

# Global Perspective in Embolic Protection and Stroke Prevention in TAVR

*Mitigating Stroke Risk in TAVR: Role of SENTINEL Embolic Protection*

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**TCT**<sup>®</sup>

TRANSCATHETER  
CARDIOVASCULAR  
THERAPEUTICS<sup>®</sup>

# Disclosure of Relevant Financial Relationships

I, [Alexandra Lansky](#) have the following potential financial relationships to disclose: Emboline, IVS, Encompass, Fliterlex, Abbott Vascular, Boston Scientific

# Stroke and Brain Injury after TAVR



**Stroke: 2-4%**

Death  
Disability  
Depression

**Brain Injury: >90%**

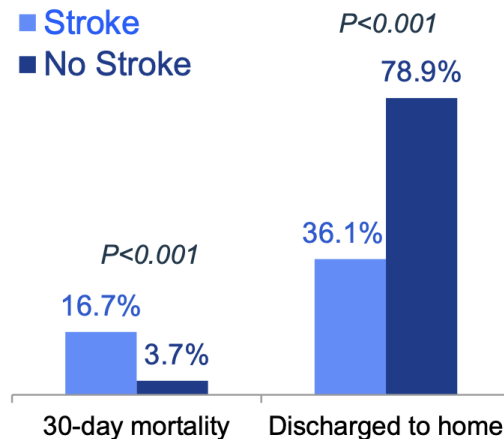
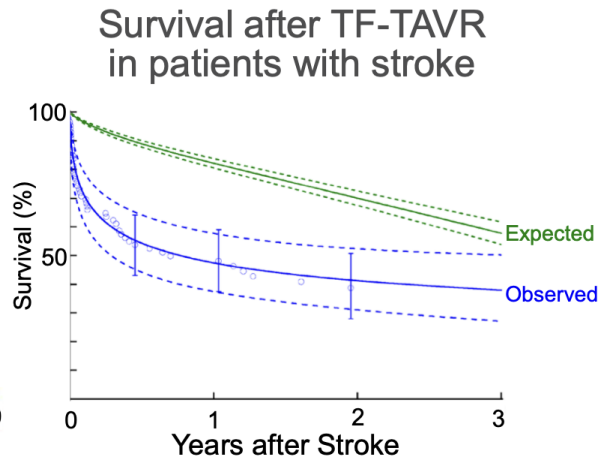
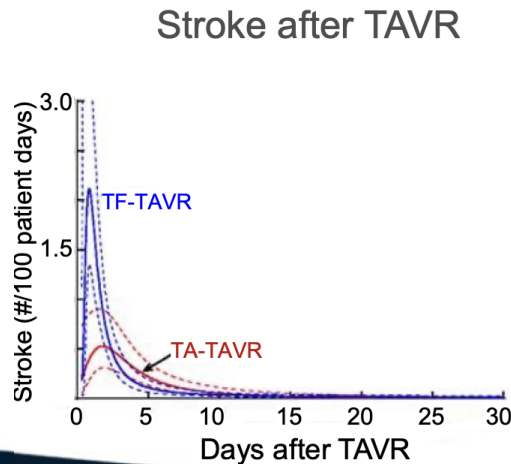
cognition  
Dementia  
Depression

# Why is Cerebral Protection Needed in TAVR?

The risk of stroke during TAVR is primarily procedural  
And is associated with high morbidity and mortality

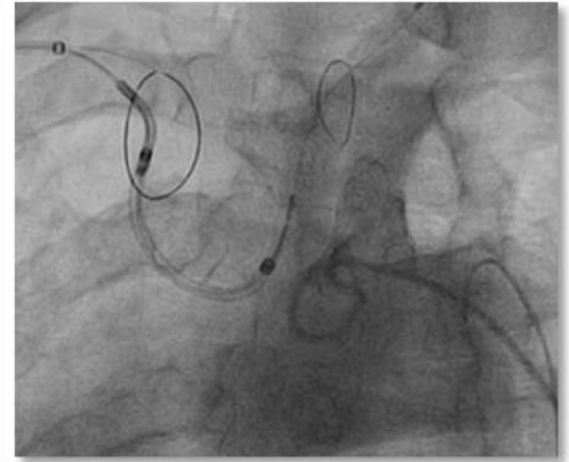
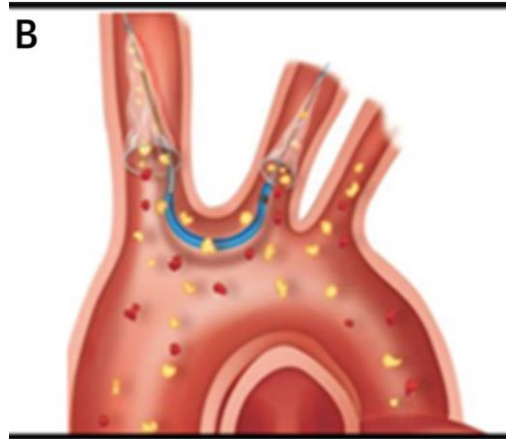
**PARTNER Trial<sup>1</sup>**  
(N=2,621)

**STS/ACC TVT Registry<sup>2</sup>**  
(N=101,430)



# SENTINEL™ Cerebral Protection System

## The only Approved CEP device



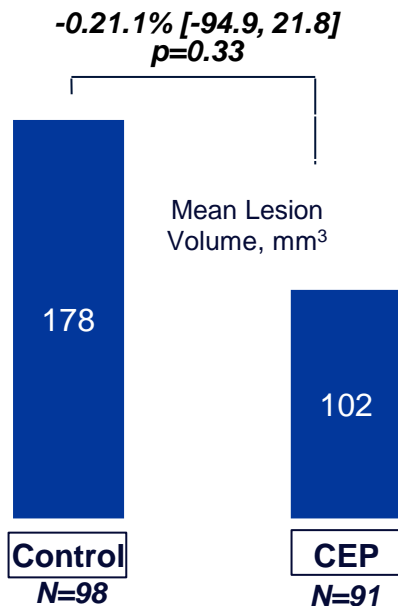
Indication for Use: FDA cleared, and CE Marked

The SENTINEL™ Cerebral Protection System is indicated for use as an embolic protection device to capture and remove thrombus/debris while performing TAVR (transcatheter aortic valve replacement) procedures.

# Sentinel Studied in $\cong$ 11,000 patients in 3 RCTs

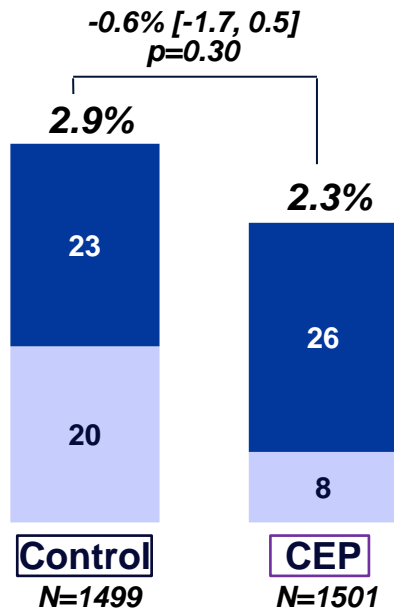
## SENTINEL IDE

Kapadia, et al. JACC. 2017;69(4):367-377.



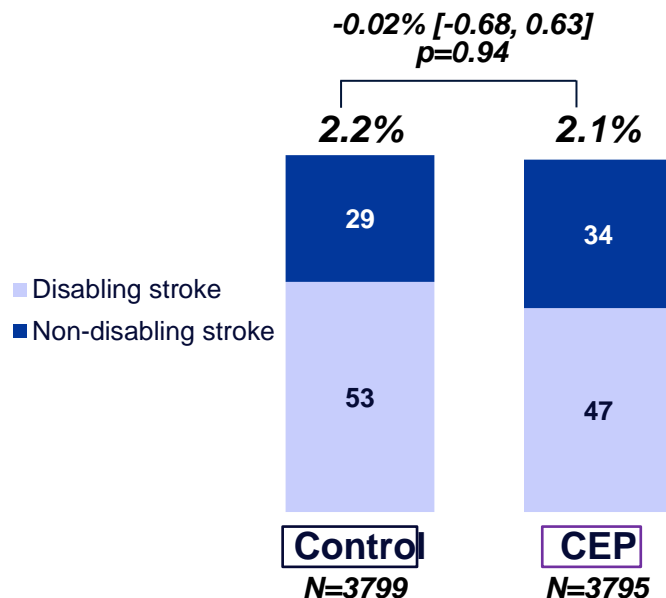
## PROTECTED TAVR

Kapadia, et al. N Engl J Med. 2022;387(14):1253-1263.



## BHF PROTECT-TAVI

Kharbanda, et al. N Engl J Med. 2025.



# SENTINEL IDE Trial

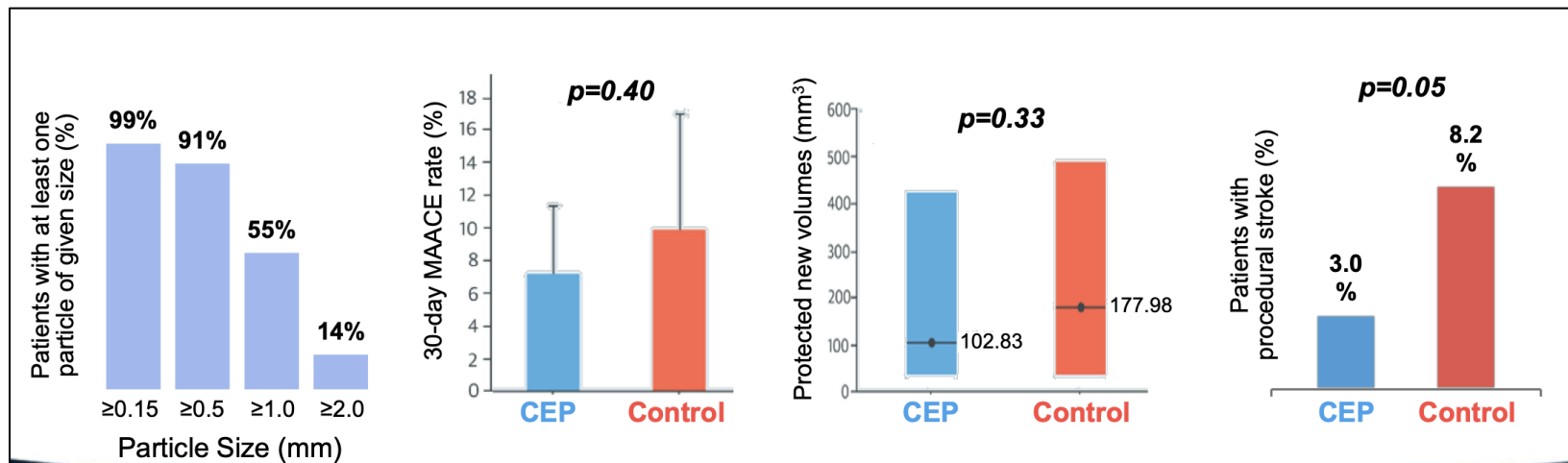
## N=345; 2:1 RCT of TAVR with or with no CEP

Debris capture  
99%

Sentinel is  
Safe

Less  
brain injury

Less stroke  
@ 72 hrs





# PROTECTED TAVR: Stroke at 72 hours

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Cerebral Embolic Protection during Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement

Samir R. Kapadia, M.D., Raj Makkar, M.D., Martin Leon, M.D., Mohamed Abdel-Wahab, M.D., Thomas Waggoner, D.O., Steffen Massberg, M.D., Wolfgang Rottbauer, M.D., Ph.D., Samuel Horr, M.D., Lars Sondergaard, M.D., Juhana Karha, M.D., Robert Gooley, M.B., B.S., Ph.D., Lowell Satler, M.D.,

Patients undergoing commercial TF TAVR\*, N=3000

\*Patients of all risk categories eligible

Neurological<sup>‡</sup> exam in all patients pre-procedure

1:1

TAVR without CEP

N=1500

TAVR with Sentinel

N=1500

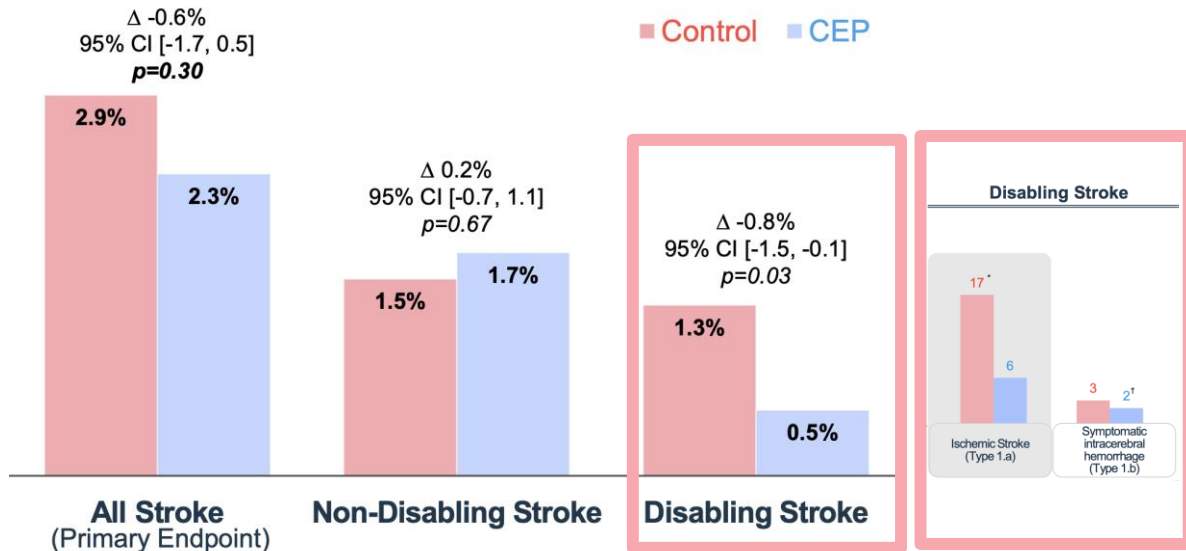
Neurological<sup>‡</sup> exam in all patients post-procedure

Primary endpoint: Stroke at 72h or Discharge

Adaptive study design with interim analysis at 70% enrollment

\*Any commercially available TAVR device; <sup>‡</sup> Neurological examination at baseline, and post-procedure and through 72 hours after TAVR or discharge (whichever comes first), performed by a neurology professional (board certified/board eligible neurologist, neurology fellow, neurology physician assistant, or neurology nurse practitioner)

### Primary Endpoint: Stroke at 72h / Discharge

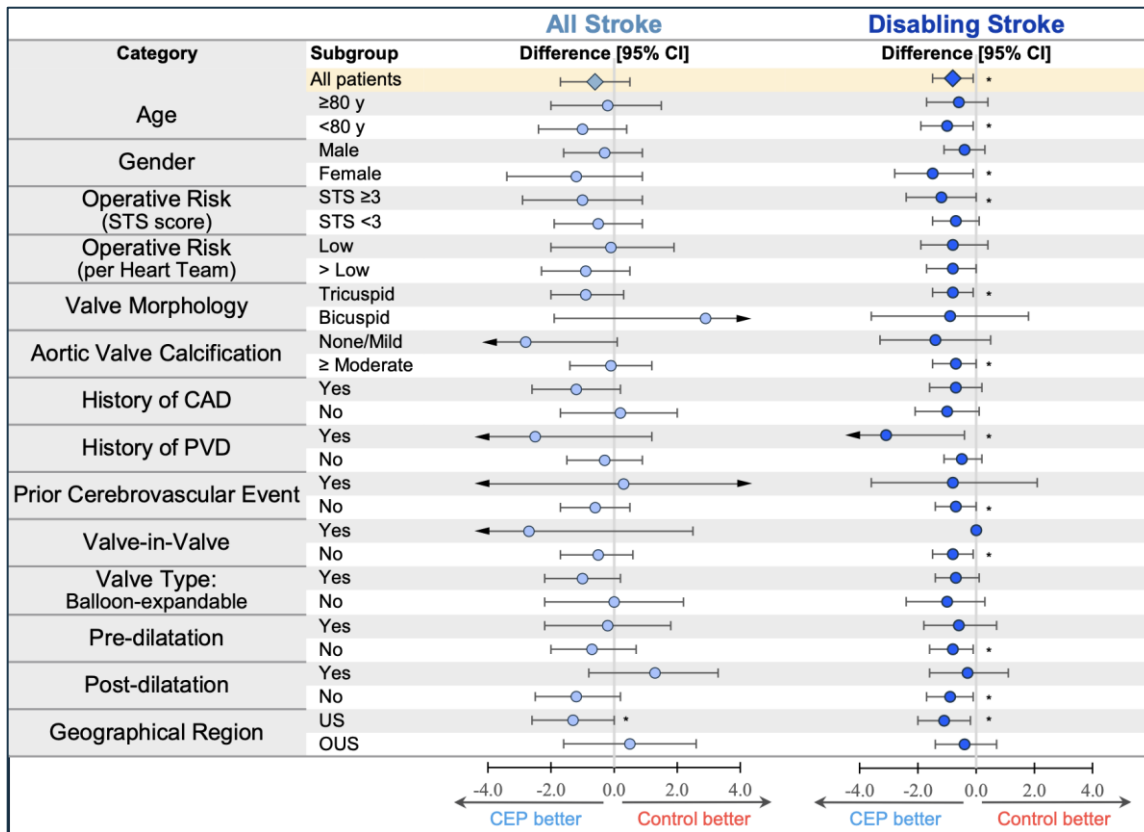


Sentinel CEP delivery was successful in 94%



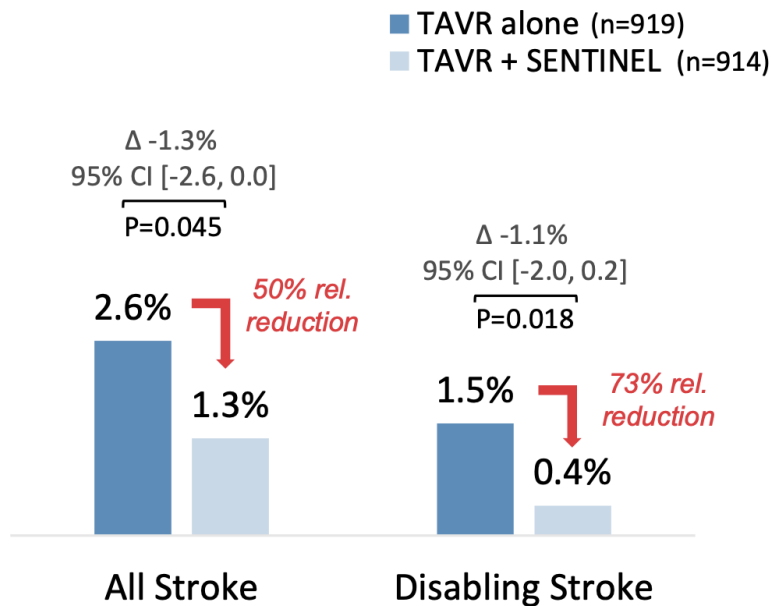
# PROTECTED TAVR: Subgroup Analysis

- Consistent reduction in disabling stroke across all subgroups

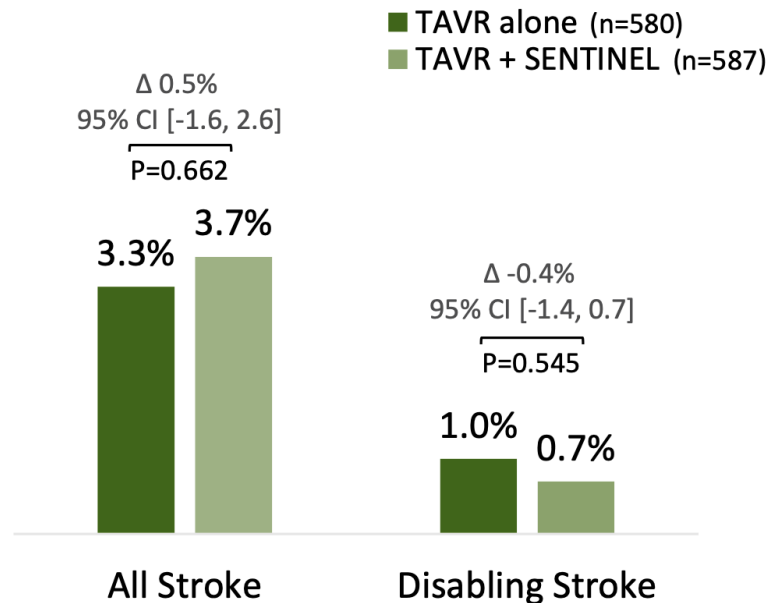


# Stroke Outcomes by Geographic Region

## US Cohort (N=1833)



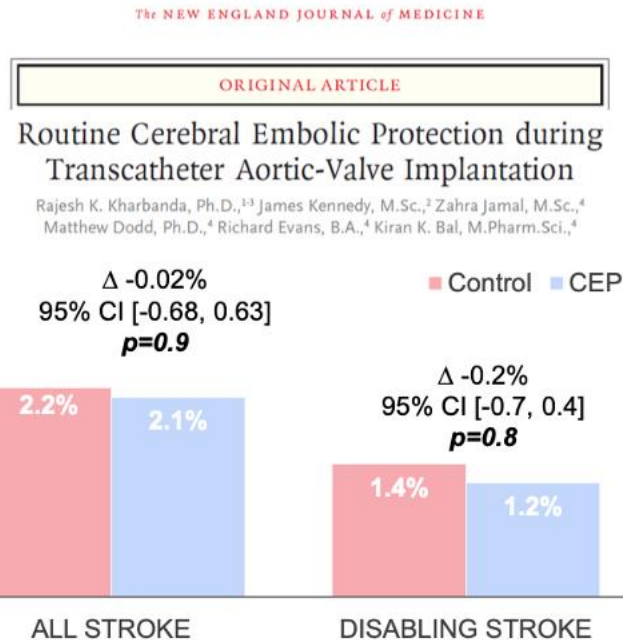
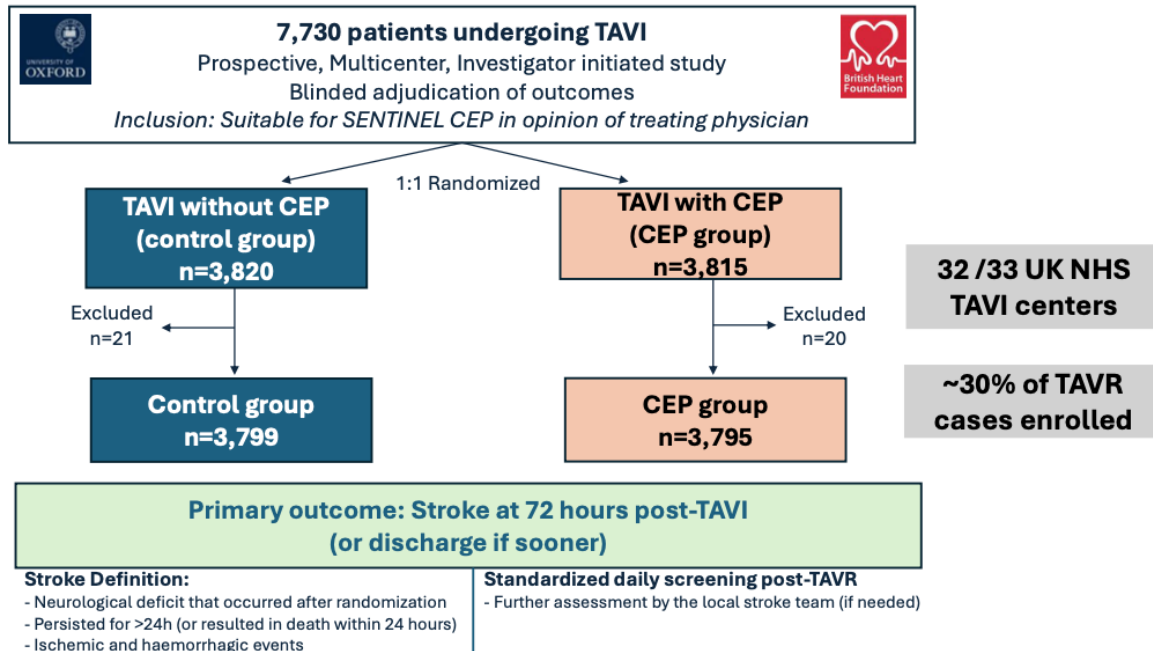
## OUS Cohort (N=1167)



# BHF PROTECT-TAVI

## The British Heart Foundation (BHF) PROTECT-TAVI Trial

Routine Cerebral Embolic Protection during Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Implantation

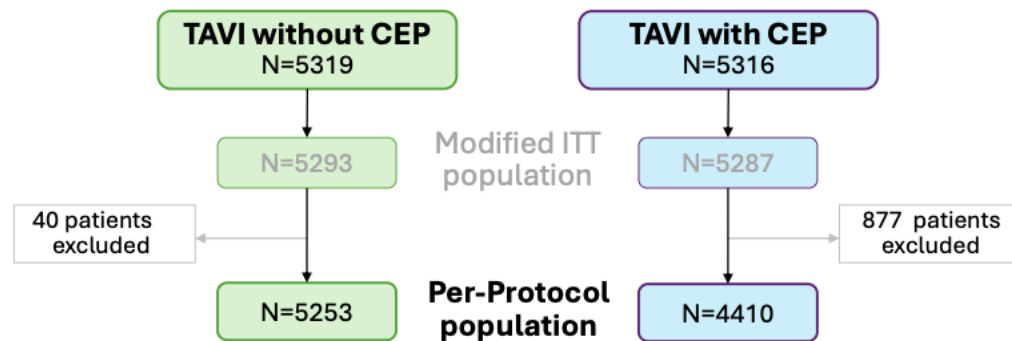


Sentinel CEP delivery was successful in 81%

# Prospective individual patient data (IPD) meta-analysis

## Secondary Analyses

**Is CEP effective when we account for non-adherence?**



**Primary analysis:** Difference in incidence of stroke (72h post-TAVI or hospital discharge) between interventional (CEP) and control (no CEP) arms of the trials

Meta-analysis plan registered prior to data unmasking: PROSPERO 2022 CRD42022324160

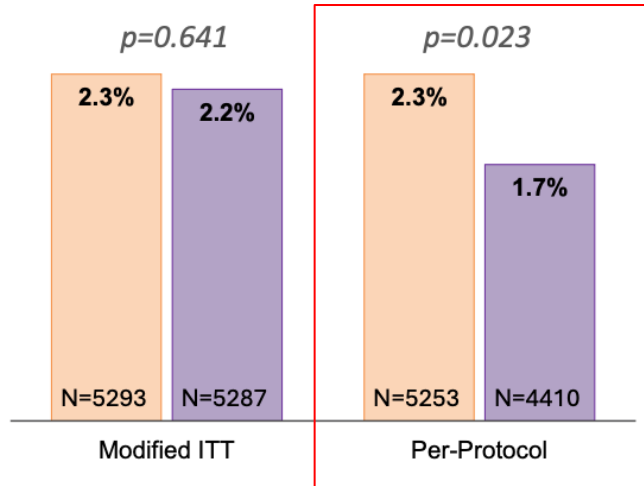
# Primary mITT and Secondary Per-Protocol Analyses

## Among randomized patients with successful CEP placement (81%)

### All Stroke

PP - 26% reduction

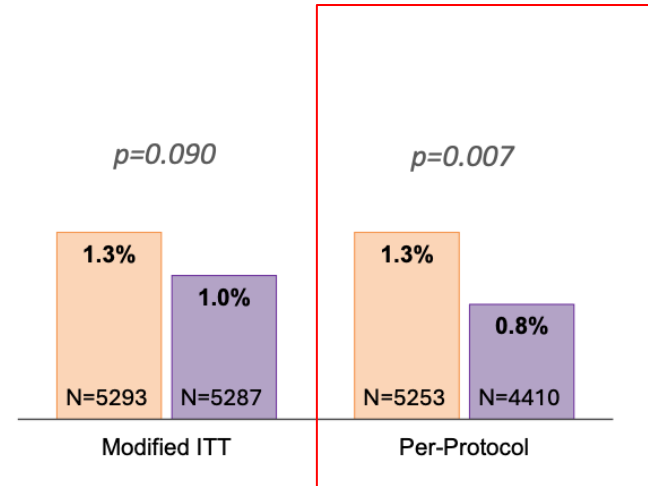
■ TAVI without CEP    ■ TAVI with CEP



### Disabling Stroke

PP - 38% reduction

■ TAVI without CEP    ■ TAVI with CEP



# SENTINEL™ is the Most Studied Cerebral Embolic Protection Device for TAVR

Study	Location	# Patients	Trial Type	Procedure	Data
First in Man	3 centers in Brazil & Germany	40	Registry	TAVR (CoreValve & Sapien)	EuroIntervention 2012
MISTRAL-I	Rotterdam, Netherlands	40	Registry	TAVR (CoreValve & Sapien)	Circulation 2013
CLEAN-TAVI	Leipzig University, Germany	100	Randomized	TAVR (CoreValve)	JAMA 2016
MISTRAL-C	4 centers in Netherlands	74	Randomized	TAVR (Sapien 3)	Eurointervention 2016
SENTINEL™-H	10 centers in Europe	220	Registry	TAVR (All-comers)	Presented at EuroPCR 2016
SENTINEL™ IDE	17 centers in USA & 2 in Germany	363	Randomized	TAVR (Sapien XT and 3, CoreValve, EvolutR)	JACC 2017
SENTINEL™-Ulm	University of Ulm, Germany	802	Registry Propensity-Score Matched	TAVR (All-comers)	JACC: CVInt 2017
SENTINEL-LIR	USA	50	Prospective	TAVR (all-comers, low- and intermediate-risk patients)	Circ: CVInt 2022
PROTECTED TAVR	USA, Europe, Australia	3000	Randomized	TAVR (All-comers)	NEJM 2022
TVT registry – disabling stroke	USA	414,649	Registry (STS/ACC TVT)	TAVR (All-comers)	Circulation Interventions 2024
SENTINEL™ in Valve-in-Valve	USA	19,090	Registry (Nationwide Readmissions Database)	ViV-TAVR (failed bioprosthesis)	JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions. 2024
NRD registry - RWE	USA	271,804	Registry (Nationwide Readmissions Database)	TAVR (All-comers)	JAHA 2024
BHF PROTECT-TAVI	UK	7635	Randomized	TAVR (All-comers)	NEJM 2025

**Thank You**