



Transcatheter Pulmonary Valve Implantation with the Alterra Adaptive Prestent and SAPIEN 3 Transcatheter Heart Valve: Three-year Pooled Outcomes of the ALTERRA trial

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ALTERRA Trial Investigators

Disclosure Information



Alejandro Torres, MD

As a faculty member for this program, I disclose the following relationships with industry:

- Investigator & Proctor: Edwards Lifesciences

Trial Objective and Patient Population



Demonstrate safety and effectiveness of the Alterra Adaptive Prestent with the SAPIEN 3 THV system in subjects with a dysfunctional right ventricular outflow tract/pulmonary valve (RVOT/PV) for treatment of pulmonary regurgitation (PR)

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Weight ≥ 20 kg
- \geq Moderate PR
- Suitable Anatomy
 - ≥ 27 mm **landing zone diameter** ≤ 38 mm
 - ≥ 35 mm **landing zone length**

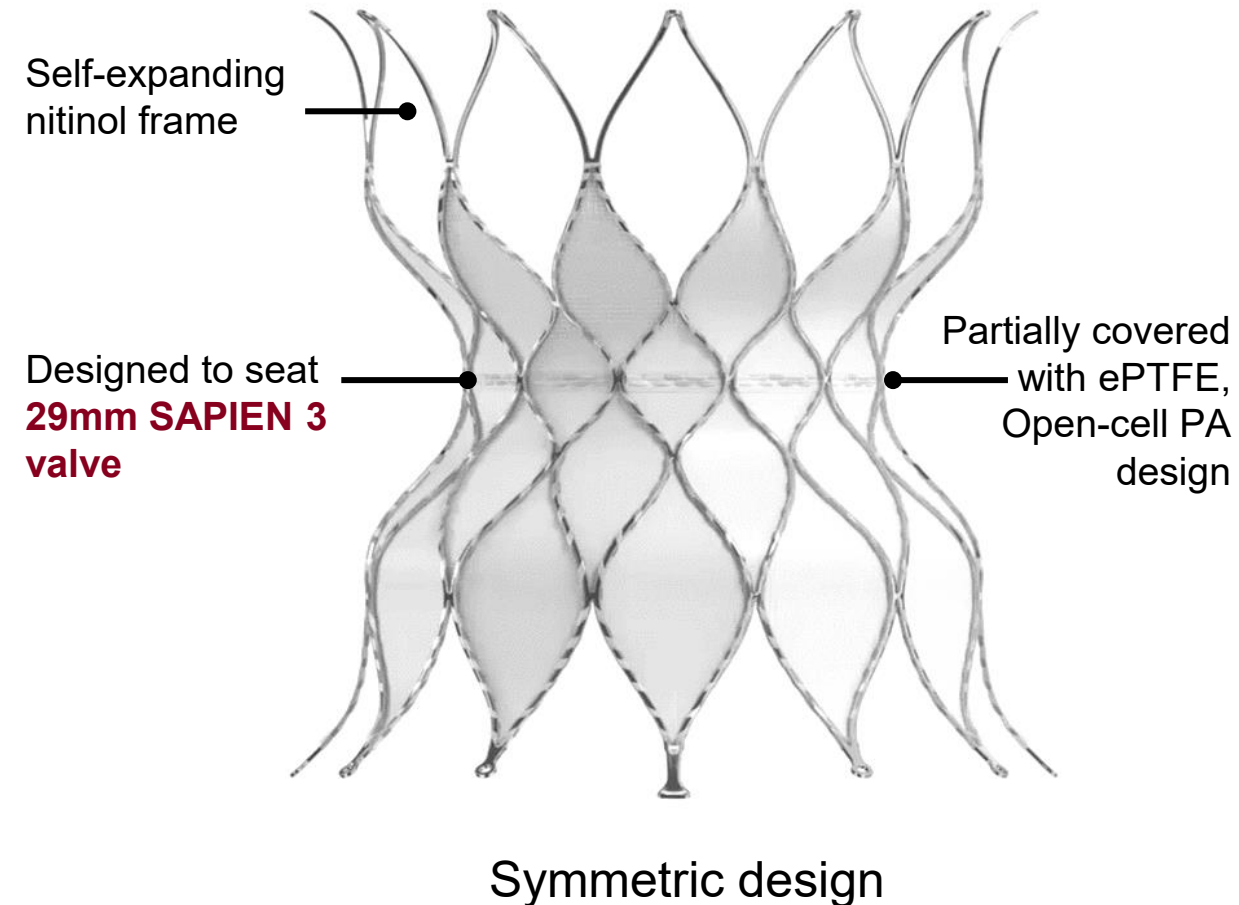
Key Exclusion Criteria

- Inappropriate anatomy for introduction or delivery of Alterra/SAPIEN 3
- Need for concomitant procedures*
- Any intervention or surgical procedure within 30 days pre- or post-implantation (Alterra/SAPIEN 3)
- Renal insufficiency (creatinine > 3.0 mg/dL) and/or renal replacement therapy

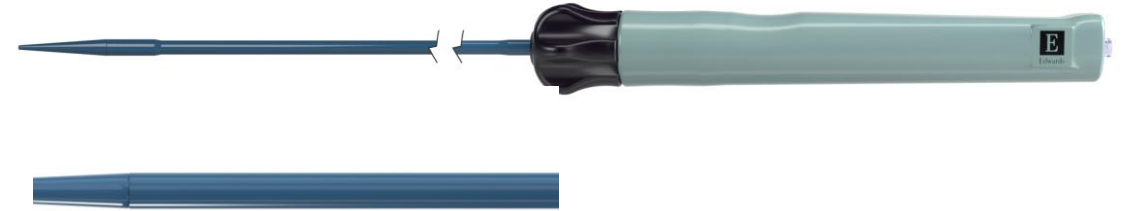
*Exceptions: pulmonary artery or branch pulmonary artery stenting or angioplasty

ALTERRA Trial: Devices

Alterra Adaptive Prestent



Alterra Delivery System



Commander Delivery System (Main Cohort)

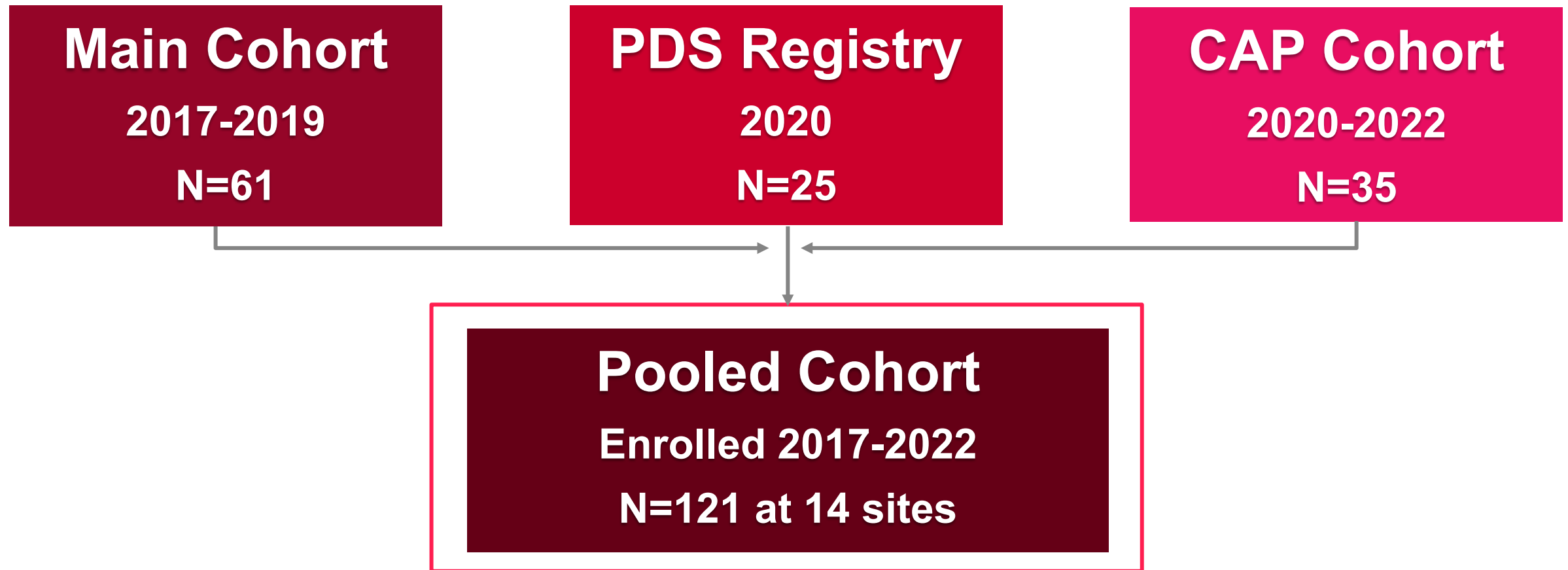


Pulmonic Delivery System (PDS+CAP)

Tapered tip to facilitate crossing right-heart structures

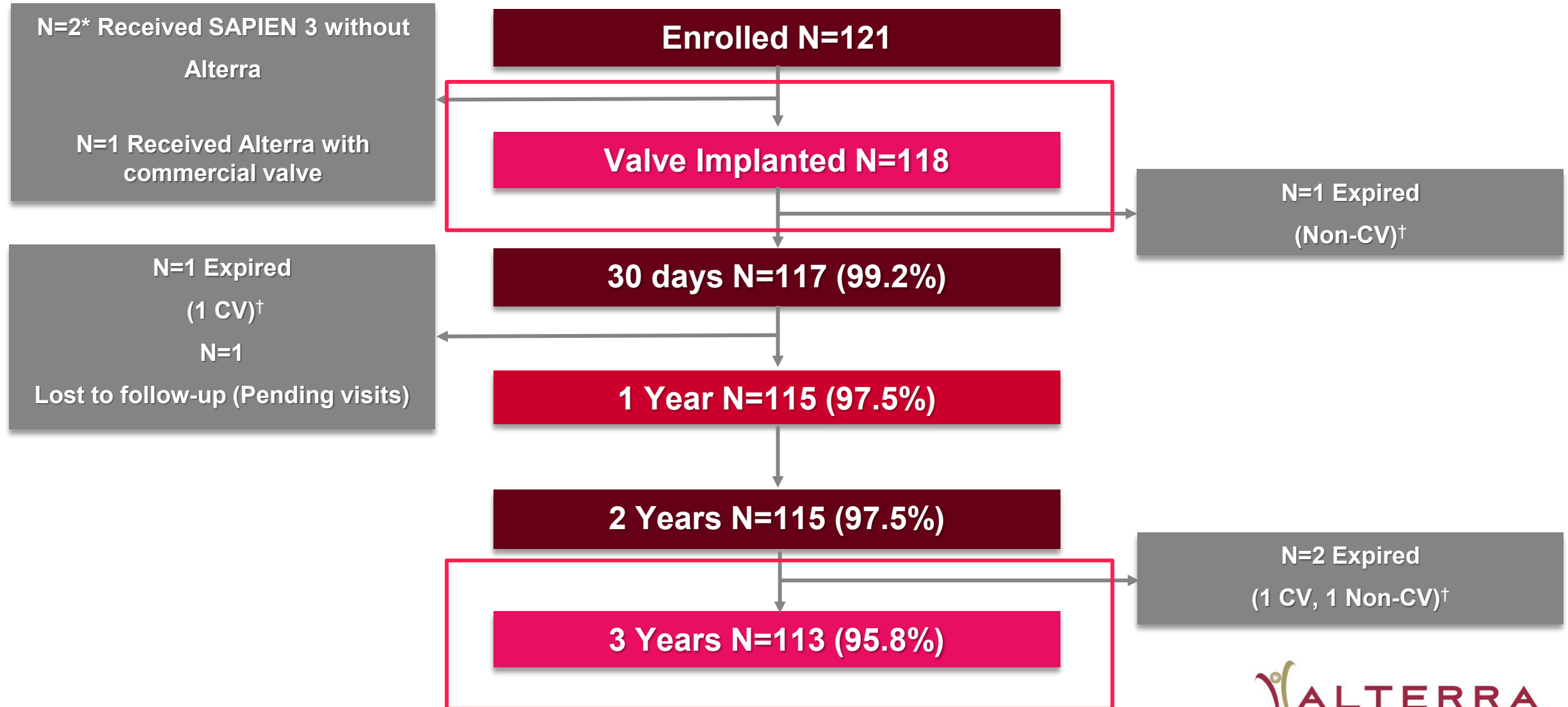


ALTERRA Trial: Study Design



Follow-up: 30 days, 6 months, and annually through 10 years

Subject Accountability: Pooled Cohort

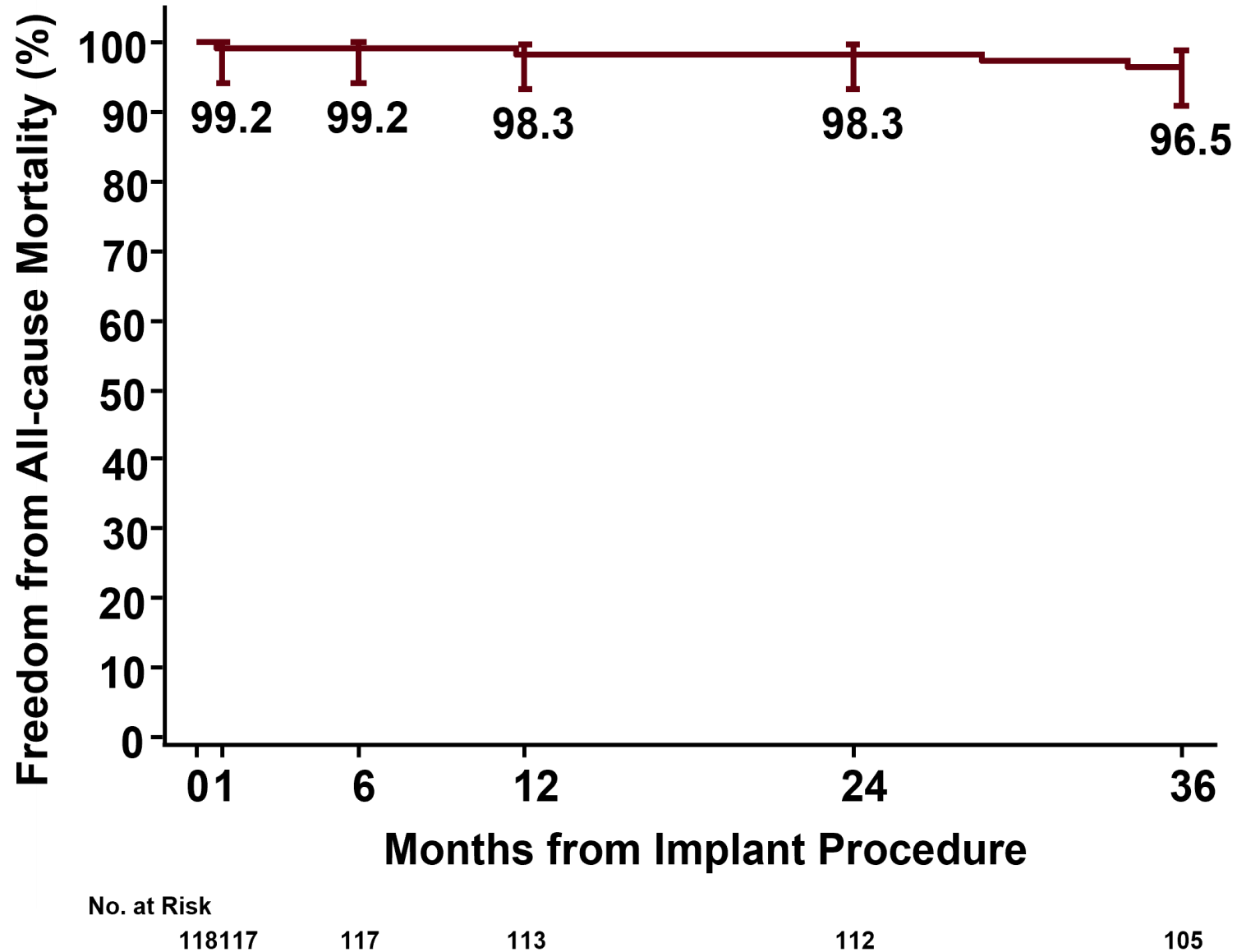


Baseline Characteristics: Pooled Cohort

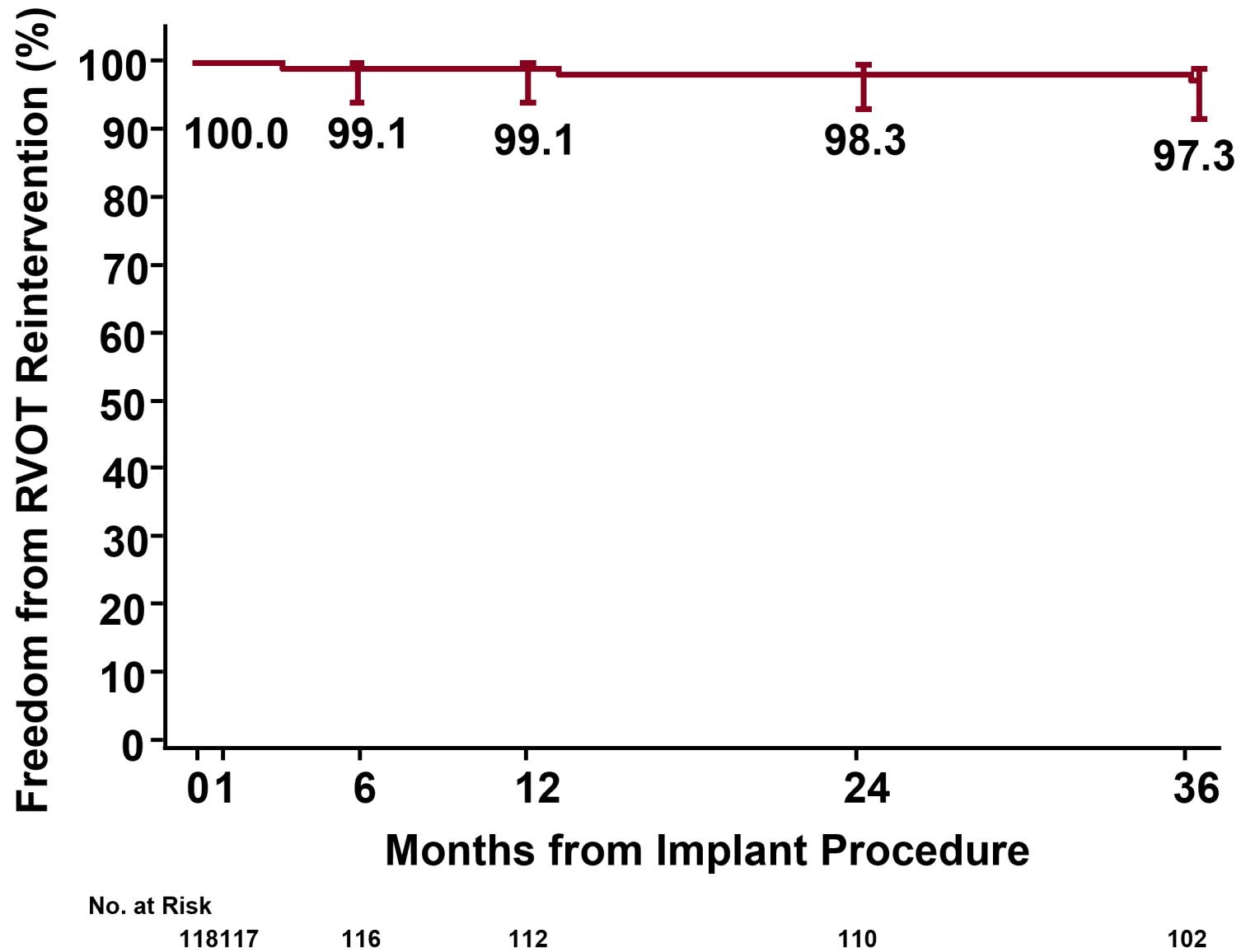


Variable	Enrolled N=121
Age (years)	28.6 ± 15.9
>21 years (%)	51.2%
Weight (kg)	72.5 ± 21.7
Primary CHD Diagnosis	
Tetralogy of Fallot	66.1 % (80/121)
Pulmonary valve stenosis	27.3 % (33/121)
Pulmonary atresia	3.3% (4/121)
Other	3.3% (4/121)

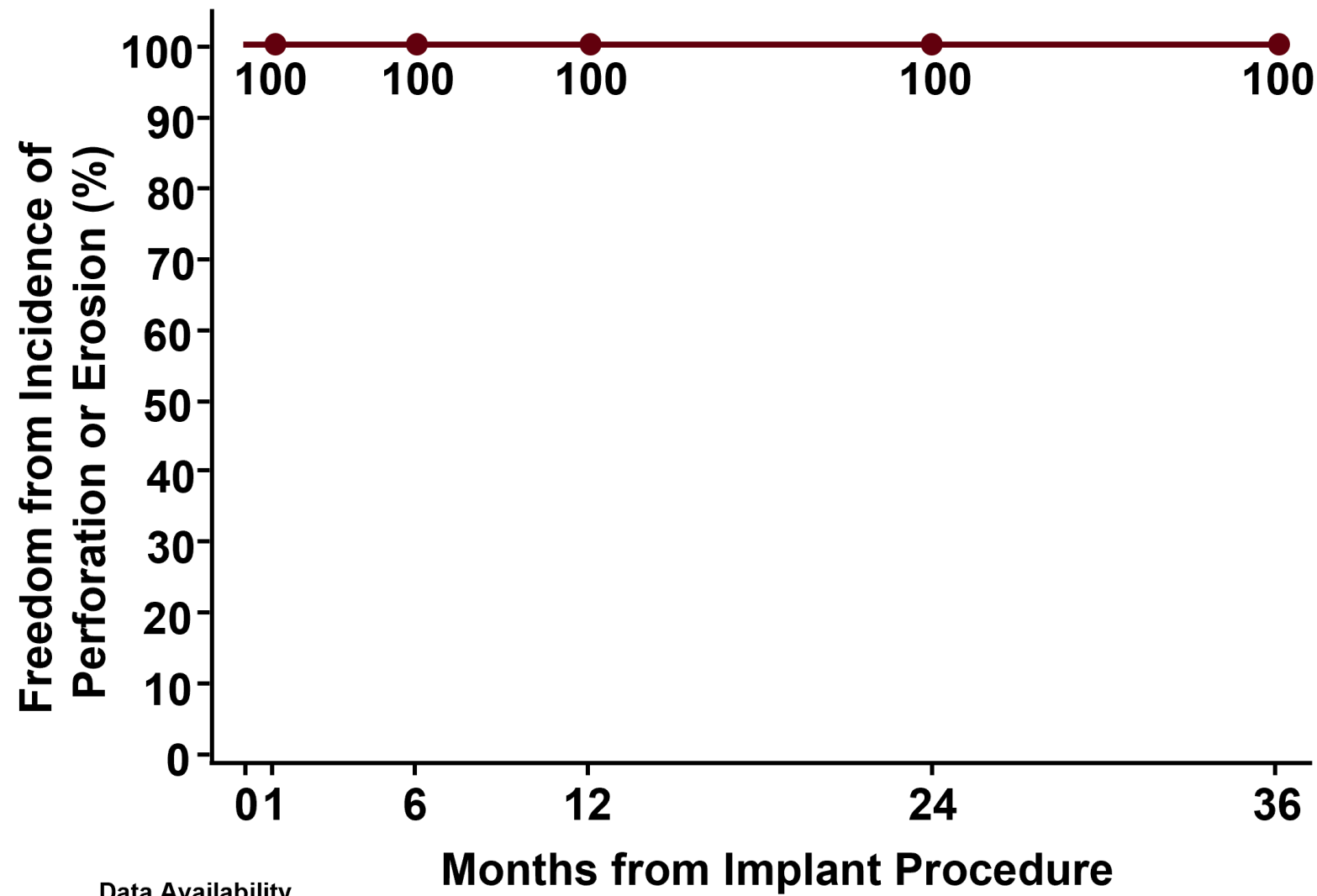
Freedom from Mortality



Freedom from Reintervention



Freedom from Incidence of Perforation or Erosion



VI population (N=118)
CEC adjudicated per
VARC-2 definitions

Data Availability
(No. of patients)
89

21

7

3



Clinical Outcomes



Incidence Rate, % (N patients) Valve Implanted Population	0 - 3 Years (N=118)
All-cause mortality	3.3% (4)
Cardiovascular deaths	1.7% (2)
RVOT reintervention	2.5% (3)
Major CV bleed (transient pericardial effusion)*	0.8% (1)
Coronary artery compression†	0%
Endocarditis	0%
Prestent thrombus‡	4.1% (5)
SAPIEN 3 valve thrombus‡§	5.0% (6)

*Self resolved without drainage, believed to be reactive effusion. †CEC adjudicated out to 30 days, site-reported thereafter. ‡Site-reported only. §5/6 resolved with treatment. 1/6 onset at POD 560 is considered resolving at 3y

CEC Adjudicated Arrhythmias



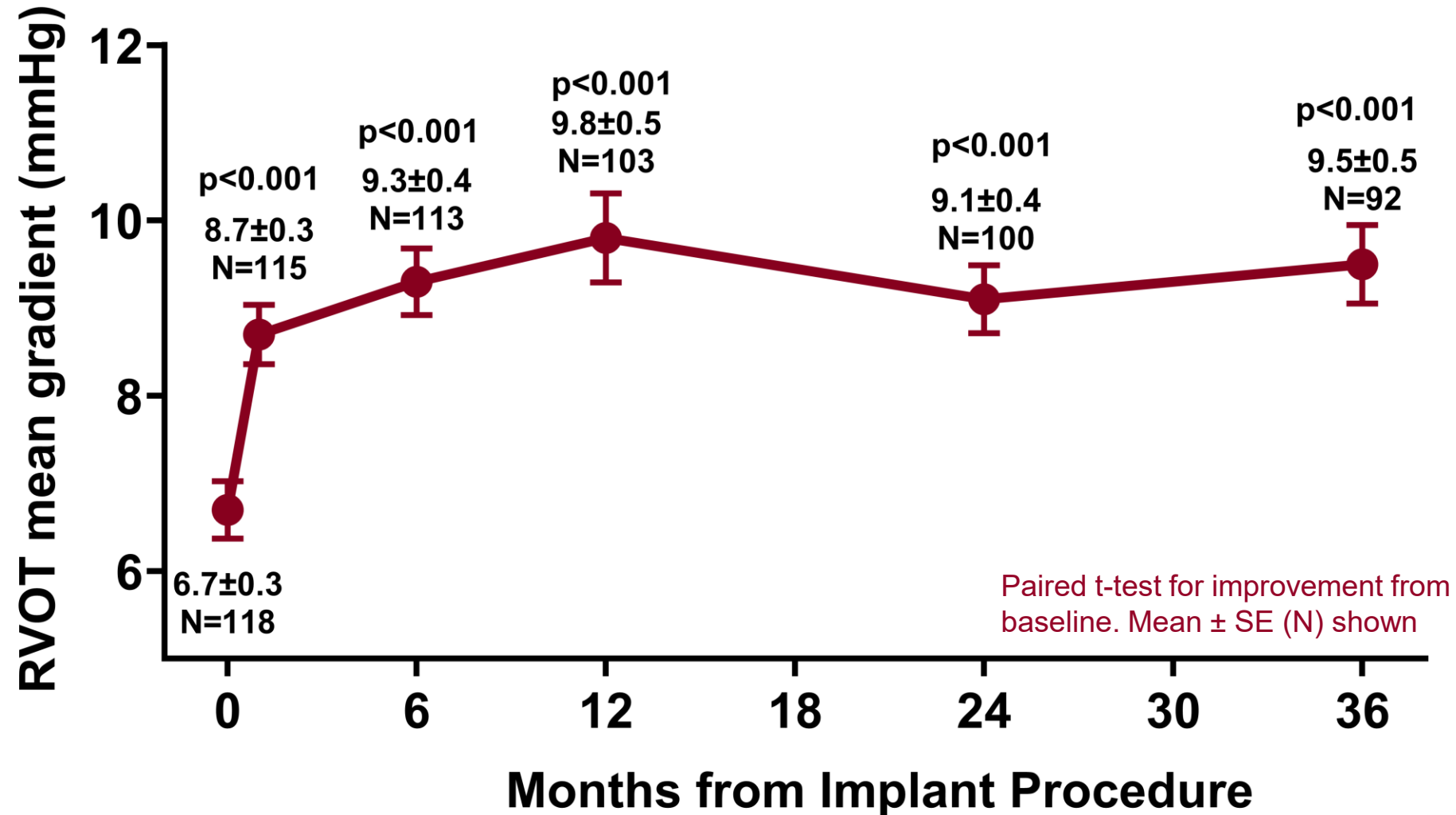
Incidence Rate, % (n, N) or n events Valve Implanted Population	0 - 30 Days N=118	31 Days – 2 Years N=117	2 - 3 Years N=112
Arrhythmias	38.0% (52, 46)	1.8% (2, 2)	0.9% (1, 1)
Ventricular tachycardia	22	0	0
NSVT	21	0	0
PVCs	21	1	0
Atrial fibrillation/flutter	2	0	0
Ventricular fibrillation	0	1*	1†
Other‡	7	0	0

*Patient that had history of congenital complete heart block and ectopies had VFib at 355 d and expired.

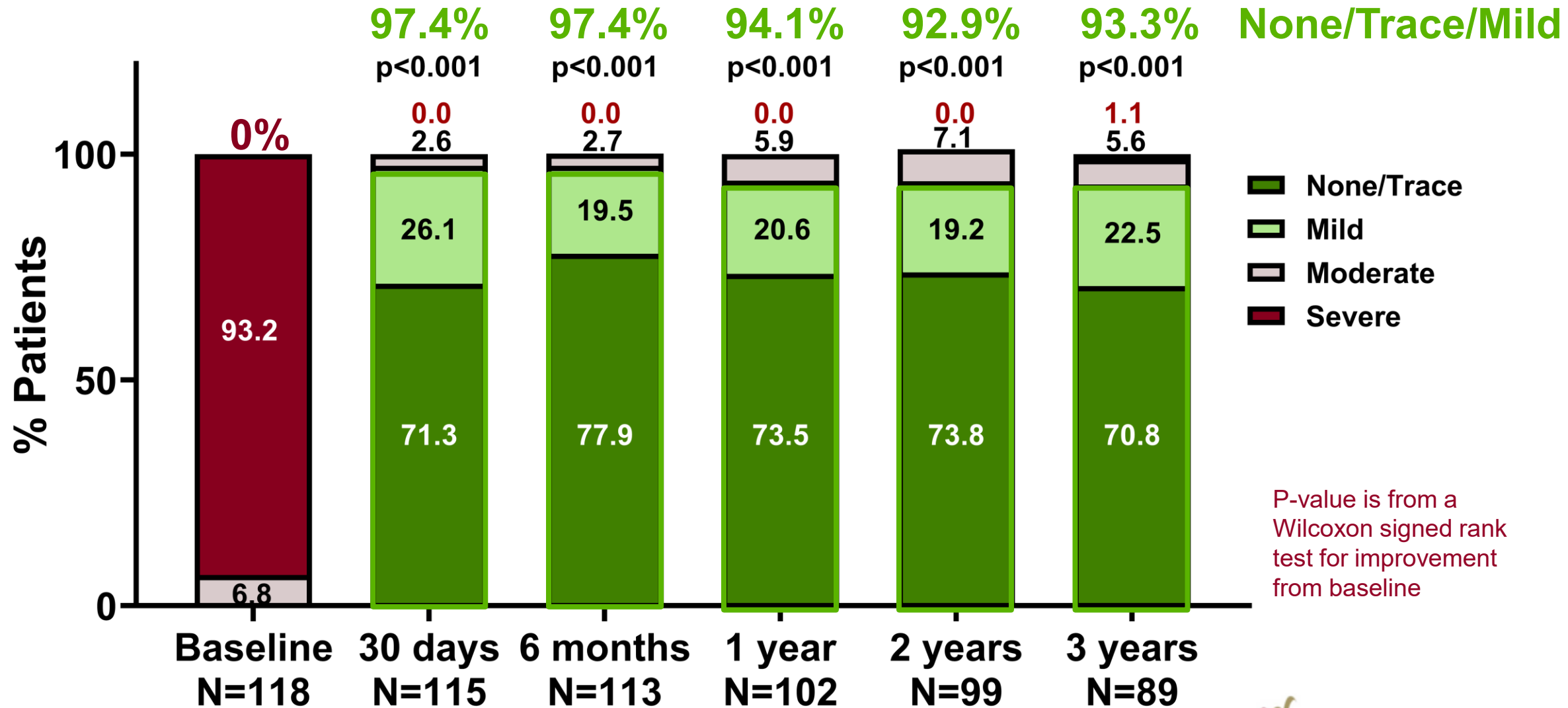
†Patient had sudden episode while playing basketball, AED placed and normal sinus rhythm after shock. Negative work up followed by ICD implantation. No other associated AEs.

‡Other: Junctional rhythm (3), Right Bundle Branch Block (1), Left Posterior Fascicular Block (1), Prolonged QTc Interval (1), Wenckebach Block (1)

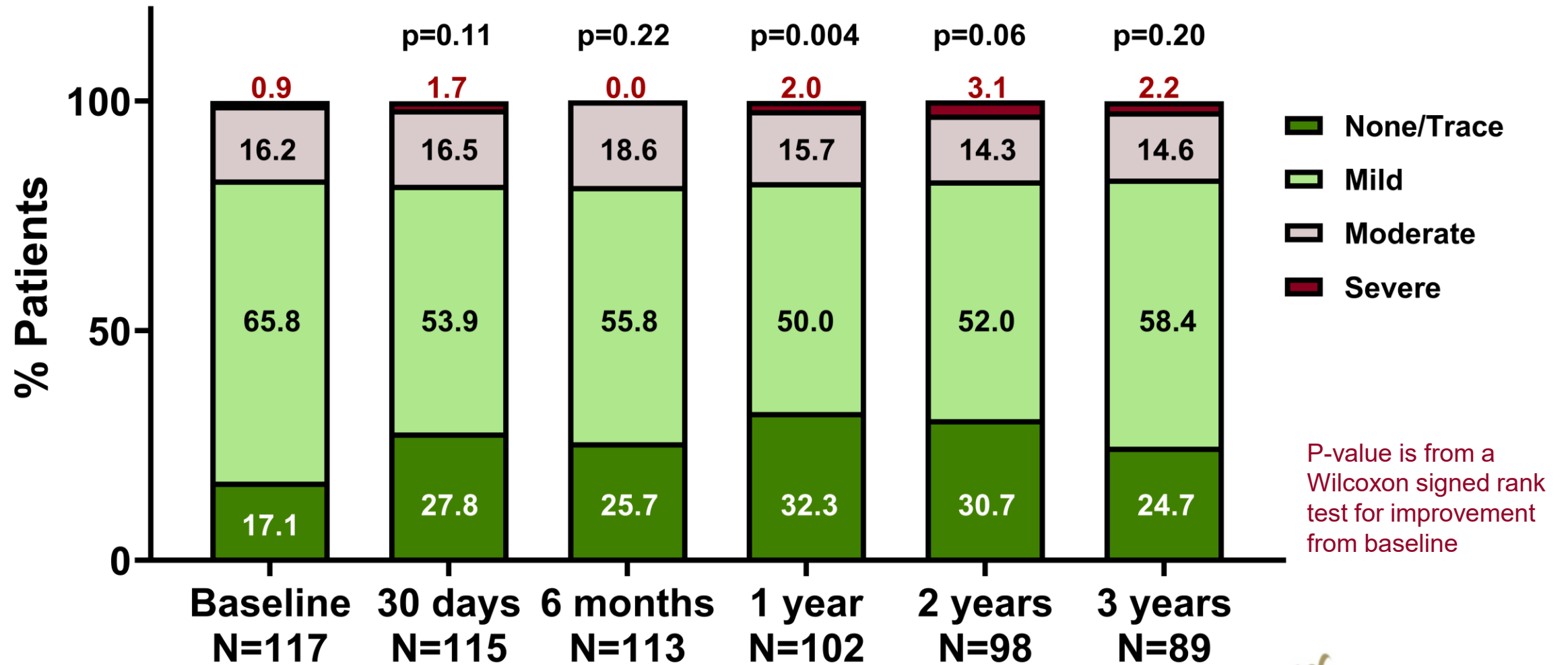
Mean RVOT Gradient



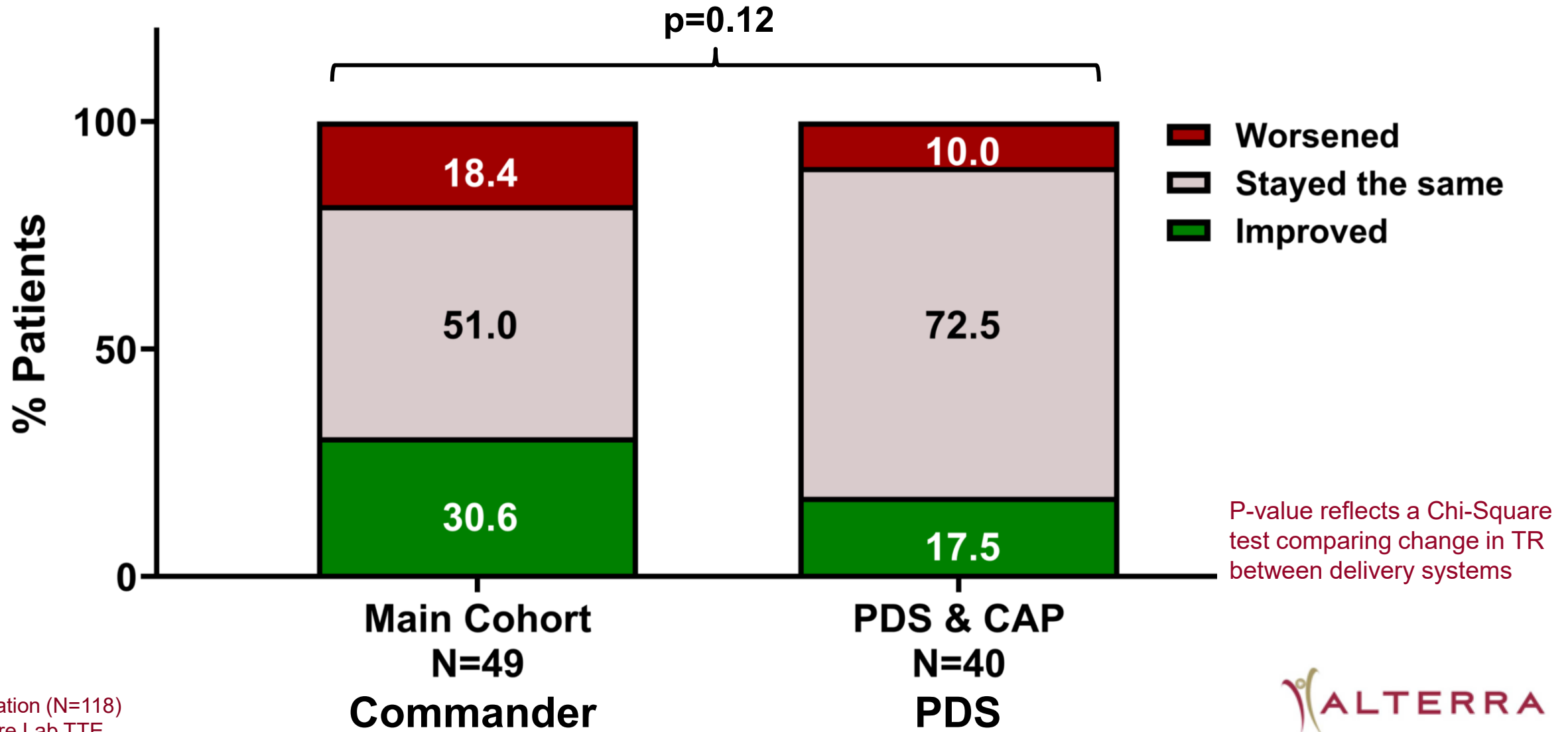
Total Pulmonic Regurgitation



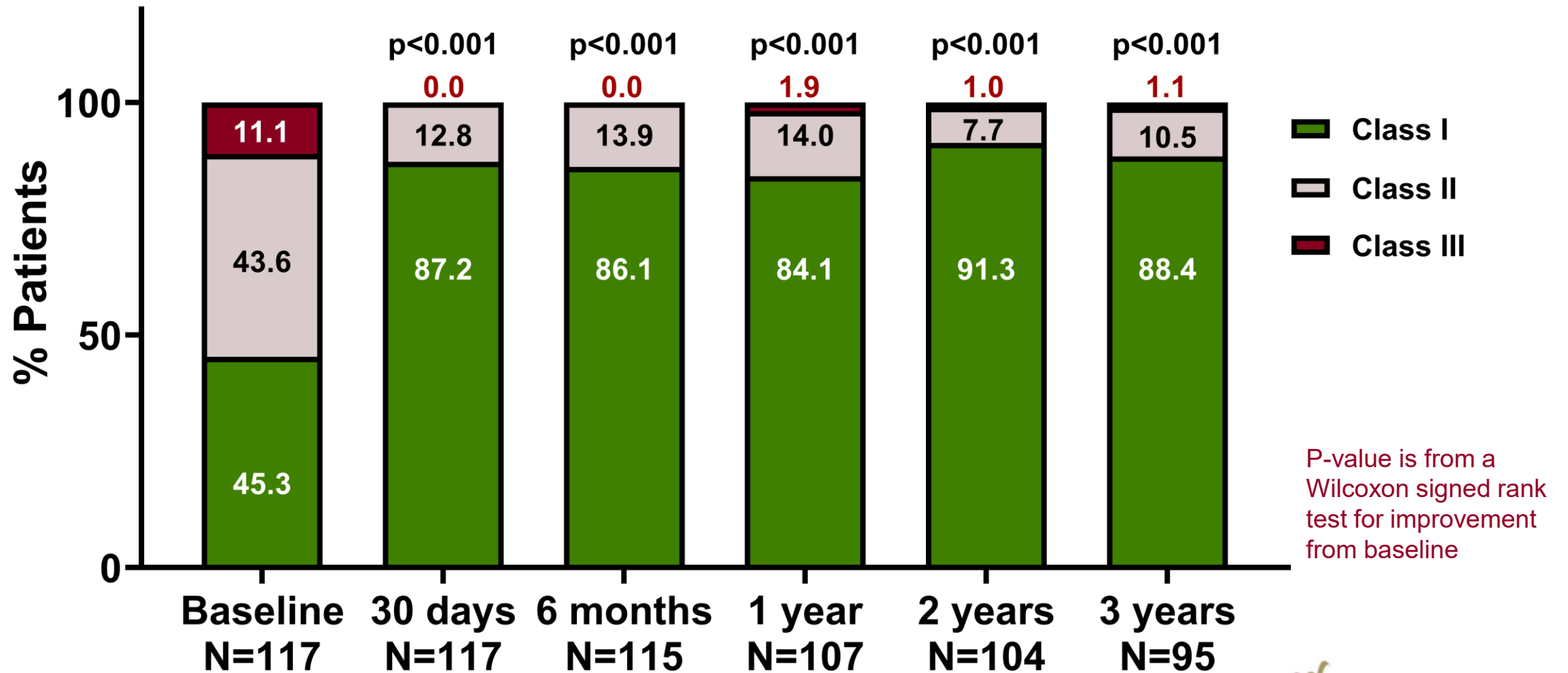
Tricuspid Regurgitation



Change in Tricuspid Regurgitation at 3 years



NYHA Functional Class



Conclusions



The Alterra Adaptive Prestent/SAPIEN 3 THV system demonstrated safety and effectiveness out to 3 years:

- Excellent valve performance
 - 98.9% patients had improved PR from baseline (93.3% with \leq mild PR)
 - Mean gradient remains low and stable
- Low rate of reintervention (2.5%)
- No acute perforations or chronic erosions
- Ventricular arrhythmias were predominantly periprocedural and resolved
- Sustained improvement in NYHA class

Thanks and Recognition



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Echocardiographic Core Laboratory

Children's Mercy, Kansas City, MO

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Sponsor

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*Dr. Shahanavaz is now with Cincinnati Children's Hospital, OH

†Dr. Dimas and Dr Stapleton are now with Medical City Children's Hospital Heart Center, TX

‡Dr Lim is now at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.

§Dr. Parthiban is now with Texas Children's Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, TX

