# **Clinical Summary**

# Prosthesis-patient mismatch (PPM) after aortic valve replacement in the PARTNER II Trial and Registry

Ternacle | et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2021;14(13): 1466-1477.



To compare the incidence and outcomes of PPM after SAVR and TAVI using measured versus predicted EOAi.1



Patients with symptomatic SAS at intermediate surgical risk from the PARTNER II A Trial and PARTNER II S3i Registry who underwent SAVR and TAVI, respectively, were included in this analysis.

 $PPM_M$  was determined by transthoracic echocardiography measured EOA indexed to BSA (EOAi) at 30 days.  $PPM_P$  was determined by using normal EOA reference values reported for each valve model and size indexed to BSA ( $PPM_{P1}$ ) and using normal reference EOA predicted from preprocedural CT annular measures indexed to BSA ( $PPM_{P2}$ , TAVI only).

Moderate and severe PPM was classified as:1

- Moderate = EOAi >0.65 cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> ≤0.85 cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> (>0.55 cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> and ≤0.70 cm<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> if obese: BMI ≥30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Severe = EOAi  $\leq$  0.65 cm2/m2 ( $\leq$  0.55 if obese)

The primary endpoint was the composite of all-cause death and cardiac rehospitalisation at 5 years.<sup>1</sup>





# **Patient population**

Two-thousand and five patients were included in the analysis; n = 936 from PARTNER II who received SAVR and n = 1,069 from S3i who received TAVI.

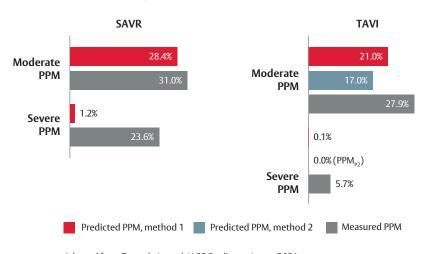


Thirty-day echocardiography for  $PPM_M$  was available in 726 patients from the SAVR cohort and 954 patients from the TAVI cohort. For  $PPM_{p_1}$  929 patients from the SAVR cohort and 1,069 from the TAVI cohort had known valve model and label size, and were included. For  $PPM_{p_2}$ , preprocedural CTA data were available for 864 patients from the TAVI cohort.<sup>1</sup>

# Measured versus predicted incidence of PPM

Incidence of moderate and severe PPM<sub>P</sub> was much lower than PPM<sub>M</sub> in both SAVR and TAVI groups.

# Measured vs predicted incidence of PPM: SAVR vs TAVI<sup>1</sup>



Adapted from Ternacle J, et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2021.

The incidence of severe PPM<sub>P1</sub> and PPM<sub>M</sub> was significantly lower in the TAVI cohort than the SAVR cohort.<sup>1</sup>

	SAVR	TAVI	P value
Severe BMI-adjusted PPM <sub>M</sub>	23.6%	5.7%	<0.0001
Severe PPM <sub>P1</sub>	1.2%	0.1%	0.002

### Clinical outcomes

At 5 years severe predicted PPM (using reference value) in the SAVR cohort was independently associated with a 3-fold increased risk of all-cause death or rehospitalisation (HR 3.18 [95% CI, 1.69-5.96] p < 0.001). For the TAVI cohort, the association between clinical outcomes at 5 years could not be examined as severe predicted PPM (both through reference value and through CT annular measures) were absent or extremely rare. p = 0.001

Moderate PPM was not associated with an increased risk of events when measured by any method in either the SAVR or TAVI cohort.<sup>1</sup>





- EOAi measured by echocardiography overestimates the incidence and severity of PPM following SAVR or TAVI, versus predicted EOAi<sup>1</sup>
- Predicted EOAi<sup>1</sup>
  - Yields a lower rate of PPM compared with measured EOAi and reveals that 'true-severe' PPM is rare (<1.5%) and is virtually absent in the TAVI cohort</li>
  - Was significantly lower for Edwards SAPIEN 3 valve versus SAVR
- There was no association between PPM and clinical outcomes in the Edwards SAPIEN 3 valve group<sup>1</sup>

### **Abbreviations**

BMI: BSA: CI: CT:	body mass index body surface area confidence interval computed tomography	PPM: PPMM: PPMP1: PPMP2:	prosthesis-patient mismatch measured prosthesis-patient mismatch predicted prosthesis-patient mismatch, method 1 predicted prosthesis-patient mismatch, method 2	
CTA:	computed tomography angiography	SAS:	severe aortic stenosis	
EOA:	effective orifice area	SAVR:	surgical aortic valve replacement	
EOAi:	indexed effective orifice area	S3i:	PARTNER S3i Registry (part of the PARTNER II Trial)	
HR:	hazard ratio	TAVI:	transcatheter aortic valve implantation	
PARTNER: Placement of Aortic Transcatheter Valves				

### Reference

1. Ternacle J et al. JACC Cardiovasc Interv. 2021;14(13): 1466-1477.

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