

# “Is Stroke Risk with TAVR Exaggerated?”

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# Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

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

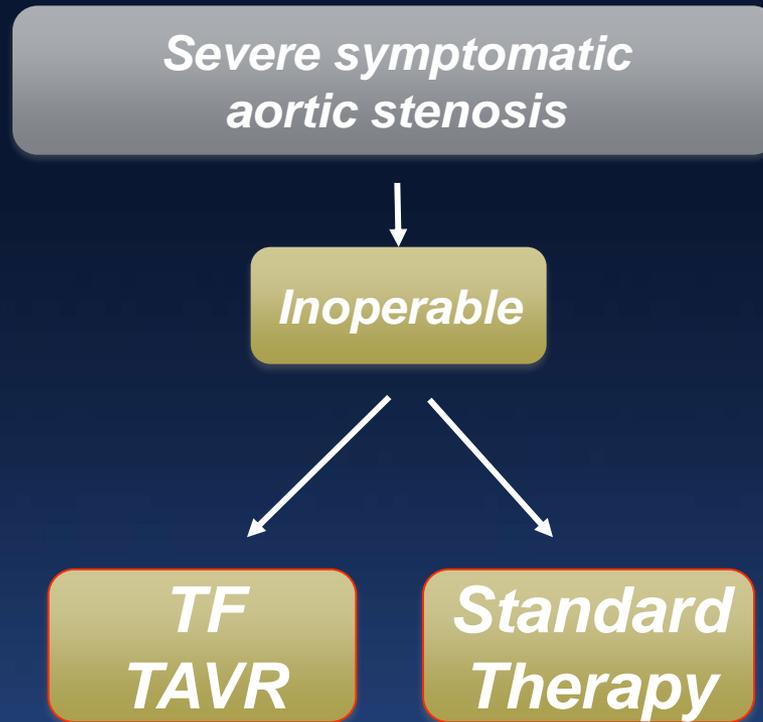
## Affiliation/Financial Relationship

- Grant/Research Support

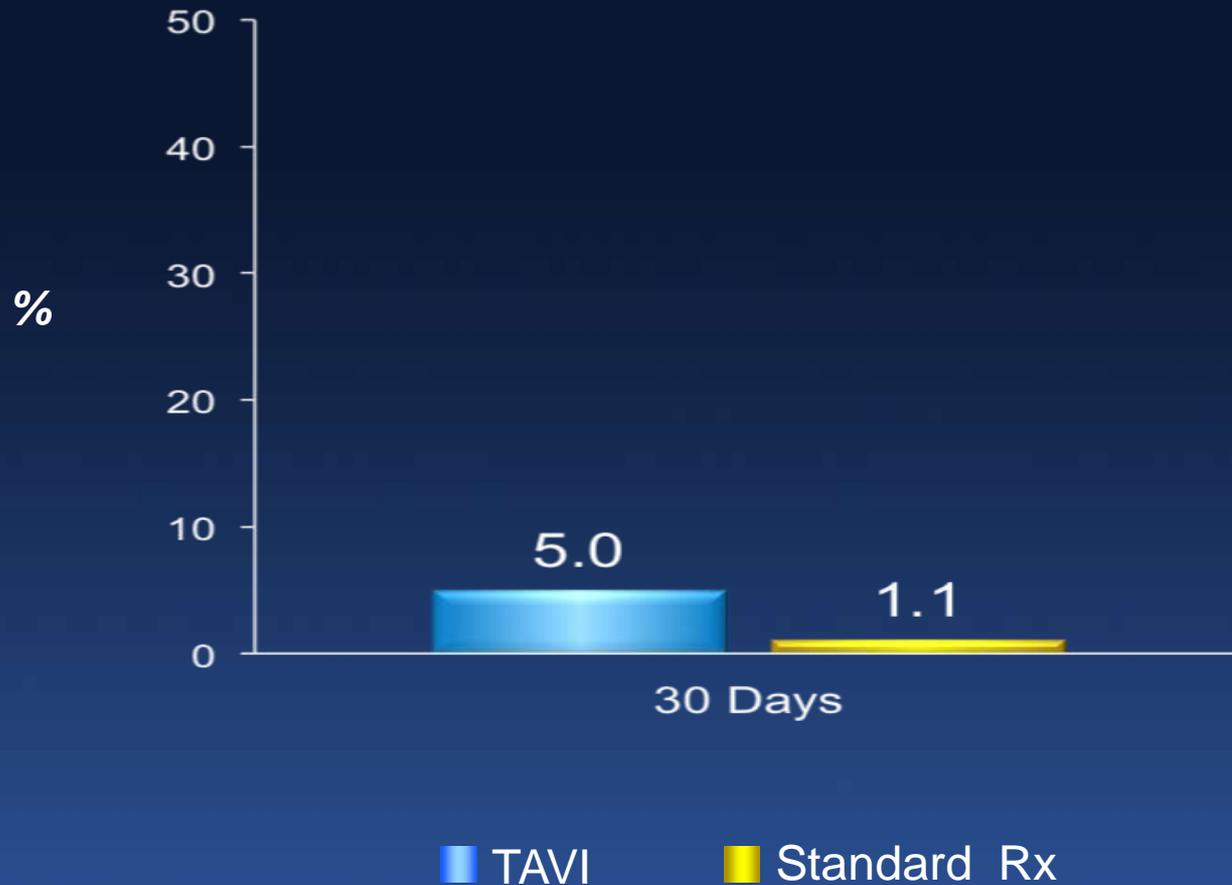
## Company

- Edwards Lifesciences
- Siemens
- Phillips
- Paieon Medical
- Valtech Cardio
- Guided Delivery Systems
- Cardiapex
- Entourage Medical
- St Jude Medical
- Endoluminal Solutions

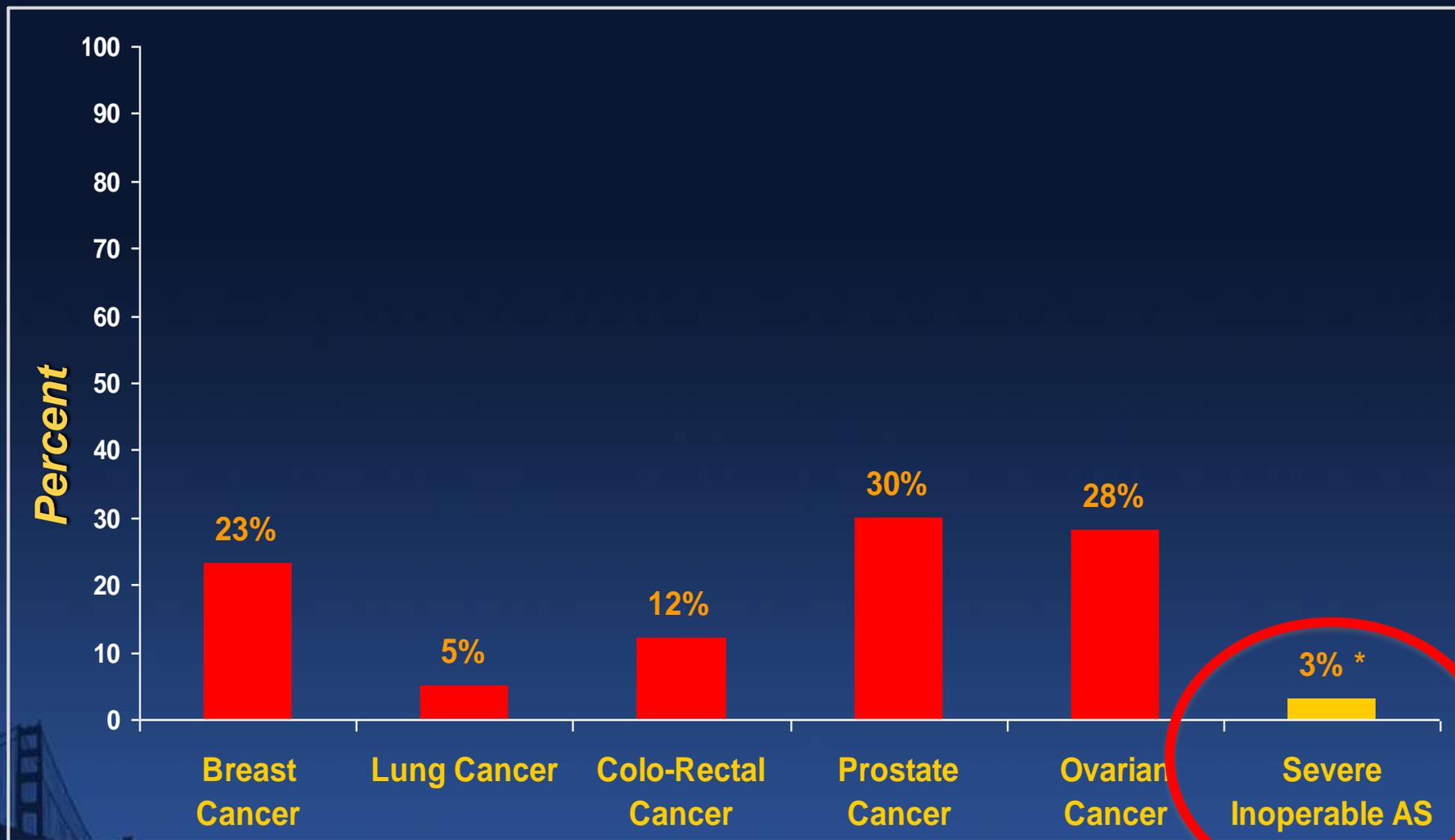
# PARTNER 1B



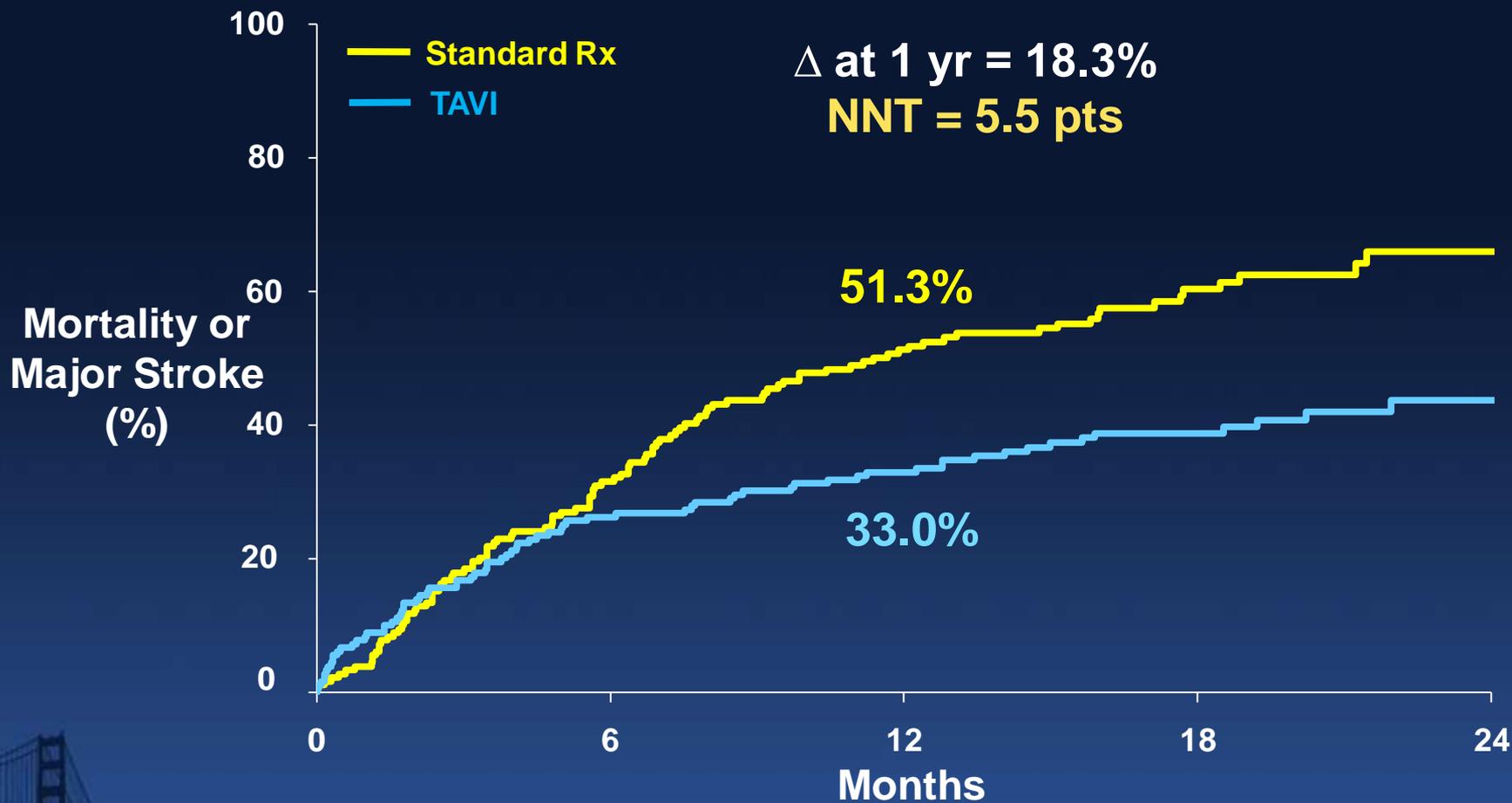
# PARTNER 1B: Major stroke at 30 days



# 5 Year Survival: Metastatic Cancer



# PARTNER 1B: Mortality or Major Stroke



# PARTNER Study Design

Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

High-Risk for Surgery

High Risk

Inoperable

2 Parallel Trials

Transfemoral Access

Yes

No

Transfemoral (TF)

Transapical (TA)

Randomization

Randomization

TF TAVR

AVR

VS

TA TAVR

AVR

VS

Primary Endpoint: All-Cause Mortality at 1 yr  
(Non-inferiority)

# STROKE: The Modified Rankin Scale

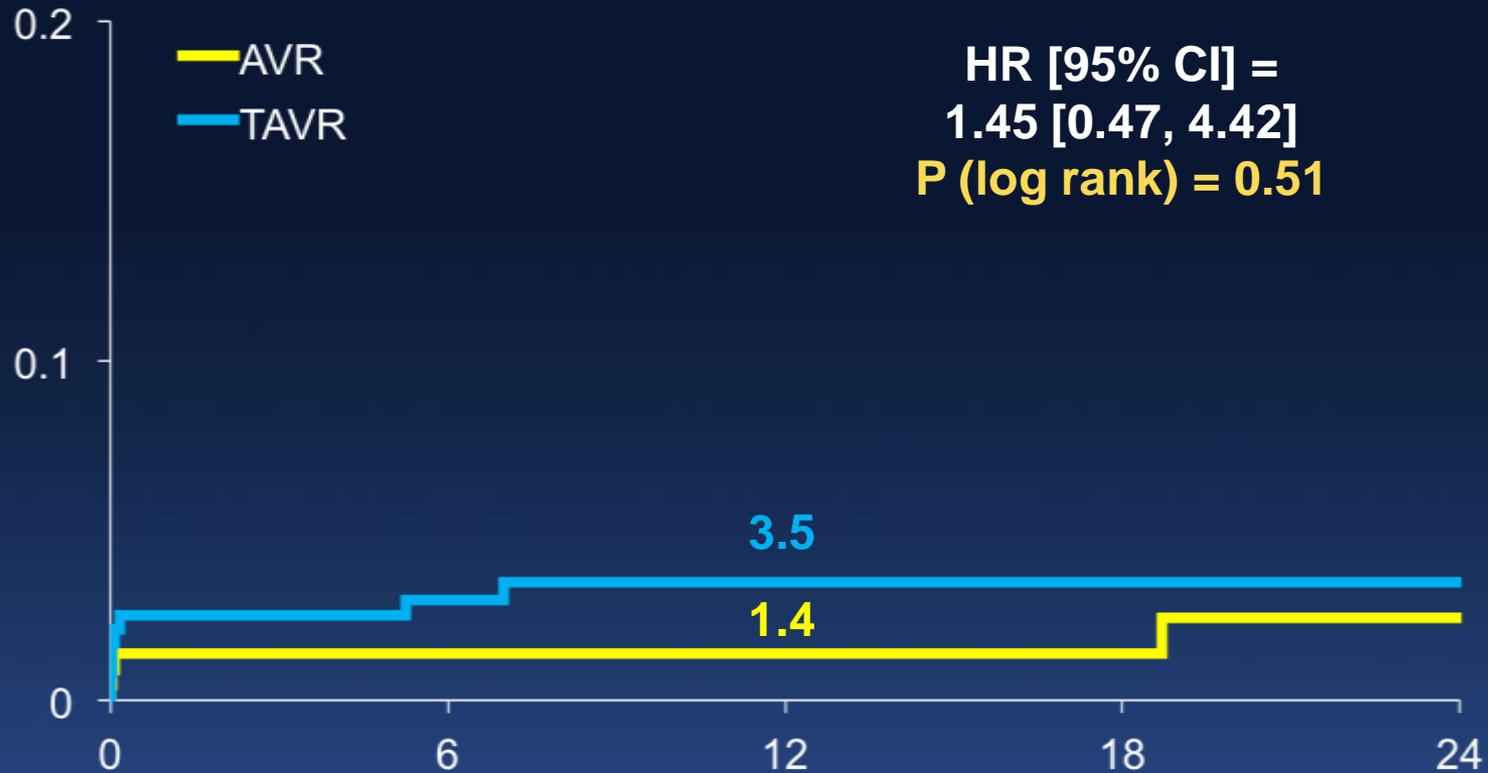
## *Minor stroke*

- 0 - No symptoms.*
  - 1 - No significant disability.*
- 

## *Major stroke*

- 2 - Slight disability. Able to look after own affairs without assistance, but unable to carry out all previous activities.*
- 3 - Moderate disability.*
- 4 - Moderately severe disability.*
- 5 - Severe disability.*
- 6 - Dead.*

# Major Stroke (As Treated) Transfemoral (N=461)



No. at Risk

Months

240

TAVR

183

109

57

221

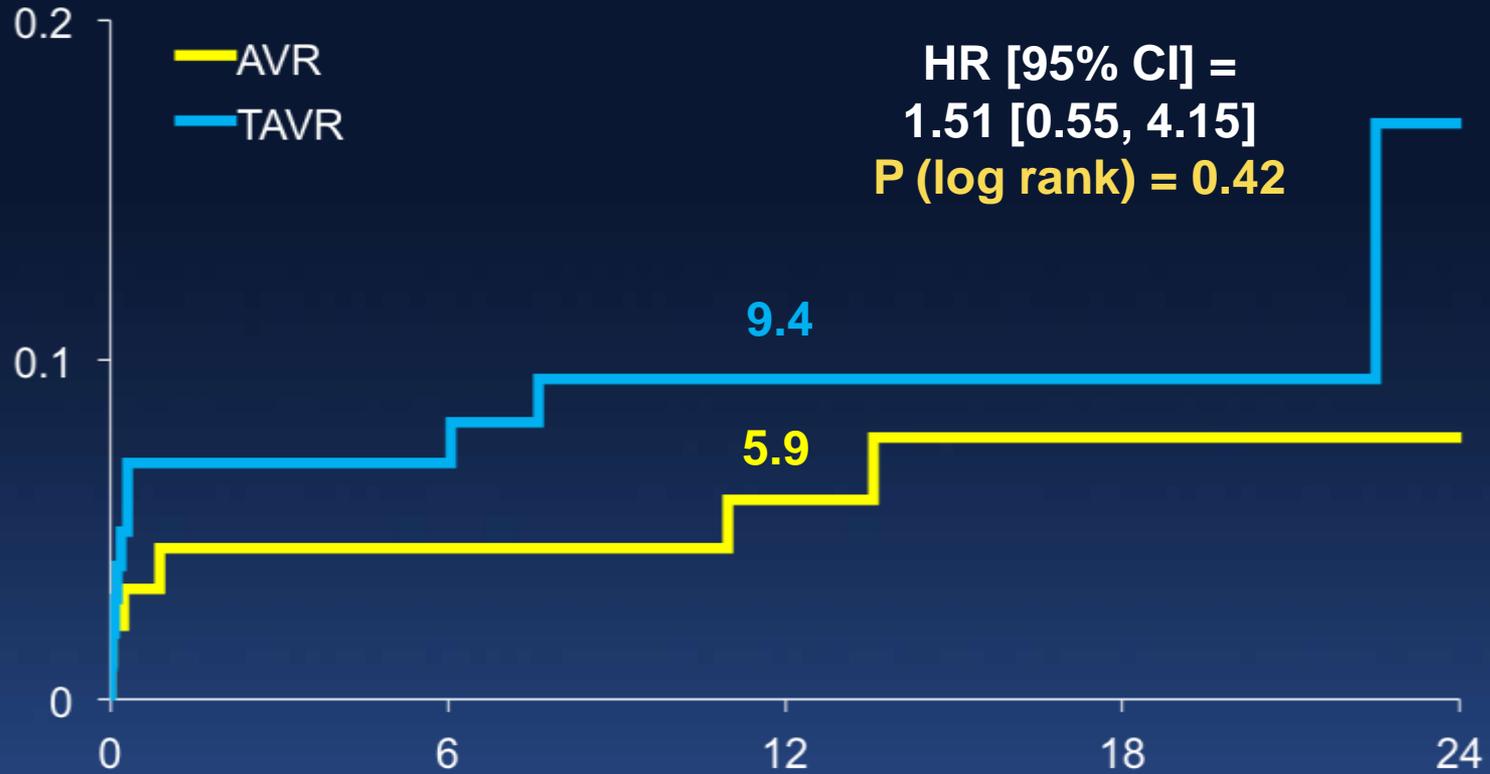
AVR

159

99

51

# Major Stroke (As Treated) Transapical (N=196)



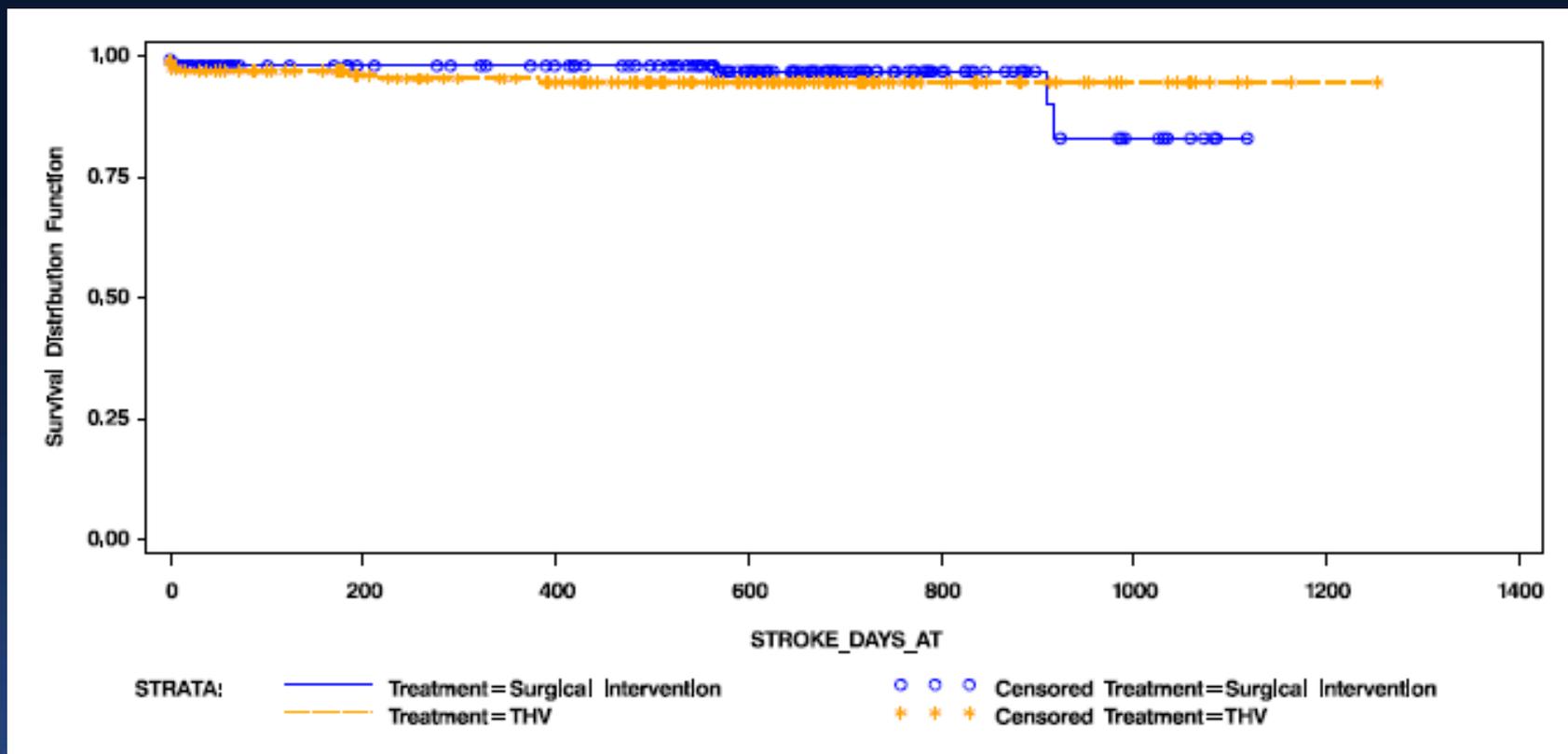
No. at Risk

Months

104	TAVR	67	26	5
92	AVR	65	28	7

# PARTNER 1A: Late Hazard same as AVR

No difference in late stroke out to 2.5 years

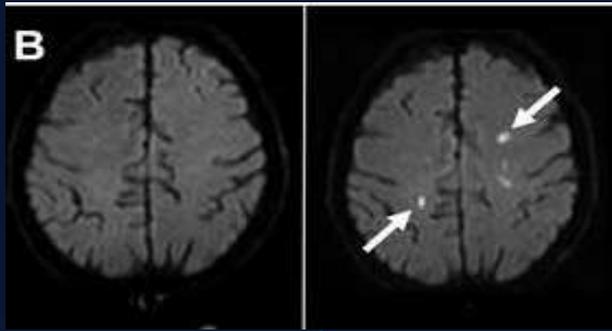


# PARTNER 1B: Neurological Events at 30 Days

30 Days

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>TAVR</i> (N = 348)	<i>AVR</i> (N = 351)	<i>p-value</i>
All Stroke or TIA – no. (%)	5.5	2.4	0.04
TIA – (%)	0.9	0.3	0.33
All Stroke – (%)	4.6	2.4	0.12
Major Stroke – (%)	3.8	2.1	0.20
Minor Stroke – (%)	0.9	0.3	0.34
Death/maj stroke – (%)	6.9	8.2	0.52

# DW-MRI after TAVI



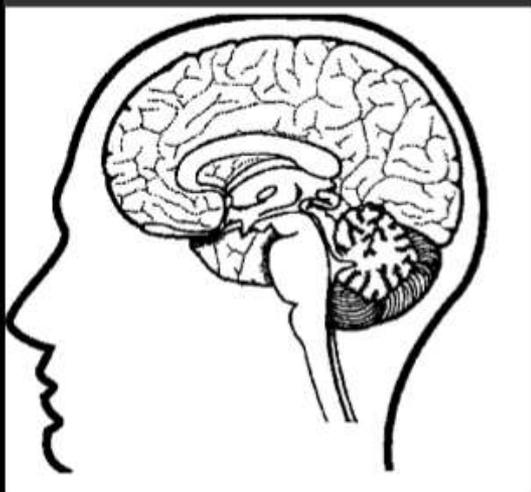
	New lesions	Strokes
Ghanem	73%	10%
Knipp	58%	4%
Kahlert	84%	0%
Astarci	91%	0%
Rodes	68%	3%

# Impact of Cerebral Embolism on Neurocognitive Function after Transfemoral Aortic Valve Implantation

A Prospective Study with Diffusion-Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Ghanem A, et al. Bonn

## 8 Domains:



Attention and concentration (brain stem)

Visuo-spatial and constructional skills

Sensory perceptual function

Language

Memory (temporal)

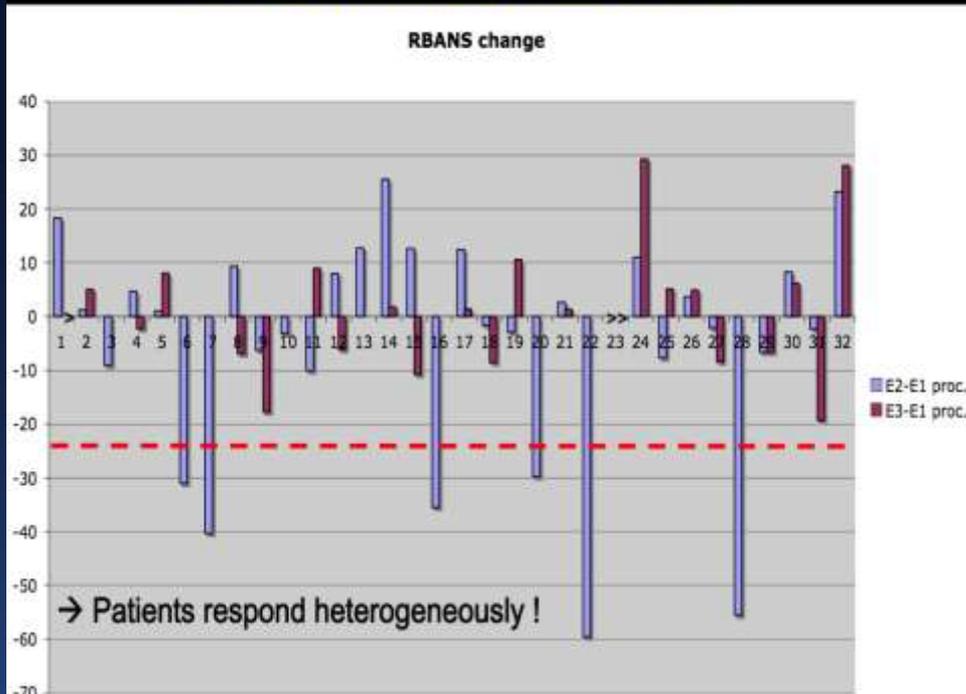
Executive function

Intellectual function

Mood, thought content, personality and behavior

# Neurocognitive decline

## Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS)



- 82% did not have a neurocognitive decline at any time
- 18% did
- Poor correlation with new DW-MRI lesions
- Correlated with multiple morbidities

# PARTNER 1A: Mortality at 30 days after procedure (as-treated)

	TAVR	AVR	<i>p</i>
Intention to Treat	3.3	6.2	0.13
As Treated	3.7	8.2	<0.046

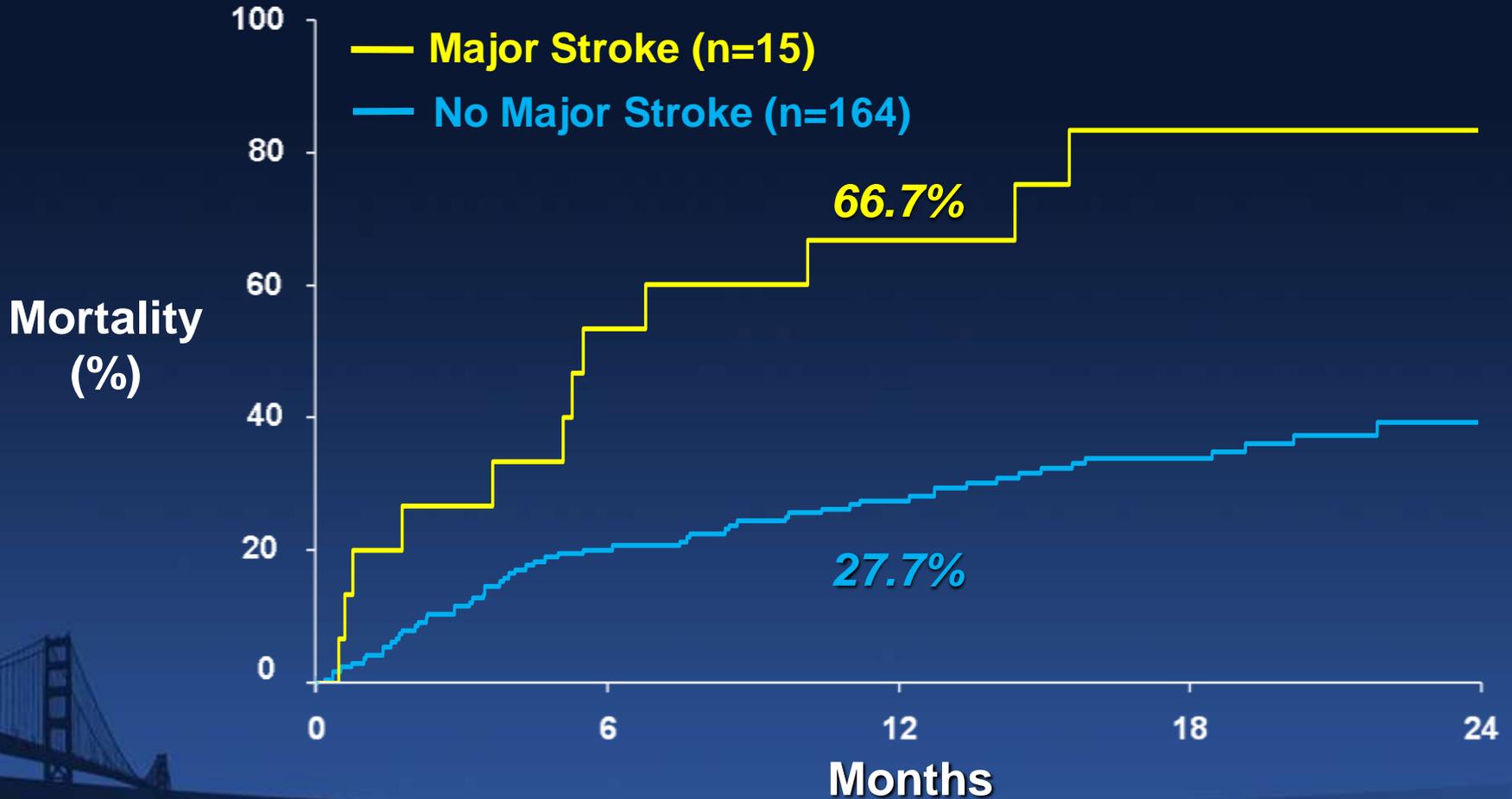
# PARTNER 1B: NYHA functional class improved earlier with TAVR than SAVR



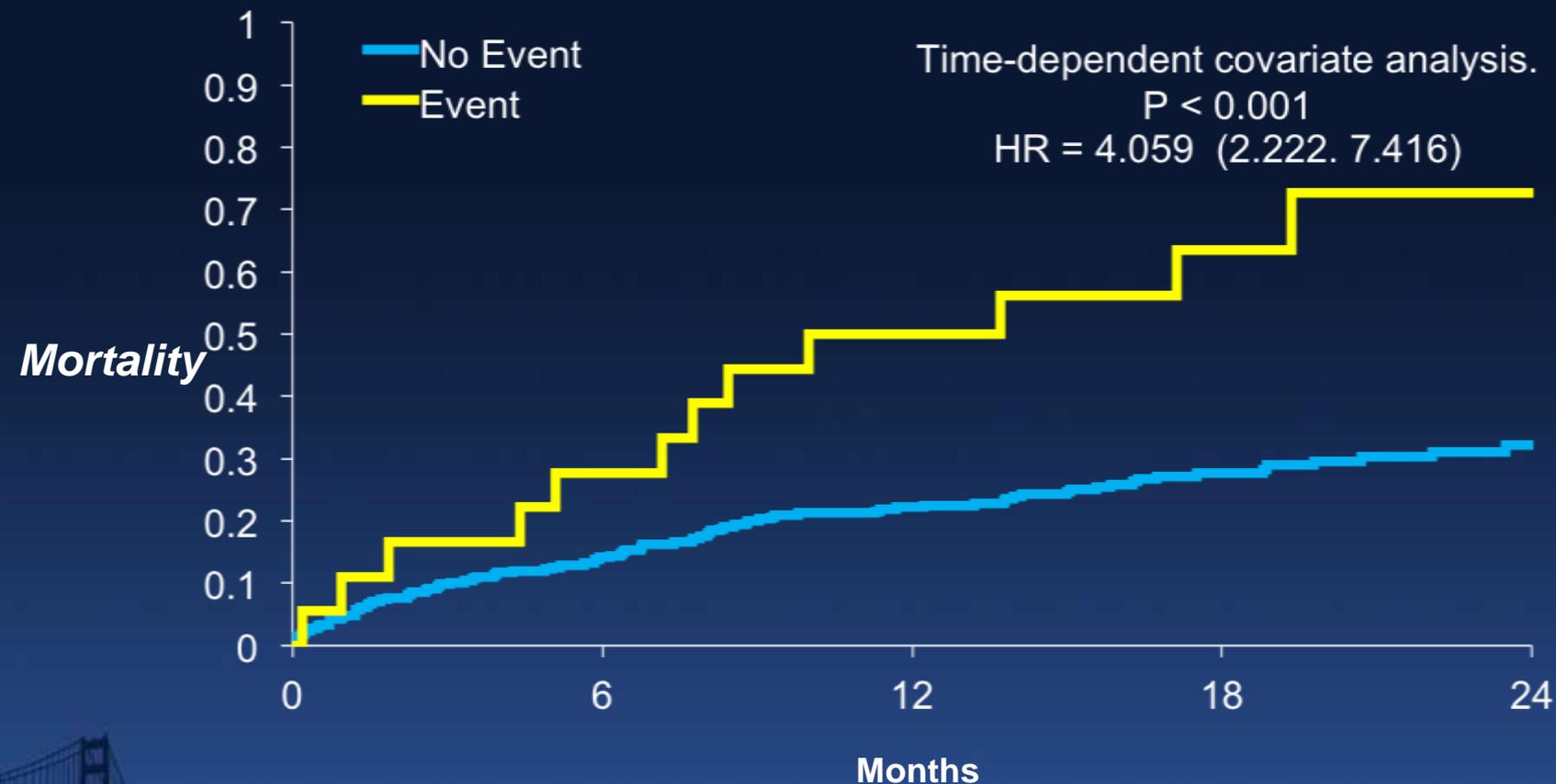
# PARTNER1A: Six-Minute Walk Test Improved Earlier with TAVR



# PARTNER 1B: most pts with major strokes do not survive with disability

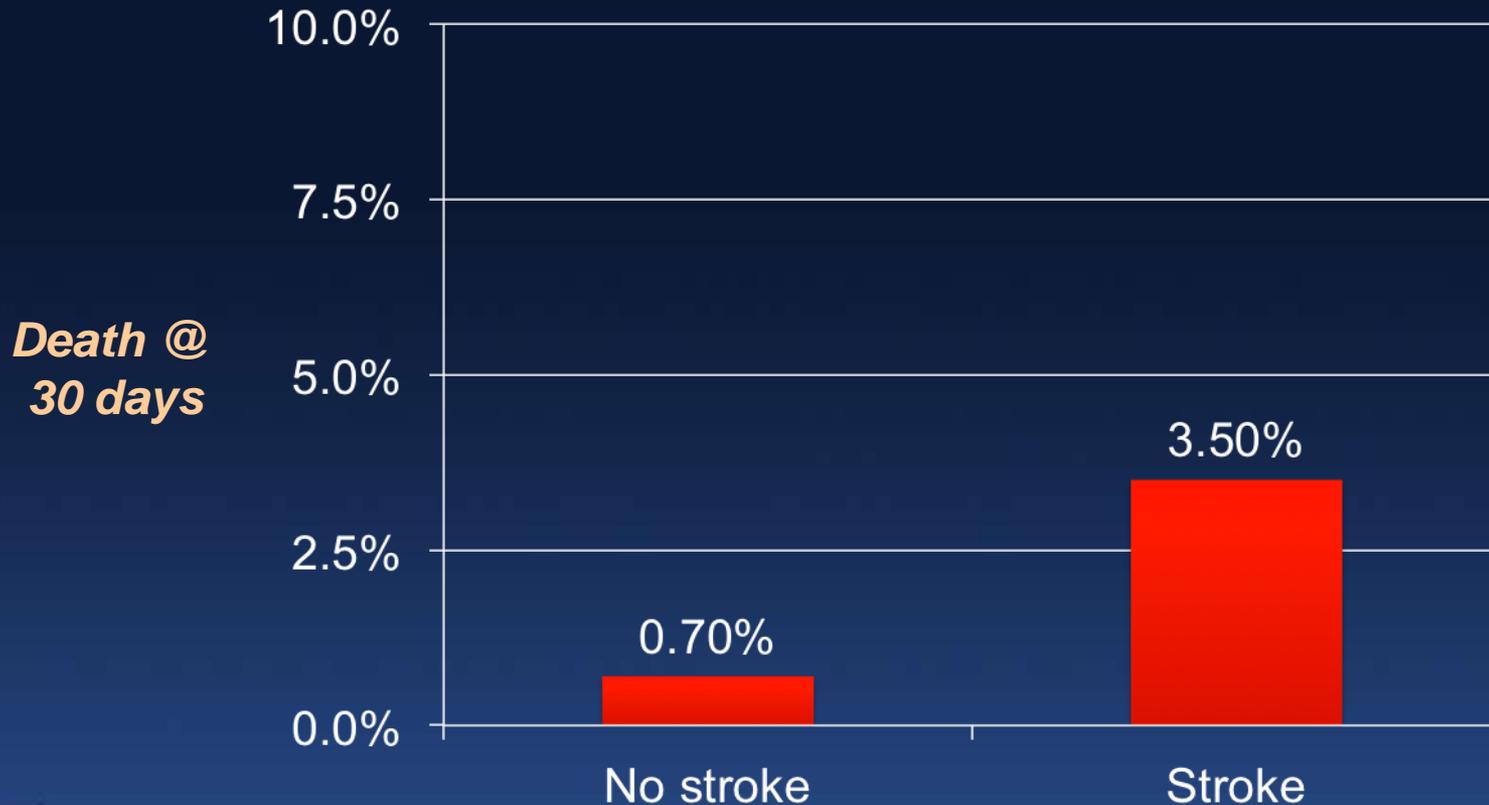


# PARTNER 1A: Mortality Stratified by Major Stroke (As Treated TAVR Trial Arm)



# Italian Registry (n=663)

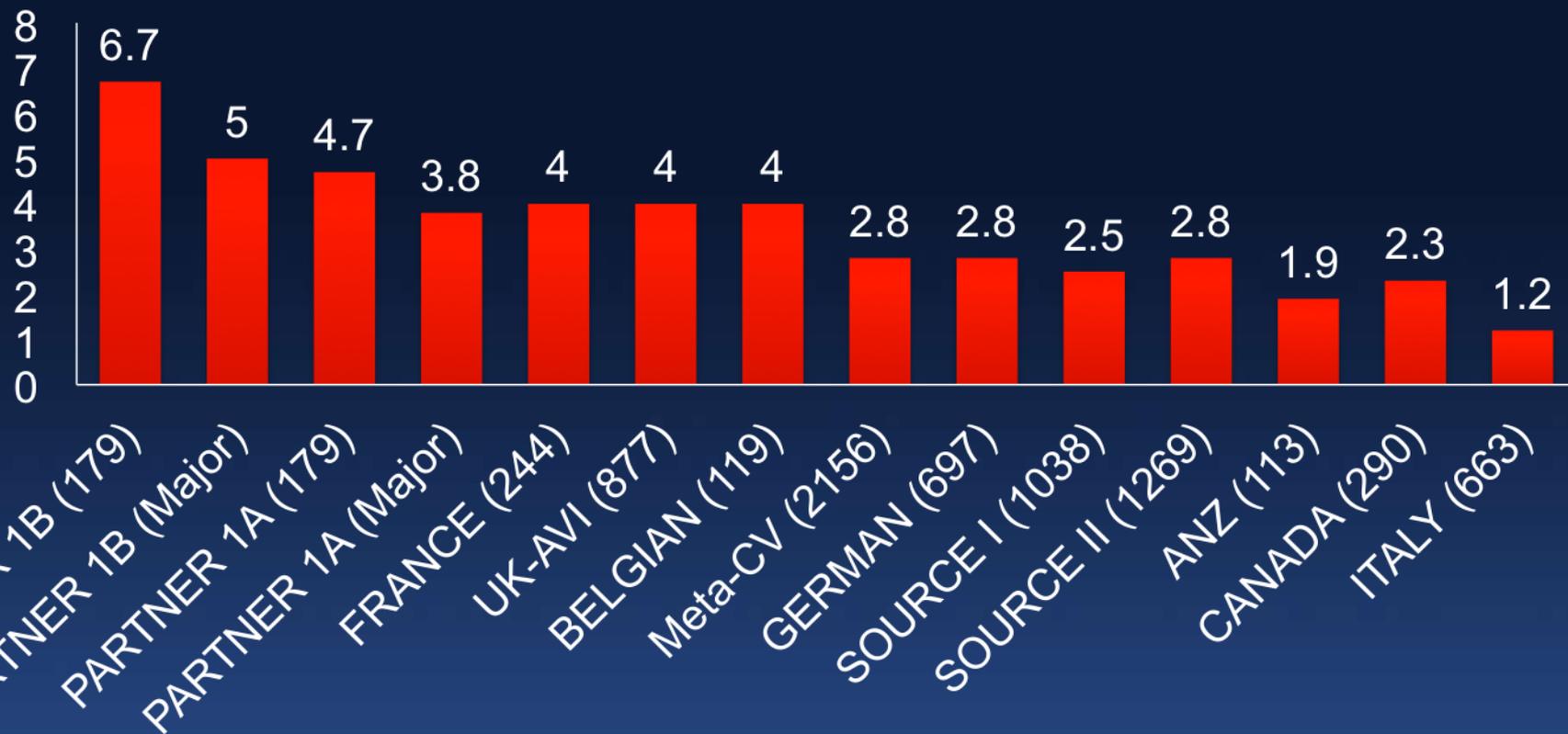
Most patients with significant strokes did not live with disability



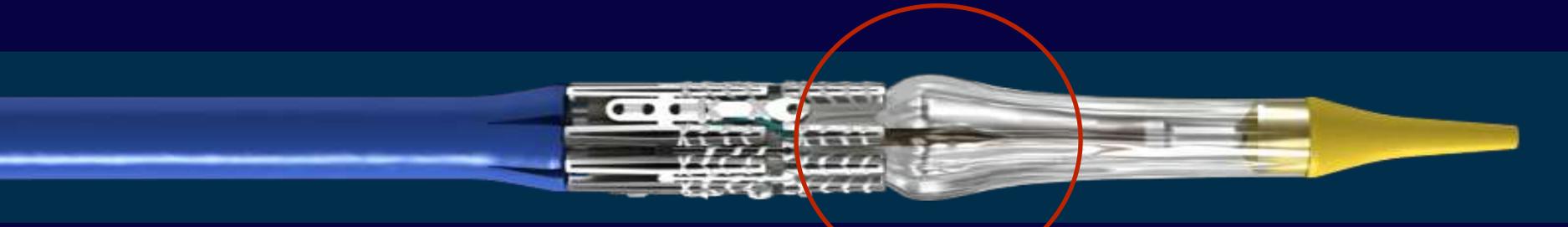
# PARTNER 1A: Impact of Stroke on Mortality (as treated)

<b><i>Complication</i></b>	<b><i># events (1 yr)</i></b>	<b><i># deaths (1 yr)</i></b>
<b>TAVR – Major Stroke</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>TAVR – Major Vascular</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>AVR – Major Bleed</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>36</b>

# Stroke Rates at 30 days



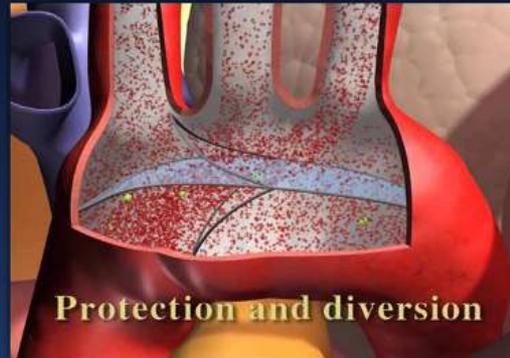
# Delivery Systems Are Becoming Less Traumatic





## Embrella

- Deflector
- Radial access
- Canadian/German feasibility study



## Escort

- Deflector
- Femoral access
- German feasibility study



## Claret

- Dual carotid filter
- German feasibility study

# Summary

- There is a stroke risk
- Very few patients live with neurological disability
- For most high risk patients benefits outweigh risks
- Stroke risk will fall