



How I Treat a Failed Evolut: Case Example

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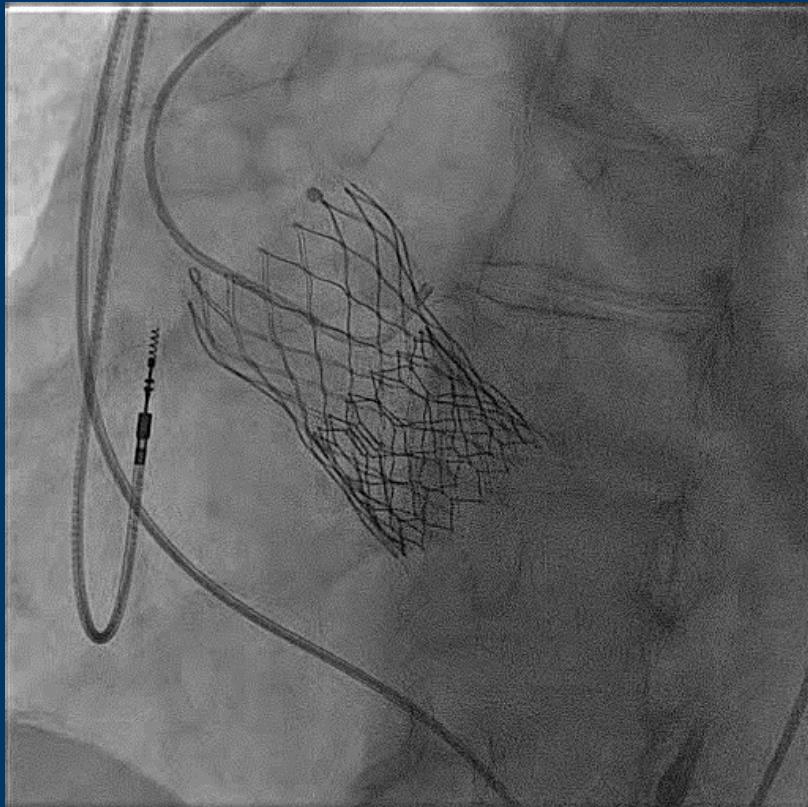
Saint Luke's Mid America Heart Institute

University of Missouri - Kansas City

Disclosures

- Abbott Vascular: Consultant, Speakers Bureau
- Boston Scientific: Research Grant
- Edwards Lifesciences: Consultant, Proctor, Speakers Bureau
- Medtronic Inc: Consultant, Proctor, Speakers Bureau

Sapien in Evolut



Procedural Goals

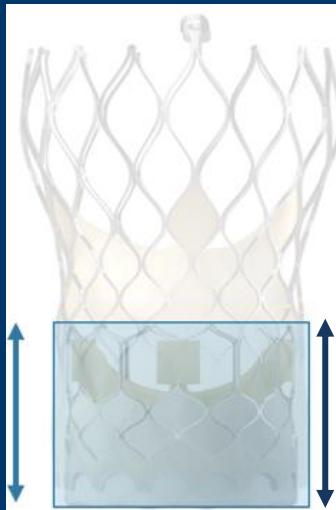
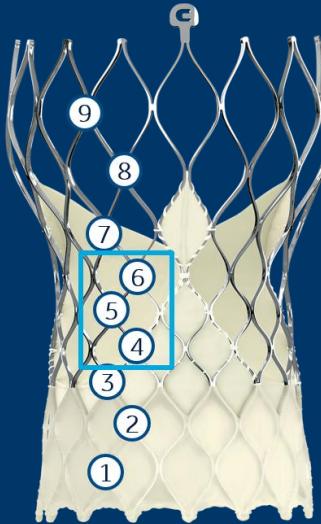
- Avoid Coronary Obstruction
- Preserve Coronary Access
- Ensure suitable Sapien function

Initial Considerations

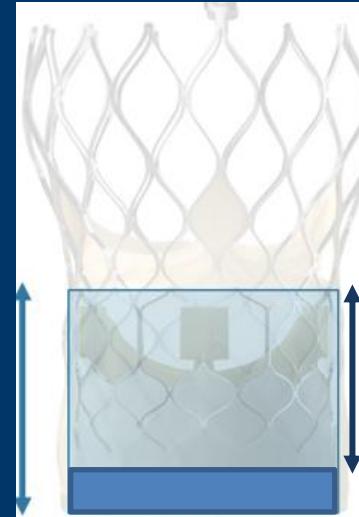
- AS - position of second valve will need to treat the stenotic portion of the Evolut
- AR - less concern about Evolut leaflets as there is no obstruction to manage

“Level” of Sapien and Neoskirt Height

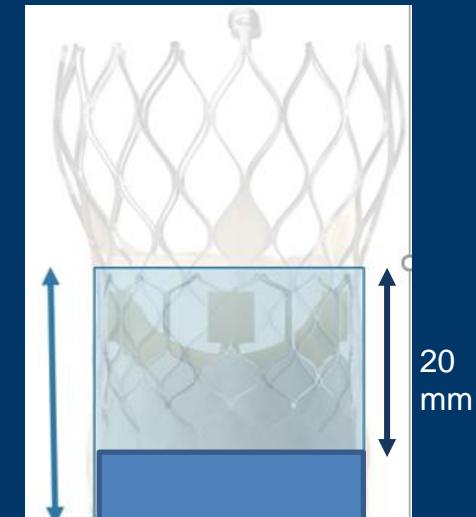
The completely sealed neoskirt will extend from the inflow of the index CV/Evolut THV valve to the outflow of the SAPIEN



Node 4



Node 5



Node 6



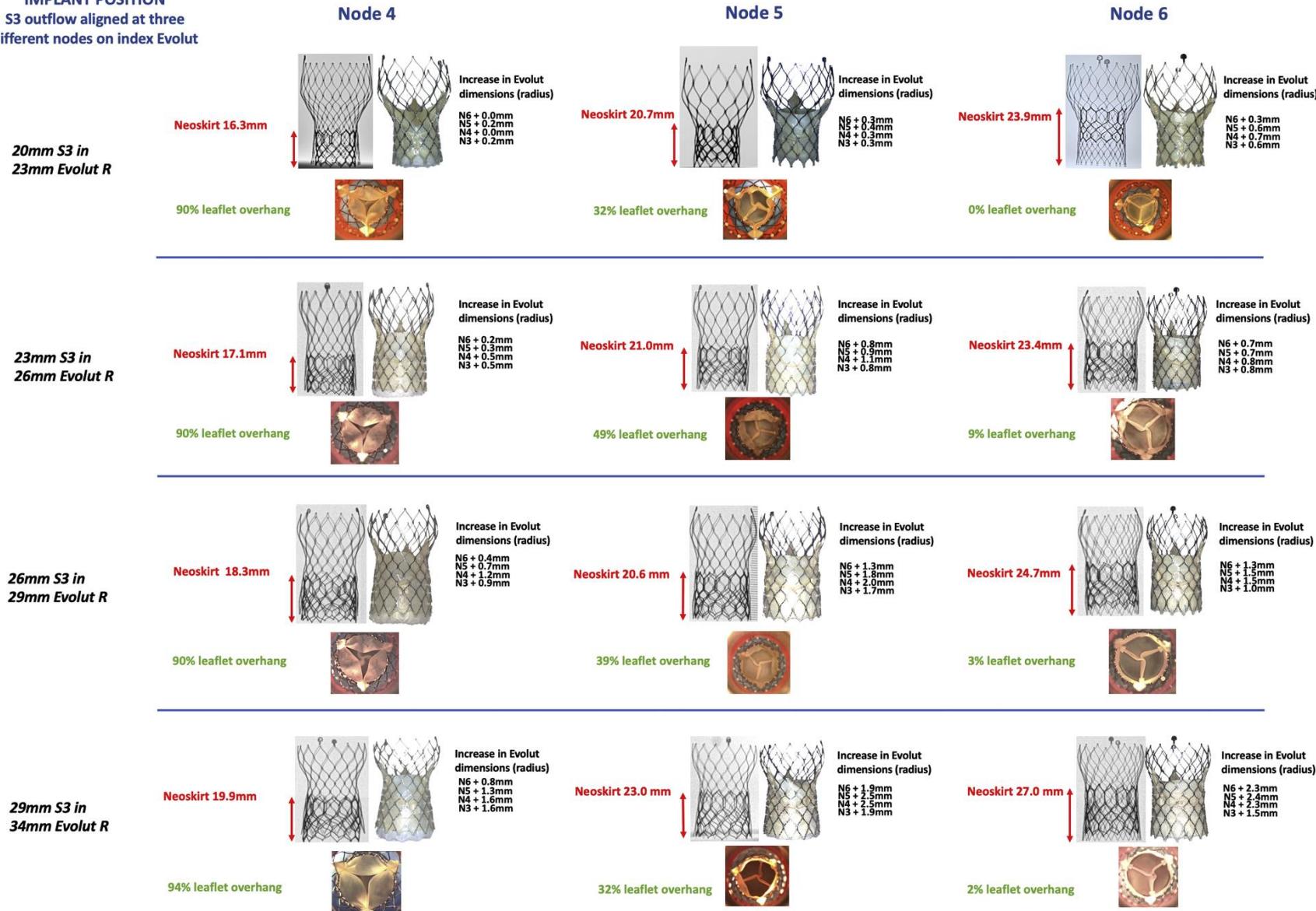
Balloon-Expandable Valve for Treatment of Evolut Valve Failure

Implications on Neoskirt Height and Leaflet Overhang

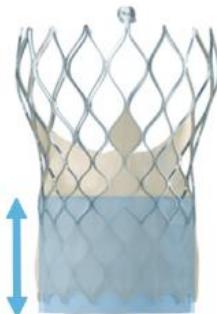
Mariama Akodad, MD,^{a,b,c} Stephanie Sellers, PhD,^{a,b,c} Uri Landes, MD,^{d,e} David Meier, MD,^{a,b,c} Gilbert H.L. Tang, MD, MSc, MBA,^f Hemal Gada, MD,^g Toby Rogers, MD,^h Michael Caskey, MD,ⁱ Bruce Rutkin, MD,^j Rishi Puri, MBBS, PhD,^k Joshua Rovin, MD,^l Jonathon Leipsic, MD,^{a,b,c} Lars Sondergaard, MD,^m Kendra J. Grubb, MD,ⁿ Patrick Gleason, MD,^o Kshitija Garde, MS,^p Hatem Tadros, MBA,^p Sebastian Teodoru, MS,^p David A. Wood, MD,^{a,b,c} John G. Webb, MD,^{a,b,c} Janarthanan Sathananthan, MBChB, MPH^{a,b,c}

IMPLANT POSITION

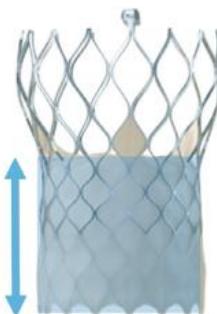
S3 outflow aligned at three different nodes on index Evolut



Main Findings



S3 Outflow at Node 4



S3 Outflow at Node 6

Higher S3 implantation associated with taller neo-skirt. Neo-skirt height can vary between 16.3-27 mm with different implant positions and size combinations. A lower implant can reduce neo-skirt height by as much as 7.6 mm.



Evolut in Evolut



S3 Outflow at Node 5

S3 implantation into an Evolut valve increases the dimensions of the index Evolut valve. Increase in radius can vary between 0-2.5 mm. This is not seen in Evolut in Evolut redo TAVR.

LEAFLET OVERHANG OF INDEX EVOLUT LEAFLETS



S3 Outflow at Node 4

Lower S3 implantation associated with greater leaflet overhang. Leaflet overhang can vary between 0%-94% with different implant positions.

VALVE PERFORMANCE



Hydrodynamic function was acceptable at all tested implant positions, except for a 29-mm S3 implanted with the outflow at node 4 and 6 in a 34-mm Evolut where the regurgitant fraction was >20%.

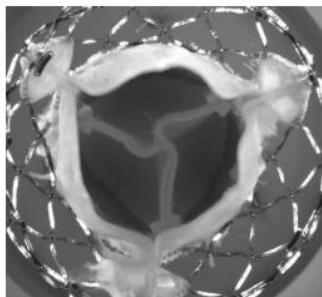


MID AMERICA HEART INSTITUTE

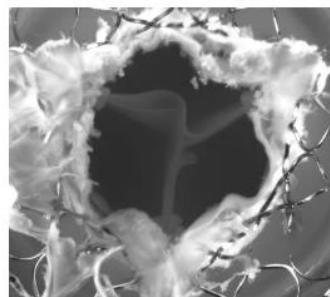
Akodad et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2022; 15:368-377.

Results: Redo-TAVR Sapien 3 performance

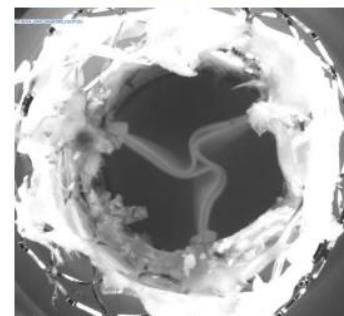
20mm Sapien 3 in
23mm Evolut R



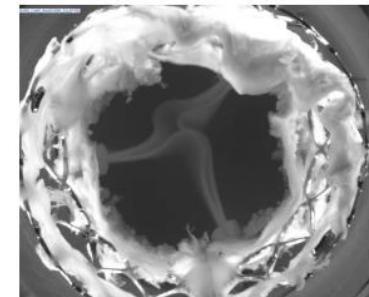
26mm Sapien 3 in
29mm CoreValve



26mm Sapien 3 in
29mm Evolut PRO



29mm Sapien 3 in
34mm Evolut R



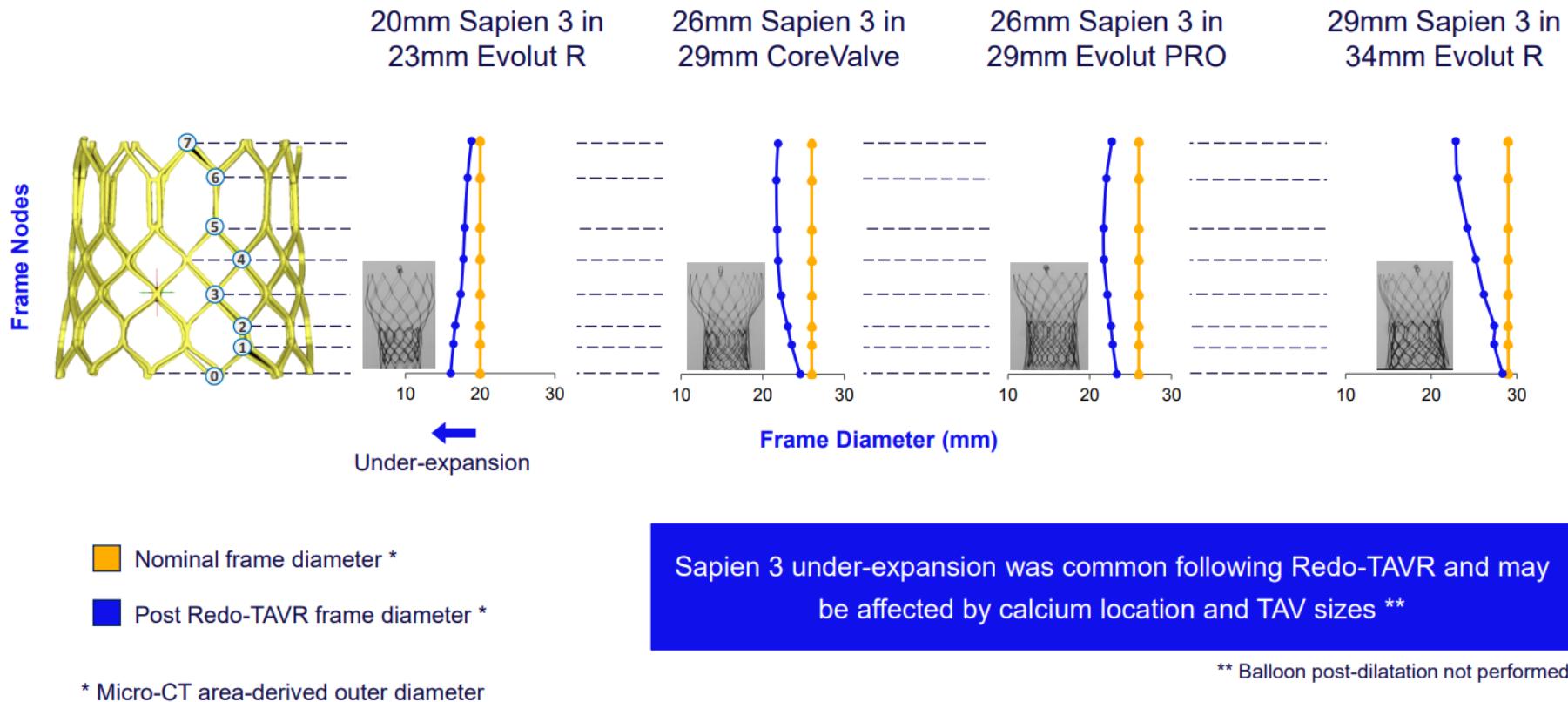
	EOA (cm ²)			Mean Gradient (mmHg)		Peak Velocity (m/s)		Regurgitant Fraction (%)
	Pre Redo-TAVR	Post Redo-TAVR	ISO accepted	Pre Redo-TAVR	Post Redo-TAVR	Pre Redo-TAVR	Post Redo-TAVR	
20mm S3 in 23mm Evolut R	0.82	1.17	0.95	56.3	28.5	5.0	3.4	7.9
26mm S3 in 29mm CoreValve	1.10	2.16	1.60	32.7	9.5	3.8	1.9	18.9
26mm S3 in 29mm Evolut PRO	0.85	2.07	1.60	41.4	10.2	4.6	1.9	12.3
29mm S3 in 34mm Evolut R	0.66	2.54	2.10	76.6	6.9	6.2	1.6	25.8 *

Evolut/CoreValve leaflet overhang was <40% and calcified leaflets were pinned open and remained stationary (<10% change) through the cardiac cycle

* ISO accepted: <20%
(additional studies on-going)

TCT.23, October 23-26, San Francisco

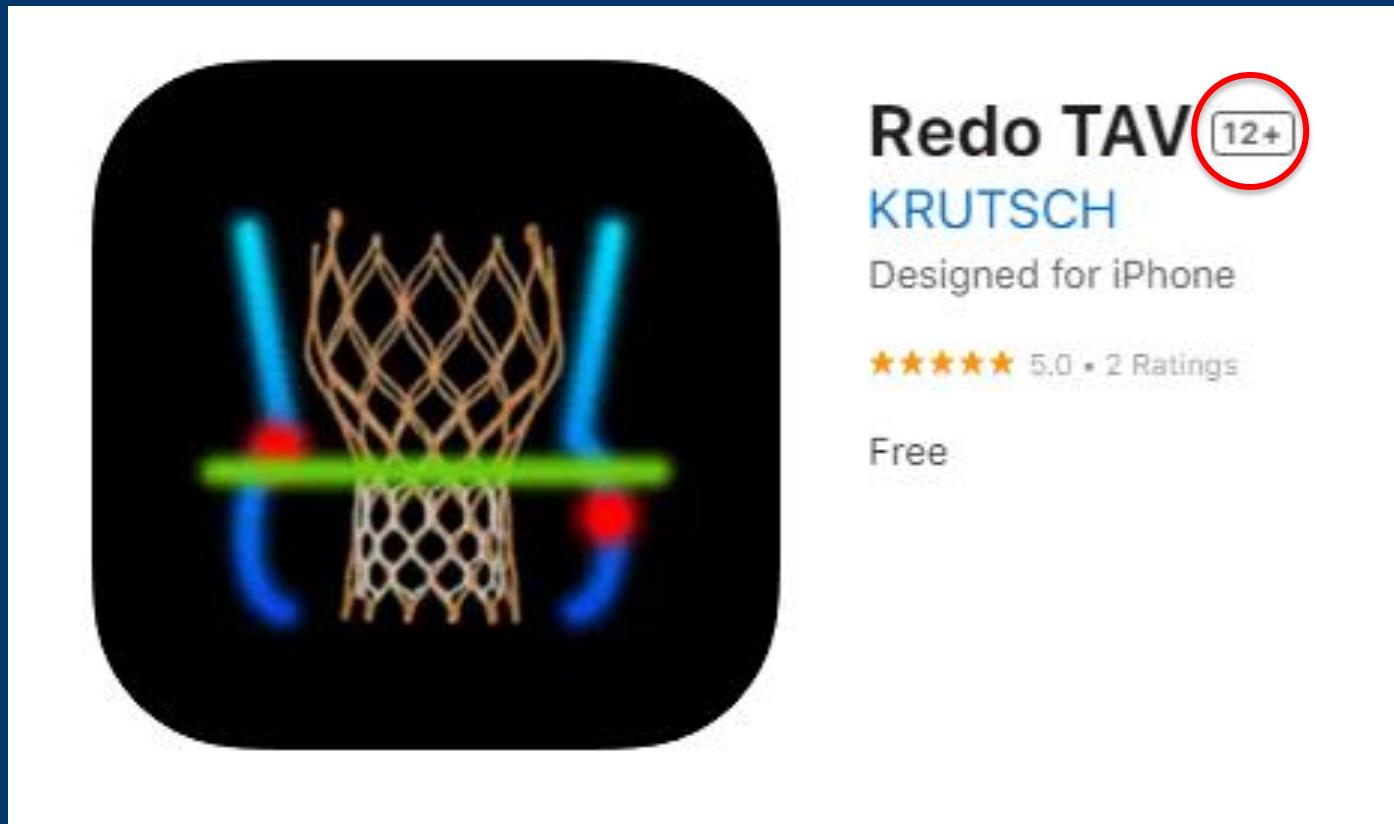
Results: Sapien 3 frame deformation



Case

- 58 y/o male, LVEF 15%, CKD, pulm HTN
- 34 mm Evolut in 2019 not at our hospital, moderate AS/moderate AI
- Cardiogenic shock, inotropes, IABP
- Concern that AI will worsen after LVAD
- Can we do combined LVAD + TAV in TAV?

TAV in TAV APP



1:24



CT Planning



Step 1: Index TAV & Measurements

TAV Selection

Pre-Index TAV CT Data

Available

Not Available

Native Valve:

Select...

Native AV Calcification:

Select...

Select Index TAV

TAV:

Evolut FX



Size:

34



Next

1:24

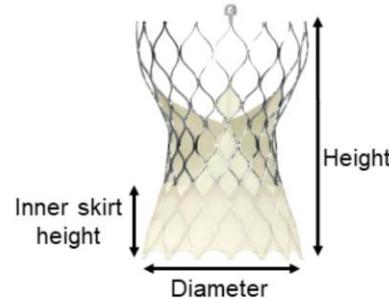


CT Planning



Step 1: Index TAV & Measurements

Medtronic Evolut FX 34



Height: 45

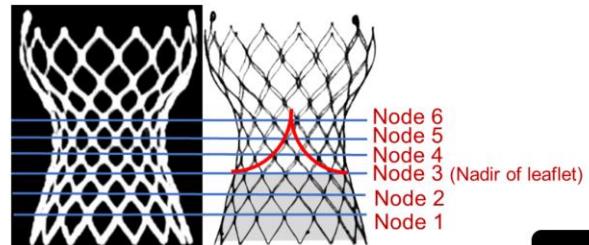
Diameter: 34

Inner Skirt Height: 14

Native Annulus Perimeter: 81.7-94.2



Reference Levels for Redo-TAV



Next

1:25

86%

CT Planning

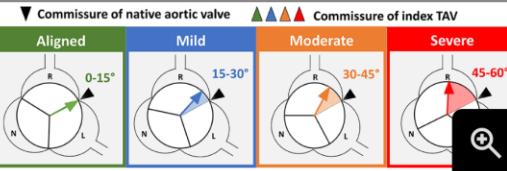


Step 1: Index TAV & Measurements

Index TAV Measurements

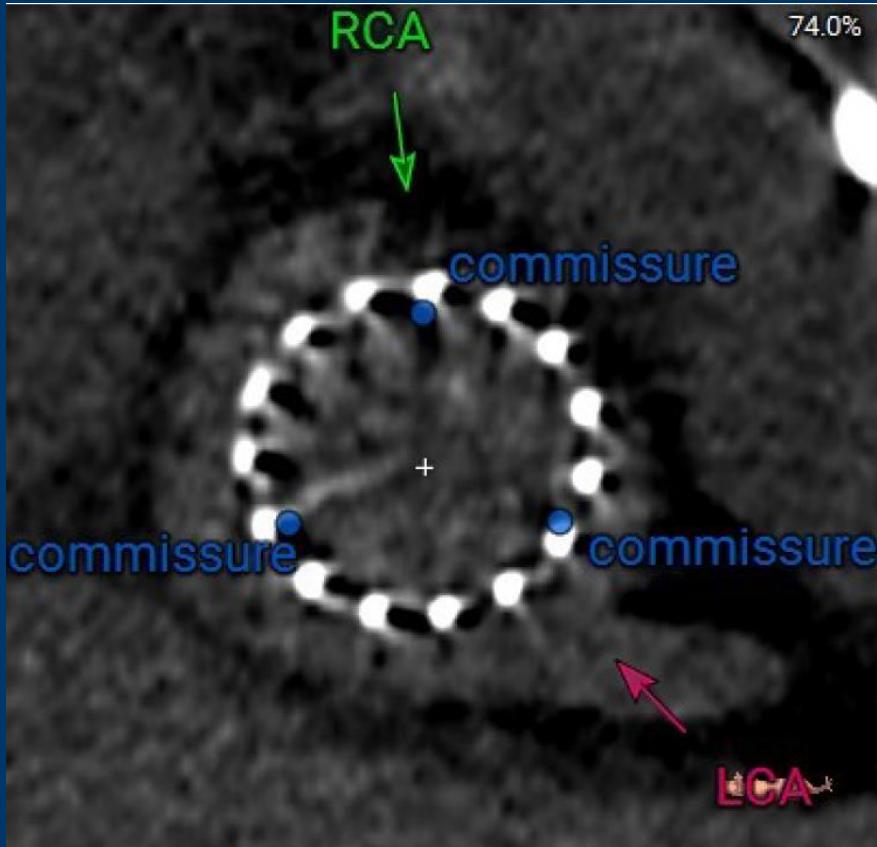
Index TAV Failure Mechanism: AR

Commissure Alignment



Commissure Alignment of Index TAV

Commissure: Severely Misaligned



1:25



86

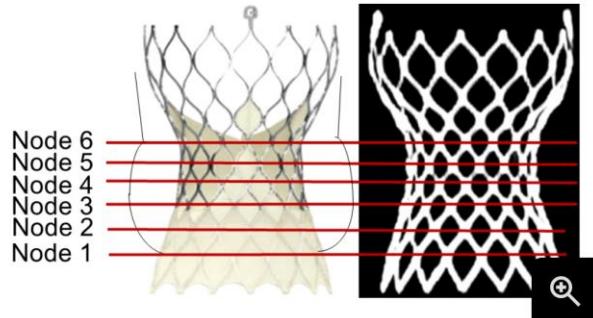
CT Planning



Step 1: Index TAV & Measurements

Where & How to Measure Index TAV

Where to Measure Index TAV



How to Measure Index TAV



Enter Area and/or Perimeter

Reset

Step 2 →

1:26



86

CT Planning



Step 1: Index TAV & Measurements

Where & How to Measure Index TAV

Area and perimeter can be entered simultaneously.

Area

Perimeter

Node 6
Node 5
Node 4
Node 3
Node 2
Node 1

Node 6:	418	mm ²
Node 5:	411	mm ²
Node 4:	413	mm ²
Node 3:	479	mm ²
Node 2:	570	mm ²
Node 1:	656	mm ²

Distance: 6.0 mm

Min. Ø: 22.1 mm
Max. Ø: 23.6 mm
Avg. Ø: 22.9 mm
Area derived Ø: 22.9
Perimeter derived Ø
Area: 410.8 mm²
Perimeter: 71.9 mm

Distance: 22.0 mm

Where & How to Measure Index TAV

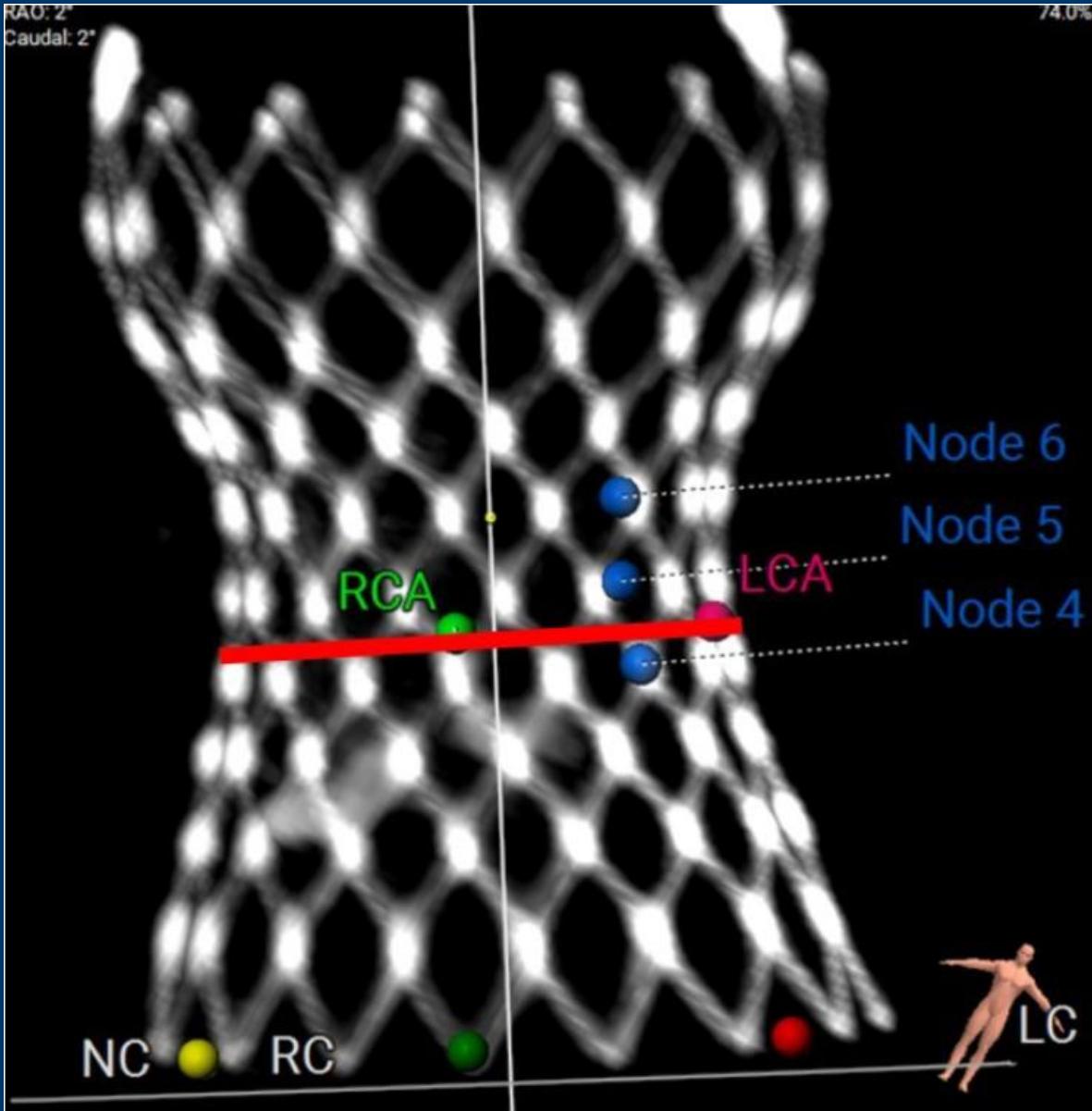
Reset

Step 2 →

74.0%

RAO: 2°
Caudal: 2°

74.0%



5:12

43



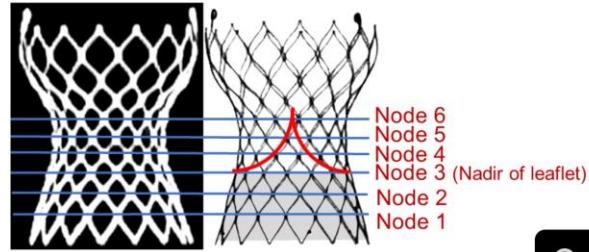
CT Planning



Step 2: Identify Coronary Risk Plane

Mark bottom of both coronaries in relation to the reference levels

Reference Levels for Redo-TAV



Bottom of RCA & LCA Ostiums

RCA: Node 4

LCA: Node 4

Coronary Risk Plane (Lowest Level of Coronaries)

CRP Level: Node 4

Examples

Example 1

Example 2

Step 3 →

CT Planning



Step 3: Select Second TAV

Choose Second TAV Device

ACURATE neo2

Allegra

! Evolut FX
USE WITH CAUTION

! Evolut PRO+
USE WITH CAUTION

MyVal

Navitor

SAPIEN 3

SAPIEN 3 Ultra

Use With Caution !

Next

CT Planning



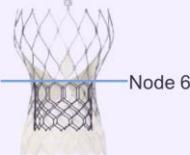
Step 4: Choose NSP & Assess NSP/CRP

Coronary Risk Plane (Lowest Level of Coronaries)

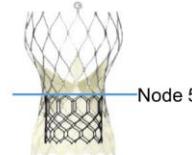
CRP Level: Node 4

Assess at All Levels
When and Why ?

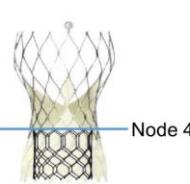
Select NSP Level



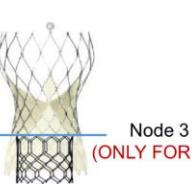
Node 6



Node 5



Node 4

Node 3
(ONLY FOR AR)

Step 5 →

4:43



CT Planning



Step 5: Second TAV Sizing

Select Relevant Values

Select 4 Relevant Areas and/or Perimeters

Area Perimeter Include Perimeter? Node 6: 418 mm² Node 5: 411 mm² Node 4: 413 mm² Node 3: 479 mm² Node 2: 570 mm² Node 1: 656 mm² Additional Area: Enter... mm² [② Relevant Values](#)[Reset](#)[Calculate](#)

4:43



CT Planning



Step 5: Second TAV Sizing

Choose Second TAV Size

Selected Second TAV Device: SAPIEN 3

Average Area: 430.3 mm²

Average Perimeter: N/A

Area Derived Diameter: 23.4 mm

Perimeter Derived Diameter: N/A

Choose the second TAV size using the measured values and sizing table.

[View Sizing Guide](#) [View Sizing Table](#)

Index TAV

TAV: Evolut FX Size: 34

Second TAV

TAV: SAPIEN 3 Size: 26

[Step 6 →](#)

CT Planning



Step 6: Coronary Risk Assessment

Enter VTA Values

NSP: Node 6



Bottom of RCA & LCA Ostiums

RCA: Node 4

LCA: Node 4

RCA

NSP Above/Below RCA?

NSP Above/Below STJ?

Enter VTA Measurements

VTSTJ: N/A

VTAoS: Enter... mm

VTC: 3.9 mm

LCA

NSP Above/Below LCA?

NSP Above/Below STJ?

Enter VTA Measurements

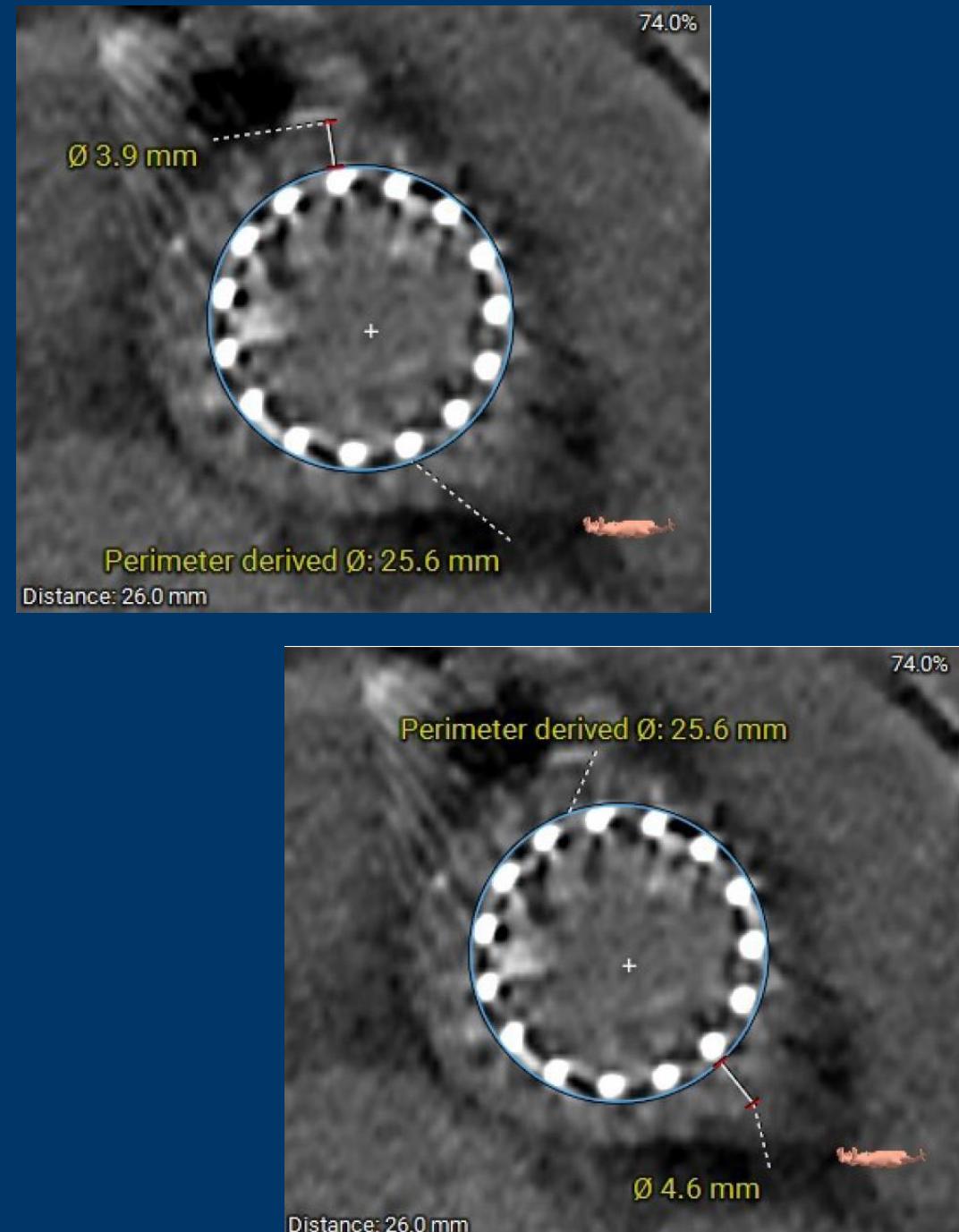
VTSTJ: N/A

VTAoS: Enter... mm

VTC: 5.3 mm

Narrowest VTA Values

Next



CT Planning



Step 7: Summary Report

Size: 20

Area & Perimeter According to In-Vivo Sizing Algorithm

Area: 430.3 mm²

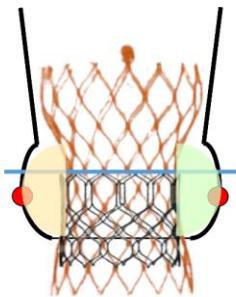
Perim: N/A

Index TAV Failure Mechanism: AS+AR

CRP: Node 4

NSP: Node 6

Summary - Not to Scale



Narrowest VTA Values

RCA: 3.9 mm

LCA: 5.3 mm



Caution

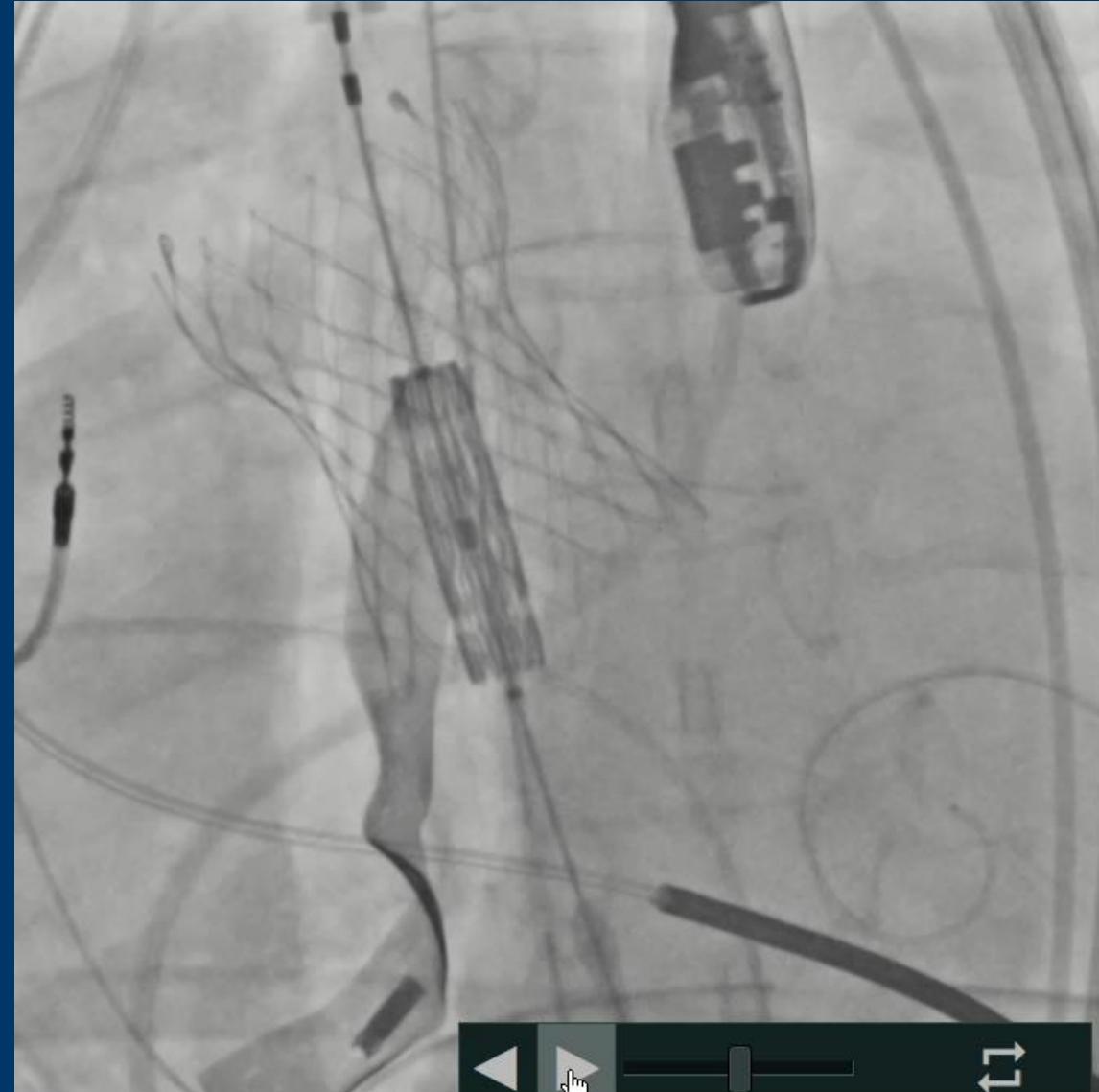
Consider coronary protection if in doubt



Intermediate risk to coronaries

Screenshot

Next



Conclusions

- The feasibility of TAV in TAV involves thorough analysis of the aortic root, coronary and STJ anatomy
- The algorithm to assess coronary risk is not as complicated as you might think
- Devices/techniques to facilitate precise device positioning will help to facilitate TAV in TAV procedures

Thank You

