



# ACURATE neo

### **SELECT RBBB Registry**

Transcatheter Valve SELECTion in Patients with Right Bundle Branch Block and Impact on Pacemaker Implantations.

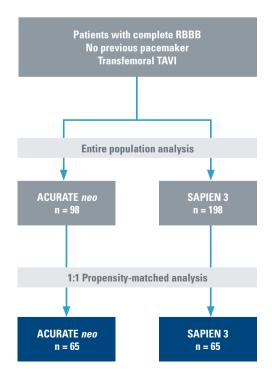
Husser O, et al. JACC: Cardiovasc Interv. SEPT 2019;12:1781-93.

## Background

Pre-existing right bundle branch block (RBBB), which accounts for approximately 10% of TAVI recipients, has consistently shown to be the strongest patient-related predictor for new permanent pacemaker implantation (PPI) after transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) with an up to 12-fold risk increase resulting in elevated PPI rates of up to 40%. No comparison of newer-generation transcatheter heart valves (THVs) with regard to PPI in these patients exists. The aim of this study was to evaluate the impact of ACURATE *neo* versus SAPIEN 3 on PPI in patients with RBBB.

### Study Design

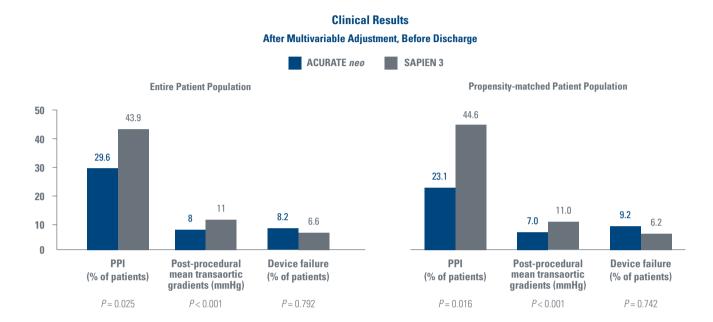
The SELECT RBBB Multicenter Registry, conducted in 7 centers in Germany and Switzerland, evaluated the impact of ACURATE *neo* versus SAPIEN 3 on PPI in patients with pre-existing RBBB. 4,305 consecutive patients were included in the analysis, of which 302 (> 7%) had pre-existing complete RBBB with no pacemaker at baseline. Out of these patients, a total of 296 (98 ACURATE *neo*, 198 SAPIEN 3) were analyzed, including a propensity-matched population of 130 patients (65 ACURATE *neo*, 65 SAPIEN 3).



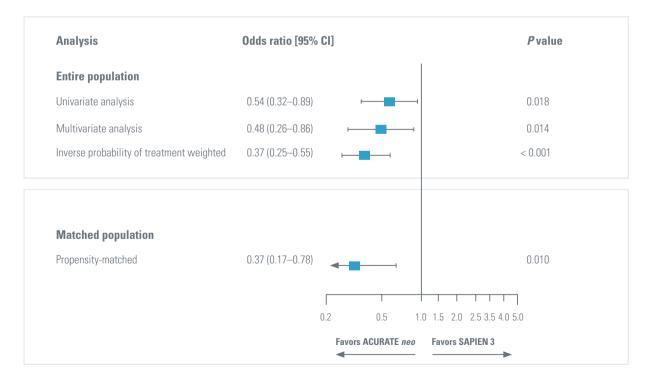


# Clinical Highlights

Significantly lower pacemaker rates with excellent hemodynamics were observed in ACURATE neo patients vs. SAPIEN 3, while device failure rates remained similar in both cohorts. Results were confirmed in both the entire population and the propensity-matched population.



#### **Risk for Permanent Pacemaker Implantation**





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