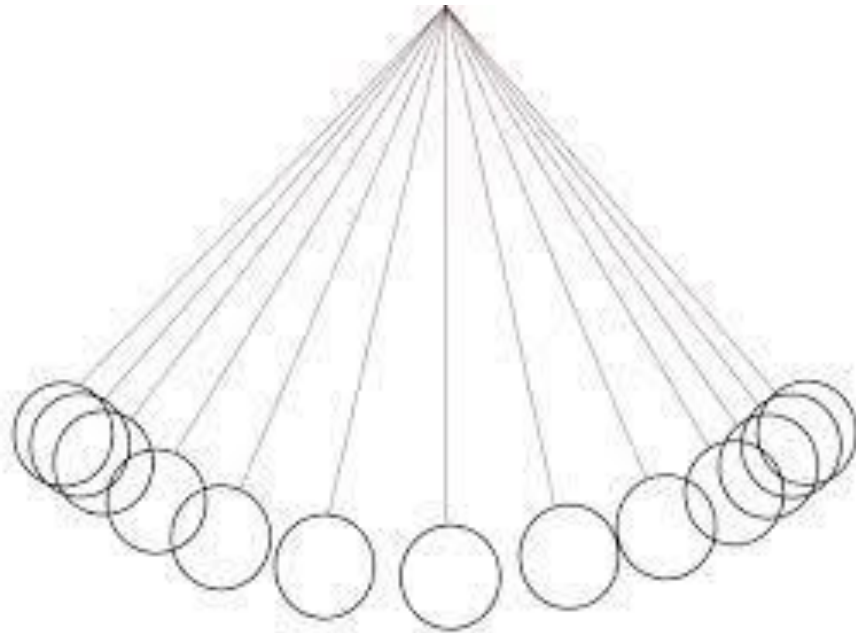
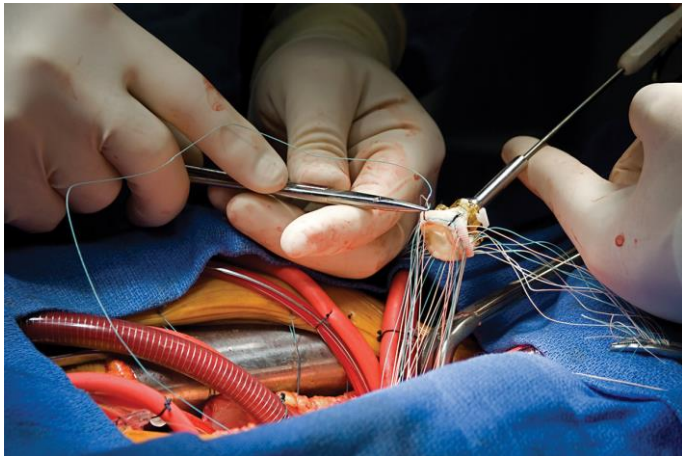


# TAVI – kam gremo? Kdo bo še kandidat za SAVR v letu 2023?



**Michael Mack, MD**  
**Baylor Scott & White Health**  
**Dallas, TX**



# Conflict of Interest Disclosure

**Abbott- Co- PI of COAPT Trial of Abbott Vascular**

**Medtronic-Study Chair Apollo Trial**

**Edwards Lifesciences- Co-PI of PARTNER 3**



# The Most Famous Citizen of Slovenia (and Dallas)



**Luka Dončić**

# You're Famous When Are Known By One Name!



# Outline

## Current Management of AS

- Who Should Still Get SAVR

## Where Are We Going?

- TAVR
- SAVR
- Management of AS





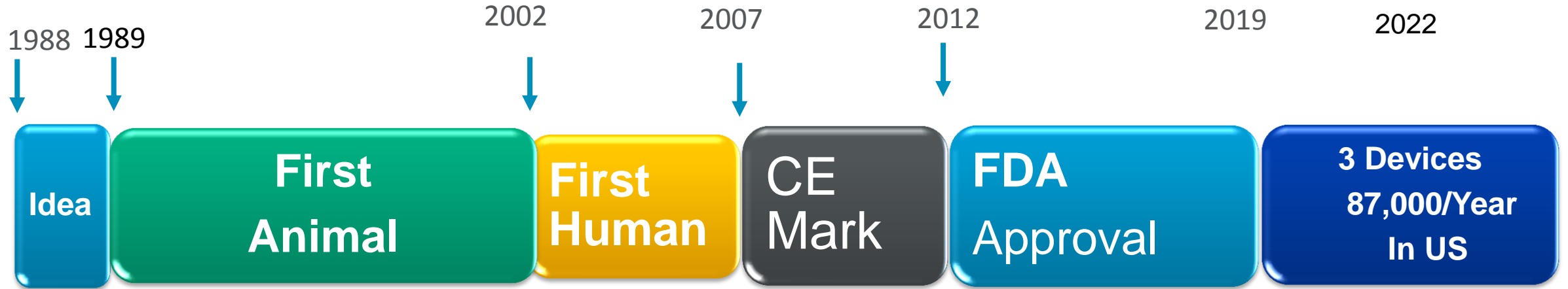
**TAVR**

**How Did We Get Here?**

**SAVR**



# Timeline in the Evolution of TAVR



**34 Years Since the Original Idea !**

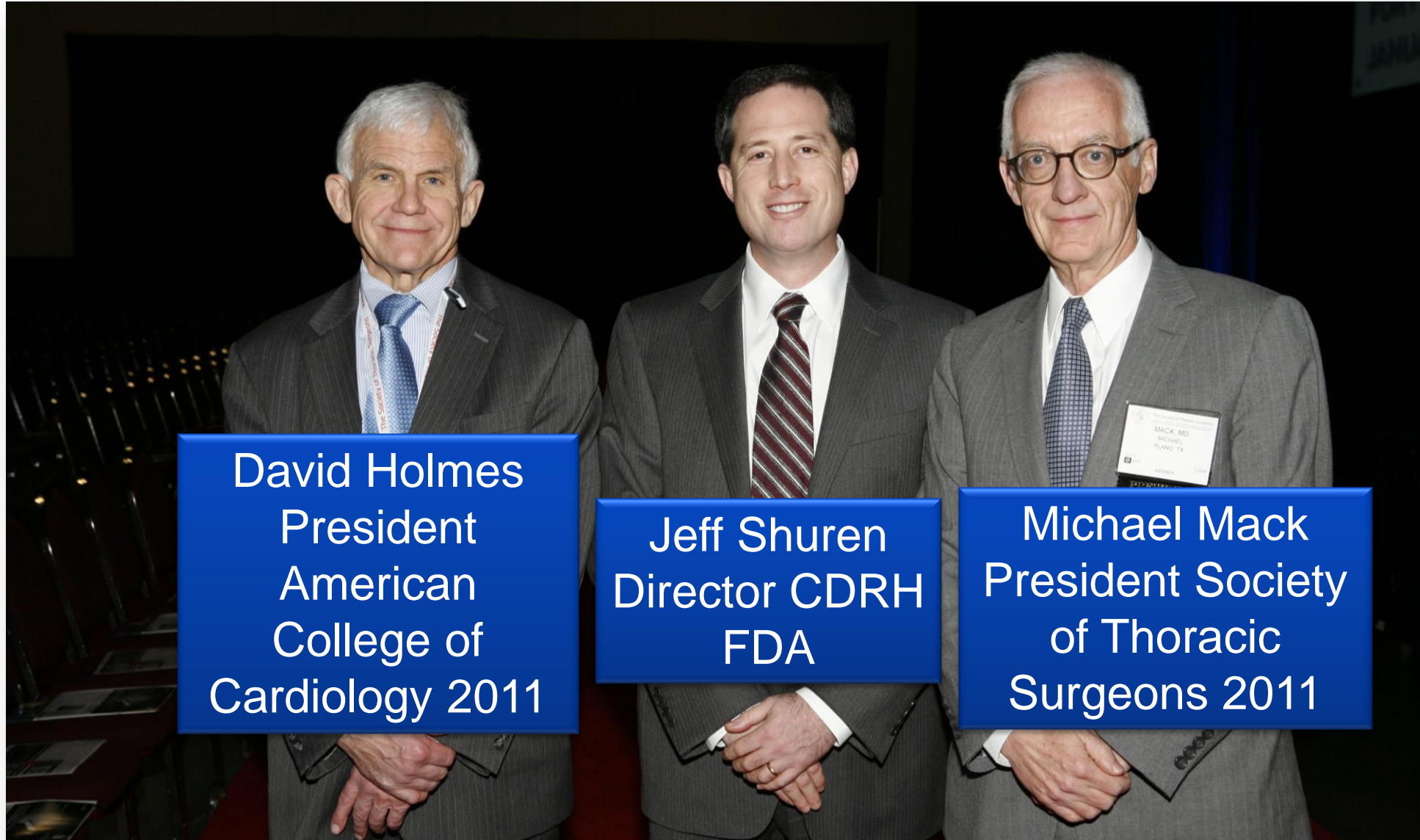


# *2004-Deal With The Devil?*





## History of STS/ACC TVT Registry- circa 2011



David Holmes  
President  
American  
College of  
Cardiology 2011

Jeff Shuren  
Director CDRH  
FDA

Michael Mack  
President Society  
of Thoracic  
Surgeons 2011



# The STS-ACC Transcatheter Valve Therapy National Registry

A New Partnership and Infrastructure for the Introduction  
and S

John I  
Ralph  
E. M

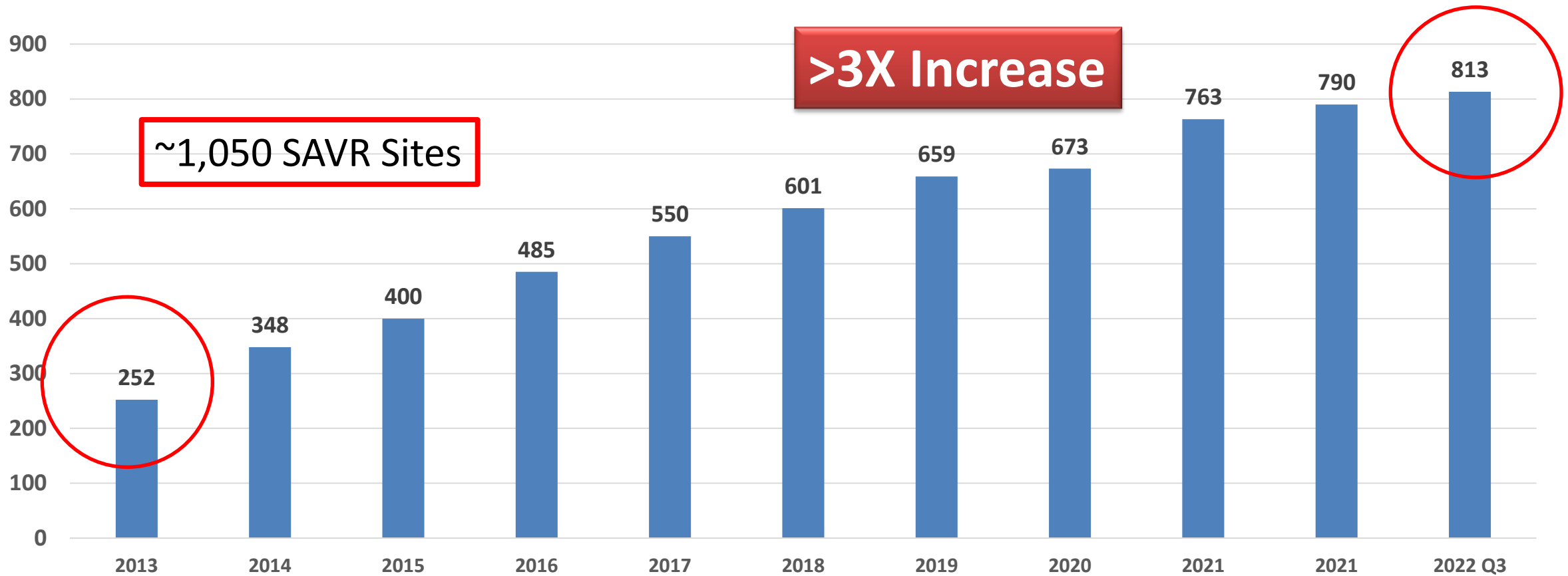
- 400,000 TAVR Procedures
- Virtually Every Case in the US

Cynthia M. Shewan, PhD,†† Kathleen Hewitt, MSN, RN,‡‡ David R. Holmes, JR, MD,§§  
Michael J. Mack, MD|||

*Aurora and Denver, Colorado; Jacksonville, Florida; Washington, DC; San Francisco, California;  
Durham, North Carolina; Cleveland, Ohio; Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois;  
Rochester, Minnesota; and Dallas, Texas*



# Centers Performing TAVR in US



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database.

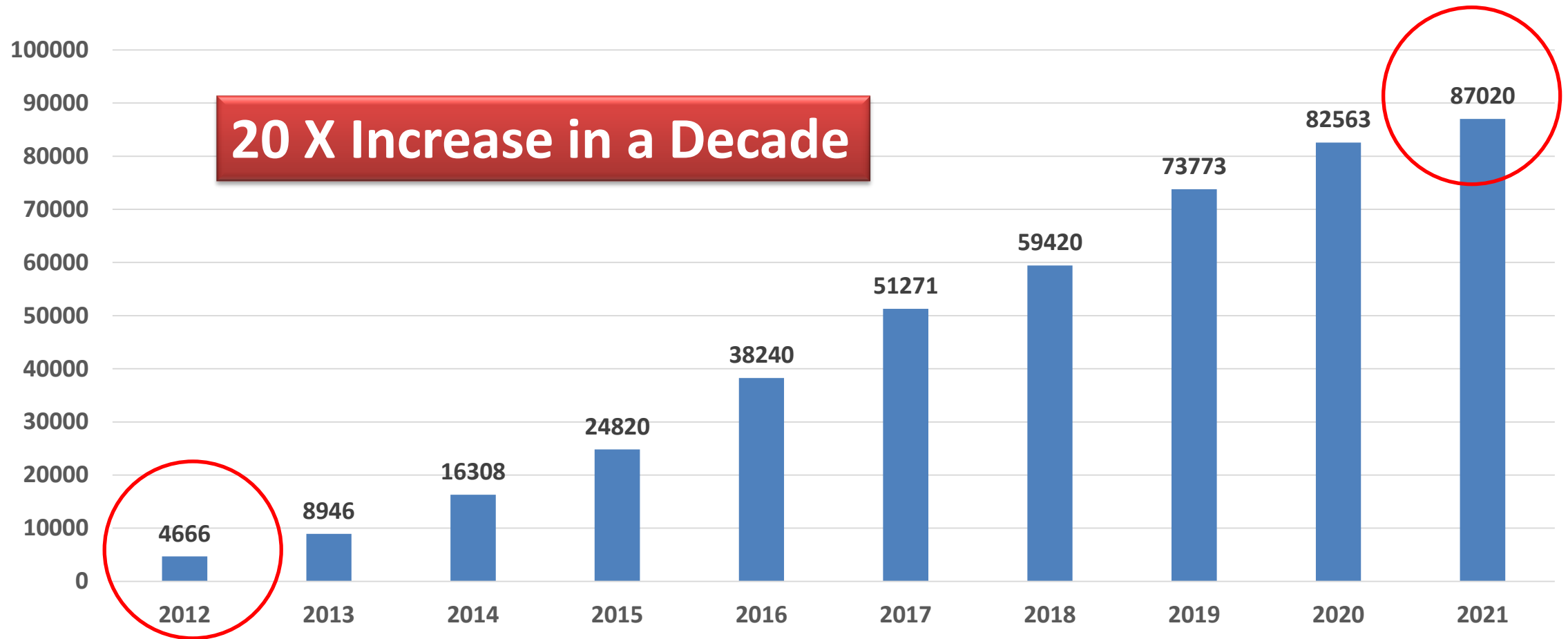


**STS National Database™**  
Trusted. Transformed. Real-Time.

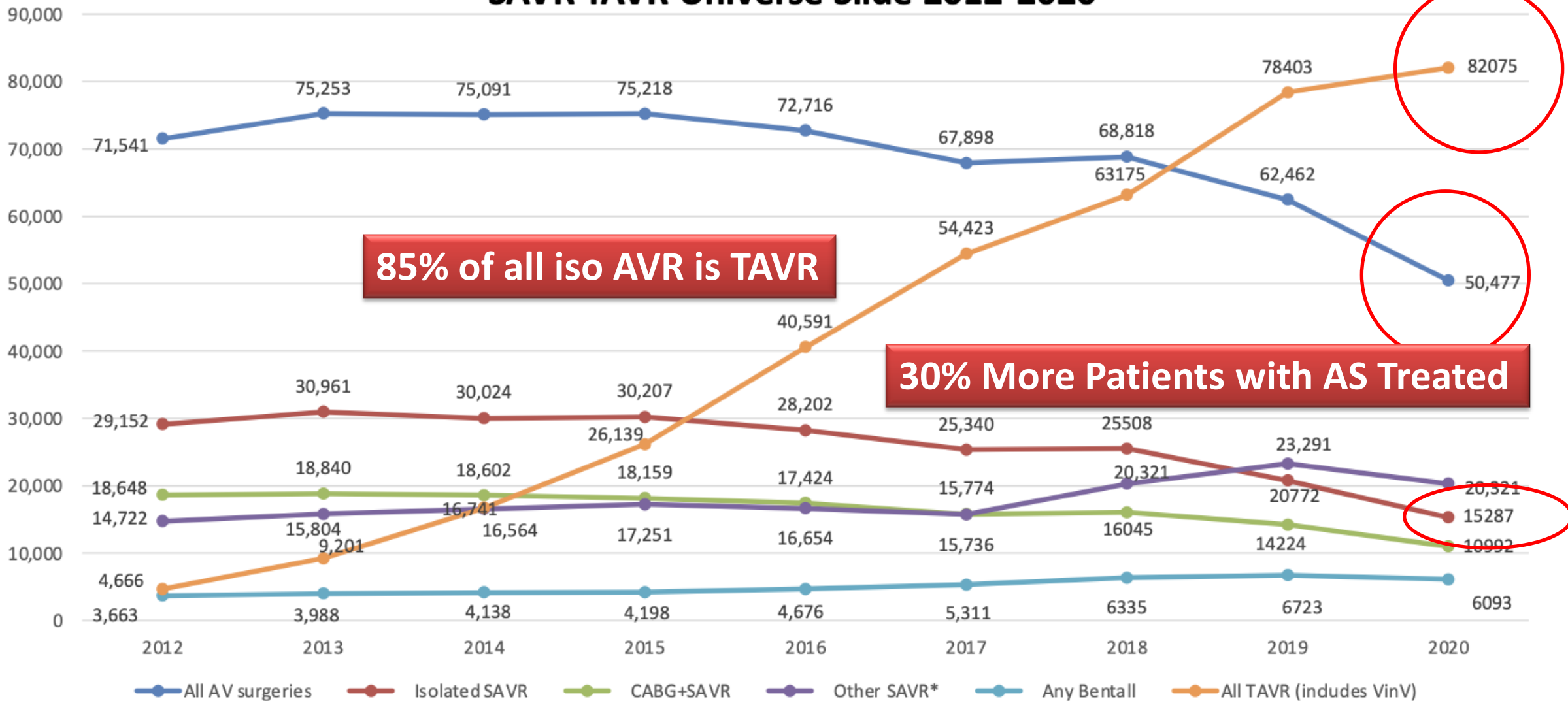


**NCDR®**  
NATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR DATA REGISTRY

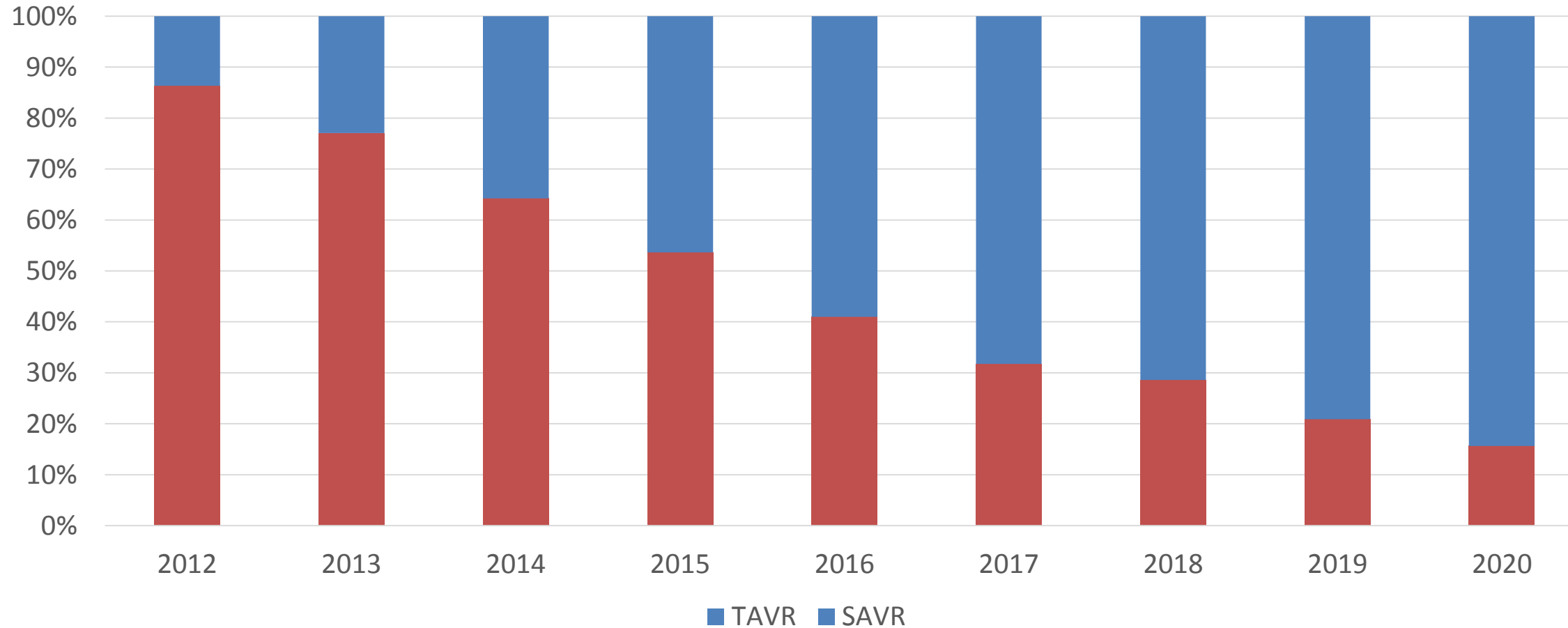
# Annual TAVR Procedure Volume in US



# SAVR TAVR Universe Slide 2012-2020



# TAVR vs. SAVR in US



■ TAVR ■ SAVR

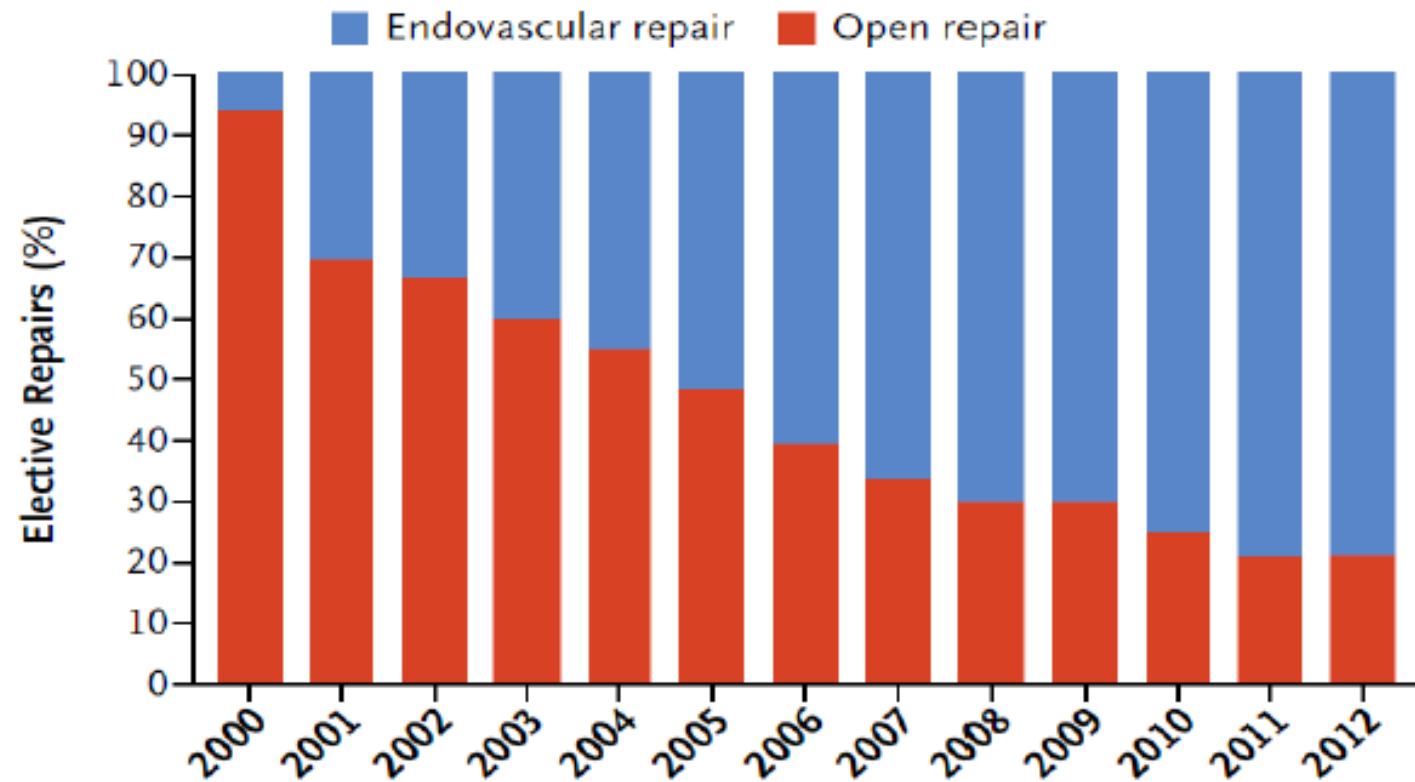


**STS National Database™**  
Trusted. Transformed. Real-Time.



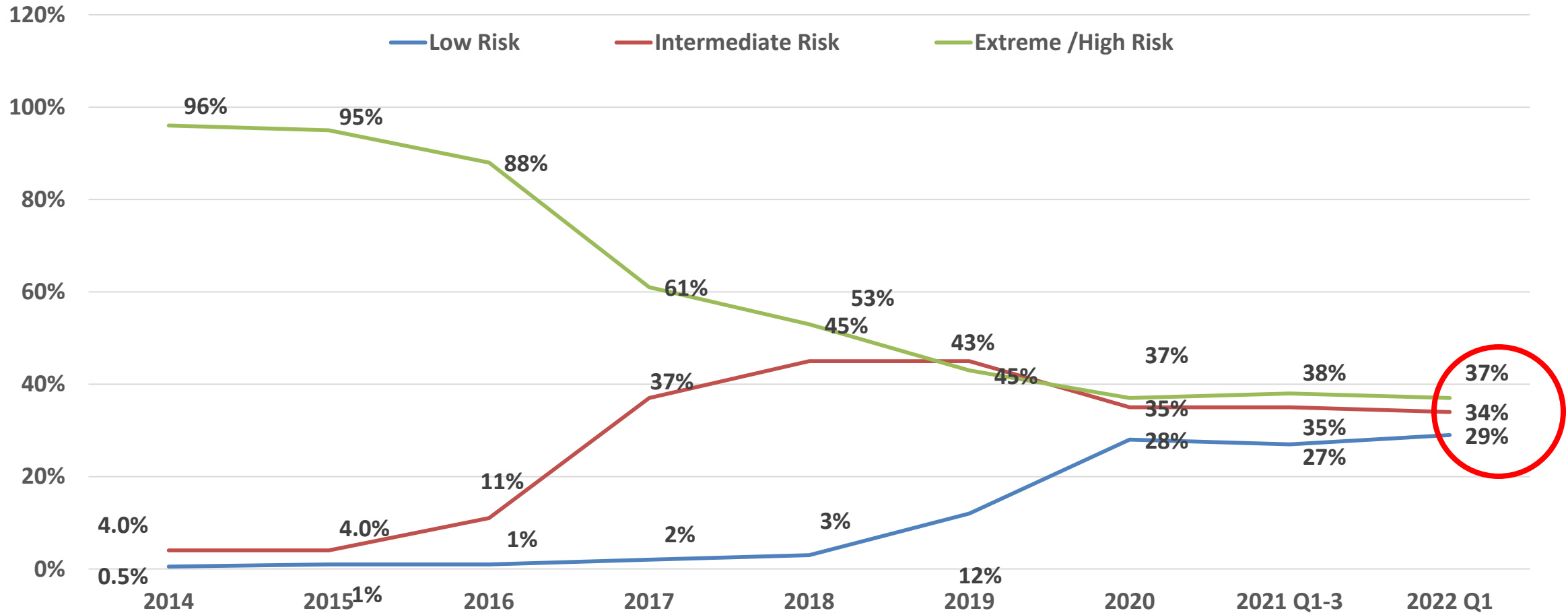
**NCDR®**  
NATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR DATA REGISTRY

# EVAR vs. Open Surgery



Percent													
Endovascular repair	5.5	30.2	33.2	39.8	44.8	51.1	60.3	65.9	69.9	70.0	74.8	78.7	78.6
Open repair	94.5	69.8	66.8	60.2	55.2	48.9	39.7	34.1	30.1	30.0	25.2	21.3	21.4

# TAVR Procedure Risk



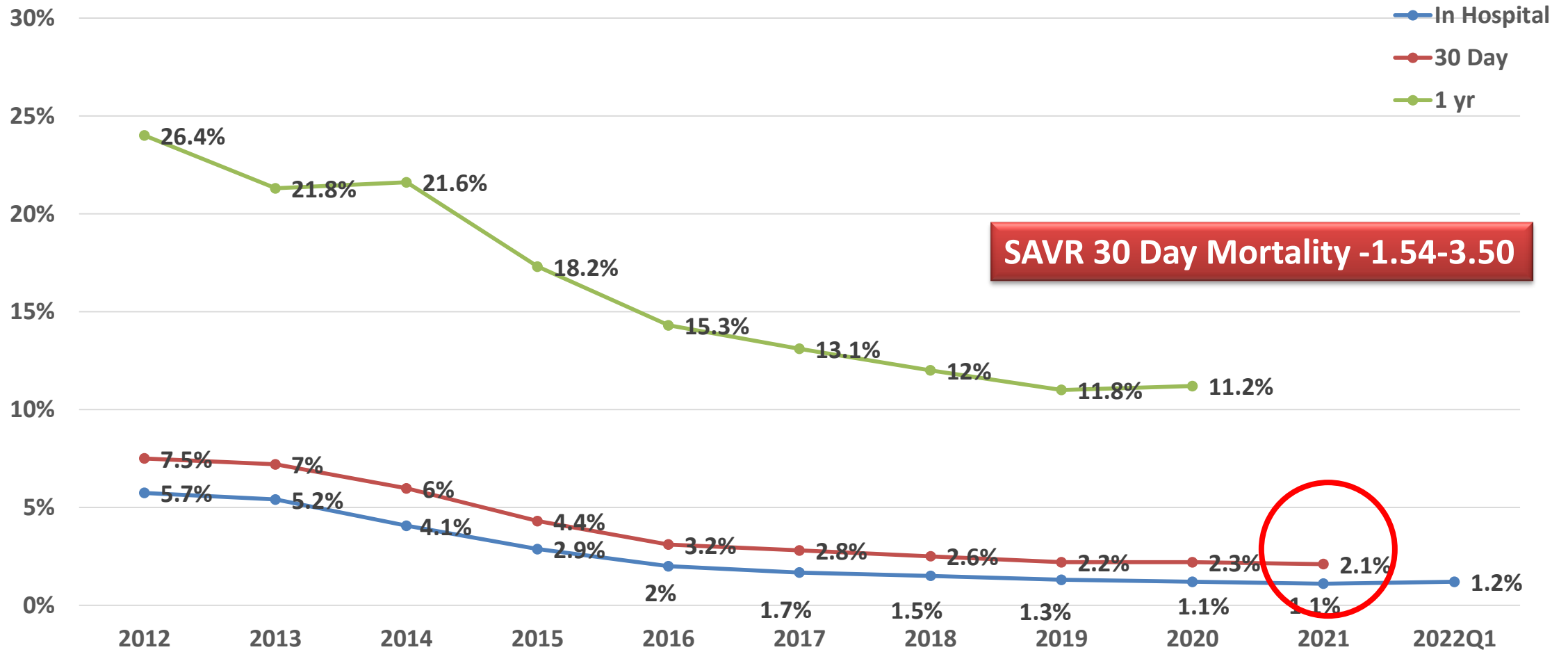
Intermediate Risk Approved

Low Risk Approved

Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database



# TAVR Mortality



Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database

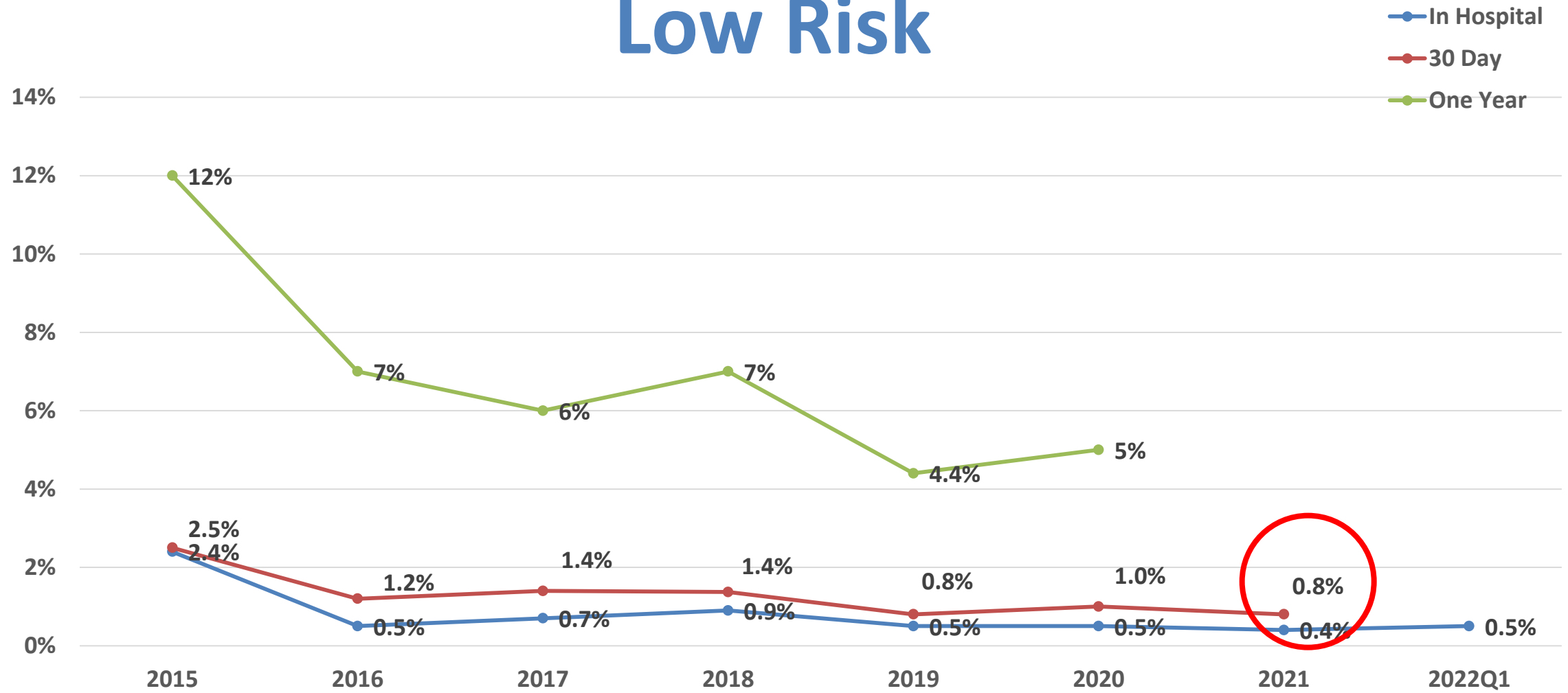


**STS National Database™**  
Trusted. Transformed. Real-Time.



**NCDR®**  
NATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR DATA REGISTRY

# TAVR Mortality Low Risk

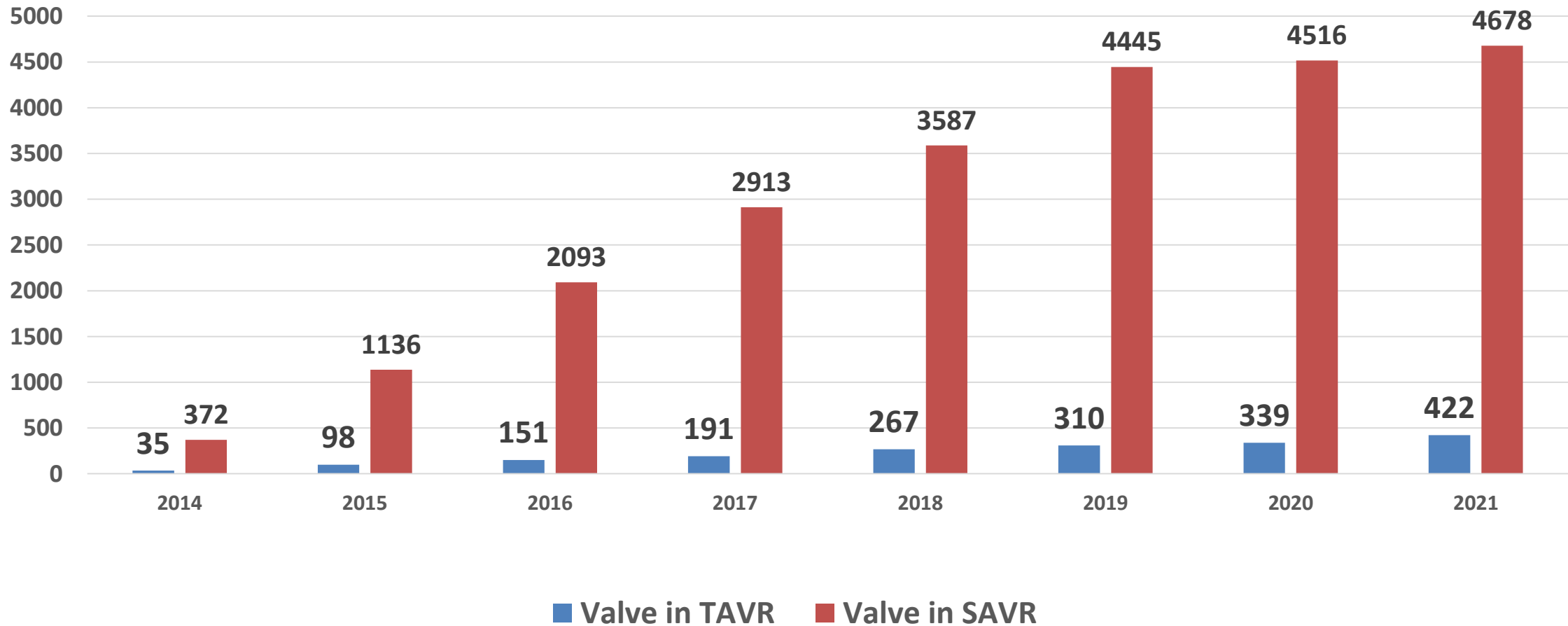


Source: STS/ACC TVT Registry Database



# TAVR Valve in Valve

## *Valve in SAVR/ Valve in TAVR*



■ Valve in TAVR ■ Valve in SAVR

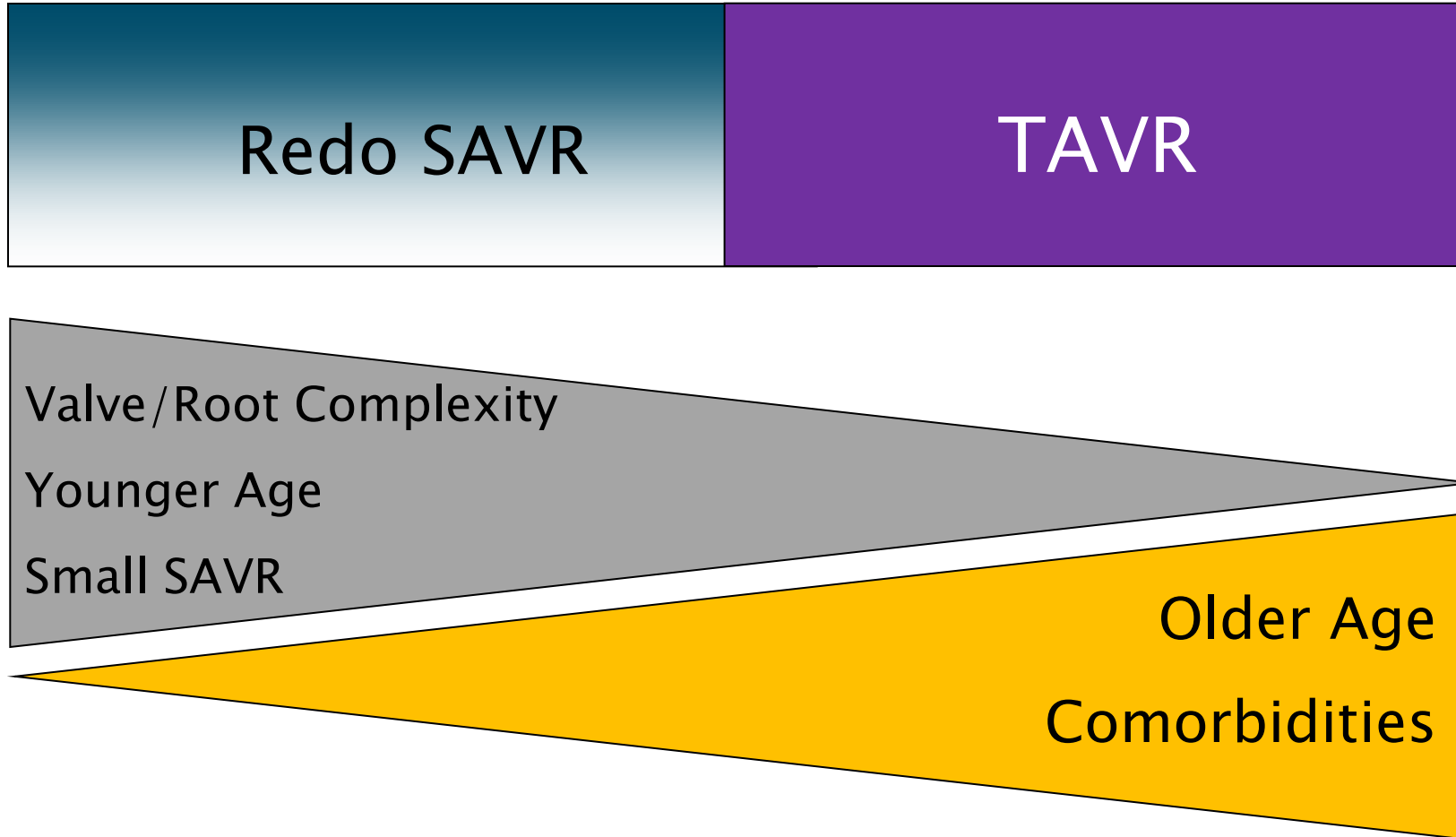


**STS National Database™**  
Trusted. Transformed. Real-Time.

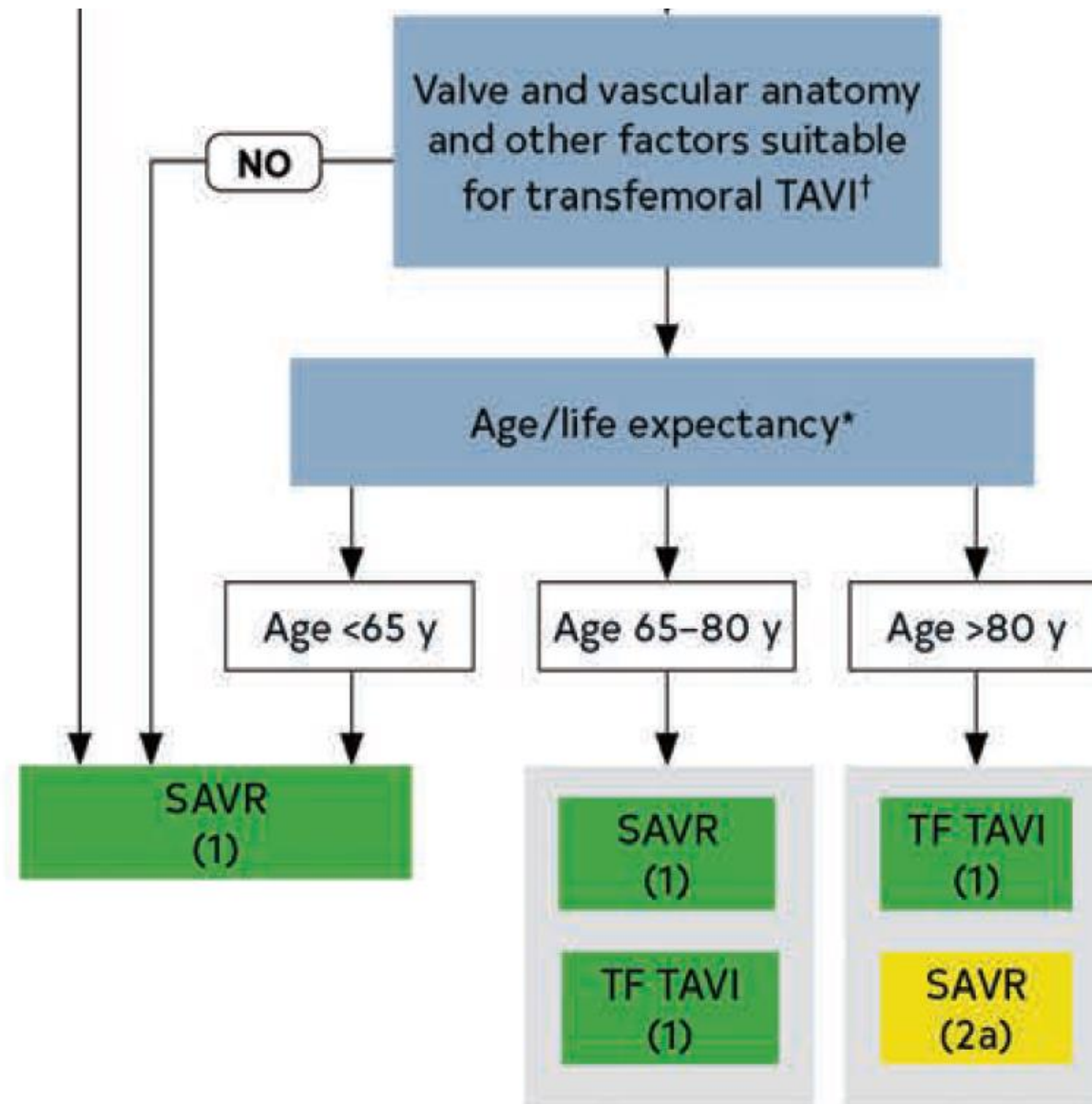


**NCDR®**  
NATIONAL CARDIOVASCULAR DATA REGISTRY

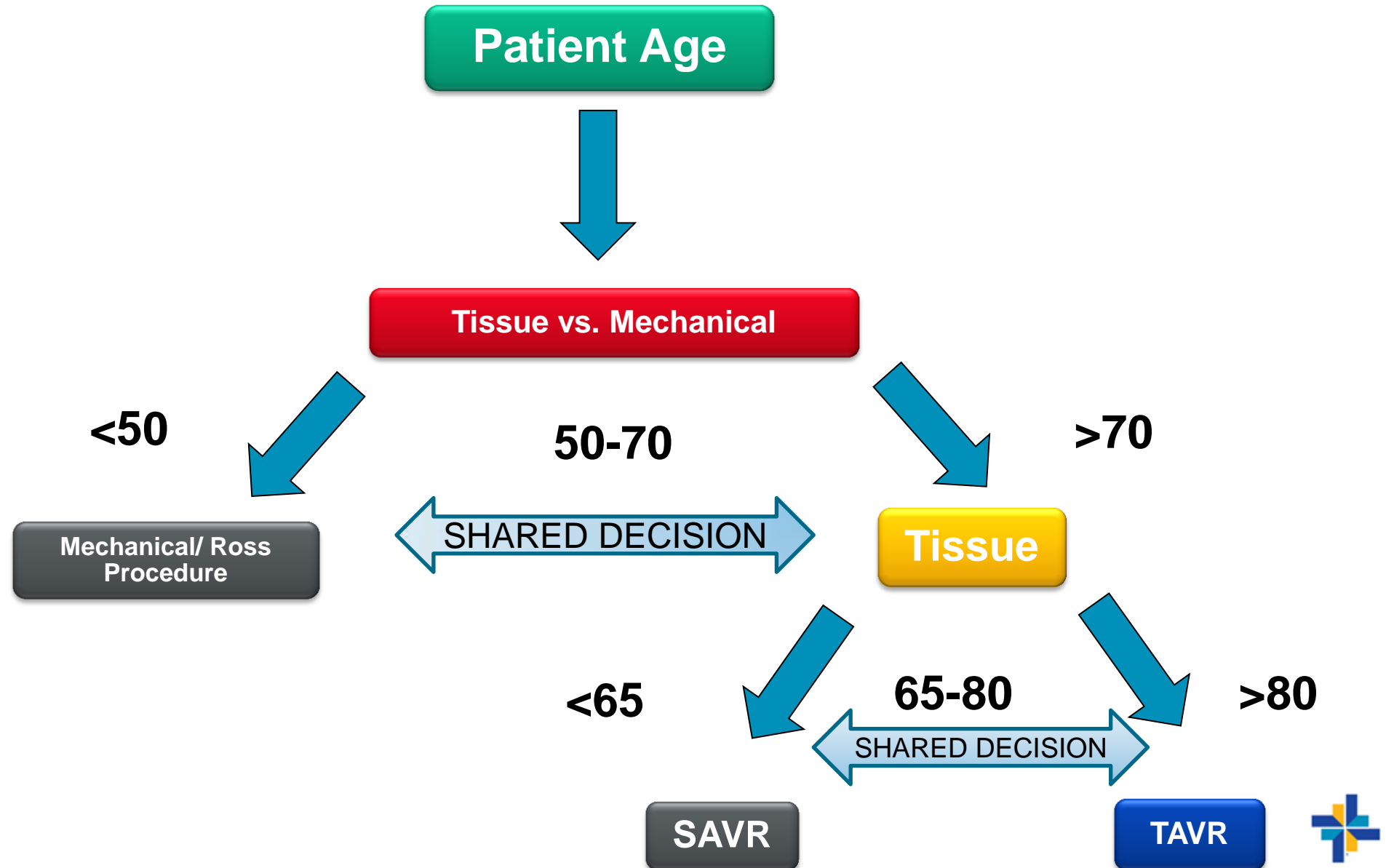
# Patient Treatment Decision-making



# ACC/AHA Guidelines for Treatment of AS



# Clinical Decision Making in Aortic Stenosis



# Patients With AS to Consider SAVR vs. TAVR

- Patient preference
- Younger
- Not frail with co-morbidities- long life expectancy
- High Risk for TAVR- valve/aortic root anatomy/pathology
- Bicuspid AS
- Aortopathy
- Previous TAVR/SAVR with Structural Valve Deterioration- especially with small valve
- Concomitant Diseases



# Concomitant Conditions With AS That Mitigate Toward SAVR in Patients 65-80 Years

Coronary Artery Disease- especially SYNTAX<sub>≥</sub> 33

Mitral Regurgitation- especially primary MR

Tricuspid Regurgitation

Ascending Aortic Aneurysm

Atrial Fibrillation – if candidate for Maze Procedure





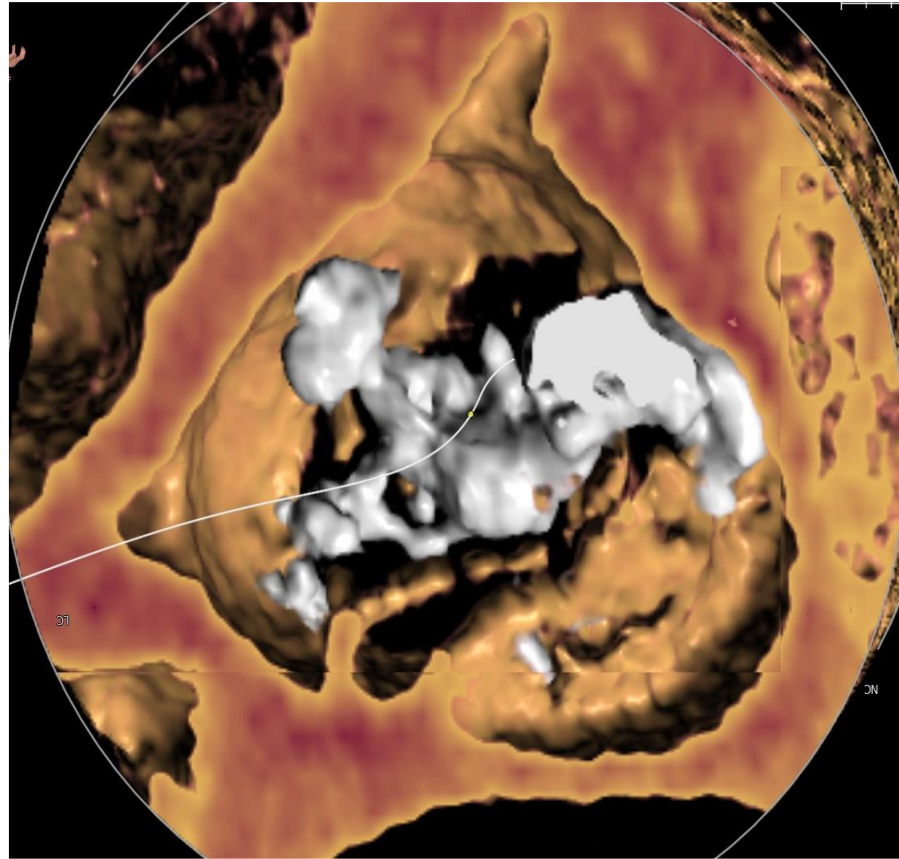
# Current Questions/Issues

## Bicuspid Aortic Valve

## Lifetime Management

- Durability
- Procedure Sequence

# TAVI in Bicuspid AS

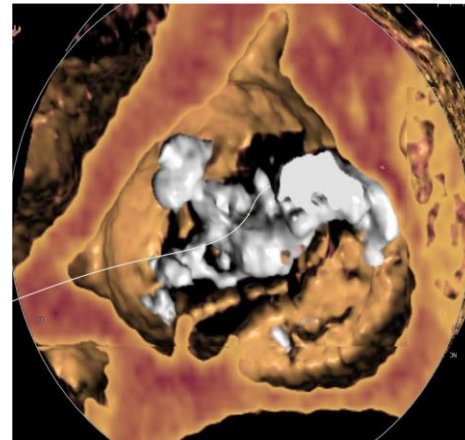
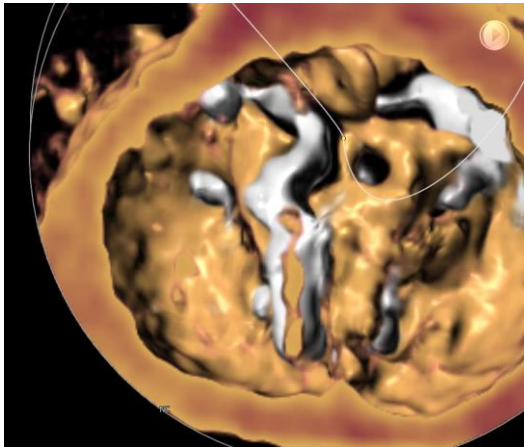


**Bicuspid  
Valve  
With  
Bulky  
Eccentric  
Calcification**



# Bicuspid Aortic Valve

## Unfavorable Features of BAV Anatomy for TAVR



Anulus more elliptical

Asymmetric calcium distribution

Bulky calcification extending into LVOT

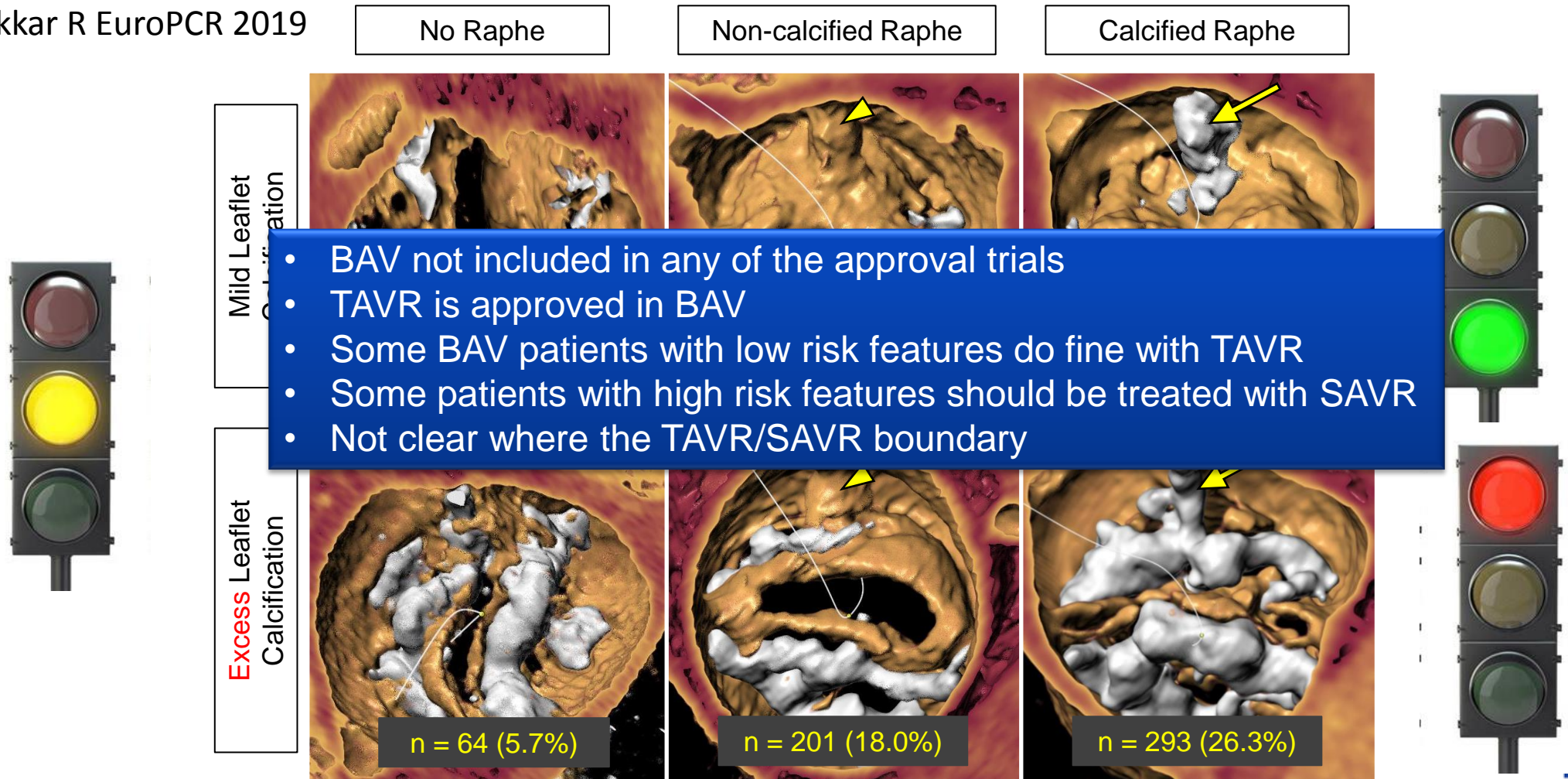
Lower coronary heights

Ascending aortic dilation



# Bicuspid Aortic Stenosis

Yoon S, Makkar R EuroPCR 2019



# Options For Decision-making Evidence in Bicuspid Aortic Stenosis

**Continue Current Practice**

**RCT of TAVR vs. SAVR**

**Pragmatic Trial with CT Phenotyping of the AS with Long-term Follow-up**



# What is the Durability of TAVI Valves Compared to SAVR?



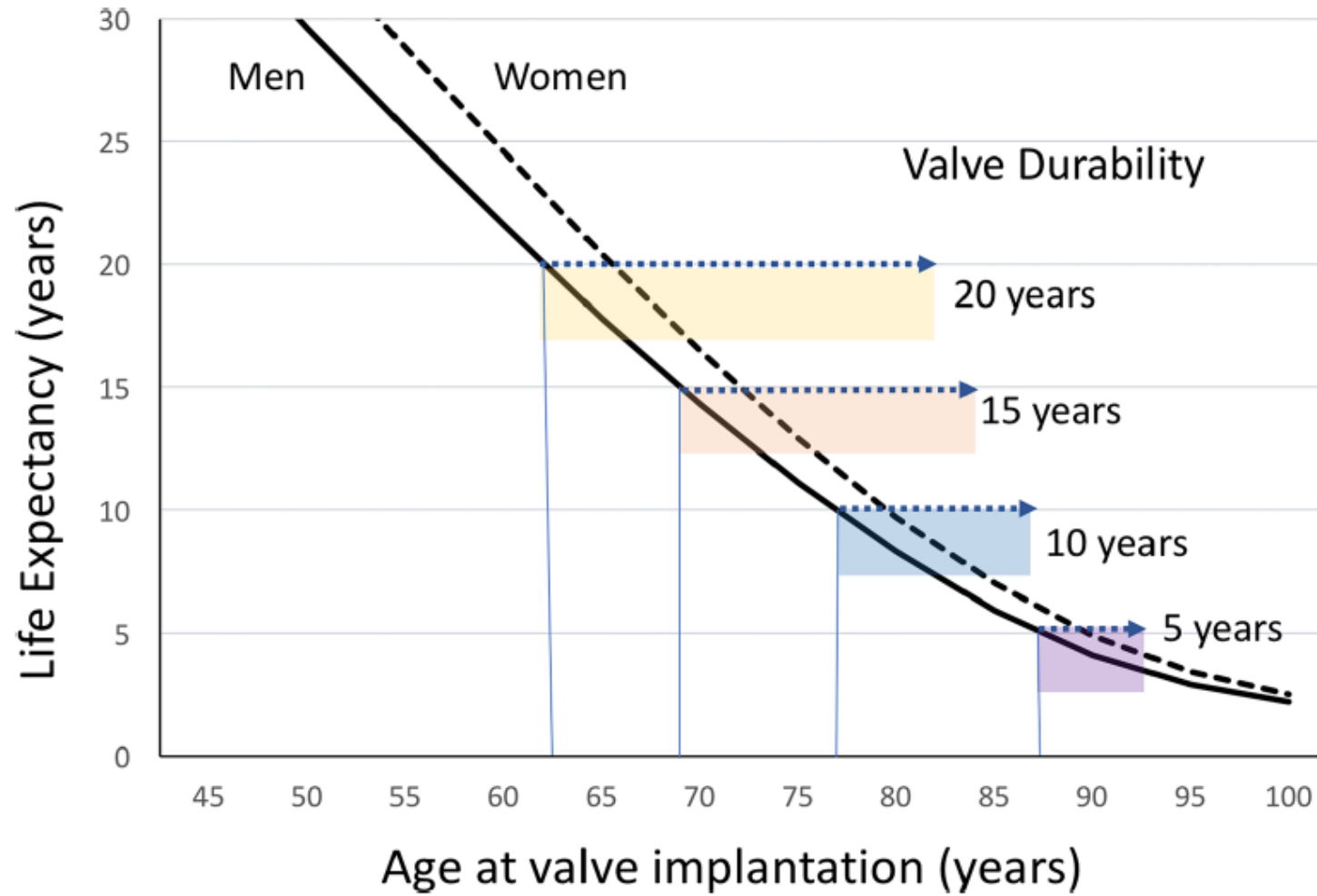
Better ?  
Same ?  
Worse ?



Durability of ViV (TAV in SAV or TAV in TAV) is not likely to be the same as the index procedure

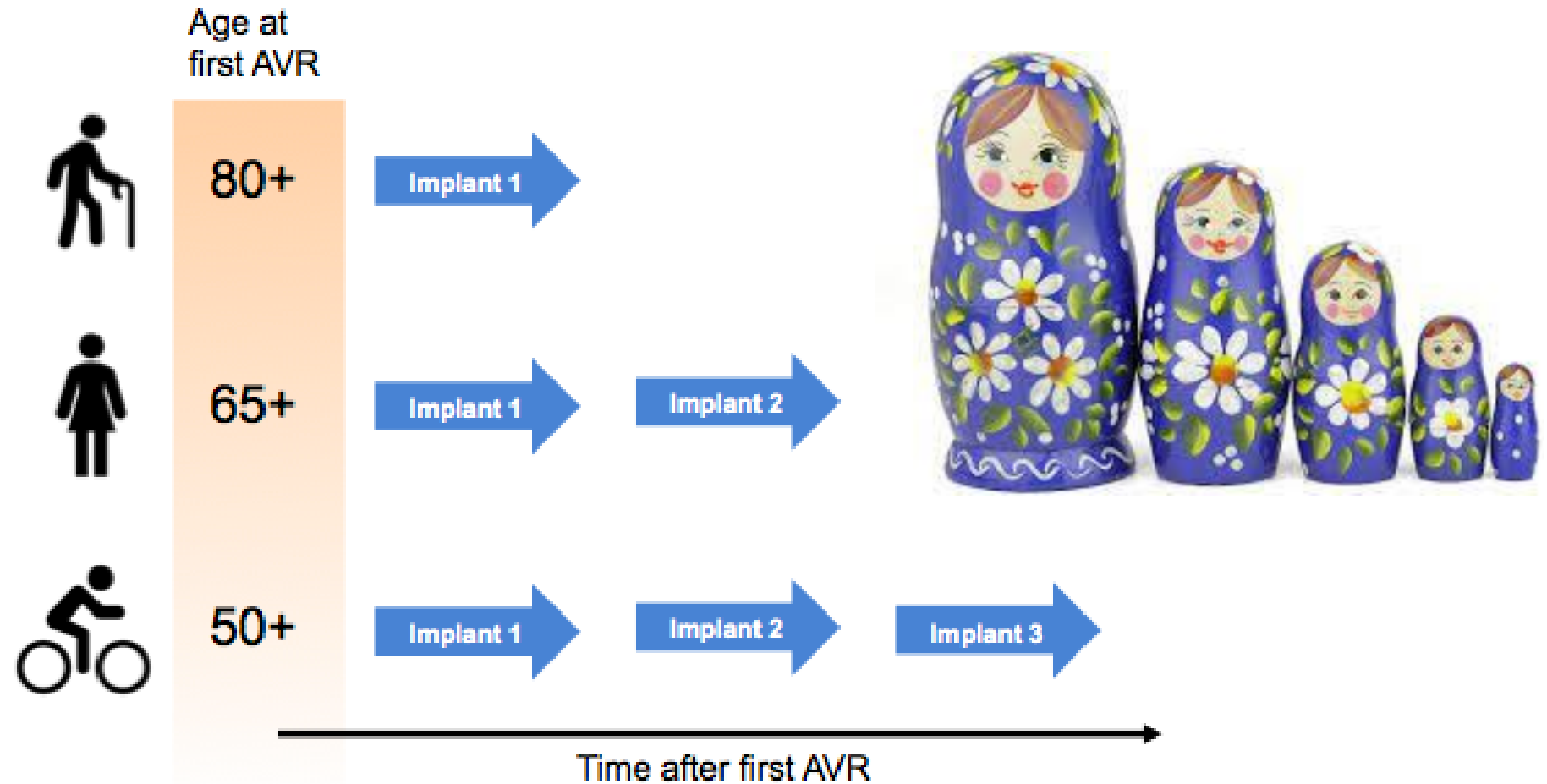


# Life Expectancy Versus Durability in Low Risk Patients



# Choose your Sequence...

## Key Factors: Anatomy and Patient Preference



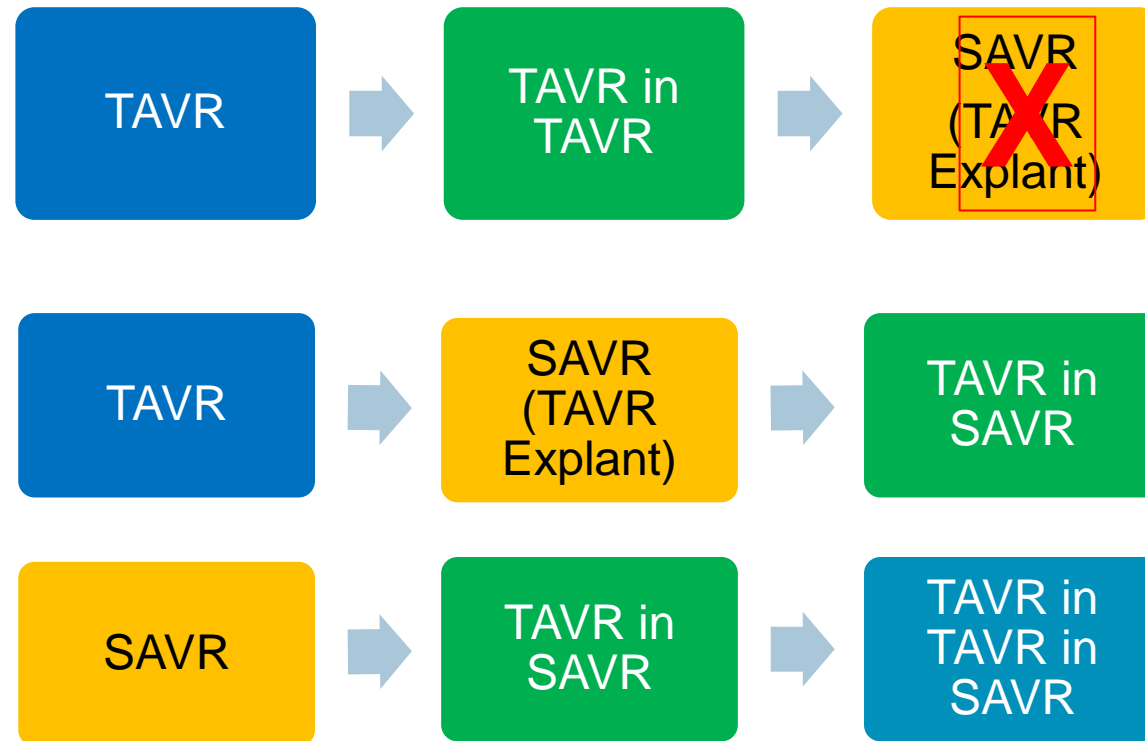


# If 3 Interventions- Which First (and Second) ?

The younger the patient, the higher chance of 3 interventions

Each intervention adding additional unknown issues

Higher cumulative risk of stroke, mortality, need for anticoagulation



# Future Directions TAVR

# Next Generation



SAPIEN X4



Evolut Fx



# Other New Valves



Abbott Navitor



Acurate neo2



JenaValve



# What Populations Next?

Younger Patients/Durability/ Lifelong Management

Bicuspid Valves

Aortic Regurgitation

Rheumatic Heart Disease

Concomitant Coronary Disease

Concomitant Valve Disease

Earlier Diagnosis/Disease Prevalence

Asymptomatic AS

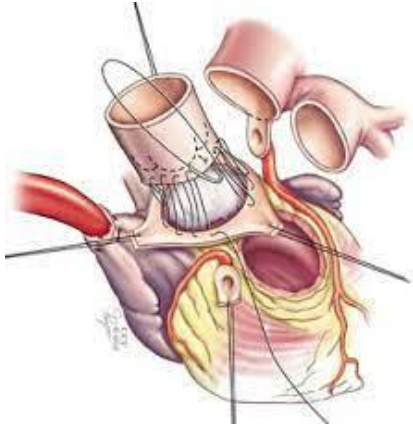
Moderate AS

Medical Therapy to Slow Progression of AS



# Future Directions SAVR

# Future Aortic Valve Surgery



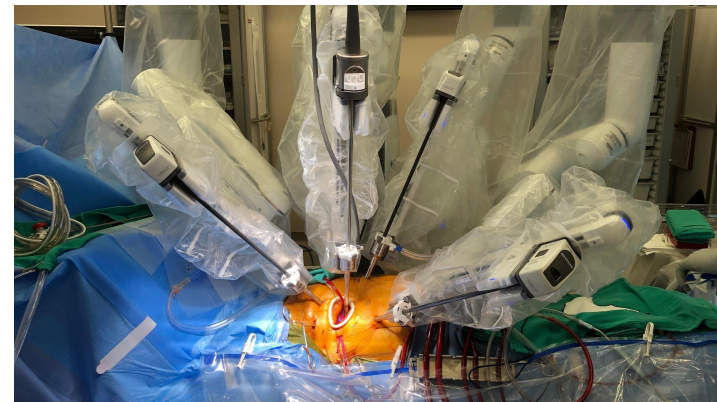
Ross  
Procedure



Bio Bentall

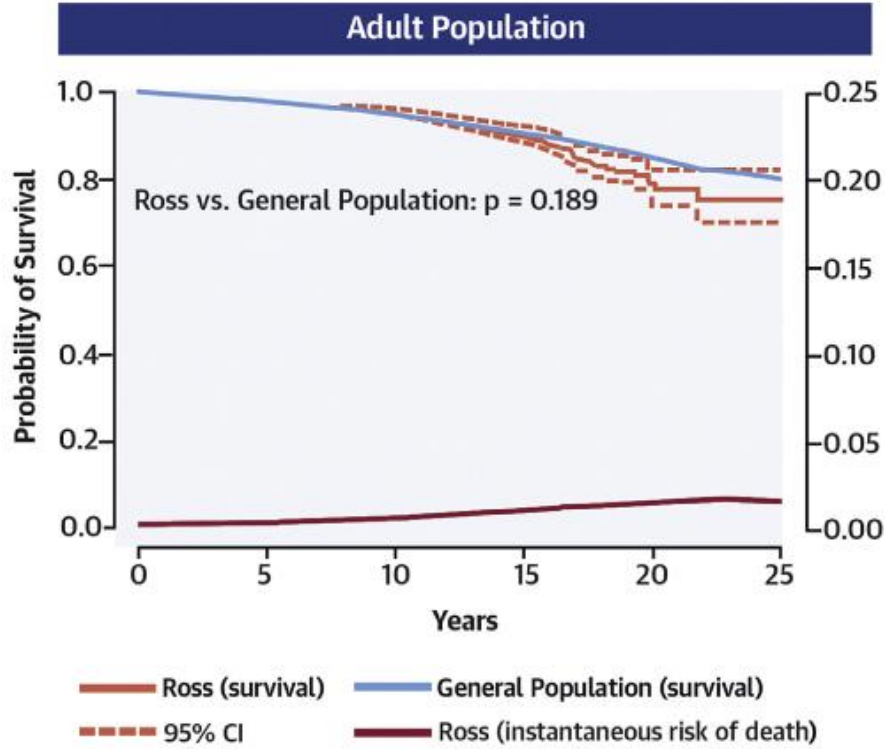


TAVR Explant  
SAVR

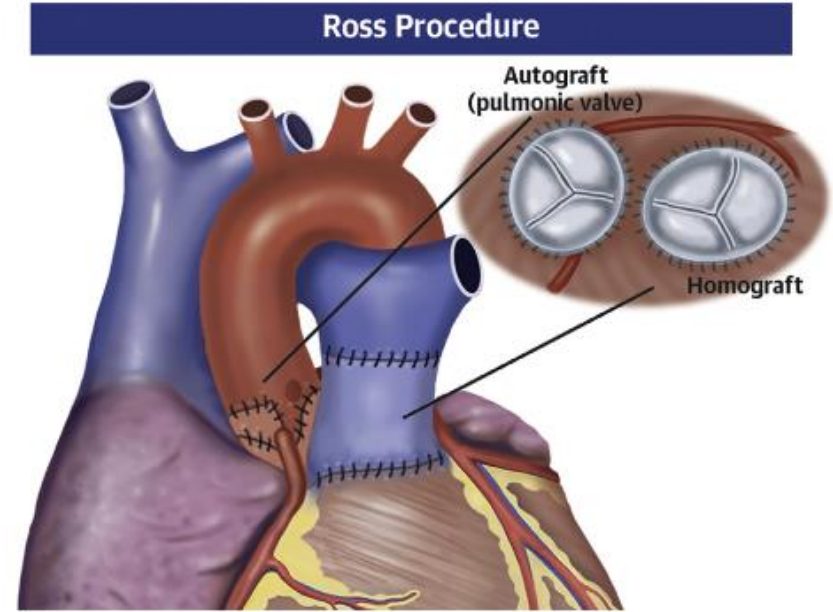


Robotic AVR

**CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION Overall Survival of Patients After Ross Procedures**



Patients at Risk					
2,271	1,694	1,104	568	116	30



Autograft Reintervention	0.69%/Patient Year
RVOT Reintervention	0.62%/Patient Year
Major Bleeding	0.15%/Patient Year
Permanent stroke	0.13%/Patient Year
Valve Thrombosis	0.07%/Patient Year
Endocarditis	0.36%/Patient Year

Aboud, A. et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2021;77(11):1412-22.



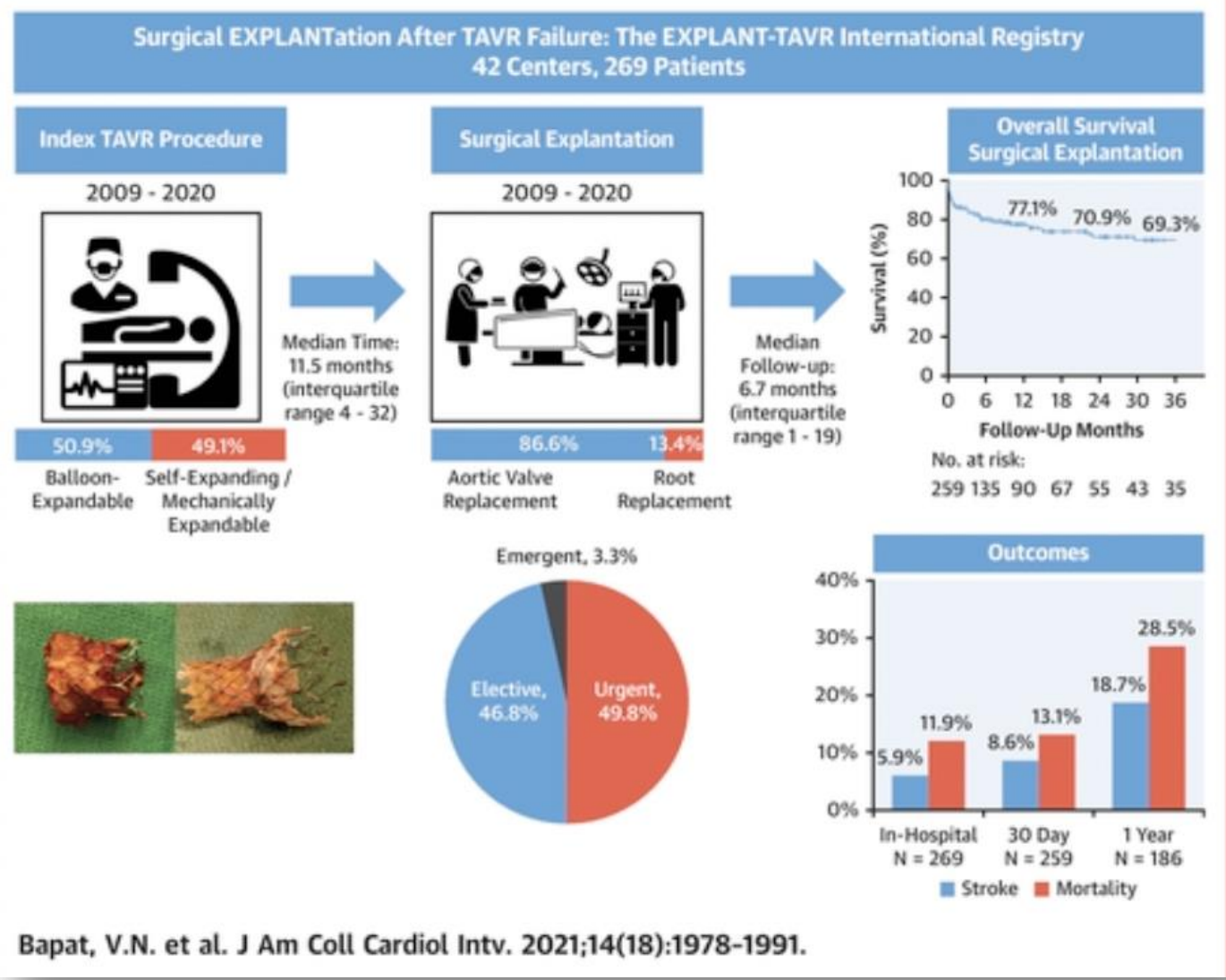
# Surgical Explantation After TAVR Failure: Mid-Term Outcomes From the EXPLANT-TAVR International Registry

**Structural**

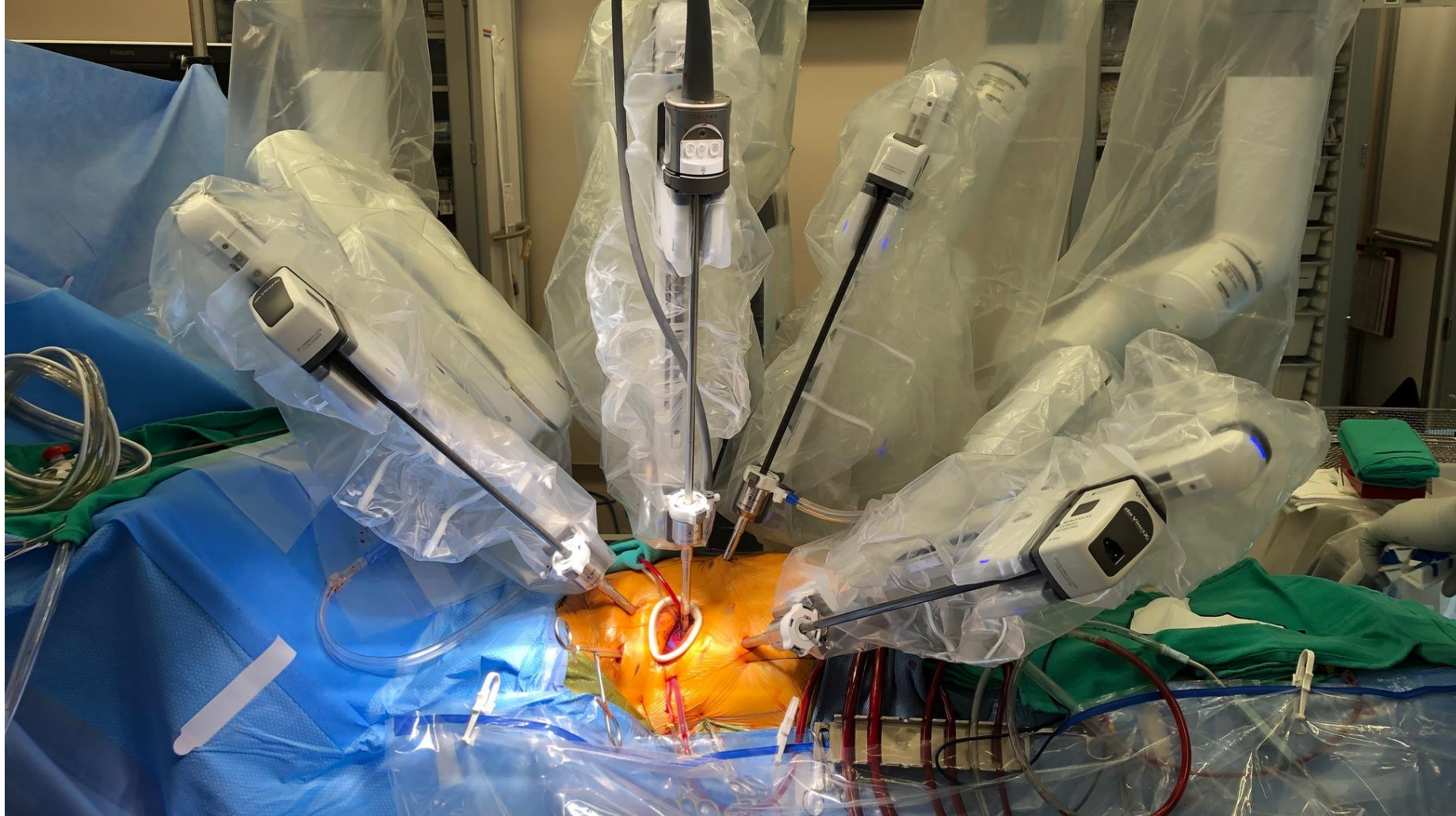
Vinayak N. Bapat, Syed Zaid, Shinichi Fukuhara, Shekhar Saha, Keti Vitanova, Philipp Kiefer, John J. Squiers, Pierre Voisine, Luigi Pirelli, Moritz Wyler von Ballmoos, Michael W.A. Chu, Josep Rodés-Cabau, J. Michael DiMaio, Michael A. Borger, Rudiger Lange, Christian Hagl, Paolo Denti, Thomas Modine, Tsuyoshi Kaneko, Gilbert H.L. Tang, and on behalf of EXPLANT-TAVR Investigators **SEE FEWER AUTHORS** ^

J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2021 Sep, 14 (18) 1978-1991

**30-day Mortality-13.1%**

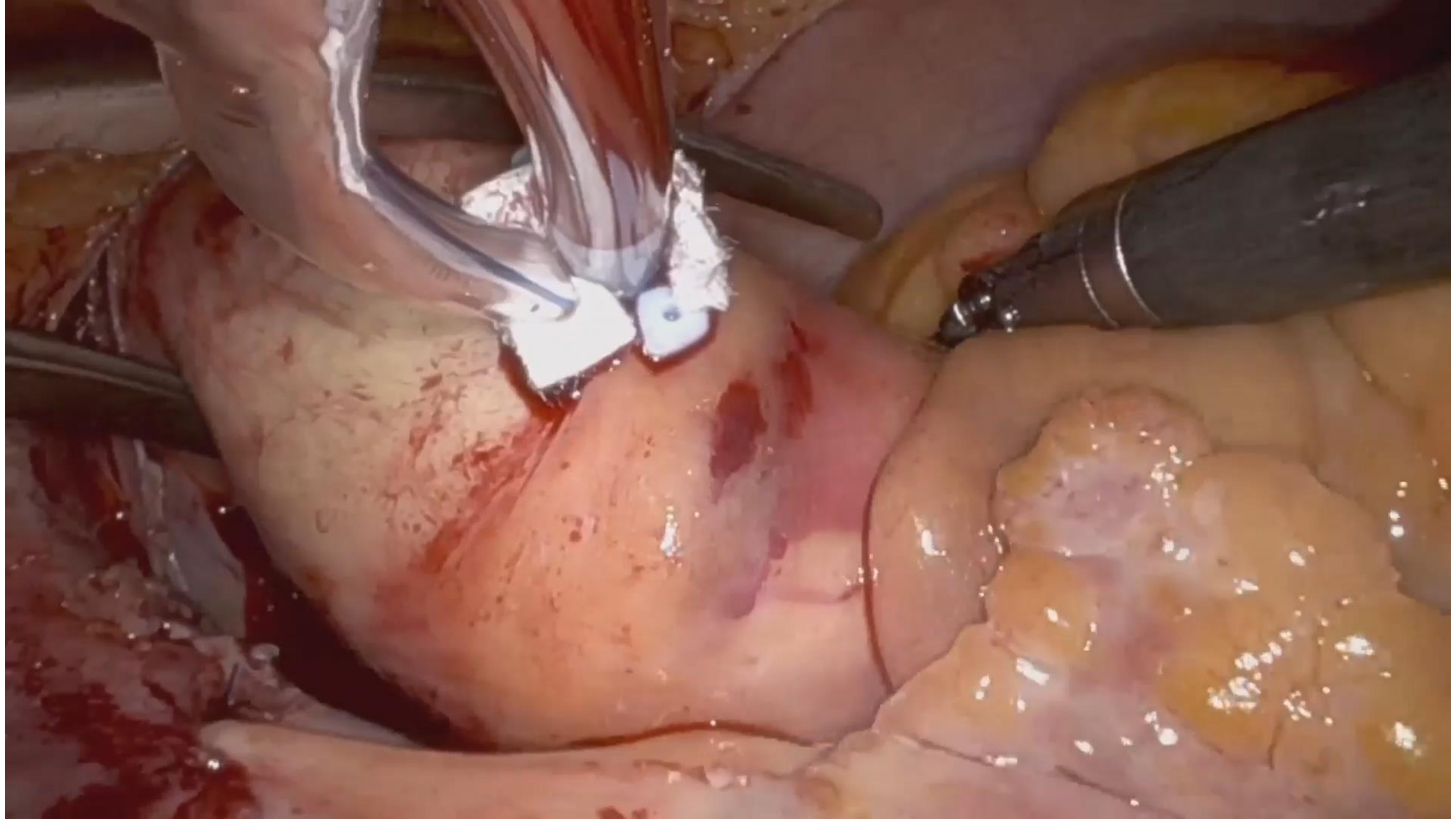


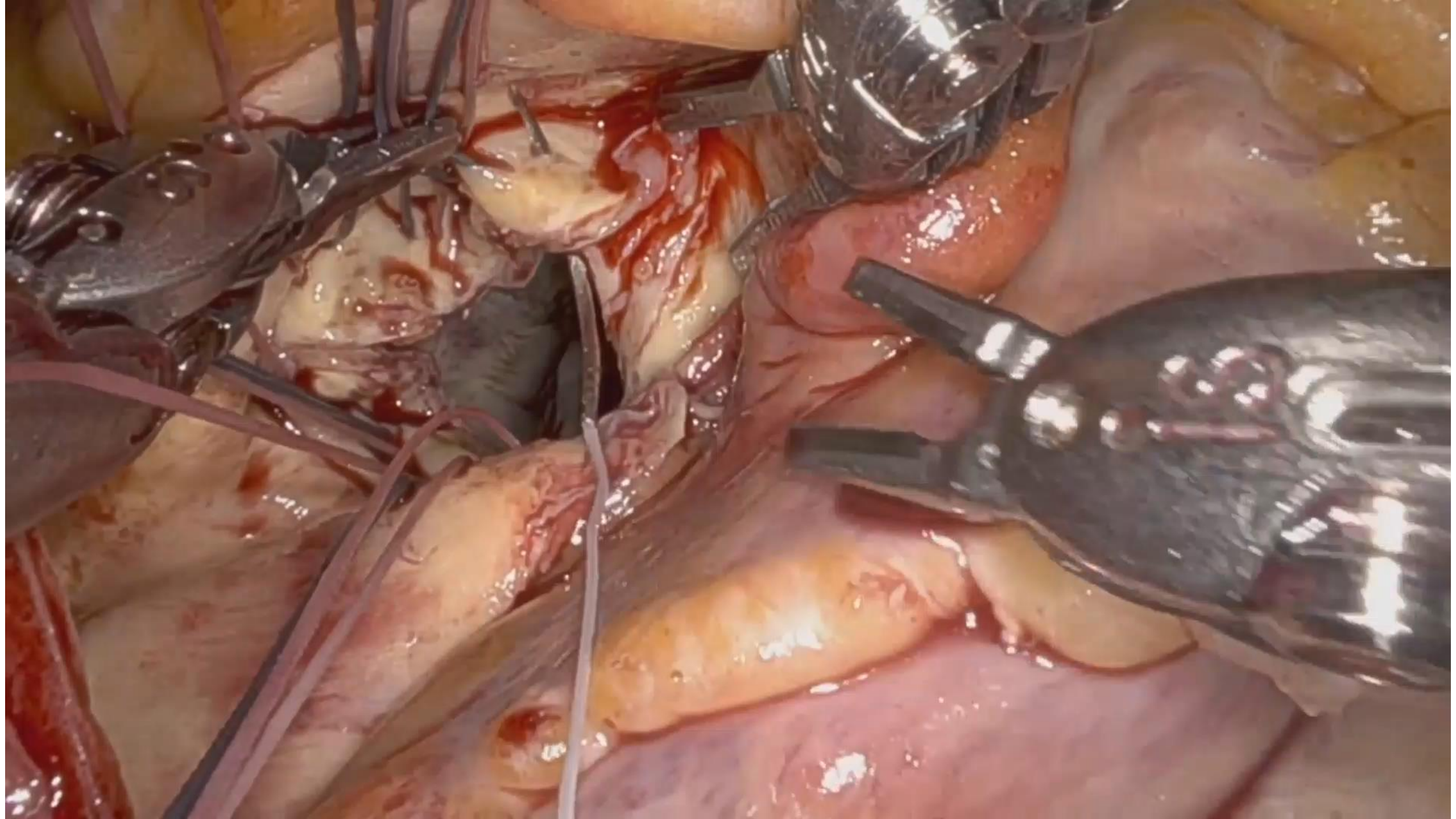
# Robotic AVR

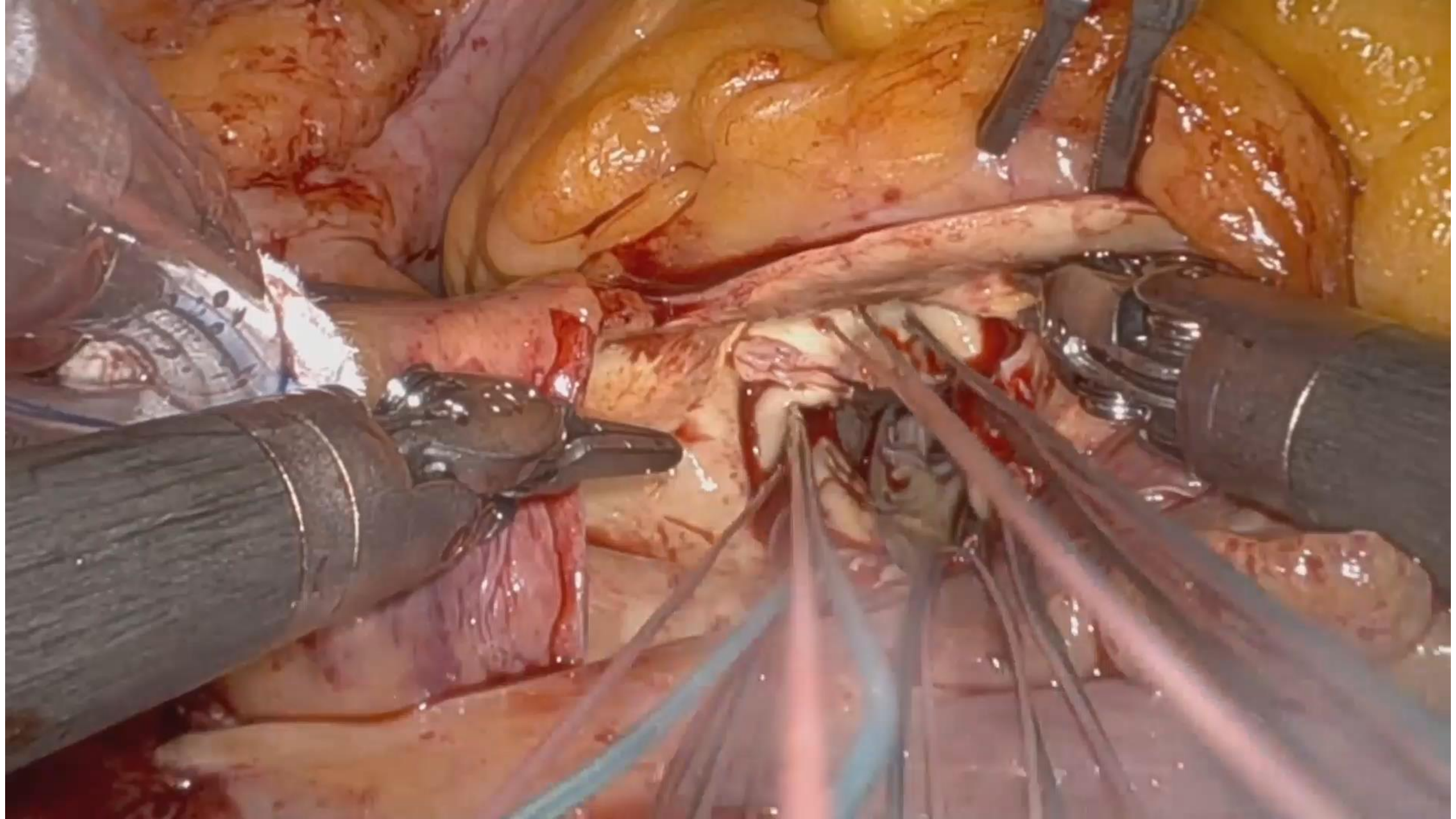


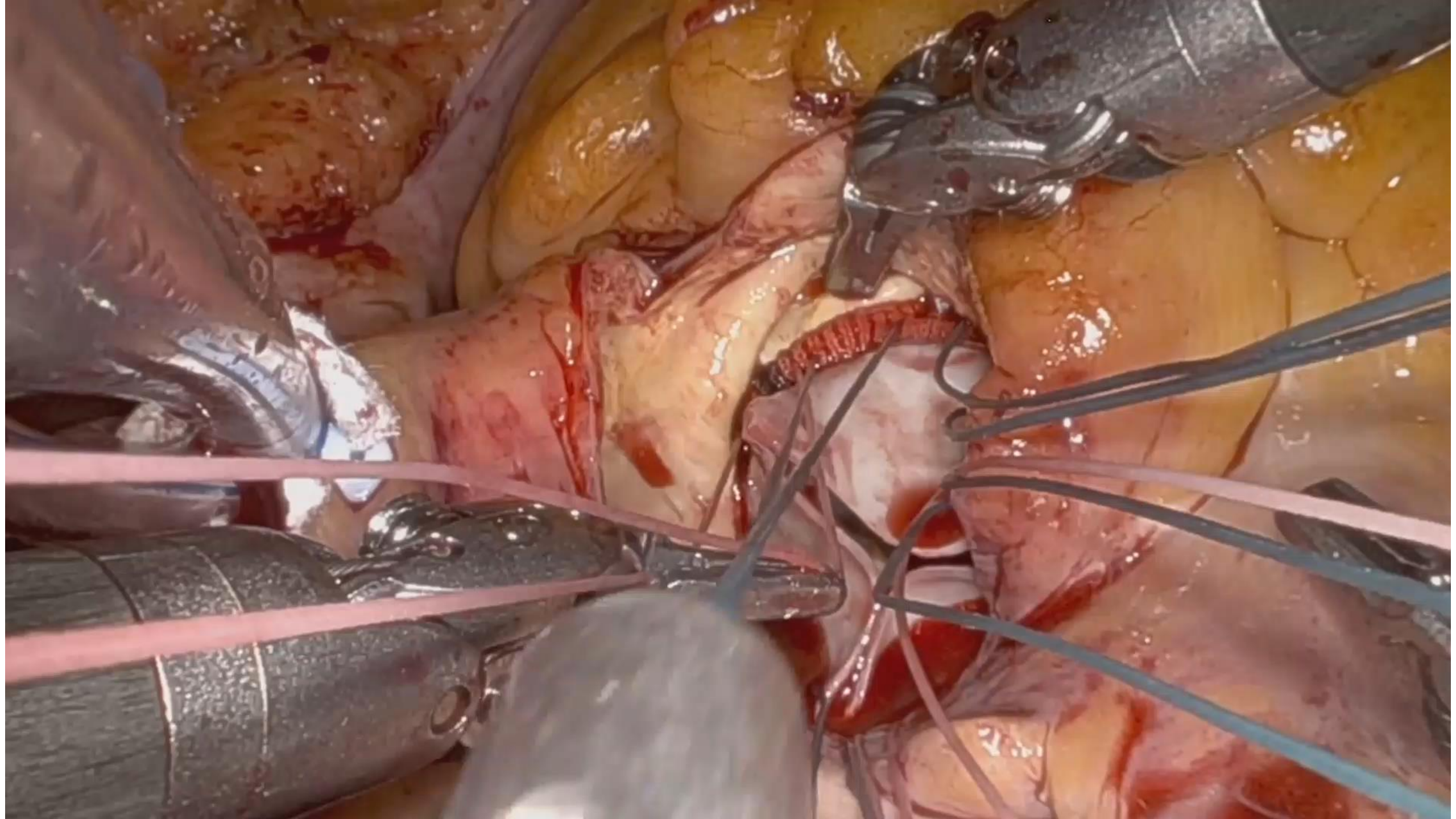
Courtesy  
Vinay Badhwar











# Aortic Regurgitation



# Jena Valve- Aortic Regurgitation

1. Setting



2. Seating



3. Sealing



**Locator Technology = Designed for Secure Fixation and Sealing**

Commissure to Commissure Alignment

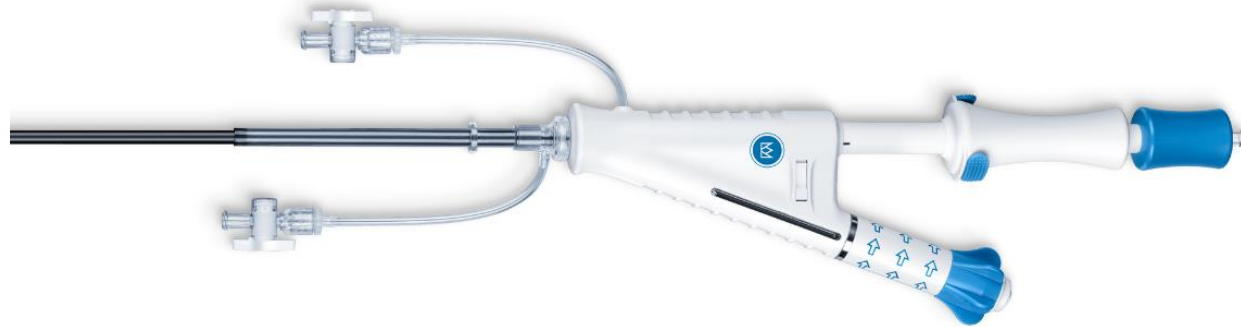
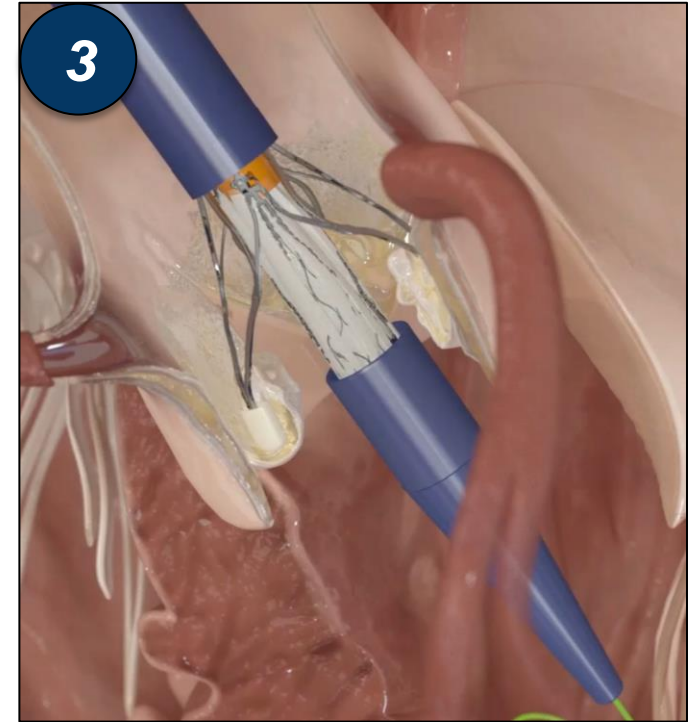
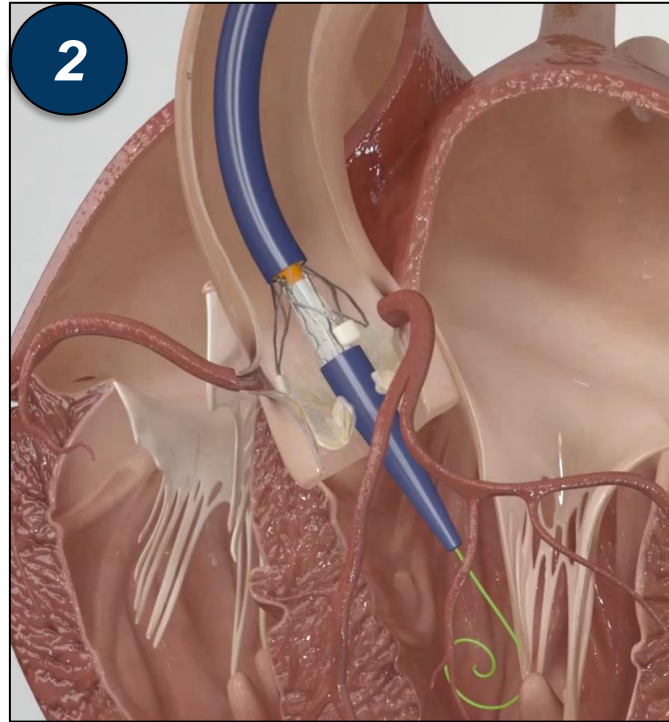
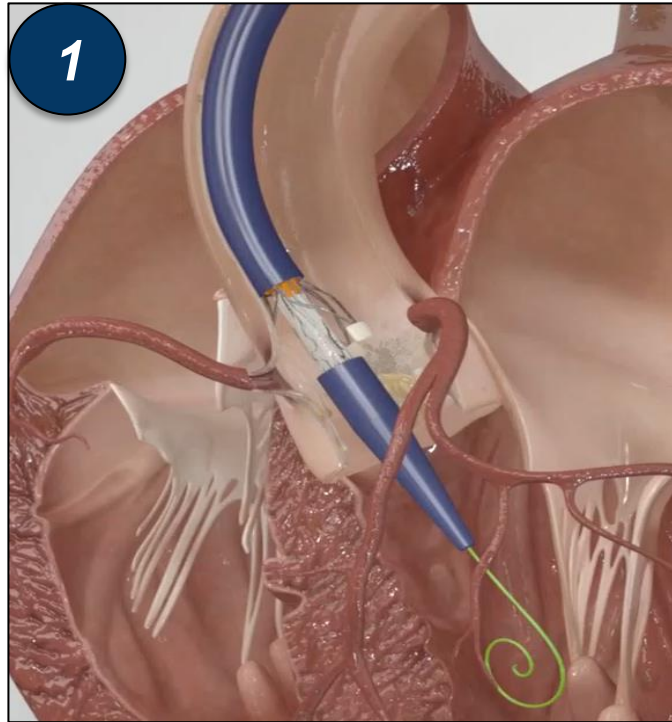
Sets Depth Avoiding “Low” Placement

Clips Onto Native Leaflets





# JenaValve Positioning & Deployment



## Deployment

- Rotate Deployer to Deploy and Release Valve



# TAVR in Rheumatic AS



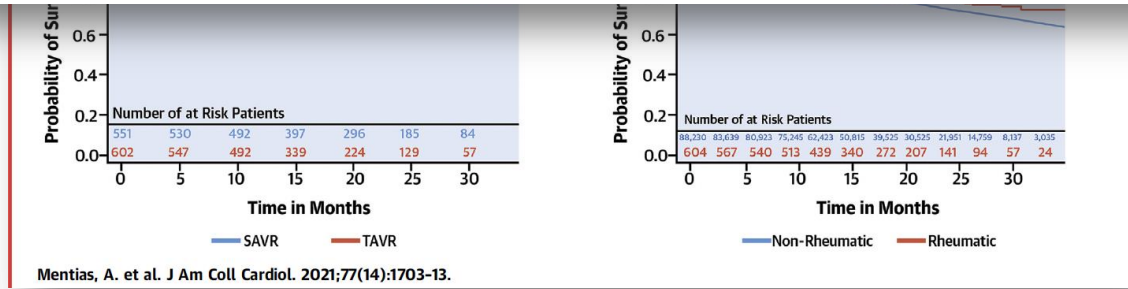
Transcatheter Versus Surgical Aortic

EDITORIAL COMMENT

# TAVR for Patients With Rheumatic Heart Disease

## Opening the Door for the Many?\*

Peter Zilla, MD, PhD,<sup>a,b,c</sup> David F. Williams, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Deon Bezuidenhout, PhD<sup>a</sup>



JACC April 2021



# Concomittant Coronary and Valve Disease



# AS with CAD or MR/TR

## AS+CAD

- **Make treatment decision based on CAD**
  - **If CABG, then SAVR+CABG**
  - **If PCI, then Staged PCI+TAVR**

## AS+MR/TR

- **If Primary MR**
  - **SAVR+MV Repair or staged TAVR+ TEER**
- **If secondary MR**
  - **TAVR or SAVR**
- **If moderate or severe TR**
  - **Planned simultaneous or staged TV procedure**



# Management of AS- New Directions and Questions

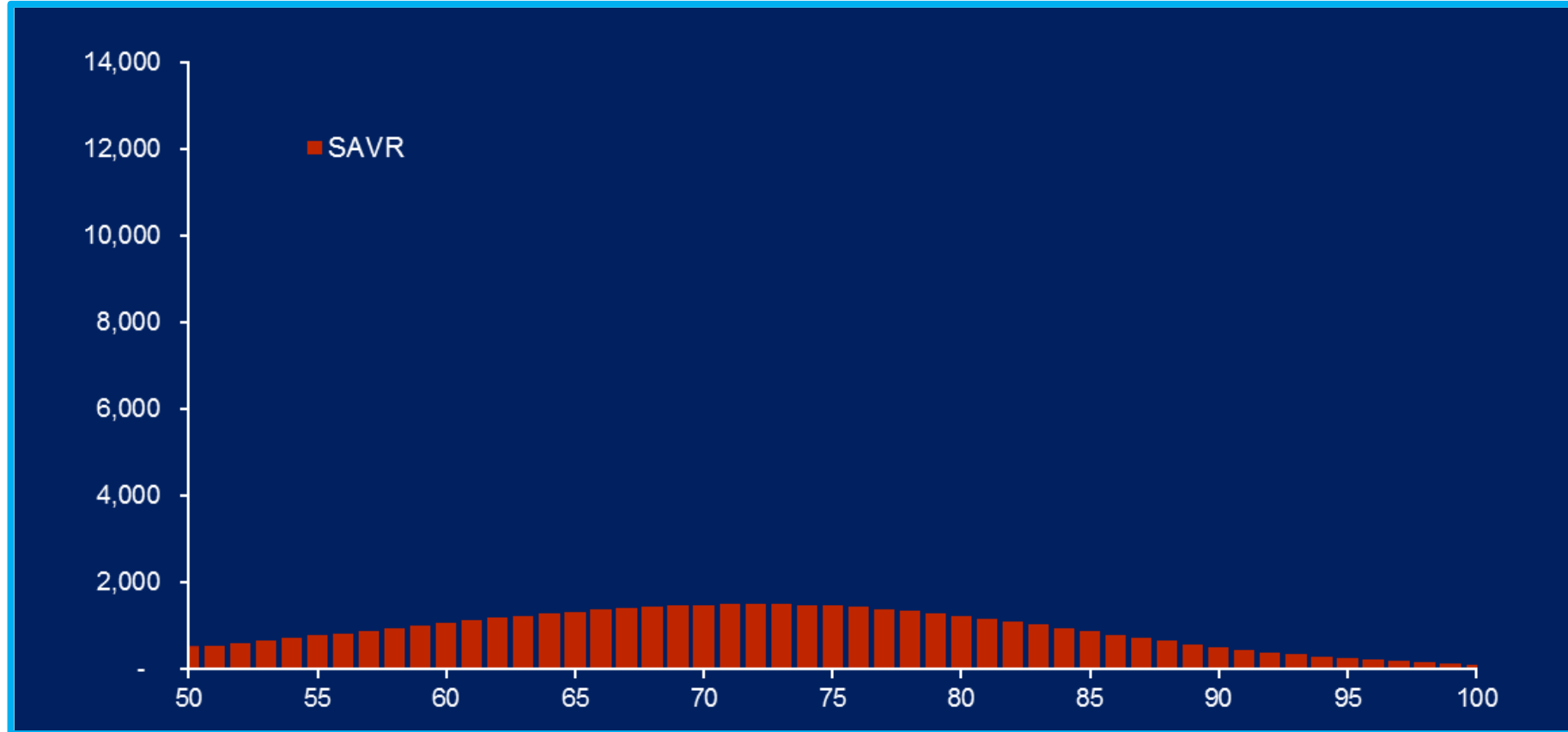
- **Should Asymptomatic Aortic Stenosis be Treated ?**
  - Early TAVR Trial
- **Management of Moderate AS**
  - Progress AS Trial
- **Prevalence of Valvular Heart Disease**
  - PREVUE Trial
- **Can We Diagnose AS Earlier?**
  - AS Screening with AI EKG Interpretation
- **Can Medical Therapy Slow AS Progression?**

- **Earlier Diagnosis/Disease Prevalence**



# Underdiagnosis and Undertreatment Issues

## 2015 Severe Symptomatic AS Patients in the U.S.



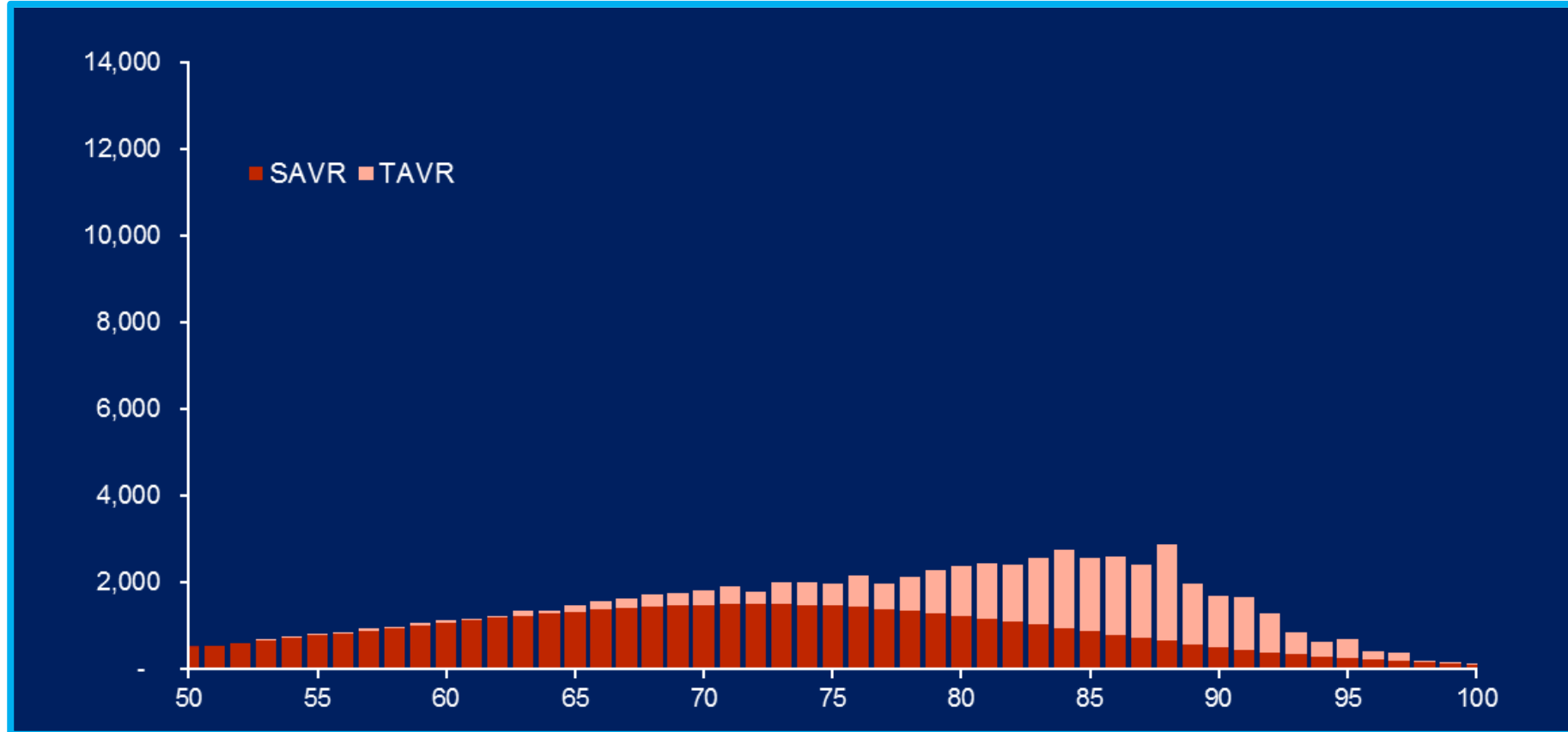
Nkomo 2006, Iivanainen 1996, Aronow 1991, Bach 2007, Freed 2010, Lung 2007, Pellikka 2005, Brown 2008, Thourani 2015





# Underdiagnosis and Undertreatment Issues

## 2015 Severe Symptomatic AS Patients in the U.S.

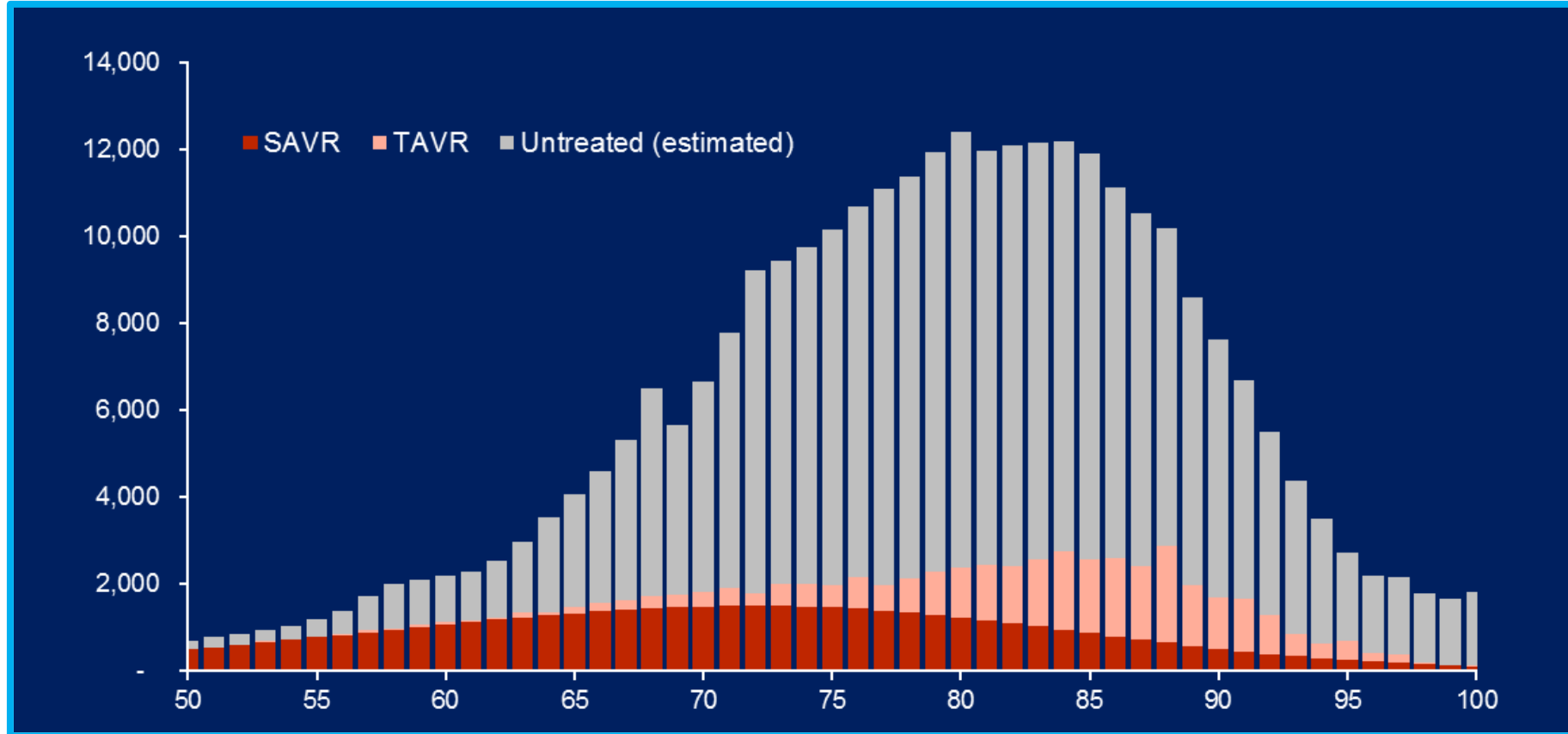


Nkomo 2006, Iivanainen 1996, Aronow 1991, Bach 2007, Freed 2010, Lung 2007, Pellikka 2005, Brown 2008, Thourani 2015



# Underdiagnosis and Undertreatment Issues

## 2015 Severe Symptomatic AS Patients in the U.S.



# Underdiagnosis and Undertreatment Issues

JAMA Cardiology | **Original Investigation**

## Racial, Ethnic, and Socioeconomic Disparities in Access to Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement Within Major Metropolitan Areas

Ashwin S. Nathan, MD, MS; Lin Yang, MS; Nancy Yang, MD, MPH; Sameed Ahmed M. Khatana, MD, MPH; Howard Julien, MD, MPH; Suzanne J. Barron, MD; Peter J. Pibarot, MD, PhD

**Editor's Note**

### Race Bias in Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement: Are We Sure?

Clyde W. Yancy, MD, MSc; Ajay Kirtane, MD, SM

...major metropolitan areas in the US with TAVR  
...higher proportions of Black and Hispanic patients and those with  
...economic disadvantages had lower rates of TAVR, adjusting for age and clinical  
...morbidities. Whether this reflects a different burden of symptomatic aortic stenosis by race  
and socioeconomic status or disparities in use of TAVR requires further study.



# ECG Diagnosis of AS



# Future Screening Tools for Valvular Heart Disease

## Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning



ESC

European Society  
of Cardiology

European Heart Journal (2021) 00, 1–12

doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehab153

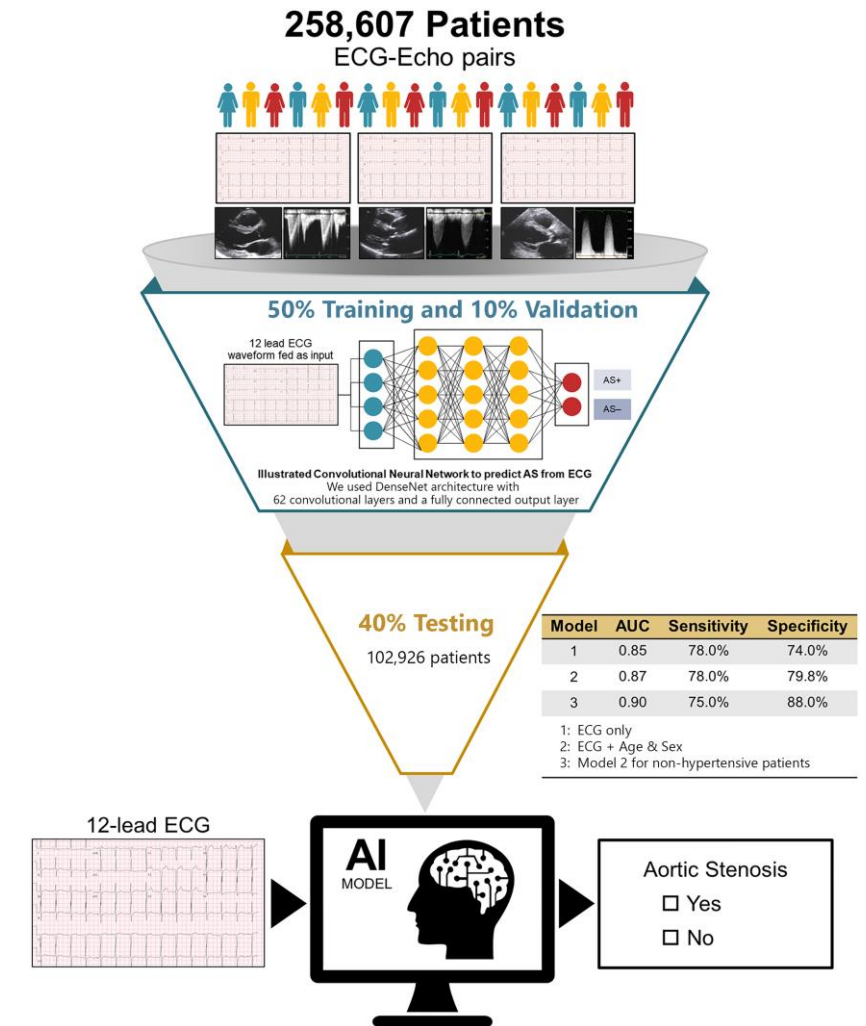
CLINICAL RESEARCH

Valvular heart disease

### Electrocardiogram screening for aortic valve stenosis using artificial intelligence

Michal Cohen-Shelly <sup>1</sup>, Zachi I. Attia <sup>1</sup>, Paul A. Friedman <sup>1</sup>, Saki Ito <sup>1</sup>, Benjamin A. Essayagh <sup>1</sup>, Wei-Yin Ko <sup>1</sup>, Dennis H. Murphree <sup>1</sup>, Hector I. Michelena <sup>1</sup>, Maurice Enriquez-Sarano <sup>1</sup>, Rickey E. Carter <sup>2</sup>, Patrick W. Johnson <sup>2</sup>, Peter A. Noseworthy <sup>1</sup>, Francisco Lopez-Jimenez <sup>1</sup>, and Jae K. Oh <sup>1\*</sup>

In the test group, the AI-ECG labelled 3833 (3.7%) patients as positive with the area under the curve (AUC) of 0.85. The sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy were 78%, 74%, and 74%, respectively.



# Future Screening Tools for Valvular Heart Disease

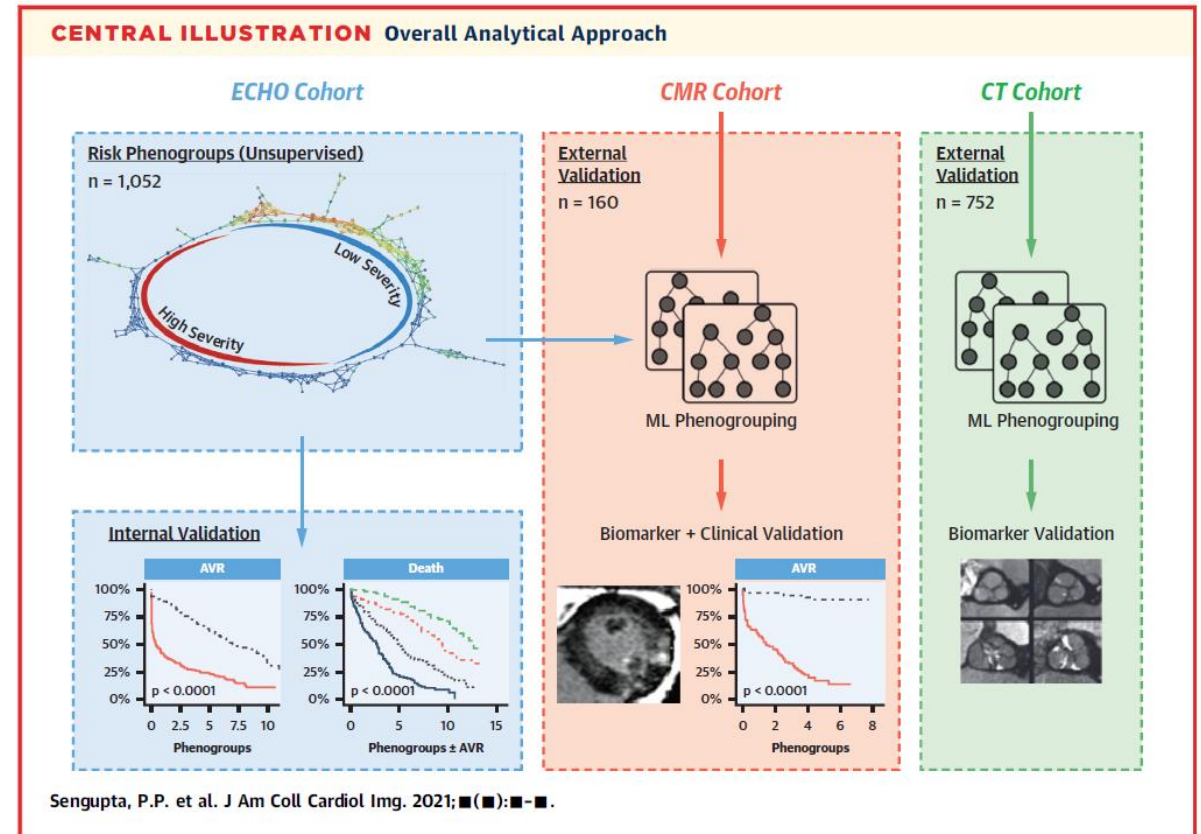
## *Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning*

### A Machine-Learning Framework to Identify Distinct Phenotypes of Aortic Stenosis Severity

Partho P. Sengupta, MD, DM,<sup>a</sup> Sirish Shrestha, MS,<sup>a</sup> Nobuyuki Kagiya, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Yasmin Hamirani, MD,<sup>a</sup> Hemant Kulkarni, MD,<sup>a,b</sup> Naveena Yanamala, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Rong Bing, MBBS,<sup>c</sup> Calvin W.L. Chin, MD, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Tania A. Pawade, MD, PhD,<sup>c</sup> David Messika-Zeitoun, MD,<sup>e</sup> Lionel Tastet, MSc,<sup>f</sup> Mylène Shen, PhD,<sup>f</sup> David E. Newby, MD, PhD,<sup>c</sup> Marie-Annick Clavel, DVM, PhD,<sup>f</sup> Philippe Pibarot, DVM, PhD,<sup>f</sup> Marc R. Dweck, MD, PhD,<sup>c</sup> for the Artificial Intelligence for Aortic Stenosis at Risk International Consortium

#### Conclusions:

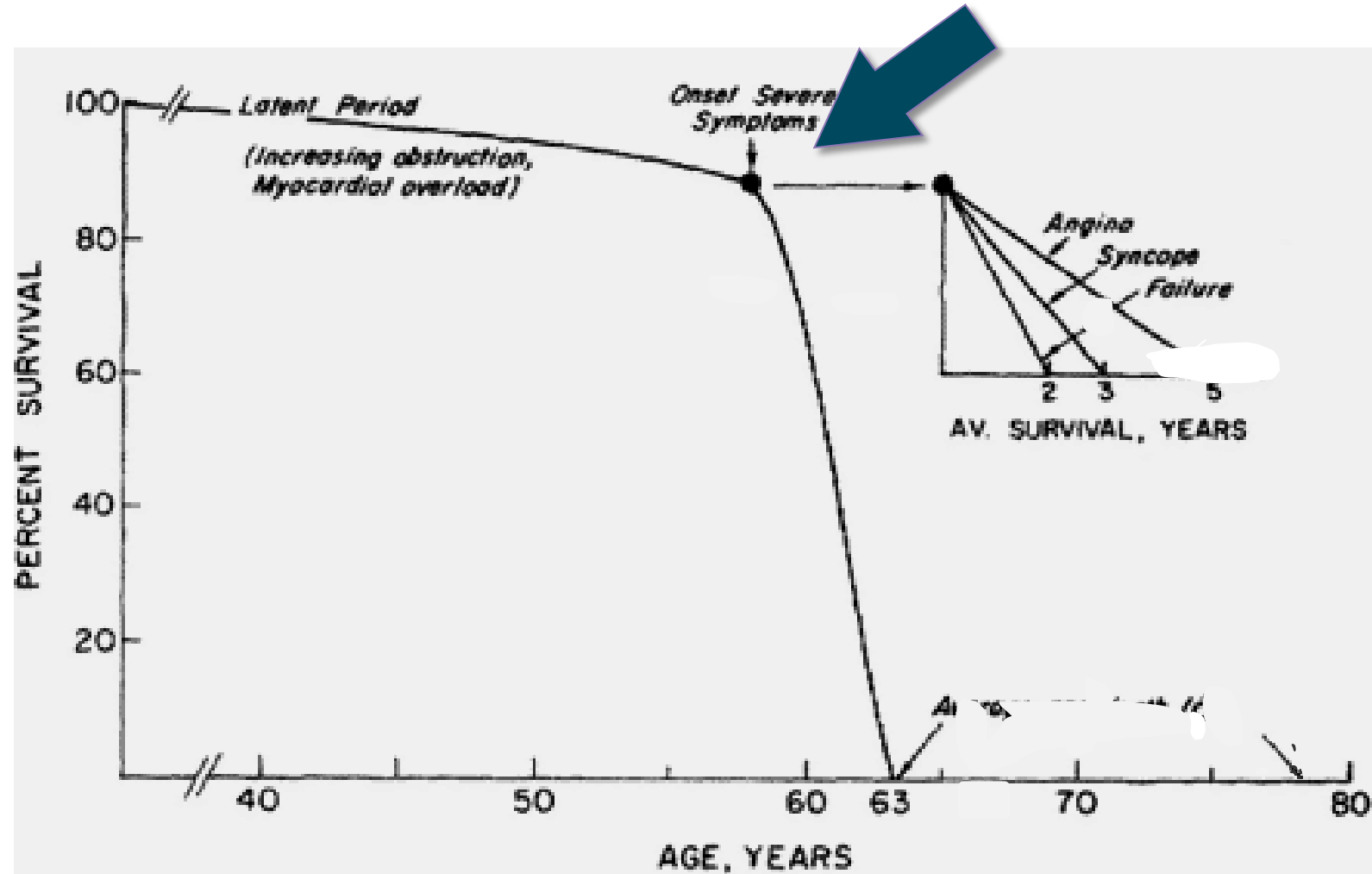
Machine learning can integrate ECHO measurements to augment the classification of disease severity in most patients with AS, with major potential to optimize the timing of AVR. (JACC Imaging 2021)



# Asymptomatic and Moderate AS



# Should We Wait Until Symptoms? Is That Too Late ?



Ross and Braunwald, *Circulation* 1968;38:V-61





# The RECOVERY Surgical AVR Trial

*The* NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JANUARY 9, 2020

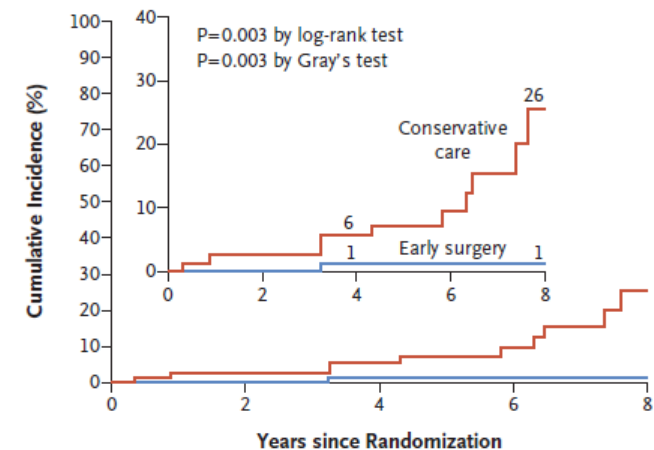
VOL. 382 NO. 2

## Early Surgery or Conservative Care for Asymptomatic Aortic Stenosis

Duk-Hyun Kang, M.D., Ph.D., Sung-Ji Park, M.D., Ph.D., Seung-Ah Lee, M.D., Sahmin Lee, M.D., Ph.D., Dae-Hee Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Hyung-Kwan Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Sung-Cheol Yun, Ph.D., Geu-Ru Hong, M.D., Ph.D., Jong-Min Song, M.D., Ph.D., Cheol-Hyun Chung, M.D., Ph.D., Jae-Kwan Song, M.D., Ph.D., Jae-Won Lee, M.D., Ph.D., and Seung-Woo Park, M.D., Ph.D.

- 145 asymptomatic patients w **very severe AS** randomized to early surgery or conservative care
- 1<sup>ry</sup> endpoint (operative and FU death) was 1% vs. 15% in early surgery vs. conservative care (P=0.003)

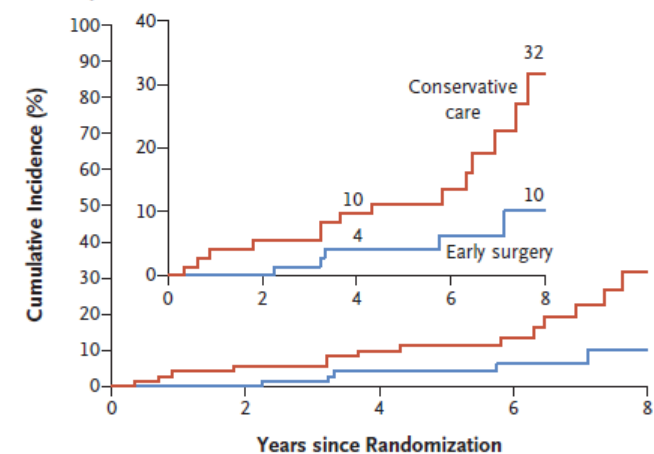
A Operative Mortality or Death from Cardiovascular Causes



No. at Risk

Conservative care	72	68	65	36	12
Early surgery	73	73	70	38	13

B Death from Any Cause



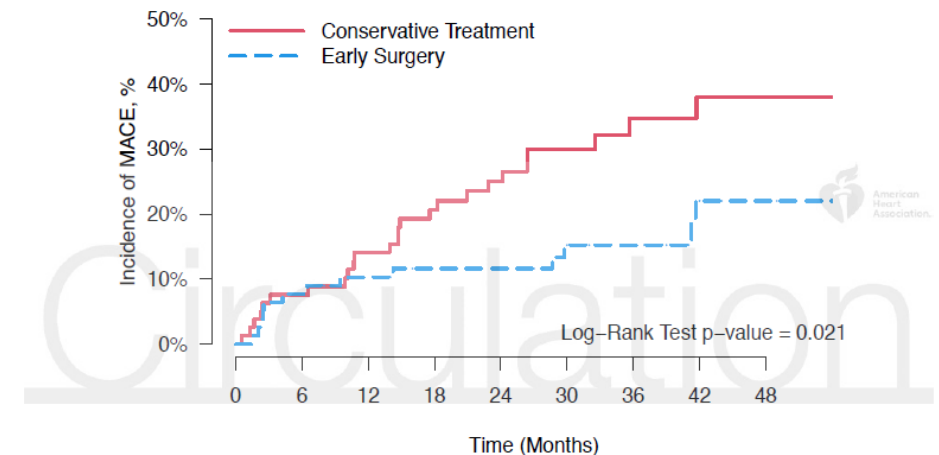
No. at Risk

Conservative care	72	68	65	36	12
Early surgery	73	73	70	38	13

# The AVATAR Surgical AVR Trial

## Aortic Valve Replacement versus Conservative Treatment In Asymptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis: The AVATAR Trial

- 157 asymptomatic patients (ETT confirmed) w severe AS, randomized to early surgery or conservative care at 9 centers from 7 EU countries; median FU 32 months
- Early surgery operative mortality 1.4%
- 1<sup>ry</sup> endpoint (MACE = death, MI, stroke and HF rehos) was lower with early surgery vs. conservative care (HR 0.46, 95% CI 0.23-0.90; p=0.02)



	Patients, n								
Conservative Treat.	79	73	66	59	49	36	25	19	12
Early Surgery	78	72	68	63	56	46	38	23	13



# The EARLY TAVR Trial

**Asymptomatic Severe AS and 2D-TTE (PV  $\geq 4\text{m/s}$  or AVA  $\leq 1\text{ cm}^2$ )**  
Exclusion if patient is symptomatic, age  $< 65$  yo, EF  $< 50\%$ , concomitant surgical indications, or STS  $> 8$

**Treadmill Stress-Test**

**Stress-Test Normal**

CTA and Angiography  
TF- TAVR eligibility

**Early-TAVR Randomized Trial**

Randomization 1:1  
Stratified by STS ( $< 3$  vs  $\geq 3$ )

TF-TAVR

Clinical  
Surveillance

**Stress-Test Abnormal**

Early TAVR Registry

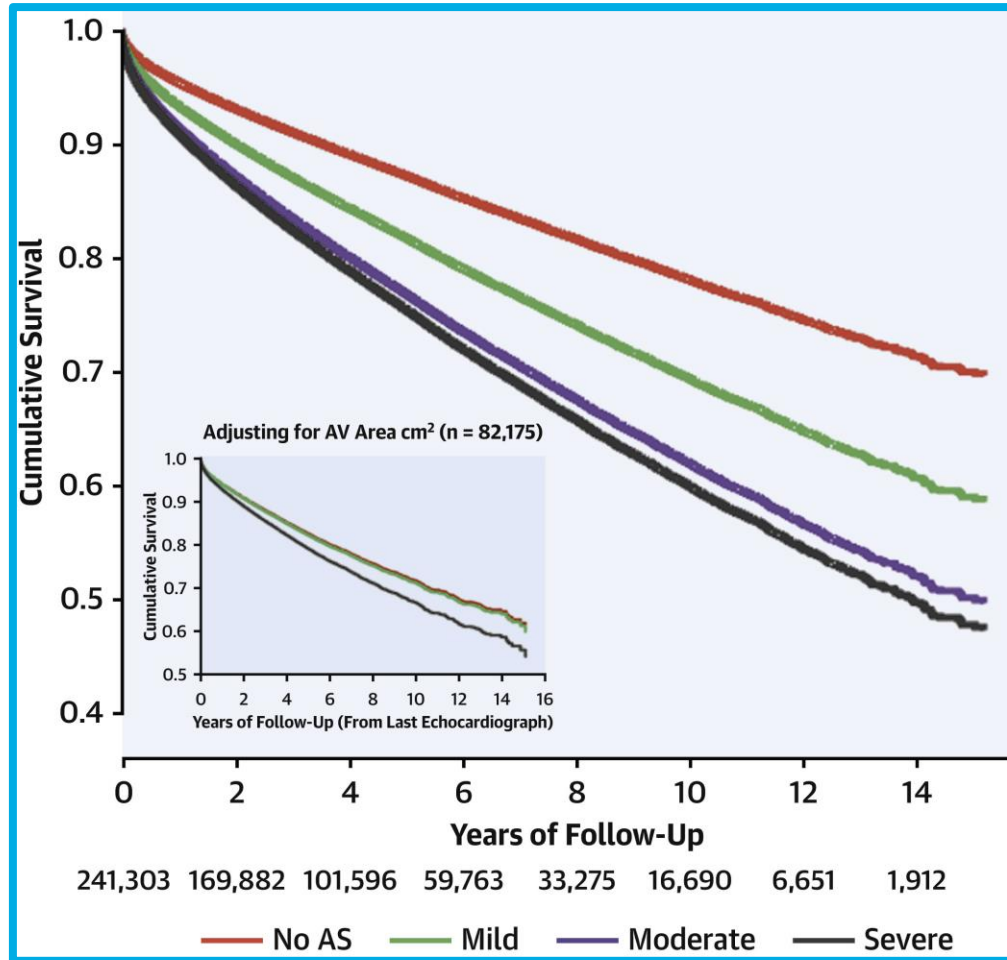
**1109 pts, 75 US sites**

**Primary Endpoint (superiority): 2-year composite of all-cause mortality, all strokes, and repeat hospitalizations (CV)**

**Principal Investigators:**  
Philippe Généreux, Allan Schwartz  
Chair: Martin B. Leon

# Natural History of Untreated Mod AS

## *National Echo Database*



### Poor Long-Term Survival in Patients With Moderate Aortic Stenosis

Geoff Strange, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Simon Stewart, PhD,<sup>b</sup> David Celermajer, MD, PhD,<sup>c</sup> David Prior, MBBS, PhD,<sup>d</sup>  
Gregory M. Scalia, MBBS (Hons), MMedSc,<sup>e</sup> Thomas Marwick, MBBS, PhD,<sup>f</sup> Marcus Ilton, MD,<sup>g</sup> Majo Joseph, MBBS,<sup>h</sup>  
Jim Codde, PhD,<sup>i</sup> David Playford, MBBS, PhD,<sup>a</sup> on behalf of the National Echocardiography Database of Australia contributing sites

### *Reasons...*

- Misclassification issues?
- Echocardiography challenges
- Rapid progression to severe AS
- Already too much cardiac damage
- Intervention too late (missed opportunities) with limitations of active surveillance strategy

Local Heart Team, Case Review Board & Core Lab Assessments

Moderate Aortic Stenosis  
Cardiac Damage/Dysfunction  
Anatomy Appropriate for Transfemoral Access

1:1 Randomization  
(up to 750 patients)

TAVR  
(SAPIEN 3 Platform)

vs.

Clinical Surveillance  
(until guideline-recommended criteria for the timing  
of AS intervention is met)

Primary Endpoint: Death, Stroke, and Unplanned Cardiovascular Hospitalization at 2 Years

Follow-up: Annually Through 10 years

# Medical Therapy to Slow the Progression of AS



# The "Statin Era" of Medical Rx for CAVD

AS is a degenerative process resulting from "wear and tear", predominantly of the valve leaflets.

AS shares many similarities with atherosclerosis (risk factors, mechanisms).

*Thus, AS is a potentially modifiable atherosclerotic disease.*

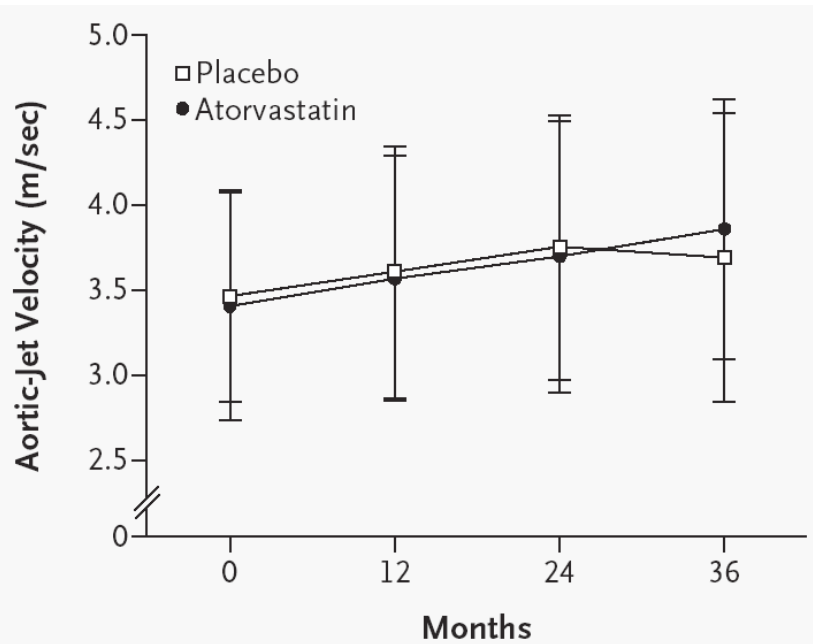
Hope for pharmacotherapy in AS:  
**STATINS!**



# Failure of Statin Rx to Treat CAVD

## SALTIRE (2005)

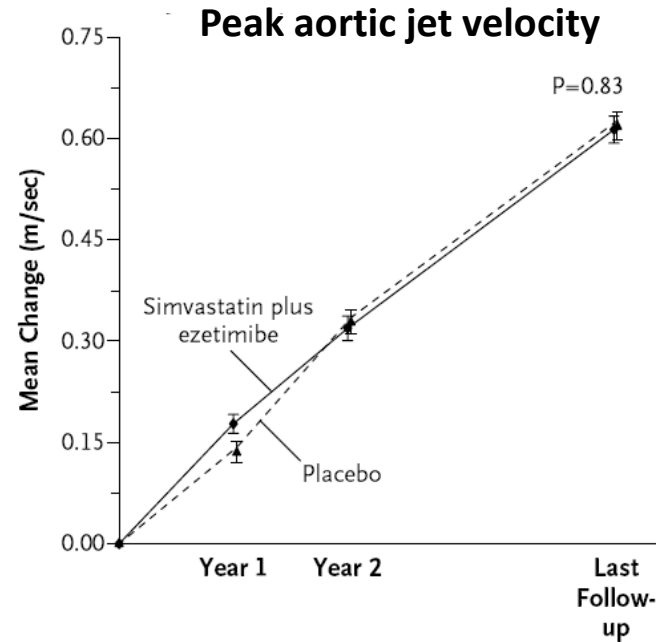
N = 155 pts



Cowell et al, NEJM,  
352:2389-97,2005

## SEAS (2008)

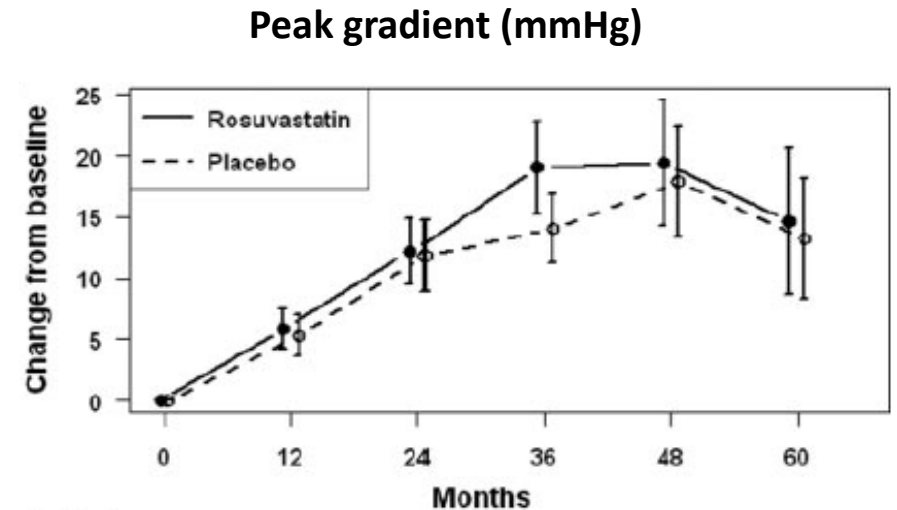
N = 1,873 pts



Rossebo et al, NEJM,  
359:1343-56, 2008

## ASTRONOMER (2010)

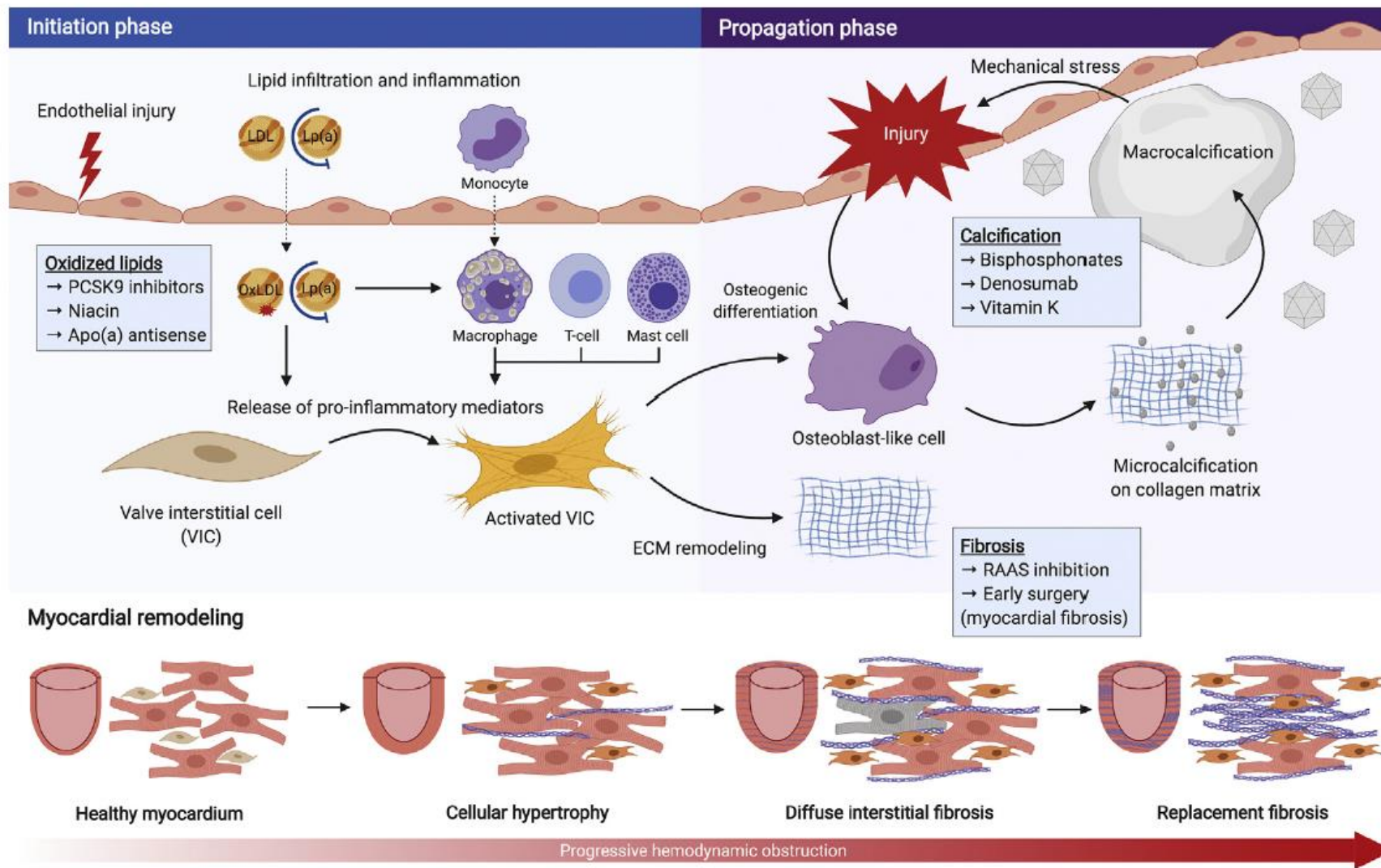
N = 269 pts



Chan et al, Circulation  
121:306-314, 2010



# Pathophysiology of Aortic Stenosis



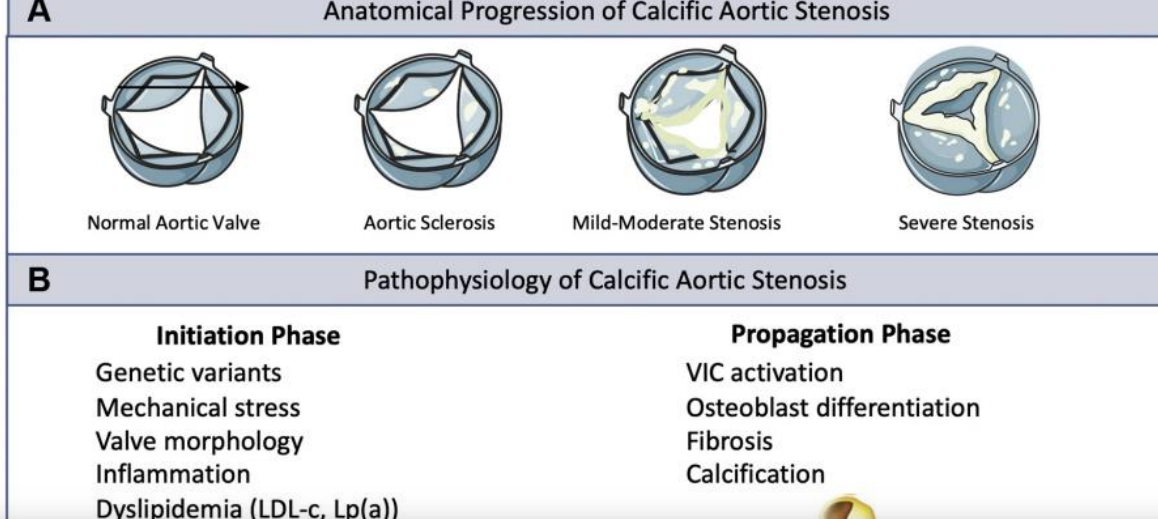
# Evaluating Medical Therapy for Calcific Aortic Stenosis



## JACC State-of-the-Art Review

Brian R. Lindman, MD, MSc,<sup>a</sup> Devraj Sukul, MD, MS,<sup>b</sup> Marc R. Dweck, MD,<sup>c</sup> Mahesh V. Madhavan, MD,<sup>d</sup> Benoit J. Arsenault, PhD,<sup>e</sup> Megan Coylewright, MD,<sup>f</sup> W. David Merryman, PhD,<sup>g</sup> David E. Newby, MD,<sup>c</sup> John Lewis, MA,<sup>h</sup> Frank E. Harrell, Jr, PhD,<sup>i</sup> Michael J. Mack, MD,<sup>j</sup> Martin B. Leon, MD,<sup>d</sup> Catherine M. Otto, MD,<sup>k</sup> Philippe Pibarot, DVM, PhD<sup>e</sup>





## C Therapeutic Targets for Calcific Aortic Stenosis

### Targeting lipid infiltration

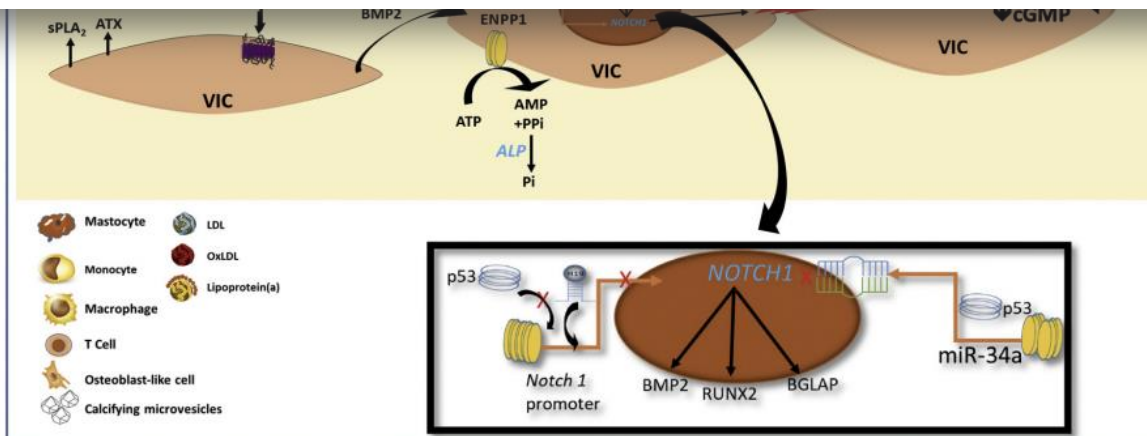
PCSK9i, LPAi,  
DPP4i and TZDs

### Targeting Notch1-CDH11 axis

microRNA-34a, H19 and CDH11

### Targeting fibro-calcific response

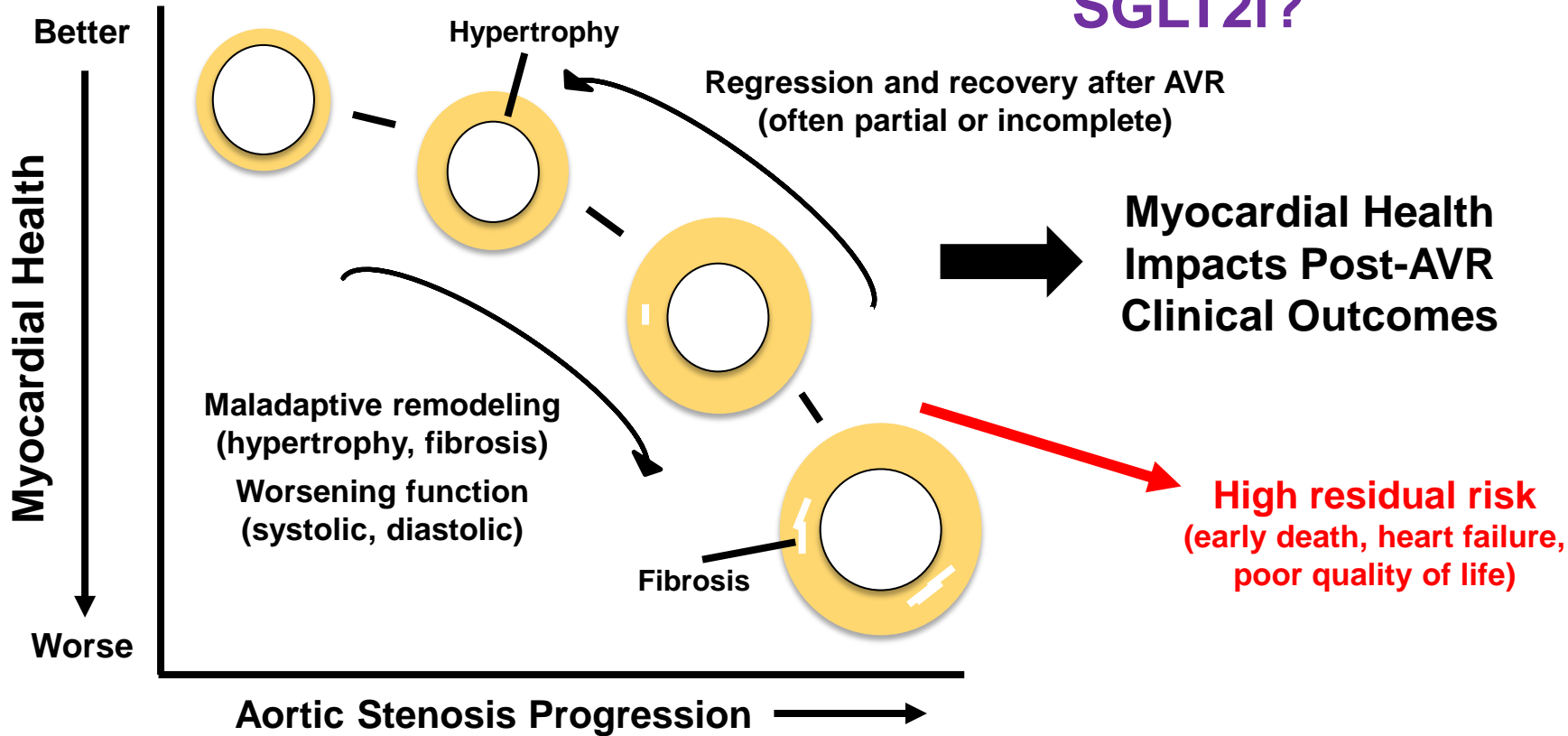
RAAS inhibitors, Vitamin K, PALMD,  
Inositol phosphate analogs,  
upregulating NO-cGMP signaling



RAAS inhibition?

Entresto?

SGLT2i?



Adjunctive medical therapy to protect the heart during progressive AS and augment its recovery after AVR

Asymptomatic

Symptomatic

Symptom-based trigger for AVR (too late)

Increased mortality, residual heart failure, poor QoL



# Lp (a)

*The* NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

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FEBRUARY 7, 2013

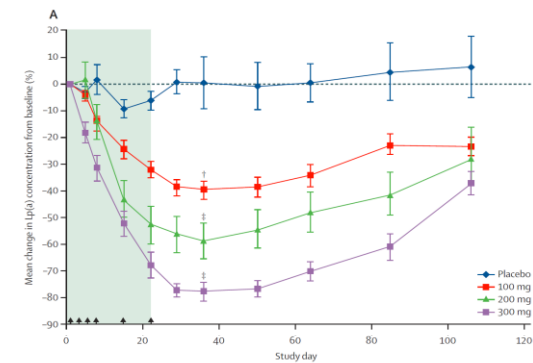
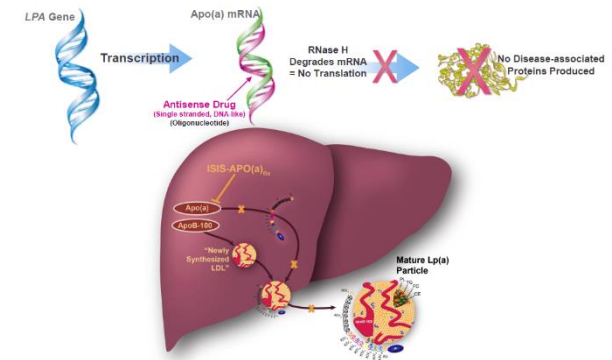
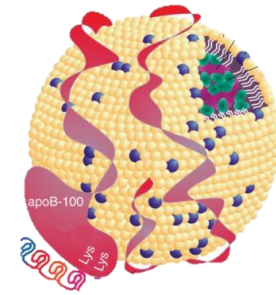
VOL. 368 NO. 6

## Genetic Associations with Valvular Calcification and Aortic Stenosis

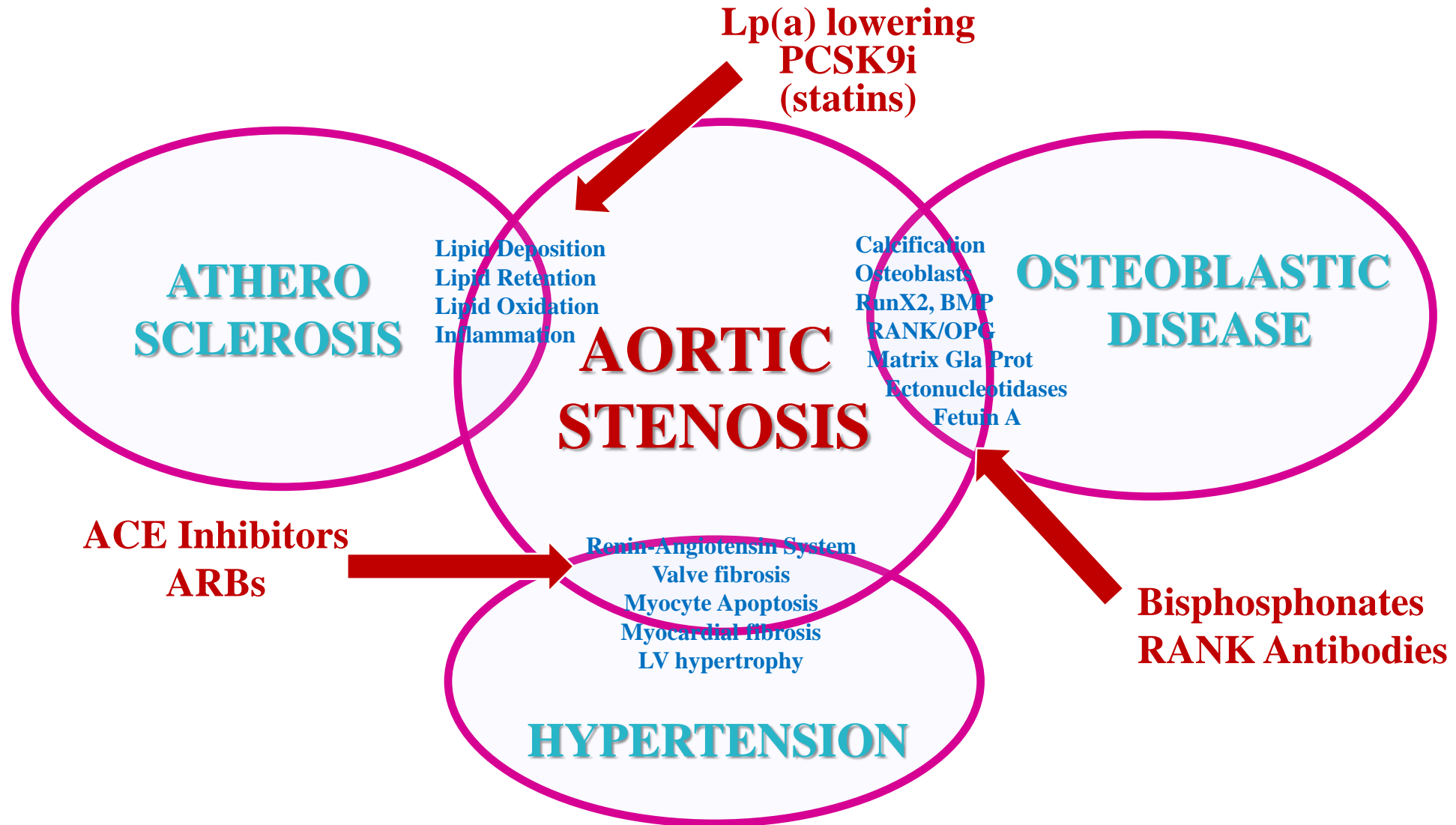
George Thanassoulis, M.D., Catherine Y. Campbell, M.D., David S. Owens, M.D., J. Gustav Smith, M.D., Ph.D., Albert V. Smith, Ph.D., Gina M. Peloso, Ph.D., Kathleen F. Kerr, Ph.D., Sonali Pechlivanis, Ph.D., Matthew J. Budoff, M.D., Tamara B. Harris, M.D., Rajeev Malhotra, M.D., Kevin D. O'Brien, M.D., Pia R. Kamstrup, M.D., Ph.D., Børge G. Nordestgaard, M.D., D.M.Sc., Anne Tybjaerg-Hansen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Matthew A. Allison, M.D., M.P.H., Thor Aspelund, Ph.D., Michael H. Criqui, M.D., M.P.H., Susan R. Heckbert, M.D., Ph.D., Shih-Jen Hwang, Ph.D., Yongmei Liu, Ph.D., Marketa Sjogren, Ph.D., Jesper van der Pals, M.D., Ph.D., Hagen Kälsch, M.D., Thomas W. Muhleisen, Ph.D., Markus M. Nöthen, M.D., L. Adrienne Cupples, Ph.D., Muriel Caslake, Ph.D., Emanuele Di Angelantonio, M.D., Ph.D., John Danesh, F.R.C.P., Jerome I. Rotter, M.D., Sigurdur Sigurdsson, M.Sc., Quenna Wong, M.S., Raimund Erbel, M.D., Sekar Kathiresan, M.D., Olle Melander, M.D., Ph.D., Vilmundur Gudnason, M.D., Ph.D., Christopher J. O'Donnell, M.D., M.P.H., and Wendy S. Post, M.D.,  
for the CHARGE Extracoronary Calcium Working Group

# Lp (a)

- About 20% of the general population (65 Million people in North America) have elevated Lp(a)
- Lp(a) circulating levels are determined genetically and currently available drugs (Niacin) only achieve modest reduction in Lp(a)
- Phase I and II trials report that oligonucleotide antisense directed to Apo(a), reduces Lp(a) levels by >80%



# Modern Thinking – Medical Rx for CAVD



# Candidates For Medical Rx for CAVD

**Lp(a) lowering  
PCSK9i**



**Young age  
BAV  
Mild/moderate AS**

**ARBs  
Antifibrotic therapy**



**Young/ old age  
TAV/ BAV  
Women**

**Bisphosphonates  
RANK Ab, Vit K**



**Old age  
TAV/ BAV  
Mild/Moderate AS**



# Summary of Medical Therapy for CAVD

Aortic stenosis is a disease of both the valve and the myocardium.

Currently, there are no medical therapies that have been proven to slow the progression in aortic stenosis.

Numerous possible targets related to oxidized lipids, calcification, and fibrosis,

A multi-drug approach to precisely target disease stage and patient phenotype is the most realistic and promising.

Clinical trials should be started using non-invasive imaging modalities such as CT calcium scoring,  $^{18}\text{F}$ -NaF PET, and MRI to assist in risk stratification and as surrogate clinical endpoints .

Courtesy Martin Leon





**The TAVR train has long ago left the station**



# TAVR

## Final Thoughts

- To be able to experience the transformation of the treatment of a disease over less than two decades is truly remarkable
- $\frac{3}{4}$  patients with AS will be treated by TAVR (same as PCI/CABG for CAD)
- TAVR seems like “the answer” for everything right now; but there will be disappointments and TAVR will not meet all expectations
- As transformative as TAVR is, the creation of the “heart team” is arguably even bigger





**Hvala Vam**