

The PASCAL platform: Successfully and confidently treating MR

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Disclosure:

Edwards Lifesciences: Honoraria

PASCAL Platform for Mitral and Tricuspid Regurgitation

Central Spacer

Bridge the coaptation gap

Elongation

Navigate in dense chordae

Nitinol Design

Passive closure, acute implant flexing

Independent Clasps

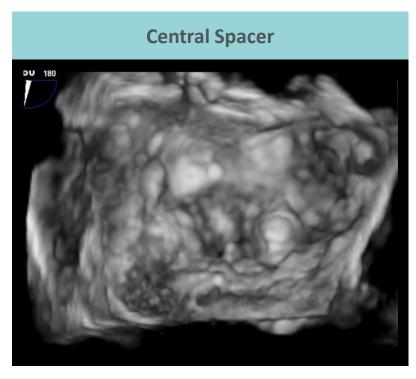
Staged leaflet capture and adjustment



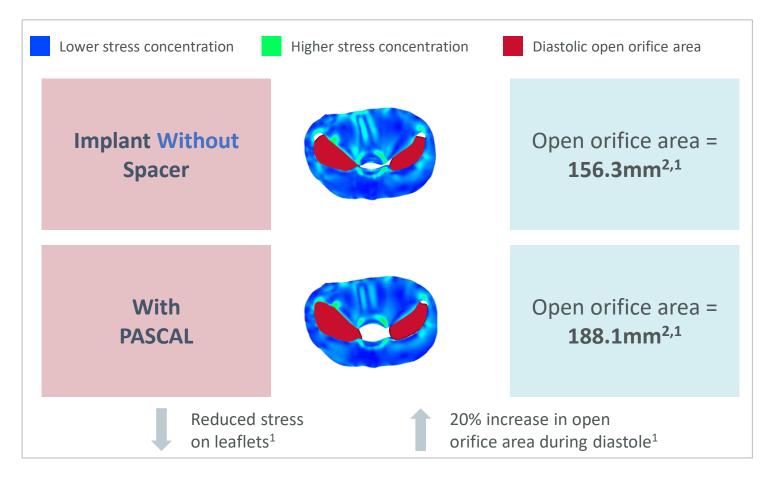
PASCAL Ace Implant A narrow profile and central spacer designed to complement PASCAL and provide additional options for patients

PASCAL Implant Spacer

Reduces leaflet stress and increases open orifice area for lower transvalvular gradients



Courtesy of Dr. L. Schneider, Ulm, Germany



^{1.} Data on file. For professional use. See instructions for use for full prescribing information. CE Marked medical device

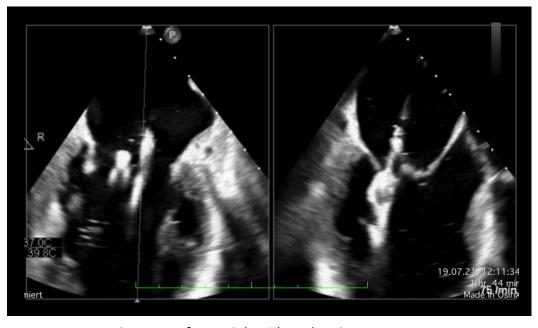
Optimized Subvalvular Maneuvering

Elongation to ensure procedural confidence

Elongation & Nitinol Design



Elongation & Nitinol Design



Courtesy of Dr. L. Schneider, Ulm, Germany

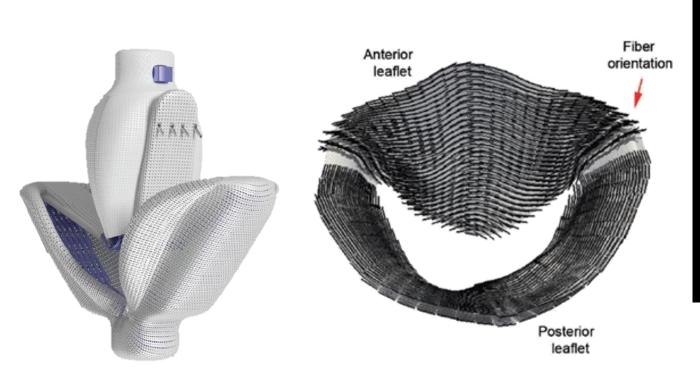
Optimized Subvalvular Maneuvering

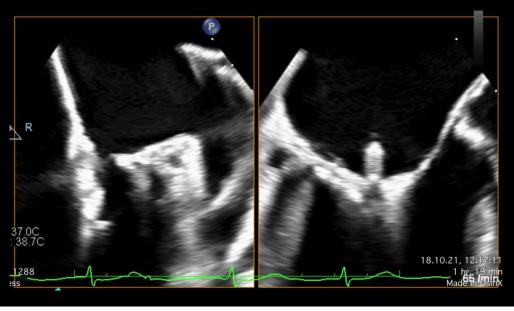
Elongation to 19.07.21, 12:14:24

PASCAL Repair System has Optimized Leaflet Retention Elements

Ensuring firm leaflet capture while minimizing tissue damage

Independent Clasps



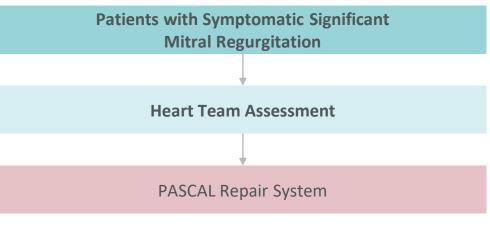


Courtesy of Dr. L. Schneider, Ulm, Germany

¹.Noack T, et al. Ann Cardiothoracic Surg. 2013; 2. 787–795; ²Rausch M, et al. Biomech Model Mechanobiology 2013; 12:1053-1071 For professional use. See instructions for use for full prescribing information. CE Marked medical device



The CLASP Study – PASCAL MR

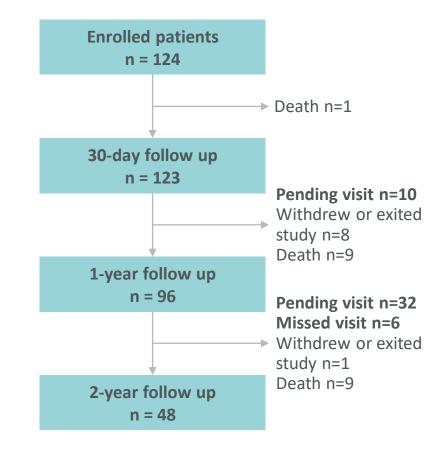


- Primary Endpoint:
- Composite of major adverse events (MAE) at 30 days

Follow-up: 30 days, 6 months, 1 year and annually up to 5 years

NCT03170349

- MR ≥ 3+ as assessed by echocardiography
- NYHA Class II-IVa
- Patient appropriate for the device





Baseline and Procedural Characteristics

	N = 124 % or Mean ± SD
Age, years	75 ± 11
Male	56%
NYHA functional class III-IVa	60%
Etiology	
Functional	69%
Degenerative	31%
MR severity ≥3+, TTE or TEE	100%
PISA EROA, cm ²	0.38 ± 0.15
Regurgitant volume, ml	57 ± 20
Vena contracta width, A-P, mm	6.3 ± 1.4

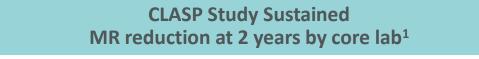
	N = 124 % or Mean ± SD
Successful implant rate*	96% (119)
PASCAL, n=112	96% (107)
PASCAL Ace, n=12	100% (12)
Mean # of devices implanted	1.4
Time of procedure (skin to skin), mins	124 ± 59

^{*}Device deployed as intended and delivery system successfully retrieved as intended at time of patient's exit from cardiac catheterization laboratory.

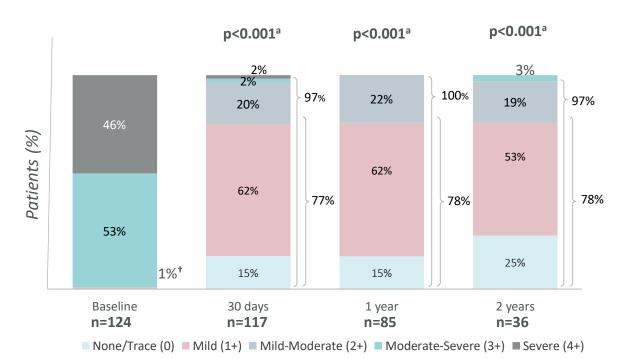
Szerlip M, et al. 2-Year Ouatcomes for Transcatheter Repair in Patients with Mitral Regurgitation from the CLASP Study. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2021;14:1538–48

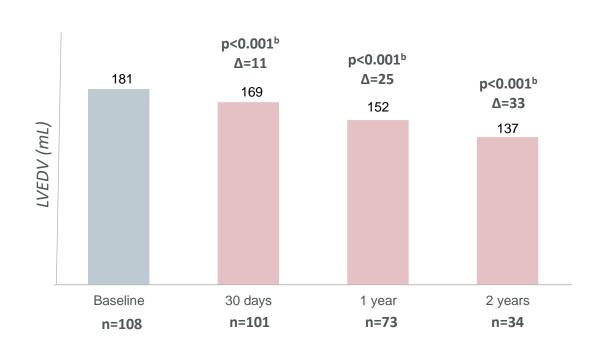


Sustained MR Reduction & Positive LV Remodeling at 2 Years



Positive LV Remodeling

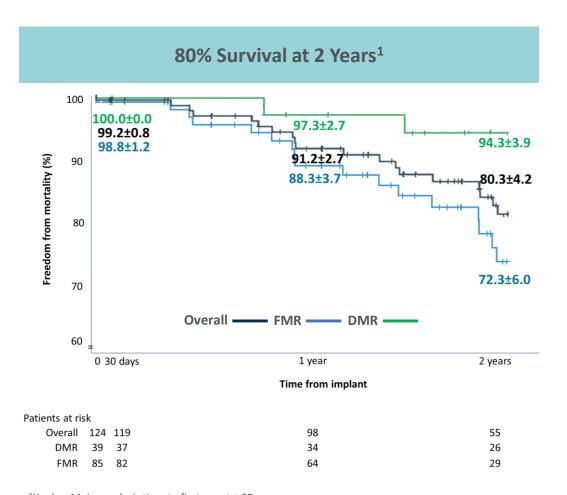




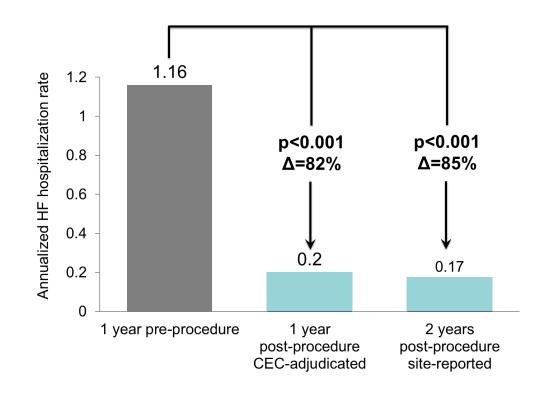
¹Cardiovascular Core Lab at Morristown Medical Center, Morristown, NJ, USA. p-value calculated from paired analysis using Wilcoxon signed rank test. ,.†One patient had MR 1+ by TTE although 3+ by TEE. LVEDV Δ and p-value presented for paired analysis; p-value calculated using Student's T-test, abaseline vs. 30 days (n=117), 1 year (n=85), and 2 years (n=36), baseline vs. 30 days (n=91), 1 year (n=67), and 2 years (n=30) LVEDV: left ventricular end diastolic volume M. Szerlip M.et. al. 2-Year Outcomes for Transcatheter Repair in Patients With Mitral Regurgitation From the CLASP Study. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2021;14:1538–48.



Survival and Heart Failure Hospitalization



85% Reduction in Annualized HF Hospitalization Rate at 2 Years

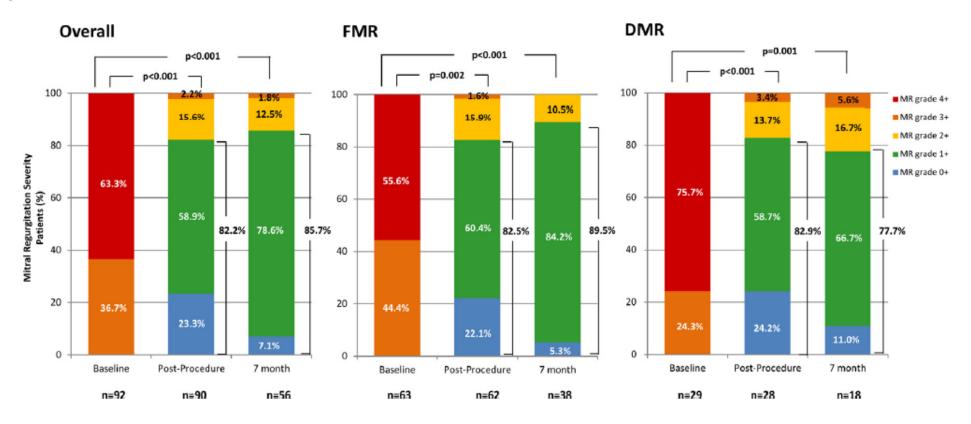


¹Kaplan-Meier analysis time to first event ± SE.
Szerlip M, et al. 2-Year Outcomes for Transcatheter Repair in Patients with Mitral Regurgitation from the CLASP Study. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv 2021;14:1538–48

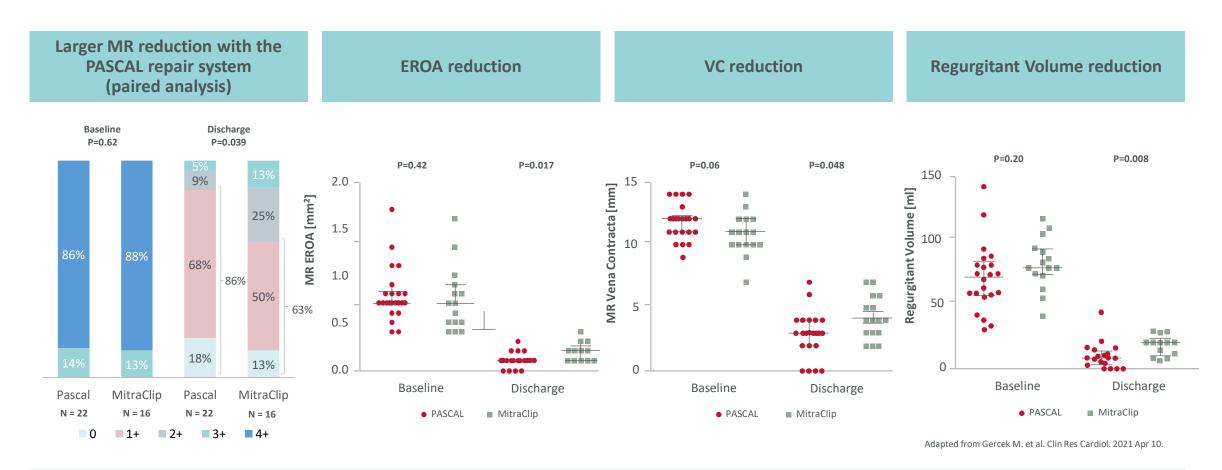
PASCAL Repair System – center experience from Bad Neustadt¹

→ Significant and durable MR reduction in all aetiologies

MR reduction



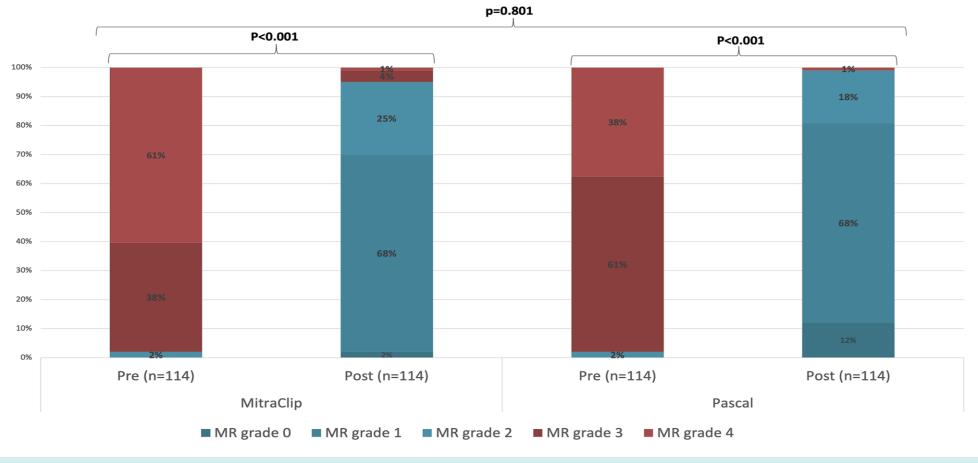
PASCAL Repair System vs MitraClip for DMR, Bad Oeynhausen¹



MR grade ≤1+: 86.4% PASCAL vs. 62.5% MitraClip (p=0.039)¹

¹Gerçek M et al. Clin Res Cardiol. 2021 Apr 10. doi: 10.1007/s00392-021-01845-8. ²Paired analysis. Procedural success 95.5% for PASCAL Implant; Procedural success 87.5% for MitraClip. EROA, effective regurgitant orifice area; MR, mitral regurgitation; VC, vena contracta.

PASCAL Repair System vs MitraClip multicenter evaluation, (Ulm¹, Bad Oeynhausen², Munich³)

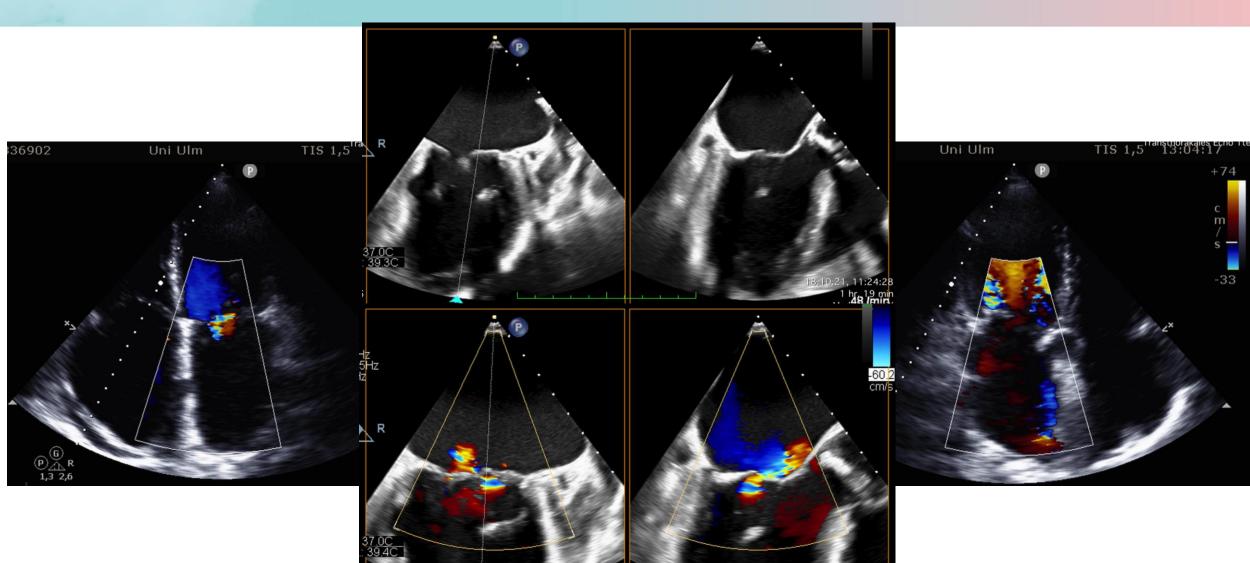


MR reduction: 2.29±0.82 MitraClip vs. 2.46±0.82 PASCAL (p=0.191)

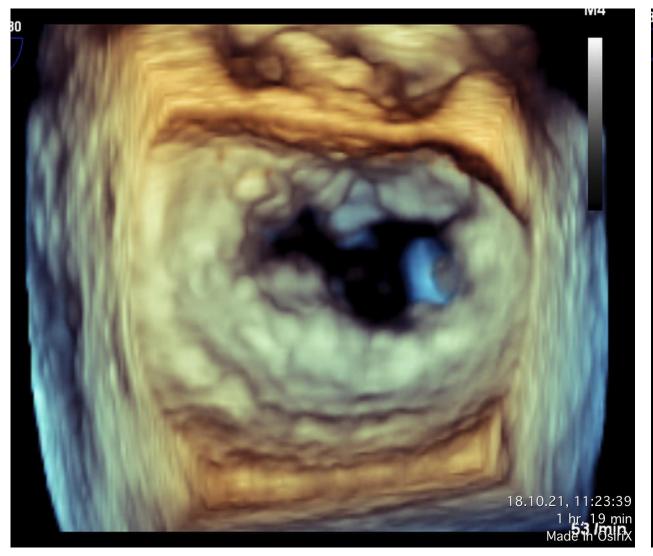


Case Presentation

- 82y male
- Dyspnea NYHA III
- Several episodes of decompensated heart failure
- CAD without relevant stenosis
- Permanent Afib
- Postcapillary pulmonary hypertension
- Moderate-severe eccentric DMR due to prolapse and mini-flail in P1
- > Severe MAC and calcified papillary muscles, chordae and leaflets

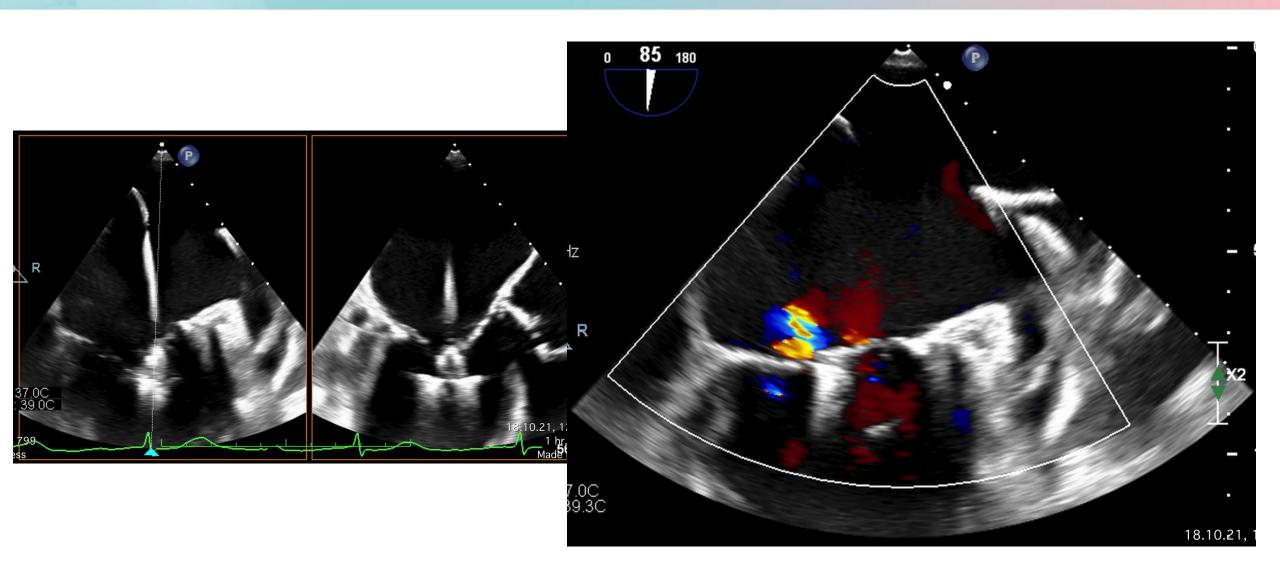


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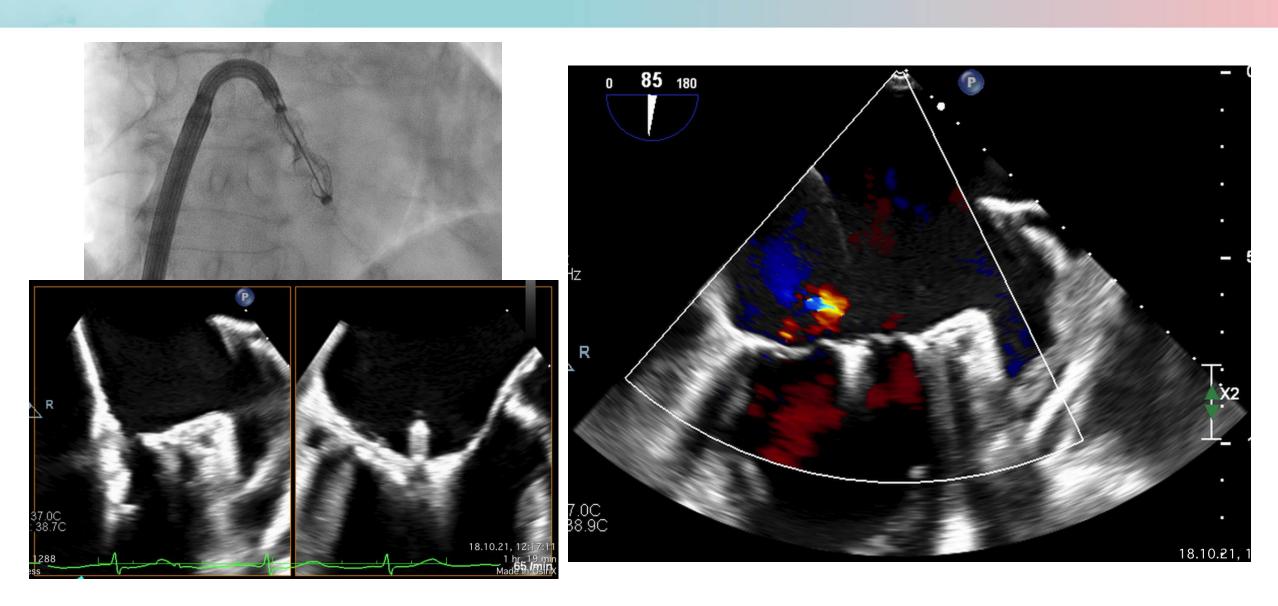




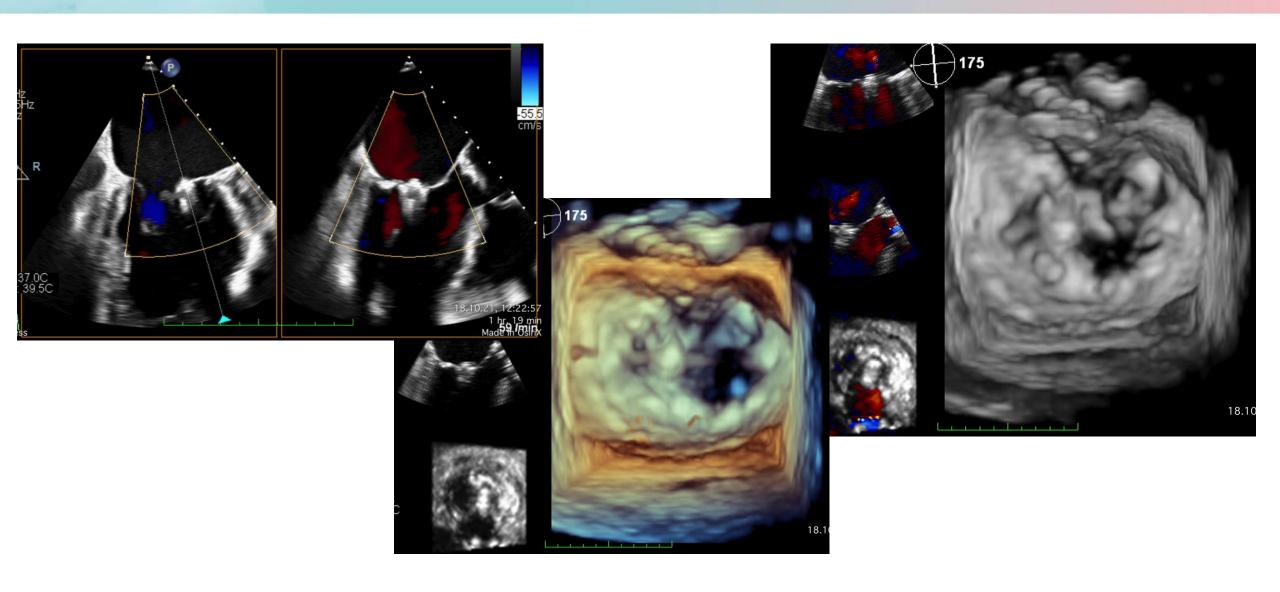
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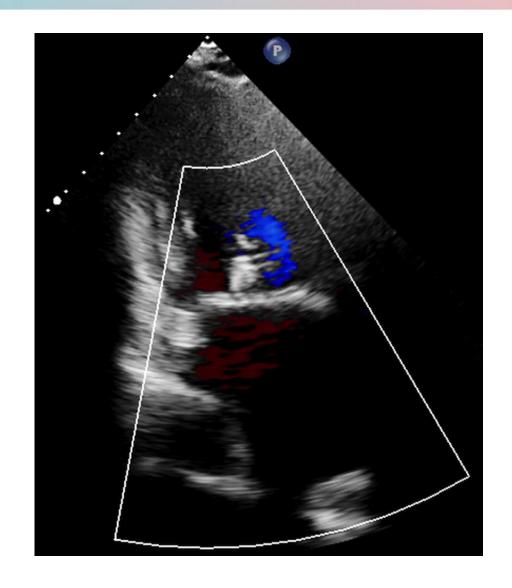


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Conclusions

- The PASCAL Platform is a novel and differentiated therapy for patients
- In the CLASP study at 2 years follow up:
 - High survival rates and low heart failure hospitalization rates
 - Robust and durable MR reduction
 - Positive LV remodeling
- Single center experiences:
 - Significant and sustained improvements in MR reduction, NYHA, Exercise Capacity and Quality of Life
 - PASCAL repair system showed larger MR reduction rates compared to MitraClip in a DMR patient cohort in a study from Bad Oeynhausen
- Multicenter center experience:
 - Excellent and comparable procedural success and 30-day outcome with a tendency towards larger MR reductions using the PASCAL repair system compared to MitraClip



Thank you!