The Technical Aspect

Surgery better than Clipping?

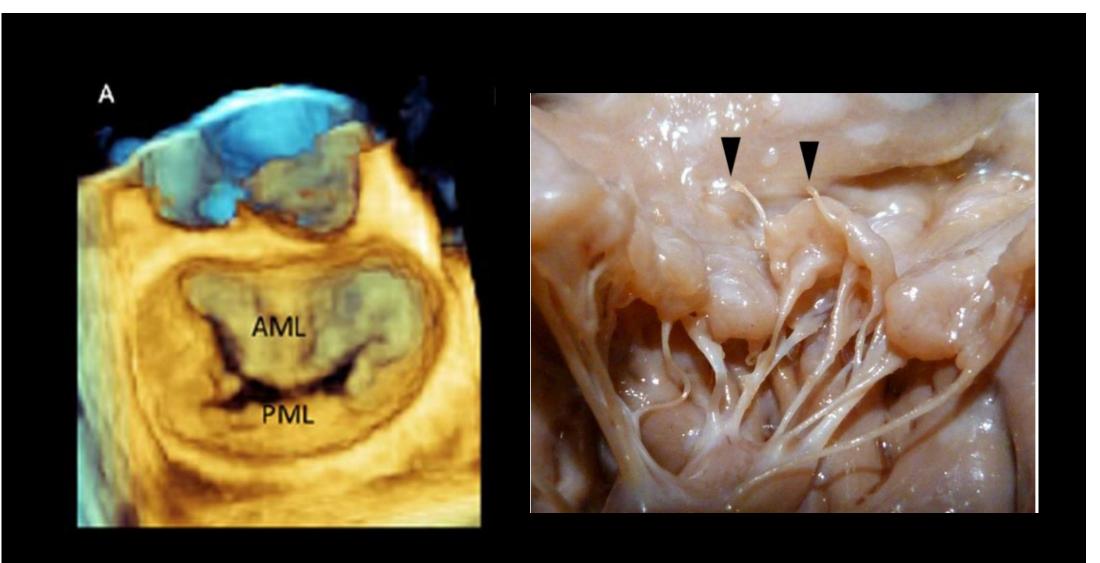
Tom C. Nguyen, MD Chief Medical Executive | Miami Cardiac and Vascular Institute Director of Minimally Invasive Valve Surgery Barry Katzen Endowed Chair of Surgery

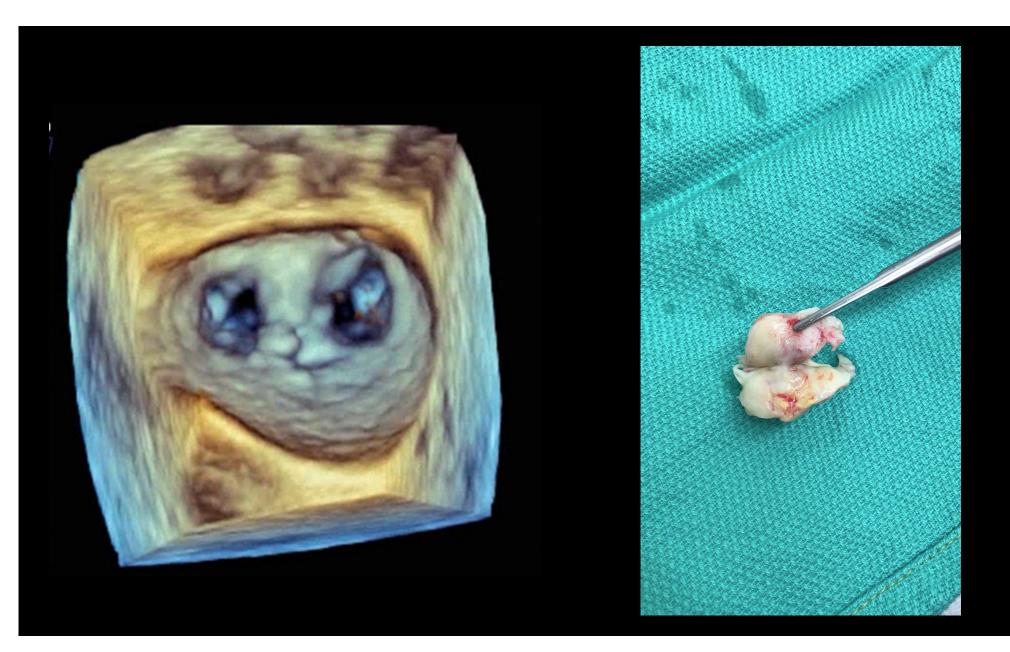




Disclosures

- Edwards Lifesciences
- Abbott
- LivaNova
- Medtronic

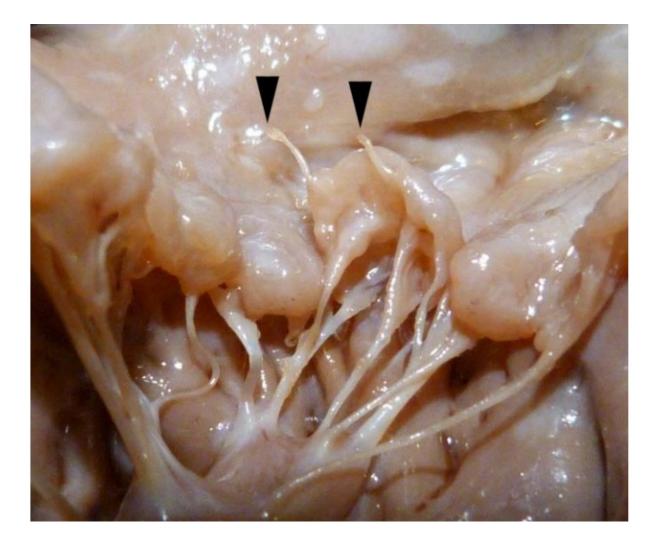




Comparative history of the

Mitral Valve & MitraClip







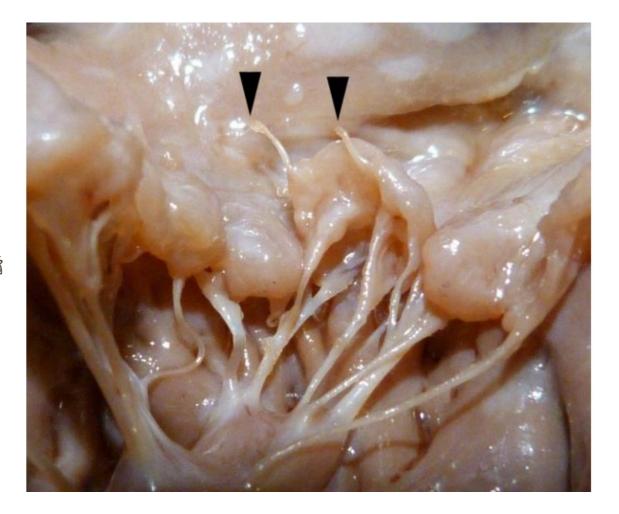
QUIZ:

A) Human

B) Swine

C) Dog

D) Monkey



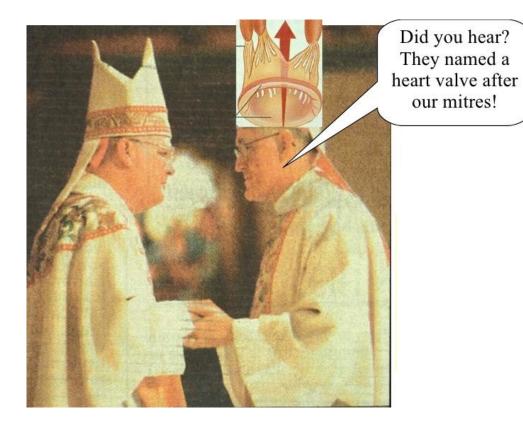


1. The mitral valve is incredibly complex and unique (compared to other valves)

2. Deep Dive Known and Unknowns: Mitral surgery vs. Clip



The Known



1. Namesake: Bishop's miter

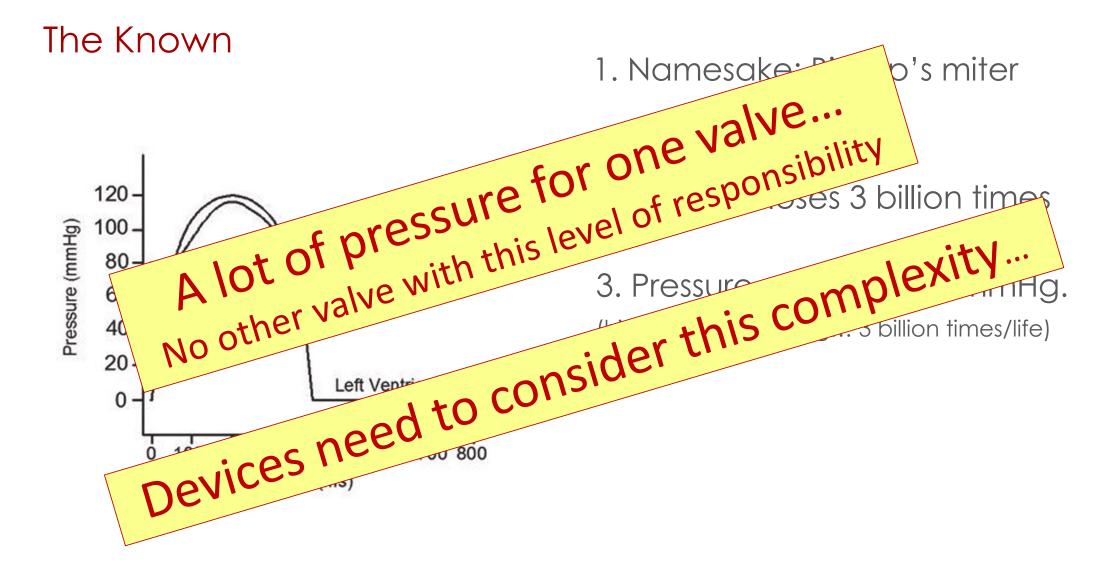


The Known

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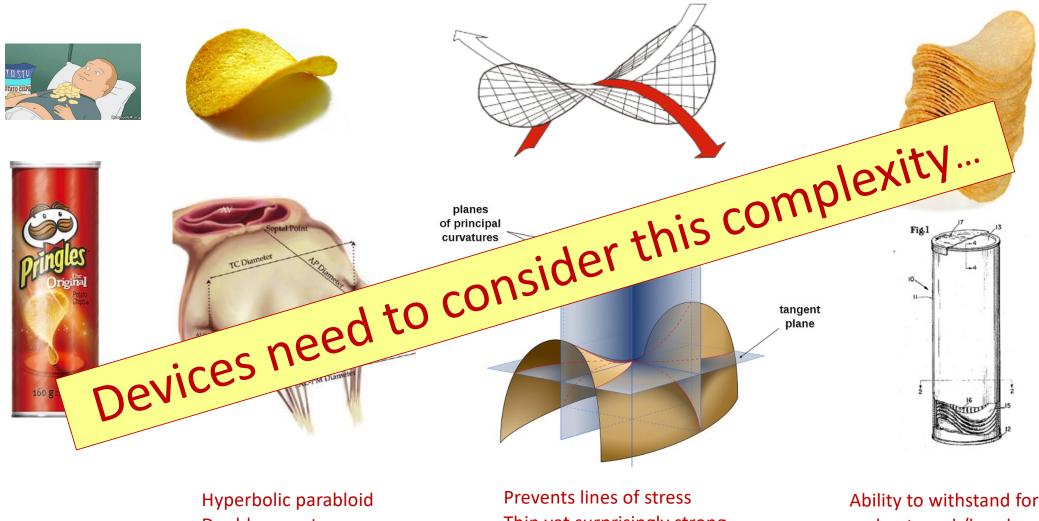


2. Opens/Closes 3 billion times



The Unknowns

- Why is the mitral annulus saddle shape while other valves more circular?
- Why does the MV have chordae? What are the roles of the chordae? What dictates the location of the chordae?
- How does the MV really close? How does it withstand closing forces over a lifetime? It's a high pressure closure valve, not a high pressure opening valve.
- Why is the AML 2/3 longer that the PML? Why are there 3 cusps?
- Annulus is not rigid but "dynamic" (area changes 20-40% throughout the cardiac cycle)
- It's relatively easy to block the aortic outflow (e.g. long AML, small LV, septal hypertrophy)
- Annulus is much larger than the AV. Why?
- MR is not one disease



Double curvature

Thin yet surprisingly strong

Ability to withstand force and not crack/break

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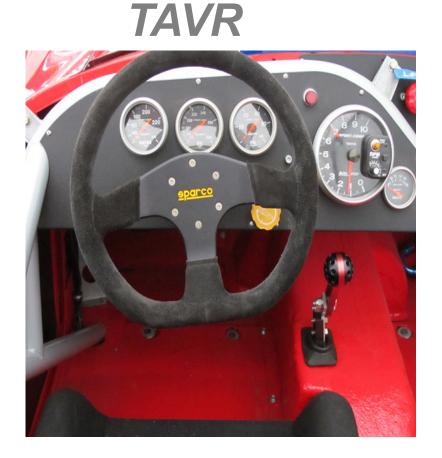
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Annulus Size, Leaflet Calcification

TMVR

VS.



Annulus Size, Shape, Excursion, Leaflet Size, Thickness, Tenting Sub-valvular Apparatus Circumflex Coronary Artery LV Size, Geometry, Function Risk of SAM Dynamic enviroment

c/o Michael Mack

TAVR



VS.

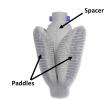




The cockpit of the Endeavour Space Shuttle

Transcatheter Mitral Landscape - 2019





Pascal

Repair

MitraClip

Cardioband



Carillon



Millipede



Braile Biomedica



Direct Flow Medical



Navigate



SATURN TMVR



Braile

Biomedica

Twelve

Medtronic

Neovasc

Tiara









M-Valve



PermaValve MID



Caisson



CardiAQ

Edwards

Edwards

Fortis



Cephea



HighLife





Tendyne Abbott



Sinomed

Sapien M3 Edwards





1997 – MitraClip Patent Submitted



1997 – MitraClip Patent Submitted



Juan Umana (Colombia)



(54) METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CIRCULATORY VALVE REPAIR

Oz et al.

(76) Inventors: Mehmet C. Oz, Cliffside Park, NJ (US); Gerald M. Lemole, Huntingdon Valley, PA (US); Alan Lotvin, Upper Saddle River, NJ (US); Juan P. Umana, New York, NY (US); William Allen, Stratford, CT (US); Howard R. Levin, Teancck, NJ (US)

Correspondence Address: REED SMITH, LLP ATTN: PATENT RECORDS DEPARTMENT 599 LEXINGTON AVENUE, 29TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10022-7650 (US)

(21) Appl. No.: 10/833,659

(22) Filed: Apr. 28, 2004

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Division of application No. 09/950,163, filed on Oct. 15, 2002, which is a continuation of application No. 09/747,558, filed on Dec. 23, 2000, which is a continuation of application No. 09/254,111, filed on Feb. 25, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,269,819, filed as 371 of international application No. PCT/US98/13240, filed on Jun. 25, 1998.

Oct. 7, 2004

(60) Provisional application No. 60/051,078, filed on Jun. 27, 1997.

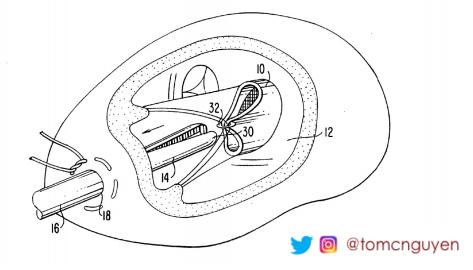
Publication Classification

(51)	Int. Cl. ⁷	
(52)	U.S. Cl.	

(57) ABSTRACT

(43) **Pub. Date:**

An apparatus for the repair of a cardiovascular valve has leaflets comprising a grasper capable of grabbing and coapting the leaflets of the valve. In a preferred embodiment the grasper has jaws that grasp and immobilize the leaflets, and then a fastener is inserted to co-apt the leaflets. The apparatus is particularly useful for repairing mitral valves to cure mitral regurgitation.



Mehmet Oz (USA)

1997 – MitraClip Patent Submitted

2003 – MitraClip First in man



1997 – MitraClip Patent Submitted

2003 – MitraClip First in man

2005 – EVEREST Phase I Clinical Trial



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2005 – EVEREST Phase I Clinical Trial

- 27 patients
- 18 patients free from surgery at 6 months... <u>9 pts (33%) required surgery</u>
- Follow-up only 6 months
- 64% of patients discharged had
- \leq 2+ MR... <u>36% pts w 3-4+ MR</u>



- 1997 MitraClip Patent Submitted
- 2003 MitraClip First in man
- 2005 EVEREST Phase I Clinical Trial
- 2011 EVEREST II (high risk)

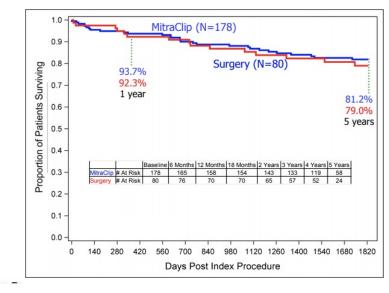


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Kaplan-Meier Freedom From Mortality EVEREST II RCT



- RCT MitraClip (n=154) v Surgery (n=56)
- 27% prior surgery
- Study included FMR and DMR
- MR 3-4+ at 5y: MitraClip (12.3%) v Surgery 1.8%
- Mortality: Same 20.8% and 26.%
- Conclusion: Surgery more effective at reducing MR, but MitraClip comparable to surgery with improvement in remodeling
- Only RCT comparing MitraClip v surgery

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2018 - COAPT

- Moderate-Severe MR
- 100 sites, 610 patients
- MitraClip v medical therapy in prohibitive risk patients
- STS > 8%
- Highly selective group: 63% pts excluded
- 61% required more than 1 clip
- Mean EF 31%, LVEDV 101



- 1997 MitraClip Patent Submitted
- 2003 MitraClip First in man
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- 2011 EVEREST II (high risk)
- 2018 COAPT
- 2018 Mitra-FR



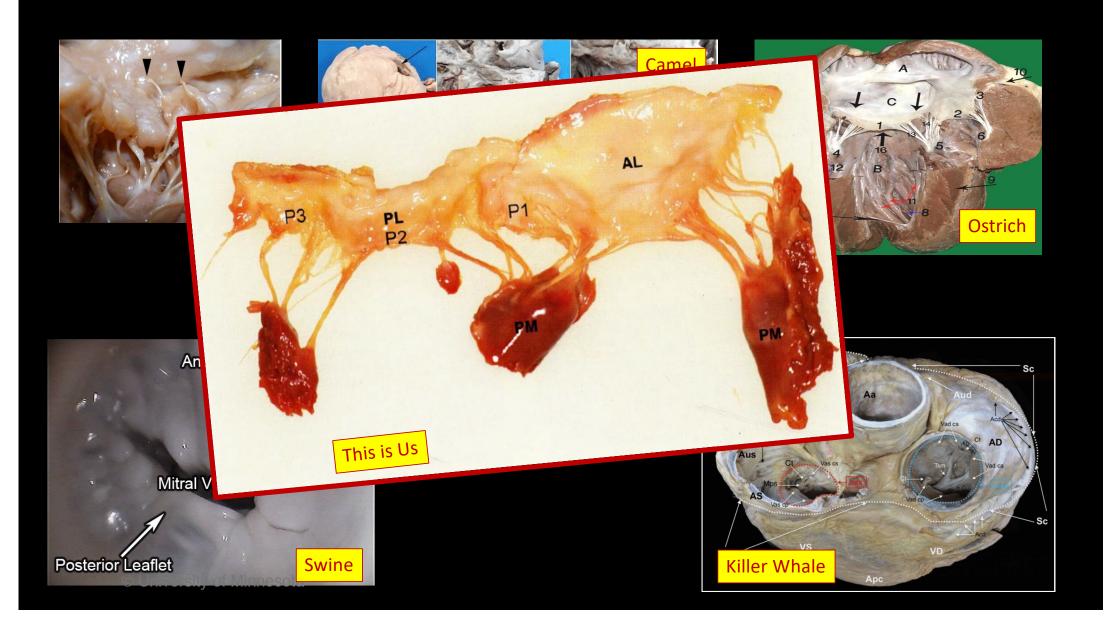
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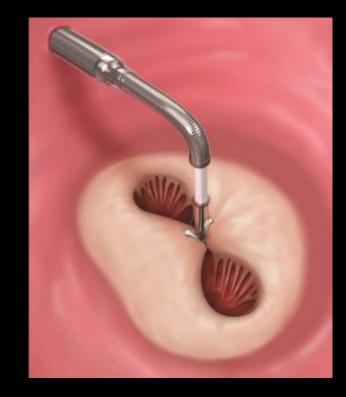
- Severe MR
- 37 sites, 304 patients
- MitraClip v medical therapy in high risk patients
- Funded by French government
- No difference in death/rehosp at 12mo
- 32% patients excluded
- Mean EF 33%, LVEDV 135

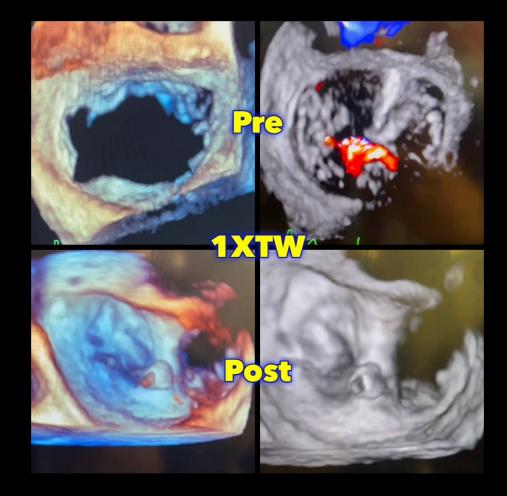


Comparative history of the

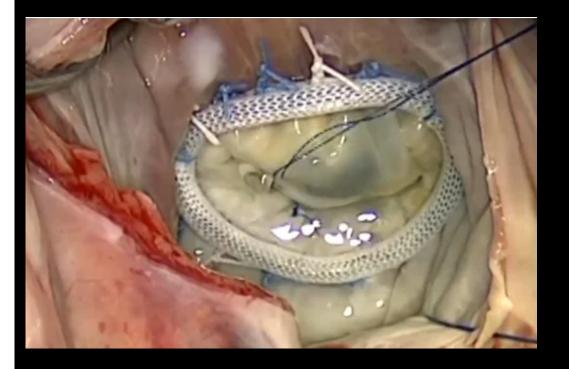
Mitral Valve & MitraClip



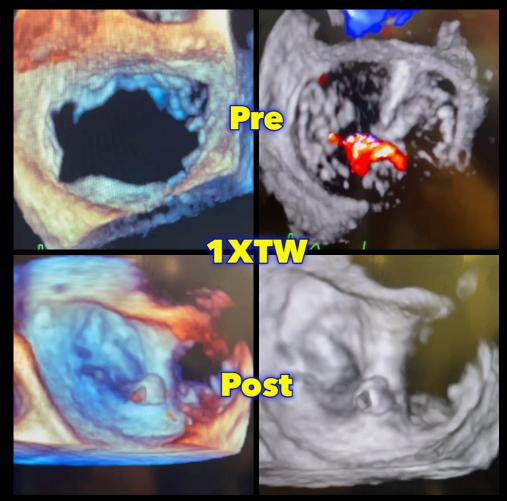




Maintain Form and Function



Surgical repair



MitraClip

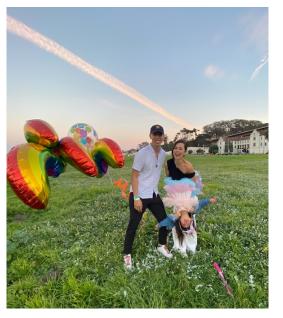
1. Is surgery vs. clip better in intermediate risk patients?

2. Is clip better than replacement in low-risk patients at INEXPERIENCED centers?

3. Because of the price of clip (and TAVR), can we ever really ever have a balanced study comparing surgery vs. clip when we have to rely on industry for trials?



Thank you



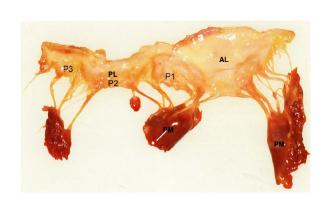
Circa October 2021



September 23, 2022



Circa 5 months ago



Circa 55 million years ago

What % of clips at your center is being performed on low intermediate risk patients?

- Industry sponsored except MitraFR (conflicting results)
- Only RCT comparing MitraClip v Surgery is EVEREST II in high-risk patients (7+ RCT comparing TAVR v Surgery)
- Despite TAVR and MitraClip starting around the same time (i.e. 1995 and 1997), paucity of RCT for MitraClip
- Longest follow-up from RCT is 5y from EVEREST II
- EVEREST II did not randomize to mitral valve repair. Surgery included both mitral repair and replacement. Two different populations.
- EVEREST II: Mean number of MitraClips per center = 5; Mean number of surgery per center = 2.5. Low-volume mitral surgeon?



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