

Outcomes in Mitraclip for Degenerative Mitral Regurgitation



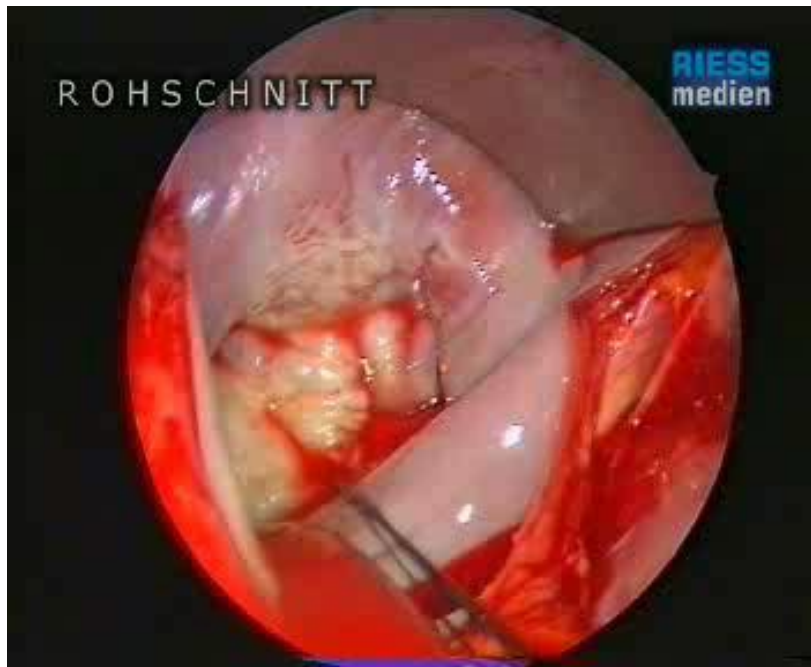
HerzGefässZentrum Zürich
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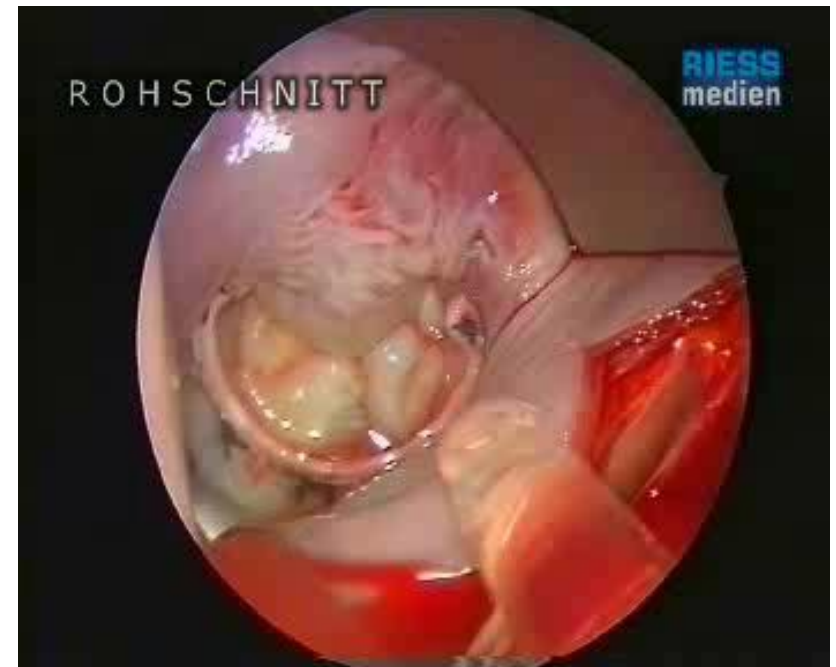


Dr. Olaf Walter Franzen

Mitral valve repair



pre



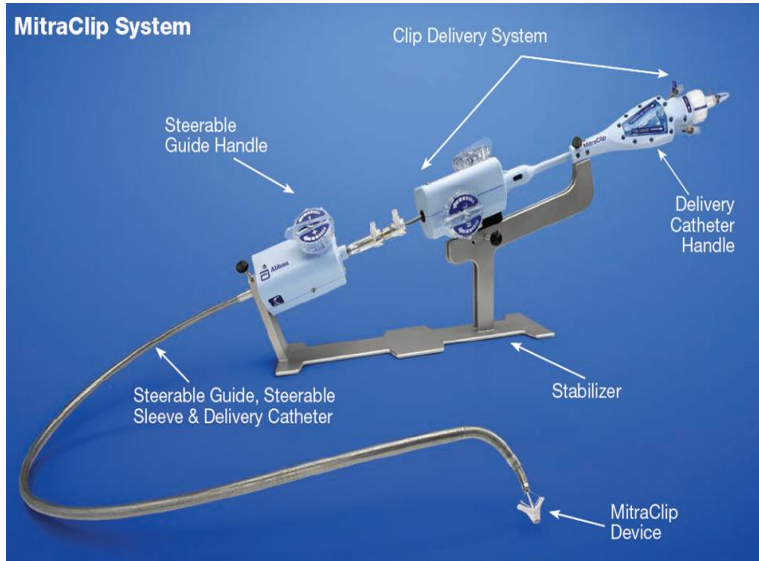
post

Courtesy PD Dr. Boehm

Mitral Valve Surgery

Publication	MR	Surgery		5 Years MI < 3/4
Flameng et al, Circ 2003 Herzzentrum Leuven	Degen. MR	Reconstruction	n = 242	83%
Mihaljevic et al , JACC 2007 Cleveland Clinics	Isch MR	Anuloplasty	n = 290	80%
Maisano et al, EuroIntervent 2006 Univ. Mailand	Degen. and funct MR	edge-to-edge without Ring	n = 28	86%

MitraClip Therapy



EVEREST II

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

Percutaneous Repair or Surgery for Mitral Regurgitation

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Eric Engeron, M.D., Catalin Loghin, M.D., Alfredo Trento, M.D., Eric R. Skipper, M.D., Tommy Fudge, M.D.,
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for the EVEREST II Investigators*

www.nejm.org

Clinical Follow-Up

EVEREST II RCT

Aug 2005 - Nov 2008
Randomized Cohort
N=279

**Treated
MitraClip Patients
N=178**

**Untreated
n=6 MitraClip
n=15 Surgery**

**Treated
Surgery Patients
N=80**

N=258 Treated Patients

N=30
N=3

Withdrawals
Missed Visits

N=15
N=2

**81% Clinical Follow-Up
5-Year Analysis
(N=145)**

**79% Clinical Follow-Up
5-Year Analysis
(N=63)**

Median follow-up 4.93 years. 1,007 total patient-years of follow-up.

Baseline Characteristics

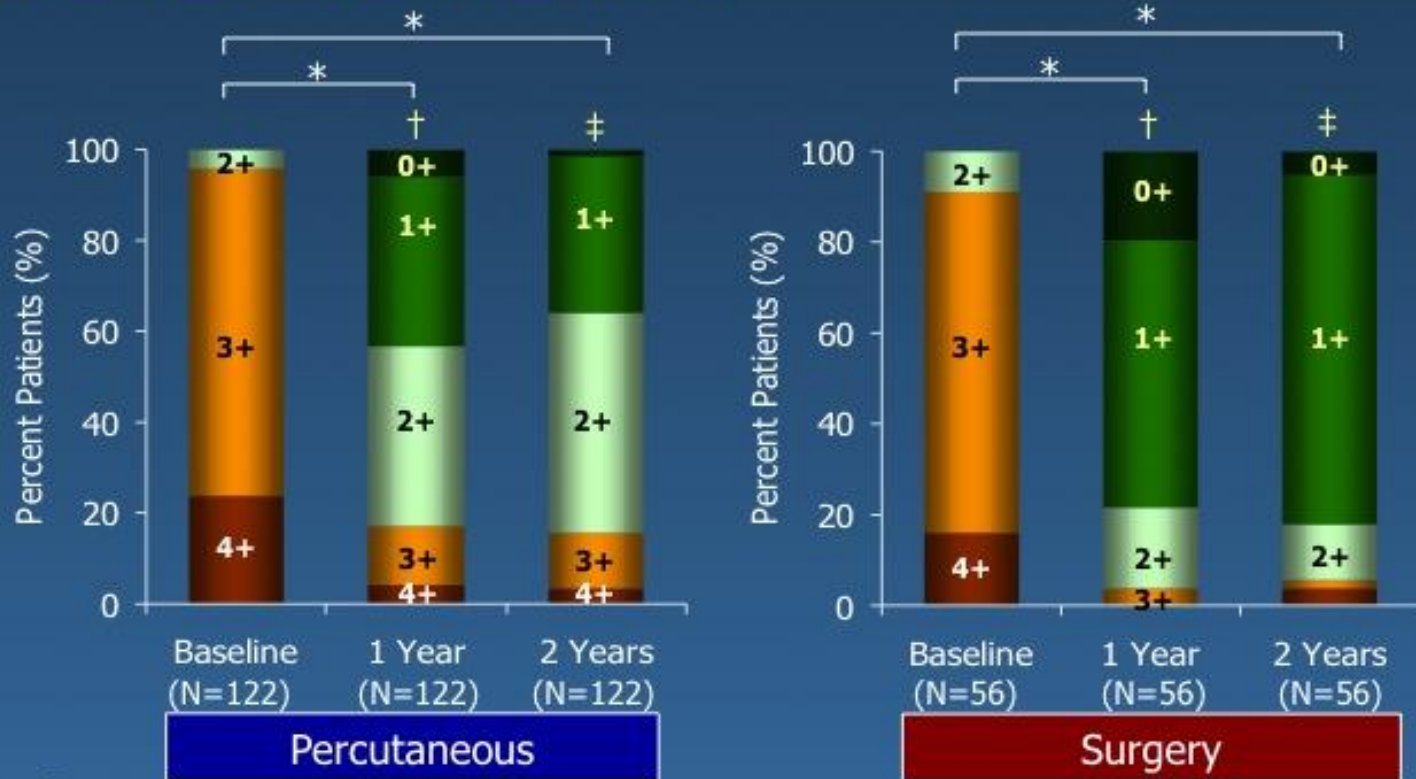
EVEREST II RCT

Characteristic	MitraClip N = 184	Surgery N = 95	p-value
Age (mean), years	67	66	ns
Male	63%	66%	ns
History of CHF	91%	78%	0.005
NYHA Functional Class III/IV	51%	47%	ns
Functional MR Etiology	26%	27%	ns
Coronary Artery Disease	47%	46%	ns
Prior Myocardial Infarction	22%	21%	ns
Previous Cardiovascular Surgery	22%	19%	ns
Atrial Fibrillation	34%	39%	ns
COPD (with or without home O ₂)	15%	15%	ns
Moderate to Severe Renal Disease	3%	2%	ns
Diabetes	8%	11%	ns
LV Ejection Fraction (mean), %	60	61	ns
LV End Systolic Dimension (mean), cm	3.7	3.5	ns

EVEREST II

Mitral Regurgitation Grade Baseline, 1 and 2 Years (matched) Intention to Treat

- * Within group difference (p<0.05)
- † Between group difference at 1 year (p<0.05)
- ‡ Between group difference at 2 year (p<0.05)

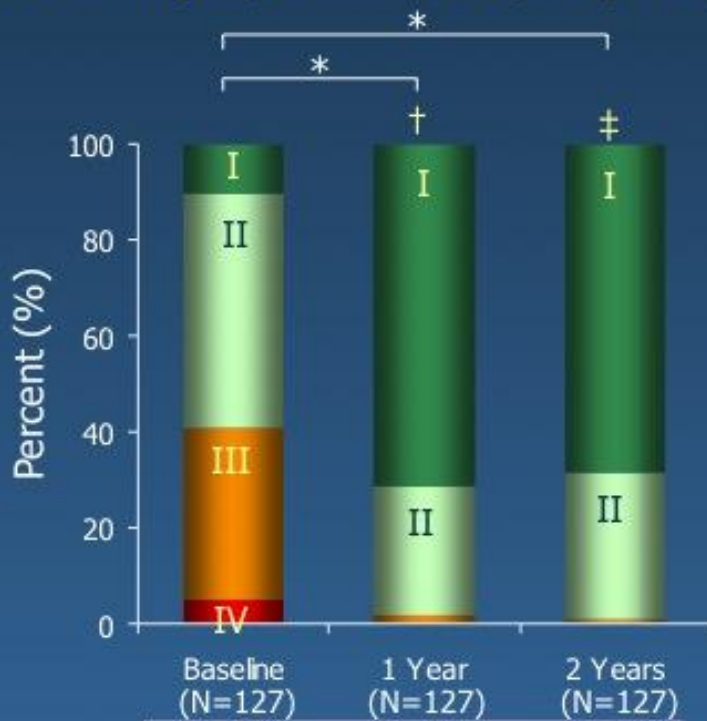


EVEREST II

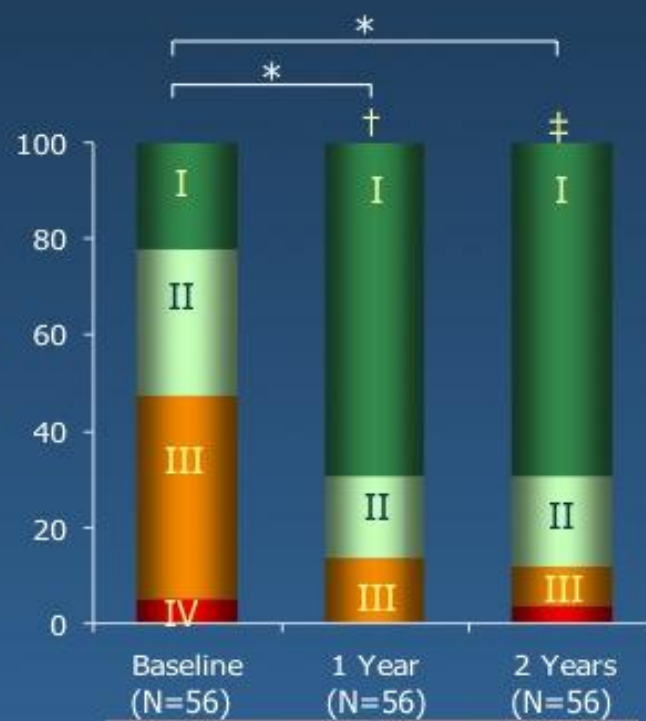
NYHA Functional Class At Baseline, 1 and 2 Years (matched)

Intention to Treat

- * Within group difference ($p < 0.05$)
- † Between group difference at 1 year ($p < 0.05$)
- ‡ Between group difference at 2 year ($p < 0.05$)



Percutaneous

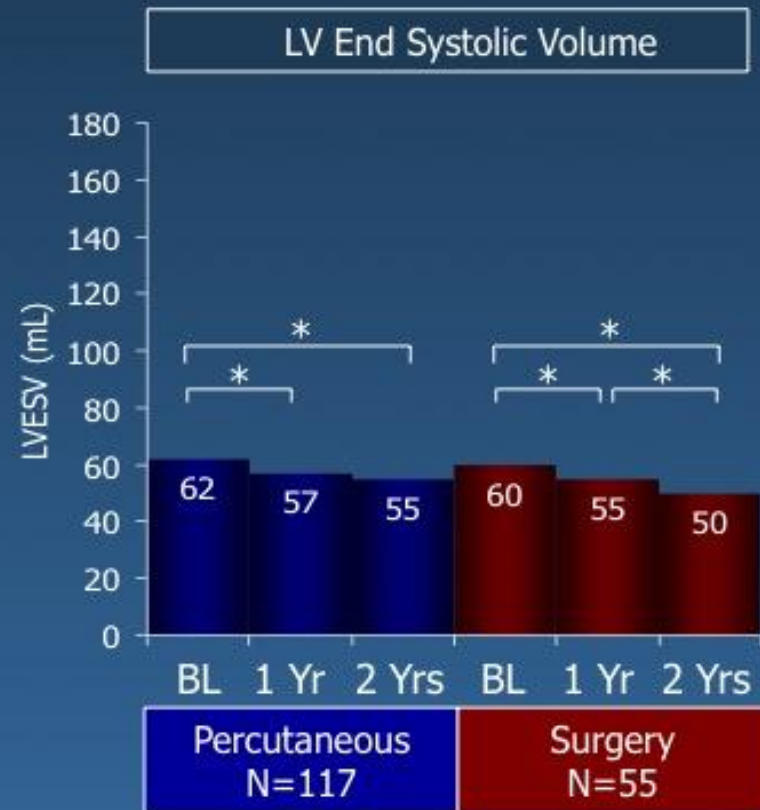
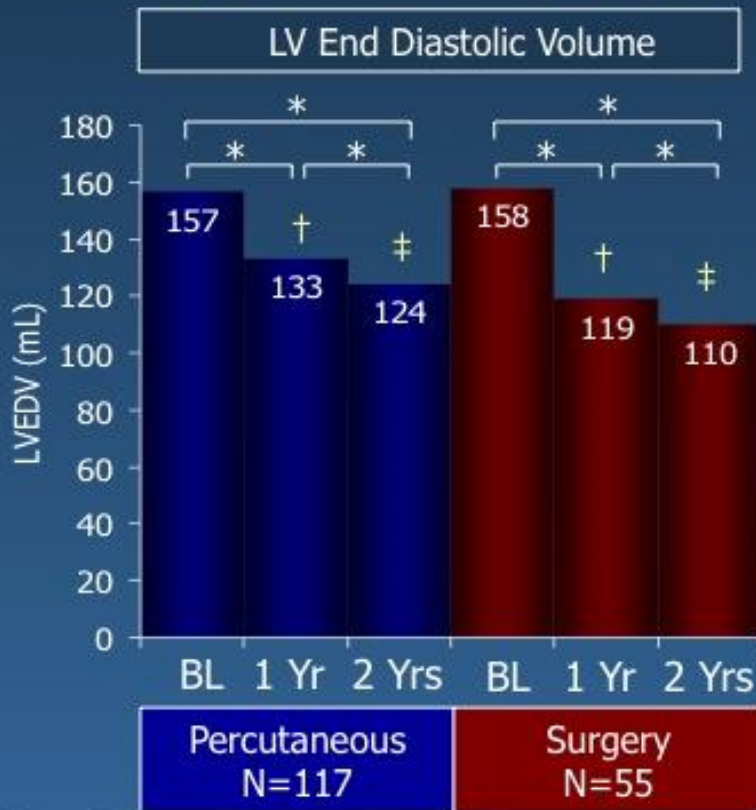


Surgery

EVEREST II

LV Volumes Baseline, 1 and 2 Years (matched) Intention to Treat

- * Within group difference (p<0.05)
- † Between group difference at 1 year (p<0.05)
- ‡ Between group difference at 2 year (p<0.05)



Many unexperienced Centers in the
EVEREST trial

- **A.** Good result expected (curative treatment expected)
- **B.** Most likely reasonable result expected with expected clinical benefit (possibly curative)
- **C.** Certain reduction expected with uncertain clinical benefit and durability (expected)
- **D.** Unsuitable value

2cm

Plane

31°

31°

50dB

Aut

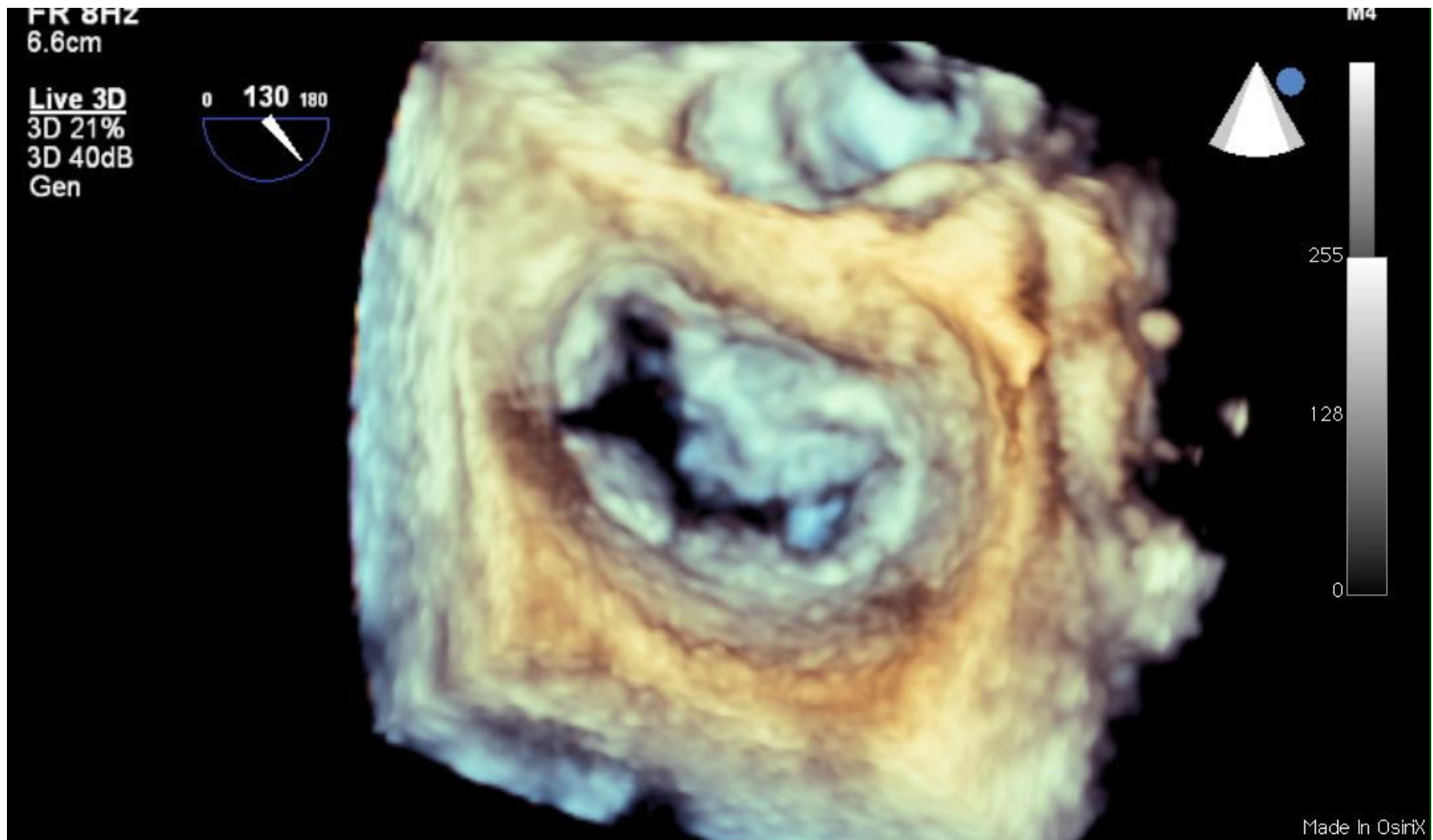
Alg



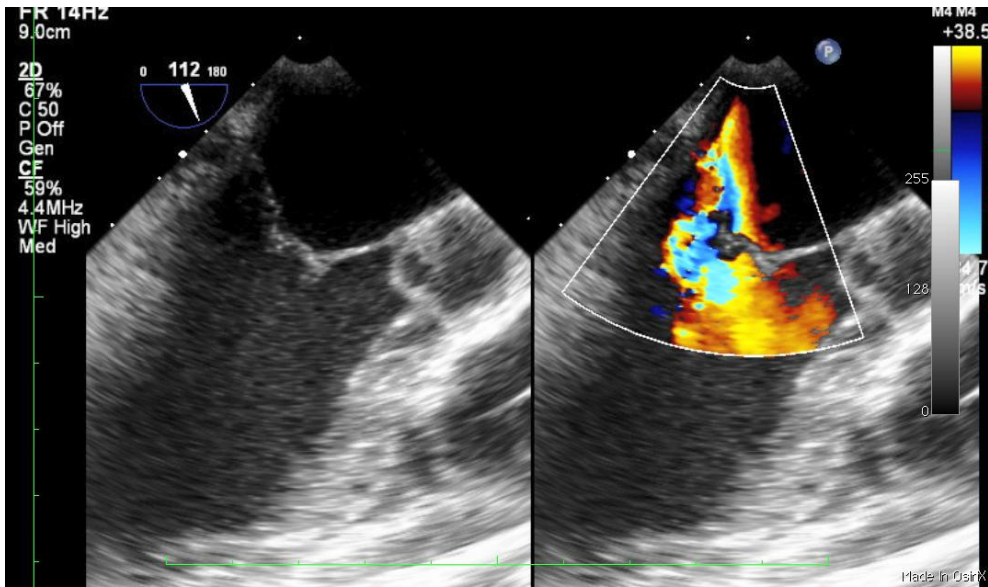
PAT T: 37.0C
TEMP: 30.0C

45/min

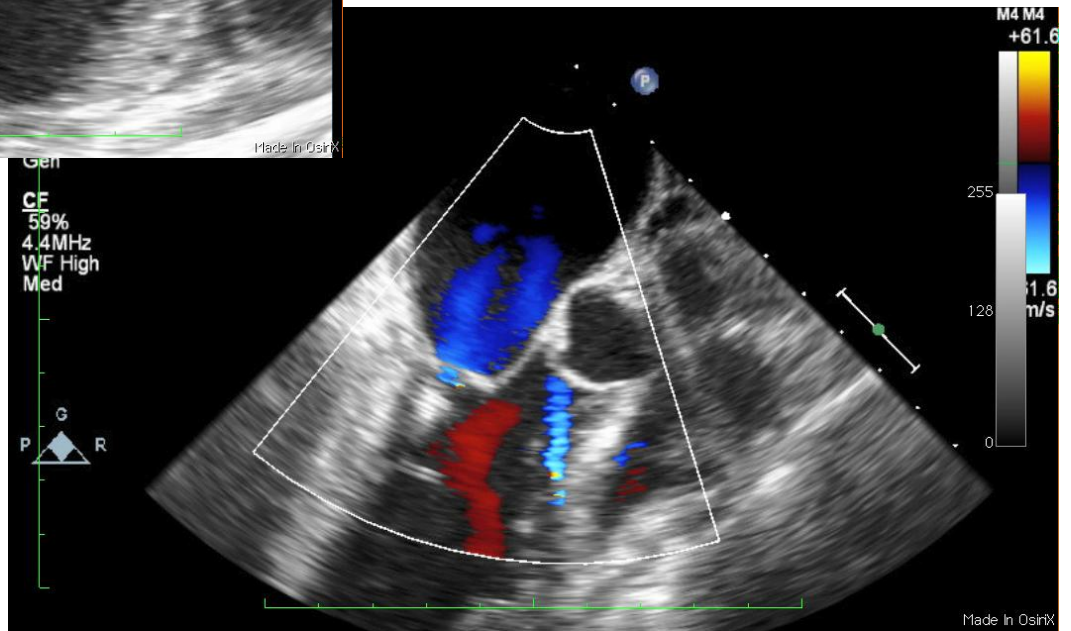
Non-central pathology



Before

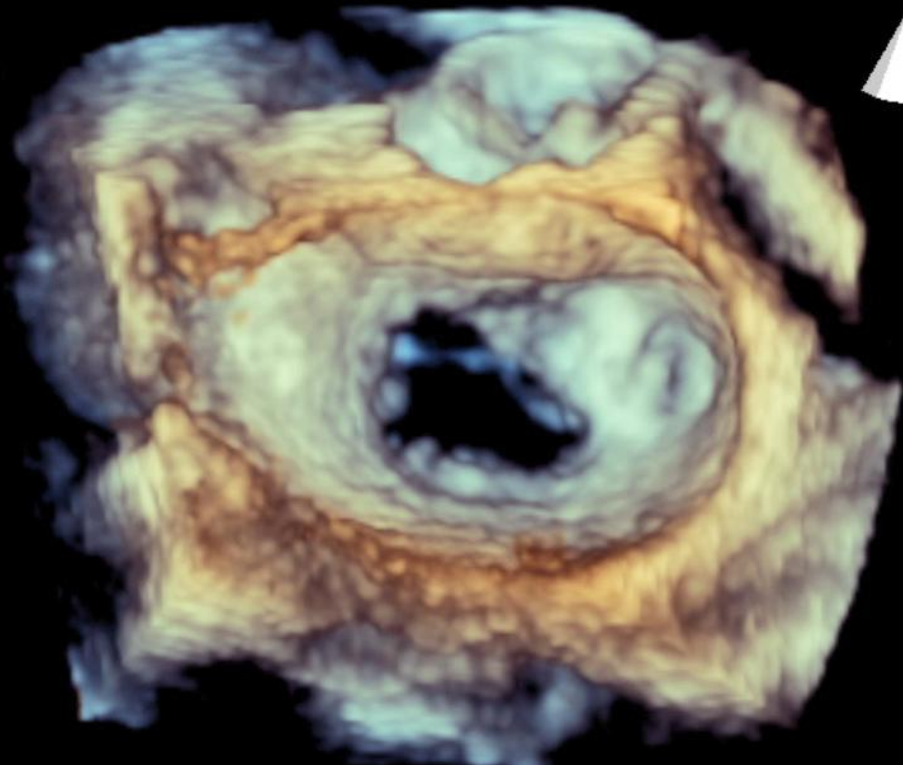


After



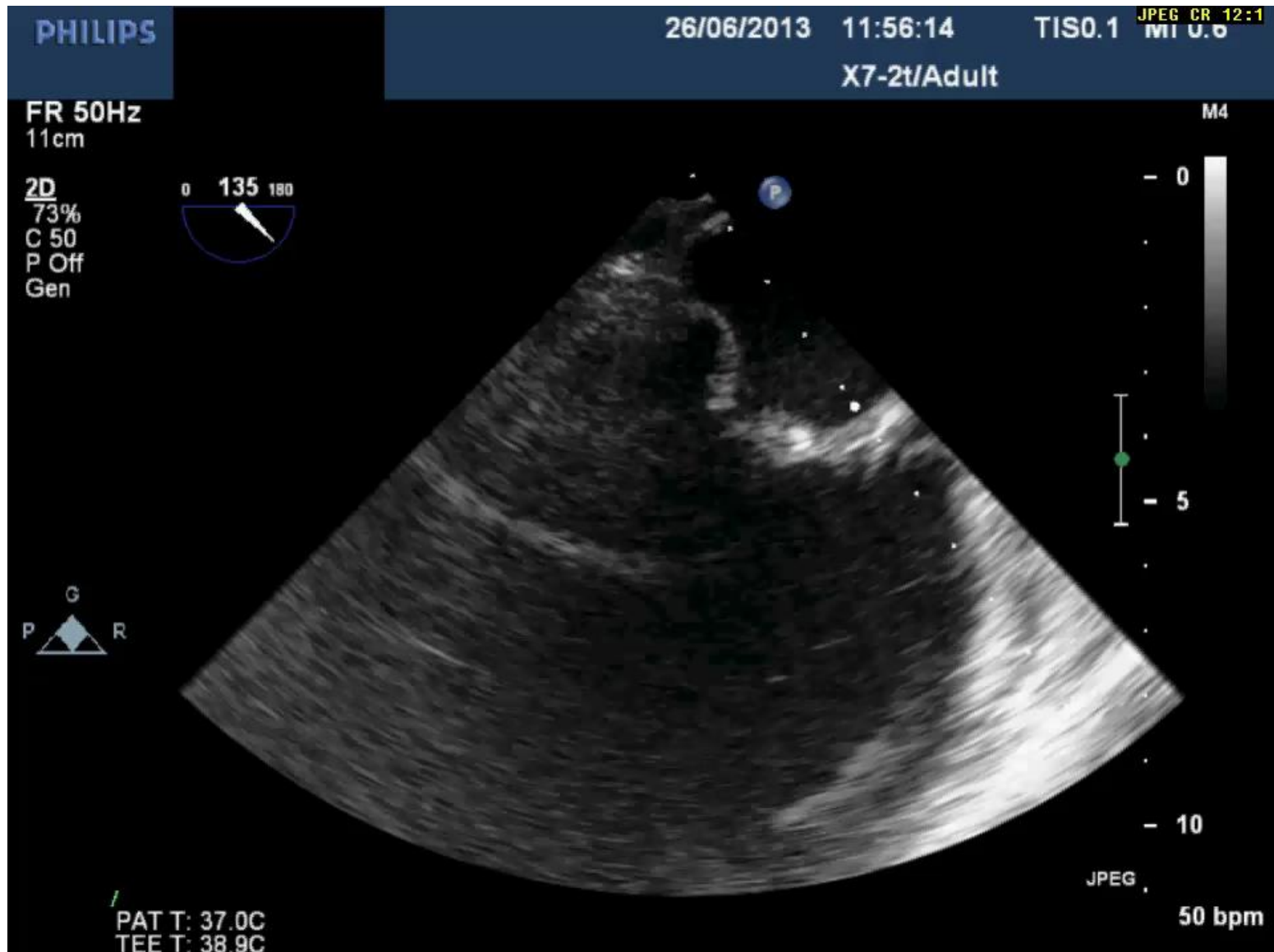
7.7cm

Live 3D
3D 0%
3D 40dB
Gen



Made In OsiriX

Flail



PHILIPS

26/06/2013 12:46:39

TISO.4

JPEG CR 11:1
MI U.8

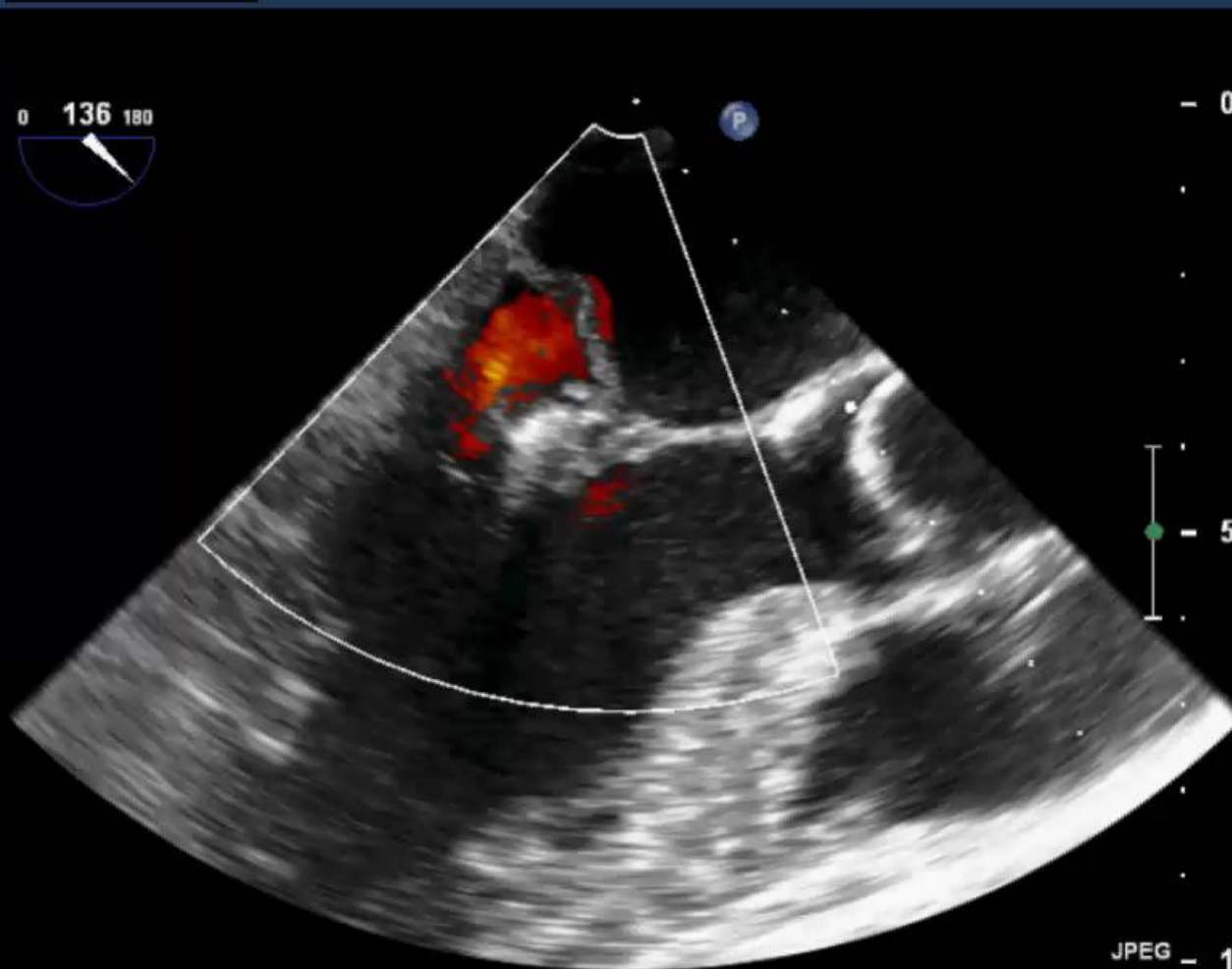
X7-2t/Adult

FR 14Hz
10cm

2D
74%
C 50
P Off
Gen



CF
59%
4.4MHz
WF High
Med



M4 M4
+38.5

- 0



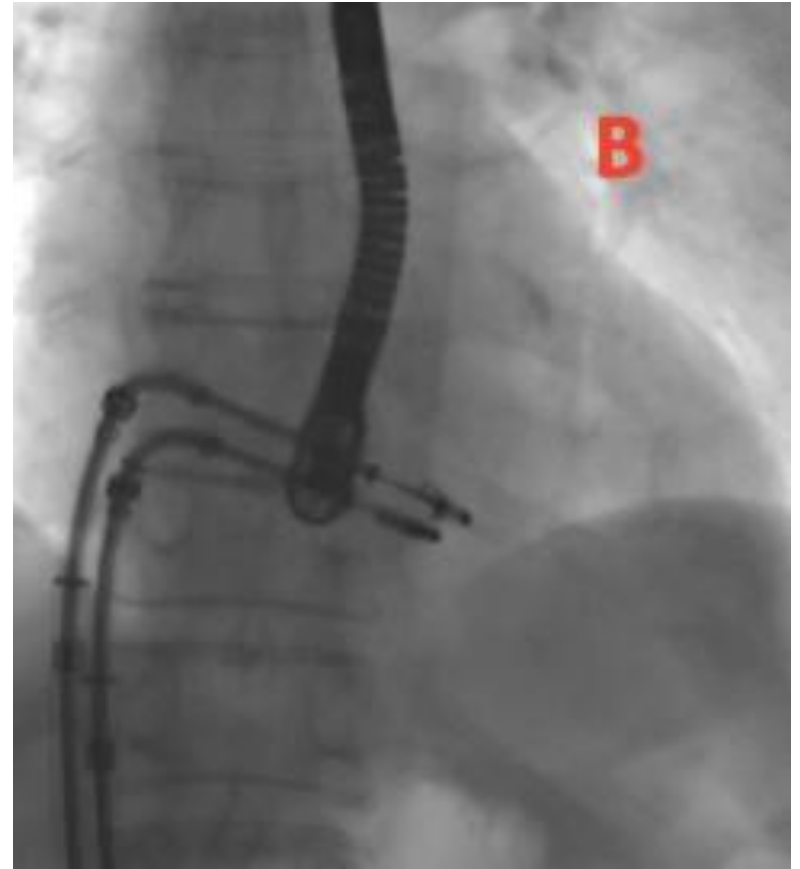
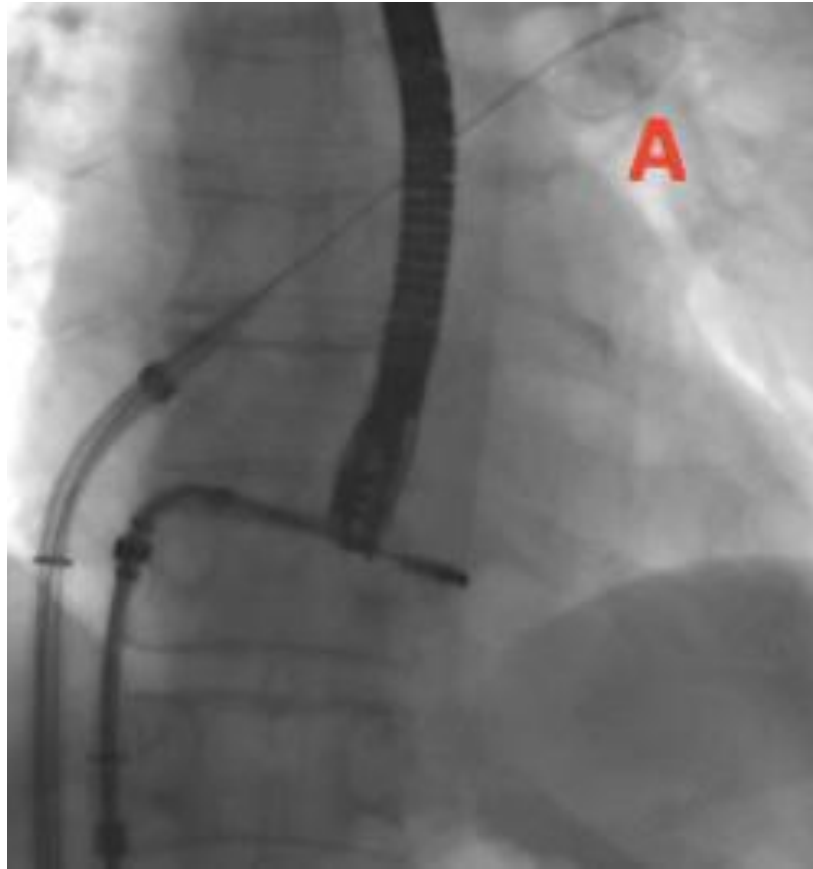
-84.7
cm/s



- 5

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.4C

JPEG _ 10
46 bpm



PHILIPS

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TISO.4

JPEG CR 10:1
MI U.S

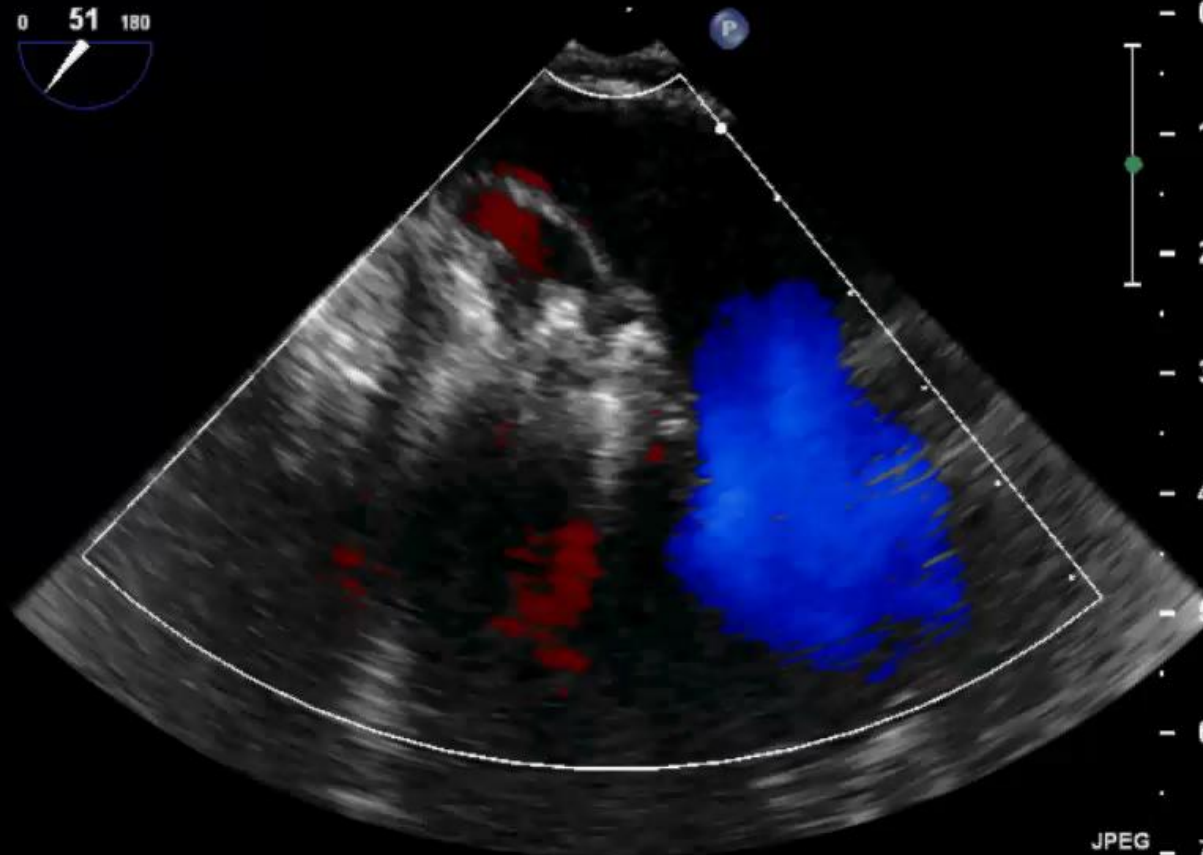
X7-2t/Adult

FR 11Hz
7.0cm

2D
69%
C 50
P Off
Gen



CF
59%
4.4MHz
WF High
Med



M4 M4
+56.2
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
-56.2
cm/s

JPEG _ 7
47 bpm

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 38.7C

Clinical outcomes through 12 months in patients with degenerative mitral regurgitation treated with the MitraClip® device in the ACCESS-EU Phase I trial[†]

Hermann Reichenspurner^{a,*}, Wolfgang Schillinger^b, Stephan Baldus^c, Jörg Hausleiter^d, Christian Butter^e, Ulrich Schäfer^f, Giovanni Pedrazzini^g, Francesco Maisano^h, on behalf of the ACCESS-EU Phase I Investigators

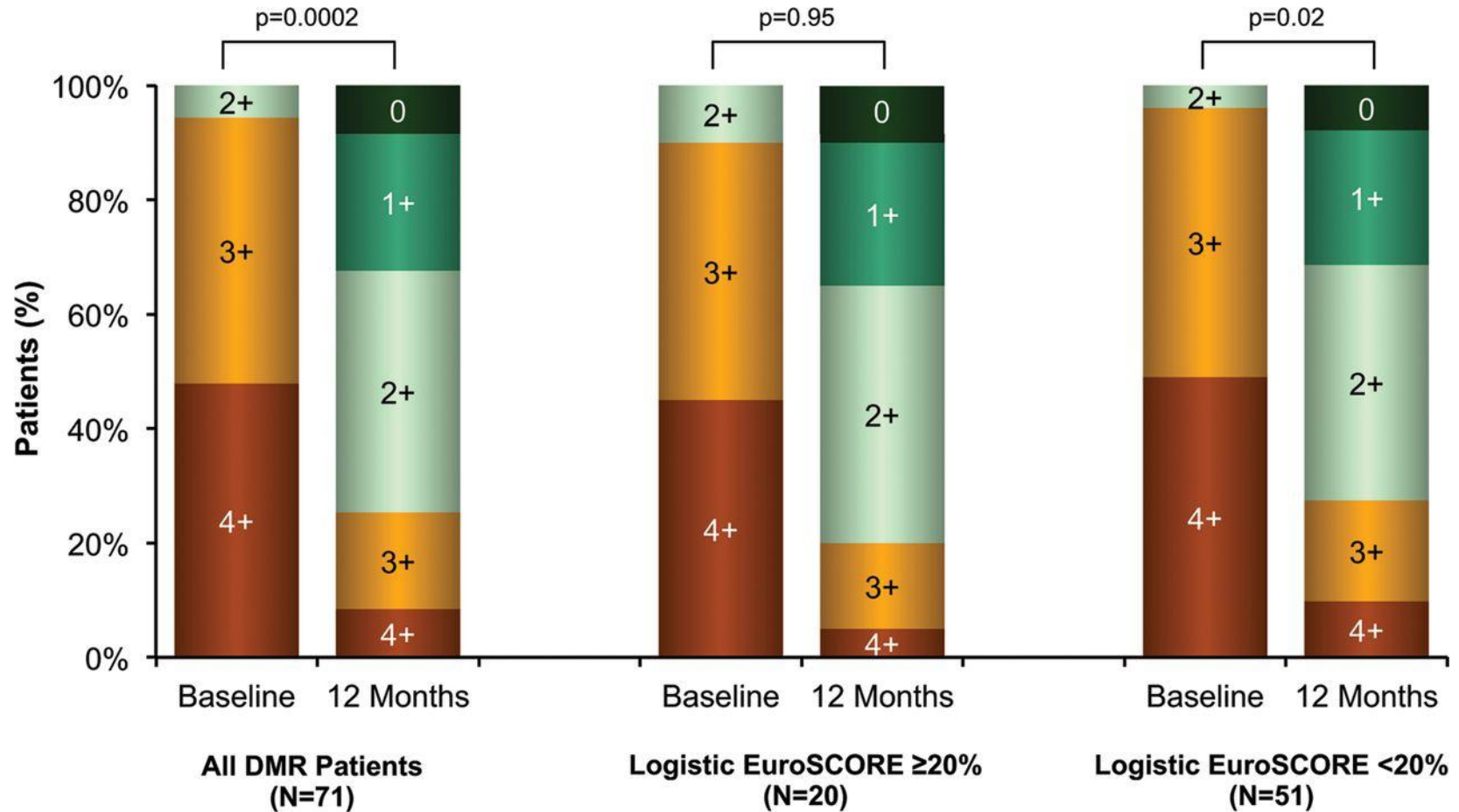
Patient Population

Characteristic^a	DMR patients (<i>N</i> = 117)
Age (years)	
Mean \pm SD (<i>N</i>)	75.6 \pm 12.1 (117)
Patients over 75 years of age	61.5% (72/117)
Gender	
Female	50.4% (59/117)
Male	49.6% (58/117)

Major Findings

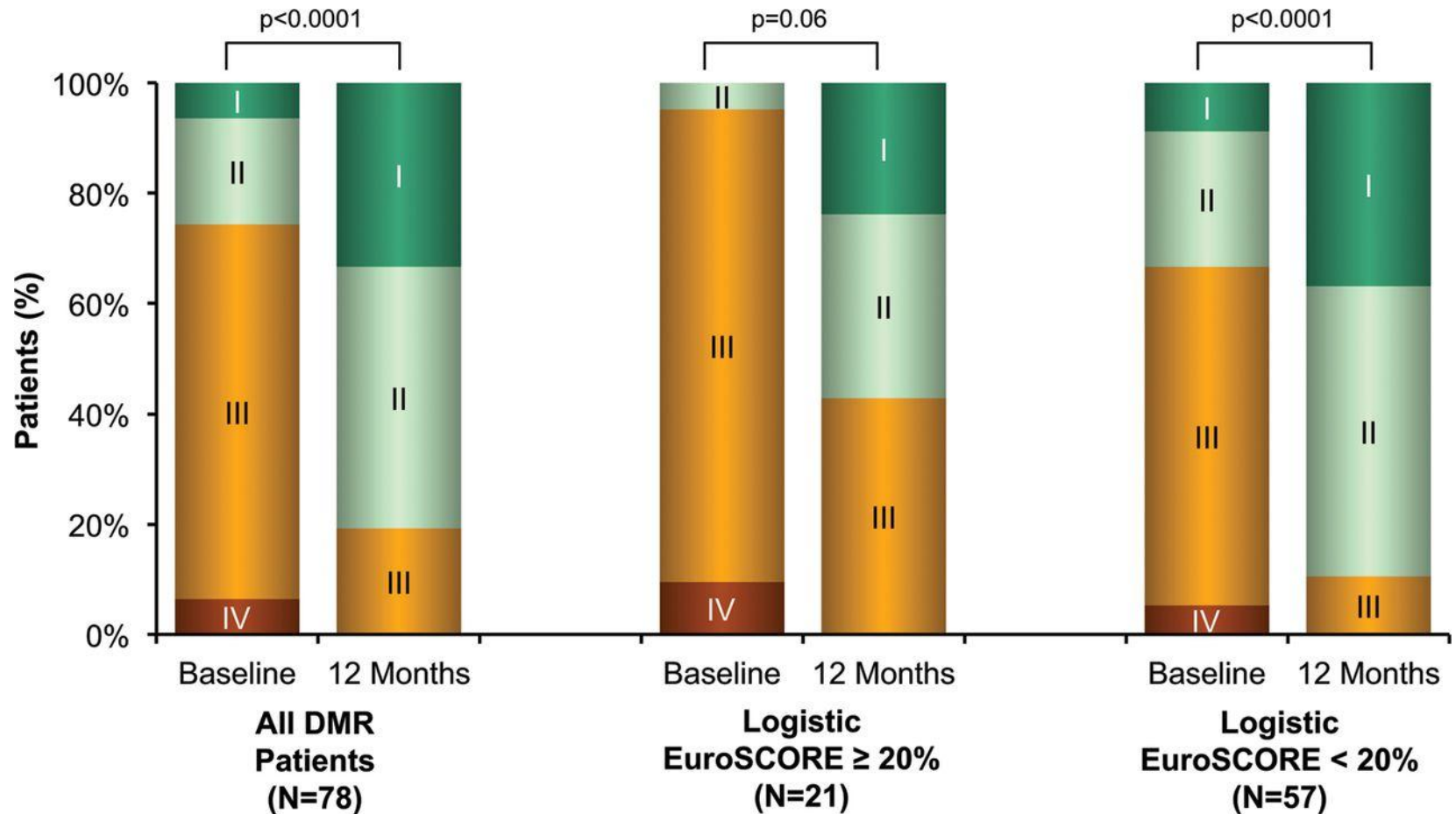
- 94,5 % success rate
- 56,6 % (60/1006) of pts had MR $\leq 1+$ at discharge
- 84/107 had a Euroscore < 20 8,6 \pm 5,1
 - 30 day mortality in this group : 4,8 %
 - 12 month mortality in this : 14,3 %

Mitral regurgitation at baseline and 12 months (paired data).



Reichenspurner H et al. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg
2013;44:e280-e288

New York Heart Association Functional Class at baseline and 12 months (paired data).



Reichenspurner H et al. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg
2013;44:e280-e288

Percutaneous edge-to-edge repair in ESC/EACTS 2012 Guidelines on the management of valvular heart disease

Table 13. Indications for surgery in aortic primary MR

Indication	Class	Level of Evidence	Class of Recommendation
Severe MR with left ventricular dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction	I	B	I
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation	IIa	B	I
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction	IIb	C	I
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction and/or aortic regurgitation	IIb	C	II
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction and/or aortic regurgitation and/or aortic dissection	IIb	C	III
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction and/or aortic regurgitation and/or aortic dissection and/or aortic aneurysm	IIb	C	III
Severe MR with aortic root dilatation and/or left ventricular dysfunction and/or aortic regurgitation and/or aortic dissection and/or aortic aneurysm and/or aortic regurgitation	IIb	C	III

Indication for primary MR

“Percutaneous edge-to-edge procedure may be considered in patients with symptomatic severe primary MR who fulfill the echo criteria of eligibility, are judged inoperable or at high surgical risk by a ‘heart team’, and have a life expectancy greater than 1 year (recommendation class IIb, level of evidence C).”

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Conclusions

- Mitraclip is mostly used in an elderly patient population with dMR
- Most of the patients In ACCESS I have a relatively low risk for surgery as measured by EUROSCORE
- MR reduction is reported to be better than in EVEREST II
- Mortality is lower than expected by EUROSCORE
- Its time to predict good results and lower the treshhold for treatment in this group