

Latest Advances in LAAO

Gagan D Singh MD
Director, Structural Heart Program
Director, Cardiovascular Research Unit
University of California Davis Health
Sacrament CA

REQUIRED

Gagan D. Singh MD

Advisory Board, Consultant, Speaker's Bureau Phillips, Abbott Structural Heart, Boston Scientific



LAAO Projections

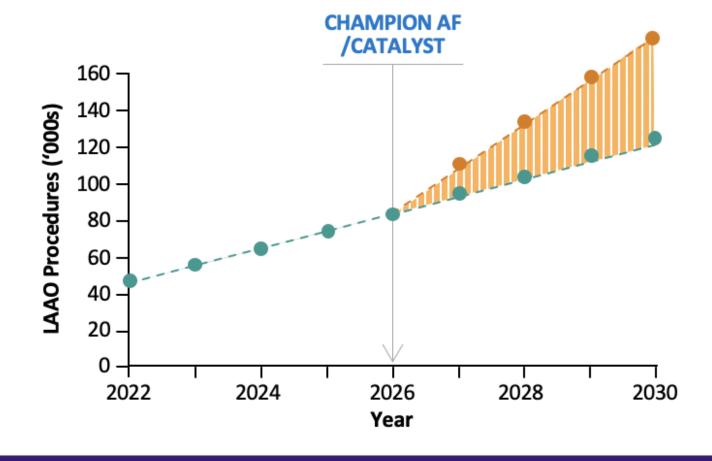
US LAAO procedure volumes predicted to increase yearly¹



US LAAO endocardial procedures were conducted in 2022¹



Market growth will accelerate at a CAGR of 18% (2021 – 2030)¹





LAAO Landscape + Future Goals

Evolution of LAAO

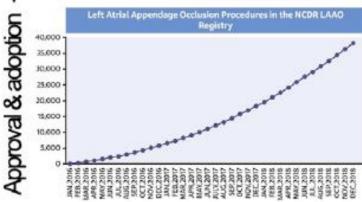


Concept

Pivotal Trials



5 Year Outcomes in PROTECT AF and PREVAIL		HR	P Value
Efficacy		0.82	0.30
All stroke or SE	-	0.98	0.90
Ischemic stroke or SE		1.70	0.08
Hemorrhagic stroke	•	0.20	0.0022
Ischemic stroke or SE >7 days		1.40	0.30
CV/unexplained death		0.59	0.03
All-cause death		0.73	0.04
Major bleed, all		0.91	0.60
Major bleeding, non procedure-related	-0-	0.48	0.0003
F	avors LAAO ← → Favors	Wadarin	



Can we do it safer?

- Less exchanges
- One TSPx
- One device deployed

Can we do it faster?

- One device deployed
- One sheath used
- Minimalistic approach
- Less resources

Operator Experience Imaging Innovation Tracking Outcomes Device Innovation

Operator Education

Can we do it better?

- Complete seal
- No DRT

Alkhouli M, et al. JACC Adv. 2022;1(5):100136.

Operator Education - Experience

Concept, simple:



- Not a procedure with symptomatic benefit:
 - Safe
 - Reproducible
 - Should not increase risk of harm

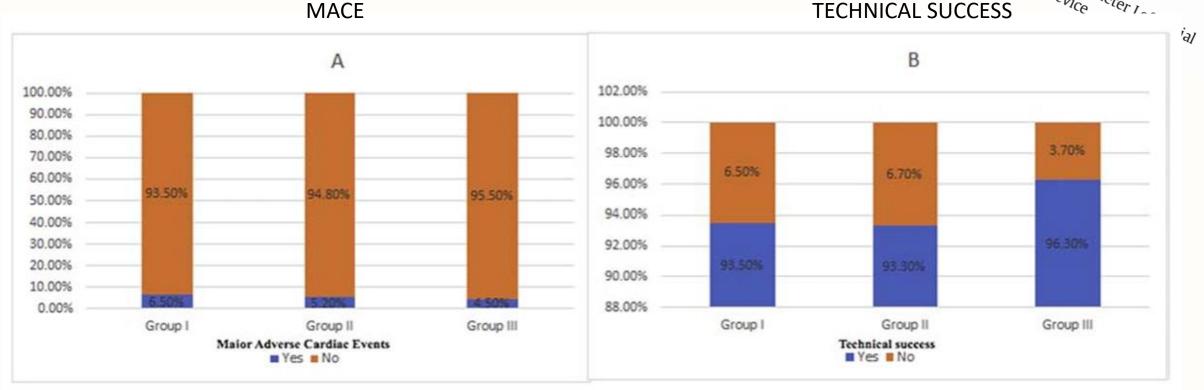


Operator Education - Experience

Cardio_{Vascular} Re_{Vascularization} Medicine Operator Experience and Outcomes after Transcatheter Ice Operator Experience and Outcomes after Transcathe

Operator Experience and Outcomes after Transcathe

Occlusion With the Watchman Device

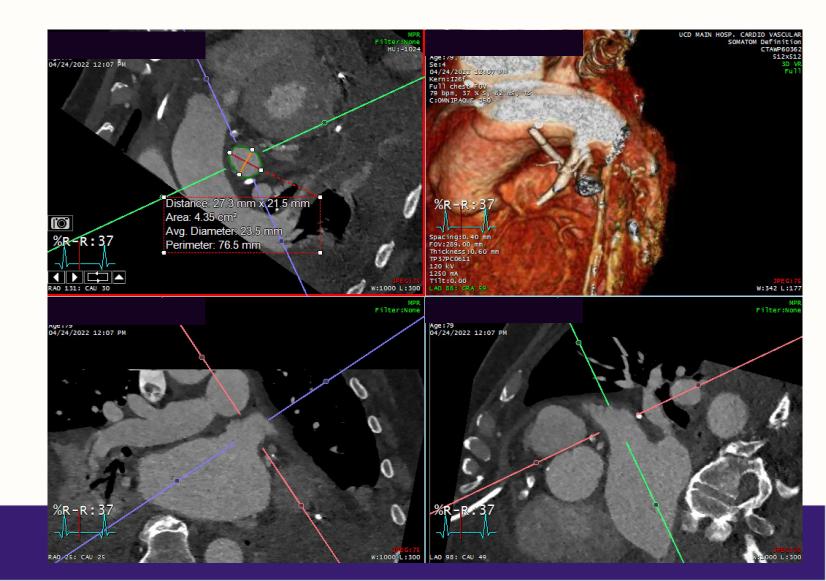




Group 1: < 40, Group 2: 41-80, Group 3: > 80

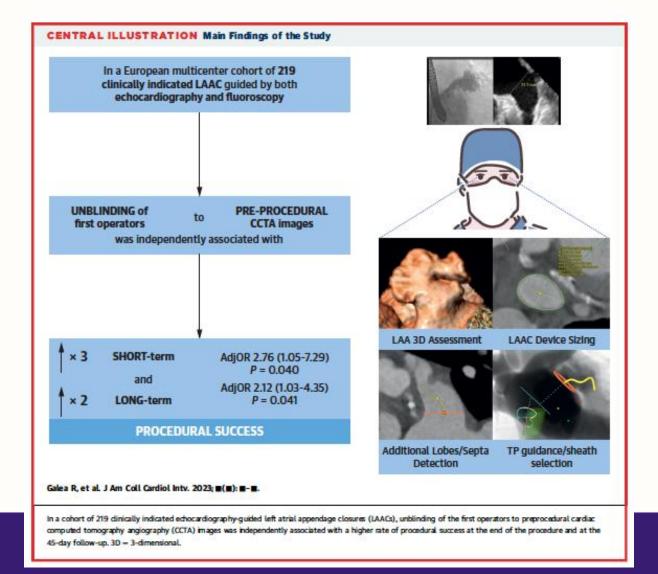
Innovation in Imaging: Pre-procedure CT Planning

- LAA dimensions
- Morphology (lobes, pectinates, etc)
- Trajectory
- Sheath type
- TSPx location





Innovation in Imaging: Pre-procedure CT Planning

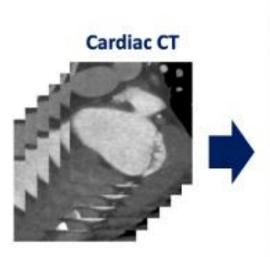




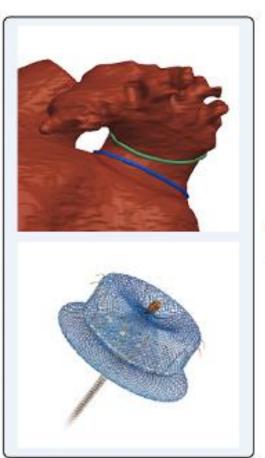


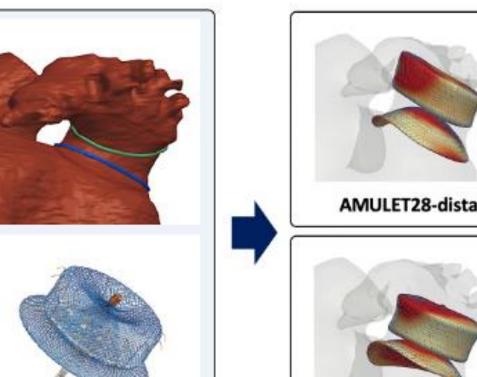
FEOPE DE

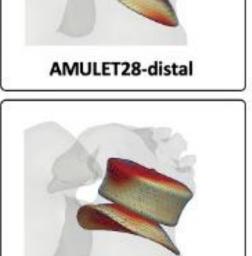
Innovation in Imaging: Pre-procedure CT Planning

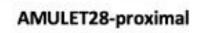


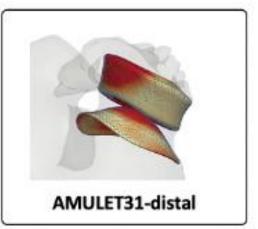


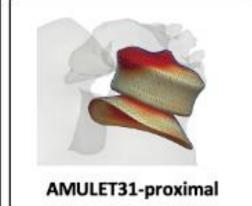






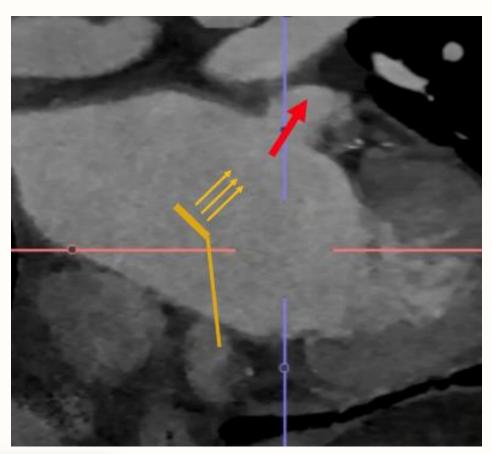


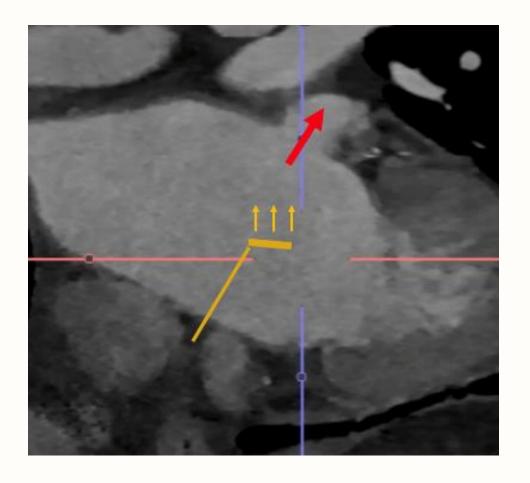






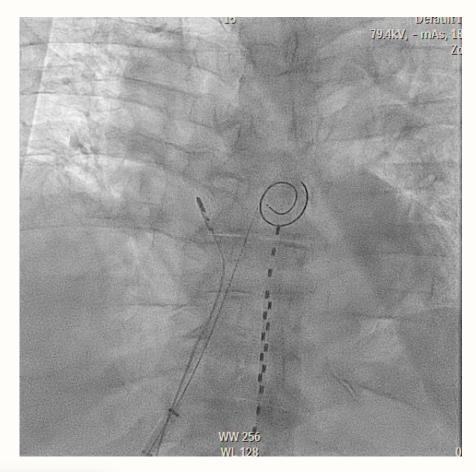
3D ICE - LAAO







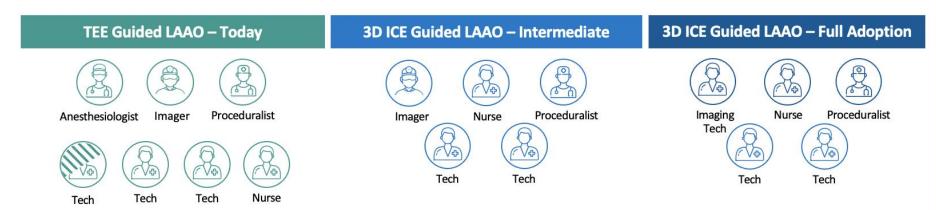
3D ICE - LAAO







CT screening and ICE may possibly relieve growing bottleneck



Physician #	3	2	1
Staffing	3-4 Staff	3 Staff	4 Staff
Scheduling	Challenging / Further Out	Moderate	Easy / Prompt
Procedure Day	Higher Risk of Delays	Medium Risk of Delays	Low Risk of Delays
Total Room Time	113 mins (published avg)	80 min (published avg)	80 min (published avg)
Same Day Discharge	More limitations	Less Limitations	Less Limitations

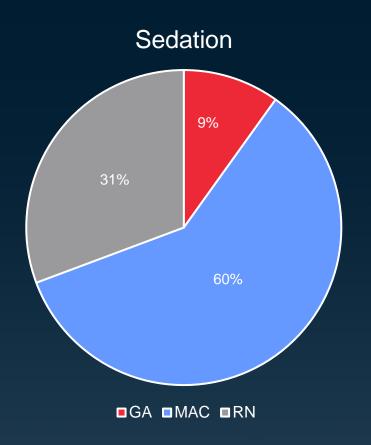
3D intracardiac echocardiography (3D-ICE) guided transcatheter left atrial closure (LAAC): Results from a single center registry

Tai H. Pham¹, Carter W. English¹, Edris Aman¹, Kwame Atsina¹, Benjamin Stripe¹, Jason H. Rogers¹, Gagan D. Singh¹

¹University of California, Davis Division of Cardiovascular Medicine



Results



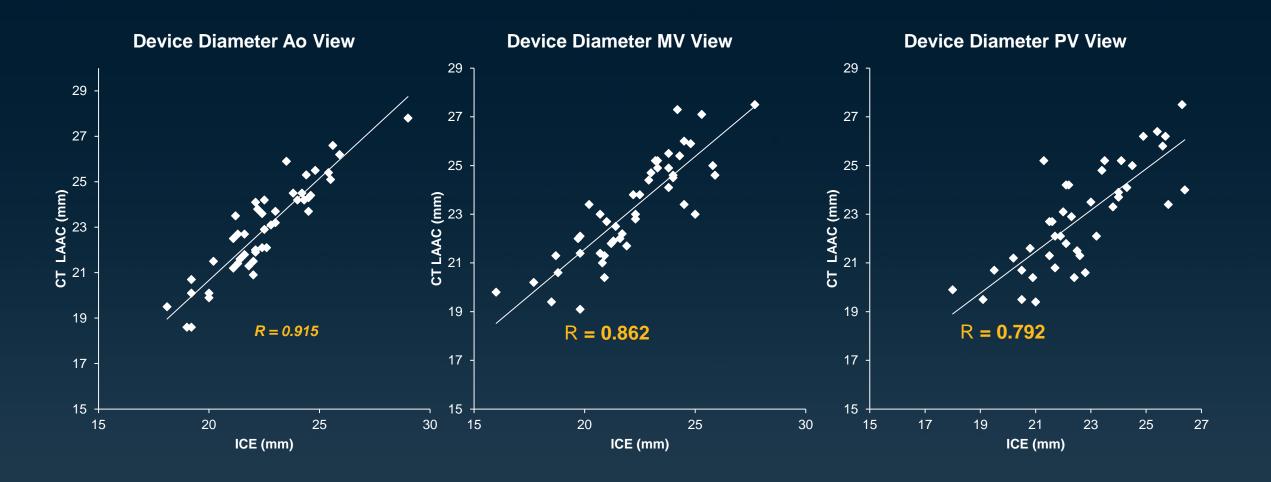
Procedural	N = 57
Time ICE to cross (min)	2:30 ± 1:56
Adjunctive PTA (n)	4 (7.0)
Fluoro time (min)	20.0 ± 5.9
Procedural time (min)	62.5 ± 12.1
Average hospital stay (days)	1.7 ± 0.5
Technical success (%) *	100
Procedural success (%) ^	100

^{*} Technical Success: no TEE conversion, closure with PDL < 5mm

[^] Procedural Success: device success and no in-hospital device or procedural related issues



CT LAAC vs ICE – Post-deployment

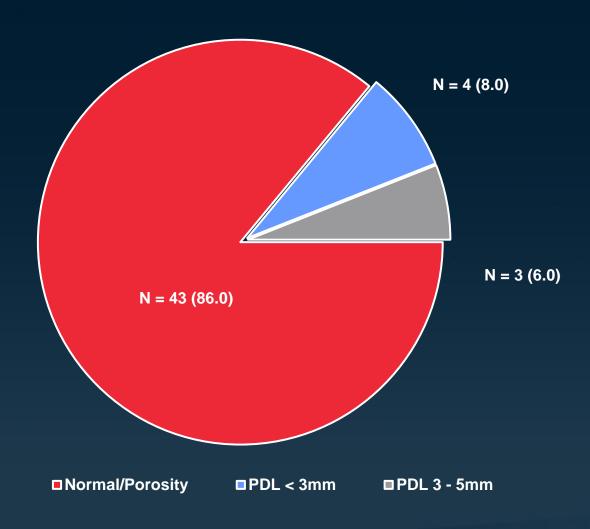




Follow Up

- One patient passed post-discharge from unrelated causes, one suffered spontaneous RP bleed during follow up period
- Incidence of PDL > 3mm was 6%.
 No PDL > 5mm
- No DRT on follow up imaging and all patients were able to discontinue anticoagulation
- No MACE, device embolization, or pericardial effusion







Device Innovation

WATCHMAN FLX[™] Pro

LEFT ATRIAL APPENDAGE CLOSURE DEVICE



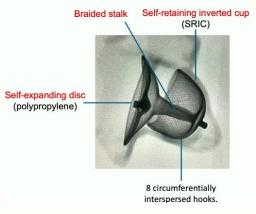
Featuring **HEMOCOAT™**Technology

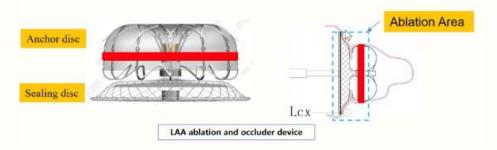
Design Goals:

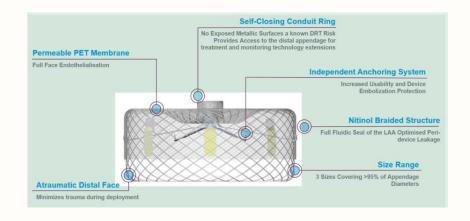
Reduce Device Related Thrombus Post-Approval Monotherapy Study Reduce Untreatable LAAs Improve Seal Performance



Device Innovation - 2023





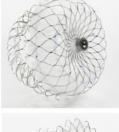


OMEGA

E-SealLA



Type I without disc (plug shape)



Type II with proximal disc



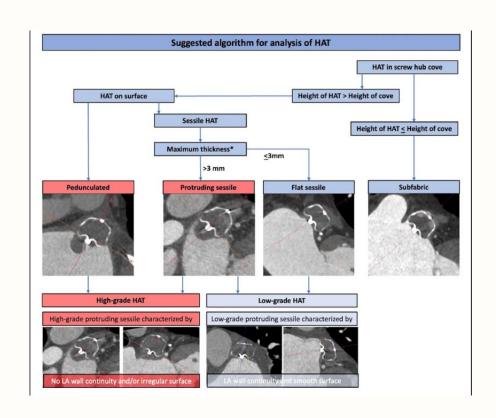
Zenith



Leftear

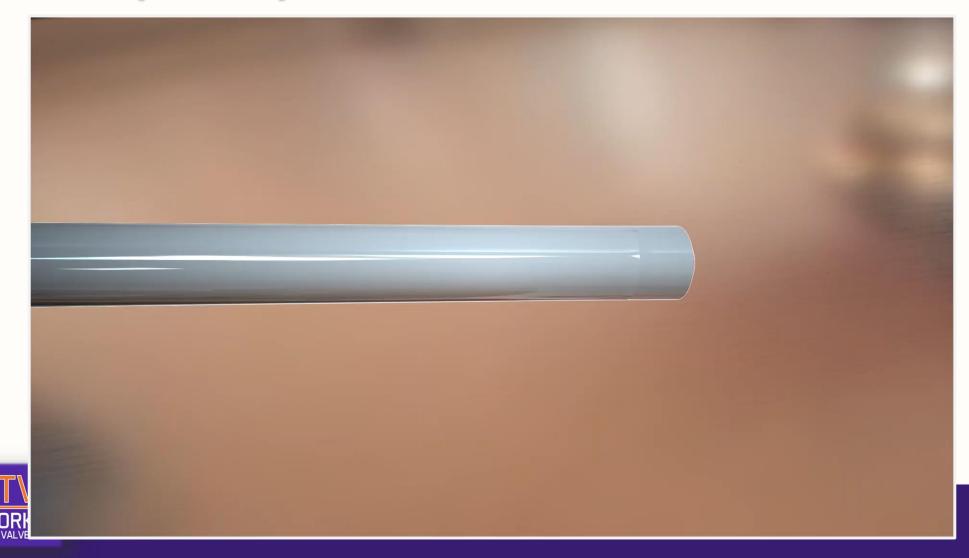
Device Innovation

- Current generation devices: "all forms of plugs"
- Varying PDL rates. Implications of PDL still debated
- Clinical significance of low risk vs high risk DRT/HAT

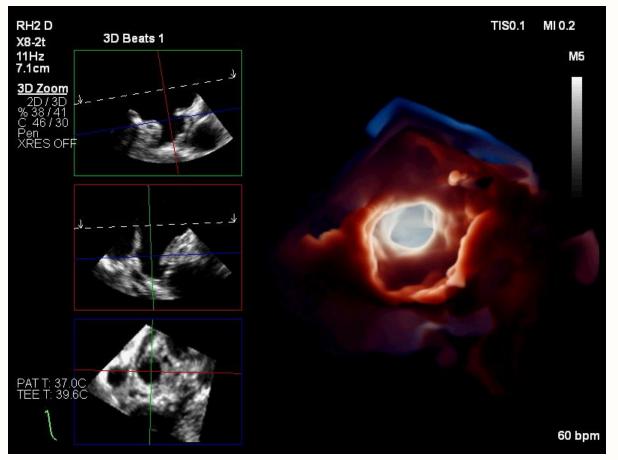


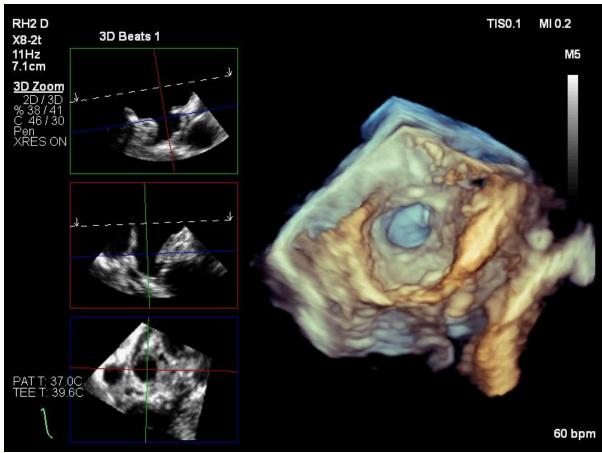


Device Innovation – Left Atrial Appendage Exclusion (LAAX)



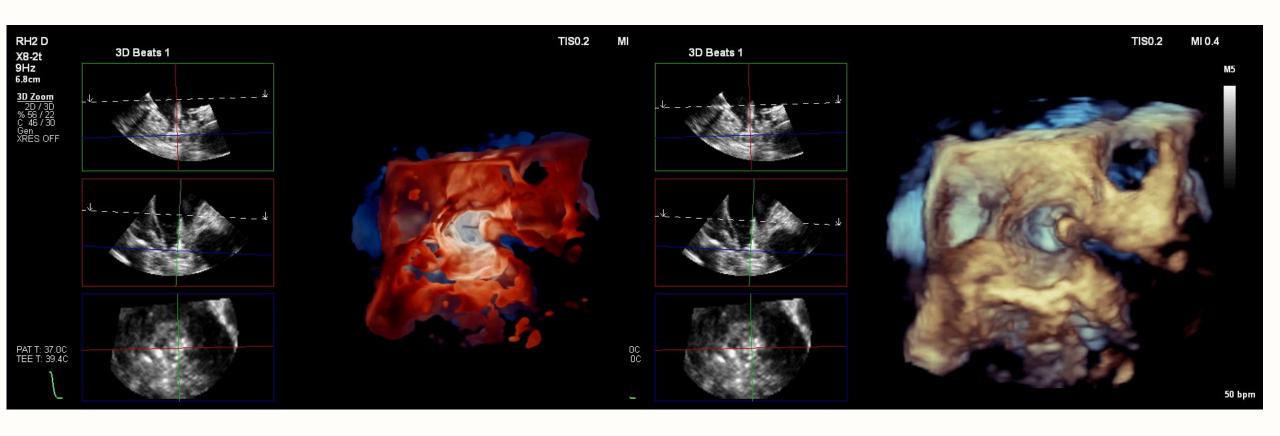
LAA Pre-Procedure







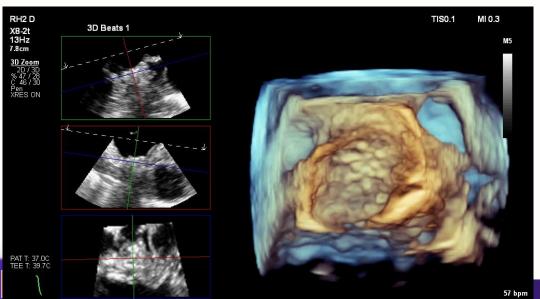
Rotational Closure



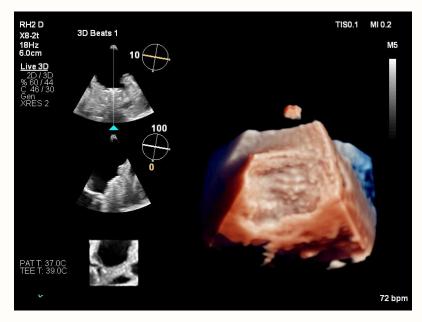


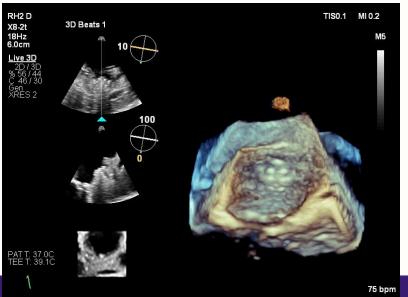
Immediate Post-Procedure

RH2 D X8.2t 13Hz 7.8cm 2D / 3D XH2 D XH5 PATT: 37.0 C TEE T: 39.7 C



45 day Follow-Up





Final Thoughts – LAAO Innovation Landscape

- Devices innovation somewhat stagnant
 - Exception: Laminar. LAAO -> LAAX
- Increasing use of CT for pre- and post- LAAO
- Increasing use of 3D ICE
- Collectively, increasing...
 - Increasing reproducibility, safety, same day discharge programs
 - Decreasing PDLs, DRTs
- Important to prepare for increase in eligible patients

