


Current US Status and Results with the RelayPro NBS Endograft for TEVAR: Advantages and Limitations

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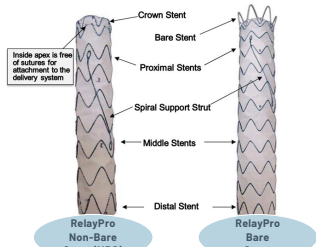



Disclosures

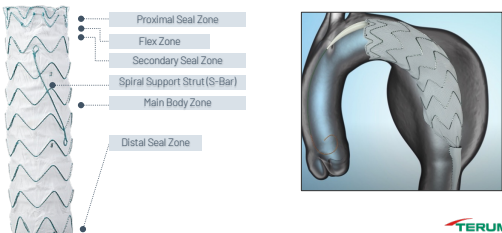

Consultant: Terumo, Medtronic, Gore, Shockwave, Penumbra
 Research: Terumo, Gore, Medtronic, Penumbra



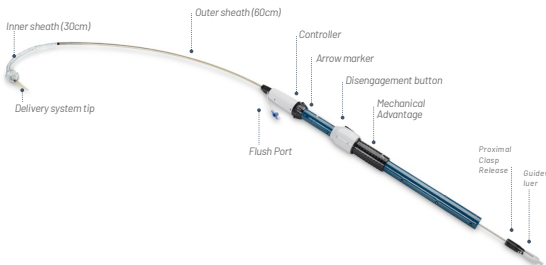
RelayPro Thoracic Stent-Graft System

RelayPro Non-Bare Stent

RelayPro Non-Bare Stent Delivery System




Overview RelayPro IDE Clinical Studies

RelayPro Aneurysm	Aneurysm Pivotal Study Implantations	
	N=110	
Devices Implanted	1	51.8% (57/110)
	2	23.6% (26/110)
	3	4.5% (5/110)
Total Devices Implanted	168	
Non-Bare Stent (NBS)	77	

RelayPro Transfection	Transfection Pivotal Study Implantations	
	N=50	
Devices Implanted	1	30.0% (14/50)
	2	8.0% (4/50)
	3	2.0% (1/50)
Total Devices Implanted	56	
Non-Bare Stent (NBS)	41	

RelayPro Dissection	Dissection Pivotal Study Implantations	
	N=56	
Devices Implanted	1	39.3% (22/56)
	2	48.2% (26/56)
	3	14.3% (8/56)
Total Devices Implanted	98	
Non-Bare Stent (NBS)	64	

182 RelayPro NBS Stent-Grafts implanted between A-, D-, and T-Clinical Studies




RelayPro Dissection Pivotal Study

(G040175/S086)

Study Design: Prospective, multicenter, non-blinded, non-randomized study


Primary Objective: The primary objectives of this study are to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the RelayPro Thoracic Stent-Graft in subjects with acute, complicated Type B aortic dissections



Study Design

Patient Population	The treatment of patients with acute, complicated Type B dissections with the RelayPro Thoracic Stent-Graft System .		Follow-up	5-year follow-up from index procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 days • 6 months • 12 months • Annually through 5 years
Sample Size	Up to 80 subjects		Additional Study Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Laboratory review • Clinical Events Committee (CEC) for specific safety events & endpoints
Investigational Sites	Up to 40 US Investigational sites Maximum of 15% of enrollment at each site			

*Please note the study could stop for success according to the Interim analysis plan and based on a sample size of 50 subjects (which provides at least 80% power to detect one or more rare adverse events that occur at a population rate of 3.2% or greater) and with a p-value < 0.0377 to cross the boundary.



Primary Endpoint

RelayPro Dissection Pivotal Study

- The primary objectives of this study are to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the RelayPro Thoracic Stent-Graft in subjects with acute, complicated Type B aortic dissections.
- The primary endpoint is all-cause mortality at 30-days post-procedure.
- The primary endpoint was compared to a Performance Goal (PG) of 25%.

Statistics	Pre-D Subjects (N=56)
All-cause mortality at 30 days	2.0% (1/56)
Upper 95% CI	< 8.1%
p-value**	< .0001

The performance goal for the primary endpoint was met

Results published in The Annals of Thoracic Surgery

One-Year Results of a Low-Profile Endograft in Acute, Complicated Type B Aortic Dissection


Dissection

Peters D, Brien MD, Hensath D, Dinesh MD, O'Chia Malabaric MD, Sauer P, Lyden MD, Nassiri Nassiri MD, T. Brett Brien MD, Joshua D. Adams, MD, Sina L. Moura, MD, and Christian C. Shultz, MD, on behalf of the RelayPro-D Investigators

ABSTRACT


BACKGROUND: The safety and effectiveness of the RelayPro endograft (Terumo Aortic) was assessed for the treatment of acute, complicated type B aortic dissection (CAD).

METHODS: A prospective study that analyzed a primary end point of all-cause mortality at 30 days. Secondary end points included technical success, major adverse events (bleeding events, renal failure, and parapneumothorax), mortality, primary rupture, stroke, paraplegia, limb ischaemia, paraplegia, paraparesis, early response, and reoperation evaluated at 1 year.




Demographics (Site Reported)

	% (n/N) or Mean ± SD (n)
Age (years) at Treatment	59.5 ± 11.42 (56)
Sex	
Male	73.2% (41/56)
Female	26.8% (15/56)
Race	
Caucasian	42.9% (24/56)
Black	53.8% (30/56)
Asian	1.8% (1/56)
Unknown	1.8% (1/56)




Comorbidities (Site Reported)

	% (n/N)
History of Smoking	82.1% (48/56)
Current Smoker	47.8% (22/46)
Documented CAD	21.4% (12/56)
Stable Angina	3.6% (2/56)
Unstable Angina	1.8% (1/56)
Myocardial Infarction	3.6% (2/56)
Arrhythmias	1.8% (1/56)
Congestive Heart Failure	5.4% (3/56)
Other	12.5% (7/56)
History of Gastrointestinal Complications	19.6% (11/56)
GERD	12.5% (7/56)
Other	7.1% (4/56)



Comorbidities Cont. (Site Reported)


	% (n/N)
Hypertension (treated or untreated)	89.3% (50/56)
Hypercholesterolemia	37.5% (21/56)
Current Antiplatelet/Anticoagulant Medication	37.5% (21/56)
Diabetes Mellitus	17.9% (10/56)
Renal insufficiency	12.5% (7/56)
History of Vascular Intervention	12.5% (7/56)
History of Limb Ischemia	8.9% (5/56)
History of Peripheral Vascular Disease	7.1% (4/56)



Index Procedural Details (Site Reported)

	% (n/N) or Mean ± SD (n)	Range
Anesthesia Type		
• General Anesthesia	100.0% (56/56)	
Vascular Access		
• Left Femoral	36.4% (20/55)	
• Right Femoral	63.6% (35/55)	
Vascular Access Method		
• Percutaneous	85.5% (47/55)	
• Surgical Cut Down	14.5% (8/55)	
CSF Drainage	33.9% (19/56)	
Mean Hospital Stay (days)	8.9 ± 4.74 (56)	2 – 35
Mean ICU Stay (hours)	122.5 ± 201.7 (56)	7 – 1536
Duration of Procedure (min)	139.4 ± 91.44 (56)	49 – 429
Duration of Implantation (min)	23.9 ± 29.78 (54)	1 – 180
Estimated Blood Loss (mL)	167.2 ± 264.1 (53)	10 – 1500
Transfusion Required	11.1% (6/54)	

Data out of 04 Dec 2023




Follow-up Compliance (Site Reported)

	Eligible for Follow-Up	Visit Performed	CT Scan	X-Ray
Procedure	56	NA	NA	NA
30 Days	56	53	52	49
6 Months	50	37	35	33
12-months	45	38	35	31
2-Years	42	31	27	25
3-Years	31	19	17	17

**Total
56 subjects
enrolled in
RelayPro
Dissection IDE**

Data reported on the number of subjects (n). Preliminary Data. Data may change. Data out of 05 Dec 2023




Technical Success (Site Reported)

	% (n/N)
Technical Success at Index Procedure	56 (100.0%)
Evaluation of RelayPro System	
• Stent-Graft Deployed	56 (100.0%)
• Accuracy of Relay System Deployment Acceptable	56 (100.0%)
• Stent-graft patent	56 (100.0%)
• Stent-Graft Integrity Maintained (no wire fracture)	56 (100.0%)

**100%
Deployment,
Accuracy,
Patency, &
Device Integrity**

Technical success is 100% (56/56) with all primary entry tears covered (56/56, 100%)


Data out of 04 Dec 2023



Mortality (CEC Adjudicated)

	30 Days	6 Months	12 Months	2 Years	3 Years
Number Eligible for Follow-Up	56	50	45	42	31
All-Cause Mortality	8.9% (5/56)	2.0% (1/50)	2.2% (1/45)	4.8% (2/42)	0.0% (0/31)
Dissection-Related Mortality*	1.8% (1/56)	0.0% (0/50)	0.0% (0/45)	0.0% (0/42)	0.0% (0/31)

Preliminary Data. Data may change. Data out of 16 Dec 2023. *Dissection-related mortality definition includes deaths within 30 days (N=20) to 300.30. All-cause mortality is based on study visit windows as defined by the protocol.




Endoleaks (Core-Lab Reported)

	30 Days	6 Months	12 Months	2 Years	3 Years
Subjects w/ Adequate Imaging*	49	31	32	25	15
Any Endoleaks (Total)	0.0% (0/49)	3.2% (1/31)	6.3% (2/32)	4.0% (1/25)	0.0% (0/15)
Type Ia					
• New	0	1	0	0	0
• Persistent	NA	0	1	0	0
Type Ib					
• New	0	0	0	0	0
• Persistent	0	0	0	0	0
Type II					
• New	0	0	1	0	0
• Persistent	NA	0	0	1	0
Type III					
• New	0	0	0	0	0
• Persistent	0	0	0	0	0

**0%
Type Ia, Type Ib,
Type IV, or
endoleaks of
unknown type
have been
reported by the
Core Laboratory
at any timepoint**

Preliminary Data. Data may change. Data out of 16 Dec 2023. *Adequate imaging was determined by the Core Laboratory. In general, images with contrast and non-contrast series were reported as adequate for interpretation of endoleaks.




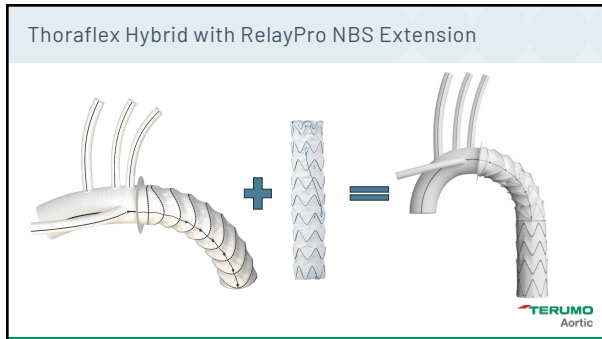
False Lumen Perfusion (Core Lab Reported)

	1 Month	6 Months	12 Months	2 Years	3 Years
False Lumen Perfusion through Primary Intimal Tear	4.2% (2/48)	0	0	0	0

• No Core Laboratory observations of false lumen perfusion through the primary intimal tear after the 1-month visit

Preliminary Data. Data may change. Data out of 23 Jan 2024





Case Review

- 34 yo M with Marfans with prior mechanical aortic root and Asc Ao replacement for Type A dissection
- Persistent Arch Dissection and Dilatation (6.5 cm)

A 3D CTA reconstruction of the aortic arch, showing a significant dilatation and a persistent dissection in the arch region.

Case Review

- Redo Sternotomy
- Total Arch replacement with FET
- Thoraflex 26x28x150
- Follow up CTA post repair with residual distal aneurysm set up for TEVAR

A 3D CTA reconstruction of the aortic arch, showing a residual distal aneurysm in the descending aorta, which is the target for TEVAR.

Case Review

- Distal Extension with NBS
- Distal Extension of 5 cm
- Percutaneous and staged 4 weeks

A 2D CTA image showing a distal extension of the aortic stent graft, with handwritten annotations 'FET' and 'NBS' indicating the components.

Case Review

- 6 & 12 month follow up CTA
- Doing well
- Aneurysm Excluded
- No EL

A 3D CTA reconstruction of the aortic arch repair on the left, and an axial CTA slice showing the repair in cross-section on the right.

Conclusion

A total of 56 subjects are enrolled in RelayPro Dissection IDE

- Enrollment complete. Follow-up remains ongoing
- 100% device deployment, accuracy, patency, & device Integrity during the index procedure
- No observations of stenosis, kinking, twisting, misalignment or bird beak
- No ruptures of the dissection septum or fistula formation

Post-market data is currently being collected regarding use of RelayPro NBS with Thoraflex Hybrid (EXTEND)

Clinical data from RelayPro Dissection IDE continues to support the Safety and Effectiveness for the labeled patient population