#### **Interatrial Shunts I: Corvia**

Ted Feldman, M.D., MSCAI FACC FESC

Evanston Hospital

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#### Ted Feldman MD, MSCAI FACC FESC

**Disclosure** Information

The following relationships exist:

Grant support: Abbott, BSC, Corvia, Edwards, WL Gore Consultant: Abbott, BSC, Edwards, WL Gore Stock Options: Mitralign, Cardiac Dimensions

*Off label use of products and investigational devices will be discussed in this presentation* 



Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure at rest and during exercise and long-term mortality in patients with dyspnea & suspected HFpEF



**NorthShore** University HealthSystem Evanston Hospital European Heart Journal (2014) 35, 3103–3112

Intracardiac Pressures Measured Using an Implantable Hemodynamic Monitor Mortality and modest 6 month ePAD changes







#### InterAtrial Shunt Device (IASD<sup>®</sup>) for HFpEF



IASD proposed mode of action: decompresses overloaded LA chamber by shunting blood from LA  $\rightarrow$  RA + systemic veins, particularly during exercise



## Corvia Medical IASD<sup>®</sup> Clinical Studies

- Pilot study (N=11): non-randomized, single-arm
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### InterAtrial Shunt Device for HFpEF

(REDUCE LAP-HF): multicentre, open-label, single-arm, phase 1 trial

Age, years	69 (8)	Echocardiography	
Sex Men Women NYHA functional class	22 42	Left ventricular end diastolic volume index, mL/m²68 (13)Left ventricular ejection fraction, %47 (7)Left ventricular mass index, g/m²119 (36)Left arterial diastolic volume index, mL/m²34 (17)	iab
      V	18 46 0	Right ventricle diastolic volume index, mL/m²22 (9)Right artery volume index, mL/m²35 (17)E/A ratio1·3 (0·8)E/A ratio1.3 (0·8)	
Body-mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup> eGFR, mL/min per 1·73m <sup>2</sup> Haemoglobin, g/L	33 (6) 62 (21) 133 (5)	E/e' ratio         13.9 (5.9)           TAPSE, mm         20 (4)           NT-proBNP, pg/mL         377 (222–925)	
Comorbidities Diabetes Hypertension Atrial fibrillation Coronary artery disease	21 (33%) 52 (81%) 23 (36%) 23 (36%)	Resting haemodynamicsMean right arterial pressure, mm Hg9 (4)Mean pulmonary arterial pressure, mm Hg25 (7)Mean pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, mm Hg17 (5)Cardiac output, L/min5.5 (1.6)	

N=64 Hasenfuß G: Lancet 2016; 387: 1298–304



#### InterAtrial Shunt Device for HFpEF (REDUCE LAP-HF)

multicentre, open-label, single-arm, phase 1 trial



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# 1-Year Outcomes After InterAtrial Shunt Device for HFpEF





REDUCE LAP-HF Kaye Circ Heart Fail. 2016 Dec;9(12). pii: e003662



#### 1-Year Outcomes After InterAtrial Shunt Device for HFpEF Workload indexed peak exertion wedge pressure



REDUCE LAP-HF Kaye Circ Heart Fail. 2016 Dec;9(12). pii: e003662



#### **Sustained Clinical Efficacy**

At one year IASD therapy was associated with sustained improvements in NYHA class, quality of life score and six minute walk distance



REDUCE LAP-HF Kaye Circ Heart Fail. 2016 Dec;9(12). pii: e003662



#### **REDUCE LAP HF 2 year Outcomes**

Outcome measure	@6M	@12M	@24M
Survival	100%	95.3% (61/64)	92.2% (59/64)
All cause mortality	0%	4.7% (3/64)	7.8% (5/64)
HF related mortality	0%	0%	3.1% (2/64)

Total follow up: Median 739 days, 177.2 pt years f/u:

- 6 deaths: = 3.4 deaths/100 yrs (3 HF, 2 non HF, 1 CVA)
- 42 HFH events in 19 patients



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# Results: Baseline characteristics (3)

Baseline hemodynamics	IASD	Control	P-value
RA pressure (mmHg)	$10.1 \pm 2.3$	$9.1 \pm 3.7$	0.27
Mean PA pressure (mmHg)	$30.2 \pm 9.5$	$28.4 \pm 8.6$	0.52
Cardiac output (L/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	$5.4 \pm 1.6$	$5.7 \pm 2.7$	0.66
Pulmonary vascular resistance (WU)	$2.19 \pm 1.52$	$1.74 \pm 1.45$	0.32
PCWP, legs down (mmHg)	20.9±7.9	19.9±7.5	0.67
PCWP, legs up (mmHg)	26.6±7.1	$24.0 \pm 9.3$	0.32
PCWP, peak exercise (mmHg)	$37.3 \pm 6.5$	$37.3 \pm 6.7$	1.00
PCWP-RAP gradient at rest (mmHg)	$10.8 \pm 5.6$	$10.9 \pm 7.3$	0.95
Exercise duration (minutes)	$7.4 \pm 3.1$	$8.9 \pm 4.0$	0.18
Peak exercise workload (W)	$42.3 \pm 19.5$	$41.8 \pm 16.2$	0.93



REDUCE LAP HF I: Mechanistic RCT Change in PCWP: Baseline to 1M





# 1 Year Results



#### **Shunt Patency**

- At 1 year, shunt patency was documented in all participants who received the IASD and were still alive (n=20)
- There was no evidence through 1 year in the IASD arm vs. control of:
  - Greater increases in number of diuretic medications (p=0.83)
  - Total daily loop diuretic dose (p=0.20)



Left-to-Right Shunting Through a Patent IASD at 12 Months in a Study Participant



Baseline, 6-, and 12-Month Echocardiographic Parameters of Cardiac Structure and Function

- No significant change in left heart structure/function
- Trend towards greater reduction in LA volume index in IASD vs. control at 12 months (6.3±10.7 vs. 1.5±14.2 ml/m<sup>2</sup>; p=0.078).
- Increase in RVEDV (p=0.01) without any change in RVEF in the IASD arm.

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### Key Secondary Outcome Measures at 12 Months\*





# Change in NYHA Functional Class: InterAtrial Shunt Device vs. Sham Control





#### Cumulative Incidence of MACCRE and Heart Failure Events Requiring Intravenous Diuretic Treatment Through 12 Months



**NorthShore** University HealthSystem Evanston Hospital

#### Consistent Safety Profile across 3 studies

	Pilot study (N=11)	REDUCE LAP-HF (N=64)	REDUCE LAP-HF I (N=22)	Combined (N=97)
1 Year Survival	100%	95.4%	95.2%	95.8%
2 Year Survival	91%	92%	TBD	
3 Year Survival	82%	89%	TBD	
1 Year Freedom from CVA	100%	98.5%	100%	99%
2 Year Freedom from CVA	100%	98.5%	TBD	
3 Year Freedom from CVA	100%	98.5%	TBD	
IASD thrombosis/removal/closure	0%	0%	0%	0%



#### Consistent & Durable Efficacy across 3 studies

	Pilot study (N=11)	REDUCE LAP-HF (N=64)	REDUCE LAP-HF I (N=22)	Combined (N=97)
1Y % NYHA I/II vs. baseline	55% vs. 0%	82% vs. 29%	63% vs. 0%	74% (vs.19%)
2Y % NYHA I/II vs. baseline	NA	69% vs. 29%	TBD	
1Y QOL improvement	-20 <sup>1</sup>	-15 <sup>1</sup>	+12 <sup>2</sup>	
2Y QOL improvement	-26 <sup>1</sup>	-16 <sup>1</sup>	TBD	
1Y Freedom from IV HFH	82%	80% <sup>3</sup>	81%	80%
1Y Freedom from IV HFH in patients with prior year HFH	67%	88%	75%	79%
1 Y Patency with L $ ightarrow$ R flow	100%4	100%4	100%	100%

<sup>1</sup>MLWHF; <sup>2</sup> KCCQ; <sup>3</sup> 2Y: 71%, 3Y: 69%; <sup>4</sup> Echo CL unable to assess in 1 patient



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  - Safety

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- Improved PCWP with exercise, patent shunts, Qp/Qs 1.25 at one year
- Improved NYHA, MLWHF, 6MWT at one year
- REDUCE LAP-HF I (N=44): RCT mechanistic study Feldman T... Shah SJ. Circulation. 2018;137:364–375, Shah SJ online August 27, 2018 at jama.com
  - Decreased PCWP with exercise established as mechanism
  - No change in left heart structure/function; increase in RVEDV without change in RVEF, decrease in LAVI
  - Clinical outcomes improved at 1 year, all shunts patent
- REDUCE LAP-HF II (N=608): RCT pivotal IDE study recruiting
- HFrEF Feasibility study FDA approved IDE; recruiting
- REDUCE LAP-HF III (N=100): Post-market Registry Germany Recruiting