

FAVORABLE 30-DAY RESULTS OF TCAR IN GOOD RISK SYMPTOMATIC AND ASYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS: RESULTS FROM ROADSTER-3

Marc L. Schermerhorn, MD, FACS
 Chief, Division of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery
 Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
 George H.A. Clowes Professor of Surgery
 Harvard Medical School

Beth Israel Lahey Health

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

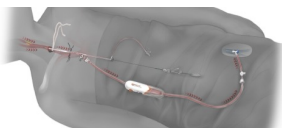
Disclosures

- Co-PI on ROADSTER 3 Trial

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

Background

- TCAR has been performed on over 100,000 patients in the US since 2015
- ROADSTER & ROADSTER 2 established the safety and effectiveness of TCAR in High-Risk patients
- ROADSTER 3 launched to evaluate TCAR in the Standard Surgical Risk population



Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

ROADSTER 3 Post-Approval Study

Study Design	Prospective, multi-center, single arm, FDA-required post-approval study			
Enrollment / Sites	344 ITT 320 PP	53 sites all in the USA		
Enrollment Period	September 2022 - June 2024			
Primary Endpoint	Composite of 30-day S/D/MI and 1-year ipsilateral stroke			
Key Secondary Endpoints	30 days: • CNI • S, D, MI	1 year: • Ipsilateral stroke		
Patient Population	Patients at standard surgical risk and eligible for TCAR • Symptomatic: ≥70% stenosis by ultrasound or ≥50% stenosis by CTA • Asymptomatic: ≥70% stenosis by ultrasound or ≥60% stenosis by CTA			
Follow-up Visits	Within 24hrs	30 Days	6 Months*	1 Year

*Required only for patients with suspected CNI at 30 days

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

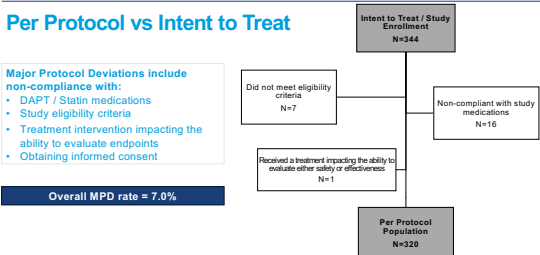
Study Details

<h4>Key Study Features</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event adjudication by independent CEC Independent neurological assessments No lead-in period DAPT + Statin medications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-procedure 30-days Post-procedure 	<h4>Study Status</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 342/344 patients completed 30-day follow-up 1-year follow-up in progress
--	---

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

Study Compliance

Per Protocol vs Intent to Treat



Major Protocol Deviations include non-compliance with:

- DAPT / Statin medications
- Study eligibility criteria
- Treatment intervention impacting the ability to evaluate endpoints
- Obtaining informed consent

Overall MPD rate = 7.0%

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center | HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

Patient Demographics

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Age (years)		
18-64	23.3% (80)	23.1% (74)
65-69	20.6% (71)	20.9% (67)
70-74	31.4% (108)	31.6% (101)
75-79	24.7% (85)	24.4% (78)
Gender		
Male	57.3% (197)	57.5% (184)
Female	42.7% (147)	42.5% (136)

Patient Clinical Characteristics

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Symptomatic	16.3% (56)	15.3% (49)
Previous Stroke	17.4% (60)	16.6% (53)
Previous Ipsilateral TIA	9.0% (31)	9.4% (30)
Previous Ipsilateral Amaurosis Fugax	4.9% (17)	4.7% (15)
Diabetes	34.0% (117)	34.7% (111)
Hypertension	87.5% (301)	87.8% (281)
Hyperlipidemia	90.1% (310)	90.0% (288)
Smoking History		
Current	23.5% (81)	23.4% (75)
Prior	44.5% (153)	45.0% (144)
Previous MI	15.7% (54)	14.7% (47)
Previous CEA (contralateral)	11.6% (40)	12.2% (39)
Previous CAS (contralateral)	5.8% (20)	6.3% (20)
PAD	25.9% (89)	25.6% (82)

Symptomatic Patients ITT (n=56) PP (n=49)
 TCAR within 2 weeks of previous neurologic event* 25.0% (14) 24.5% (12)
 *Event = previous ipsilateral stroke, TIA, amaurosis fugax

Baseline Lesion Characteristics

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Lesion Treated		
ICA	52.3% (180)	53.7% (172)
CCA + ICA	47.7% (164)	46.3% (148)
% Stenosis		
50-59%	0.6% (2)	0.6% (2)
60-69%	5.5% (19)	5.6% (18)
70-79%	41.9% (144)	41.9% (134)
80-89%	33.4% (115)	34.1% (109)
90-99%	18.8% (64)	17.8% (57)
Lesion Length (mm)	23.3	23.0
Lesion Calcification		
None	34.6% (119)	34.7% (111)
≤ 25% circumferential	29.7% (102)	30.0% (96)
26-50% circumferential	18.6% (64)	19.1% (61)
51-99% circumferential	16.6% (57)	15.6% (50)
100% circumferential	0.3% (1)	0.3% (1)
Protruding into lumen	0.3% (1)	0.3% (1)

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Tortuosity of CCA		
Mild	54.4% (187)	54.1% (173)
Moderate	13.1% (45)	12.5% (40)
Severe	1.7% (6)	1.9% (6)
Arch Type		
Type I	49.7% (171)	49.1% (157)
Type II	38.9% (133)	37.2% (119)
Type III	10.5% (36)	10.8% (34)
Atheroma in Arch	29.1% (100)	28.1% (90)

TCAR Procedural Information

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Anesthesia Type		
General	85.2% (293)	84.4% (271)
Local anesthesia	11.9% (41)	12.5% (40)
Regional block	2.9% (10)	2.8% (9)
Procedural time (min)	56.6	56.9
Reverse flow time (min)	9.0	9.0
Intolerance	0%	0%
Procedure completion	100%	100%

30-Day Outcomes

Independent Neurological Assessments CEC adjudicated results

Parameter	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)
Stroke	0.9% (3)	0.6% (2)
Death	None	
MI	None	
Stroke/Death/MI	0.9% (3)	0.6% (2)

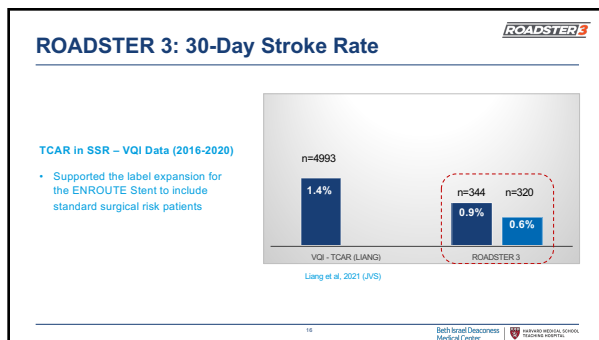
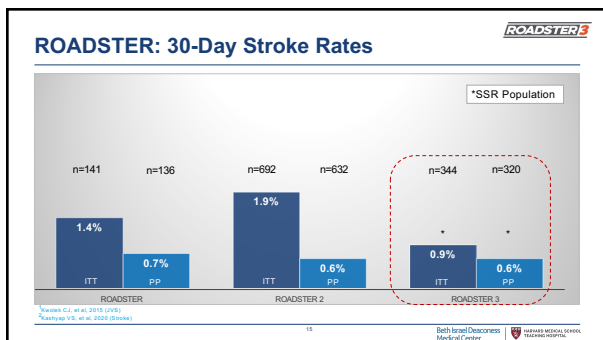
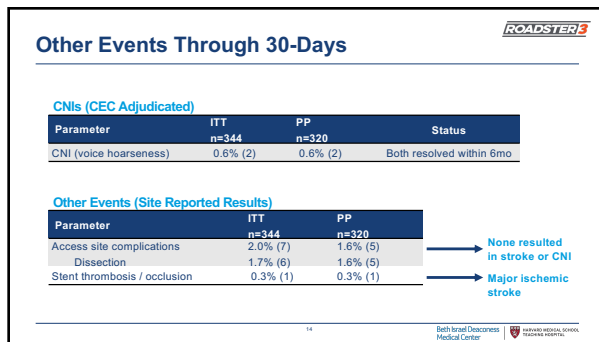
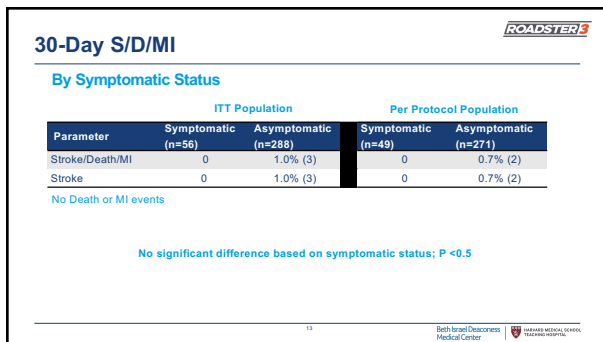
Primary Endpoint of 30d S/D/MI & 1yr Ipsilateral stroke: pending 1yr results

30-Day Outcomes – Stroke Type

Independent Neurological Assessments CEC adjudicated results

Type	ITT (n=344)	PP (n=320)	NIHSS at 30-days
Major Ischemic	0.3% (1)	0.3% (1)	6
Minor Ischemic	0.3% (1)	0.3% (1)	0
Major Hemorrhagic	0.3% (1)	0	2

ITT – Intention-to-treat
 PP – Per protocol
 NIHSS – National Institute of Health Stroke Scale



Conclusion

In the first-ever, independently adjudicated, prospective study evaluating TCAR in a SSR patient population:

TCAR is safe and effective in SSR patients with excellent clinical outcomes through 30-days

- S/D/MI: 0.9% (0.6% PP) → Lower than in high-risk patients
- Stroke: 0.9% (0.6% PP) → Lowest stroke rate ever reported

Forthcoming results:

- Pre-specified 1-year primary composite endpoint
- Long-term clinical outcomes through 5 years

