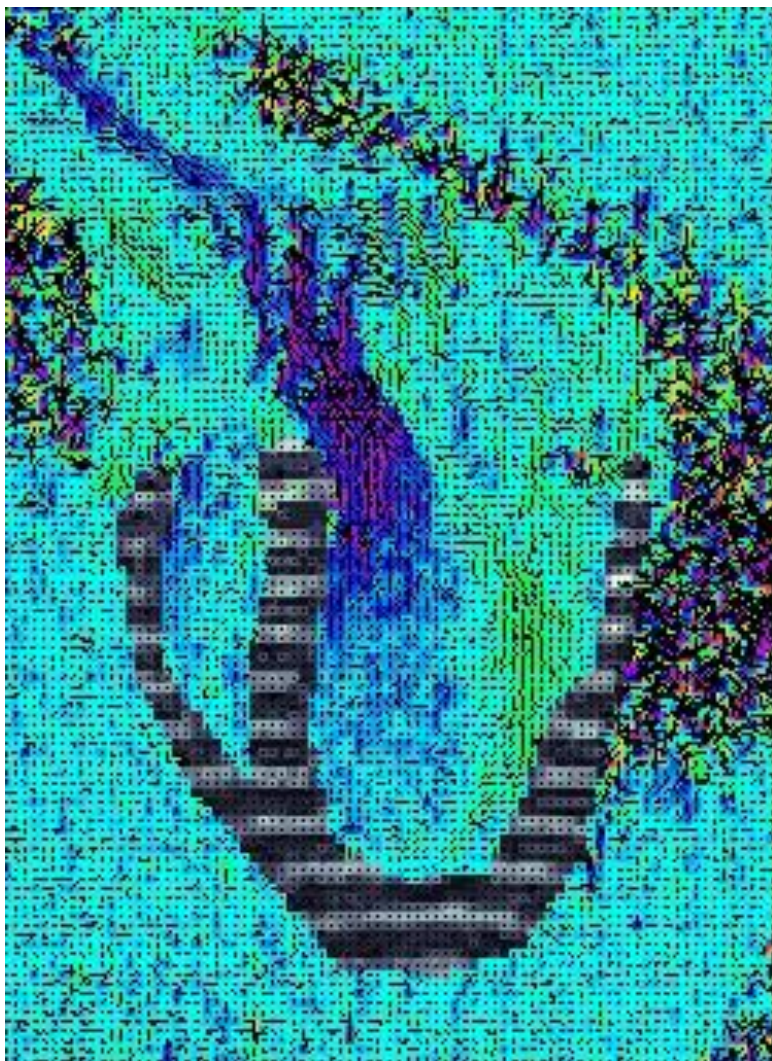
MVA delivers **circumferential tension** around MV annulus

Sino-annular discordance + circumferential tension...yes! It really works!

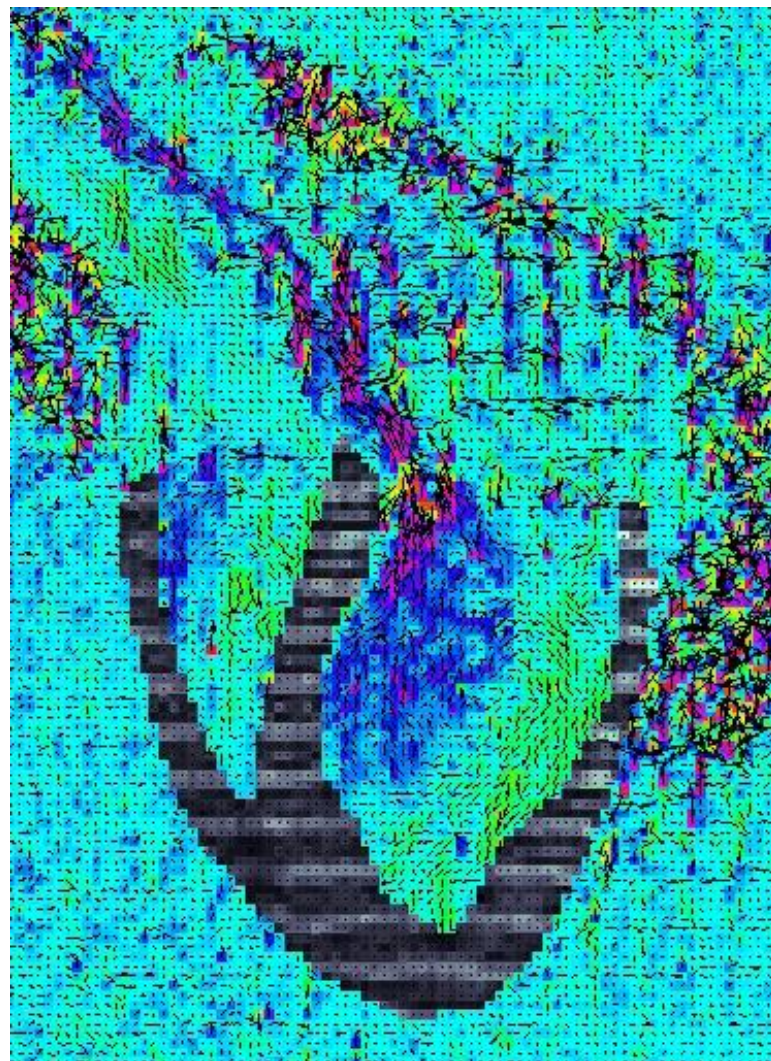


MVA delivers **circumferential tension** around MV annulus

MCA never fail to reduce functional MR!



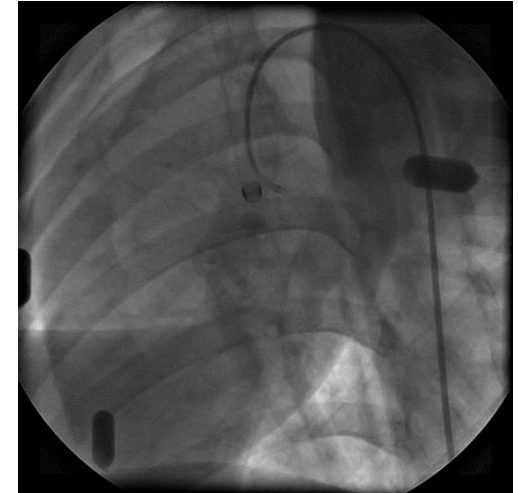
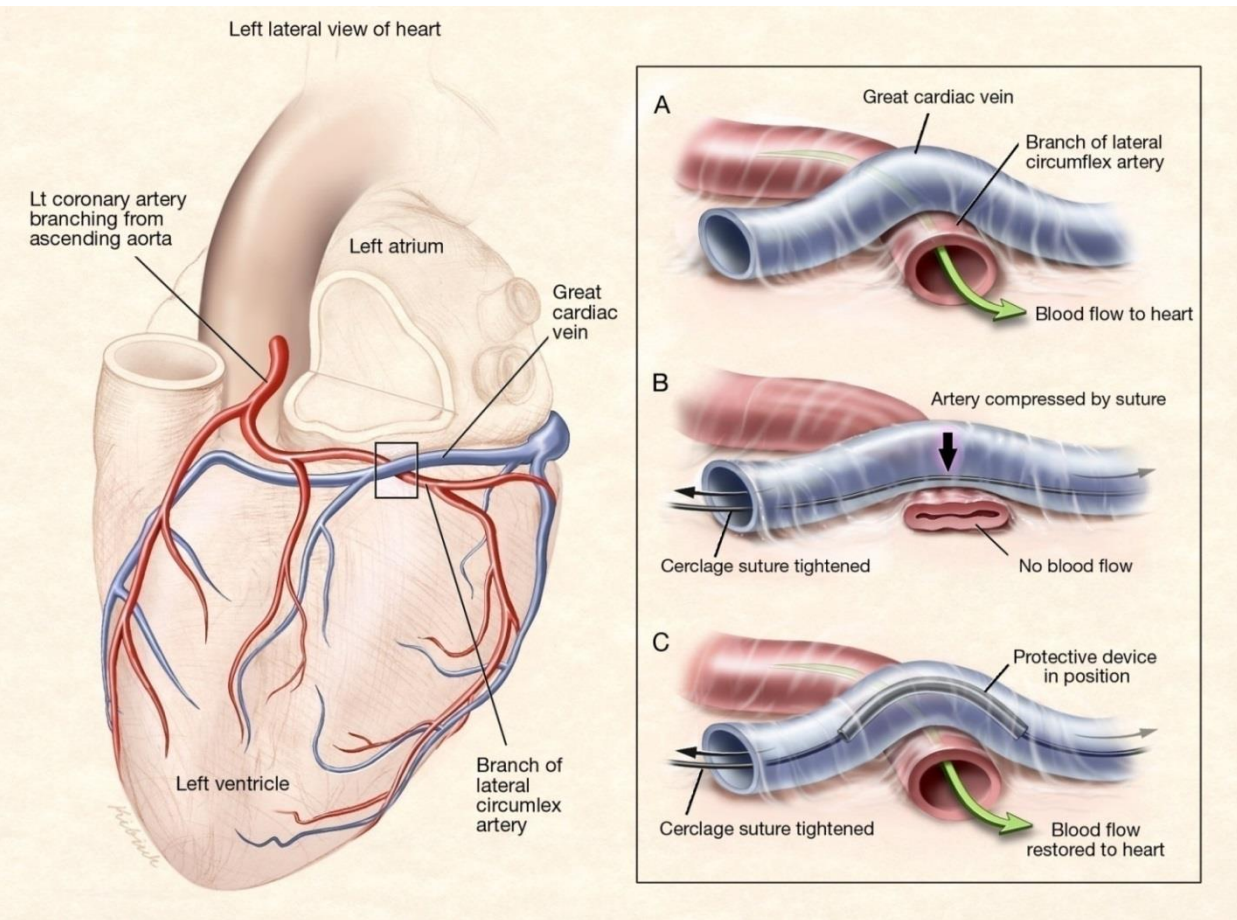
No tension



Tension

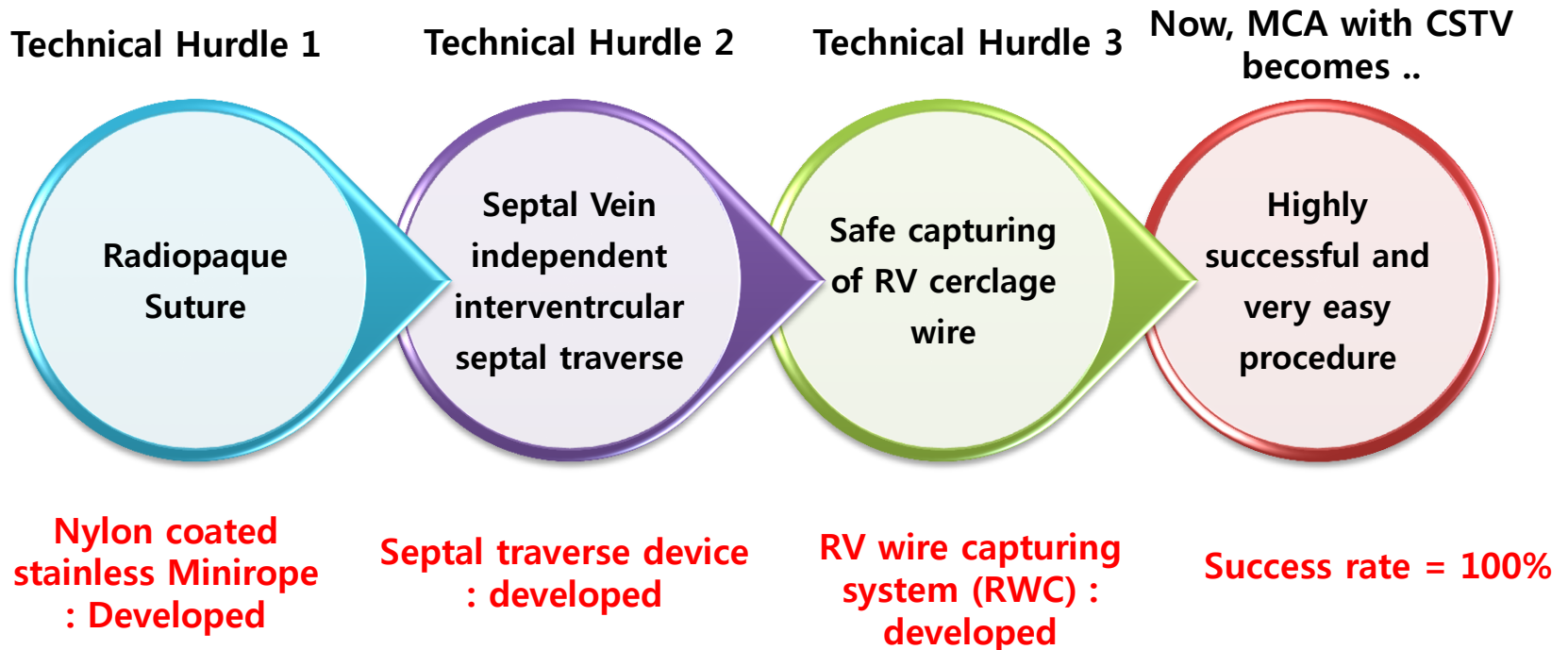
What's more in MCA ?

MCA can avoid pinching of underlying LCx artery by simple Coronary Artery Protective Device (CAPD)



The Recent progress for technical feasibility

Easy and Simple procedure !!

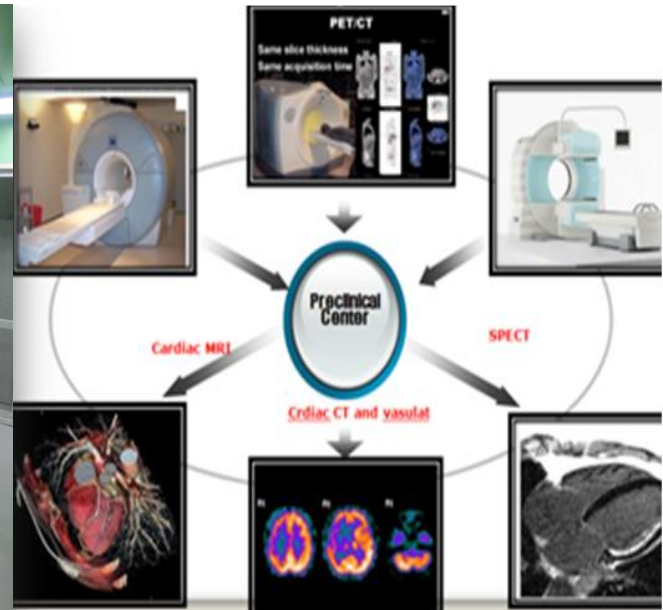
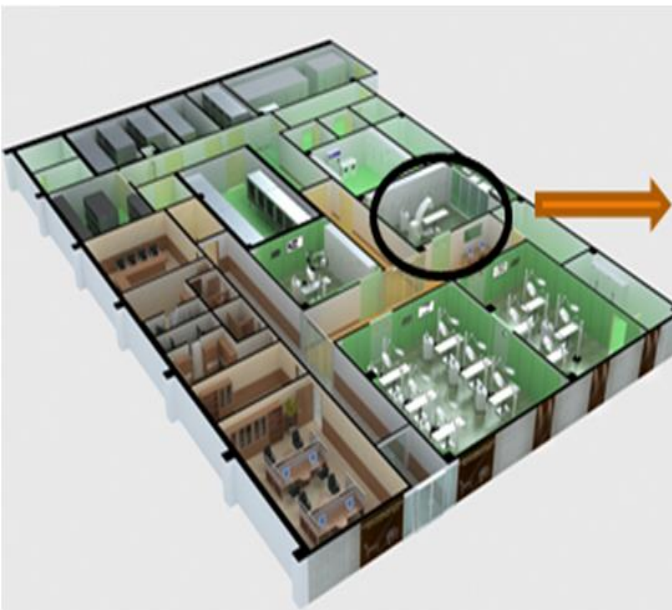


Whole Procedure time with current immature devices : **121 ± 20 Minutes**

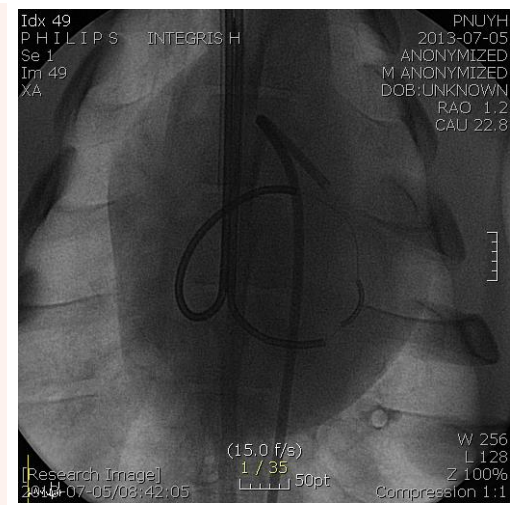
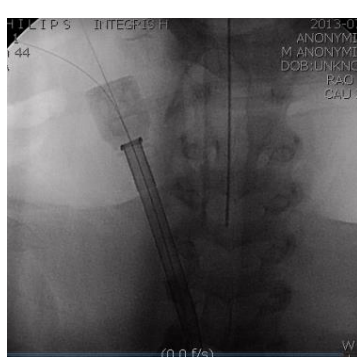
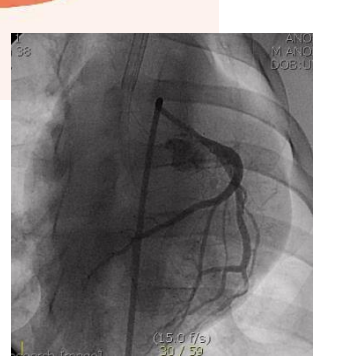
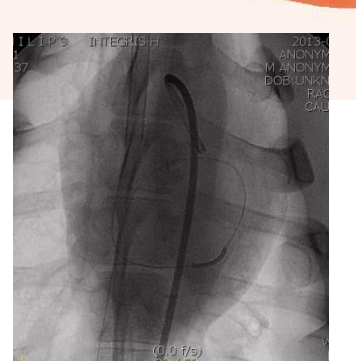
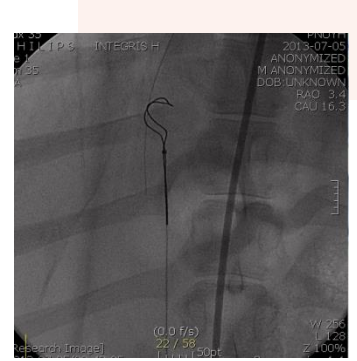
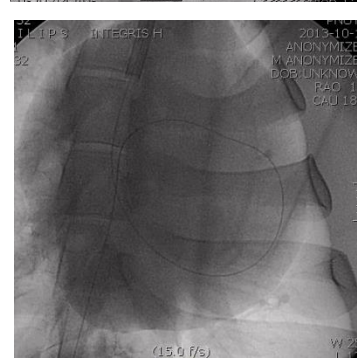
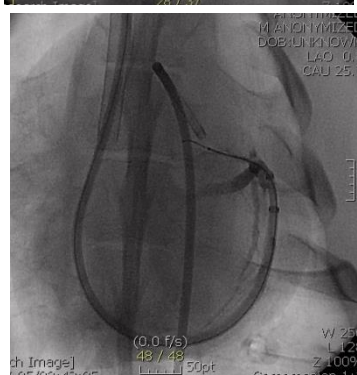
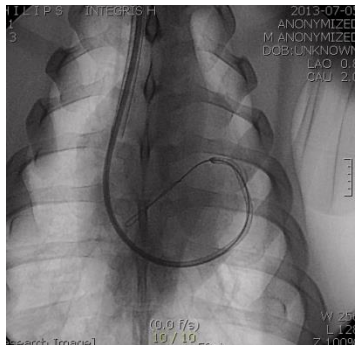
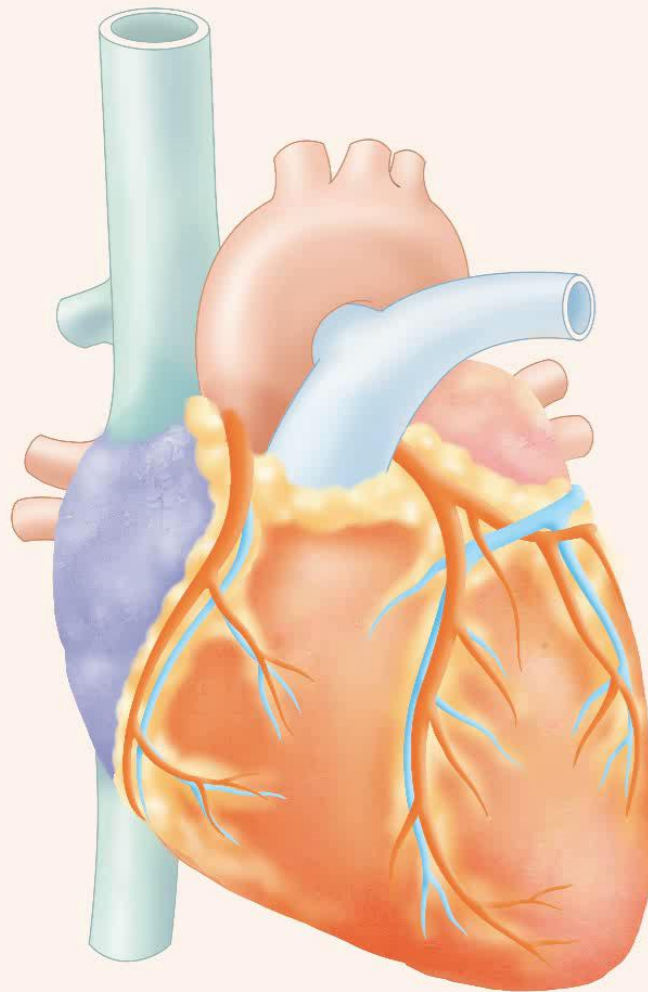
TCT 2013, June-Hong Kim et al.

The high quality Preclinical (Animal) lab in PNUYH

“This lab is one of the best labs that I have ever
seen!” (R&D director of Boston Scientific)

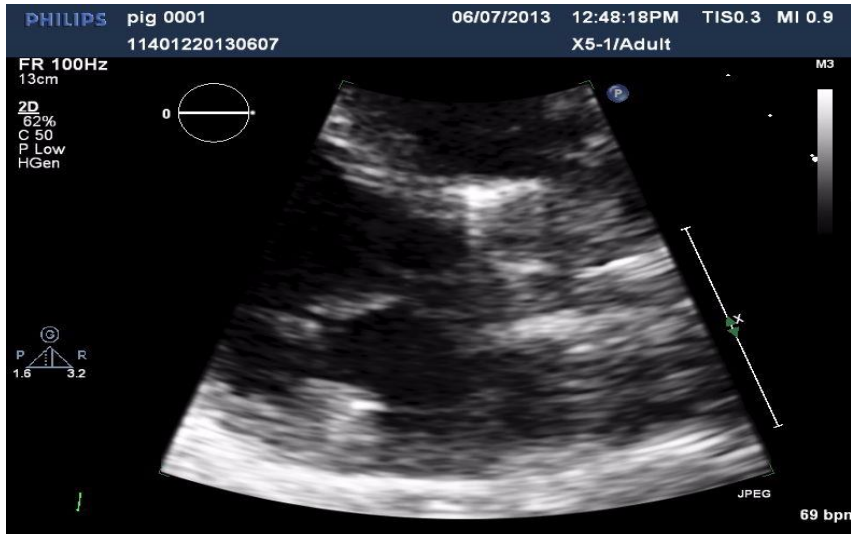


Procedure Overview



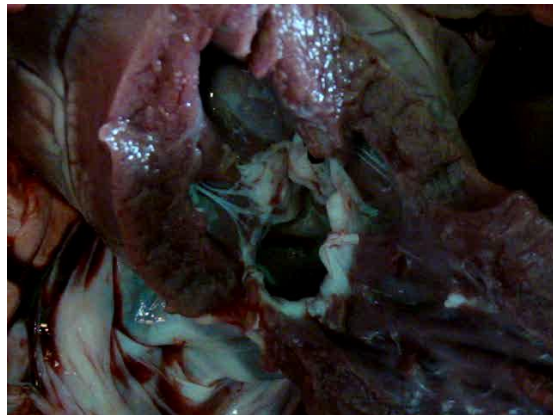
Efficacy of Mitral Cerclage

Effective reducing Septal Lateral distance of MV

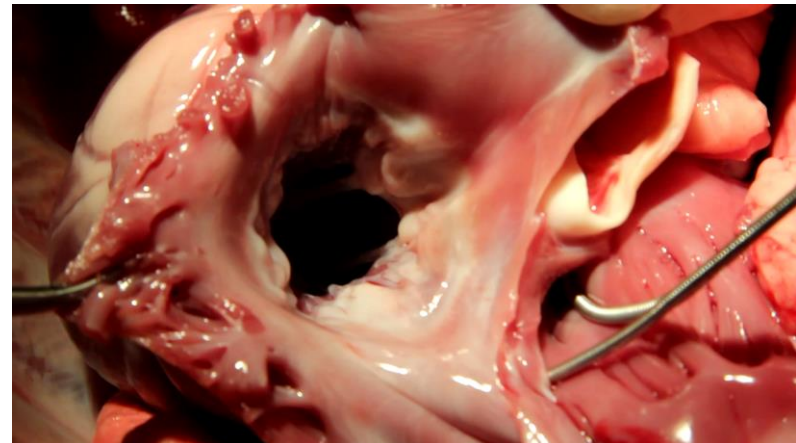


Interactive adjustment during procedure !

SL distance reduction
19.6 → 10.9 cm (by 44%)



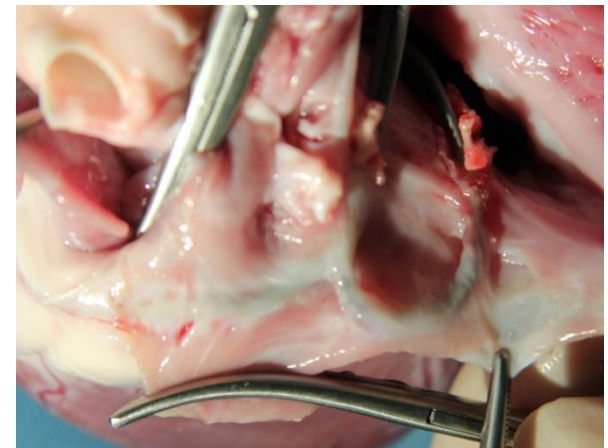
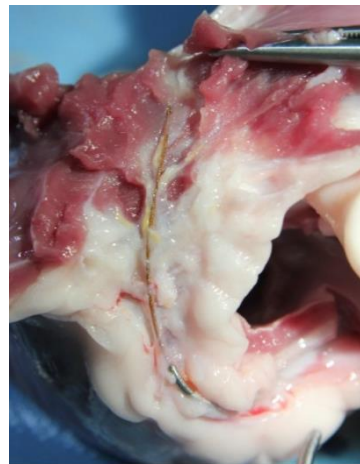
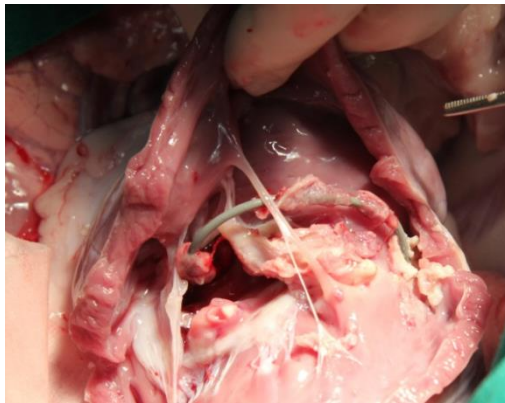
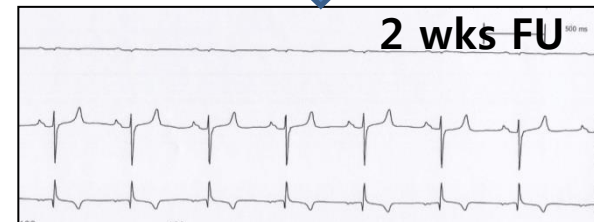
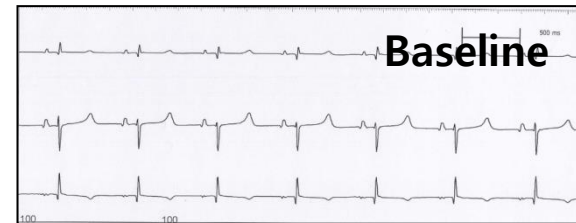
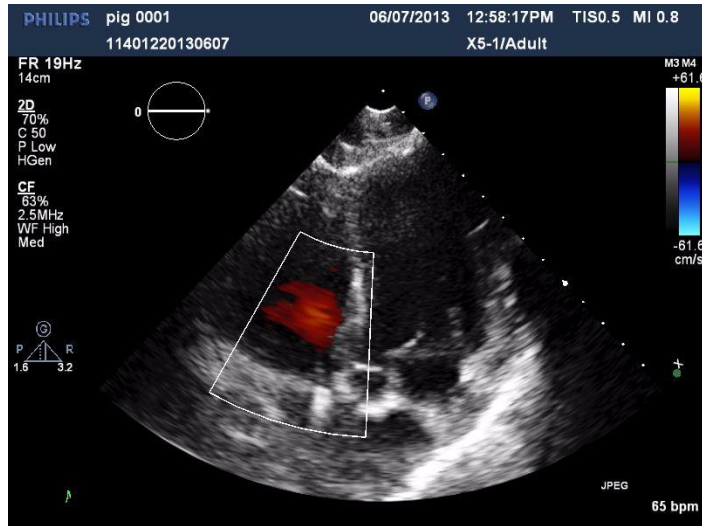
MV from LV side



MV from LA side

No evidence of Tissue erosion with CSTV (n=4, 2wks follow-up result)

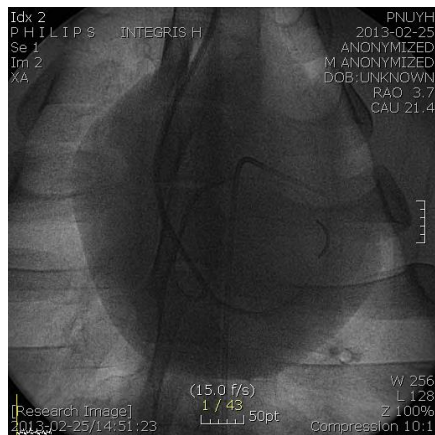
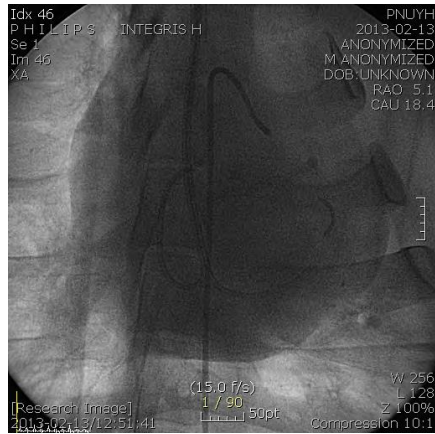
No Tricuspid Regurgitation, No conduction abnormality



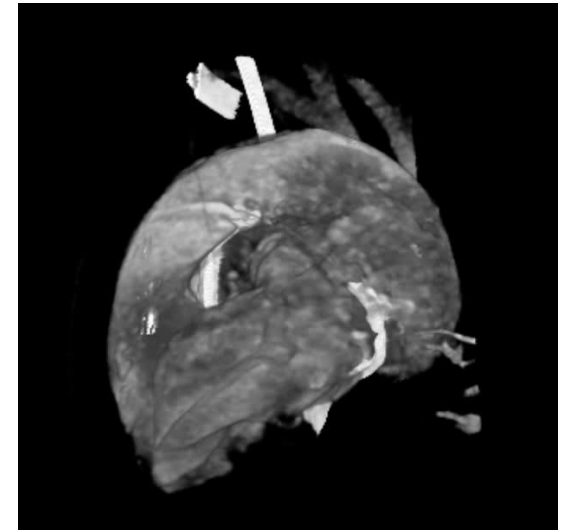
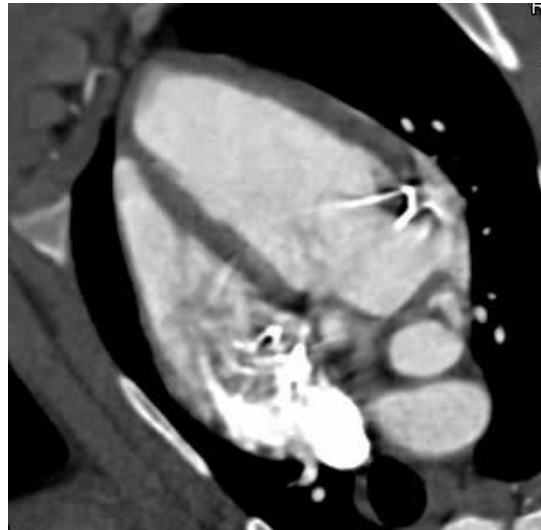
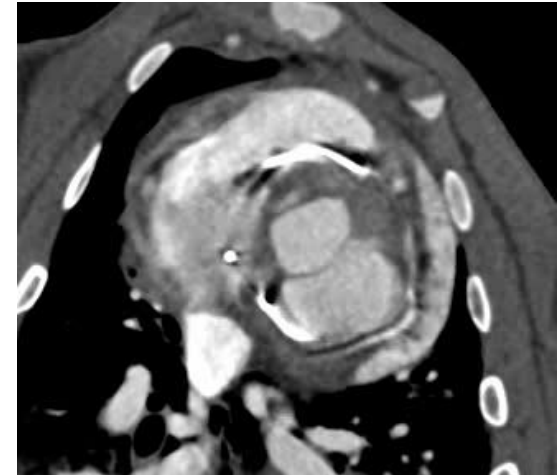
A representative case

2 wks FU Cardiac CT image

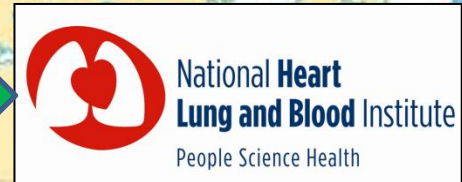
Post-procedure



2 wks FU



First-In-Man Trial (FIM) within 2 years through International collaboration



NIH National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

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Public Health Professionals Networks Funding & Research Clinical Trials Training & Careers Researchers Educational Campaigns News & Resources About NHLBI

Home > Funding and Research > SBIR > SBIR-TT RFP Friday, December 13, 2013

NHLBI SBIR/STTR

SBIR-TT RFP: Transcatheter Cerclage Mitral Valve Annuloplasty

OTAC HOME
Funding opportunities
Resources
Get Help

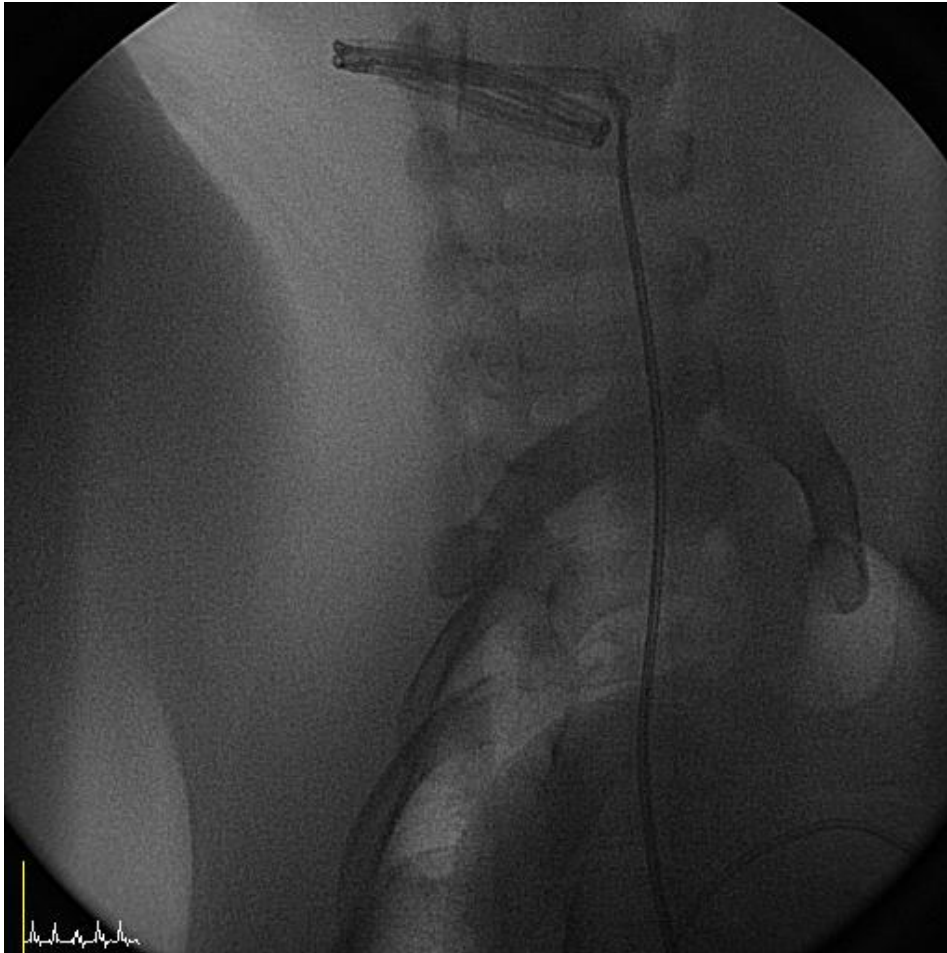
The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) invites small business concerns to submit research proposals for the development of commercial-grade interventional tools to make a clinical annuloplasty procedure for the treatment of secondary mitral valve regurgitation simple and safe, including device and regulatory development, followed by early clinical testing.

Summary

1. Transcatheter MV repair is the definite way to go
2. Currently, Mitraclip is the leading modality approved by CE and US-FDA
3. Other promising technology such as “Valtech Cardioband” appears to be fantastic technology to perform transcatheter annular ring implantation which is comparable to surgery
4. CS approach is still very attractive because it gives a solution of easy and simple procedure
5. Mitral cerclage has now been matured to set out First In Man trial

Thank you for your attention

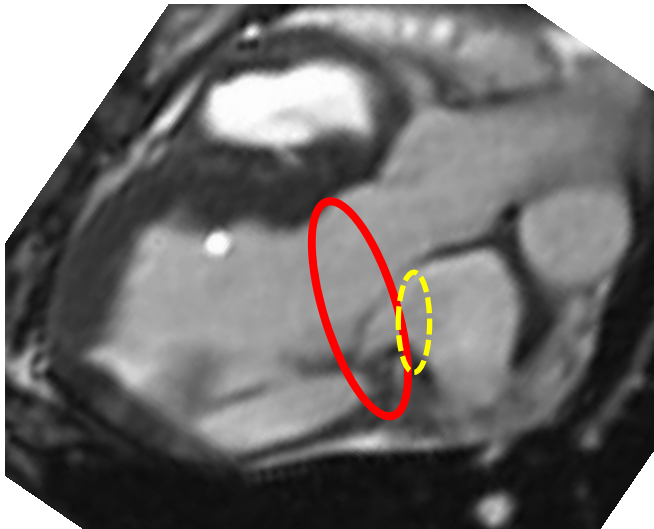




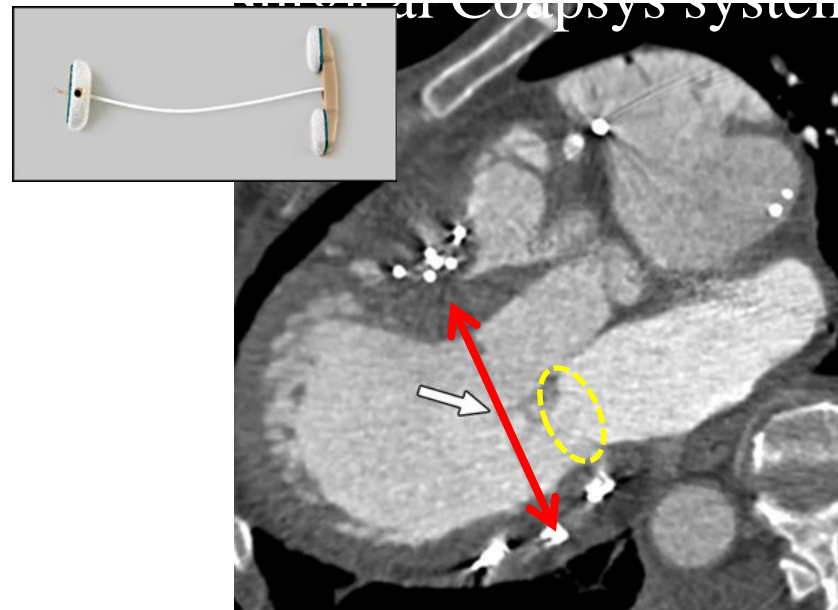
“LV basal squeezing” in Functional MR with Heart failure : more beneficial?

Surgical Coapsys : Survival Benefit & MACE reduction by 67% at 2yr compared with standard MV repair (p=0.019)

Mitral cerclage



'Surgical Coapsys'



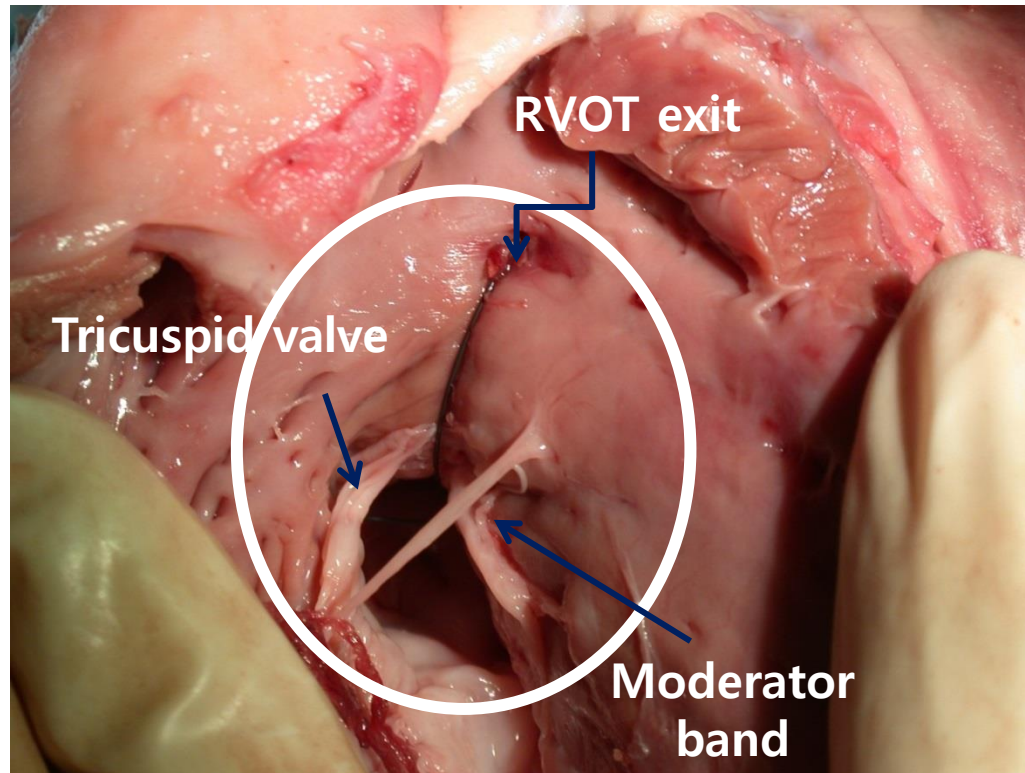
RCT : Coapsys MV repair in “Functional”
MR RESTORE-MV study (n=165)

Then, MCA can stand alone for human translation?

No it needs more evolution?

Then, what are remained of MCA for human translation?

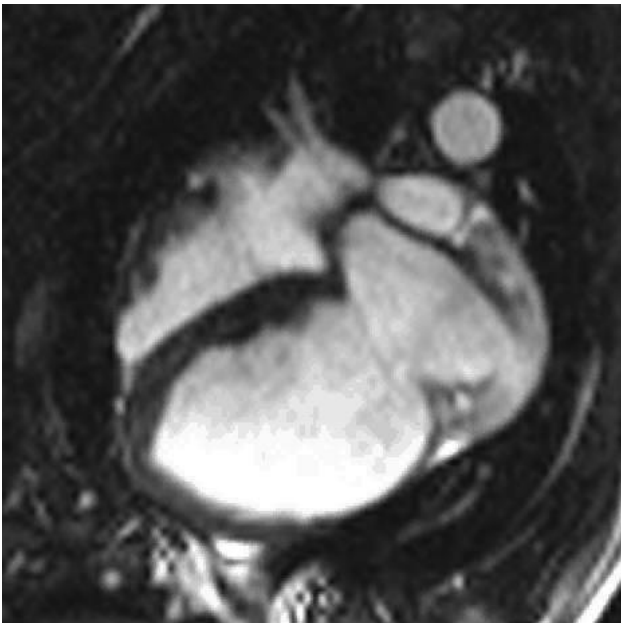
Safety issues #1 : Erosion and its consequent TV damage



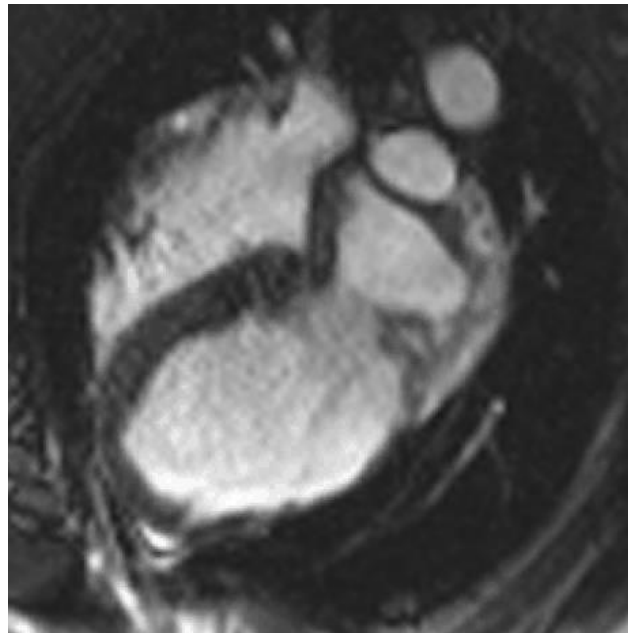
Subvalvular structure : vulnerable to erosive destruction by cerclage suture (nylon)

Then, what are remained of MCA for human translation?

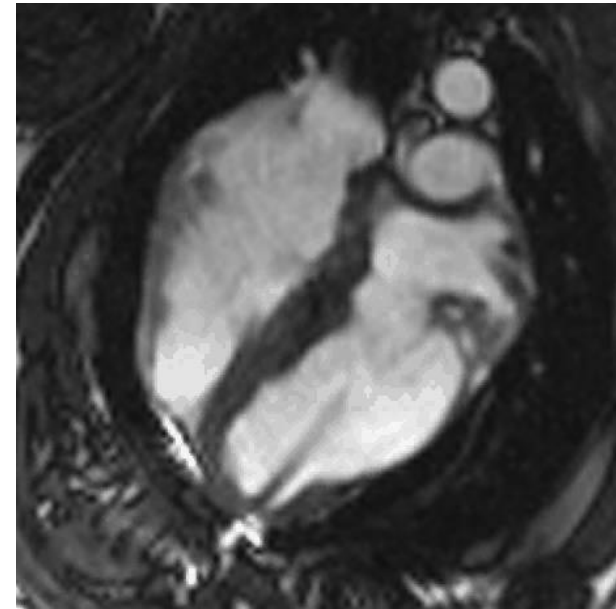
Safety issues #1 : Erosion and its consequent TV damage



MR regurgitant fraction 43%
in a pig



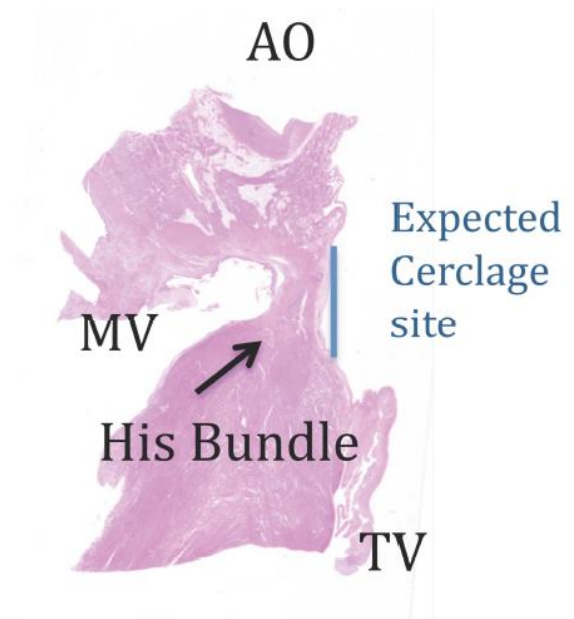
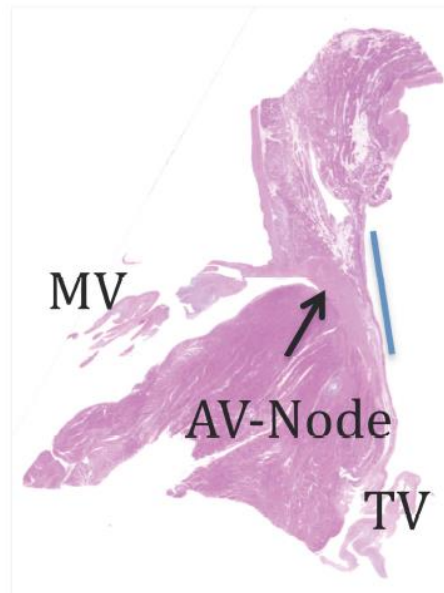
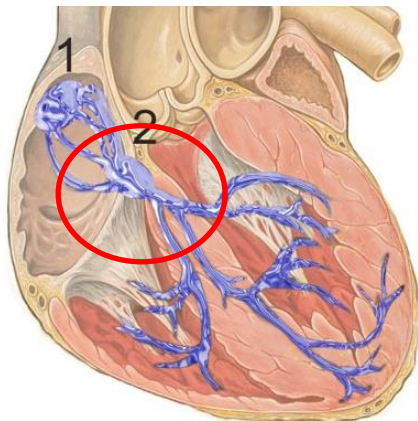
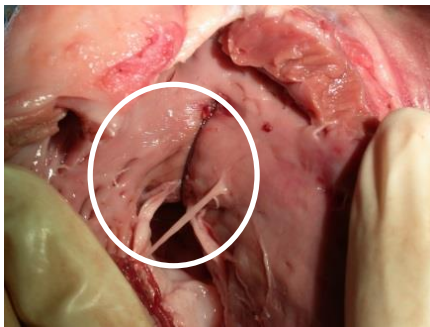
Cerclage abolish MR
Immediate post-procedure



3wk FU. Persistent no MR
But **severe TR due to valve
destruction**

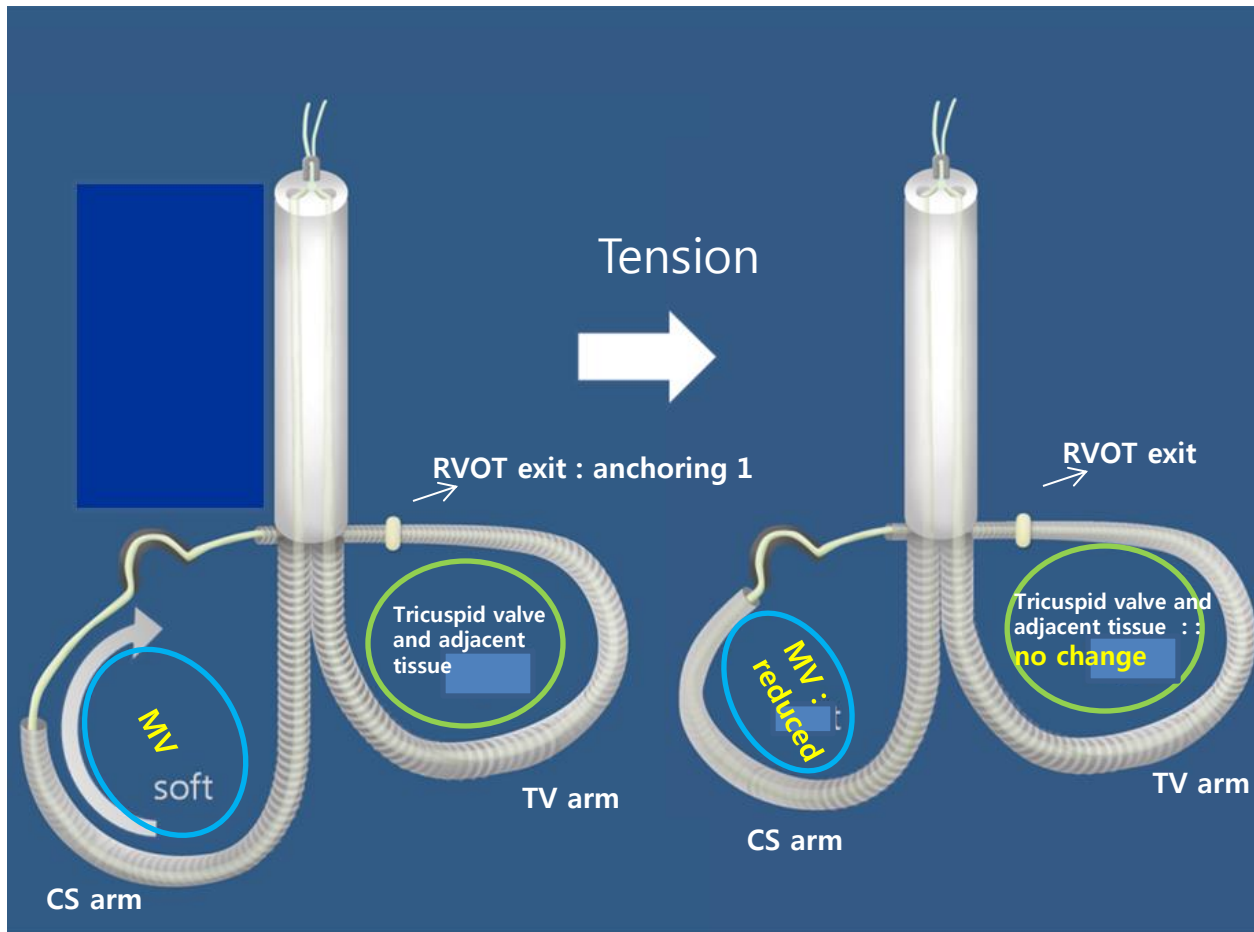
Then, what are remained of MCA for human translation?

Safety issues #2 : Potential risk of Conduction Block
: RV and RA part of cerclage path is too close to conduction system



Human Cadaver Cerclage Pathologic Report
By Dr. Renu Virmani

The design of CSTV

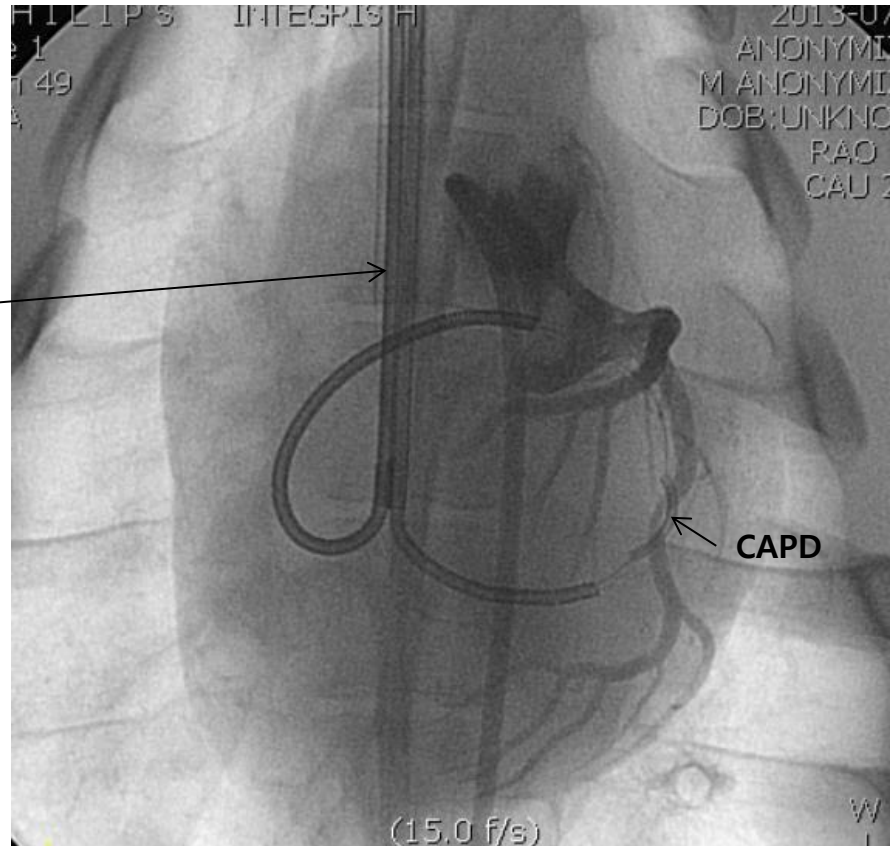


TV limb offers an arch so that right side of cerclage path can be averted from direct contact with underlying structure

What evolutions have been made?



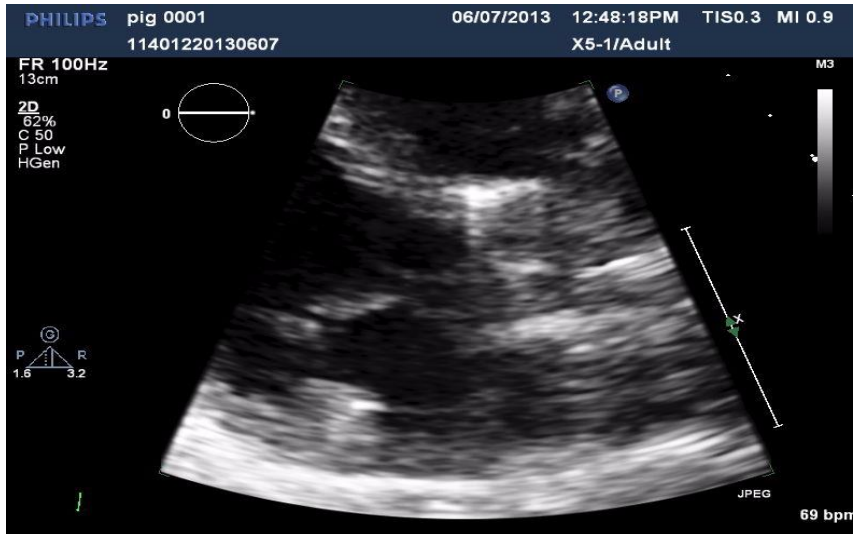
**A Novel
appliances
: CSTV**



**Technical
development
in procedures**

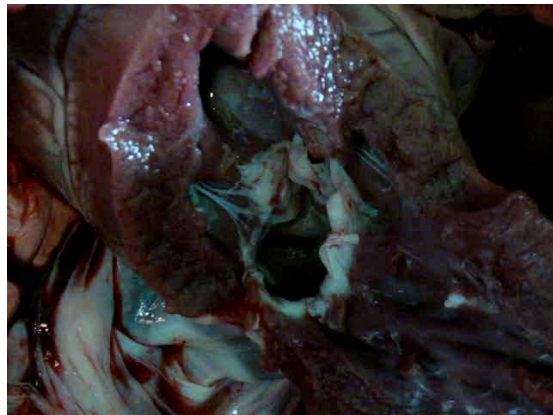
CS arm of CSTV (in healthy pigs)

Effective reducing Septal Lateral distance of MV

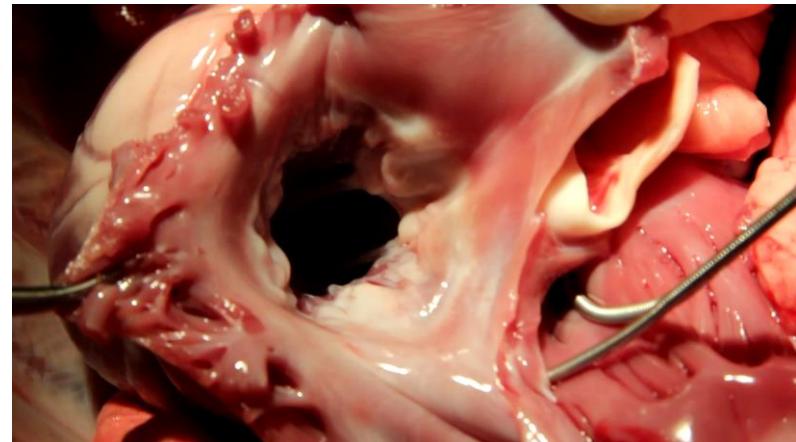


Interactive adjustment during procedure !

SL distance reduction
19.6 → 10.9 cm (by 44%)



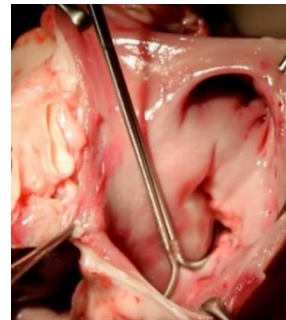
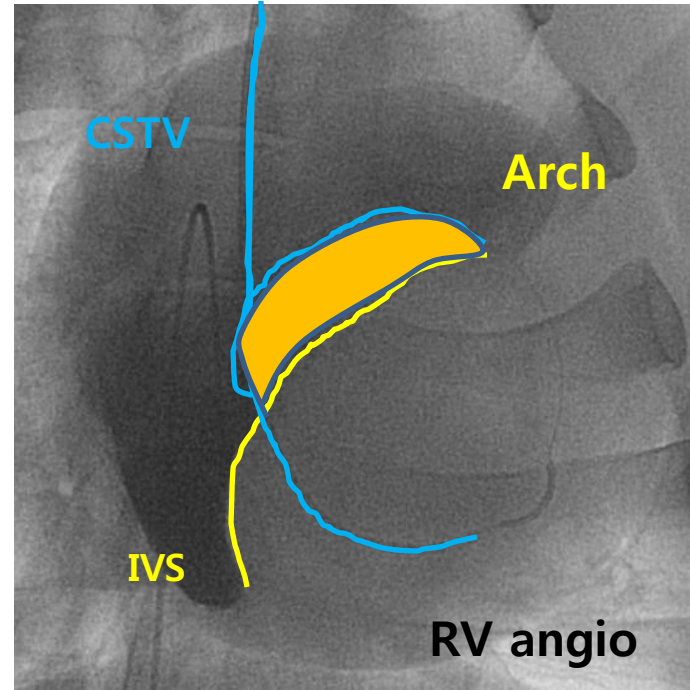
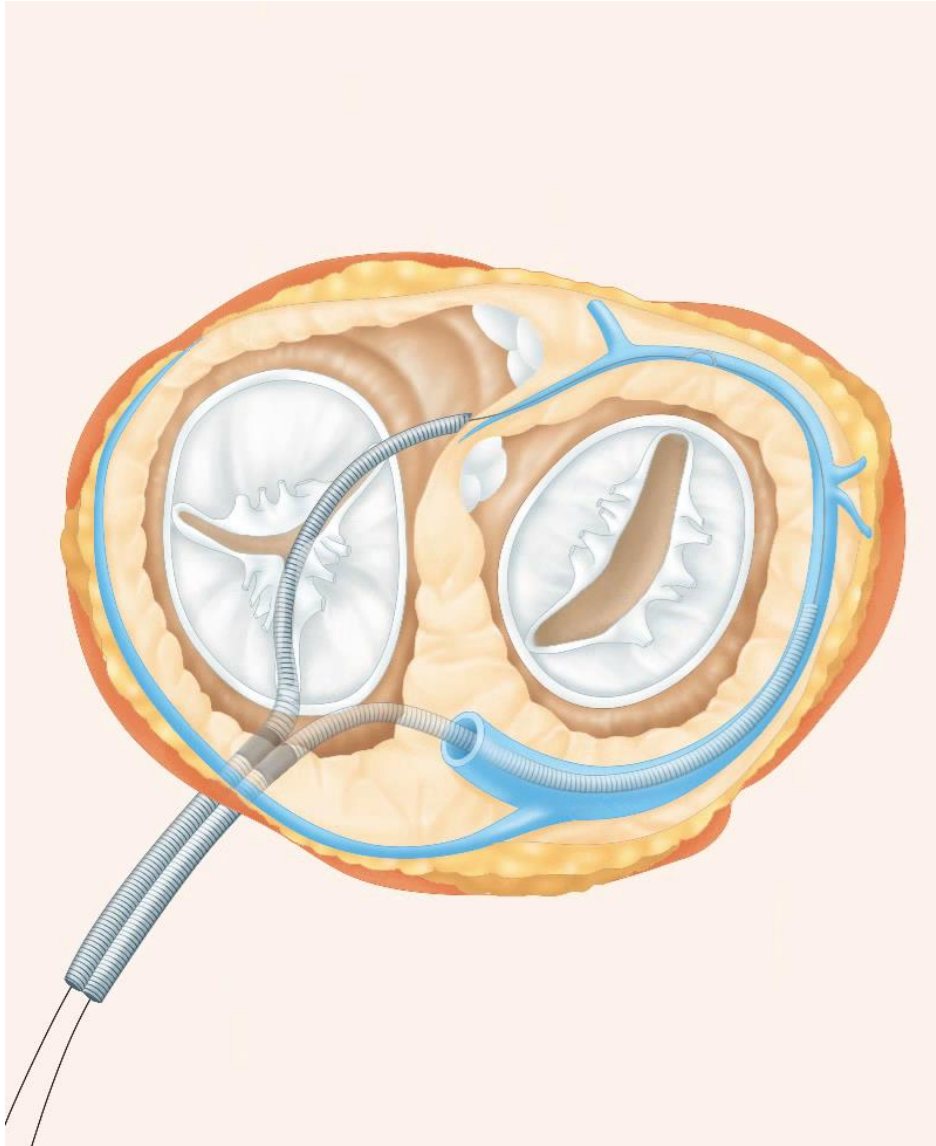
MV from LV side



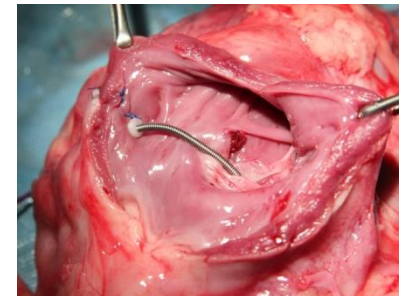
MV from LA side

TV arm of CSTV : Arch in right side

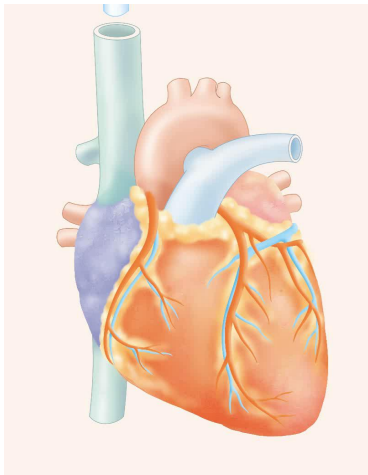
Arch formation during tension : TV & conduction system protection



CSTV hinge around CS os

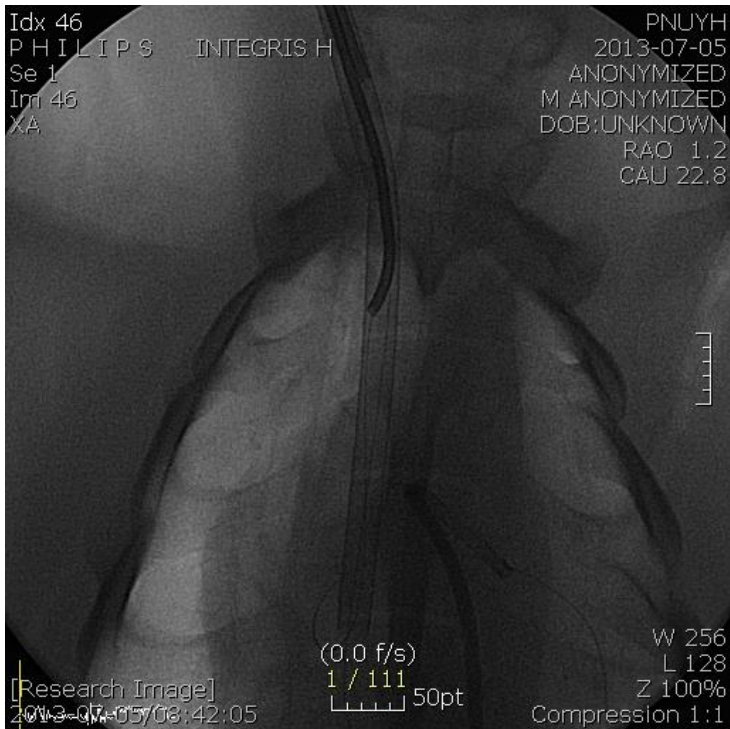


TV arm of CSTV



Delivery of CSTV

Easy and Simple procedure !!



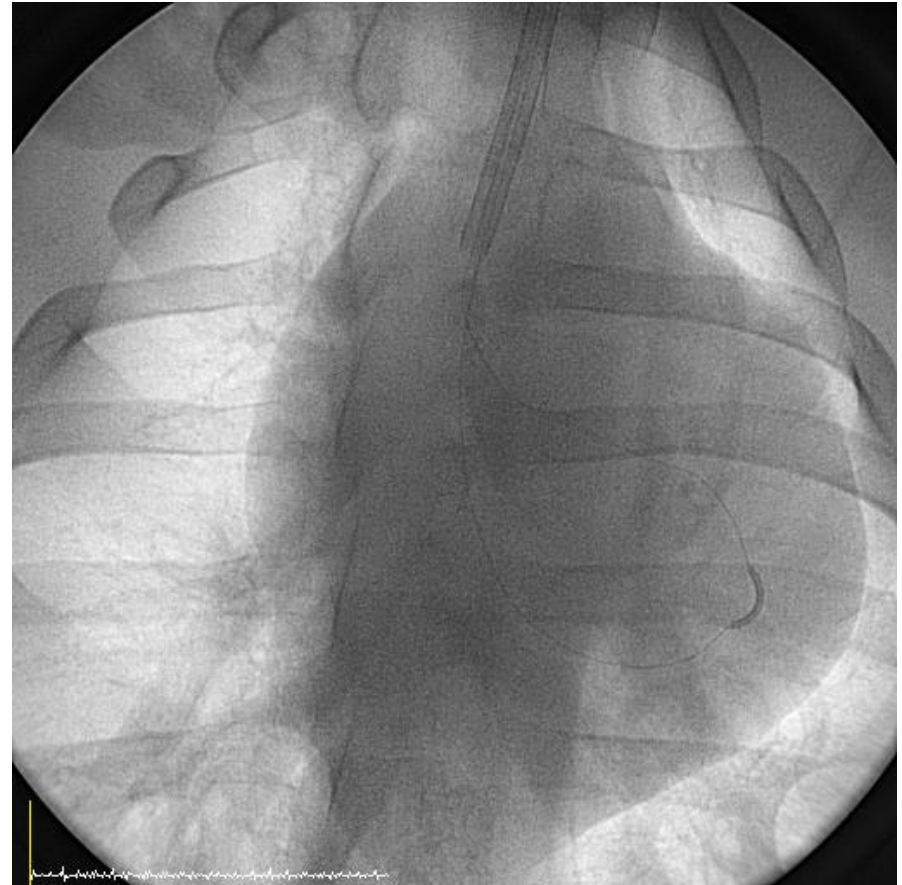
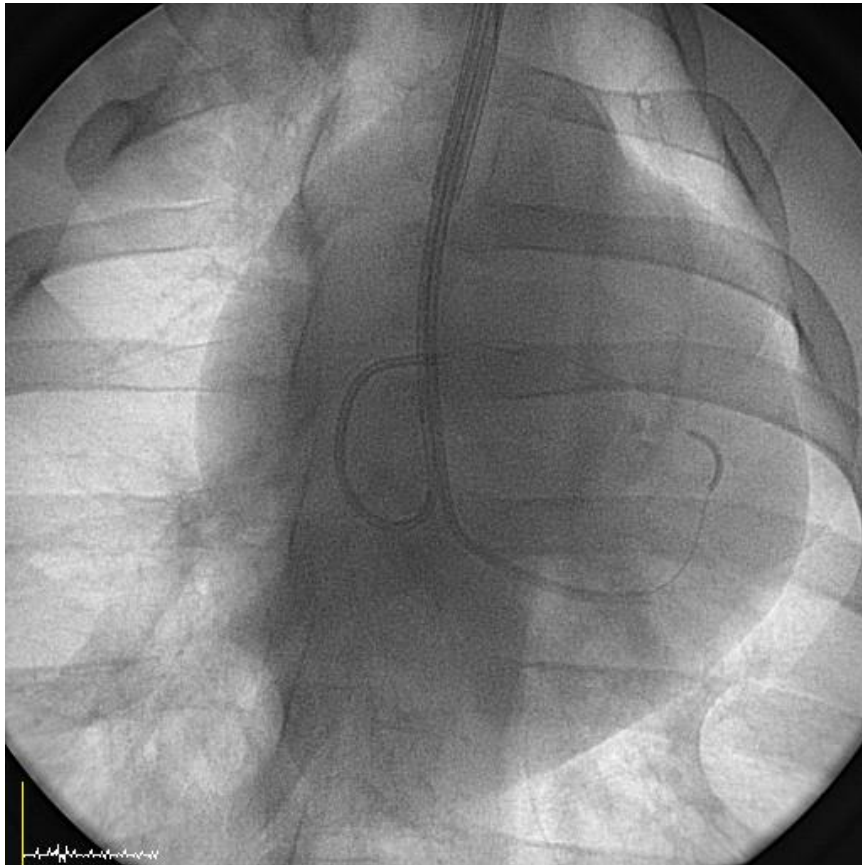
CSTV delivery though cerclage suture



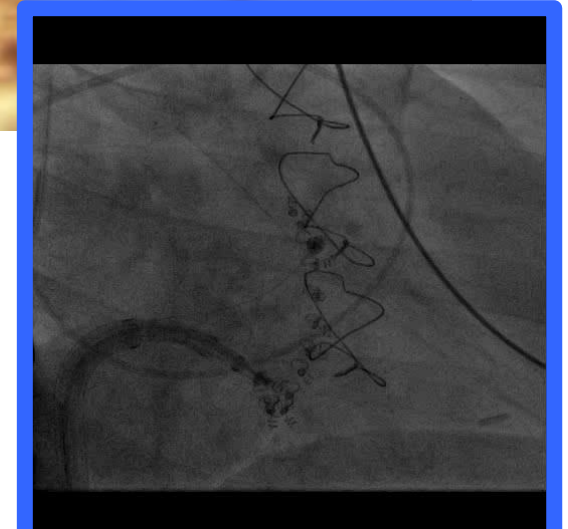
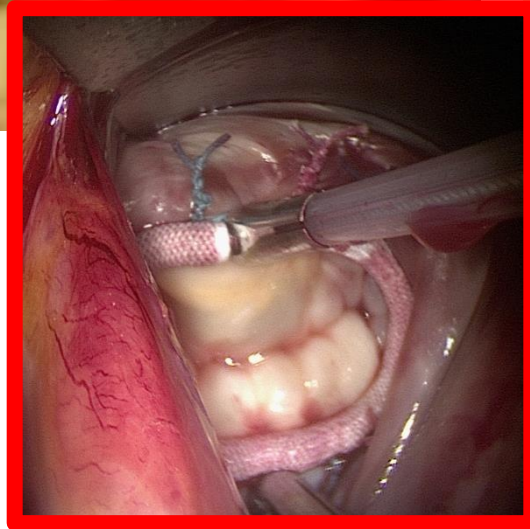
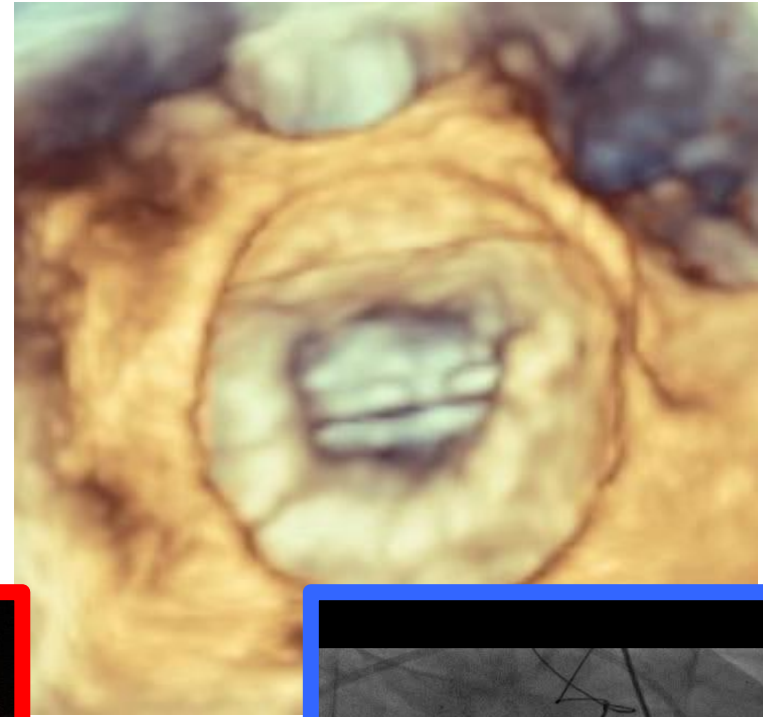
Tensioning though MC with CSTV

Retrieval of devices

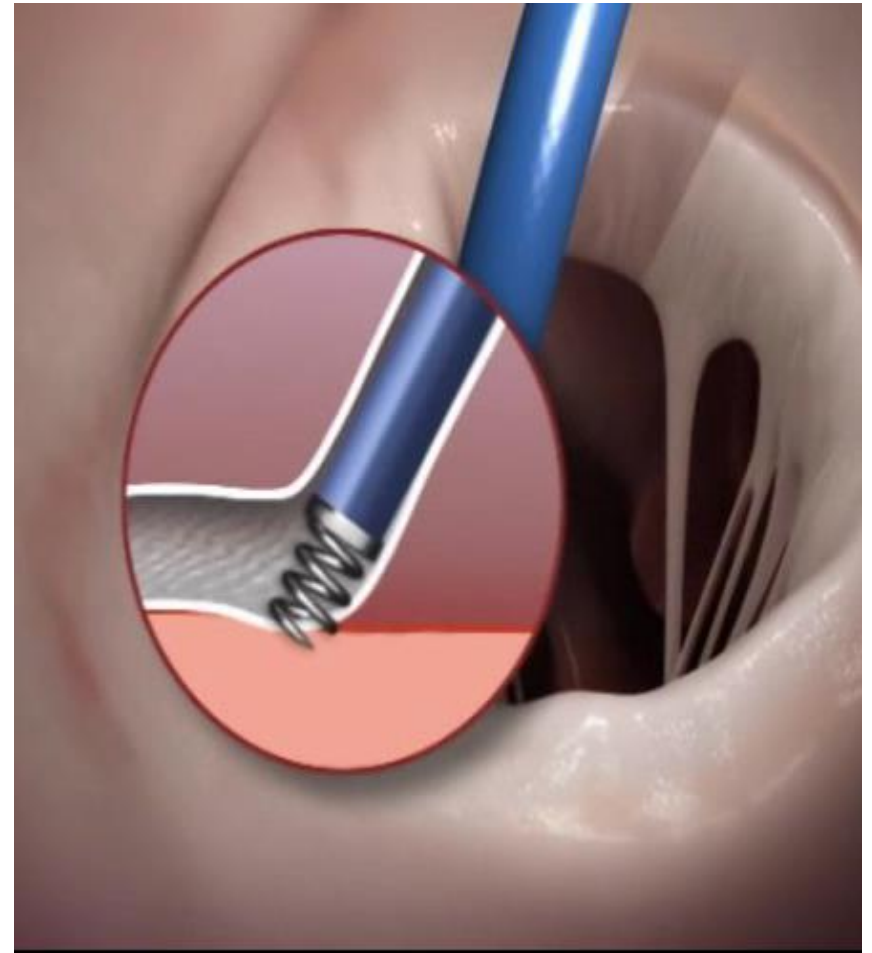
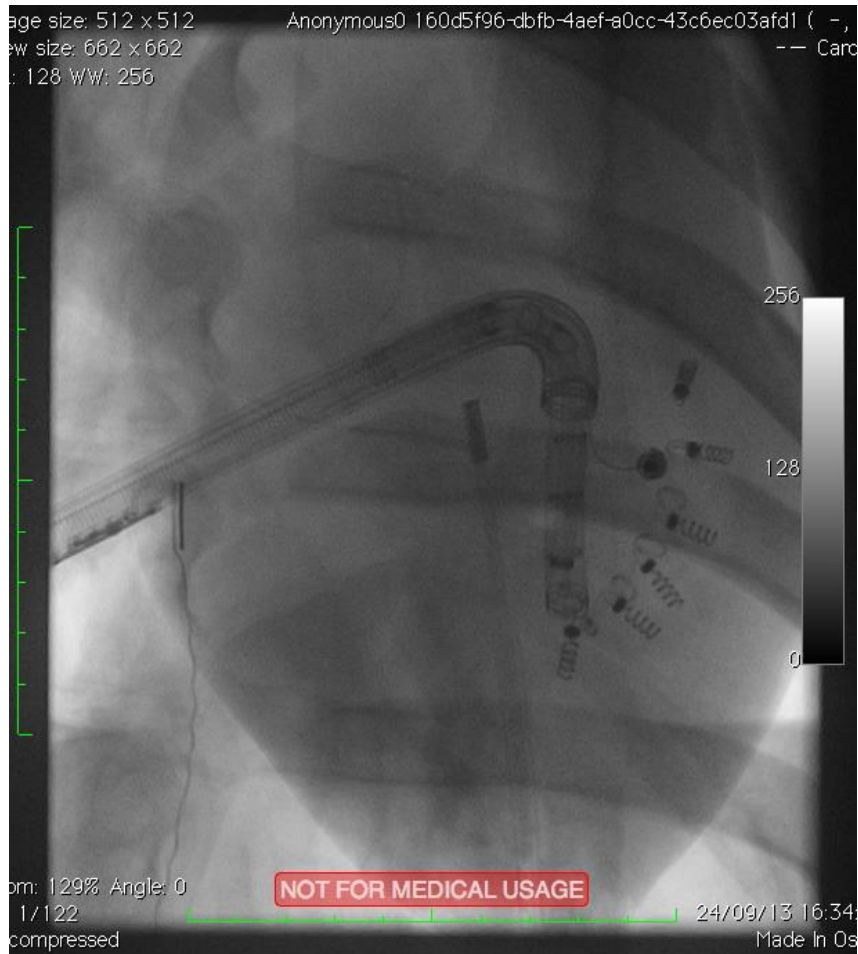
Easy and Simple !!



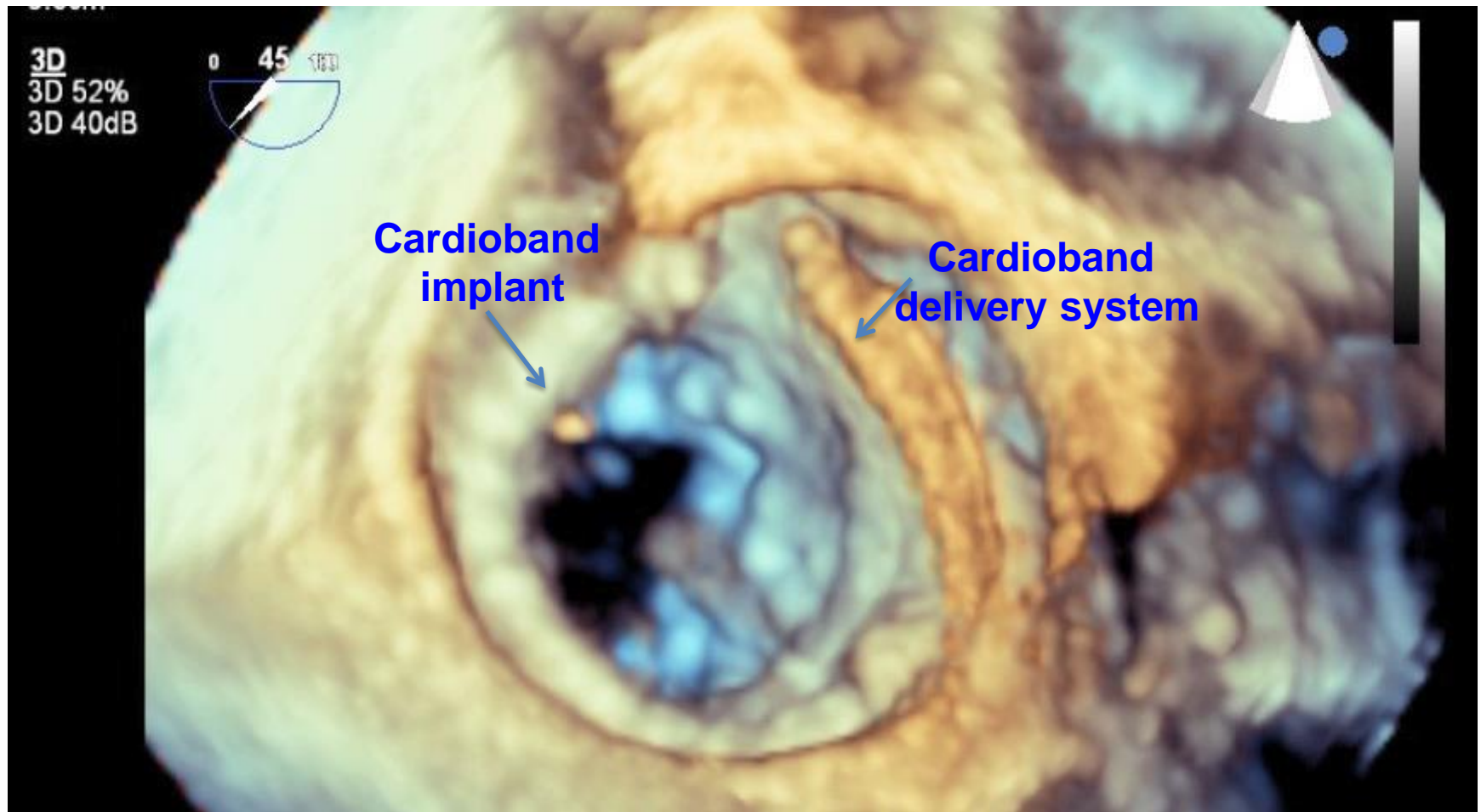
Find the difference....



Deployment and implant



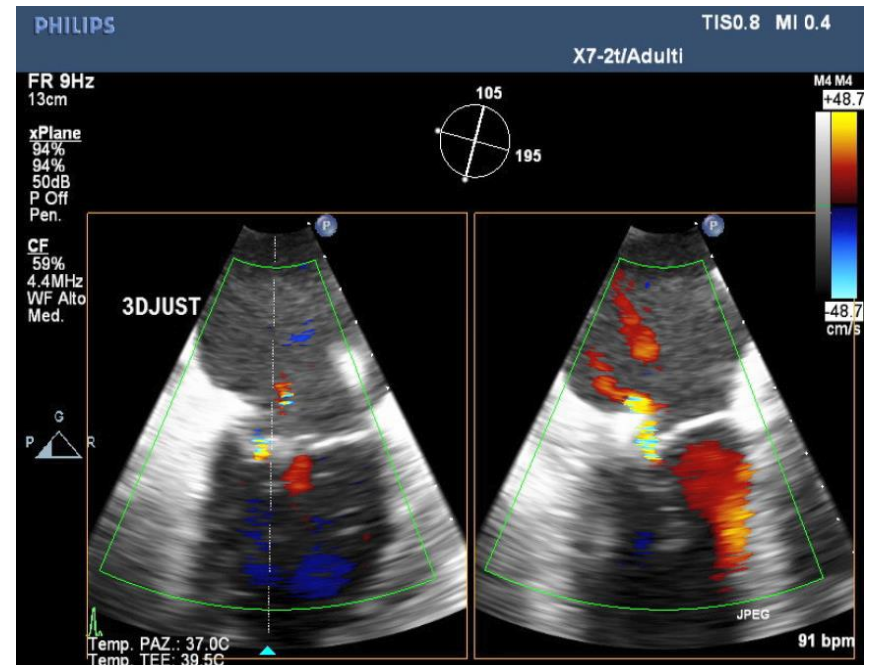
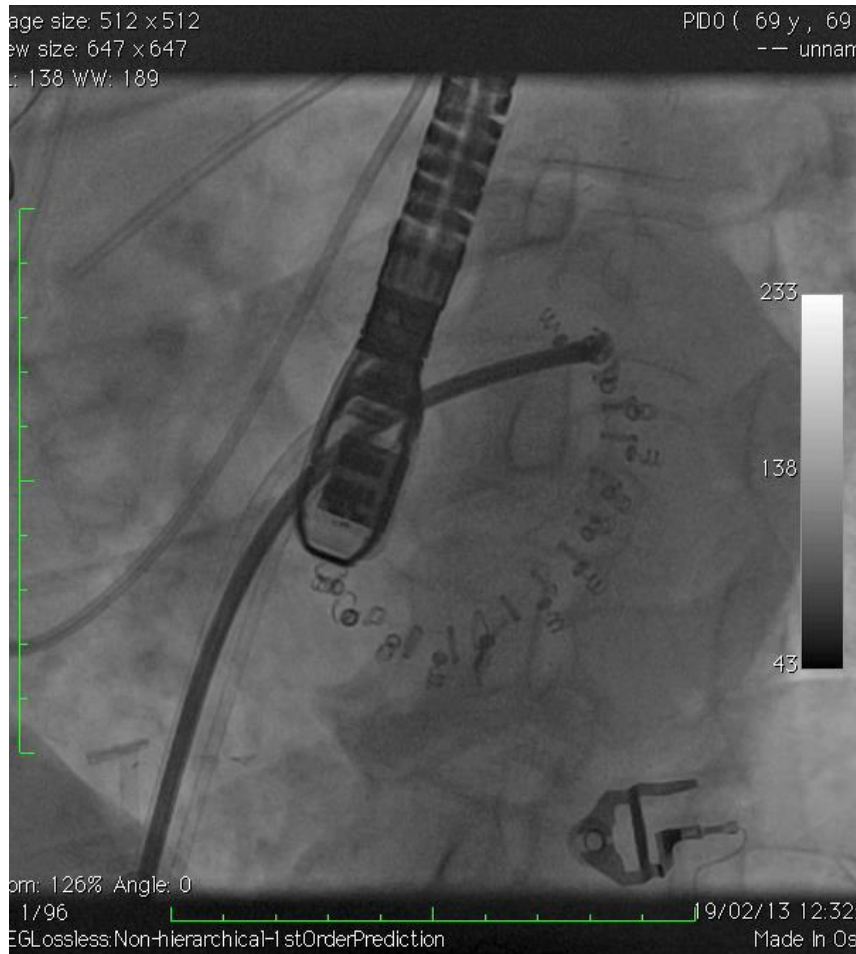
A surgical-grade ring implanted trigone to trigone



Annular cinching by Cardioband contraction

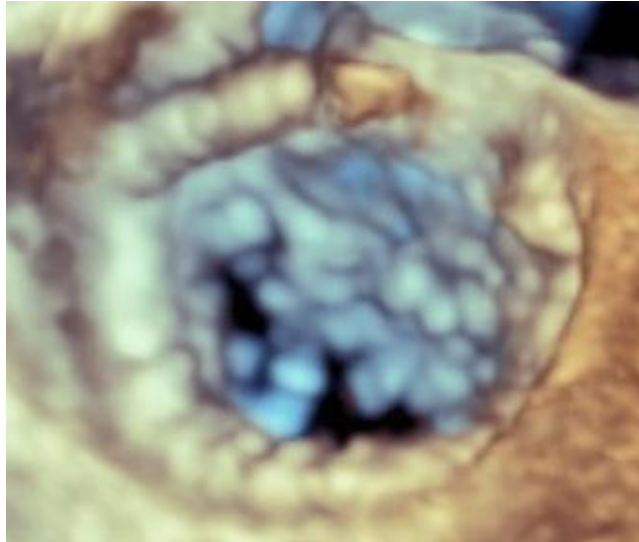


Cardioband contraction 20%

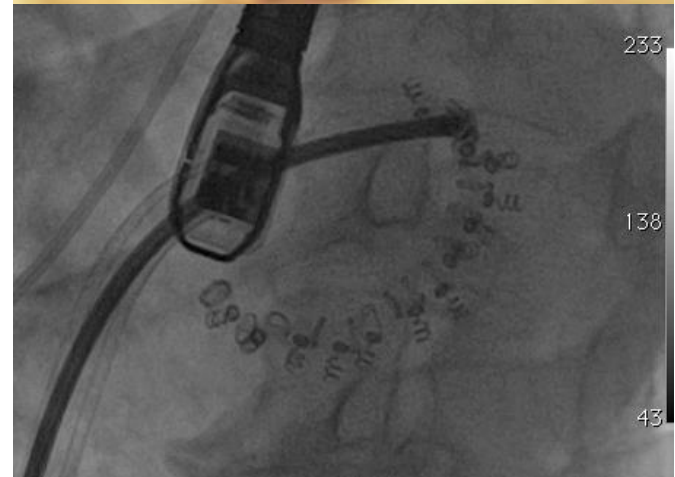
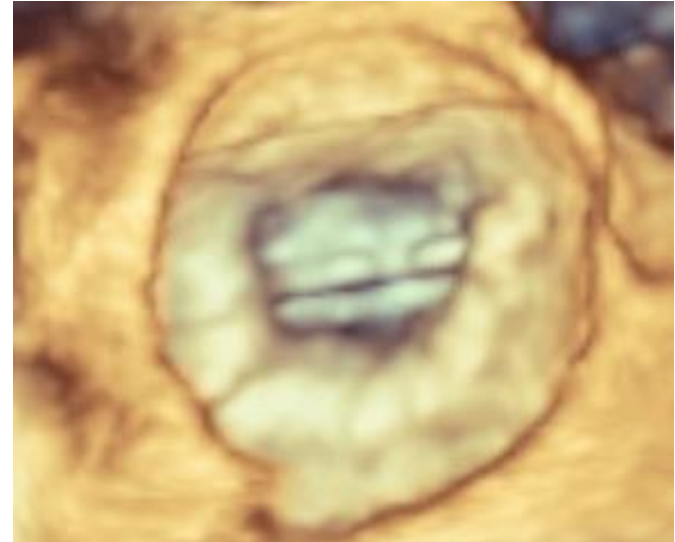


Annular size reduction

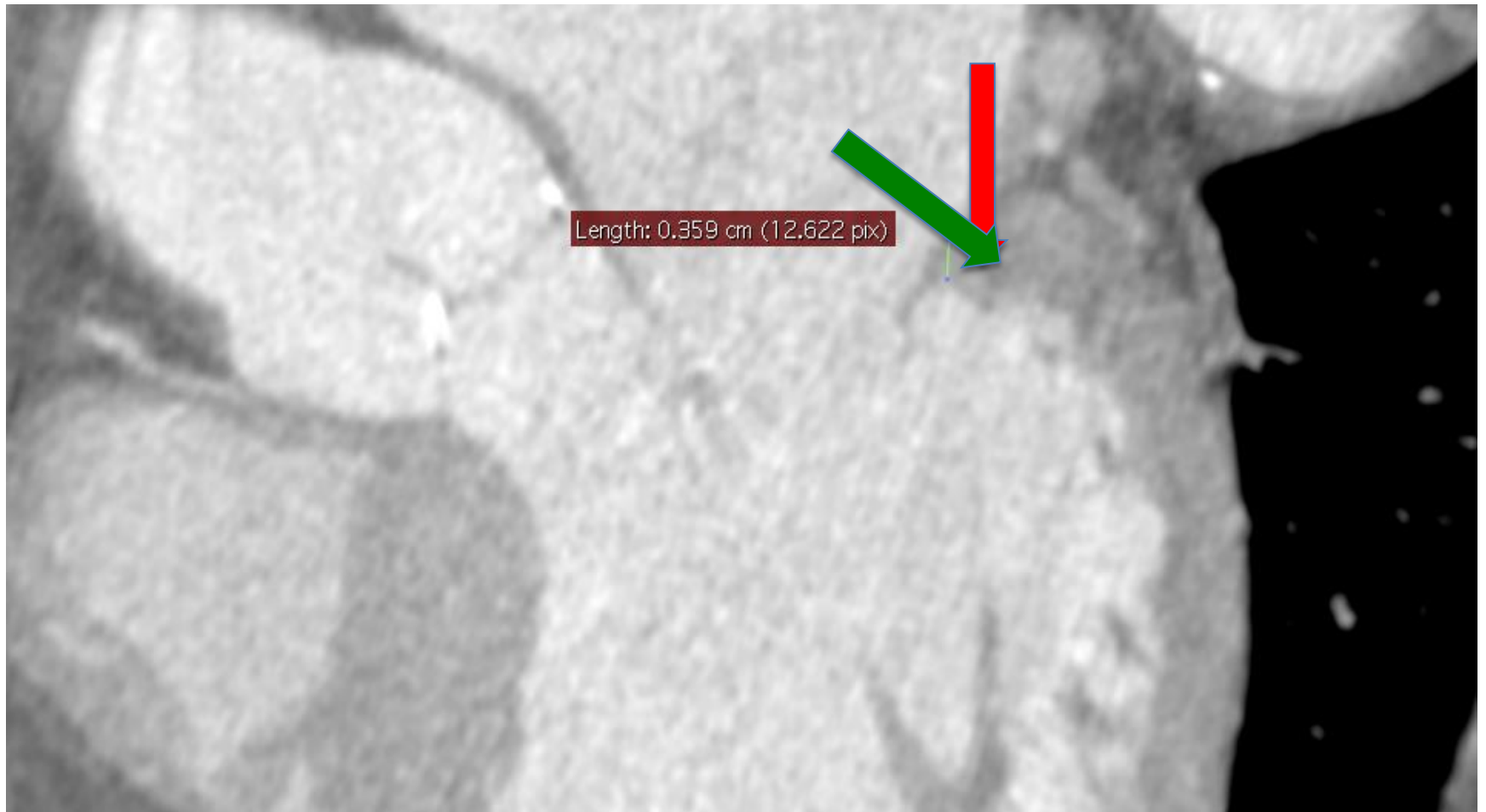
Before cinching



After cinching (40%)



P2 region



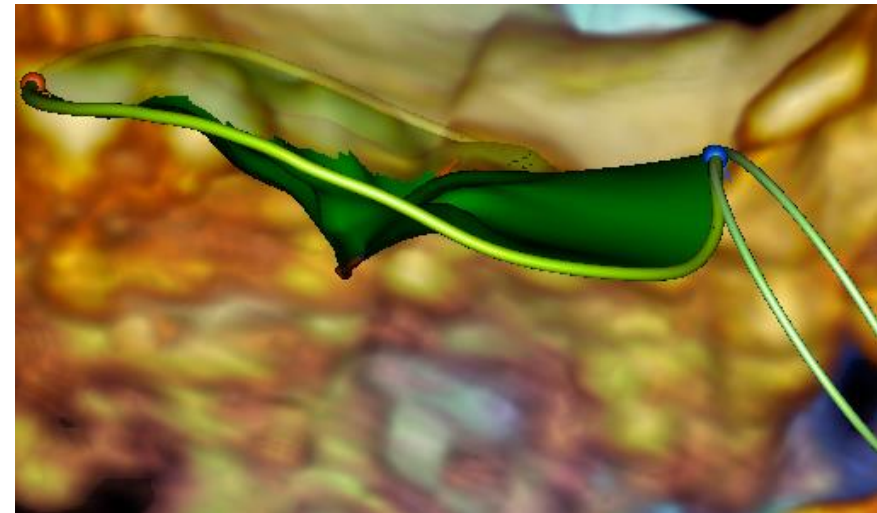
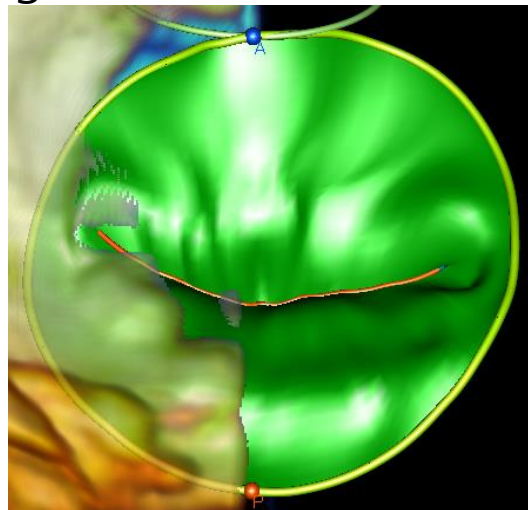
Patient #	Site	Age	FMR Etiology	NYHA Class Baseline	MR SEVERITY TTE BASELINE	MR SEVERITY TTE DISCHARGE	MR SEVERITY TTE 1 MONTH	MR SEVERITY TTE 6 MONTH
C105	OSR, Italy	69	Ischemic	II	Moderate	Mild	Mild	Mild
C106	OSR, Italy	70	Ischemic	III	Severe	Mild	Mild	Mild
F101	Bichat, France	56	Non-Ischemic	III	Severe	Mild	Mild	NA
F102	Bichat, France	67	Ischemic	III	Severe	Mild	Mild	NA
F103	Bichat, France	77	Ischemic	IV	Moderate	Mild	Mild	NA
C107*	OSR, Italy	81	Ischemic	III	Severe	Severe	Severe	NA
F104	Bichat, France	62	Ischemic	III	Moderate	None	Mild	NA
F201	Hamburg	76	Ischemic	III	Moderate	Mild	Mild	NA
F202	Hamburg	76	Non-Ischemic	IV	Moderate	Mild	NA	NA
F105	Bichat, France	79	Ischemic	IV	Severe	Mild	NA	NA
C108	OSR, Italy	67	Ischemic	II	Severe		NA	NA

Echo Analysis

Summary analysis of 7 Bonn patients

	Percent Change			Difference		
AP Diameter	10	±	4%	0.39	±	0.15
Lateral Medial PM Diameter	13	±	7%	0.62	±	0.32
Annulus Circumference	11	±	4%	1.59	±	0.54
Annulus Area	22	±	7%	3.38	±	1.15

* One Patient Staged

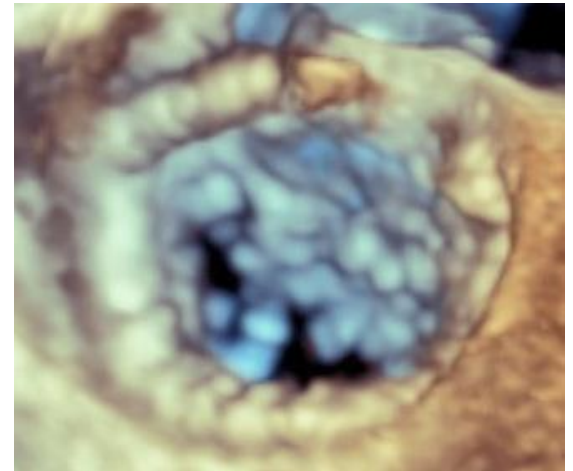
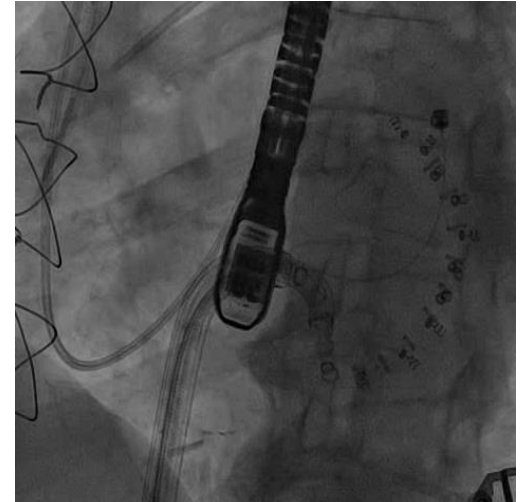


Preliminary data of Cardioband

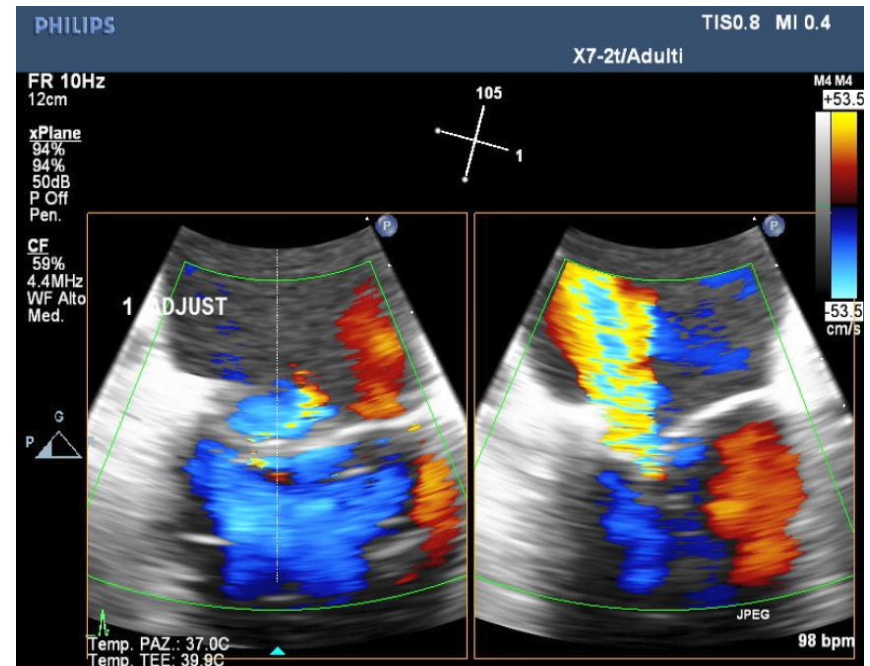
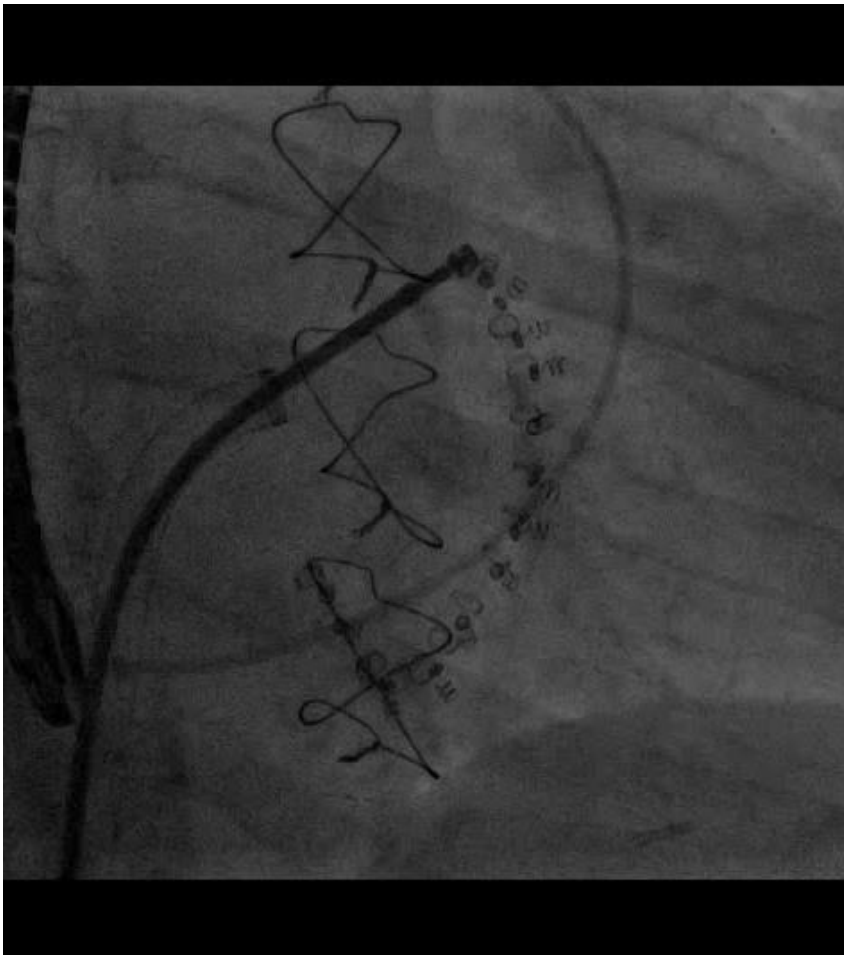
- 11 patients enrolled
- CT properly assessed correct size of the device
- Implant was anatomically successful in all patients with intraprocedural improvement of MR in all patients
- No Hospital mortality, all patients are alive at follow-up
- One procedural adverse event (groin hematoma)

conclusions

- Fully percutaneous implantation of a surgical grade mitral valve annuloplasty ring is feasible in man
- Safety and efficacy FIM trial is ongoing (11 pts enrolled).
- All patients had an anatomically successful implantation, with efficacy (MR \leq 3+) obtained in 9 (81%) patients
- 8/11 patients have no or mild MR at discharge (73%) and stable at follow-up
- Imaging is key to perform the procedure safely and effectively



Cardioband contraction 10%



Mild residual MR

