





ACURATE neo2 Post-Market Clinical Follow-Up Study 30-Day Results



# Late Breaking Presentation at PCR LV 2022 Simultaneous Publication in EuroIntervention





INTERVENTIONS FOR VALVULAR DISEASE AND HEART FAILURE CLINICAL RESEARCH

## Clinical outcomes of the ACURATE *neo2* transcatheter heart valve: a prospective, multicenter, observational, post-market surveillance study

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This paper also includes supplementary data published online at: https://eurointervention.pcronline.com/doi/10.4244/EIJ-D-22-00914

#### KEYWORDS

• aortic stenosis • femoral • TAVI • MSCT Background: The next-generation ACURATE neo2 transcatheter acritic valve was designed for simplified implication and to mitigate the risk of paravalvular leak (PVL) compared to the earlier device. Affirs: To collect clinical outcomes and device performance data, including exhocardiorrantly and 4-dimensional performance data, including exhoration and according to the performance data.

Alms: To collect clinical outcomes and device performance data, including echocardiography and 4-dimensional computed tomography (4D-CT) data, with the ACURATE neo2 transcatheter heart valve in patients with severe sonic stenosis (AS).

Methods: ACURATE nece PACF is a single-rum, multiceatre study of patients with severe AS reasted in routine clinical practice. The primary safety endopoint was all-cause noratility at 30-days. The primary imaging endpoint was hope-attenuated leafler thickening (HALT), measured by core laboratory-adjudicated 4D-CT at 30 days. Secondary endpoints included VARC safety endpoints, procedural success, and evaluation of valve performance is a core blooratory-adjudicated echocardio-gapitical ech

Results: The study empiled 250 patients at 18 European centree (mean age: 80.8 years; 63.69 female; mean STS 1000: 2-92.09%); 246 694%) were successfully treated with ACUPACTE next. The 30-day rates for mortality and disabiling stroke were 0.898 and 0%, respectively. The new permanent pacemaker implantation rate was 6.5% HALT 25098 was present in 9.3% or patients at 30 days. Valve haemodynamics improved from baseline to 30 days (nean aortic valve gradient: from 47.64145 mmHg to 3.643) mmHg, mean aortic valve gradient: from 47.64145 mmHg to 3.643 mmHg, mean aortic valve gradient: from 47.64145 mmHg to 3.643 mmHg, mean aortic valve gradient: from 47.64145 mmHg to 3.643 mmHg, mean aortic valve gradient: from 47.64145 mmHg to 3.643 mmHg to 3.640 mmHg t

Conclusions: The study results support the safety and efficacy of TAVI with ACURATE neo2 in patient in routine clinical practice.





# Continuing to deliver excellent patient outcomes

ACURATE neo2 PMCF study demonstrated outstanding ACURATE neo2 Safety and independent core lab adjudicated 30-Day outcomes



Procedural success rate



Moderate PVL 0% Severe PVL 18.9% Mild PVL



Permanent pacemaker rate †



Mean gradient



All cause mortality



All stroke
0% disabling stroke
at 30 days

Echocardiographic and CT imaging Independently core lab adjudicated. † Among pacemaker-naïve patients. Among all patients, implanted pacemaker rate = 6.1%



# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Study Design



### ACURATE neo2

Aortic Valve System



#### ACURATE neo2 Valve Design Features

- Self-expanding, open-cell Nitinol frame; axial stabilization arches
- Radiopaque positioning markers for placement accuracy
- Porcine pericardium leaflets and skirt
- Supra-annular leaflets
- Inner and outer skirt with active sealing to reduce PVL

### **ACURATE neo AS Study** (N=120)

Demonstrated neo2 safety and performance through 1 year

Hemodynamics at 1y Mean AV gradient: 7.6 mmHg Mean EOA: 1.7 cm<sup>2</sup>

Paravalvular Leak at 1y ≤ Mild Moderate Severe 97.5% 2.5% 0%

### **ACURATE neo2 PMCF** (N=250)

Patients with severe calcific AS treated with ACURATE neo2 in routine clinical practice

Clinical performance and outcomes through 1 year

Core laboratories for echocardiography & CT, Independent CEC adjudication



# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Study Design and Endpoints



Single arm, prospective, post-market surveillance study

Enrolled 250 patients at 18 European sites

### Safety assessments

- Primary safety endpoint: 30-day all-cause mortality
- Additional endpoints with independent CEC adjudication: death, stroke, bleeding, major vascular complications, hospitalization for valve-related symptoms

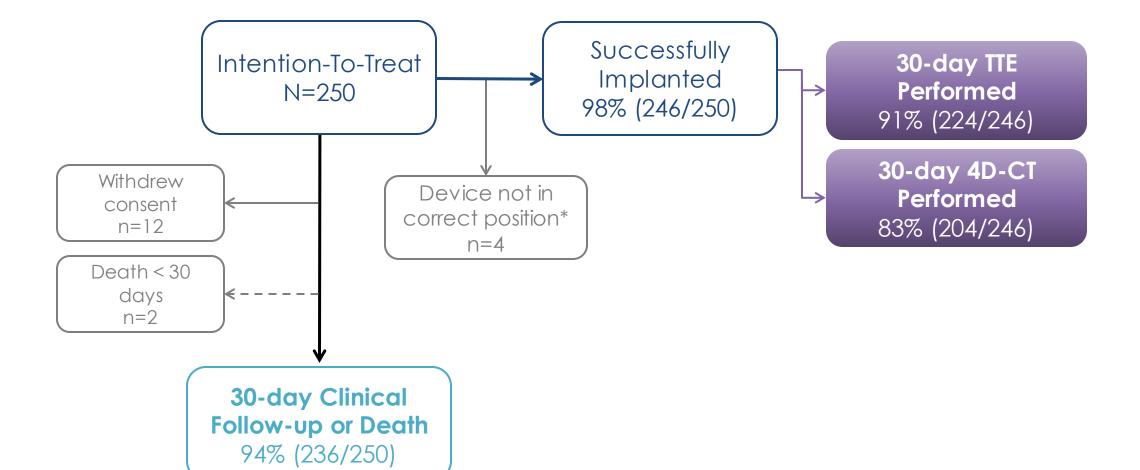
### **Imaging assessments**

- Echocardiography: evaluated at discharge, 30 days, and 1 year by an independent core lab
- Primary imaging endpoint: hypo-attenuated leaflet thickening (HALT) at 30 days as measured by 4D-CT



# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Study Execution





\*In 4 patients, ACURATE neo2 embolized and patients were implanted with a non-study valve; these patients were followed for safety only through 30 days, as per protocol requirement.





## Baseline and Procedural Characteristics

#### Patient Demographics



Mean Age  $80.8 \pm 6.2 \,\mathrm{yrs}$ 



63.6% Female 36.4% Male

#### Medical History

Diabetes, medically treated 24.0% (60)

Hypertension 80.8% (202)

Coronary artery disease 40.8% (102)

History of atrial fibrillation 4.4% (11)

History of stroke 5.2% (13)

Prior pacemaker 6.0% (15)

Preexisting conduction abnormality 13.3% (33/248)

#### Baseline TTE; Site-reported

Mean AV gradient 47.6 ± 14.5 mmHg



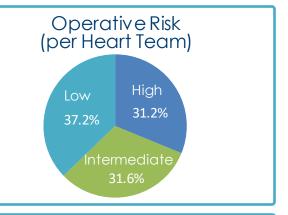
Mean EOA  $0.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}^2$ 

#### Risk Scores

EuroSCOREII 3.3%± 2.8%

STS Score 2.9% ± 2.0%

NYHA Class III or IV 52.4%



#### Procedural Characteristics

Successful vascular access, delivery, and deployment of valve	98.4% (246)
Total procedure time (min)  Pre-dilation BAV	63.2 ± 32.3 96.8% (242)
Rapid pacing used during valve deployment	46.0% (115)
Embolic protection device used	10.4% (26)
Post-dilation balloon performed	26.0% (65)



## Primary Endpoints Outcomes



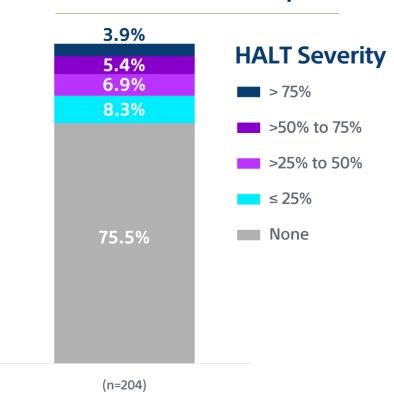
### **Primary Safety Endpoint**

Mortality at 30 days



## **Primary Imaging Endpoint**

HALT at 30 days



#### Deaths:

1 patient experienced life-threatening bleeding (admitted to secondary hospital, source of bleeding not recorded) and hemodynamic instability leading to circulatory arrest and death 1 patient died post index procedure following valve embolization and unsuccessful TAV-in-TAV with non-study valve leading to coronary obstruction and procedural myocardial infarction.



# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Essential Outcomes

Key Safety Events	Discharge N=250	30 Days N=245	
All-cause mortality	0.4% (1)	0.8% (2)*	Primary Safety Endpoint
Cardiovascular mortality	0.4% (1)	0.8% (2)	
All stroke	0.4% (1)	0.8% (2)	
Disabling stroke	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	
Non-disabling stroke	0.4% (1)	0.8% (2)	
Major vascular complication	3.2% (8)		
Bleeding			
Life-threatening or disabling	2.0% (5)	2.9% (7)	
Major	2.4% (6)	2.4% (6)	

Note: 245 patients were evaluable for safety at 30 days (defined as subjects who experience a CEC-adjudicated event through 30 days post-procedure or who were event-free with last follow-up at least 23 days post-procedure)

<sup>\*</sup>Deaths: 1 patient experienced life-threatening bleeding (admitted to secondary hospital, source of bleeding not recorded) and hemodynamic instability leading to circulatory arrest and death; 1 patient died post index procedure following valve embolization and unsuccessful TAV-in-TAV with non-study valve leading to coronary obstruction and procedural myocardial infarction.



# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Essential Outcomes

Additional Safety Events	Discharge	30 Days
Myocardialinfarction	0.8% (2)	0.8% (2)
Acute kidney injury (Stage 2 or 3)	0.0% (0)	
Valve malpositioning	1.6% (4)	
Repeat procedure for valve-related dysfunction <sup>†</sup>	0.4% (1)	0.4% (1)
Prosthetic aortic valve thrombosis‡	0.4% (1)	0.4% (1)
Prosthetic aortic valve endocarditis	0.0% (0)	0.4% (1)
Newly implanted permanent pacemaker		
Among all patients	5.2% (13)	6.1% (15)
Among pacemaker-naïve patients (N=231)	5.5% (13)	6.5% (15)

Note: 245 patients were evaluable for safety at 30 days (defined as subjects who experience a CEC-adjudicated event through 30 days post-procedure or who were event-free with last follow-up at least 23 days post-procedure)

<sup>†</sup>AĆURATE neo2 embólization, followed by implantation of a non-study valve; surgery was later performed to remove the embolized valve.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Occurred in non-study valve, which was implanted subsequent to ACURATE neo2 embolization

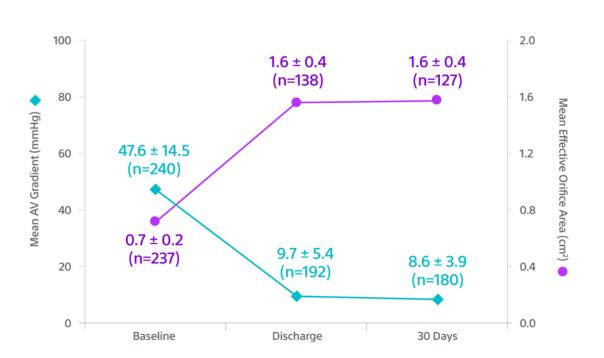




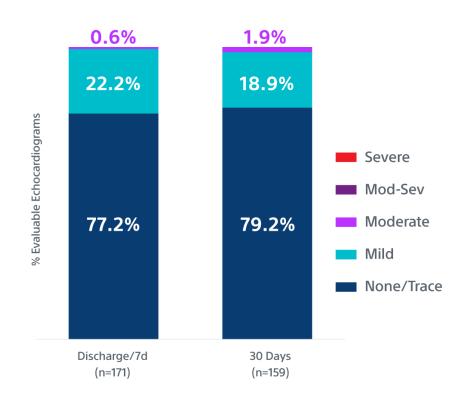


## Independent Echocardiographic Analyses (Central Core Laboratory)

#### **Valve Hemodynamics**



### **Paravalvular Leak**





# ACURATE neo2 PMCF Study Key Take Aways

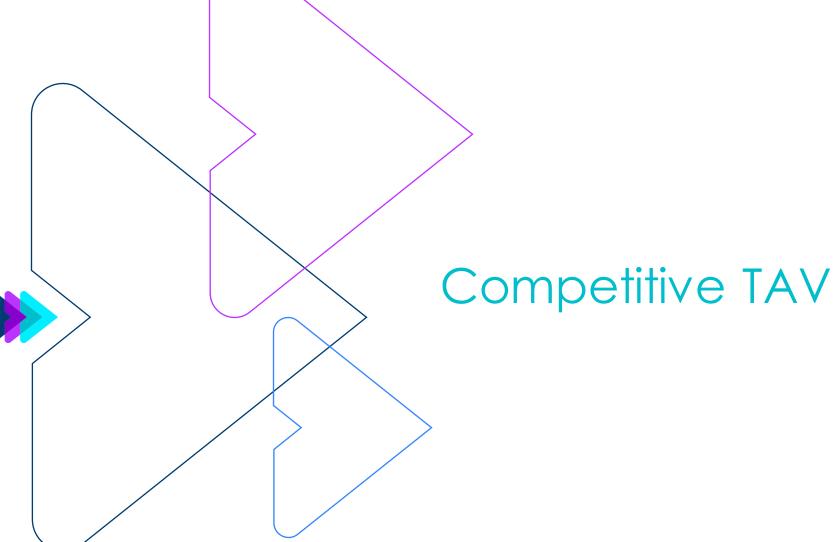
- The ACURATE neo2 PMCF study reinforces the competitive enhancement of ACURATE neo2, delivering differentiated benefits to physicians for the lifetime management of their patients.
- The ACURATE neo2 PMCF study demonstrated outstanding ACURATE neo2 Safety and 30-day outcomes:
  - Very high procedural success rate; 98.4%
  - No patients with >moderate PVL, 98.1% of patients had mild (18.9%) or no/trace (79.2%) PVL.\*
  - Best-in-class permanent pacemaker implantation rate; 6.5%\*†
  - Single-digit mean gradient; 8.6 mmHg\*
  - Low mortality rate; **0.8**% \*

ACURATE neo2 PMCF PVL data is independent core lab adjudicated.

\*At 30-Days

† Among pacemaker-naïve patients. Among all patients, implanted pacemaker rate = 6.1%



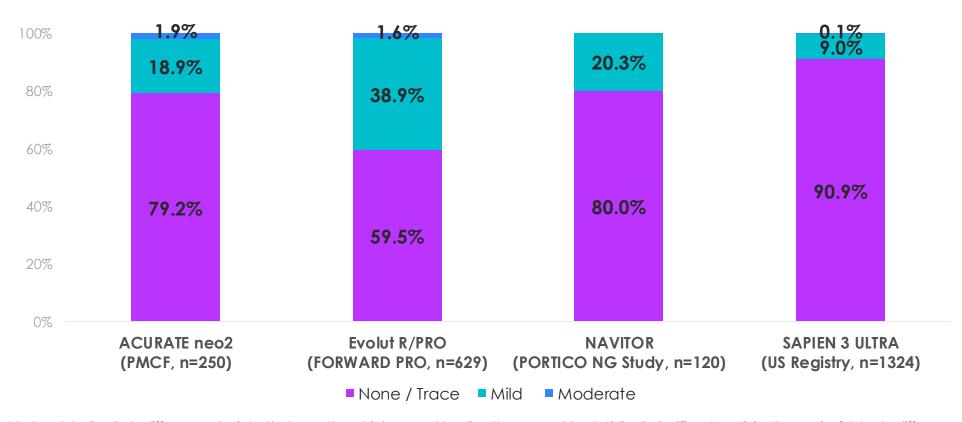


Competitive TAVI Trial Outcomes

# Paravalvular Leak Rates at 30 Days



#### 30-Day Paravalvular Leak Rate



NOTE: Data not from head-to-head studies. Data differences depicted between these trials may not be directly comparable, statistically significant, or clinically meaningful due to differences in trial protocols, endpoints, and/or patient populations. Data provided for informational purposes only.

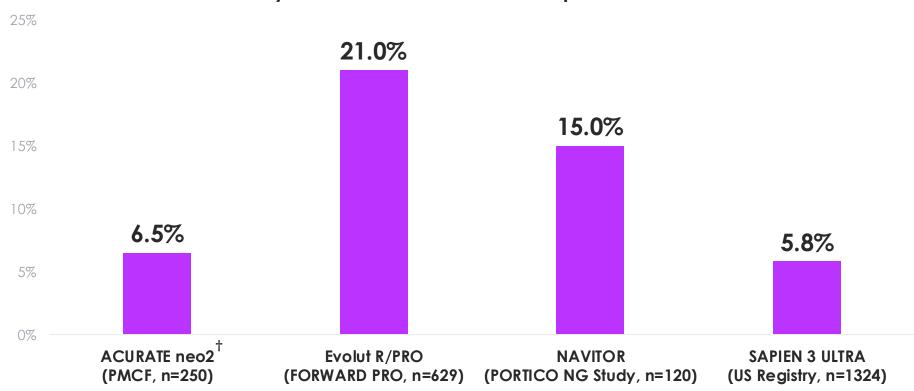
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- Manoharan G, Grube E, et al. Thirty-day clinical outcomes of the Evolut PRO self-expanding transcatheter aortic valve: the international FORW ARD PRO study. EuroIntervention. 2020 Nov 20;16(10):850-857. doi: 10.4244/EIJ-D-20-00279. PMID: 32748789.
- Nazif, M. T et al. Real-World Experience with the SAPIEN 3 Ultra Transcatheter Heart Valve: A Propensity-Matched Analysis From the United States. 26 Aug 2021 https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.121.010543



## Permanent Pacemaker Rates at 30 Days







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Among pacemaker-naïve patients. Among all patients, implanted pacemaker rate = 6.1%

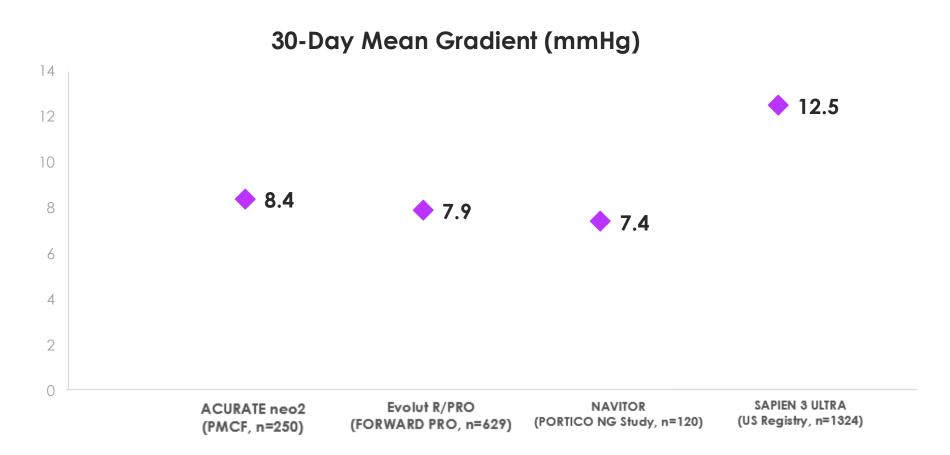
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# Mean Aortic Gradients Rates at 30 days





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