



Percutaneous Repair with the MitraClip Device for Severe Secondary Mitral Regurgitation



Pr Jean François OBADIA - LYON on behalf of the MITRA-FR Investigators

Declaration of interest

- Consulting/Royalties/Owner/ Stockholder of a healthcare company (abbott, Edwards, Medtronic, Landanger, Delacroix Chevalier, Novartis)
- Research contracts (Abbott, Neochord)
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Declaration of Interest

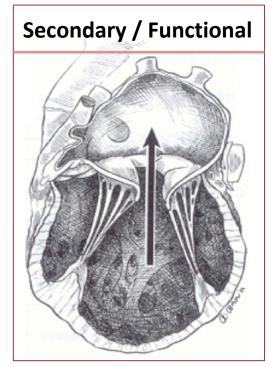
Research grant: Abbott, Neochord

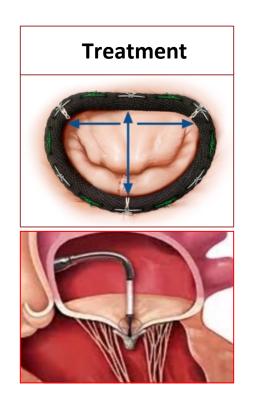
<u>Consulting fee</u>: Delacroix-Chevalier, Edwards, Landanger, Medtronic, Novartis, SJM, Servier

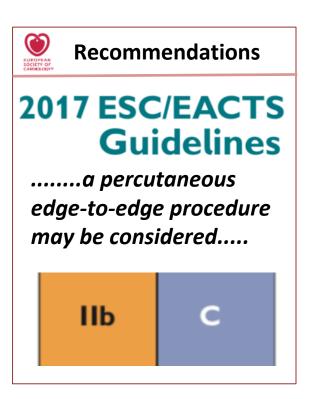




Background







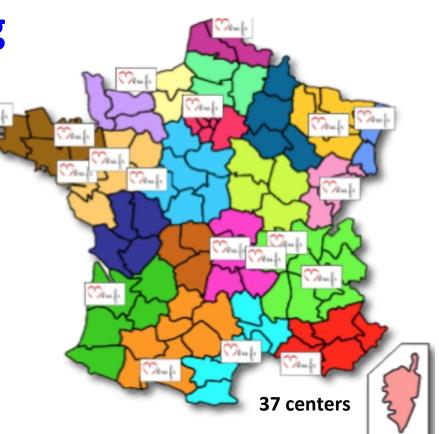


Study funding

• <u>Study Sponsor</u>: Hospices Civils de Lyon Academic Study supported by a French Research Program grant from ministry of Health "PHRC"

* Abbott Vascular involvement:

- Proctoring of the teams
- Financing 84% of the clips





Study Design*

Objective → to evaluate the clinical efficacy of percutaneous mitral valve repair in addition to medical treatment in patients with heart failure and severe functional/secondary mitral regurgitation versus medical treatment alone.

<u>Primary Endpoint "Composite"</u> → All-Cause Deaths or Unplanned rehospitalization for Heart failure at 12 months

* Obadia et al. Eurointervention 2015;10:1354-1360





Sample Size Calculation

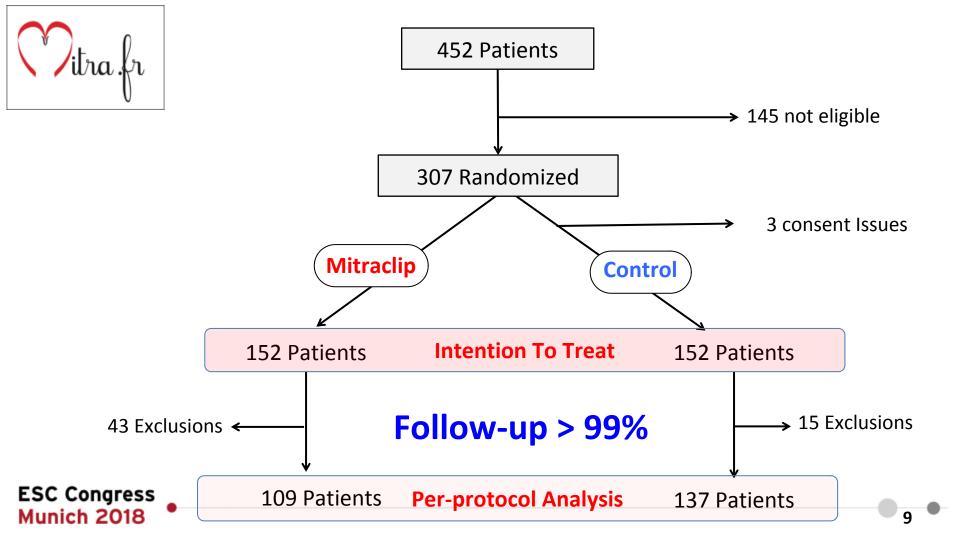
- Primary End Point hypothesis at 12 months :
 - Control group → 50% "Death or unplanned Re-hospitalization"
 - Mitraclip group → 33% "Death or unplanned Re-hospitalization"
- Superiority design:
 - Bilateral Risk alpha 0.05 / power 80%
 - 10 % lost to follow-up

288 **144** x 2 per arm



Inclusion Criteria

- Symptomatic despite Optimal Treatment (NYHA ≥II).
- At least one hospitalization for HF within 12 months preceding randomization
- Severe Secondary MR → ERO > 20 mm² or R.vol>30 mL/beat
- 15% < EF < 40%
- Not eligible for surgery "Heart Team"
- Centralized echocardiographic Corelab





Baseline characteristics

Characteristics	Percutaneous Repair Group (n=152)	Optimal Medical Treatment Group (n=152)	P value
Age year mean (±SD)	70.1 ± 10.1	70.6 ± 9.9	0.69
>75 year n (%)	51 (33.6)	59 (38.8%)	0.40
Males n - (%)	120 (78.9)	107 (70.4%)	0.11
Ischemic Cardiomyopathy n - (%)	95 (62.5) 60	<mark>%</mark> 85 (56.3%)	0.29
NYHA Class II n - (%)	56 (36.8)	44 (28.9%)	
NYHA Class III n - (%)	82 (53.9)	96 (63.2%)	0.27
NYHA Class IV n - (%)	14 (9.2)	12 (7.9%)	
LVEF mean (±SD)	33.3 ± 6.5 EF=	33% 32.9 ± 6.7	0.79
Effect regurg. Orif. area - mm ² mean (±SD)	31 ± 10 S=31	mm ² 31 ± 11	0.42



Baseline characteristics

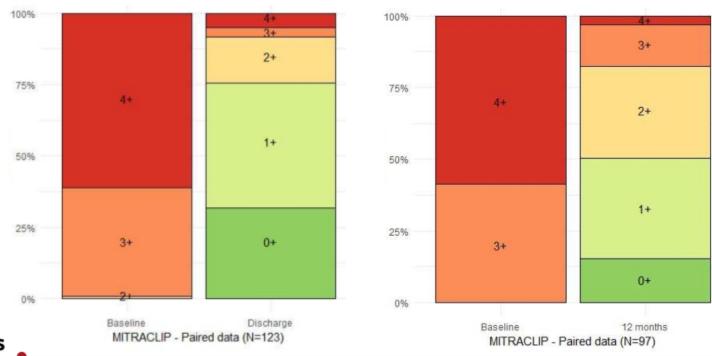
Characteristics		Percutaneous Repair Group	Optimal Medical Treatment Group	P value
NTproBNP - ng/L	median [IQR]	3407 [1948; 6790]	3292 [1937; 6343]	0.97
Implantable cardioverter-defibrillator		90 (59.2%)	82 (53.9%)	0.42
Diuretics		151 (99.3%)	149 (98.0%)	0.62
Beta-blockers		134 (88.2%)	138 (90.8%)	0.57
ACE- inhibitor / ARB		111 (73.0%)	113 (74.3%)	0.55
Mineralocorticoid Receptor Antagonist		86 (56.6%)	80 (53.0%)	0.56
ARB and Neprilysin Inh	nibitor	14 (10.0%)	14 (10.0%) 17 (12.1%)	
Systolic Blood Pressure	mmHg mean (±SD)	109 ± 16	108 ± 18	0.78



* Safety	Peri procedural complications
Urgent conversion to heart surgery	0
Peri-procedural Mortality (at 3 days)	0
Vascular complication requiring surgery / Hemorrhage transfusion	5 (3.5%)
Cardiac embolism (Gas embolism / Stroke)	2 (1.4%)
Tamponade	2 (1.4%)
* Efficacy Technical Implantation Success MVARC	138 (96%)
ongress	- 1 Clip → 46% - 2 Clips → 45% - 3+ Clips → 9%

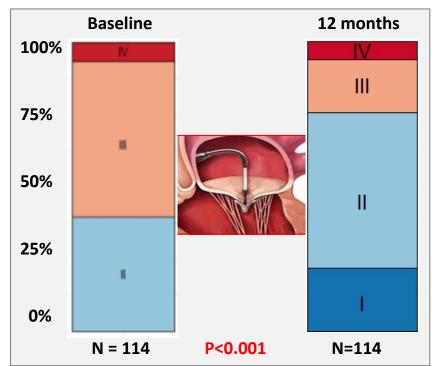


MR Grade evolution Corelab



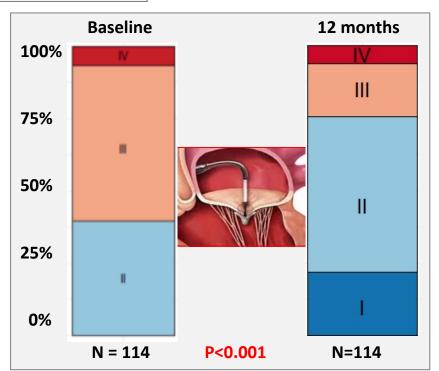


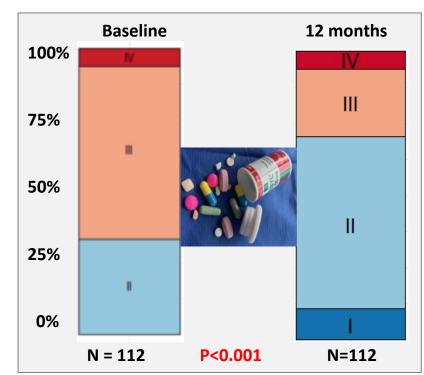
NYHA evolution (123 paired data)





NYHA evolution (paired data)





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P = NS

15

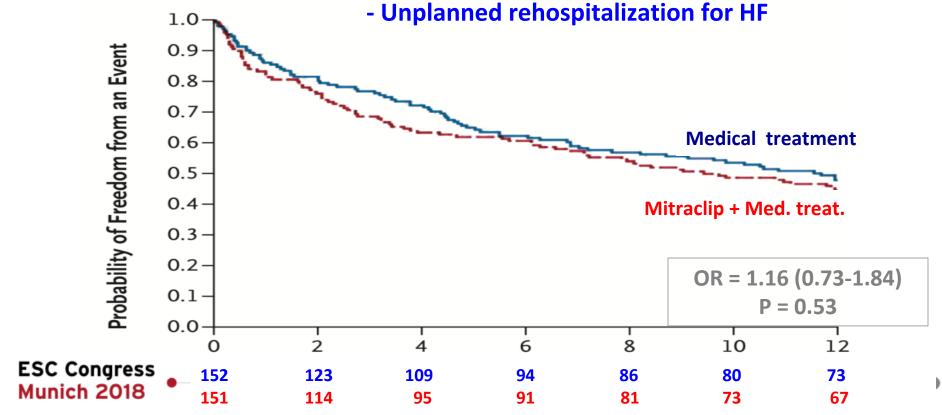


Primary Endpoint



Primary composite endpoint (99% follow-up)

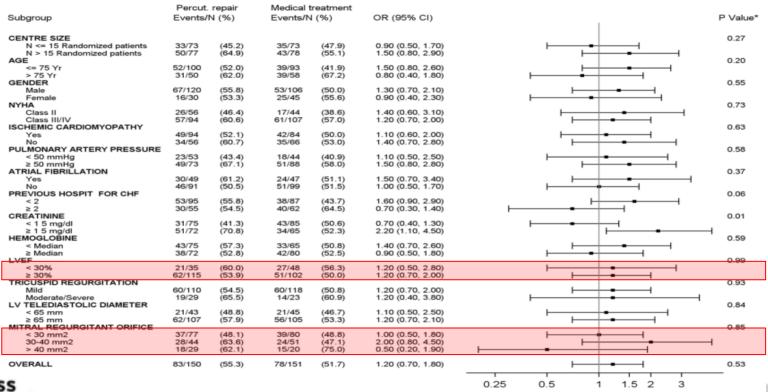
- All-Cause Death



Intention to treat	Percutaneous Repair (n=152)	Medical treatment (n=152)	P value
All-cause death + unplanned hospitalization for heart failure	83 (54.6%)	78 (51.3%)	0.53
All-Cause Death	37 (24.3%)	34 (22.4%)	0.66
Unplanned rehospitalization for heart failure	74 (48.7%)	72 (47.4%)	0.47
Per-protocol analysis	Percutaneous Repair Group (n=109)	Medical Treatment (n=137)	P value
All-cause death and unplanned hospitalization for heart failure	62 (56.9%)	72 (52.6 %)	0.51
All-Cause Death	26 (23.9%)	32 (23.4%)	0.83
Unplanned rehospitalization for heart failure	56 (51.4%)	67 (48.9%)	0.34



Subgroup Analysis



<--Percut, repair better-- --MT better-->



Conclusion

Mitra.fr is the first Prospective Randomized Study assessing the correction of Secondary Mitral Regurgitation among heart failure patients

- 1) Is percutaneous correction of 2MR with Mitraclip Safe and effective? YES
- 2) Does correction of 2MR change the prognosis? NO

Consistent results of Mitra.fr suggests that the cause of the poor clinical outcome is more the underlying cardiomyopathy than the MR which is probably mainly a marker of severity

The limit of our study concerns the possibly too small subgroups in our secondary analysis so that more randomized studies are necessary to define possible indications, underestimated by Mitra.fr





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Percutaneous Repair or Medical Treatment for Secondary Mitral Regurgitation

J.-F. Obadia, D. Messika-Zeitoun, G. Leurent, B. Iung, G. Bonnet, N. Piriou, T. Lefèvre, C. Piot, F. Rouleau, D. Carrié, M. Nejjari, P. Ohlmann, F. Leclercq, C. Saint Etienne, E. Teiger, L. Leroux, N. Karam, N. Michel, M. Gilard, E. Donal, J.-N. Trochu, B. Cormier, X. Armoiry, F. Boutitie, D. Maucort-Boulch, C. Barnel, G. Samson, P. Guerin, A. Vahanian, and N. Mewton, for the MITRA-FR Investigators.

ESC Congress Munich 2018 https://www.nejm.org

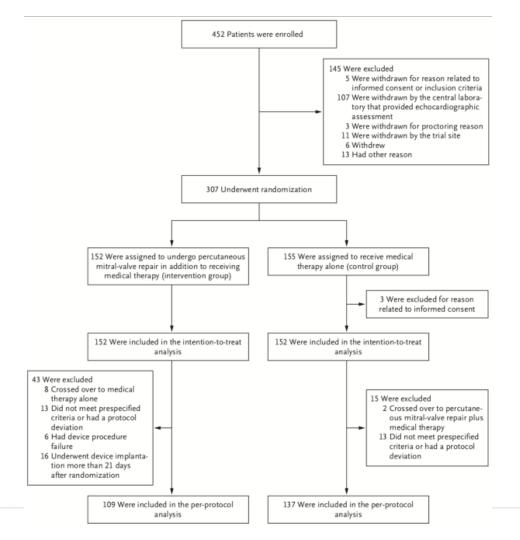


Extra slides

Secondary Echocardiographic End Points at 12 months

	Percutaneous Repair Group (n=152)		Optimal Medical Treatment Group (n=152)			P value for comparison	
Change from baseline in echocardiographic measures	N	Value	P value between Baseline and 12 Mo	N	Value	P value between Baseline and 12 Mo	between study groups
Effective regurgitant orifice area - mm ²	60	-15 [-23.5 ; -8]	<0.0001	71	-4 [-11 ; 5]	0.03	<0.0001
End-systolic diameter - mm	89	2 [-2;7]	0.002	81	0 [-3 ; 4]	0.92	0.06
Ejection fraction - %	86	-3 [-8 ; 4]	0.14	76	2 [-4 ; 8]	0.02	0.004
Pulmonary artery systolic pressure - mmHg	64	- <mark>6.5</mark> [-18 ; 4.5]	0.001	59	-3 [-17;3]	0.007	0.81
6-minute walk variation - m	73	25 [-40 ; 71]	0.08	57	19 [-27 ; 75]	0.06	0.82







	Everest II N=279	MITRA-FR N=304	Access Europ N=567	Sentinel Pilot N=628	TRAMI N=740
Secondary MR	27%	100%	77%	72%	71%
Mean Age	67y	70y	74y	74y	76y
Mean EF	60 %	33 %	NA	43%	NA
Procedural success	77%	94%	91%	95%	97%
30 days Mortality	1%	2.3 %	3.4%	NA	4.5%
1 year Follow-up	73%	> 99%	NA	NA	NA
1y NYHA I/II	98%	72%	71%	74%	63%
1y MR Grade III/IV	18%	17 %	21.1%	NA	NA
1 y Mortality	6.1 %	24.3 %	17.3%	15.3%	20.3%
1 y Hospit for HF	NA	48.7 %	NA	NA	34%

i**CHU Ça**en CHU Rouen **CHU Brest**

CHU Rennes

CHU Angers

CHU Nantes

Tours (CHU, Saint Gatien)

CHU Clermont-Ferrand

CHU Bordeaux

Montpellier (CHU et Clinique Millénaire)

Toulouse (CHU, clinique Pasteur)

37 French centres



Lille (CHU, Hôpital privé le Bois)

Bichat, Massy, CCML, CERIC, Créteil, La Pitié Salpêtrière, Parly 2, HEGP, IMM, Saint-Denis

CHU Nancy CHU Besançon

CHU Strasbourg

du Tonkin) CHU St Etienne

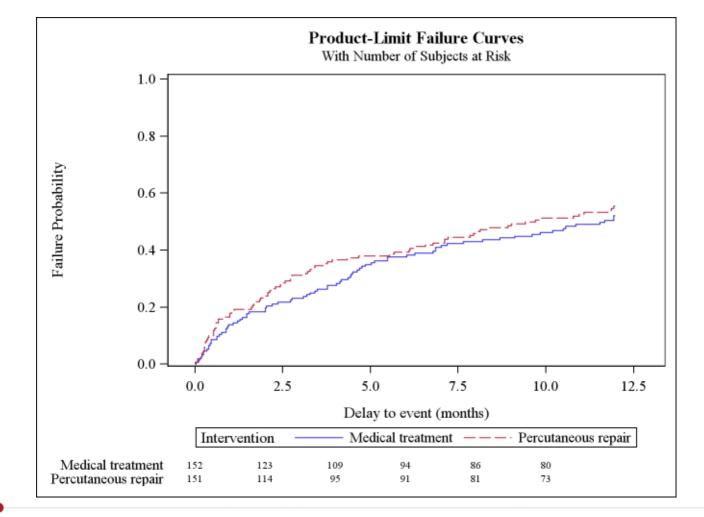
Lyon (HLP, clinique

CHU Grenoble

Institut A. Tzanck

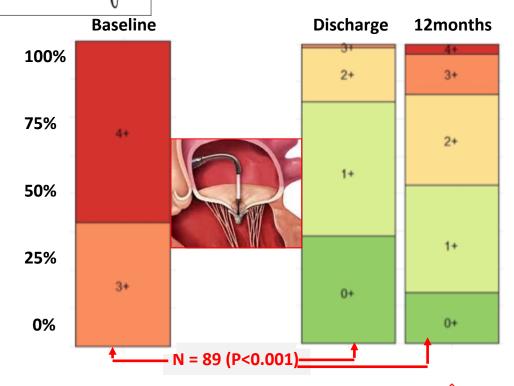
Marseille (La Timone, Saint Joseph, Clairval)

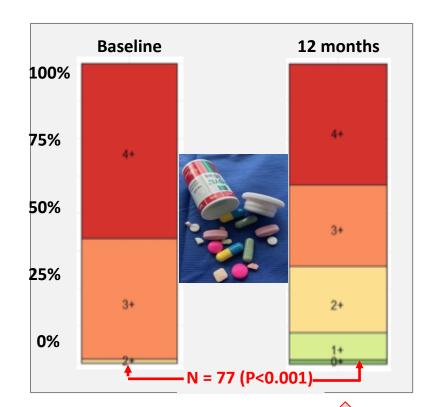






MR grade evolution in both groups (paired data)





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P< 0.001



Background

