

20 years of TAVI

From the Idea of TAVI to Nowadays Reality: State of the Art

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TAVI First-in-Man - Rouen, April 16th 2002

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES
MC MEDICOR SLOVENIA



December 16th, 2022

Statement of financial interest

Alain Cribier:

2005-2020: Consultant for Edwards Lifesciences

SAB: Cardiawave

SAB: Robocath

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES
MC MEDICOR SLOVENIA



December 16th, 2022

Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of TAVI

Rouen, Chapelle du Lycée corneille

May 21st, 2022



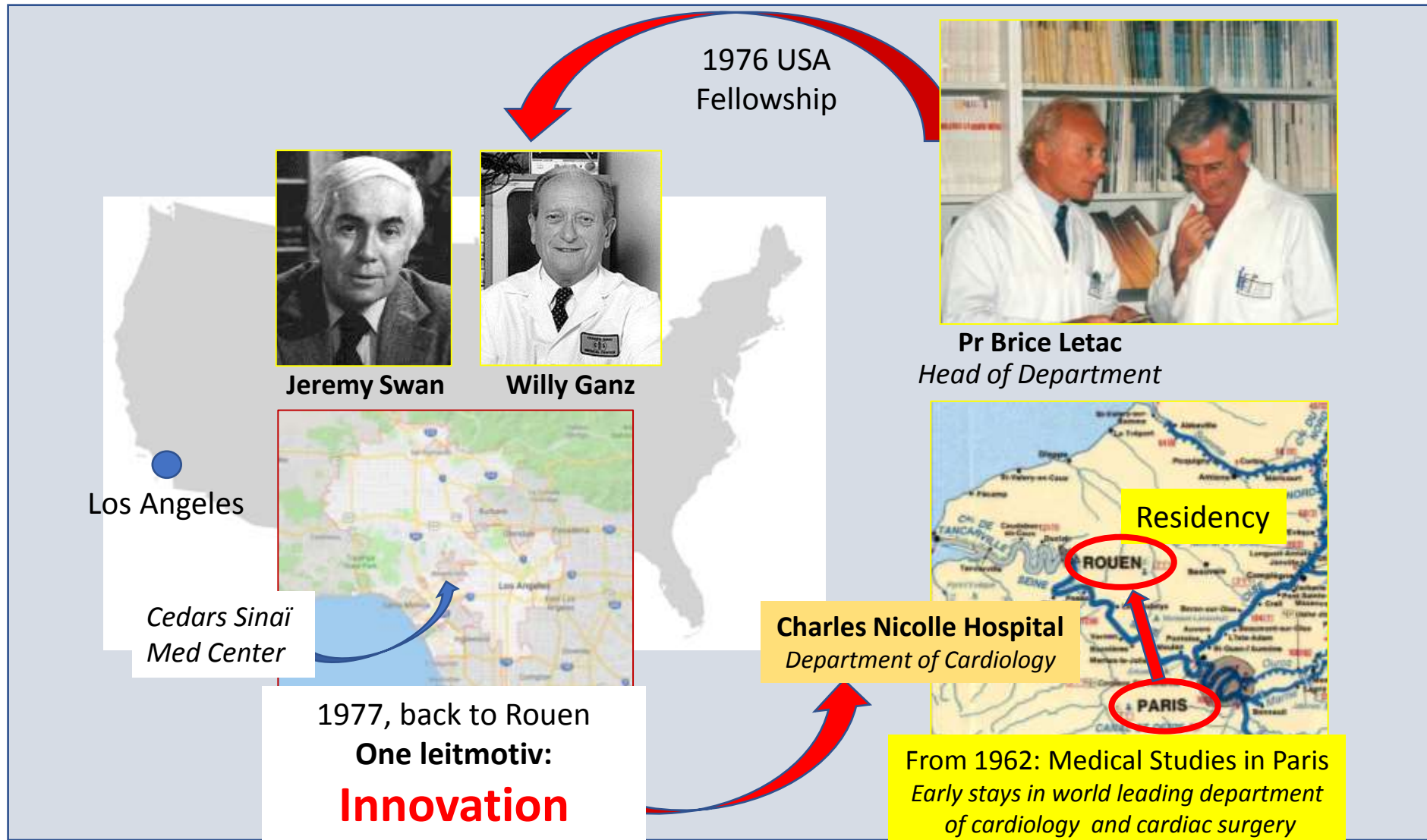
Looking backwards on the past 20 years

An indescribable amount of emotions

- Constant alternance of enthusiasm and disappointment
- Facing doubt, criticisms, skepticism, irony or even insults from the medical community at the early phase of development
- Immense satisfaction on the view of the first technical successes and extraordinary /durable improvement of patients
- Proudness to see TAVI now accepted worldwide and approved whatever the surgical risk

Predisposing factors to the birth of TAVI in Rouen

1 - A personal journey



Predisposing factors to the birth of TAVI in Rouen

2- A wonderful supportive “dream team”

Since the 1990’s

A wonderful and rare partnership between interventional cardiologists and cardiac surgeons and an outstanding team of nurses and technicians



Since 1985 in Rouen

Development of two successive innovations for treating *acquired Aortic Stenosis*

Rational: Attempt to solve a major unmet clinical need

BAV
FIM case
Rouen, Sept 1985

TAVI
FIM case
Rouen, April 2002

- A bomb effect in the world of Cardiology
- Wide expansion worldwide
- > 1250 articles
- One limitation:

Non lasting results
Recurrence: 80% at 1-y

What to do next ?



TAVI

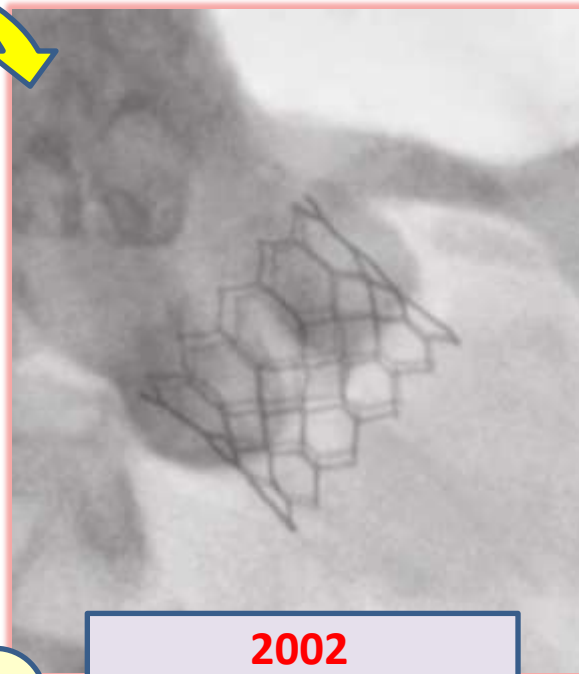


1985
Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty
F.I.M. Lancet, 1986

A single goal for these two linked innovations:
To provide a live saving therapeutic option for patients with symptomatic AS and declined for surgical valve replacement

In the 2000s:
1/3 of symptomatic AS non operated on
Mortality # 80% at 2-y

In the 1980s,
Age per-se > 70-y was an usual CI to SAVR
In Rouen, 95% of our SAVR pts were younger than 75-y



2002
Transcatheter Aortic Valve: **TAVI**
F.I.M. Circulation, 2002

Moving from dream to reality



The starting point of development of a breakthrough technology

1990: Birth of the idea of TAVI

As a solution against early restenosis post-BAV

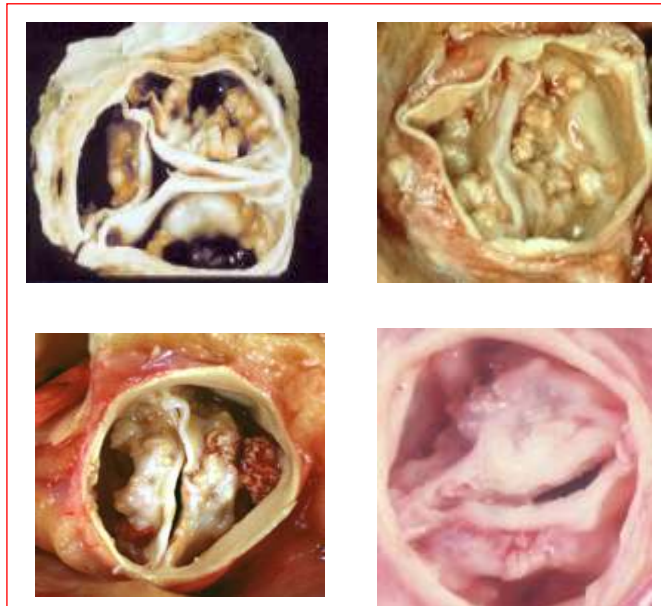
The most challenging “crazy” concept

“Implanting a stented-valve prosthesis within the diseased calcific native valve, on the beating heart, using regular percutaneous catheter-based techniques and local anesthesia !...” A. Cribier, 1990

IMPOSSIBLE !

Heavily calcified valves !

No chance of crossing the diseased valve with a prosthesis and deploy it



DANGEROUS !

Surrounding structures !

- *Just above:*
 - *Coronary ostia*
- *Just below:*
 - *Mitral valve*
 - *His bundle*

1994 - Proof of concept – stenting an AS valve is possible

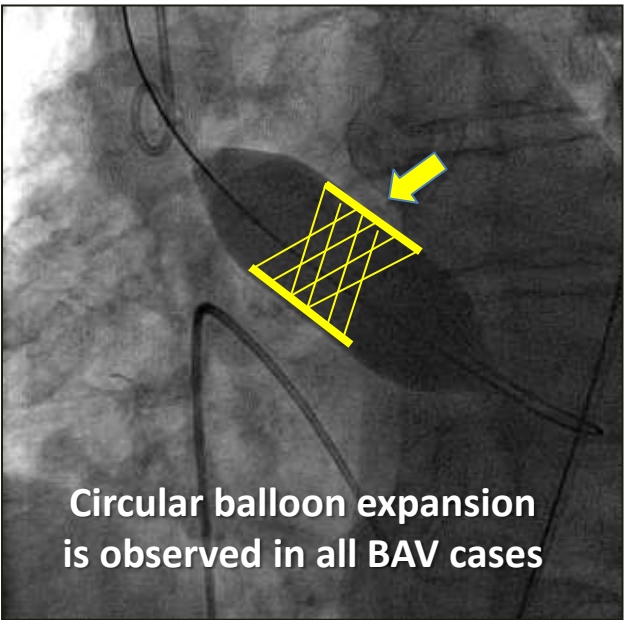
A crucial landmark autopsy study



Rouen 1994

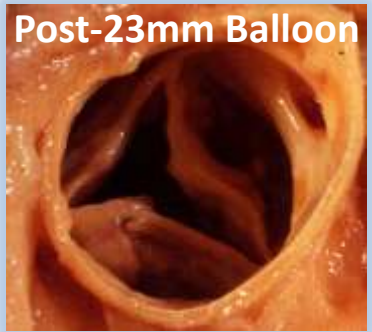
(16 fresh specimen of calcific AS)
With H. Eltchaninoff and R. Koning

Regular observation during BAV

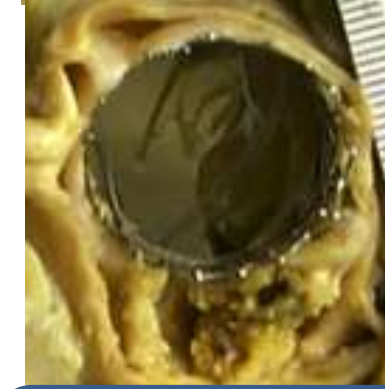


Circular balloon expansion is observed in all BAV cases

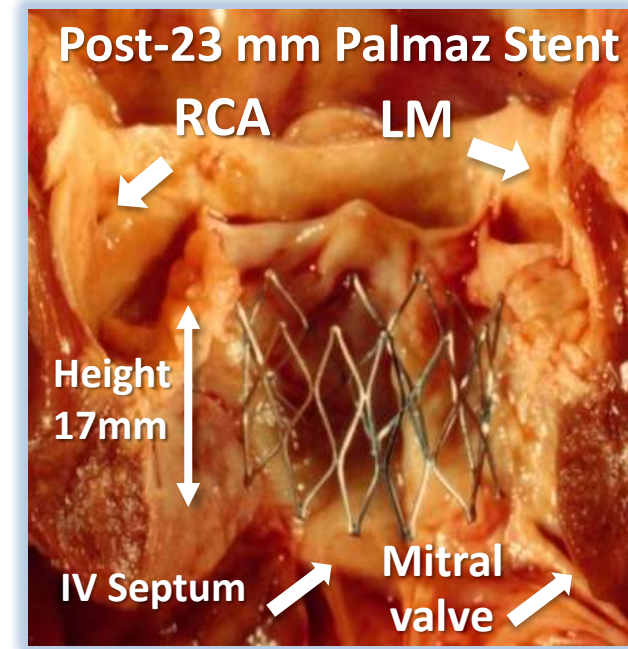
Question:
Could a balloon expandable stent be used to maintain the valve open?



Circular stent opening in all



Renu Virmani, MD
Washington DC, 2002
Confirmative findings




Respect of adjoining structures
- Forceps needed to remove the stent (traction force 2kg)

1994

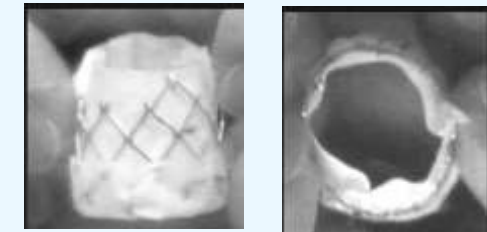
- Figuring the stented valve and the procedure of TAVI

EU Patent application

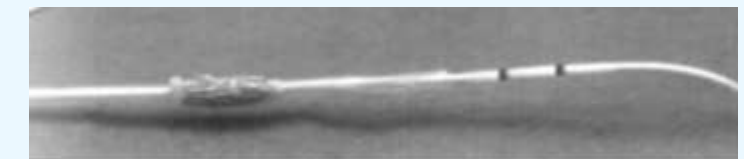


Systole Diastole

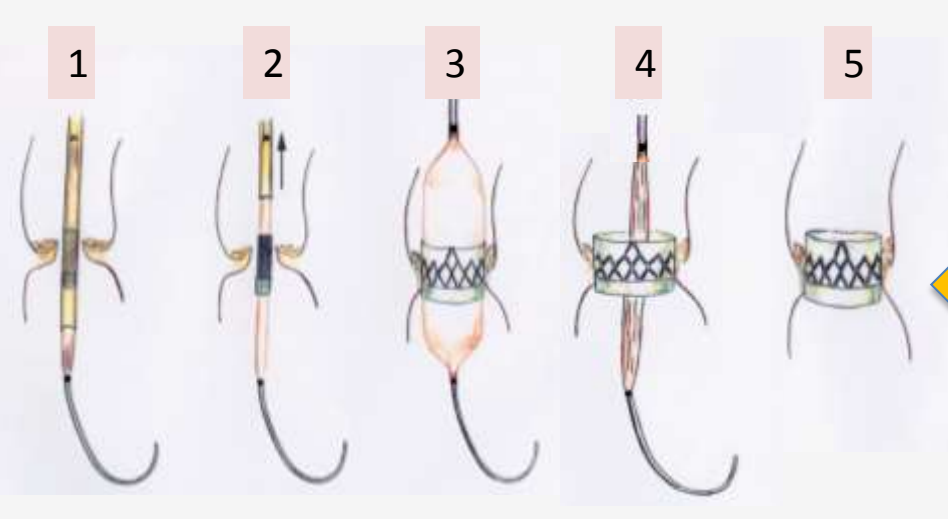
- Valve structure: biologic or polymer?
- High radial force balloon expandable stent
- External cuff



Rouen, Hand-made Model of THV
(with Pr JP Bessou)



Crimped diameter = 8mm



1 2 3 4 5

**Transfemoral approach
conceivable**

Let's make it !

1994- 1999

Looking for a sponsor: 5 discouraging years

*Comments from experts of all biomedical companies
(Including Edwards, Medtronic, Boston Scientific)*

“ Totally unrealistic, major technical issues ”

“ Definitely impossible to stent a calcific aortic valve ”

“Unavoidable life-threatening complications:

Stroke, myocardial infarction, annulus rupture, ventricular arrhythmias and conduction disturbances, endocarditis, THV embolization

“Would never be approved by FDA”

“Surgery covers 100% of the need. No indication”

“Most stupid project ever heard...” Just forget it !!!

1994- 1999

Looking for a sponsor: 5 discouraging years

It could have been the end of the story...

When a distinguished scientist states that something is possible, he is almost certainly right. When he states that something is impossible, he is very probably wrong !

1972 Arthur C. Clarke

**One Key Word to Innovate in Medicine
PERSEVERANCE !...**

1999 - Project of TAVI still alive

Creation of a start-up:  
Percutaneous Valve Technologies Inc, NJ, USA

December 1999: Signed agreement with ARAN R&D, Caesarea, Israel: **Investment, Development**



I express my deepest gratitude to the team of ARAN, and to my friends' co-founders of PVT who brought my dreams to reality

1999

Highly challenging requests to Aran's engineers

- A prosthesis made of a highly resistant frame
- Containing a uni-, bi-, or tri-leaflet valvular structure
- Able to be homogeneously compressed over a high pressure balloon, for its introduction into a sheath (femoral artery) of 7 to 9 mm in diameter
- Enlarged by balloon inflation to an external diameter of 23mm without damaging the frame and valvular structure

And they made it!

2000

The PVT Heart Valve



***Tri-leaflet valve
(polymer, then horse pericardium)***

Stainless steel stent

Single diameter 23mm

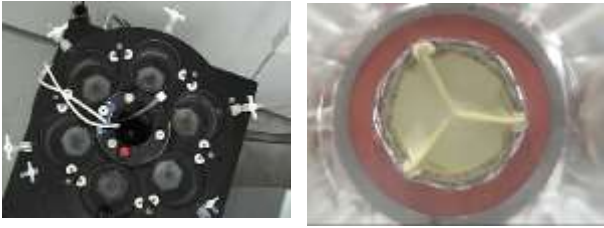
24F crimped size

2000-2002

The PVT Valve: *Preclinical evaluation*

IN-LAB TESTING TESTING

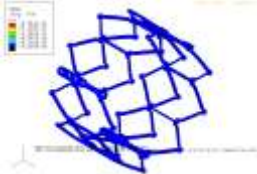
Valve Durability (5 years)



Frame Tests

Radial force

Fatigue testing



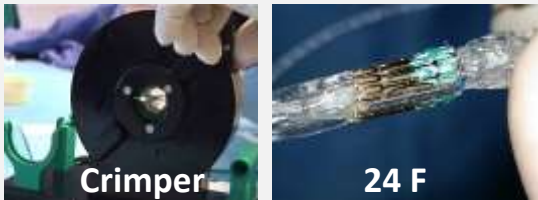
Frame geometry

Hemodynamics



CRIMPING

PHV Ø 23mm



IN-VIVO TESTING, Sheep model, CERA, Paris

(A. Cribier, H. Eltchaninoff,)



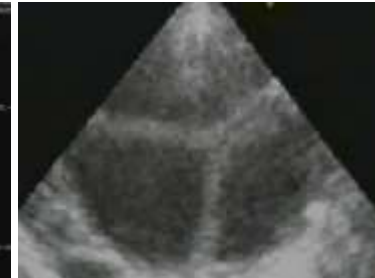
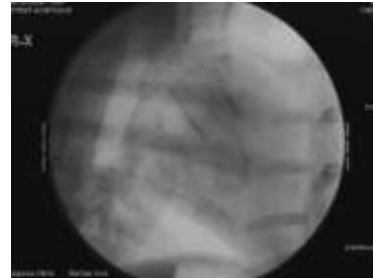
NuMed Balloon

Carotid approach



Acute in Ao V

5 Months in aorta



Essential lessons

- Vascular access with large size sheath
- Delivery system
- Guidewires
- All procedural aspects of valve delivery
- **Rapid pacing**
- Anticoagulant regimen

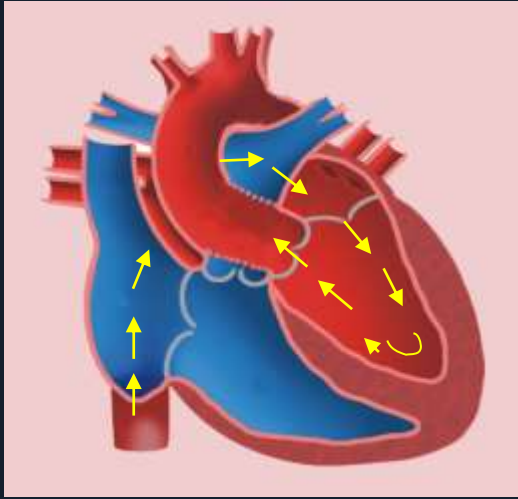
**But no valve calcification
Different anatomy**



Moving to human ?

April 16th, 2002 - The top milestone : F.I.M –TAVI

Moving from concept to clinical execution



Day-8

2003-2005 - First Rouen series of TAVI

One year spent before getting approval of the French Health Authority to start a prospective series of TAVI in Rouen

Drastic conditions

- 1- Spontaneous life expectancy not exceeding 2 weeks
- 2- Transeptal approach requested as in the first case

38 TAVI performed

I-REVIVE / RECAST trials
Trans-septal approach in 31
Transfemoral approach in 7

**Procedural
Success
85%**

A. Cribier et al, JACC, 2004 & 2006

- **TAVI (transeptal) takes its flight in the world:
USA, Canada, Italy, Holland**
- **2005: a total number of 100 TAVI performed**

Lessons

- 1- Feasibility of TAVI confirmed
- 2- Accuracy of valve placement
- 2- No THV embolization
- 3- No coronary occlusion
- 4- No MR
- 5- No AV - Block
- 6- Optimal valvular function
- 7- Excellent hemodynamics
- 8- **Paravalvular AR ≥ 2 in 25%
(single size 23mm too small)**

Rouen, 2002-2004 - First series of critically ill patients

**Spectacular patient's improvement:
a key element for the acceptance and future expansion of**

Patient # 3



- 83 y/o woman
- Multi comorbidities
- 2 BAV procedures
- Cardiogenic shock

Transseptal TAVI as a last resort option



1 year post-TAVI

Invited guest at TCT, Washington, DC



Hemodynamic results unchanged since 2004

6.5-Y post-TAVI (2010)

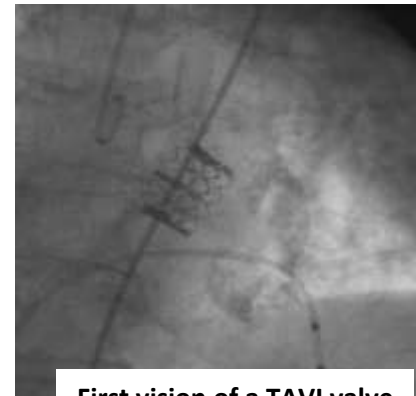
Patient # 10

- 85 y/o Woman with severe AS
- Massive pulmonary edema,
- Cardiogenic shock *Declined for SAVR*
- Transferred from Paris in pre-mortem state
- *Associated MS: no possible TS approach*

First planned retrograde approach

Local anesthesia

Procedure duration: 60 min



First vision of a TAVI valve implanted retrogradely

Hemodynamic results unchanged since 2004



5 years post-TAVI

A good vision of the future of TAVI

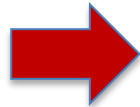
2004 - A war between companies to acquire PVT

Edwards Lifesciences is the winner

New valve, New delivery systems, New approaches



Cribier-Edwards
23mm



Edwards SAPIEN
23mm, 26mm

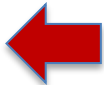
Treated tri-leaflet bovine pericardial valve
Stainless steel stent - External cuff
(50% of frame's height)

TF: RetroFlex 3 delivery system

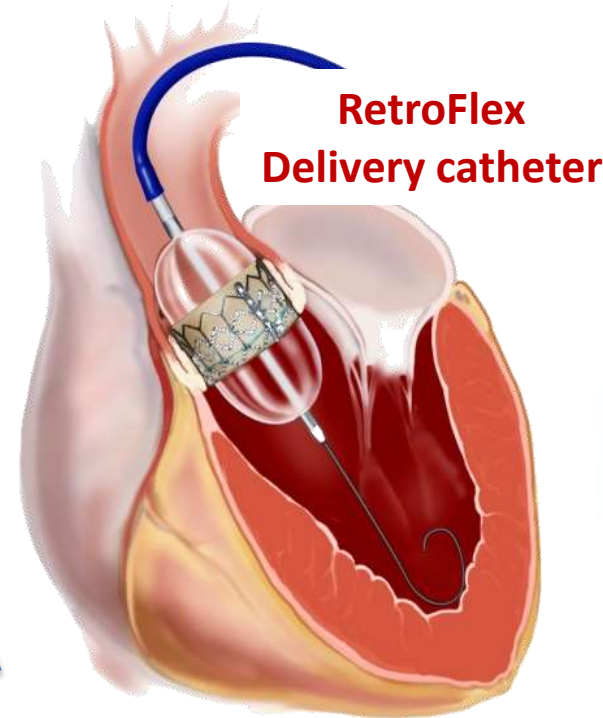


Sheath size: 22F (23mm), 24F (26mm)

- SOURCE EU Registry
- PARTNER 1

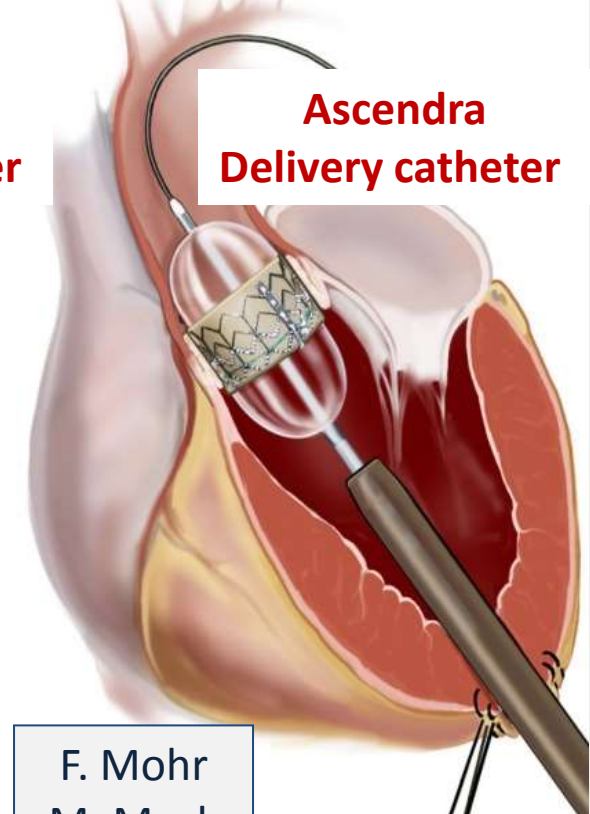


Transfemoral



J. Webb

Transapical



F. Mohr
M. Mack
T. Walther

2005: An alternative approach

Transapical access

Surgeons start being involved with TAVI



M. Mack

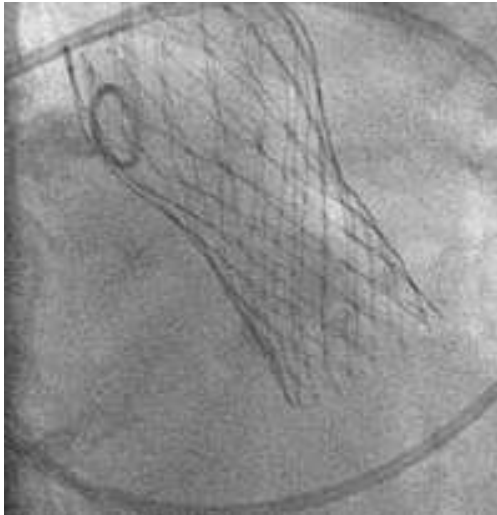
F. Mohr

2005 First Transapical TAVI in Leipzig

The devil enter the OR !

With TF and TA, almost all TAVI candidates can be treated

2004 - Launch of a concurrent device *The self expanding CoreValve*
later acquired by Medtronic



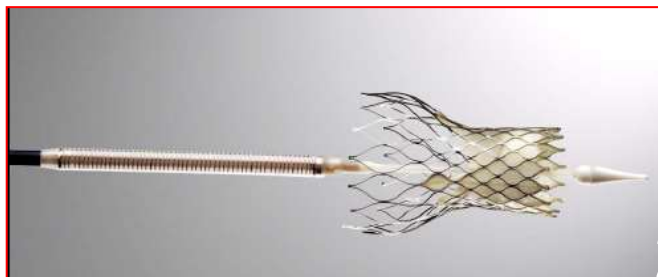
Jacques Seguin



Eberhard Grübe



J.C. Laborde



**Smaller 21F sheath size:
A convincing feature for
many operators**

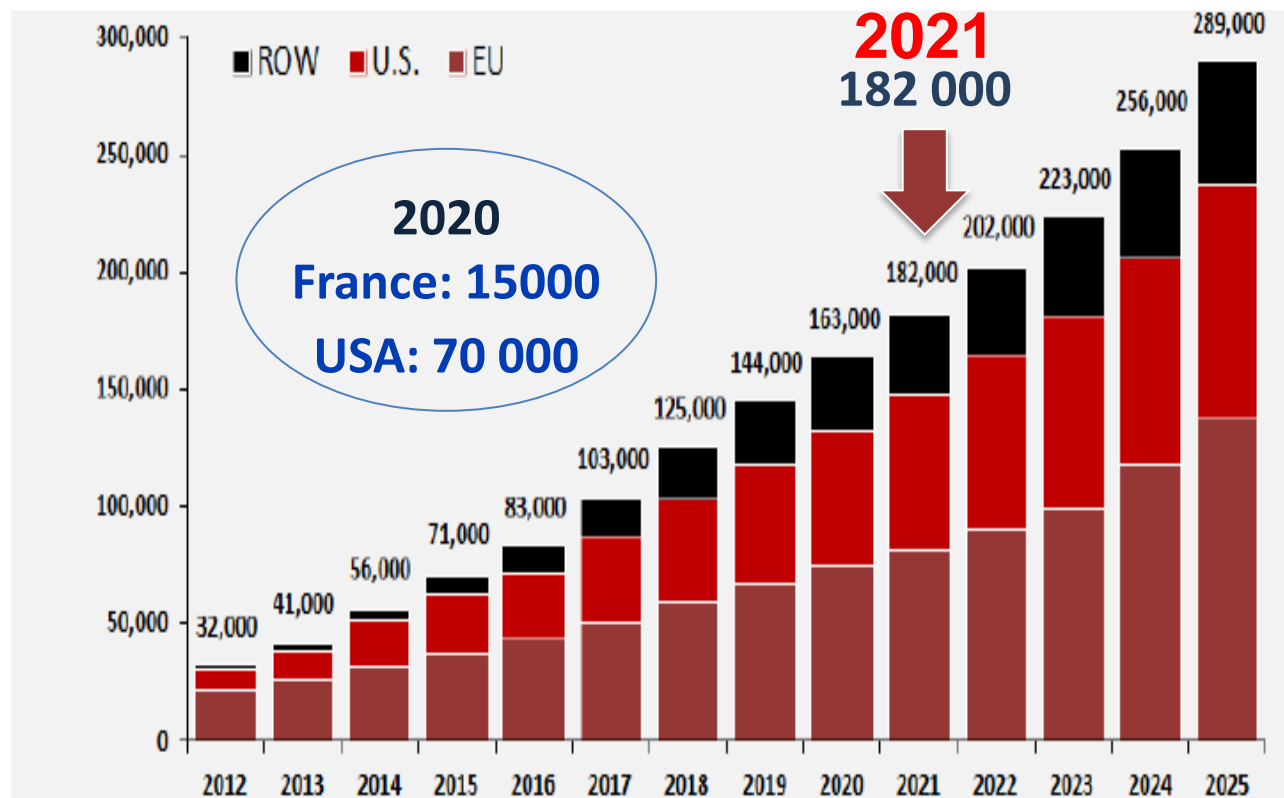
*Start of a fair and ongoing competition
between the two devices*

**No doubt that this device played an important role
in the worldwide expansion of TAVI**

At this stage, no one could have predicted the incredible success and world expansion of TAVI

Where are we today, 20 years later?

- About 2.000.000 procedures in > 80 countries
- TAVI market exceed SAVR market in many countries including USA
- Expected growth of >10% per year



The reasons of success

1) Improved devices technology and skill

- **Better patients screening and launch of accessory devices**

Thanks to the constant support of the industry

- **Continuous improvement of valves and delivery systems**

*« Démocratization » of TAVI:
Procedures easier, faster and safer*

USA: Initially fiercely opposed to TAVI under local anesthesia / sedation.

Later convinced:

STS/ACC TVT Registry,

TAVR Access Site



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Outcomes Report as of Oct 17, 2017

Minimalist TF Approach in 90%

The reasons of success

2) large body of scientific evidences

- **Multiple TAVI registries**
 - Initially in High Risk patients
- **Matched registries vs SAVR**
 - Intermediate Risk patients
- **Evidence based trials**
 - Inoperable and High Risk, Intermediate Risk, Low Risk patients

Few other medical technologies were subjected to such great and challenging scientific evaluation !



Evaluating the benefit of a breakthrough technology, first on critically ill patients then step by step on lower risk patients

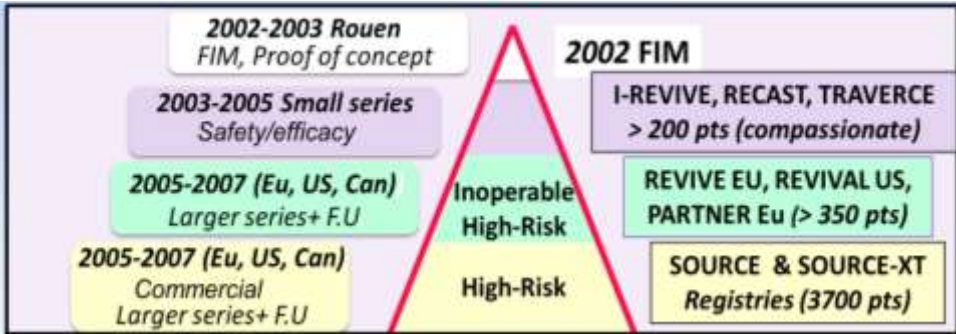
The reasons of success

2) large body of scientific evidences

- Multiple TAVI registries - Initially in High Risk patients

+ 27 ancillary studies
Followed by « FRANCE TAVI »
and « FAST-TAVI »

2003-2007
REGISTRIES



FRANCE registry



FRANCE 2 registry

The reasons of success

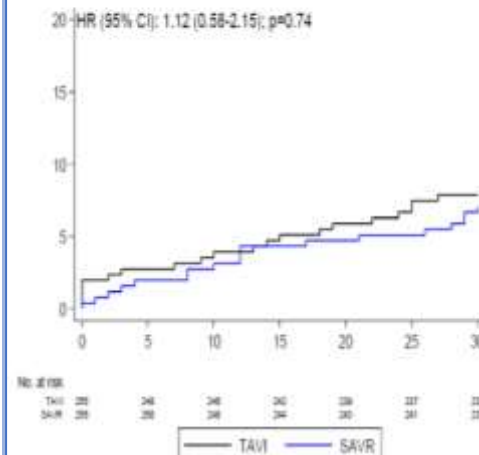
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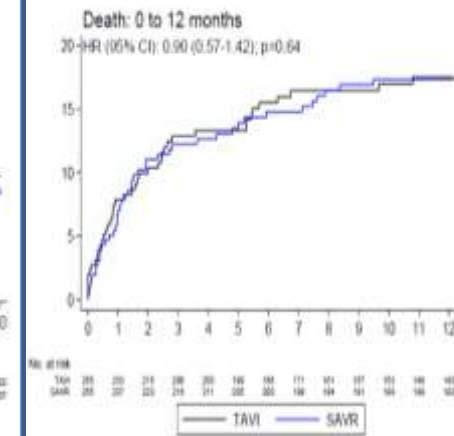
BERMUDA Triangle study

From 3666 patients enrolled (TAVI 782, SAVR, 2884)
754 matched patients, 255 in each group
at Intermediate risk: STS >3% - < 6%

30-days Mortality (STS 3-8%)



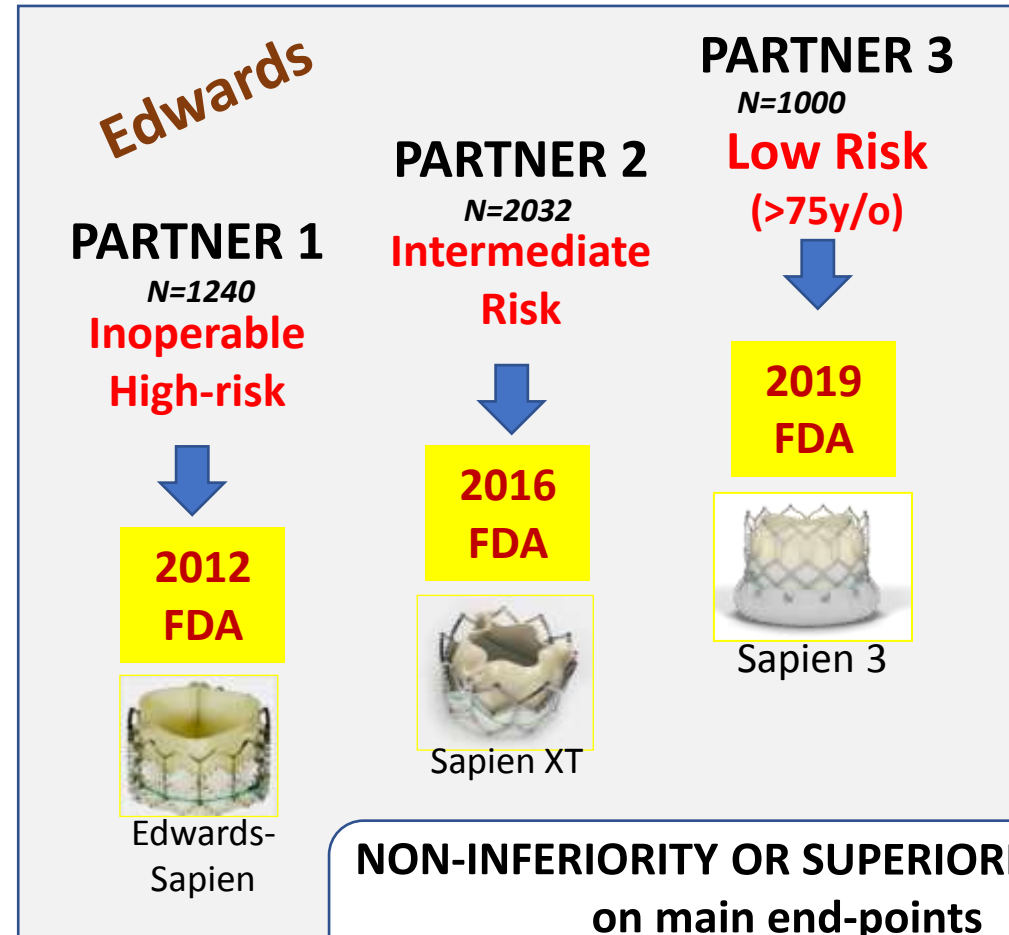
1-year Mortality (STS 3-8%)



The reasons of success

2) large body of scientific evidences

- **Multiple TAVI registries**
 - Initially in High Risk patients
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 - Intermediate Risk patients
- **Evidence based trials**
 - Inoperable and High Risk, Intermediate Risk, Low Risk patients

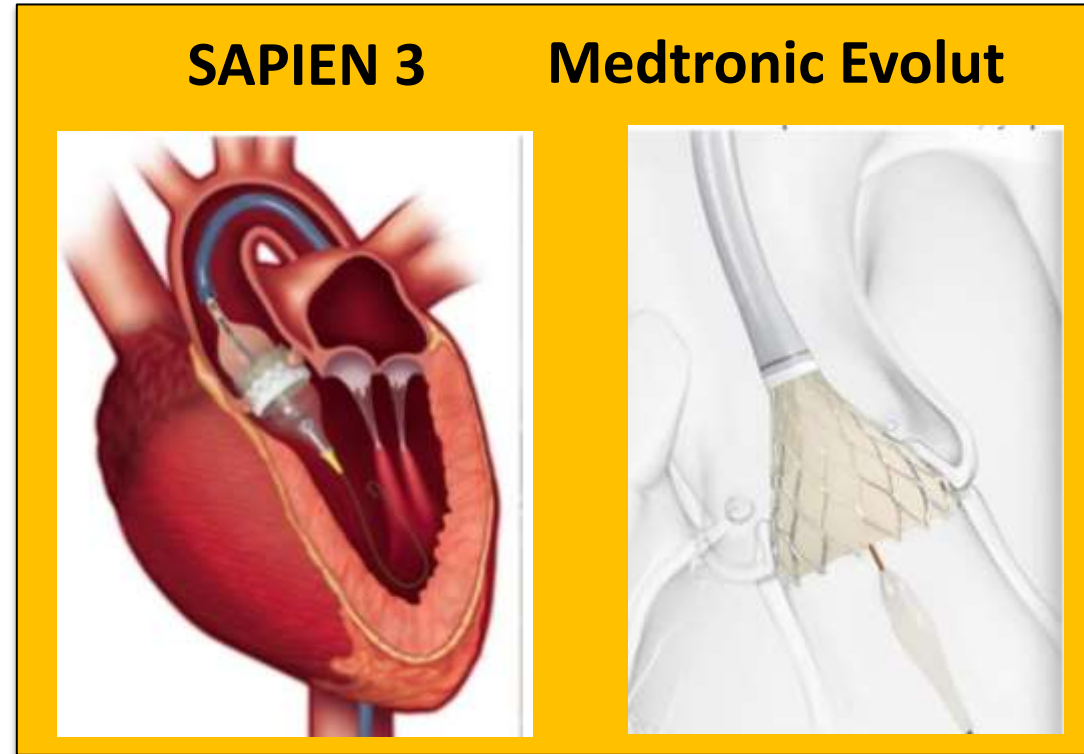


NON-INFERIORITY OR SUPERIORITY of TAVI on main end-points (mortality, stroke, QOL, rehospitalization)

Comparable scientific pathway and results with CoreValve

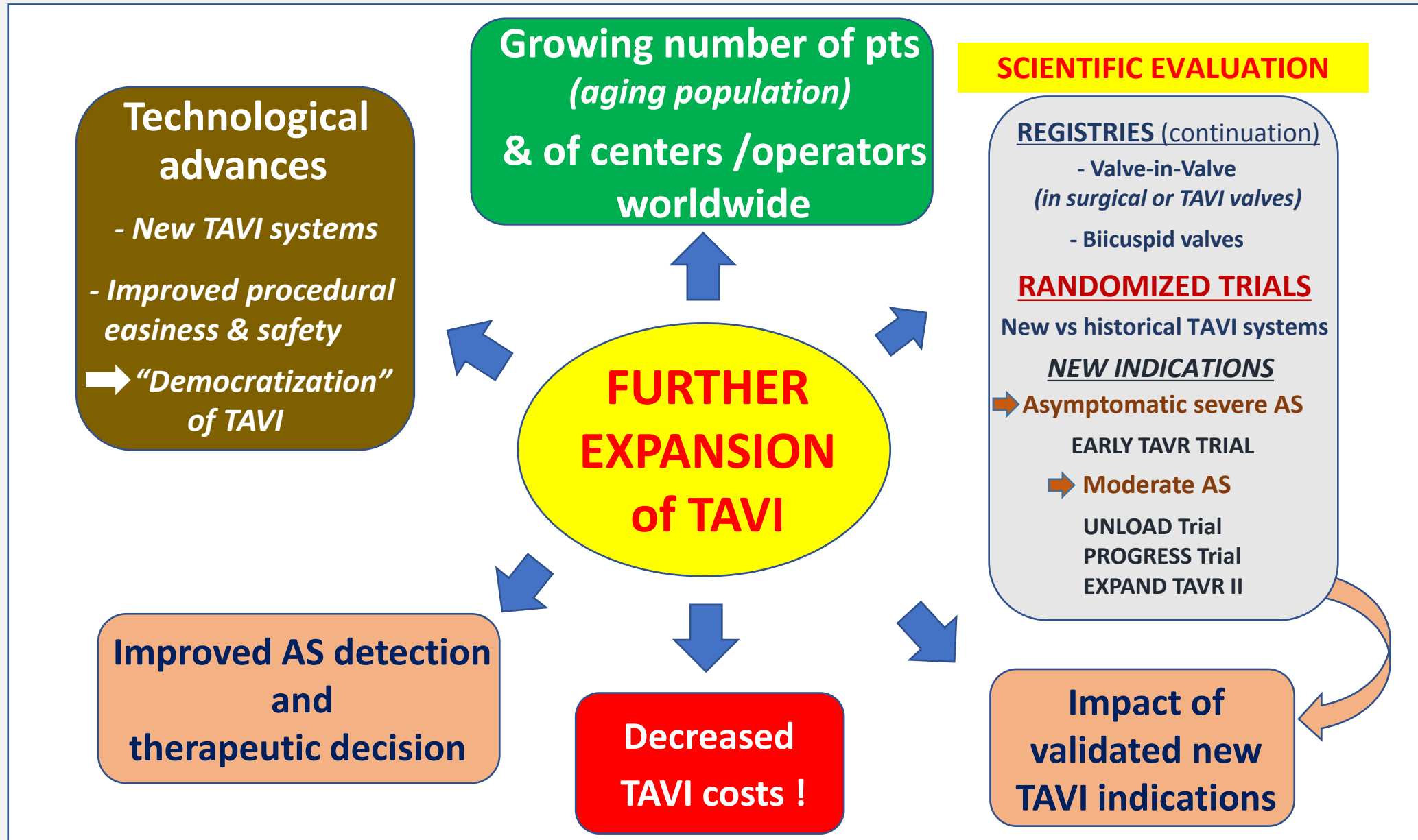
2019 - *Last milestone: the apotheosis of TAVI*

FDA Approved TAVI for LOW-RISK Patients > 65 years

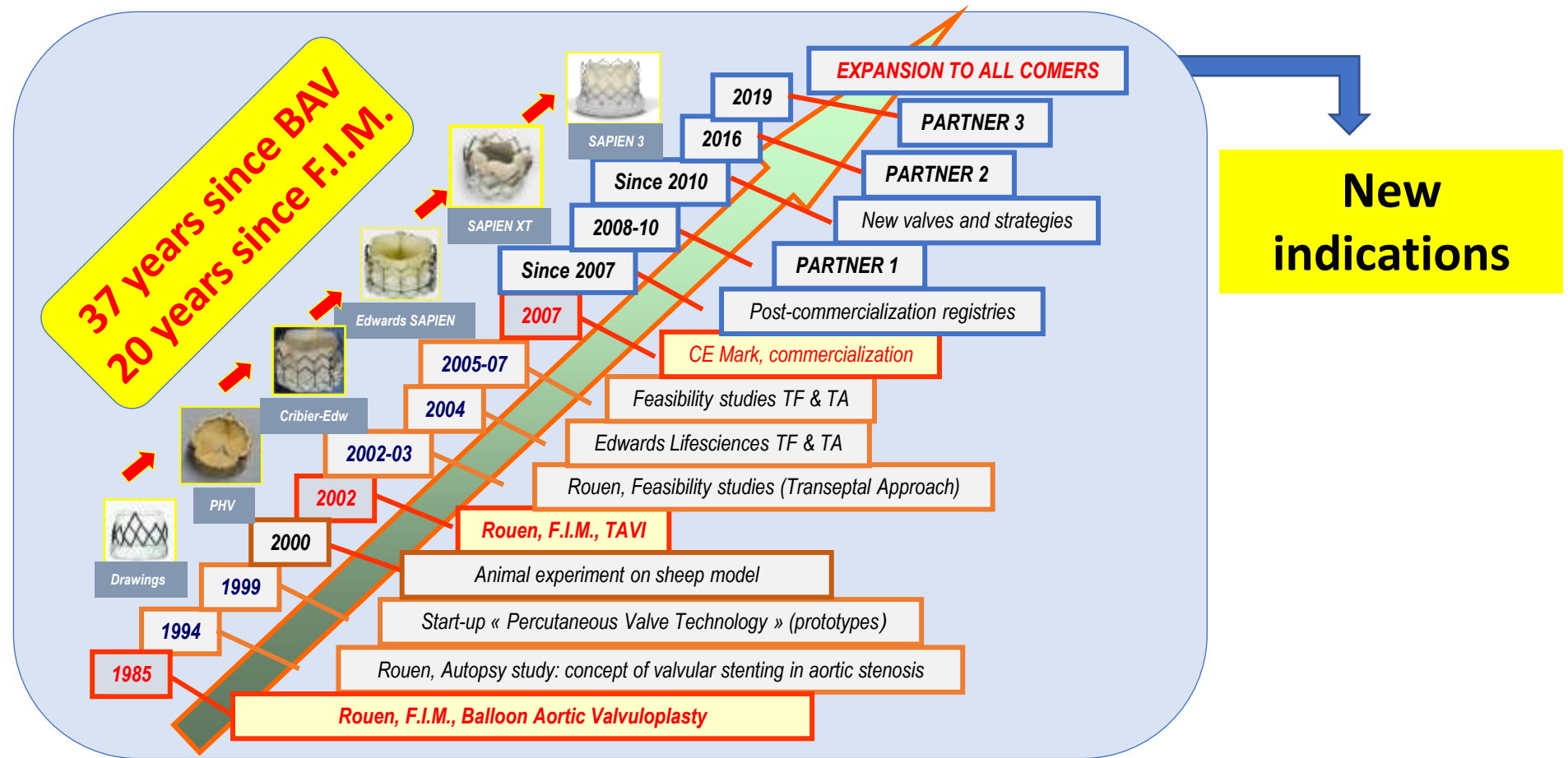


2021 - European recommendations in Low-Risk patients: all patients > 75 year of age

2022 - How can we predict the future of TAVI?



Developing TAVI: A long bulky road



Of note that this breakthrough technology has open a new world in cardiology by stimulating the transcatheter treatment of many other valvular (mitral, tricuspid) and structural heart diseases

Conclusions

- In 20 years, TAVI, this disruptive technology, initially considered impossible and « insane », has known a considerable expansion based on continuous advanced technologies leading to procedural facilitation and safety together with an outstanding scientific evaluation.
- The invaluable partnership with the industry has played a major rôle.
- Many investigations are ongoing to answer the remaining questions. This should lead to a further accelerated expansion of this breakthrough technology in the near future

A bright future for TAVI !!!

Transcatheter

Aortic

Valve

Implantation

*Thank you
Very much*

20 YEARS!