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**TURIN,**  
**October**  
**25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>**  
**2018**

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**SAVE THE DATE**



# Let's Implant a LVAD

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PROFILE-LEVEL	Official Shorthand	General time frame for support	Treatment
INTERMACS LEVEL 1	“Crash and burn”	Hours	
INTERMACS LEVEL 2	“Sliding fast”	Days to week	•Long-term LVAD
INTERMACS LEVEL 3	Stable but Dependent	Weeks	
INTERMACS LEVEL 4	“Frequent flyer”	Weeks to few months, if baseline restored	•Conventional surgery •HTx waiting list •Mitraclip?? •Cardioband??
INTERMACS LEVEL 5	“Housebound”	Weeks to months	
INTERMACS LEVEL 6	“Walking wounded”	Months, if nutrition and activity maintained	
INTERMACS LEVEL 7	Advanced Class III		

# **INTERMACS level 4 to 7**

- **Mitral valve surgery**
- **Revascularization (STICH TRIAL)**
- **Ventricular septal reshaping**
- **Unconventional surgery**  
**(Mitraclip, Cardioband, Bioventrix )**

# MITRA-FR Study

**Objective** → to evaluate the clinical efficacy of percutaneous mitral valve repair in addition to medical treatment in patients with heart failure and severe functional/secondary mitral regurgitation versus medical treatment alone.

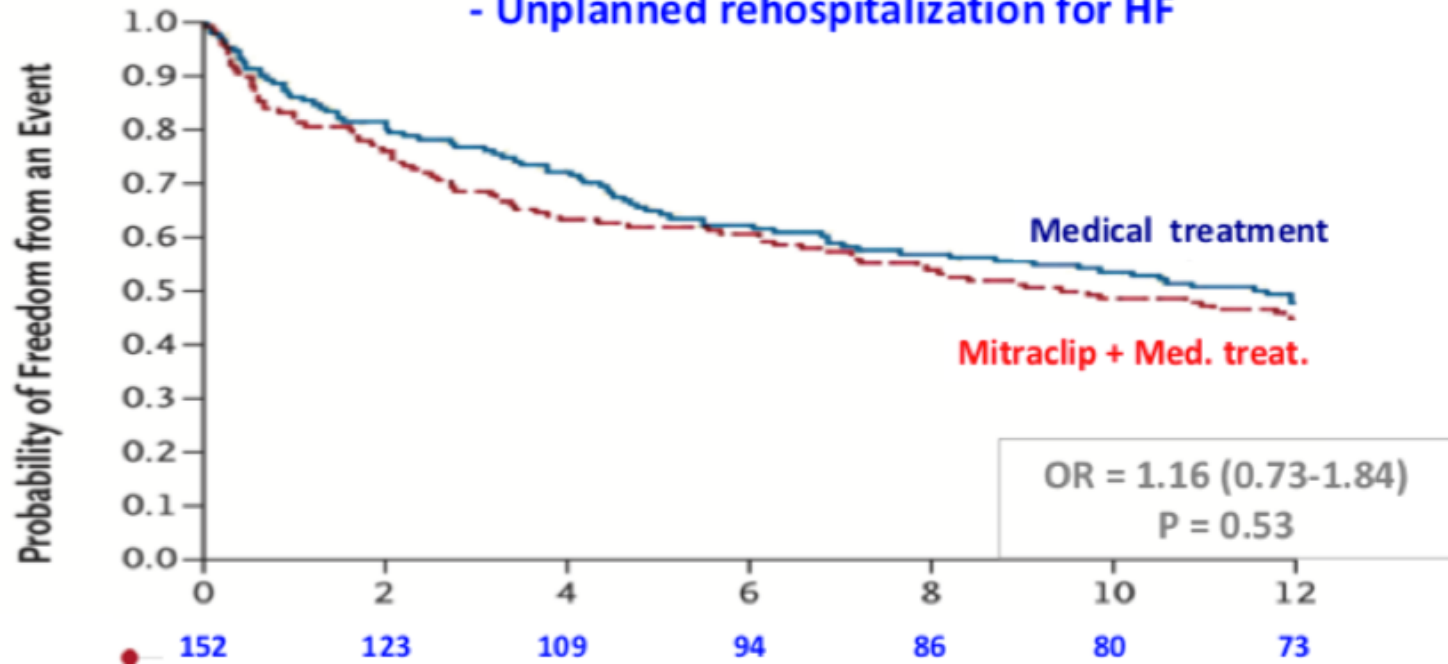
**Primary Endpoint “Composite”** → All-Cause Deaths or Unplanned rehospitalization for Heart failure at 12 months



# MITRA-FR Study

Primary composite endpoint (99% follow-up)

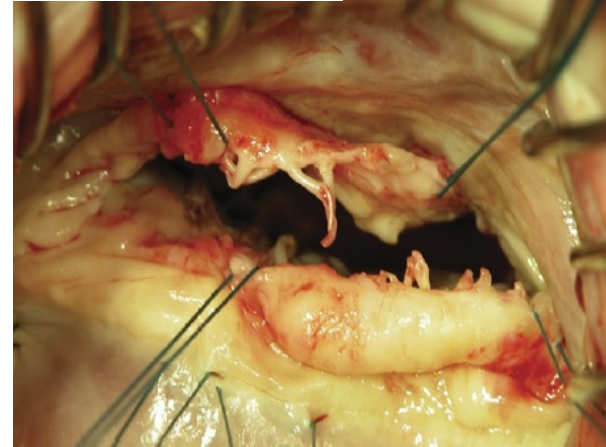
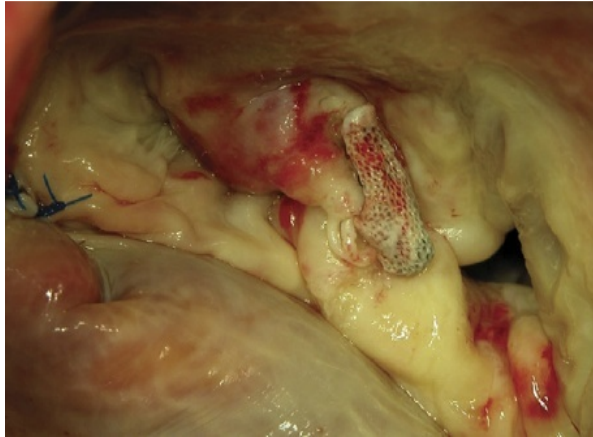
- All-Cause Death
- Unplanned rehospitalization for HF



# Complex Surgical Valve Repair After Failed Percutaneous Mitral Intervention Using the MitraClip Device

Stephan Geidel, MD, Jörg Ostermeyer, MD,  
Michael Lass, MD, and Michael Schmoeckel, MD

Ann Thorac Surg 2010;90:277-9



procedure. It is outlined that the conditions for surgery can be severely deteriorated, thereby reducing the chance for successful surgical repair after preceding mitral intervention.



# Clinical Case

- Woman, 70 y
- Severe functional MR (Carpentier type I and IIIB)
- Permanent AF in Dilatative Cardiomyopathy (FE 35%)
- Episodes of Pulmonary Edema, TVS
- ICD/CRT implantation
- 06/2017 RHC: CVP 2, PAP 23/10/13, W 7, CI 1.58



MitraClip procedure with 3 clips

- MR reduced (moderate)
- Worsening conditions. FE 20% , increased PAPS, UTIC on inotropes







# MitraClip

- **Pale** copy not the Alfieri stitch
- MR 2 is ...a success...!!!???
- **Turbolences** (no PISA possible), stenosis? (2 clips ...)
- Anatomical exclusions
- Mitral Valve **repair after clip?**

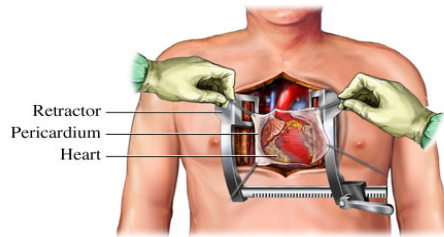
**NOT a reasonable option for functional MR in operable patients**



# Minimally invasive mitral valve surgery



## Evolution of Minimally Invasive Surgical Approaches



*...from a wide open view to a total 3D video assistance...*

# Clinical case

- Sex: Female, Age: 54, Etiology: Post Ischemic Cardiomyopathy
- **INTERMACS Level: 4**
- **Episodes of pulmonary edema**
- **RHC (September 2017): CVP 9, sPAP 68, mPAP 45, dPAP 34, W 29, IC 1,65 PVR 6,6, TPG 16**
- **Post-NO: CVP 5, sPAP 55, mPAP 34, dPAP 20, W14, IC 1,77, PVR 4,5**
- **Echocardiogram EF 25%, MR 4+**



**MITRACLIP 2 clips** → **Bridge to decision**

## PRO Mitraclip

Pulmonary edema

High Wedge  
pressure

No Inotropic  
dependent

Severe MR, good  
echo parameters

Costs

Less invasive

## PRO LVAD

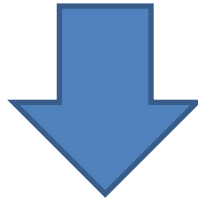
Intermacs 4 ?

Severe pulmonary  
hypertension

Bridge to Candidacy

## ***After 7 months...***

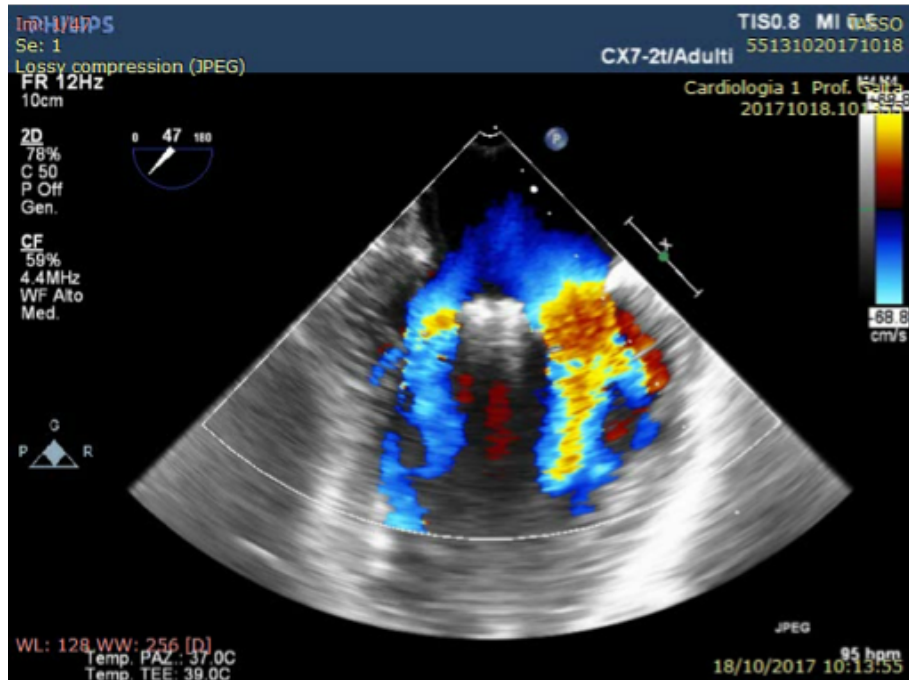
- April 2018 new hospitalization for heart failure, **INTERMACS level 3**
- RHC: CVP 7, sPAP 70, mPAP 47, dPAP 29, W 34, IC 1,85, CO 3,3, PVR 4,29, TPG 13
- Echocardiogram: EF 19%, RM 3+, Area 2,3 cmq, GM 6 mmhg, sPAP 81 mmHg



**LVAD Bridge to candidacy + Mitraclip removal**

# Mitral valve stenosis after Mitraclip implantation

*1 or 2 clips makes the difference!!*



*Largest to smallest  
...in ten years...*

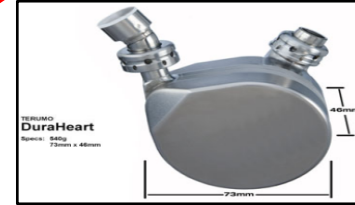
4° Generation

100 grams



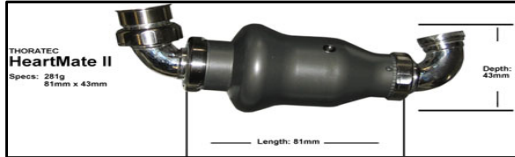
92 grams

3° Generation



500 grams

2° Generation



300 grams



1° Generation

750 grams

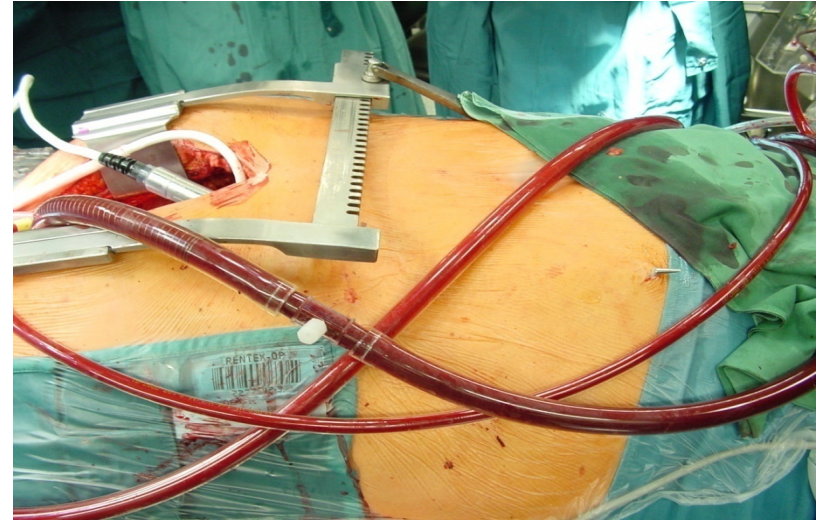
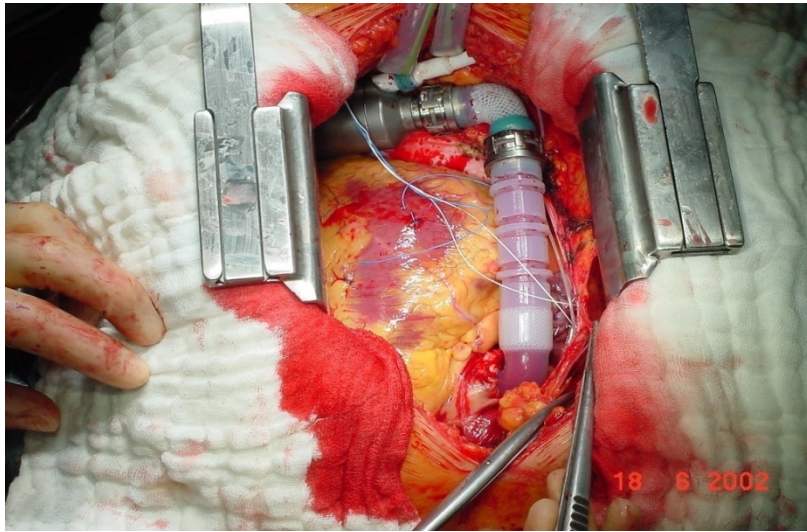


100 grams

1000 grams

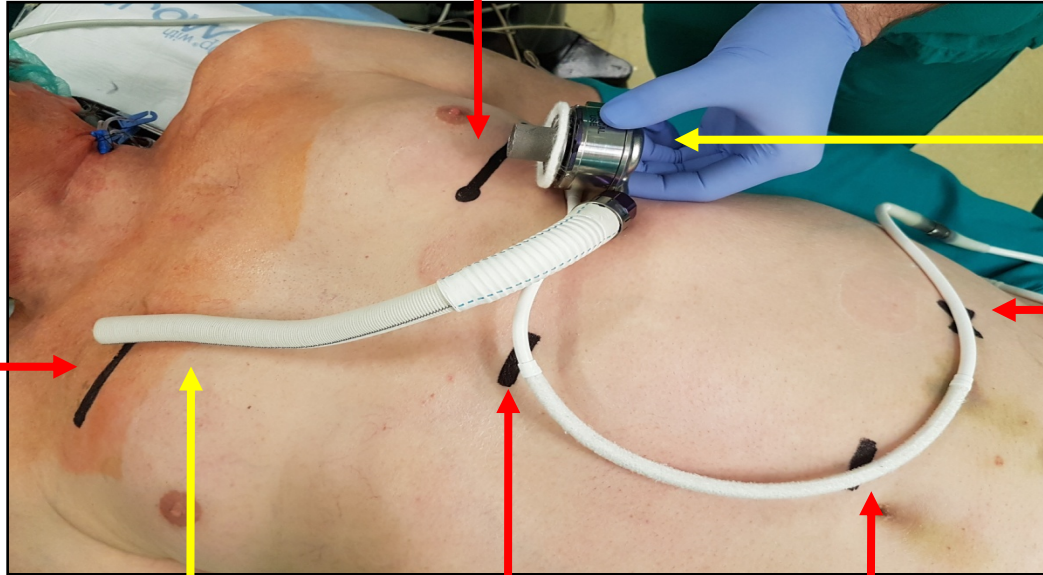


# *Ten years ago.....*Implantation



# Minimally invasive LVAD implantation

Minitoracotomia antero-laterale sx  
(V-VI spazio intercostale)



Device

Exit-site

Minitoracotomia  
anteriore dx (II  
spazio  
intercostale)

Condotto  
di outflow

1° tunnelizzazione  
driveline

2° tunnelizzazione  
driveline

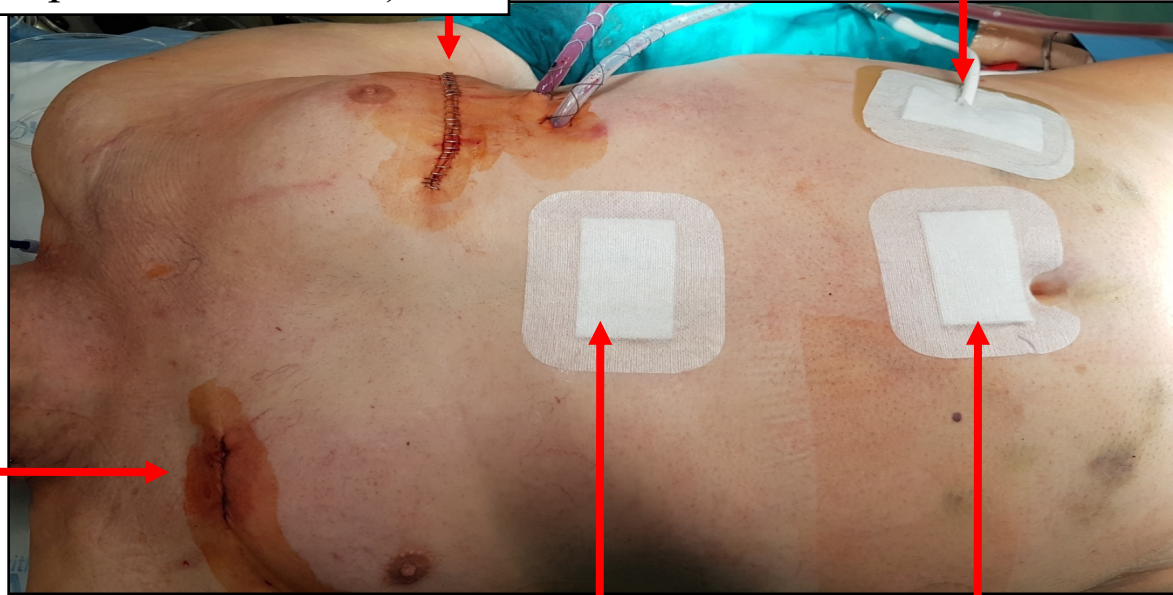
# Minimally invasive LVAD implantation Mitralclip removal



# Minimally invasive LVAD implantation

Minitoracotomia antero-laterale sx  
(V-VI spazio intercostale)

Exit-site



Minitoracotomia  
anteriore dx (II  
spazio  
intercostale)

1° tunnellazione driveline

2° tunnellazione driveline



# **MITRACLIP before LVAD therapy ?**

**Systematic underestimation of mitral stenosis due to**

- low CI**
- high EDLVP**
- double orifice (no PISA)**
- conglutination of cordae (subvalvular stenosis)**

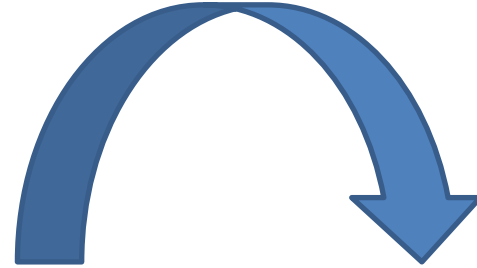
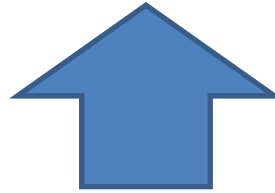
**Need for clip removal? Residual moderate mitral regurgitation (mitral leaflets damage during removal)**

**Reduced LV unloading**

**Reversibility of pulmonary hypertension in BTC strategy?**

# MITRACLIP

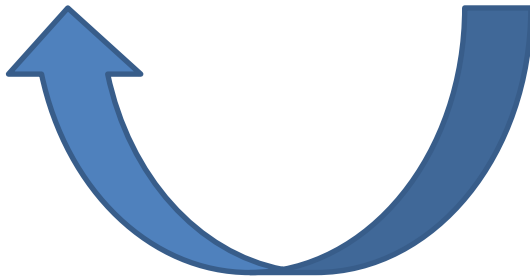
Percutaneous repair



Better Quality of life

**INVASIVE PROCEDURE ?**

long-term survival ?



Irreversible alteration of normal anatomy

# Can we safely and effectively treat less sick non-inotrope dependent patients?

	NYHA Class III	Class IIIB	Class IV (Ambulatory)	Class IV (On Inotropes)			
<b>INTERMACS Profiles</b>	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Percent of current implants in INTERMACS<sup>1</sup></b>	1.0%	1.4%	3.0%	14.6%	29.9%	36.4%	14.3%
		FDA Approval: Class IIIB/IV					
<b>CURRENTLY NOT APPROVED</b>		<b>LIMITED ADOPTION</b>		<b>GROWING ACCEPTANCE</b>			

Prospective, **nonrandomized, observational**, multicenter clinical trial N= 200

**ROADMAP  
Non-inotrope  
dependent**

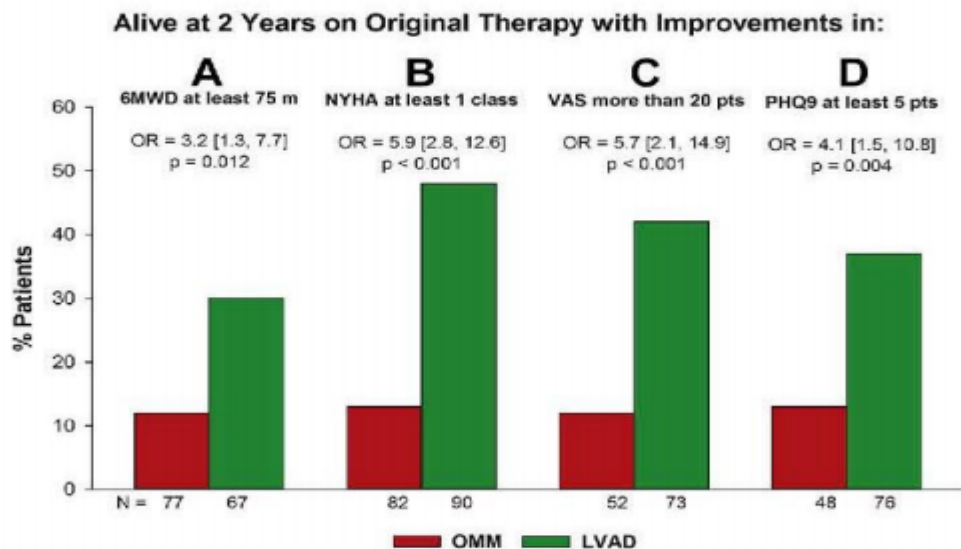


<sup>1</sup>Kirklin et al J Heart Lung Transplant 2014; 33:555-64



# Improved 6MWT, NYHA, QOL and Depression in LVAD Patients

**FIGURE 5** Primary and Secondary Composite Endpoints



# INTERMACS: 7 clinical scenarios based hemodynamic and functional capacity at the time of LVAD implant

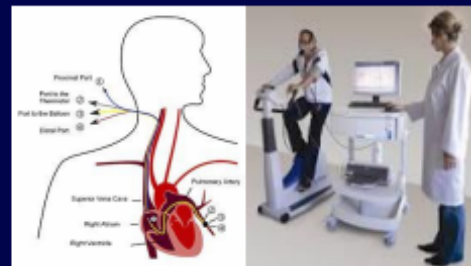
ADULT PROFILES	Current CMS - DT Functional Indication	IV INO*	Official Shorthand	NYHA CLASS Assumed	Modifier option
INTERMACS LEVEL 1	Met	X	"Crash and burn"	IV	TCS A
INTERMACS LEVEL 2	Met	X	"S	IV	TCS A
INTERMACS LEVEL 3	Met	X	"S de Car		TCA if hosp FF if home A
INTERMACS LEVEL 4	+ Peak $VO_2 \leq 12$		<u>Resting symptoms</u> on oral therapy at home		AMB IV FF A
INTERMACS LEVEL 5	+ Peak $VO_2 \leq 12$		"Housebound", Comfortable at rest, symptoms with minimum activity ADL	AMB IV FF A	
INTERMACS LEVEL 6			"Walking wounded"-ADL possible but meaningful activity limited	IIIB FF A	
INTERMACS LEVEL 7			Advanced Class III	III	A only

\* Intravenous inotropic therapy only approved for refractory Class IV symptoms

Too sick?



?



Too well

Objective

# TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- Mitraclip application should be performed in higher intermacs patients
- One clip ..... no more
- Mitral stenosis is regularly underestimated
- Mitraclip as bridge to VAD ..... There is a price to pay!
- Mitral disruption due to clip removal can compromise the unloading of the left ventricle and the reversibility of pulmonary hypertension in a bridge to transplant strategy