

GORE Side Branch Endograft

Thoracic aorta: Acute type B Dissections
Critical Issues in Aortic Endografting 2012

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Within the past 12 months, the presenter or their spouse/partner have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization listed below.

- Research/Research Grants, Clinical Trial Support
 - W. L. Gore
 - Cook Medical
- Consulting Fees/Honoraria
 - W. L. Gore
 - Abbott Vascular
- Equity Interests/Stock Options
 - NovoStent
 - Vatrix
 - Amaranth
 - CVRx
 - Endoluminal Sciences
 - REVA Medical
 - TriVascular
 - Cytograft Tissue Engineering
 - Microfabrica
 - Vortex
 - Arsenal
- Officer, Director, Board Member or other Fiduciary Role
 - VIVA Physicians Group
- Speaker's Bureau
 - None





GORE® TAG® Branched Thoracic Endoprosthesis

Device Overview

- Off-the-shelf device components
- Purpose-designed
- Safe
- Easy to use
- Leveraging existing Gore technology
 - Conformable GORE® TAG® Device
 - GORE Excluder® AAA Endoprosthesis
 - GORE® Viabahn® Endoprosthesis
 - Carmeda® BioActive Surface



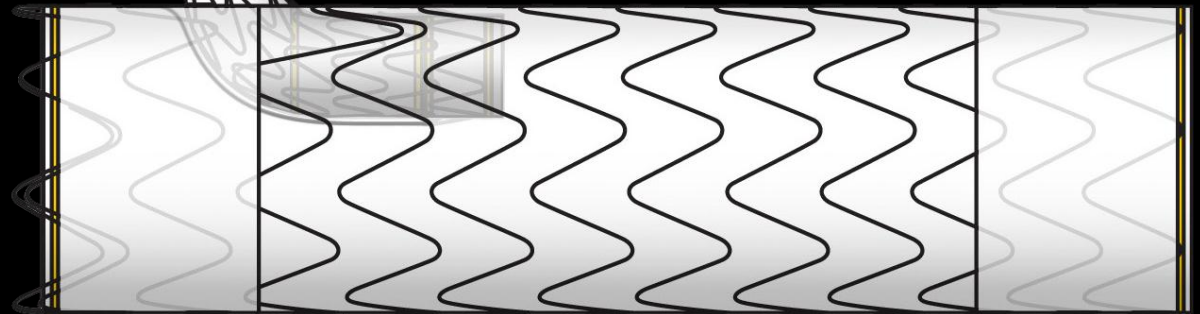
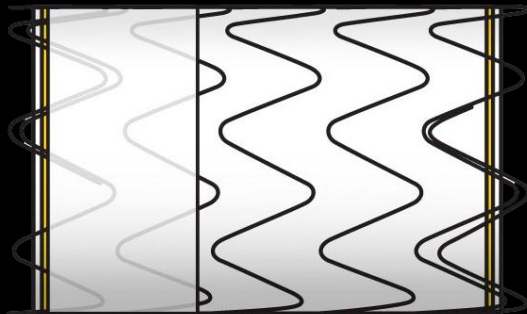
TAG[®] Branched Thoracic Endoprosthesis

Side Branch Component



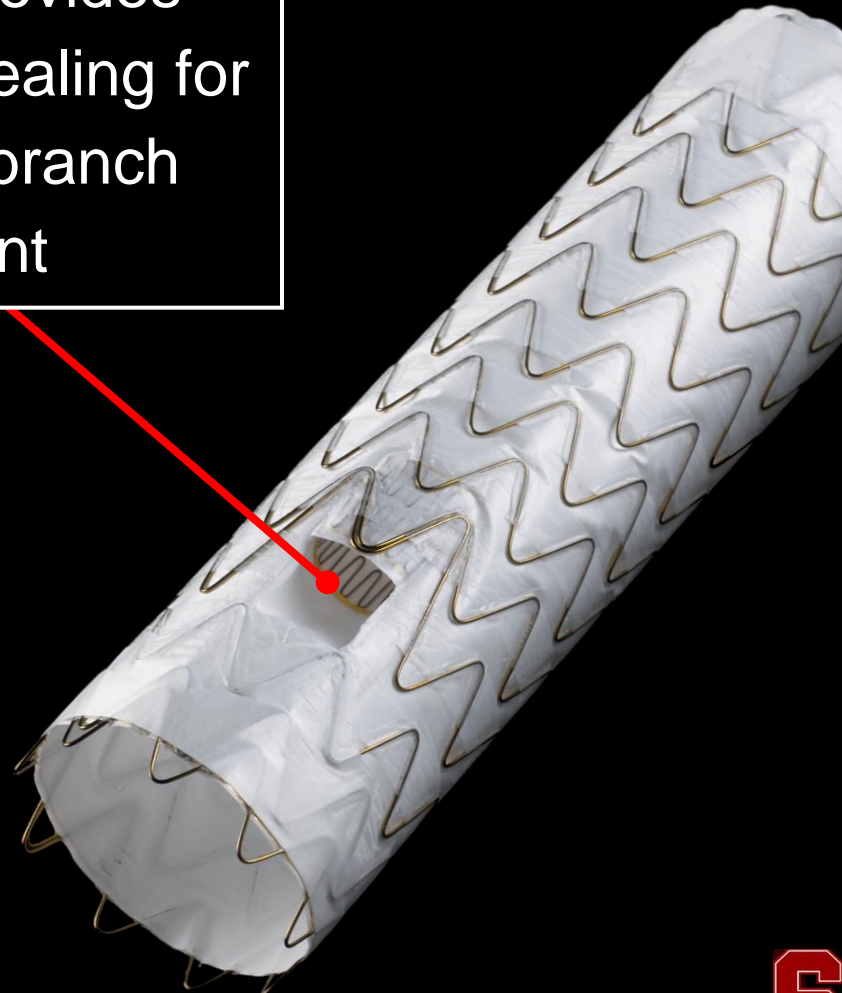
Aortic Extender

Aortic Component

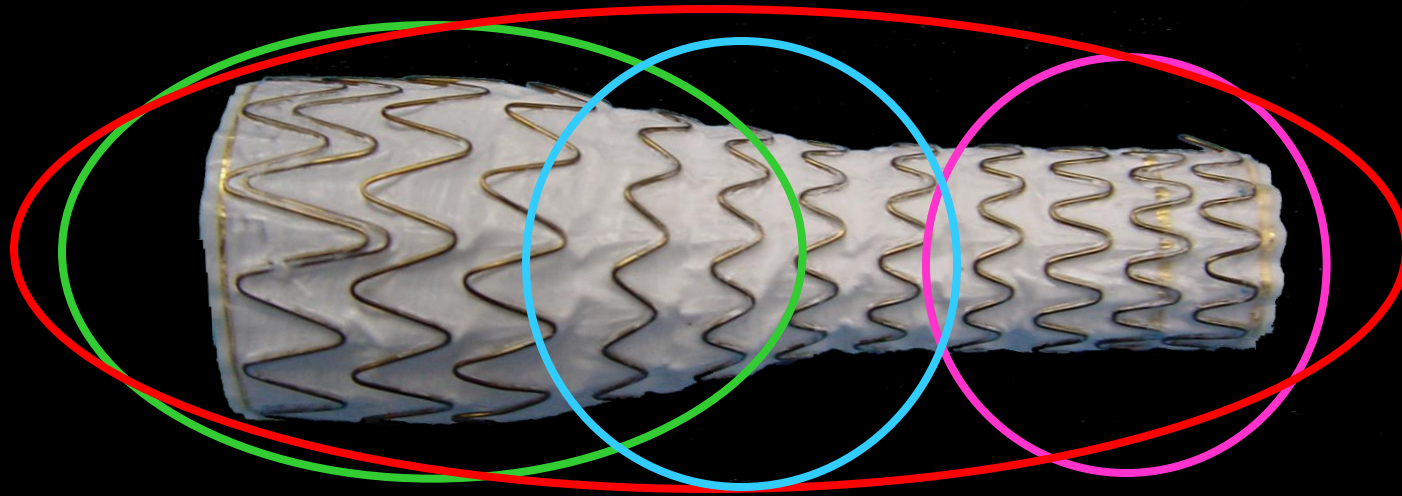


TAG[®] Branched Thoracic Endoprosthesis

Inner portal provides
anchoring and sealing for
modular side branch
component



Side Branch Component Design



Vessel Sealing Zone

Heparin-bonded (CBAS) lumen

Tapered Flex Zone

Portal Sealing Zone

Designed for the Arch

- Durability
- Flexibility



Designed for Challenging Anatomies

Step 1:

- Insert guidewires in aorta and branch vessel

Step 2:

- Introduce aortic component over both guidewires into position within the arch

Step 3:

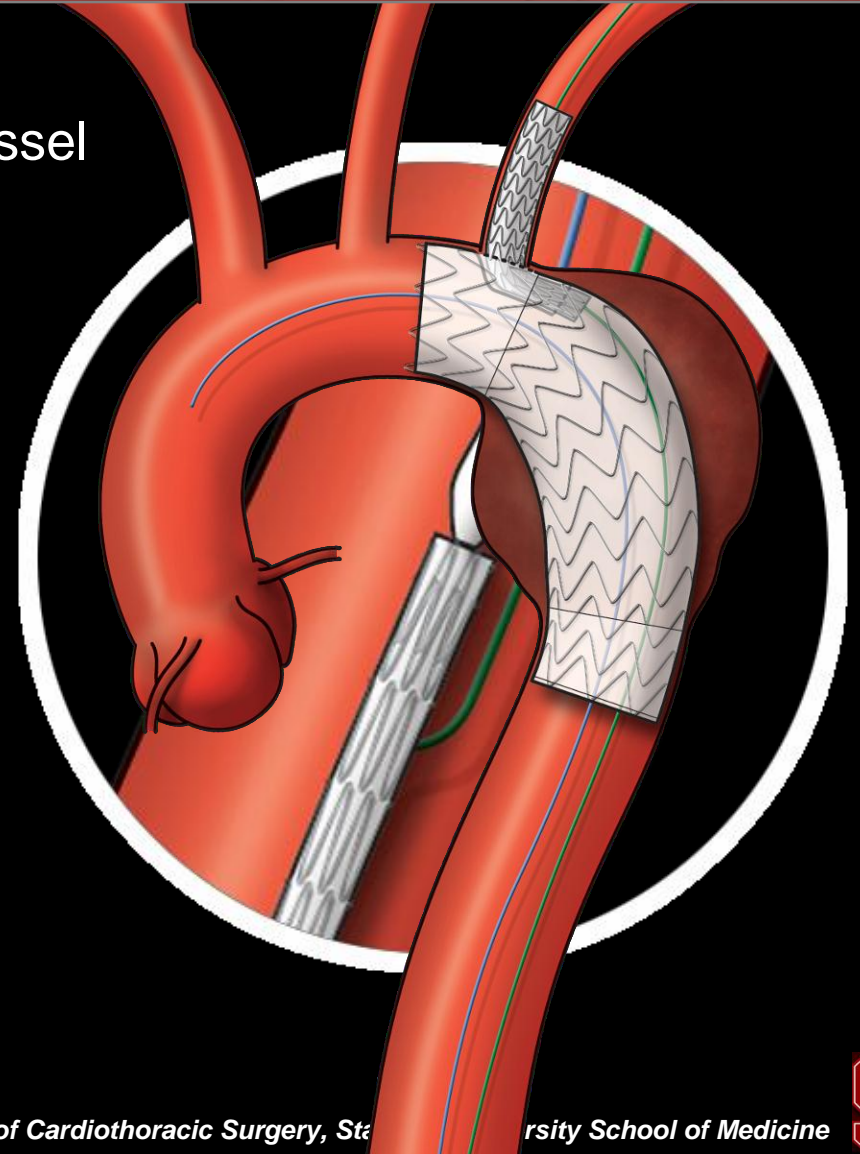
- Deploy aortic component and withdraw catheter

Step 4:

- Advance introducer sheath and dilator

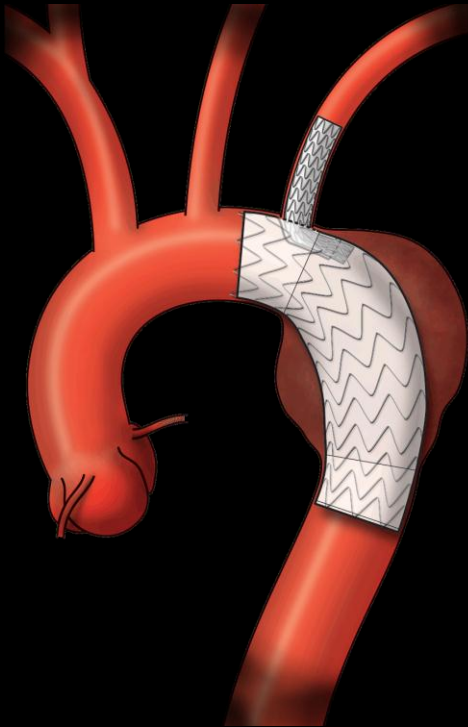
Step 5:

- Advance and deploy branch component

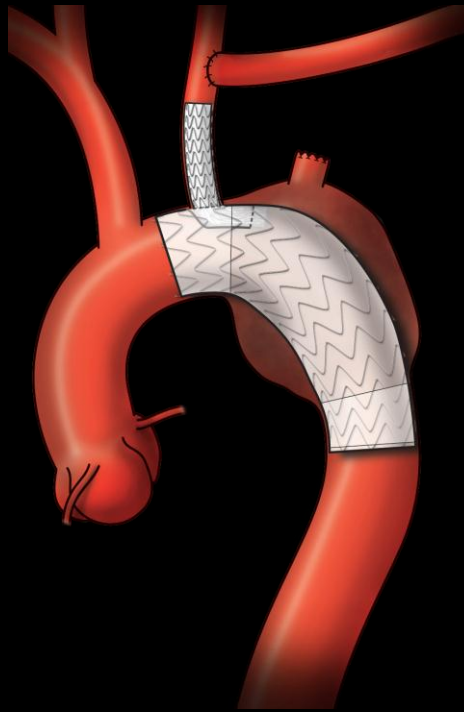


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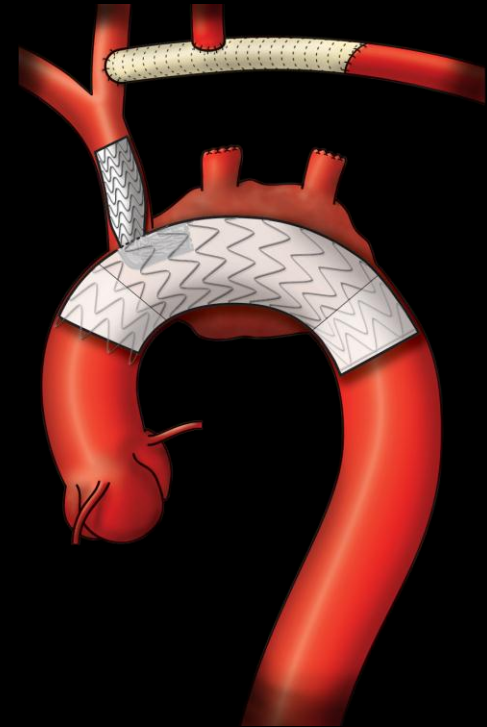
Zone 2



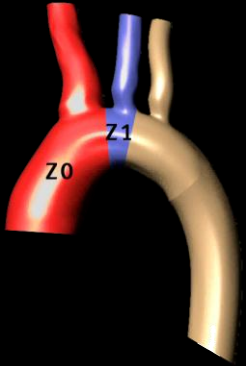
Zone 1



Zone 0







Zone 0/1 – Summary

- Open surgical repair of the arch and ascending aorta in the setting of extensive aortic aneurysms is challenging
 - Significant risk of mortality and morbidity including neurological deficits / stroke
- Although comparisons are difficult due to varying risk amongst single center reports, hybrid open/endovascular procedures can improve results, however:
 - Endovascular devices are not designed for these applications
 - Procedures remain significantly invasive
- Endovascular approaches to the aortic arch may provide further improvement in patient outcomes
 - Reduced invasiveness
 - Device and delivery system designed for application

