

# RESPECT Trial

*Randomized Evaluation of Recurrent Stroke  
comparing PF<sub>0</sub> Closure to Established  
Current Standard of Care Treatment*

## Steering Committee

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## Sponsor

**AGA Medical Corp  
Kristine Veltum and Team**

## Other Committees:

**Neurology Executive**

**DSMB**

**Clinical Event**

## Core Labs:

**Echocardiography**

**Baseline Blood Work**



# Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

*John D. Carroll, MD*

**Within the past 12 months, I have had a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with the organization(s) listed below.**

**Grant/Research Support**

**AGA Medical**

**Consulting Fees/Honoraria**

**AGA Medical**



# AHA/ASA/ACCF Science Advisory

## Percutaneous Device Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale for Secondary Stroke Prevention

### A Call for Completion of Randomized Clinical Trials

### A Science Advisory From the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association and the American College of Cardiology Foundation

*The American Academy of Neurology affirms the value of this science advisory.*

Patrick T. O’Gara, MD, FAHA, FACC, Chair; Steven R. Messe, MD, FAHA;  
E. Murat Tuzcu, MD, FAHA, FACC; Gloria Catha, BA; John C. Ring, MD, FACC

“The optimal therapy for prevention of recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack in patients with cryptogenic stroke and patent foramen ovale **has not been defined**. . . Completion and peer review of ongoing trials are critical steps to establish an evidence base from which clinicians can make *informed decisions regarding the best therapy for individual patients.*”

**Circulation. 2009.**



# Clinical Trial Design

- The RESPECT PFO Clinical Trial is a randomized evaluation comparing PFO device closure versus medical therapy.
- Maximum 900 patients (450 per arm)
  - Recent cryptogenic stroke (270 days)
  - 18-60 years of age
- Maximum 75 participating institutions across the U.S. and Canada (60 approved sites)



# Randomization Groups

- **Device closure plus medical therapy**

- AMPLATZER PFO Occluder
- Clopidogrel for one month
- Aspirin for six months
  - Discontinuation of the drug is at the discretion of the Investigator.



- **Medical therapy (SOC)**

Current standard of care: one of the four treatments:

- Aspirin alone
- Warfarin alone
- Clopidogrel alone
- Aspirin in combination w/ dipyridamole



# Study Endpoints

## Primary Endpoint:

- Recurrence of a Nonfatal Stroke, Post-randomization Death, or Fatal Ischemic Stroke

## Secondary Endpoints:

- Complete closure of the defect demonstrated by TEE and bubble study at 6-month follow-up (device group)
- Absence of TIA



# Statistical Design

- **Design is “Event Driven”**
  - **Total number of patients is not considered—only number of endpoint events.**
- **Four stopping rules are derived, which will be implemented based on number of PFO vs. number of SOC events**
- **Success will be declared if a positive stopping rule is reached, that is, a pre-defined stopping rule is obtained and the device is significantly better than SOC**



# RESPECT

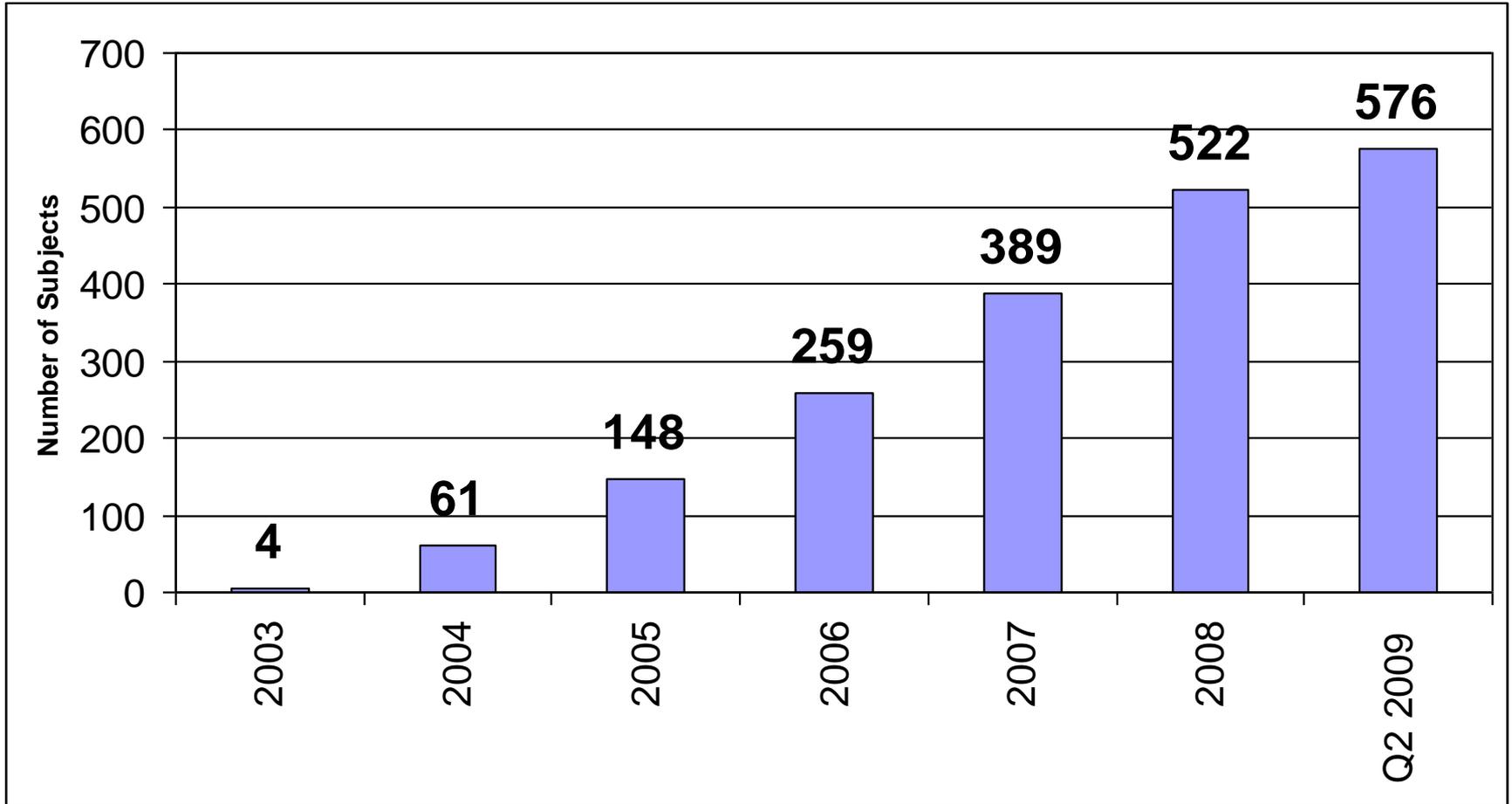
***Current Status: 2009***

***Baseline Characteristics of  
Enrolled Patients***



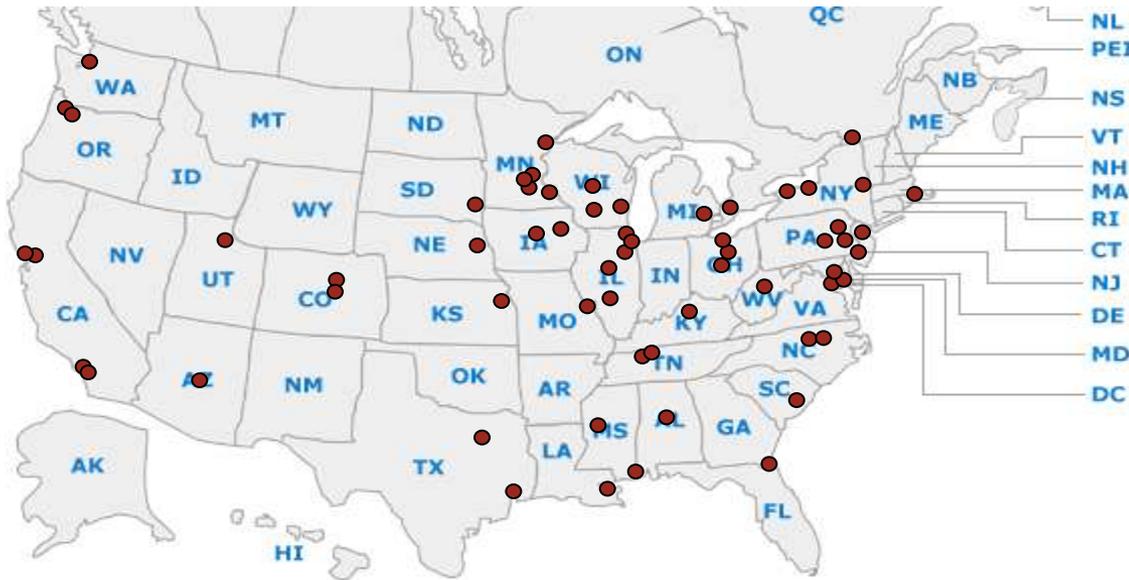
# Enrollment by Year

*Thru end of second quarter 2009*



# RESPECT Investigational Sites

## All site locations



## Top Ten Enrolling Sites

- South Denver Cardiology
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- Tufts Medical Center
- UT Houston/Memorial Herman Hosp
- Univ. of Colorado
- Duke University
- Univ of Washington
- OSF St. Francis Medical Center
- Washington Hospital Center
- Ohio State University



# Baseline Data as of June 30, 2009

**Number of Subjects: 576**

**Male: 57.7%**

**Female: 42.3%**

	<u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>
<b>Age:</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>(18, 60)</b>
<b>Days since CVA:</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>(1, 265)</b>



# Baseline

## Medical History

<b>Migraine:</b>	<b>37.4%</b>
<b>Previous TIA:</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
<b>Palpitations:</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
<b>Sinus Bradycardia:</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>CAD:</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>DVT:</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Sinus Tachycardia:</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>COPD:</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Previous MI:</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Peripheral Vascular Disease:</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Congestive Heart Failure:</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Unstable Angina:</b>	<b>0.2%</b>



# Baseline

## Risk Factors

<b>Hypercholesterolemia:</b>	<b>37.9%</b>
<b>Family Hx of Ischemic Heart Disease:</b>	<b>32.9%</b>
<b>Hypertension:</b>	<b>31.1%</b>
<b>Family Hx of Stroke:</b>	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>Current Smoker:</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<b>Diabetes:</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Substance Abuse:</b>	<b>1.2%</b>



# NIH stroke scale scoring system and RESPECT patients at time of enrollment:

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## Scale

- 0= no stroke
- 1-4= minor stroke
- 5-15= moderate stroke
- 15-20= moderate/severe stroke
- 21-42= severe stroke



## RESPECT Patients

- N = 570
- NIH Stroke Scale:
  - Mean 0.8
  - SD 1.7
  - Range 0-17

# Baseline Neuroanatomic CVA Location

## Cortex

Frontal: 26.8%

Parietal: 24.8%

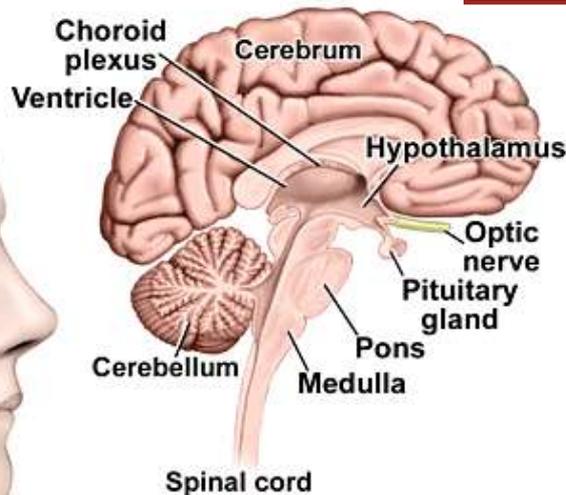
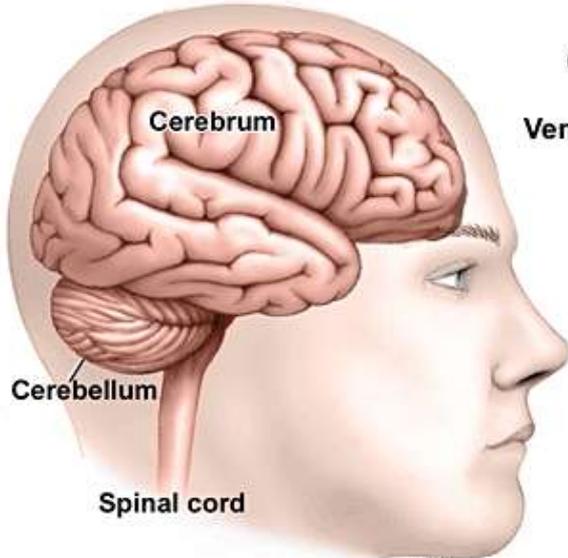
Temporal: 15.7%

Occipital: 14.9%

Centrum Semiovale: 8.6%

Internal Capsule: 5.2%

Basal Ganglia: 10.1%



Thalamus: 14.0%

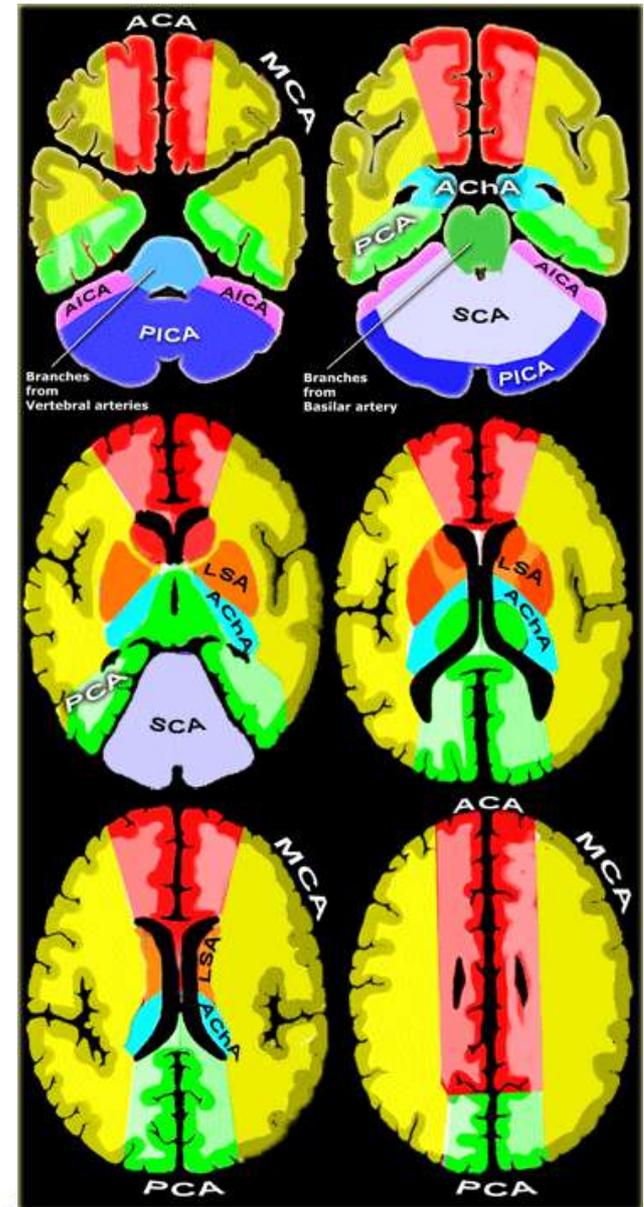
Cerebellum: 15.2%

Brain Stem: 5.6%



# Baseline CVA Vascular Territory

<b>MCA:</b>	<b>51.8%</b>
<b>ACA:</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>PCA:</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
<b>Basilar:</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Vertebral:</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Anterior Choroidal:</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Other:</b>	<b>6.7%</b>

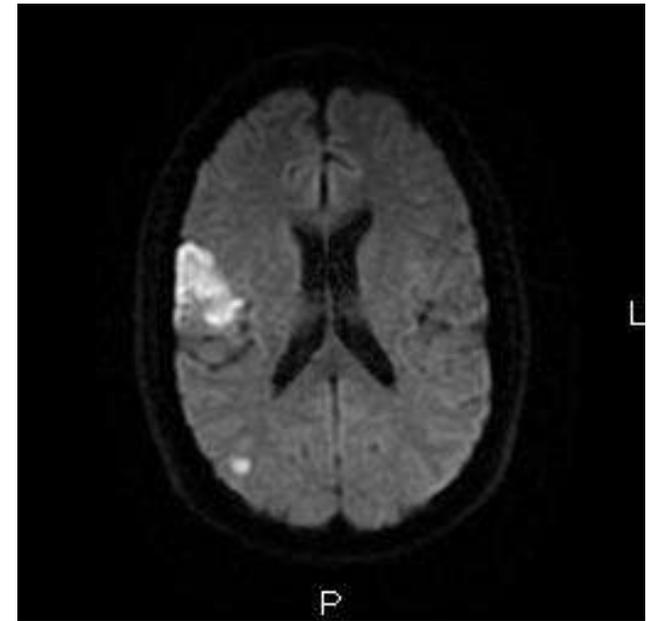


# Baseline

## Size of Lesion (MRI or CT)

### Longest linear diameter

<b>Small:</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
<b>Intermediate:</b>	<b>30.3%</b>
<b>Moderate:</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
<b>Large:</b>	<b>20.2%</b>
<b>Massive:</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>Size Not Reported:</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>(Data pending)</b>	



# Baseline

## PFO Shunt Assessment per TEE with Agitated Saline

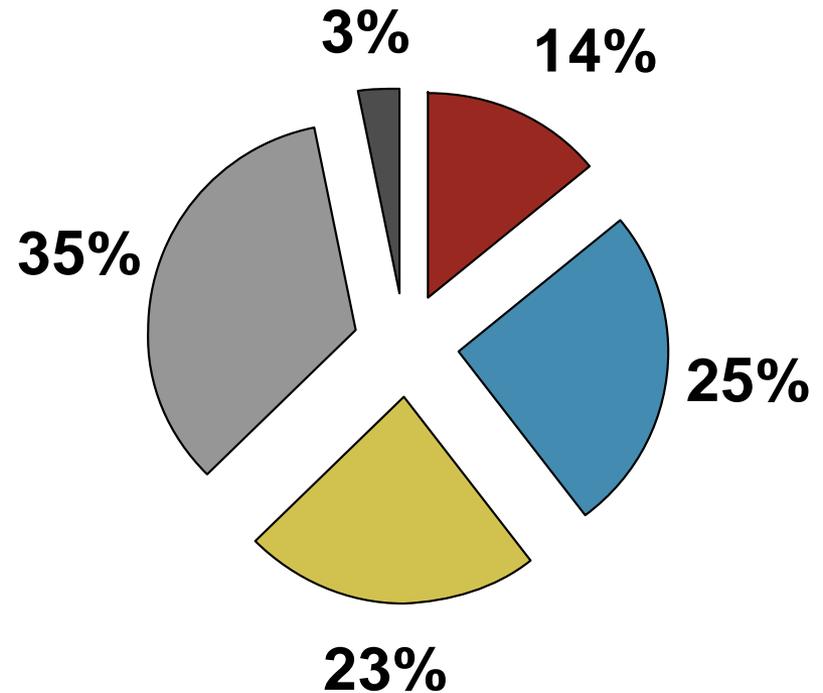
**Shunt at Rest: 85.7%**

**Shunt at Valsalva: 97.7%**



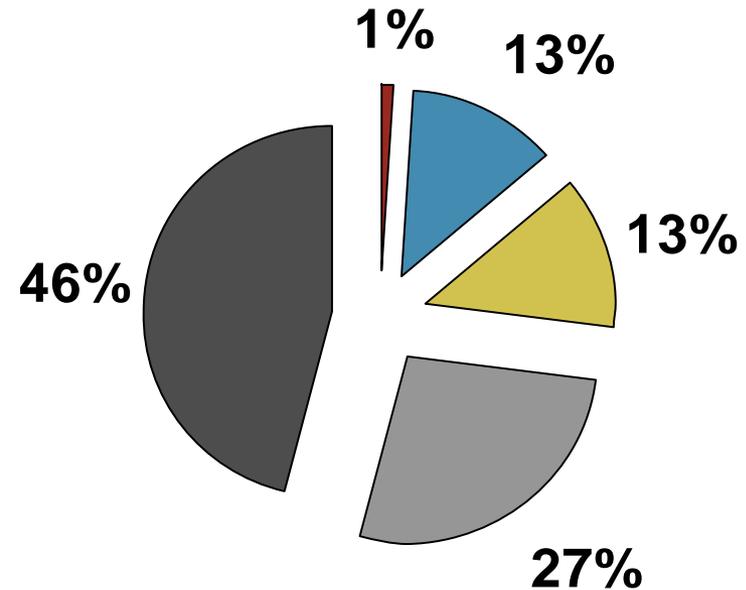
# Assessment of Shunting *Resting State*

- **Grading: Number of microbubbles in left atrium within 3 beats**
  - **Grade 1: 1-9**
  - **Grade 2: 10-20**
  - **Grade 3: >20**



# Assessment of Shunting *Valsalva*

- **Grading: Number of microbubbles in left atrium within 3 beats**
  - **Grade 1: 1-9**
  - **Grade 2: 10-20**
  - **Grade 3: >20**



# Atrial Septal Aneurysm

Data not core lab adjudicated

## ASA Frequency in All Patients

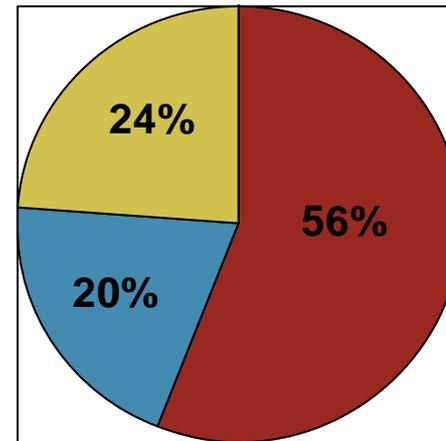
Atrial Septal Aneurysm: 34.8%  
No Atrial Septal Aneurysm: 65.2%

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## ASA Excursion Direction

RA 8%  
LA 32%  
Both 60%

## ASA Size *% of All ASA*



# Randomization

## Randomization

**Device: 291 (50.5%)**

**Medical Mgmt: 285 (49.5%)**

## Stratification

**Aspirin alone: 240 (42.1%)**

**Coumadin alone: 167 (29.3%)**

**Clopidogrel alone: 57 (10.0%)**

**Aspirin w/ dipyridamole: 106 (18.6%)**



# Conclusions

- **RESPECT continues to enroll at a reasonable pace.**
- **A substantial number of patients have been enrolled to date.**
  - **Represent a spectrum of patients in terms of CVA and PFO characteristics.**
    - **Substantial number with “high risk” PFO characteristics**
      - **Baseline right to left shunting (85.7%) and atrial septal aneurysm (34.8%).**
  - **A relatively “pure” population free of confounding clinical comorbidities.**
- **RESPECT will end when a stopping point is achieved.**

