





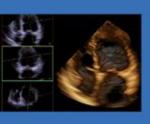


Aortic valve replacement: what's the future

> Experience in aortic valve replacement with Trifecta bioprosthesis



www.eurovalvecongress.com









### Faculty disclosure

Rafael Llorens MD, PhD, FECTS Hospiten Rambla. S/C de Tenerife, Spain

José Albors MD Hospital del Vinalopó. Alicante, Spain

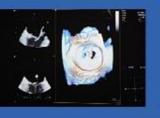
I disclose the following financial relationships:

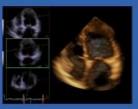
No financial relationships to disclose

Just a cardiac surgeon



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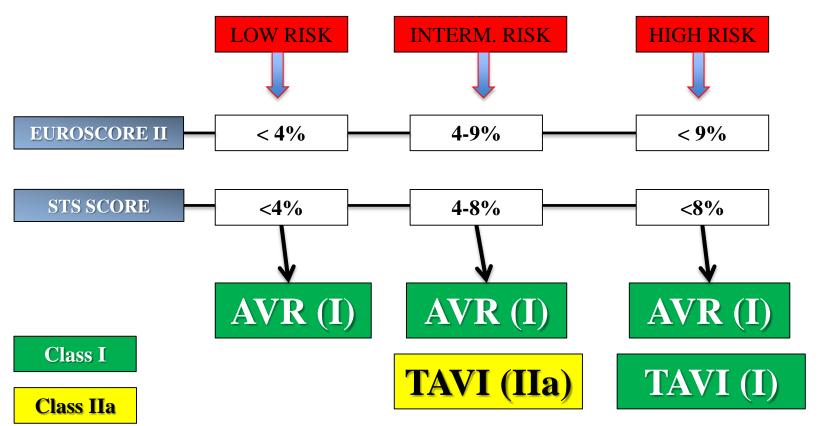








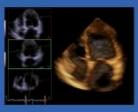
### 2017 AHA/ACC Focused Update of the 2014 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Patients With Valvular Heart Disease



Choice of TAVR Versus Surgical AVR in the Patient With Severe Symptomatic AS. Stage D

Circulation. 2017;135:e1159-e1195.

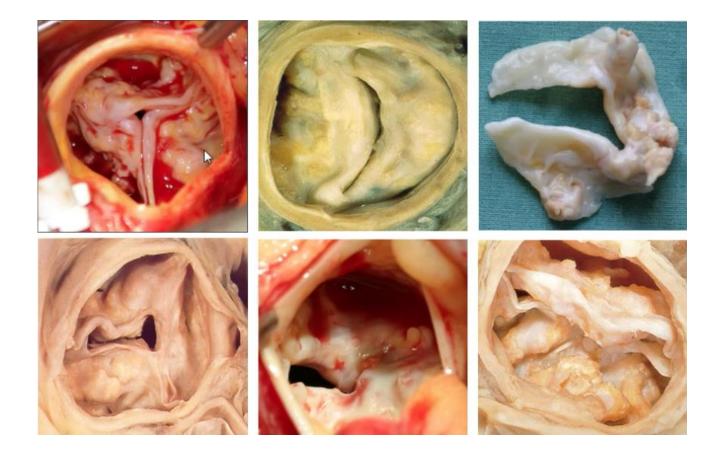




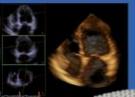




### Surgical AVR is still the gold standar for aortic valve stenosis











HEMODYNAMICS DURABILITY

Published Freedom from Reop. SVD

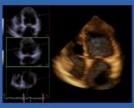


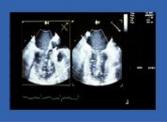




**IMPLANTABILITY** 











European Heart Journal (2012) 33, 1518-1529 doi:10.1093/eurhearti/ehs003 **CLINICAL RESEARCH** 

Cardiac surgery

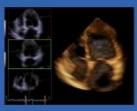
The impact of prosthesis-patient mismatch on long-term survival after aortic valve replacement: a systematic review and meta-analysis of 34 observational studies comprising 27 186 patients with 133 141 patient-years

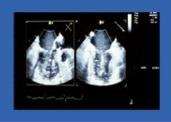
Stuart J. Head<sup>1\*</sup>, Mostafa M. Mokhles<sup>1</sup>, Ruben L.J. Osnabrugge<sup>1,2</sup>, Philippe Pibarot<sup>3</sup>, Michael J. Mack<sup>4</sup>, Johanna J.M. Takkenberg<sup>1</sup>, Ad J.J.C. Bogers<sup>1</sup>, and Arie Pieter Kappetein<sup>1</sup>

### Conclusions

- PPM is associated with an increase in all-cause mortality and cardiac-related mortality over long-term follow-up
  - efforts to prevent PPM should receive more emphasis to improve long-term survival after AVR
- Patients suffering from mismatch after AVR are twice as likely to undergo reoperation for SVD than those without mismatch









### TARGETS OF THE DESIGN

Improvement of hemodynamic parameters
Increasing orifice effetive area, cylindric opening
Titanium stent with intrinsic distensibility



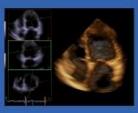
### Increasing the durability

Reducing the graze and the structural damage Minimize stress of leaflets.

Reduce fibrosis and calcification, Linx™ anticalcification (AC) technology











### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients

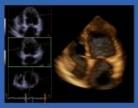
**TRIFECTA:** July 2010 - Feb. 2016: 1118 patients



TRIFECTA GT: Feb. 2016 - March 2018: 488 patients











#### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 

Age: 74,4 (39-91)

Gender. M: 962p (61.8%), F: 644p (38,2%)

Weight: 76,4 Kg (44-120)

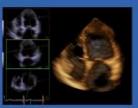
Height: 1,60 m (1,42-1,95)

BSA: 1,80 m<sup>2</sup> (1,29-2,43)

BMI: 28,6 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> (18,1-58,1)

Euroscore II: 6,52% (0,5-59,6)



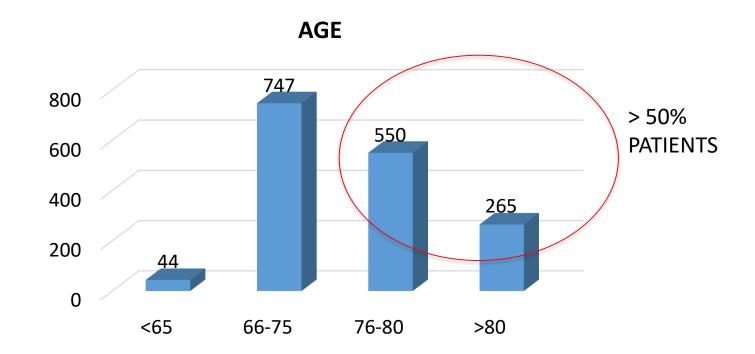




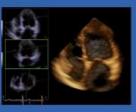


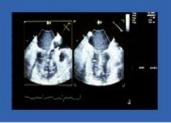
#### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 





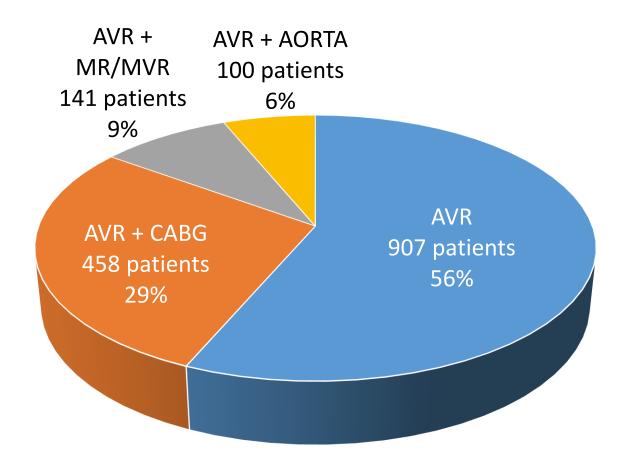




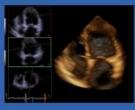


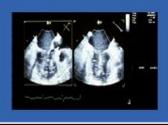
### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 











TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

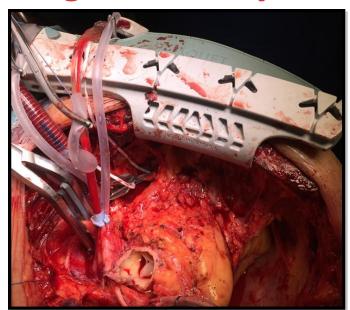
July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients

**HIGH RISK GROUPS** 

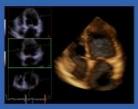
• ENDOCARDITIS: 63 patients (4 %)

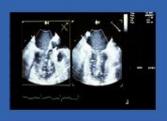
•REDO: 92 patients (5.7 %)

(including redoCABG patent grafts)





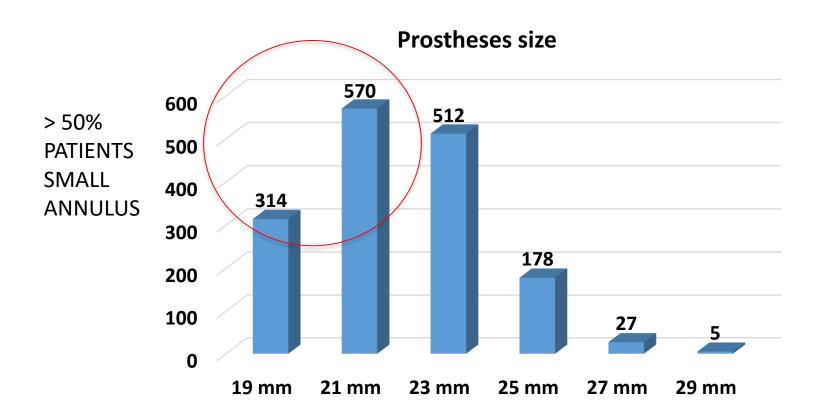




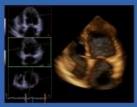


#### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 





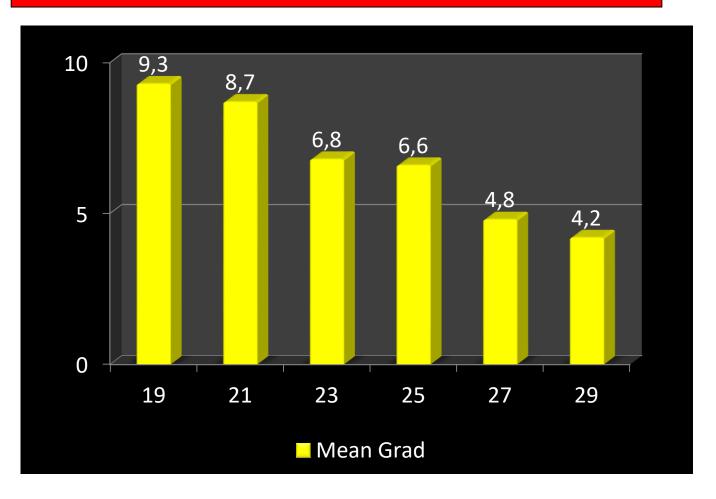




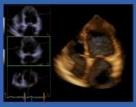


### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients





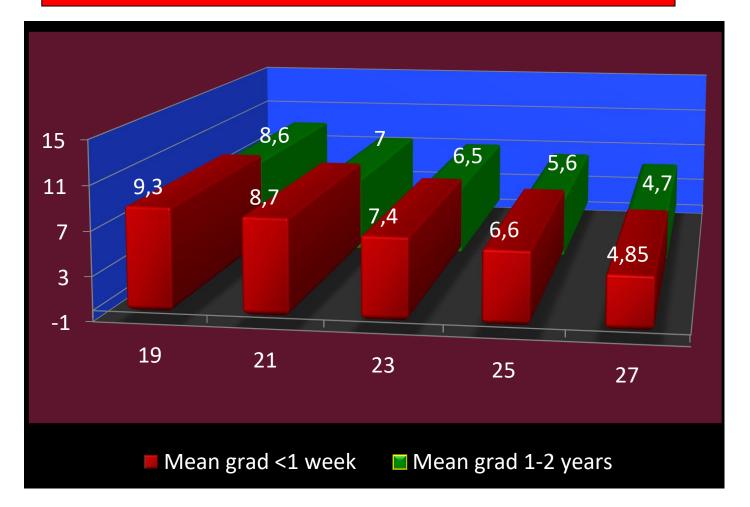




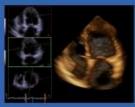


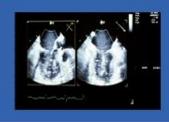
### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 





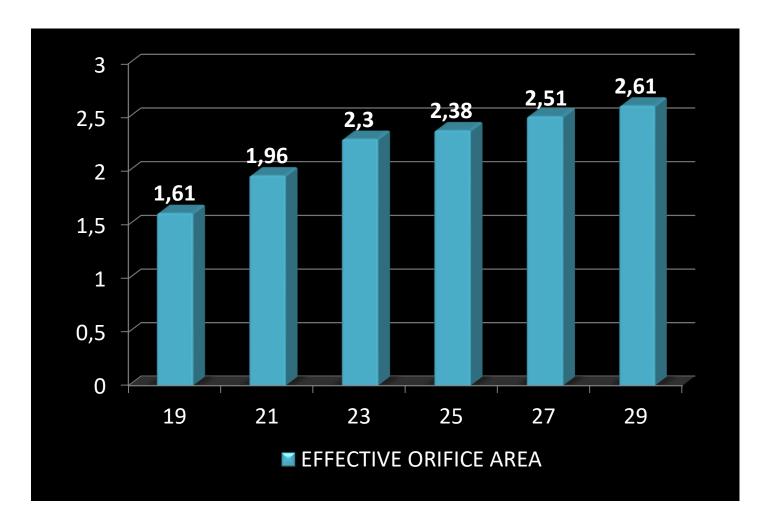




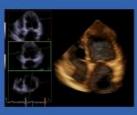


#### TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

**July 2010 – March 2018: 1606 Patients** 











#### Effective Orifice Area Index (EOAI) Calculator

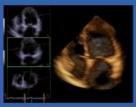
In Vivo: Trifecta Valve EOA data

| Valve Size<br>(mm) | 19<br>n = 60 | 21<br>n = 151 | 23<br>n = 190 | 25<br>n = 129 | 27<br>n = 38 | 29<br>n = 13 |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Average EOA¹ (cm²) | 1.41         | 1.63          | 1.81          | 2.02          | 2.20         | 2.35         |
| BSA (m²)           |              |               |               |               |              |              |
| 0.6                | 2.35         | 2.72          | 3.02          | 3.37          | 3.67         | 3.92         |
| 0.7                | 2.01         | 2.33          | 2.59          | 2.89          | 3.14         | 3.36         |
| 0.8                | 1.76         | 2.04          | 2.26          | 2.53          | 2.75         | 2.94         |
| 0.9                | 1.57         | 1.81          | 2.01          | 2.24          | 2.44         | 2.61         |
| 1.0                | 1.41         | 1.63          | 1.81          | 2.02          | 2.20         | 2.35         |
| 1.1                | 1.28         | 1.48          | 1.65          | 1.84          | 2.00         | 2.14         |
| 1.2                | 1.18         | 1.36          | 1.51          | 1.68          | 1.83         | 1.96         |
| 1.3                | 1.08         | 1.25          | 1.39          | 1.55          | 1.69         | 1.81         |
| 1.4                | 1.01         | 1.16          | 1.29          | 1.44          | 1.57         | 1.68         |
| 1.5                | 0.94         | 1.09          | 1.21          | 1.35          | 1.47         | 1.57         |
| 1.6                | 0.88         | 1.02          | 1.13          | 1.26          | 1.38         | 1.47         |
| 1.7                | 0.83         | 0.96          | 1.06          | 1.19          | 1.29         | 1.38         |
| 1.8                | 0.78         | 0.91          | 1.01          | 1.12          | 1.22         | 1.31         |
| 1.9                | 0.74         | 0.86          | 0.95          | 1.06          | 1.16         | 1.24         |
| 2.0                | 0.71         | 0.82          | 0.91          | 1.01          | 1.10         | 1.18         |
| 2.1                | 0.67         | 0.78          | 0.86          | 0.96          | 1.05         | 1.12         |
| 2.2                | 0.64         | 0.74          | 0.82          | 0.92          | 1.00         | 1.07         |
| 2.3                | 0.61         | 0.71          | 0.79          | 0.88          | 0.96         | 1.02         |
| 2.4                | 0.59         | 0.68          | 0.75          | 0.84          | 0.92         | 0.98         |
| 2.5                | 0.56         | 0.65          | 0.72          | 0.81          | 0.88         | 0.94         |

 $EOAl^2 = EOA/BSA$ 

EOAl >  $0.85 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^{22}$  EOAl >  $0.65 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^2$  to  $EOAl ≤ <math>0.85 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^{22}$  EOAl ≤  $0.65 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}^{22}$ 







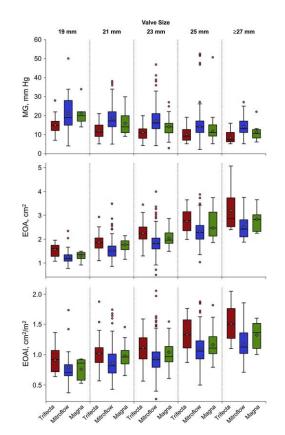




### Comparison of early hemodynamic performance of 3 aortic valve bioprostheses

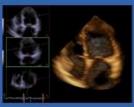
Murat Ugur, MD, Rakesh M. Suri, MD, DPhil, Richard C. Daly, MD, Joseph A. Dearani, MD, Soon J. Park, MD, Lyle D. Joyce, MD, PhD, Harold M. Burkhart, MD, Kevin L. Greason, MD, and Hartzell V. Schaff, MD

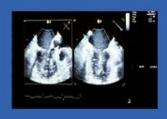
Hartzell V. Schaff, MD
The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery Volume 148, Issue 5, Pages 1940-1946 (November 2014)



|                         | Trifecta | Mitroflow | Magna | P value |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| Mean gradient<br>(mmHg) | 11.4     | 16.9      | 14.1  | < 0.001 |
| EOA (cm2)               | 2.22     | 1.85      | 2.09  | < 0.001 |
| iEOA (cm2 /m2)          | 1.14     | 0.96      | 1.07  | < 0.001 |









Management of small aortic annulus in the era of sutureless valves: A comparative study among different biological options



Aly Ghoneim, MD, Ismail Bouhout, MD, MSc, Philippe Demers, MD, MSc, Amine Mazine, MD, MSc, Mary Francispillai, MD, Ismail El-Hamamsy, MD, PhD, Michel Carrier, MD, MBA, Yoan Lamarche, MD, MSc, and Denis Bouchard, MD, PhD

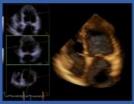
J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2016 Oct;152(4):1019-28

|                         | Trifecta | Mitroflow | Perceval<br>(sutureless) | P value |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|
| Mean gradient<br>(mmHg) | 10.3     | 19.4      | 17.3                     | < 0.001 |
| EOA (cm2)               | 1.62     | 1.22      | 1.26                     | < 0.001 |
| iEOA (cm2 /m2)          | 1.00     | 0.74      | 0.79                     | < 0.001 |

Results: The Trifecta bioprostheses displayed the lowest mean aortic gradient compared with other stented prosthesis (7.1 mm Hg) and no severe prosthesis-patient mismatch.

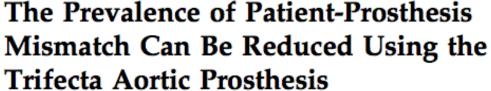
*Conclusions*: In our study, stentless AVR and Trifecta bioprostheses had the best hemodynamic outcomes.









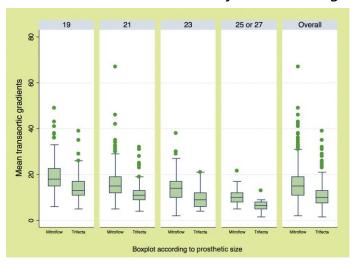


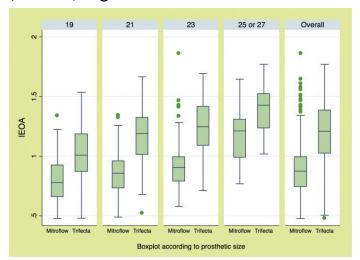


Daniel Hernandez-Vaquero, MD, PhD, Rocio Diaz, MD, Isaac Pascual, MD, PhD, Jose Rozado, MD, Jesus M. De la Hera, MD, PhD, Victor Leon, MD, PhD, Pablo Avanzas, MD, PhD, Maria Martín, MD, PhD, Daniel García-Iglesias, MD, David Calvo, MD, PhD, Jacobo Silva, MD, PhD, and César Moris, MD, PhD

Heart Area, Central University Hospital of Asturias, Oviedo; and Department of Medicine, University of Oviedo, Spain

The Annals of Thoracic Surgery Volume 105, Issue 1, Pages 144-151

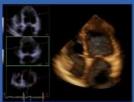


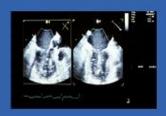


Results. Any degree of mismatch was present in 5.9% of the Trifecta group and in 42.4% in the Mitroflow group

Conclusions. The prevalence of patient-prosthesis mismatch using the Trifecta aortic prosthesis is extraordinary low.



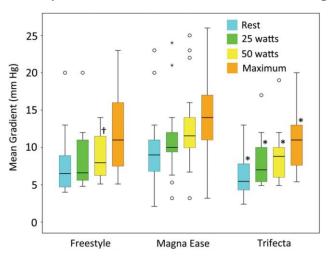


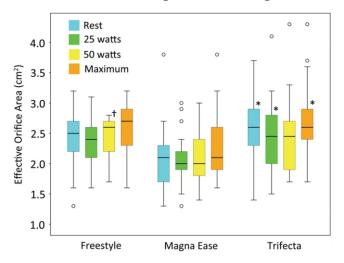




#### Randomized comparison of exercise haemodynamics of Freestyle, Magna Ease and Trifecta bioprostheses after aortic valve replacement for severe aortic stenosis<sup>†</sup>

David S. Bach\*\*, Himanshu J. Patel\*, Theodore J. Kolias\* and G. Michael Deeb\* European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Volume 50, Issue 2, 1 August 2016, Pages 361–367

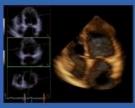


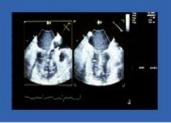


RESULTS. Trifecta had better haemodynamics compared with Magna Ease. With exercise, significant differences between groups were evident in peak velocity at 50 watts and peak exercise; mean gradient at 25 watts, 50 watts and maximal exercise; and EOA at 25 watts and at peak exercise; all with haemodynamic superiority of Trifecta compared with Magna Ease.

CONCLUSIONS. There were small but significant differences between groups, with favourable haemodynamics associated with Trifecta compared to Magna Ease, and no significant differences between Trifecta and Freestyle. The Trifecta valve appears to offer haemodynamics similar to a stentless valve without the technical complexity of stentless valve implantation.









# EXCELLENT HEMODYNAMICS

Measure size appropriately

### No need to oversize

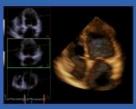


J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2017 Sep;154(3):820-821. doi: 10.1016/j.jtcvs.2017.05.004.

Bigger valve size is not always better.

Goldman S1.









# Evaluation of Hemodynamic Performance of Aortic Valve Bioprostheses in a Model of Oversizing



John D. Cleveland, MD, Michael E. Bowdish, MD, Carol E. Eberhardt, BS, Wendy J. Mack, PhD, James A. Crabtree, BS, Thomas A. Vassiliades, MD, Alan M. Speir, MD, Yogesh A. Darekar, MS, Amy E. Hackmann, MD, Vaughn A. Starnes, MD, and Robbin G. Cohen, MD, MMM

Departments of Surgery and Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine of USC, University of Southern California, Los Angeles; Medtronic, PLC, Irvine, California; and Inova Heart and Vascular Institute, Falls Church, Virginia

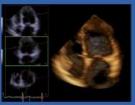
Ann Thorac Surg 2017;103:1866-77

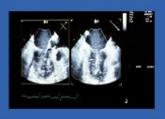
<u>Methods</u>. Three sizes each (21, 23, and 25 mm) of 5 aortic bioprostheses (Magna; Trifecta; Epic; Mosaic and Hancock) were tested on a mock annulus in a pulsatile aortic simulator.

After the annulus was sized to match each valve, the annulus was decreased by 3 mm and then by 6 mm to simulate oversizing.

We measured the effective orifice area and the mean pressure gradient





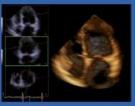




| Annulus                    | N              | N-3mm          | N-6mm          |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| St. Jude Trifecta, 21mm    | Mean GOA 1.705 | Mean GOA 1.292 | Mean GOA 0.727 |
| Edwards Magna, 21mm        | Mean GOA 1.638 | Mean GOA 1.571 | Mean GOA 1.149 |
| St. Jude Epic, 21mm        | Mean GOA 1.022 | Mean GOA 1.054 | Mean GOA 0.862 |
| Medtronic Mosaic, 21mm     | Mean GOA 1.143 | Mean GOA 1.143 | Mean GOA 0.741 |
| Medtronic Hancock II, 21mm | Mean GOA 1.079 | Mean GOA 1.128 | Mean GOA 0.771 |

Fig 4. Representative high-speed photographs at maximal valvular opening for all 21-mm valves tested. The geometric orifice area (GOA) was assessed through an internally developed computer program to measure area encompassed by leaflet edges. (Magna, Edwards Lifesciences, Irvine, CA; Trifecta and Epic, St. Jude, St. Paul, MN; Mosaic and Hancock II, Medtronic, Minneapolis, MN.)









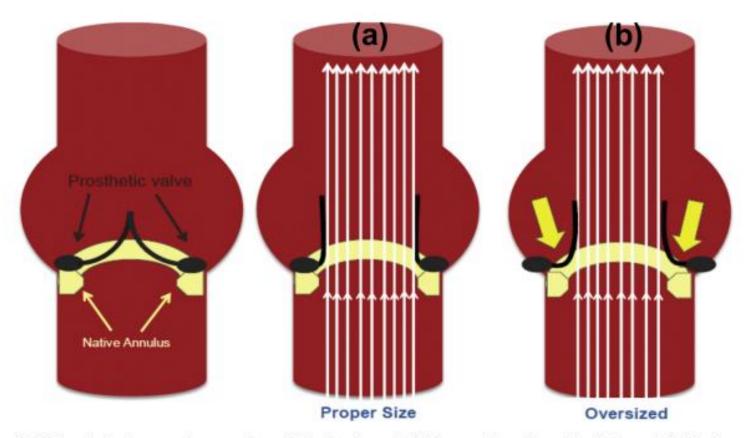
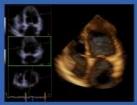


Fig 9. Schematic drawing represents supraannular prosthetic valve placement with (a) proper sizing vs (b) oversizing. In the oversized setting, the valve leaflet hinge point shifts inward.

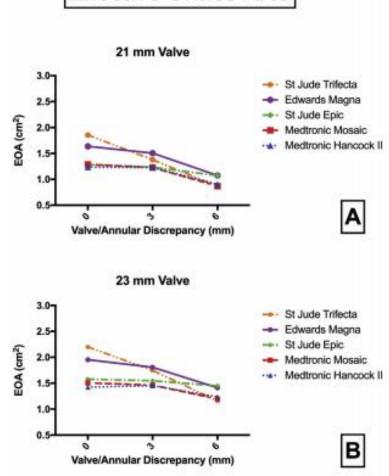






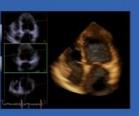


### **Effective Orifice Area**



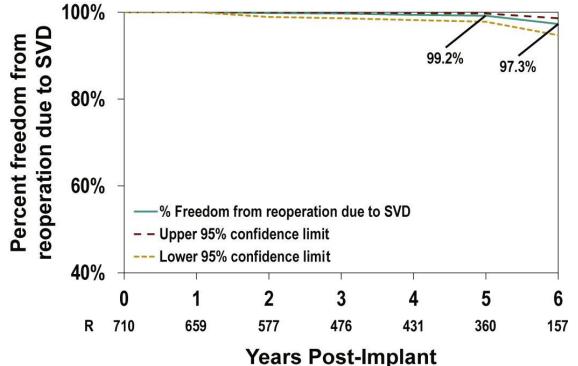
Ann Thorac Surg 2017;103:1866–77











Freedom from reoperation due to structural valve deterioration was 97.3% at 6 years.

#### Central Message

Excellent hemodynamic performance and durability was maintained through 6 years of follow-up.

#### Perspective

Use of bioprosthetic aortic heart valves has steadily increased in recent years. The availability of a bioprosthetic aortic heart valve that has excellent hemodynamic performance and durability is particularly attractive when encountering a small aortic annulus.

### Midterm, multicenter clinical and hemodynamic results for the Trifecta aortic pericardial valve

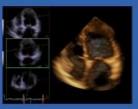


Scott Goldman, MD,<sup>a</sup> Anson Cheung, MD,<sup>b</sup> Joseph E. Bavaria, MD,<sup>c</sup> Michael R. Petracek, MD,<sup>d</sup> Mark A. Groh, MD,<sup>e</sup> and Hartzell V. Schaff, MD

The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery Volume 153, Issue 3, Pages 561-569.e2 (March 2017)

>200,000 patients implanted with Trifecta









TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

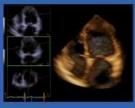
July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients

**STRUCTURAL DYSFUNCTION:** 6 patients

### **Mechanisms for SVD:**

- Pannus overgrowth (2 p)
- Leaflet tear(4 p)
- Leaflet calcification
- Stent deformation









**DURABILITY** 

### **IMPLANTABILITY**

#### **NEW HOLDER**

Prevents stent deformation and adds leaflet protection during implantation

#### **SOFT SEWING CUFF**

Minimizes needle penetration, suture drag, and parachuting forces

#### **SCALLOPED CUFF**

Follows contour of annulus, allowing valve to sit lower in anatomy

#### **SUTURE MARKERS**

Aids in optimal needle placement and spacing





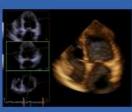
Ensures uniform tissue mechanical properties and higher resistance to fatigue related tissue degradation

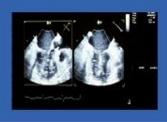


#### **TITANIUM BAND**

Enhances strength and improves visualization for future valve interventions



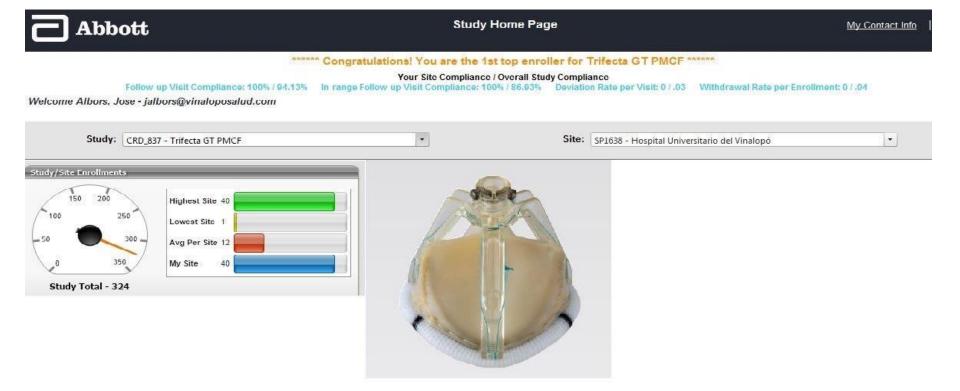




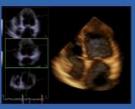


### Trifecta™ GT Post Market Clinical Follow-up

The objective of this study is to evaluate the safety and performance of the Trifecta™ GT (Glide Technology) valve through 5 year follow-up in a prospective, multi-center, real-world setting. This study is intended to satisfy post-market clinical follow-up requirements of CE Mark in Europe.







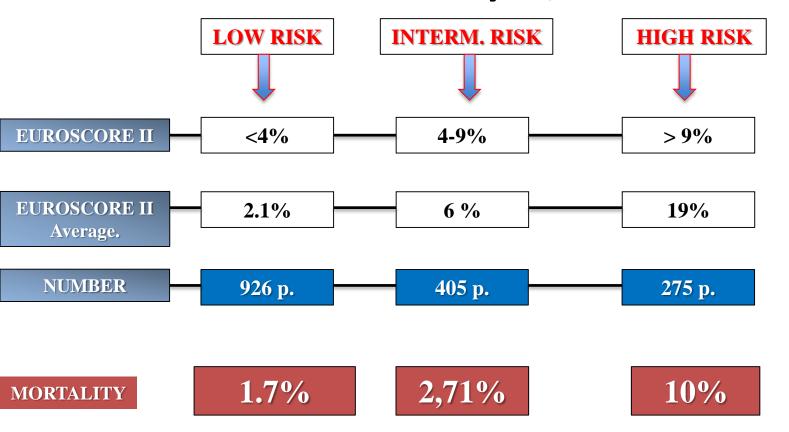




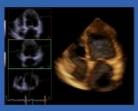
TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients

### Mortality: 3,5%







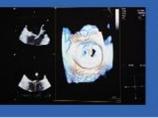


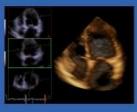


### **SAVR IS COST-EFFECTIVE**

88 patients Isolated AVR withe Trifecta valve @ Hospital Vinalopó year 2014

- Age: 75.44 y (57-89)
- Euroscore II: 4.13% (0.64-41.70 %)
- Hospital costs including prosthesis: 10426.5 euros (7427.5 -21759.6 euros)









### **HEART TEAM**

**CARDIAC SURGEON** 

**CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

**IMAGING CARDIOLOGIST** 

ANATOMICAL AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS. VALVE MORPHOLOGY

CONCOMITANT PROCEDURES

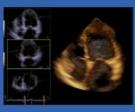
LOCAL EXPERIENCE AND RESULTS

CLINICAL CARDIOLOGIST

INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST

Critical Care Physician, Physiotherapists....











#### PORTICO EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN.

July 2010 - March 2018: 3 Patients

### **Indications**

1. Acute Trifecta structural dysfunction (afer 7 years)

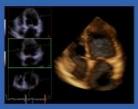
Acute pulmonay edema, renal insufficiency

- 2. Leukaemia. Bilateral amputation
- 3. Severe frailty

Euroscore II:9.28%











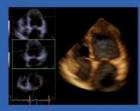
TRIFECTA EXPERIENCE. HOSPITEN. HOSPITAL VINALOPÓ

July 2010 - March 2018: 1606 Patients

### CONCLUSIONS

- TRIFECTA IS A PROSTHESIS OF EASY IMPLANT, EVEN IN MICS
- THE GRADIENTS AND ORIFICE AREA ARE EXCELLENTS
- MISTMACH STILL DOES NOT TAKE PLACE IN SMALL SIZES, WITH POPULATIONS OF SMALL HEIGHT AND HIGH BMI
- NO NEED FOR OVERSIZING
- THE HEART TEAM SHOULD DETERMINE WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM SAVR / TAVR









# THANK YOU

# FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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