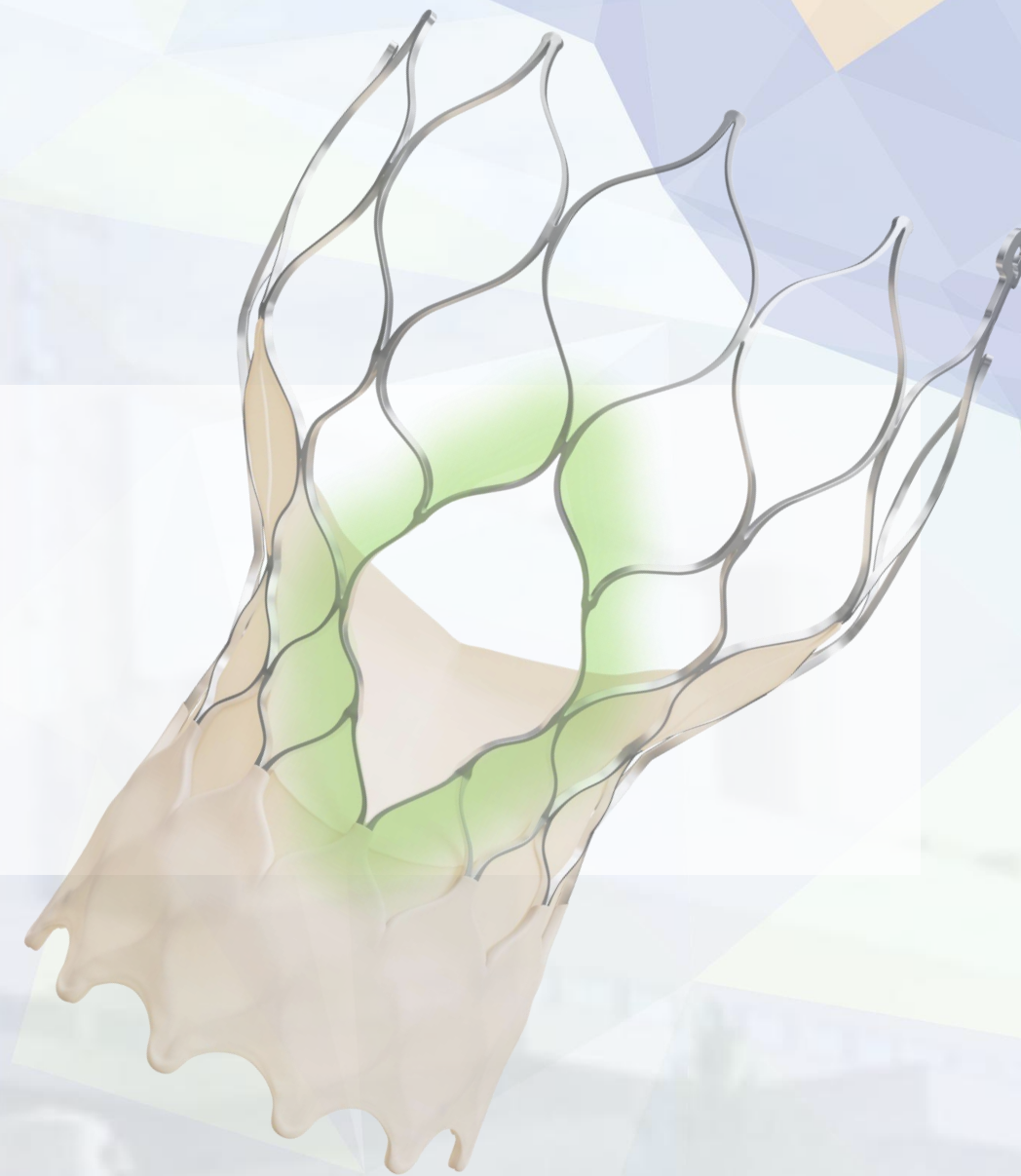


SIMPOSIOS DE INNOVACION I

TAVI EVOLUTE FX plus la respuesta para ser polivalentes



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Cardiología Intervencionista
Santiago de Compostela



ÁREA SANITARIA
SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA
E BARBANZA



CARDIOCHUS



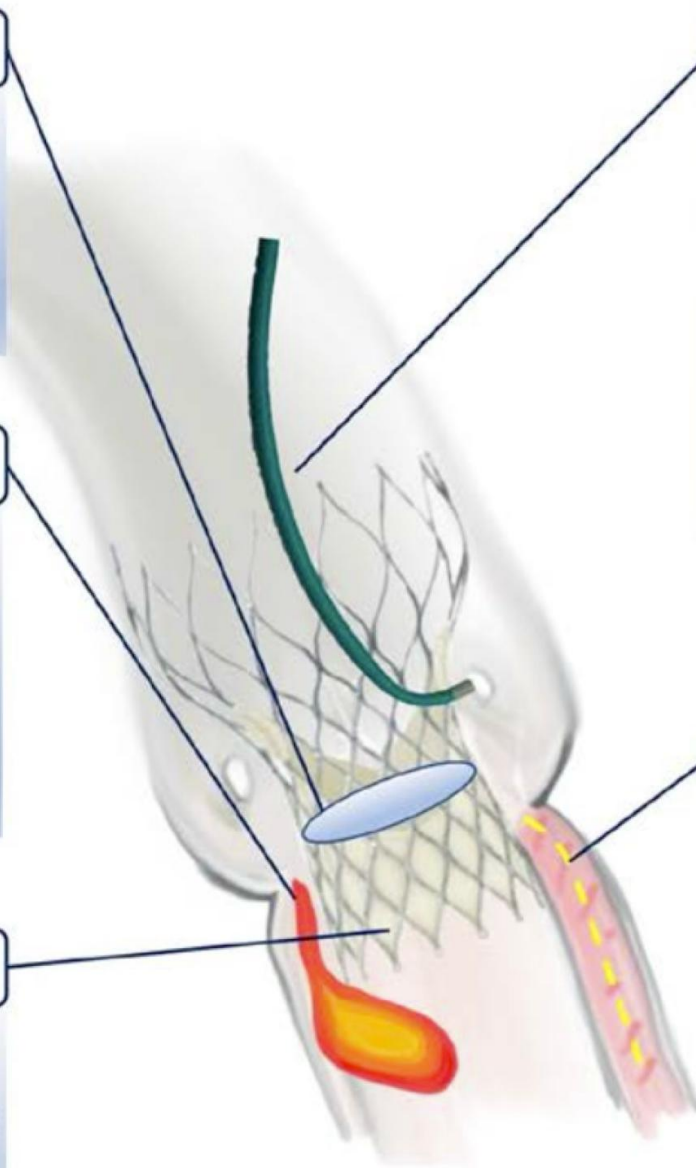
INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN SANITARIA
SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

ciber | **cv**

Patient-prosthesis mismatch	
Patient	Prosthesis
Small annulus	Surgical Intra-annular

Paravalvular Leak		
Patient	Prosthesis	Procedure
Cover Index LVOT-Ao Angle Calcification	SE THV	Deep implant

Durability		
Patient	Prosthesis	Procedure
Age	SE (for PVL) Leaflet/stent material Crimping	Balloon dilatation



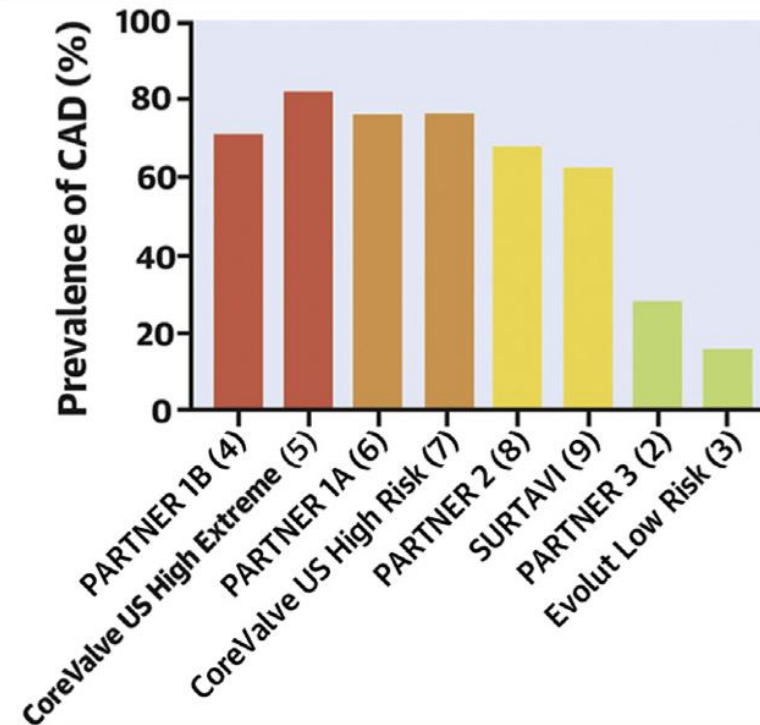
Coronary Reaccess		
Patient	Prosthesis	Procedure
Small sino-tubular J Small sinus of Valsalva Low coronary take-off Highly calcific annulus	Supra-annular High stent frame Small stent cells	V-i-V Commissural alignment Implantation height

Permanent Pacemaker		
Patient	Prosthesis	Procedure
Age Conduction disturb LVOT calcification	SE THV	No cusp overlap Deep implant Balloon dilatation

Enfermedad coronaria

CAD Management Before TAVR

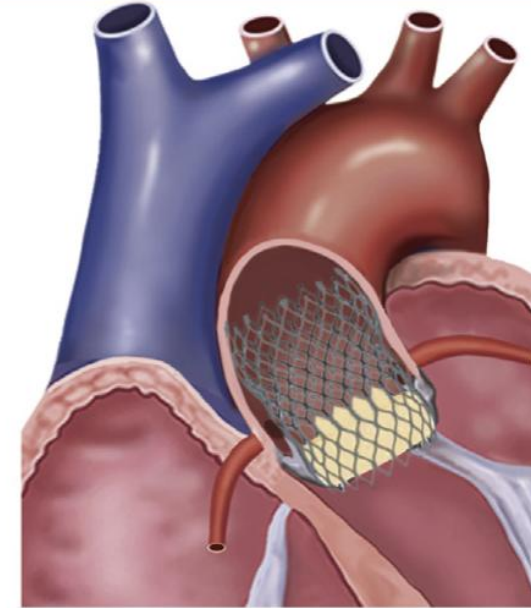
Prevalence of CAD in TAVR Recipients According to Surgical Risk



Future Perspectives

- CTA: Reasonable alternative to coronary angiography for the evaluation of CAD pre-TAVR
- FFR/iFR: Feasible and safe, promising preliminary results

CAD Management After TAVR



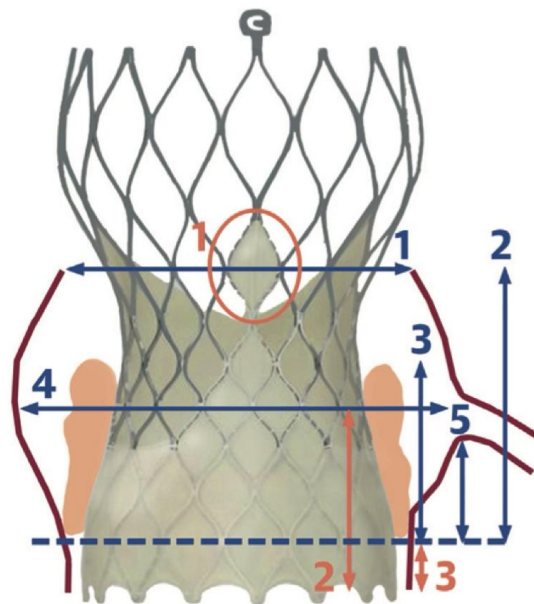
Coronary Access After TAVR

- No expected difficulties (in most cases) for coronary access (particularly valves with shorter stent frame/sealing skirt, larger stent cell size)
- Potential increased difficulties for coronary access (particularly RCA) in some cases (taller stent frame/sealing skirt, small sinus of Valsalva, low coronary height)

Poor Outcomes Associated With ACS Post-TAVR

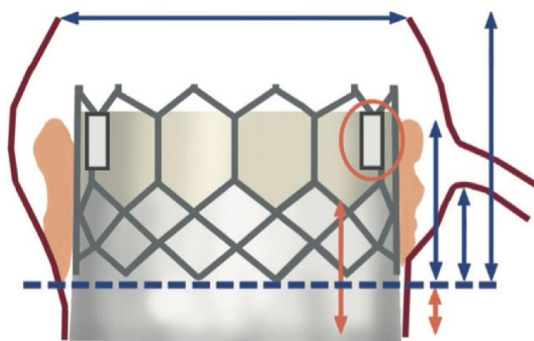
Acceso coronario

Factors Impacting Coronary Access



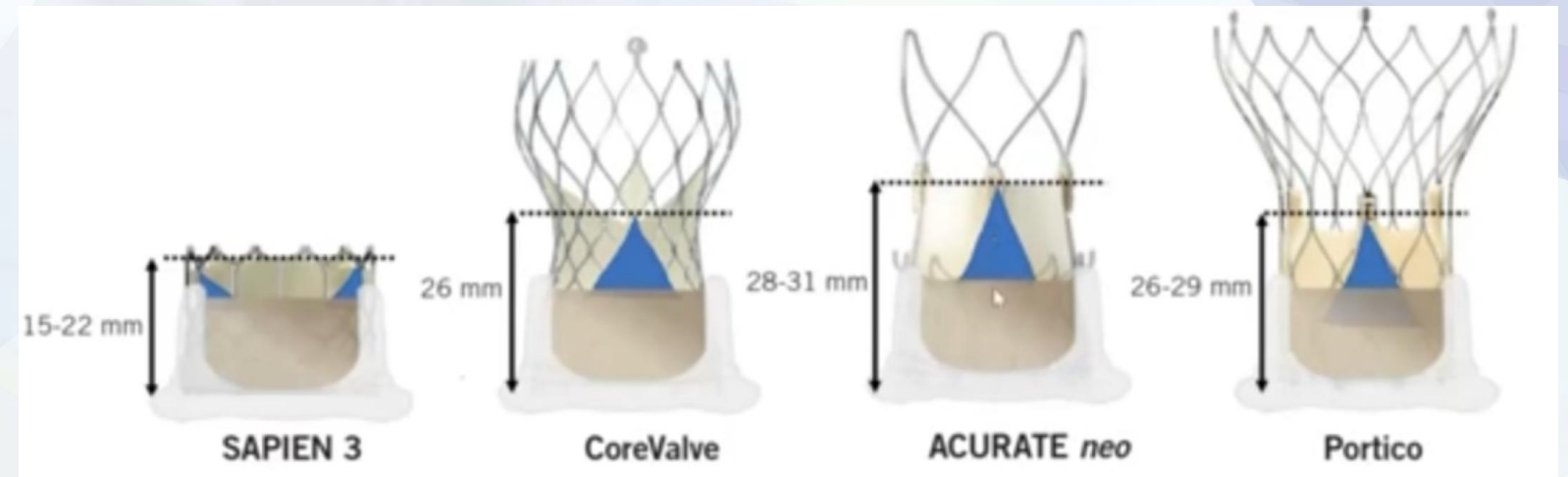
Anatomical

1. Sinotubular junction dimensions
2. Sinus height
3. Leaflet length and bulkiness
4. Sinus of Valsalva width
5. Coronary height

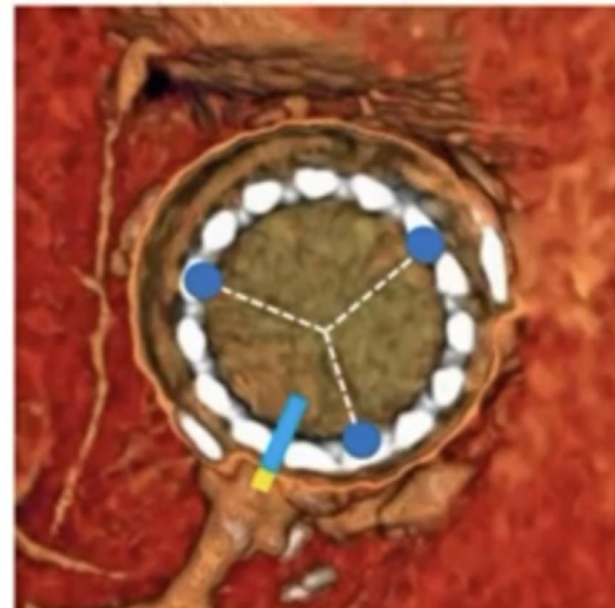


Device and Procedural

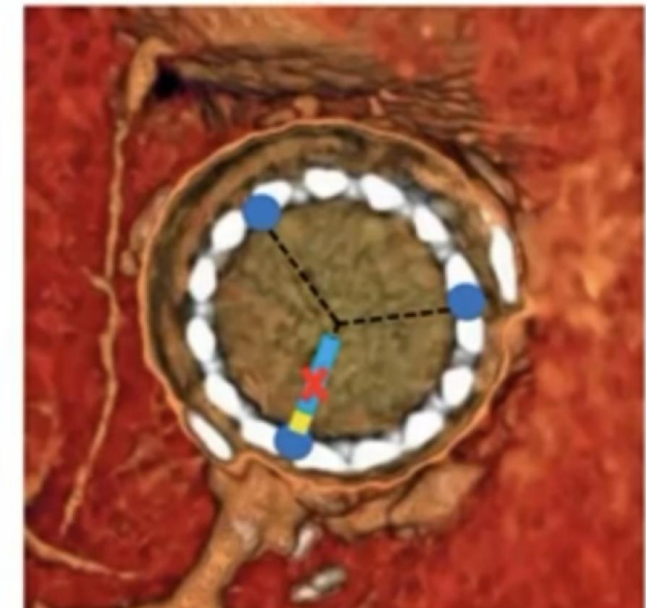
1. Commissural tab orientation
2. Sealing skirt height
3. Valve implant depth



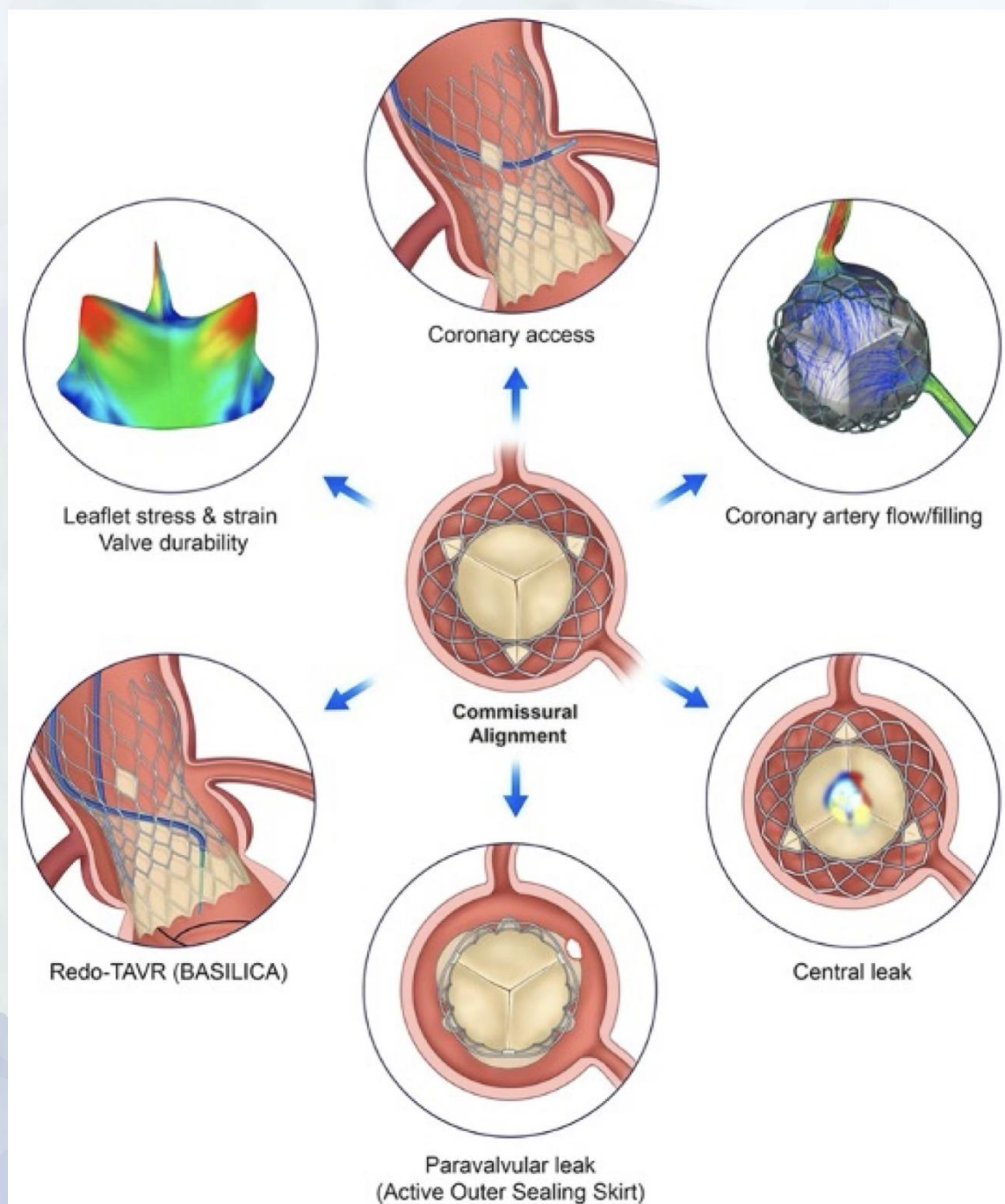
Commissure alignment



Commissure misalignment



Alineamiento Comisural



Definition – commissural (mis)alignment

0°-15°	commissural alignment
15°-30°	mild CMA
30°-45°	moderate CMA
45°-60°	severe CMA

Implantation technique – patient-specific commissural alignment

R/L CUSP OVERLAP VIEW

RCC/LCC commissure directed towards the right of the fluoroscopic image –
– One THV commissural post should be lateralized at the right side of the fluoroscopic image –

Possible impact of commissural alignment in TAVR

- Coronary access
- Coronary artery flow/filling
- Leaflet stress and strain
- Central leak
- Effectiveness of outer sealing skirt
- BASILICA (redo-TAVR)

Coronary ostial eccentricity

Possible optimization in case of coronary ostial eccentricity

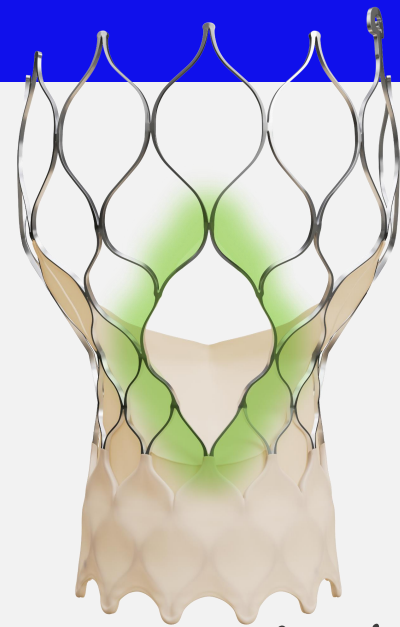
R/L CUSP OVERLAP VIEW **CORONARY OSTIA OVERLAP VIEW**

→ Projected THV commissures → Projected THV commissures

TAVI without Compromise

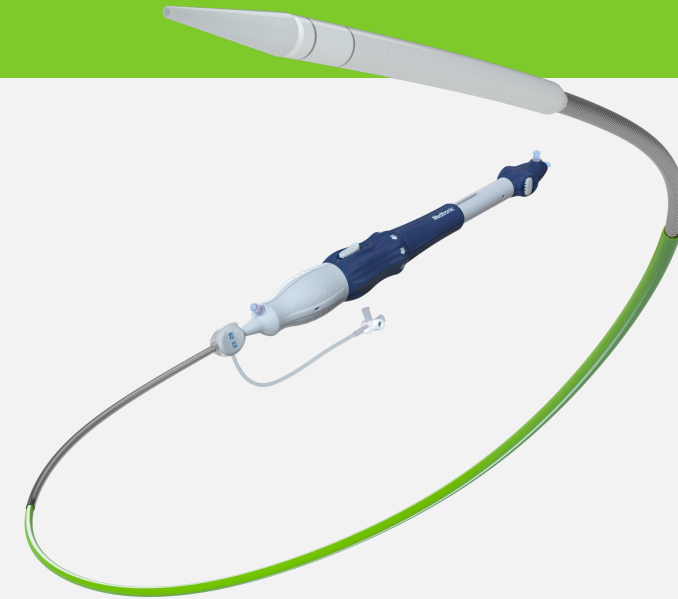
The Evolut FX+ System combines the FX delivery system for a more precise, predictable deployment with the Evolut FX+ TAV's with three coronary access windows to enable future coronary access.

Evolut FX+ TAV



4x Larger Windows to Enable Future Coronary Access¹

Evolut FX DCS



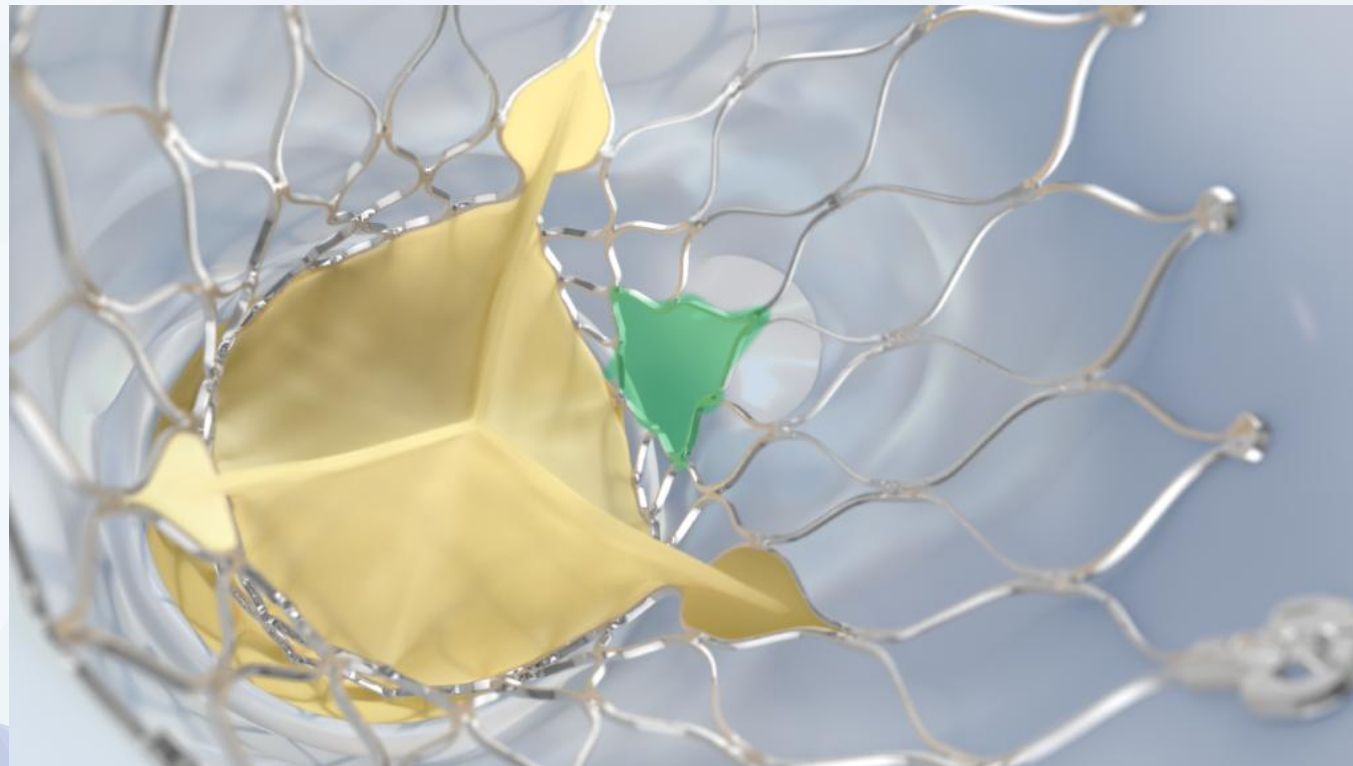
Flexibility and Control for Precise, Predictable Deployment²

1. Medtronic computational data model on file compared to the Evolut platform. Computational model may not be indicative of clinical performance.
2. Zaid, S. et al., *JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions*, (16:13), 2023

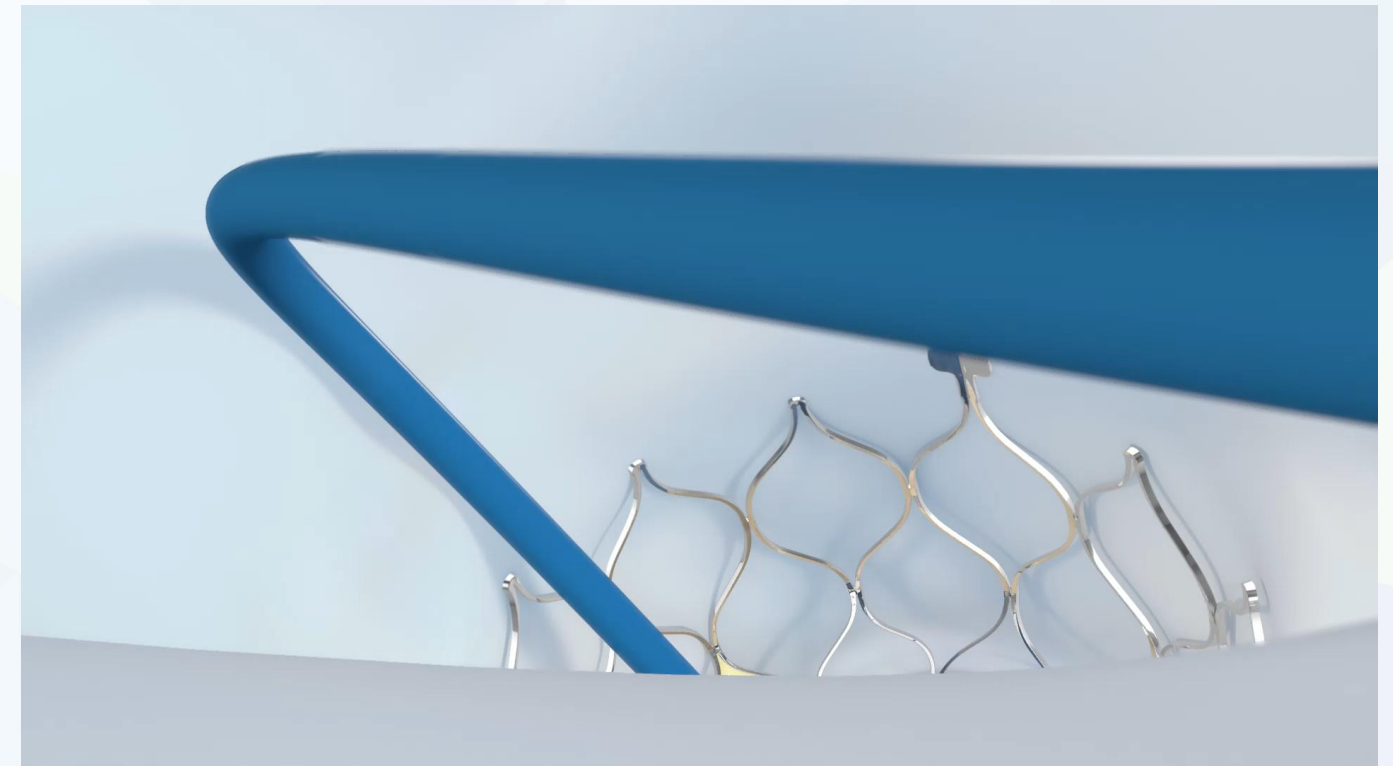
Evolut FX+ Design

The coronary access windows are designed to reduce frame obstruction and increase space for guide catheter maneuverability to enable coronary access.¹

Reduced Potential for Frame Obstruction



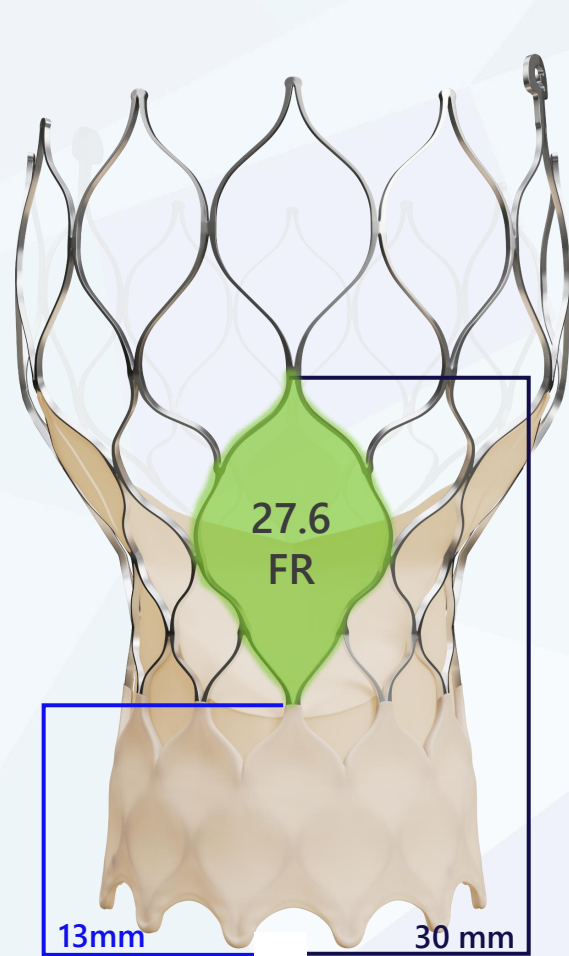
Increased Space for Guide Catheter Maneuverability



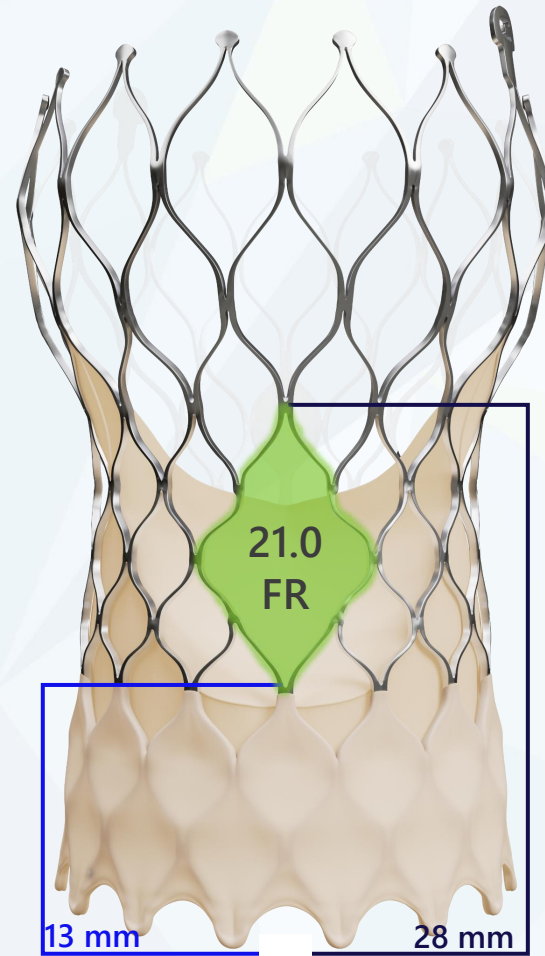
1. Medtronic computational data model on file compared to the Evolut platform. Computational model may not be indicative of clinical performance.

Evolut FX+ Design

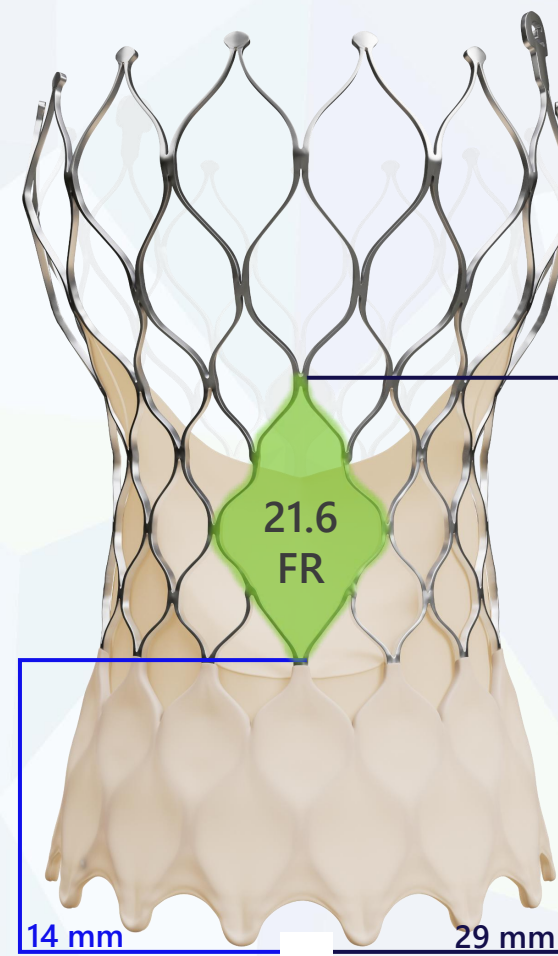
Window Heights & Dimensions



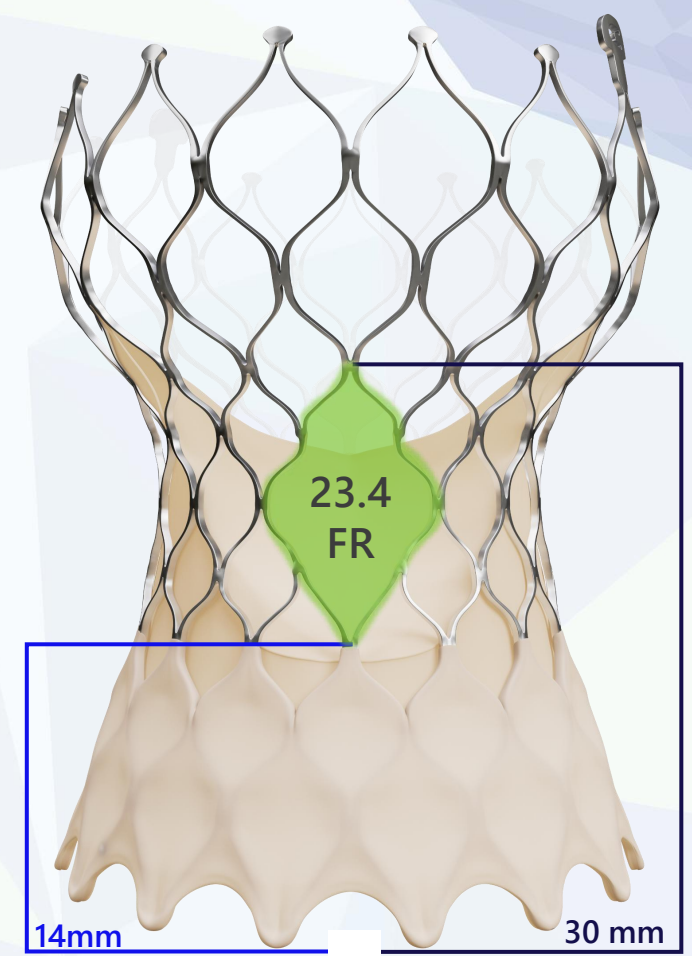
Evolut FX+
23 mm TAV



Evolut FX+
26 mm TAV



Evolut FX+
29 mm TAV

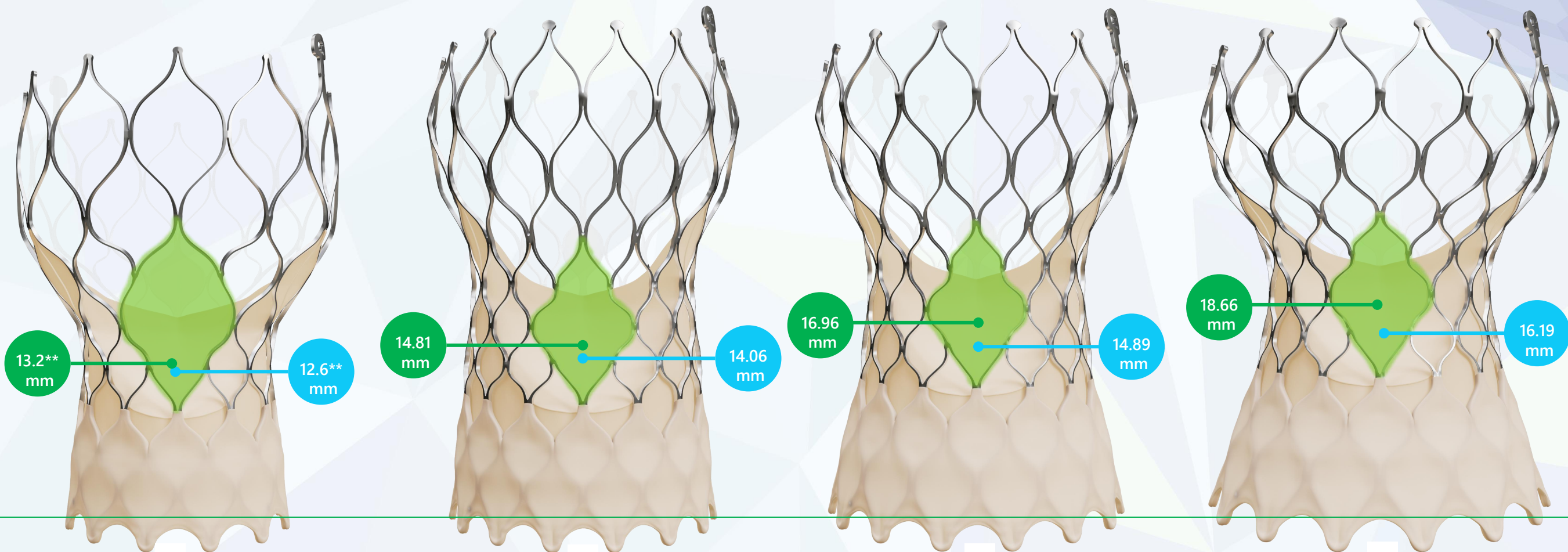


Evolut FX+
34 mm TAV

Note: Measurements provided are approximate based on engineering specifications.

Evolut FX+ Design

Average Coronary Heights*



Evolut FX+
23 mm TAV

Evolut FX+
26 mm TAV

Evolut FX+
29 mm TAV

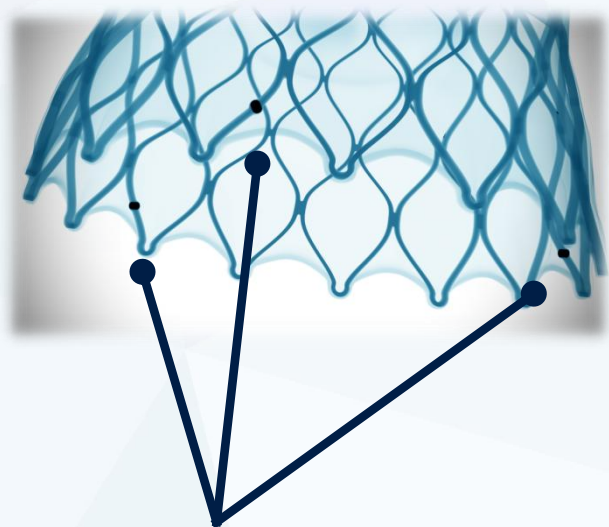
Evolut FX+
34 mm TAV

*Average coronary takeoff height data for TAV sizes 26, 29, and 34 obtained from the Evolut Low Risk clinical trial; image heights are based on a target implant depth of 3 mm.

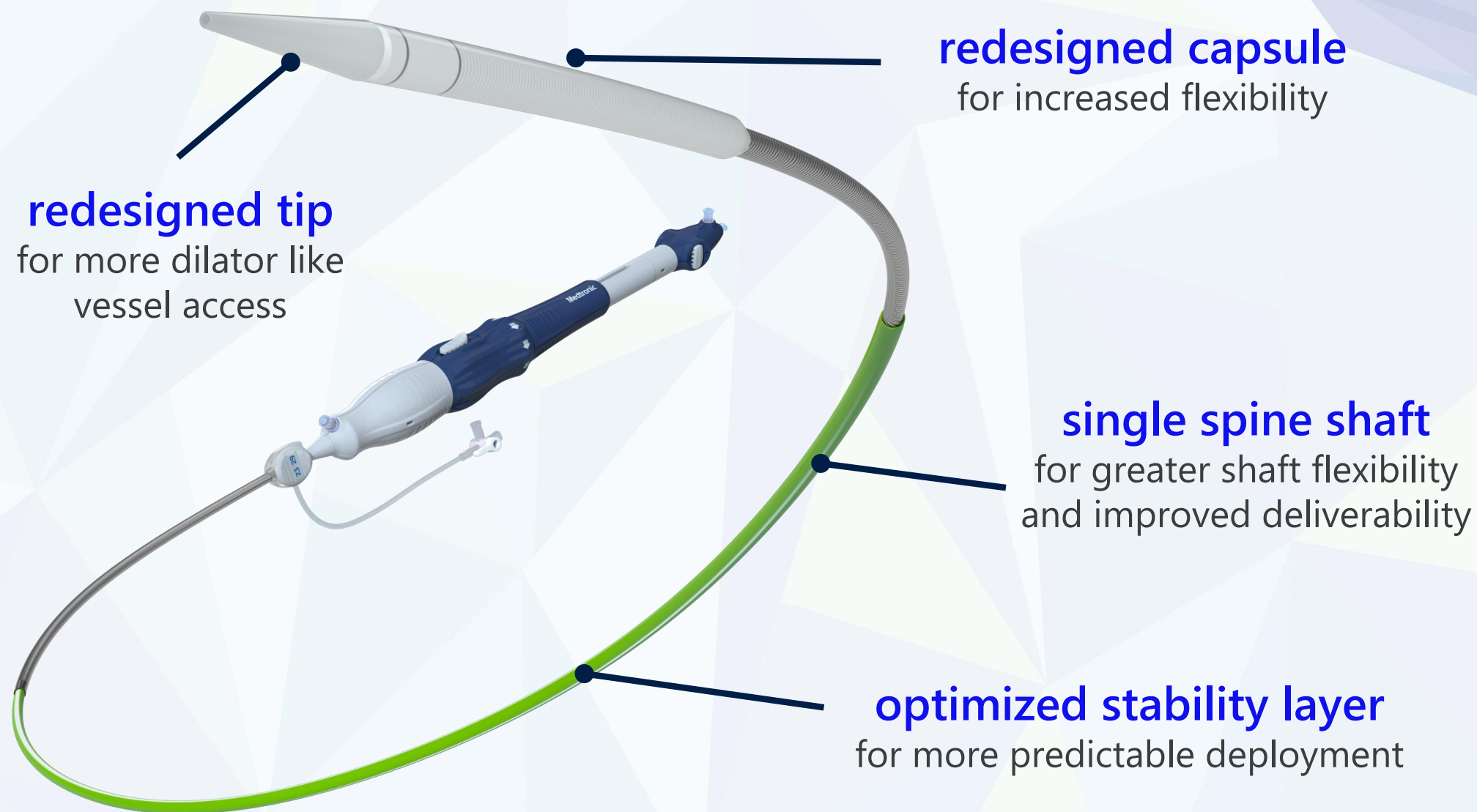
**Due to minimal data set for the 23 mm TAV average coronary heights taken from Cavalcanti, et. al., Arq. Bras. Cardiol. 81 (4) Oct 2003

Evolut™ FX DCS

The Evolut FX+ TAV uses the Evolut FX delivery system for a predictable and stable deployment.



enhanced visualization
with radiopaque TAV markers to
identify depth and commissures

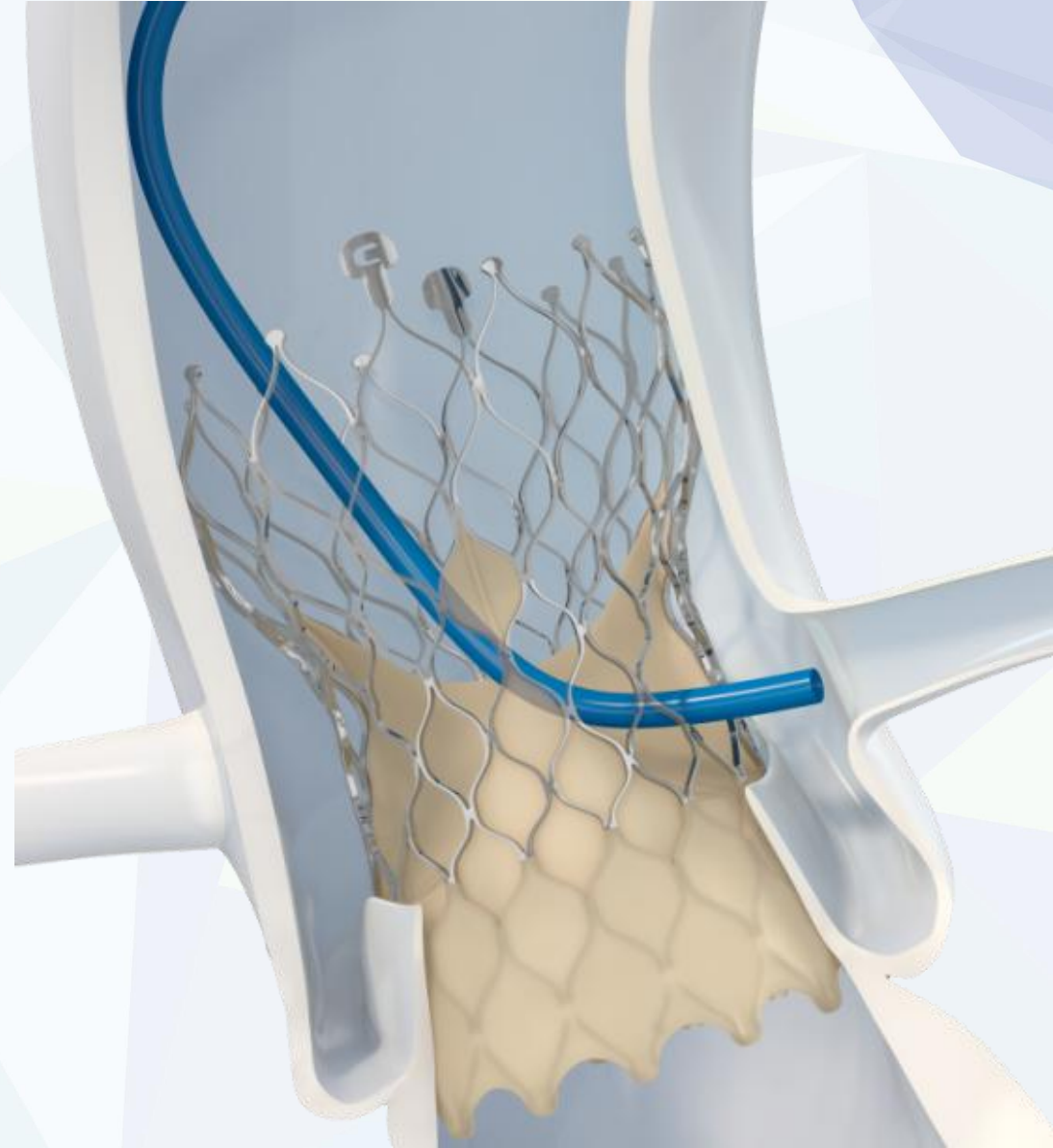


Performance as compared to Evolut™ PRO+ system in bench testing. Bench testing may not be indicative of clinical performance.

Commissure Alignment

When following commissure alignment best practices, the Evolut FX system can achieve

96.5% favorable commissure alignment*

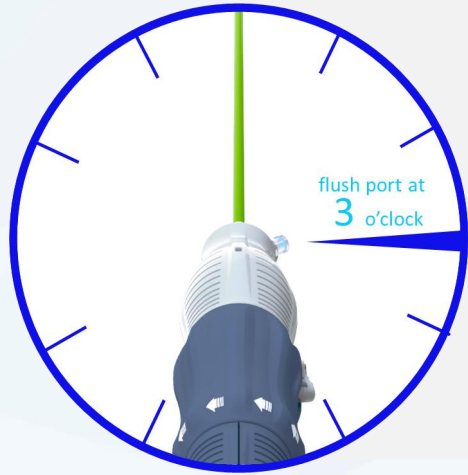


*TAV commissures located within 0 – 30° from native commissures.

Zaid, S. et al., *JACC*, 16:13, 2023.

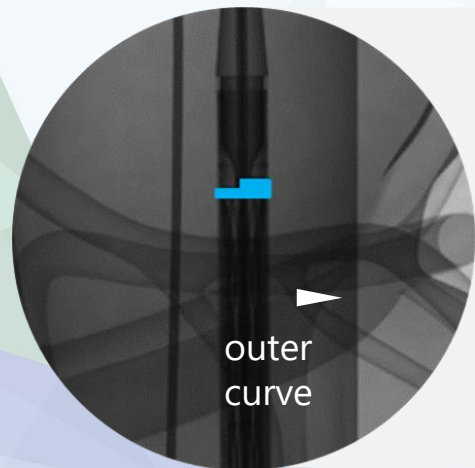
Commissure Alignment

Adjusting Flush Port and Hat Marker in Descending Aorta†



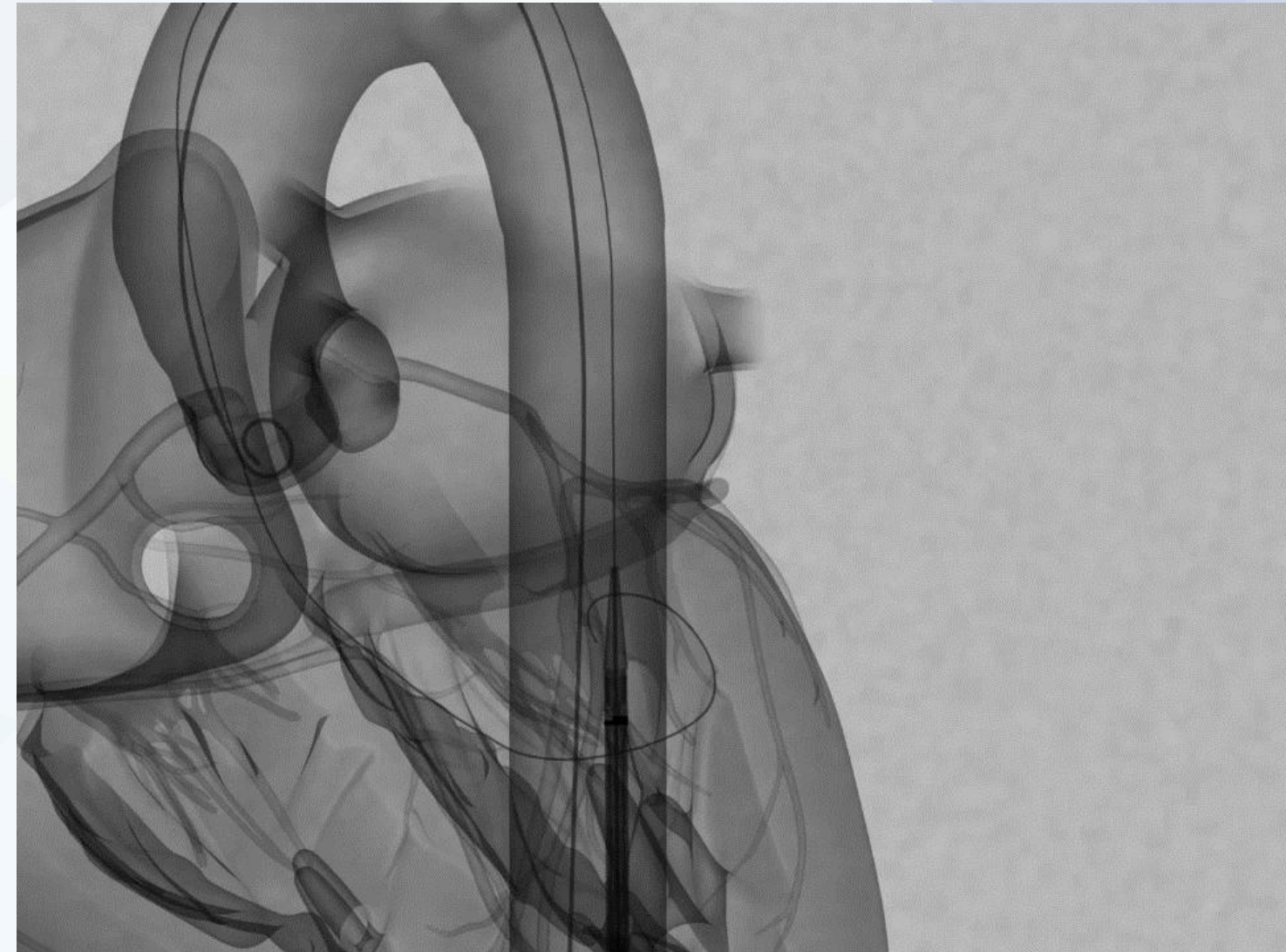
Flush Port Orientation Check

- Prior to capsule entering the aortic arch confirm flush port orientation is at 3 o'clock in the descending aorta
- If needed, adjust flush port orientation by rotating the handle (up to a ¼ turn).*



Hat Marker Orientation Check

- In the descending aorta, open-arch LAO view confirm the hat marker is facing the outer curve (right side of screen).
- If an inner curve hat marker position is observed, adjust orientation by rotating the handle (up to a ¼ turn).*



†Commissure alignment steps beyond initial insertion of delivery system with flush port oriented at 3 o'clock are only applicable to the Evolut FX system.

* Rotation should occur before capsule enters arch. Stop rotating handle if resistance is encountered or capsule does not respond to rotation under fluoroscopic visualization.

Commissure Alignment

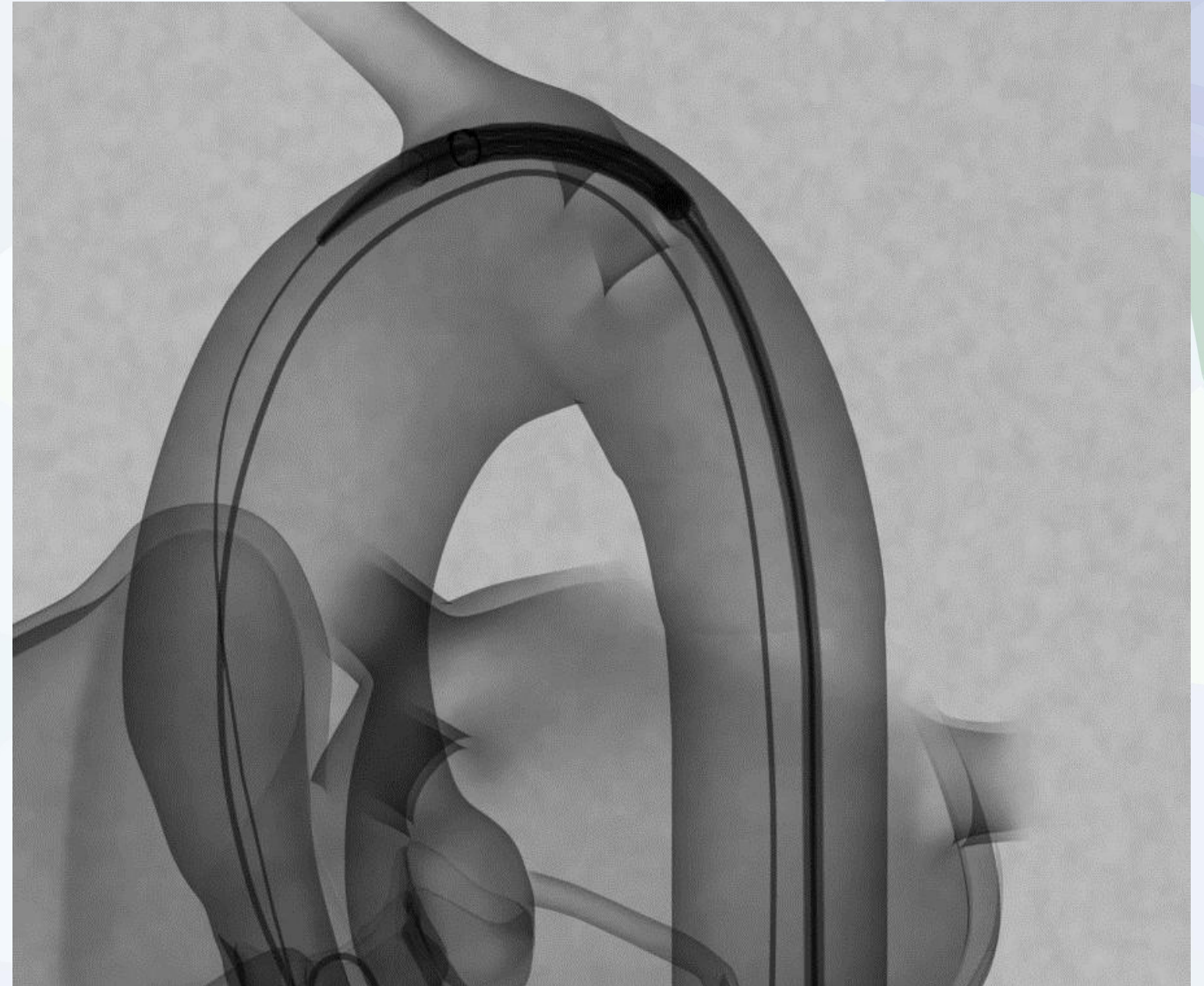
Adjusting for Inner-Curve Hat Marker Orientation in Ascending Aorta

Verify hat marker position on the outer curve in an LAO view when nearing the annulus.

Inner curve hat marker position may occur infrequently due to arch anatomy.

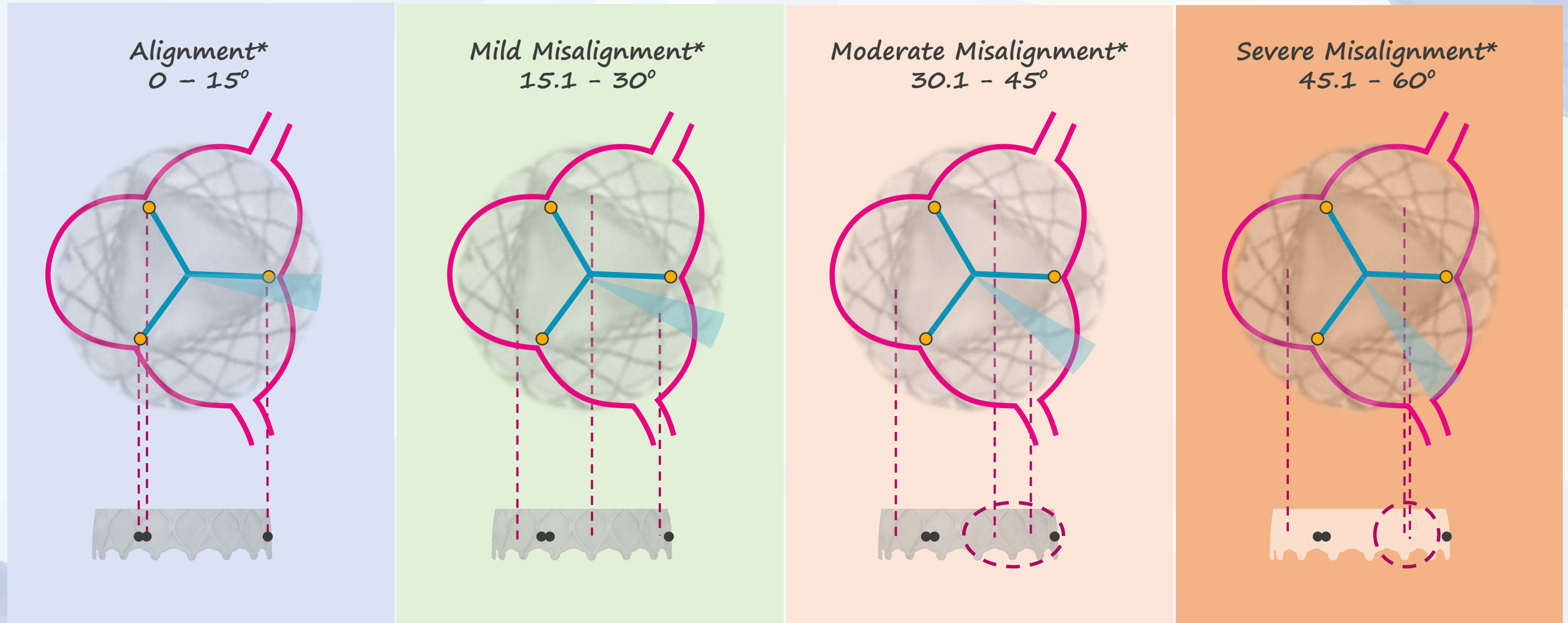
- If needed, adjust alignment by withdrawing the system to the descending aorta and rotating the flush port to 2 o'clock before readvancing.**

*Consider individual patient characteristics along with potential risks and benefits to determine if alignment adjustment is needed.



Commissure Alignment – Cusp Overlap View

Frame Marker Orientation Demonstrated



*Definitions of alignment taken from Tang, G. et al., *JACC: Cardiovasc Interv.* 2022 Aug 8;15(15):1497-1518.
PowerPoint animation created by Frank Schmidt.

