# Left Atrial Appendage Closure: Neurological events

Maurice Buchbinder, MD Medical Director- Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine San Diego, CA Director Advanced Interventional Therapies- Gagnon Cardiovascular Institute, Morristown, NJ

Maurice Buchbinder, MD Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine

## **Disclosures**

### Speaker/Consultant/Board member

- BSC
- Abbott
- Micardia
- STENTYS
- Endocross
- Cardiodex
- MValve

Maurice Buchbinder, MD Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine

### The PROTECT AF trial demonstrated the WATCHMAN Device's non-inferiority to warfarin in 707 randomized patients

- PROTECT AF is the first prospective, randomized, multi-center trial comparing the WATCHMAN device to warfarin for thromboembolic prophylaxis
- 707 patients were randomized (2:1 device to medical therapy including warfarin )
- Primary efficacy endpoint (non-inferiority)
  - All stroke: ischemic or hemorrhagic
  - Systemic embolisms
  - Cardiovascular and unexplained death
- Patients who received the WATCHMAN device had 45 days of post operative warfarin therapy to ensure endothelialization
- Transesophogeal echocardiography was performed at 45 days, 6 months and 1 year to verify device placement left atrial appendage flow and presence of thrombus .

#### **Baseline Risk Factors**

<u>CHADS<sub>2</sub></u>	WATCHMAN	warfarin
1	33.9%	27%
2	34.1%	36.1%
3	19%	20.9%
4	8%	9.8%
5	4.1%	4.1%
6	0.9%	2%

Average age for WATCHMAN was 71.7 years +/- 8.8 years

### At 1065 patient years, the WATCHMAN<sup>®</sup> Device was non-inferior to warfarin

Following successful device implantation, rates of ischemic strokes with the WATCHMAN Device were 1.3 per 100 patient years vs. 1.6 with warfarin.

> Rate of ischemic stroke is lower than warfarin following periprocedural period



After procedure, rates of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke were lower with the WATCHMAN<sup>®</sup> Device

After day 1, rates of hemorrhagic stroke increased sharply with warfarin, compared to a slight increase with the WATCHMAN Device





Maurice Buchbinder, MD Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine

# In addition to efficacy, PROTECT AF demonstrated the long-term safety of the WATCHMAN<sup>®</sup> device

#### Subjects with Primary Safety Endpoints within 7 days of Procedure

Event Description	WATCHMAN (% of 463)	Warfarin (% of 244)
Pericardial effusion	4.8%	NA
Ischemic stroke	1.1%	NA
Device embolization	0.4%	NA
Major bleeding	1.1%	NA
Other	0.4%	NA

#### Subject with Primary Safety Endpoints >7 days after Procedure

Event Description	WATCHMAN (% of 463)	Warfarin (% of 244)
Pericardial effusion	0.2%	NA
Device embolization	0.2%	NA
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.6%	2.9%
Major bleeding	3.0%	5.3%
Total	4.1%	8.2%

- Both the WATCHMAN Device and warfarin patients experienced adverse events
- The WATCHMAN Device events were concentrated around procedure
- Warfarin events occurred at any time

Higher rates of adverse events seen post procedure with warfarin group

Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine

Mauric

# **Procedure Related Stroke**

- Stroke = 5 patients
- Air embolism during the procedure
- Outcomes :
- Extended hospital stay by 9 days (5-9)
- Three recovered with no long term effects
  - Two experienced significant/permanent neurological deficits

### A continued access registry demonstrated ongoing improvement in the WATCHMAN<sup>®</sup> Device procedure safety

- A continued access registry (CAP) implanted an additional 460 patients at 26 centers that participated in PROTECT AF.
- Primary safety endpoint:
  - Pericardial effusion/tamponade
  - Procedure related stroke
  - Device embolization and bleeding events

	PROTECT AF	CAP
Mean Age	72	74
Mean $CHADS_2$	2.2	2.4

Implantation SuccessWarfarin Discontinuation95%95%95% successfully<br/>implanteddiscontinued<br/>warfarin at 45 days

## Procedure related safety events declined as implant experience grew



Foundation for Cardiovascular Medicine

# Conclusion

- Rates of ischemic strokes with device in place are lower than with warfarin following peri procedural period.
  - 1.3 per 100 patient years .
- Peri procedural ischemic strokes were primarily caused by inadvertent introduction of air through large bore catheters leading to cerebral events
- Risk of neurological adverse events with device implantation decreases dramatically with experience
  - Procedure related strokes reduced to zero in CAP