

Transcatheter Mitral Options for Mitral Annular Calcification

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Disclosures

- Affiliation/Financial Relationship

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- Consulting Fees/Honoraria

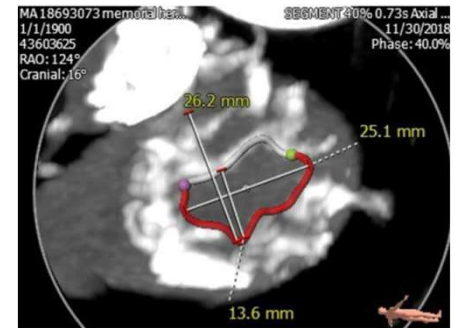
- Company

- Abbott, Edwards Lifesciences, Medtronic, Valcare

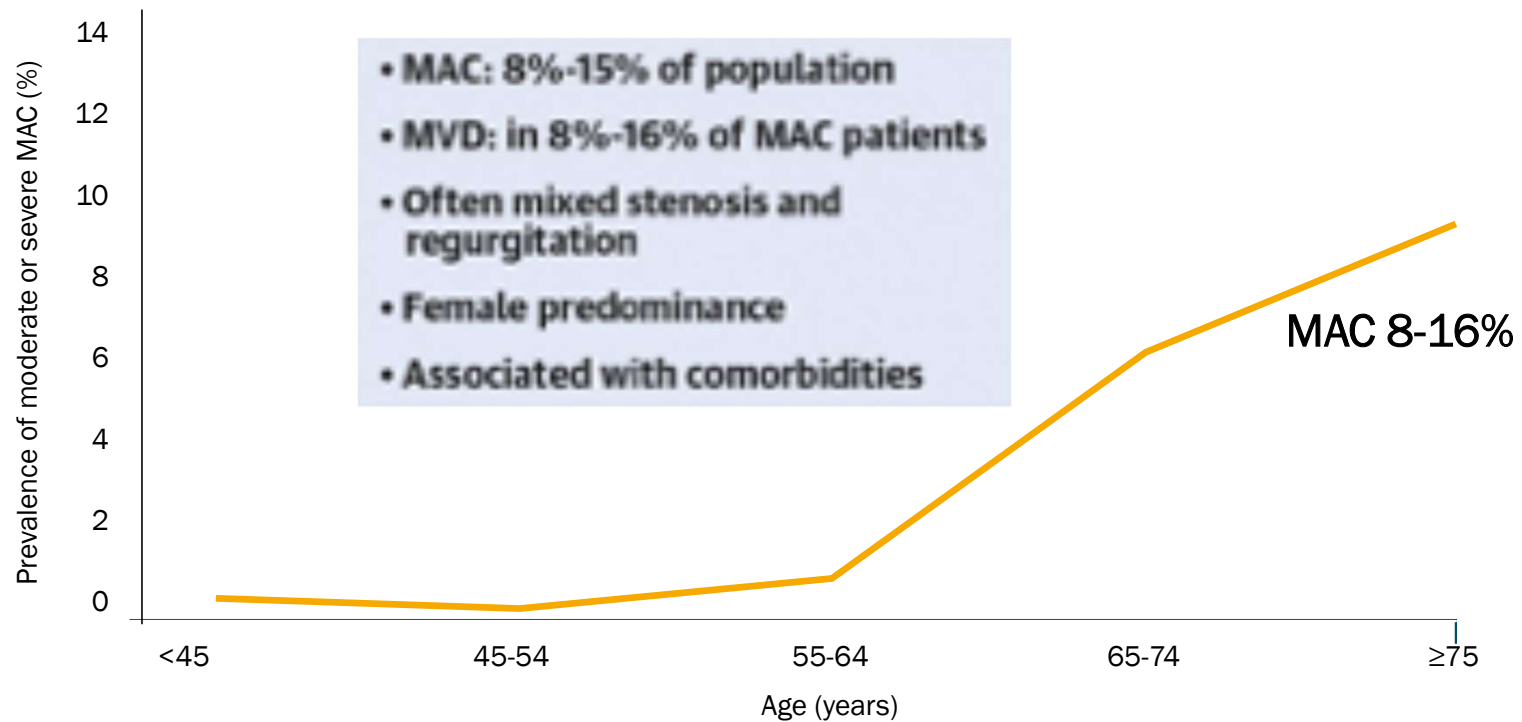
- Abbott, Edwards Lifesciences, Gore

Mitral Annular Calcification

- Mitral annular calcification is an overall poor marker of health (unknown reasons)
 - The Framingham Heart Study showed increased CV mortality
- We still do not have good transcatheter options
- Medical management until severe symptoms develop
- **The heart team** can sometimes formulate a hybrid approach / clinical trial / off-label treatment



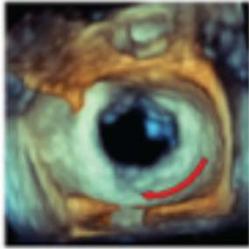
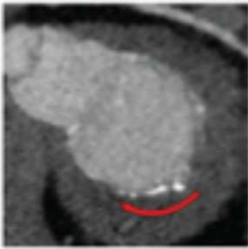

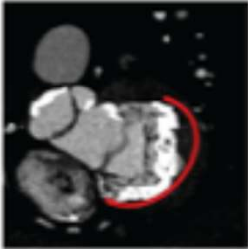

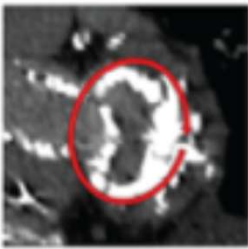
Prevalence of Mitral Annular Calcification



Mitral Stenosis/Regurgitation due to Calcification

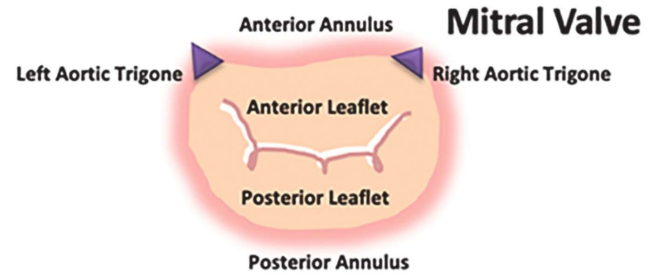
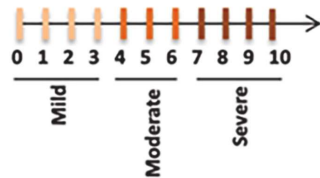
- Usually mixed disease (MS + MR)
 - Isolated severe MS or MR is possible, but not common
- Patients typically not suitable for mitral TEER
- Valve replacement usually high risk
 - Surgical
 - Transcatheter

MAC Classification

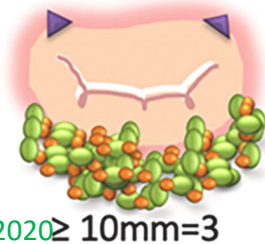
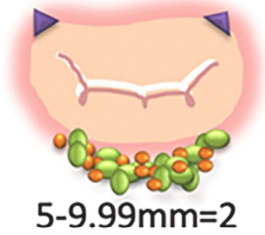
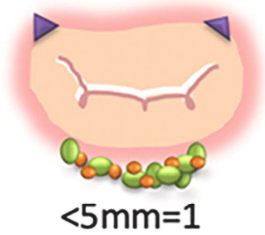
	Calcium Burden	Echocardiography	Computed Tomography
Mild	<p><i>Eleid: Grade 1</i></p> <p><180° annulus</p> <p><i>Xu: Grades 1-2</i></p>		
Moderate	<p><i>Eleid: Grade 2</i></p> <p>180° to 270°</p> <p><i>Xu: Grade 3</i></p>		
Severe	<p><i>Eleid: Grade 3</i></p> <p>270° to circumferential</p> <p><i>Xu: Grade 4</i></p>		

Eleid MF et al. JACC Imaging. 2016

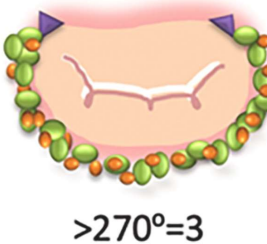
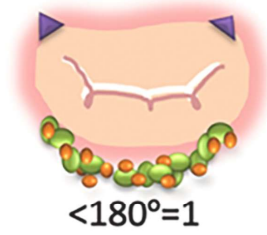
CT-Based MAC Score



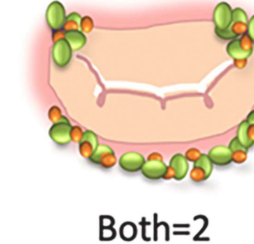
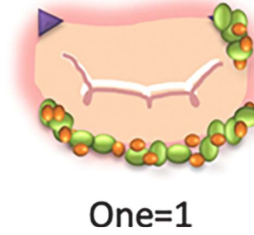
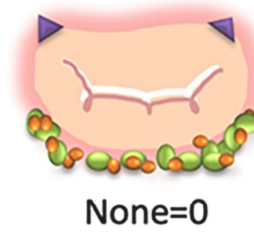
I. Calcium Thickness



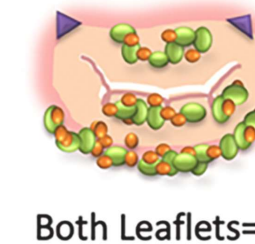
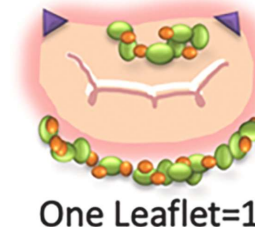
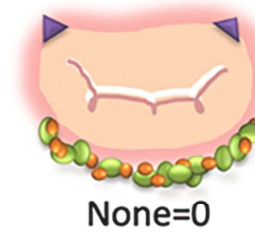
II. Calcium Distribution



III. Trigone Involvement



IV. Leaflet Involvement



Surgical MVR for MAC

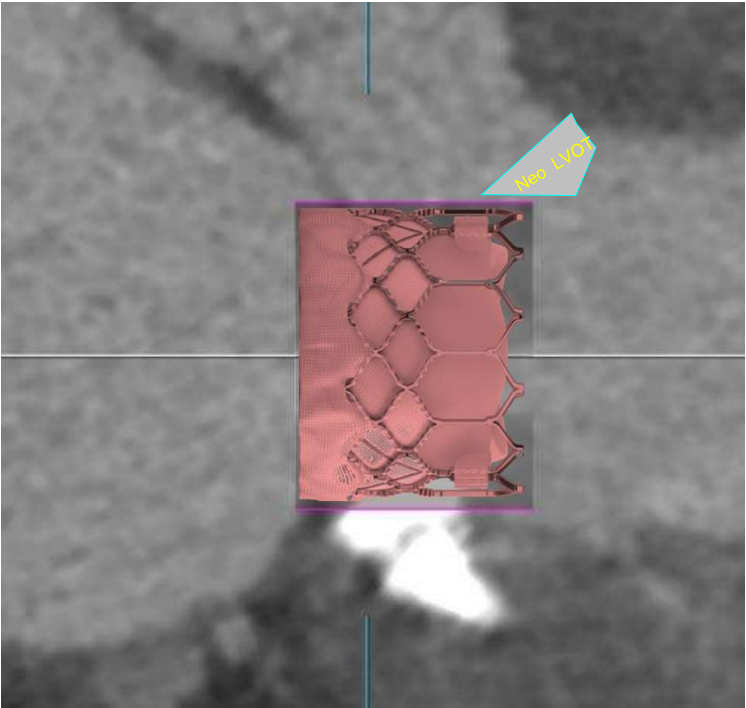
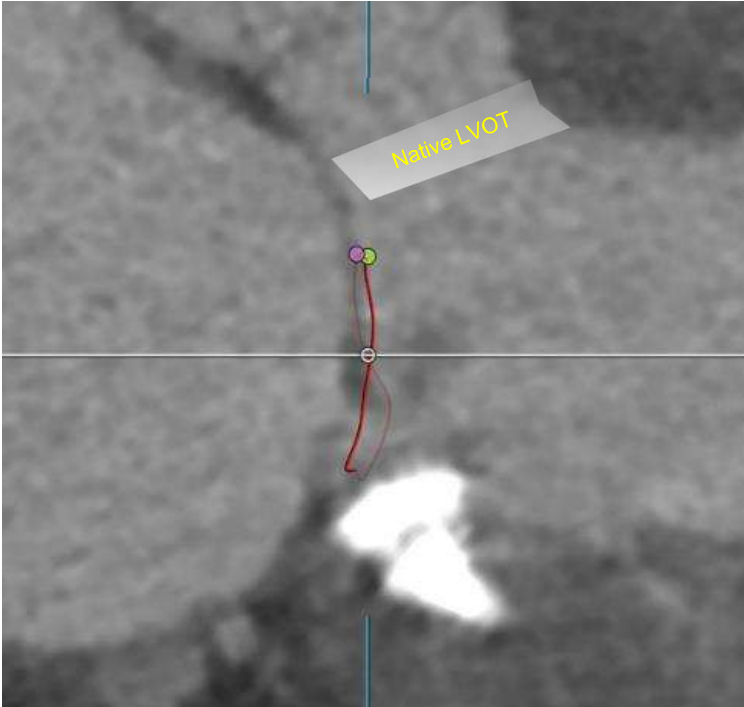
- MAC Attack – Acute surgical complications
- Poor outcomes
- High risk for PVL

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement With Sapien Valve (TMVR)

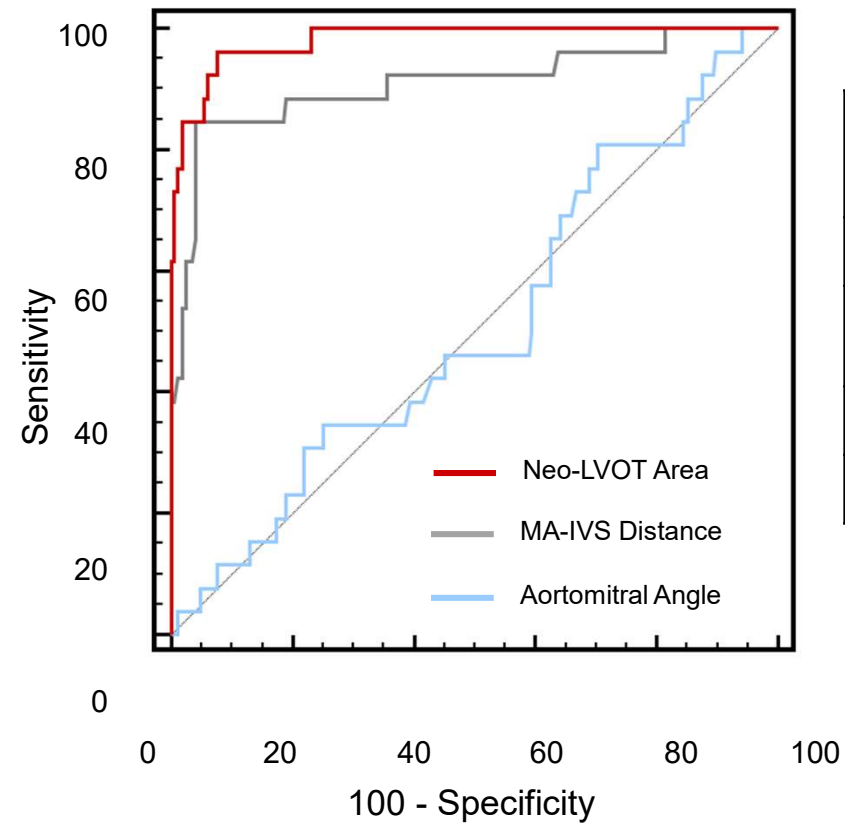


Mitral Valve-in-MAC
(NOT Approved)

LVOT Obstruction – Major determinant



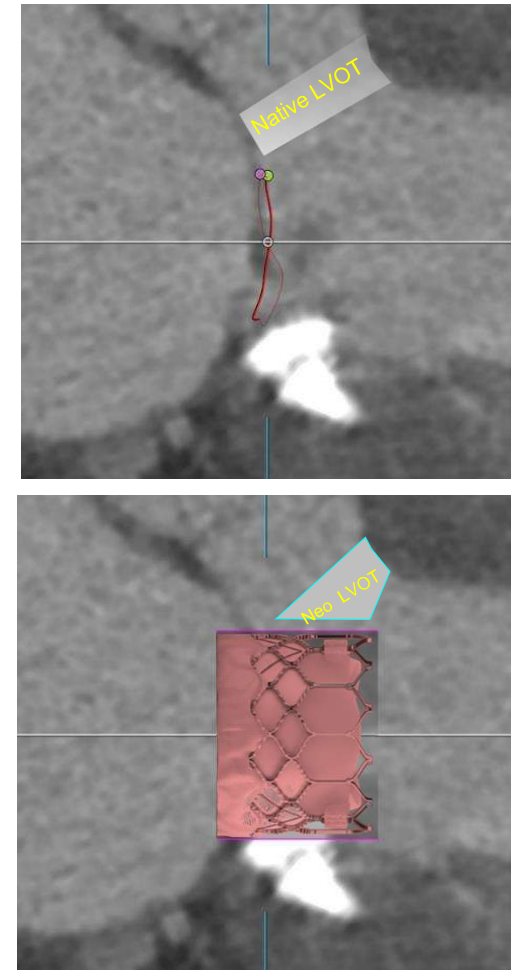
LVOT Obstruction and Prediction



	Neo-LVOT Area	MA-IVS Distance	Aortomitral Angle
• AUC	• 0.98	• 0.91	• 0.53
• Cut-off	• 170 mm²	• 17.8 mm	• -
Sensitivity	• 96%	• 85%	-
Specificity	• 92%	• 96%	-

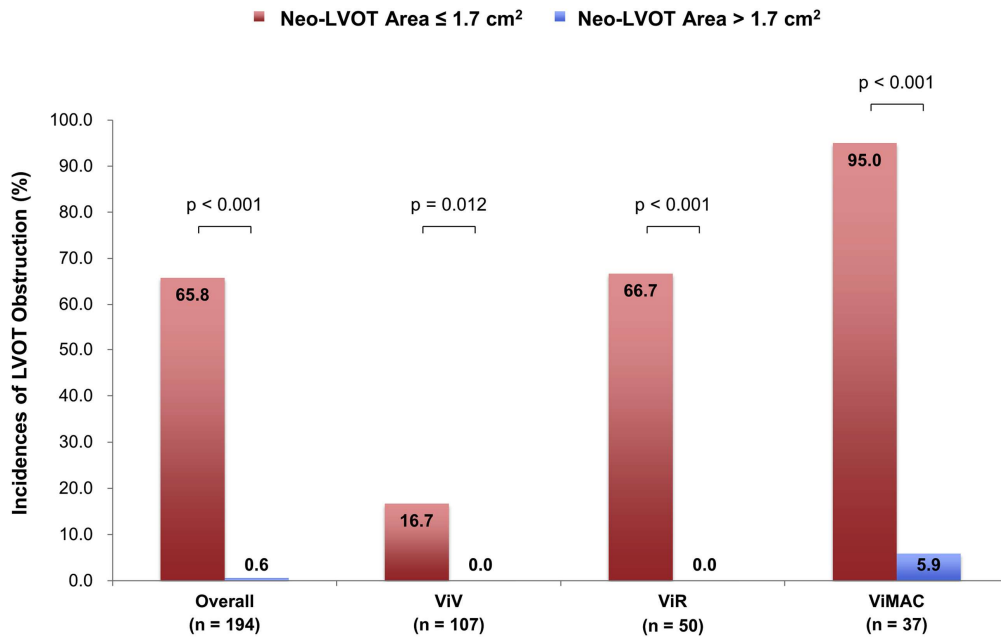
p < 0.001

p = 0.047

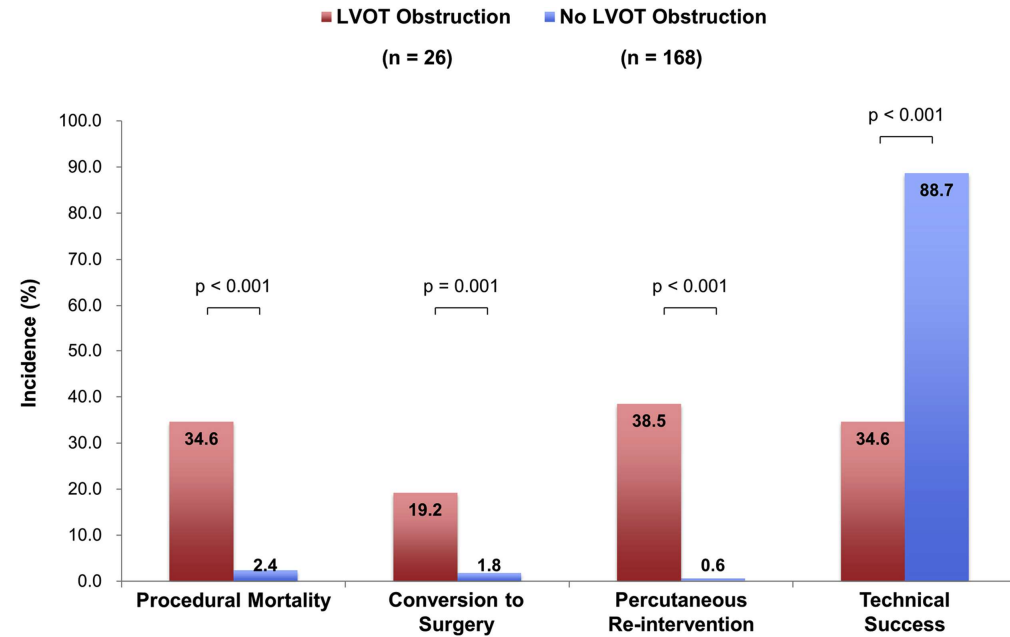


How LVOT Obstruction Affect TMVR Procedures

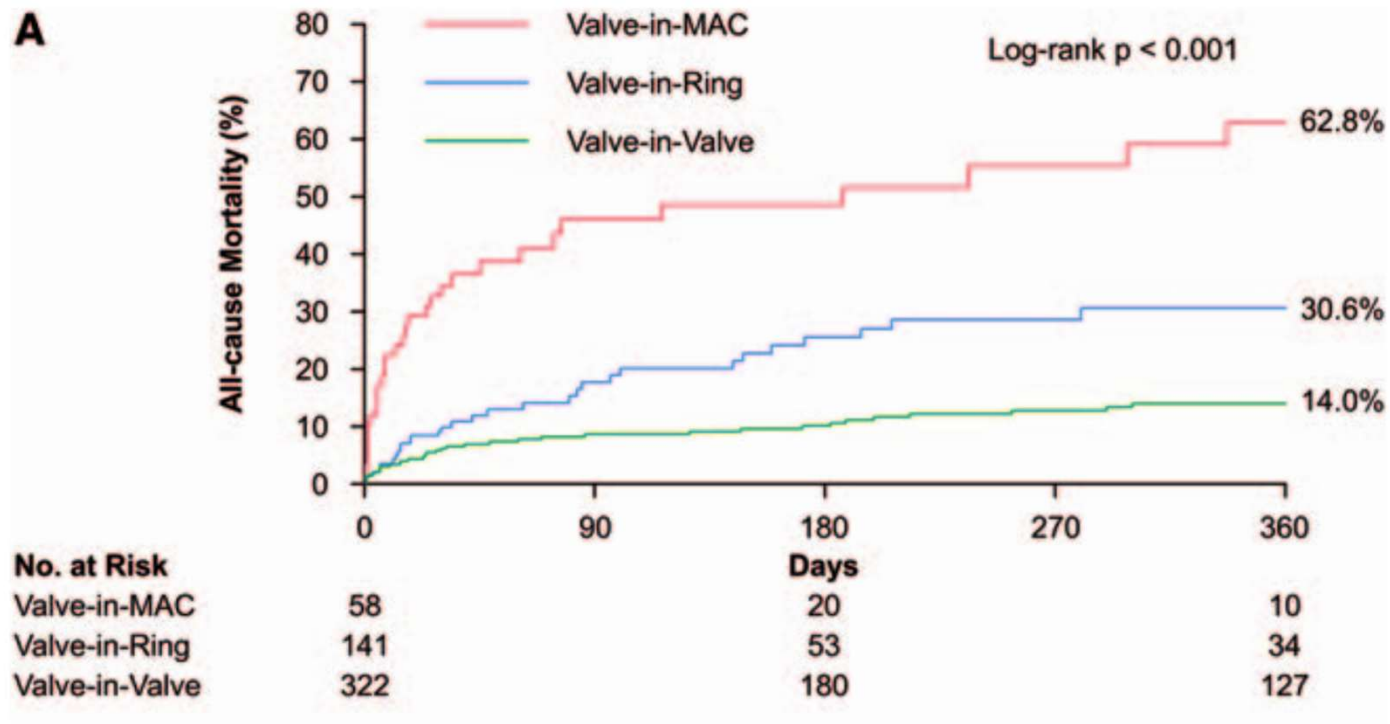
Frequencies of LVOT Obstruction



Outcomes of LVOT Obstruction



Outcomes of TMVR with Sapien valve



Independent predictors of mortality: STS score, COPD, prior ring or MAC

Adjuvant Therapies to facilitate TMVR

Leaflet Modification

Lampoon

Batman

Septal Reduction

Alcohol septal ablation

Seasame

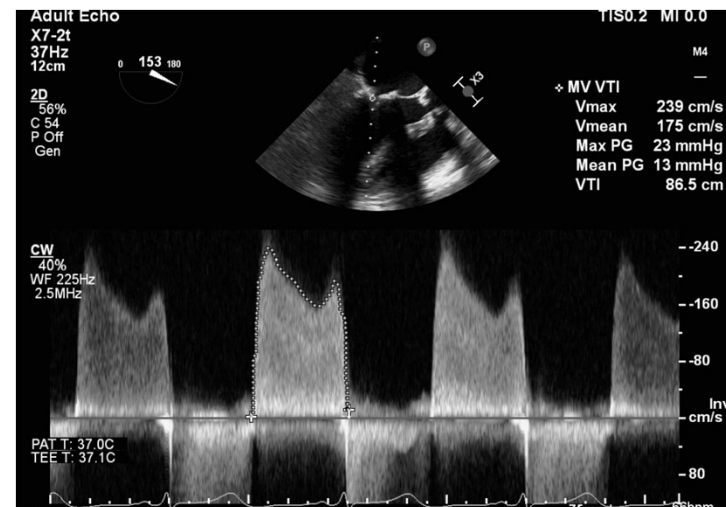
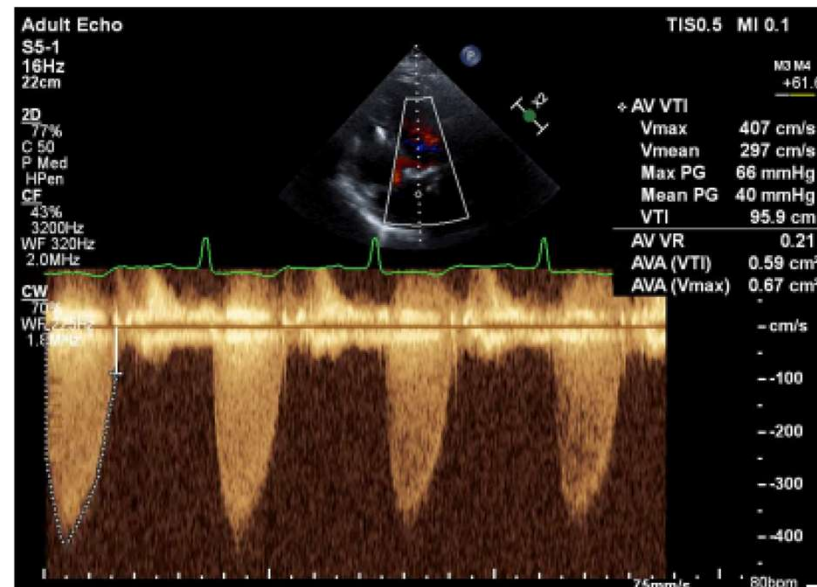
Calcium modification

PMBV

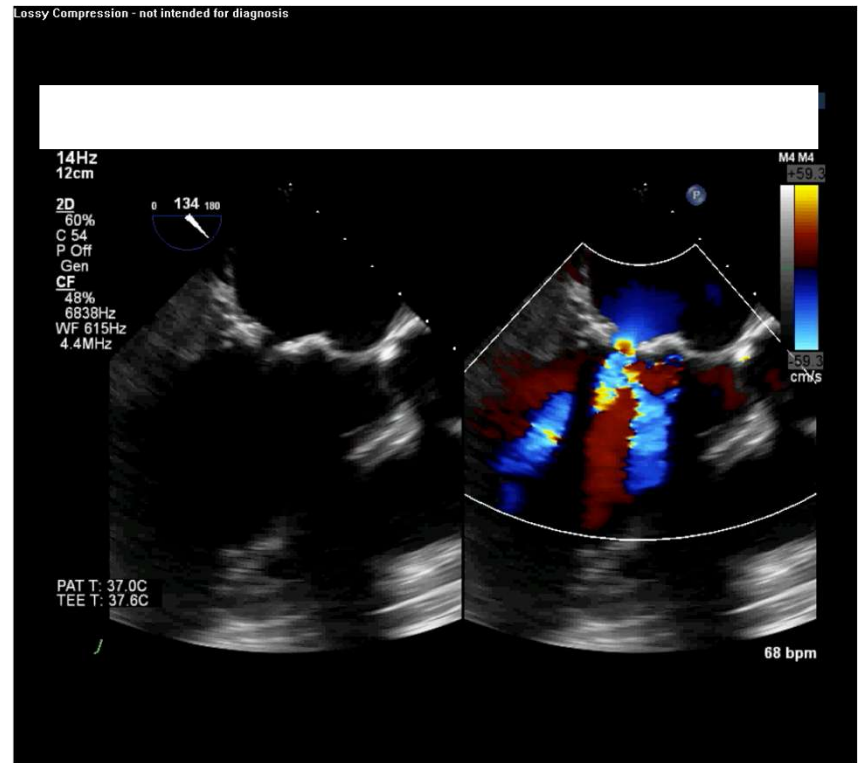
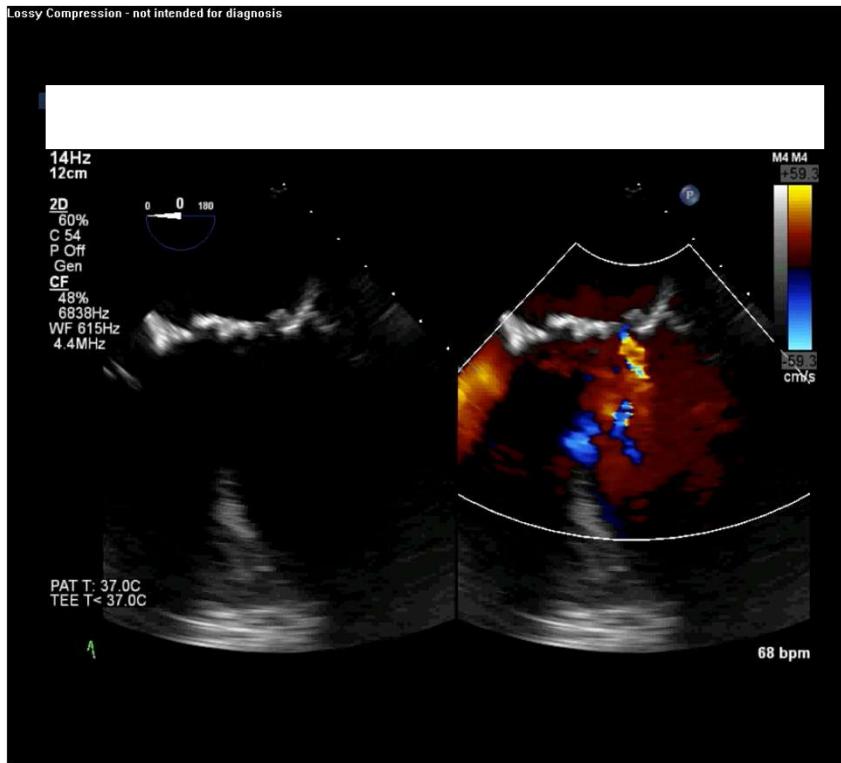
Lithotripsy

SEVERE AS + MS

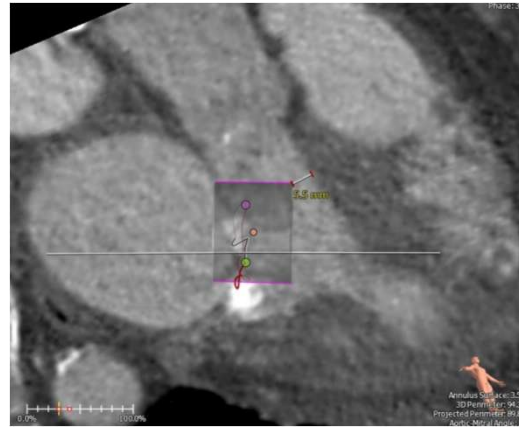
- 73 years old woman with CAD, PVD, HTN, HLP, DM-2, OSA, and morbid obesity (BMI 49). Severe calcific AS + MS
- STS: AVR + MVR:10.8%
- Symptoms: DOE and chest pain (NYHA IV, CCS I)
- GFR 47
- LVEF 65%



TEE

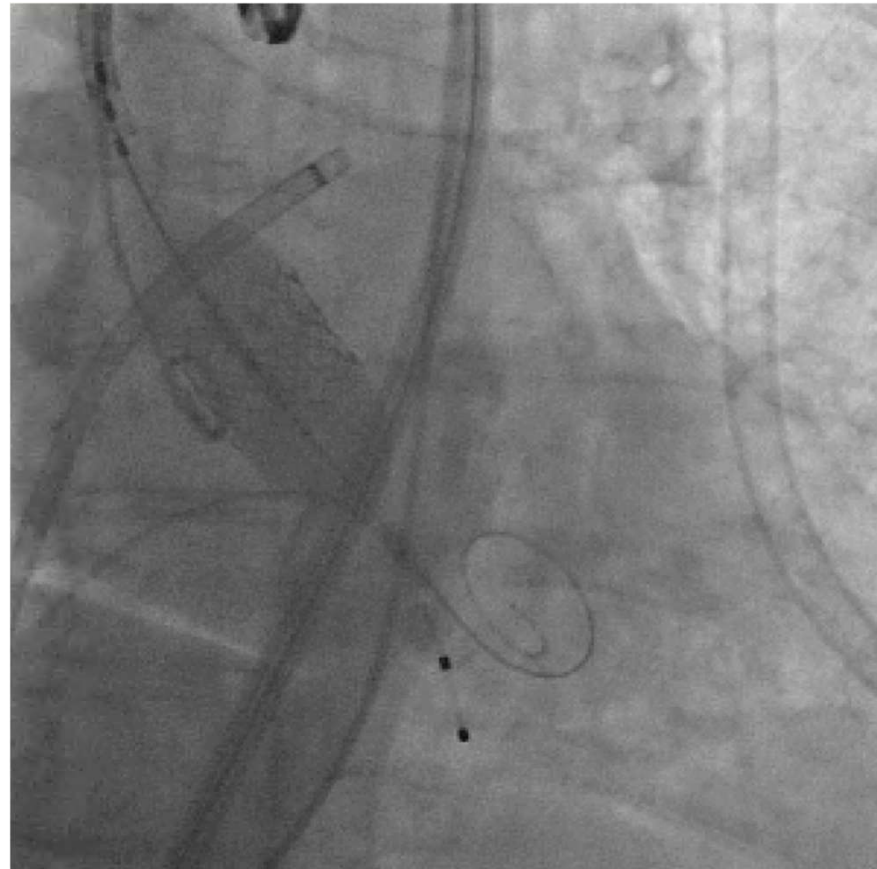


Cardiac CT

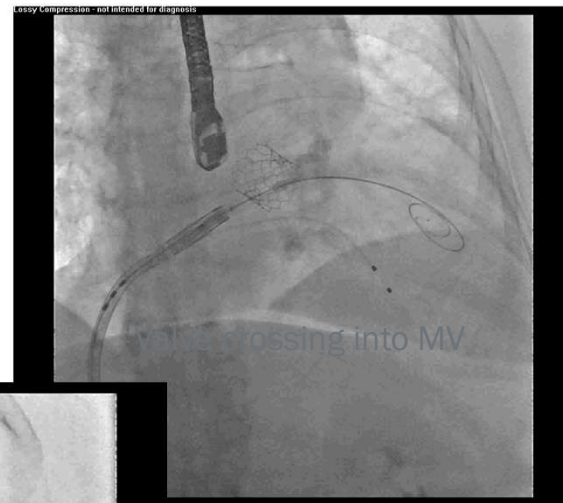
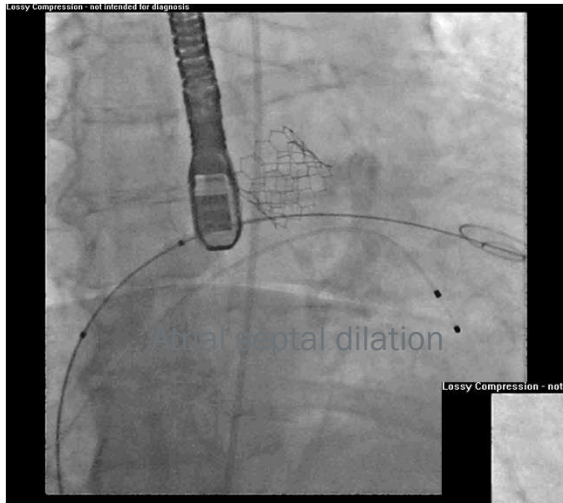


Proposed Plan

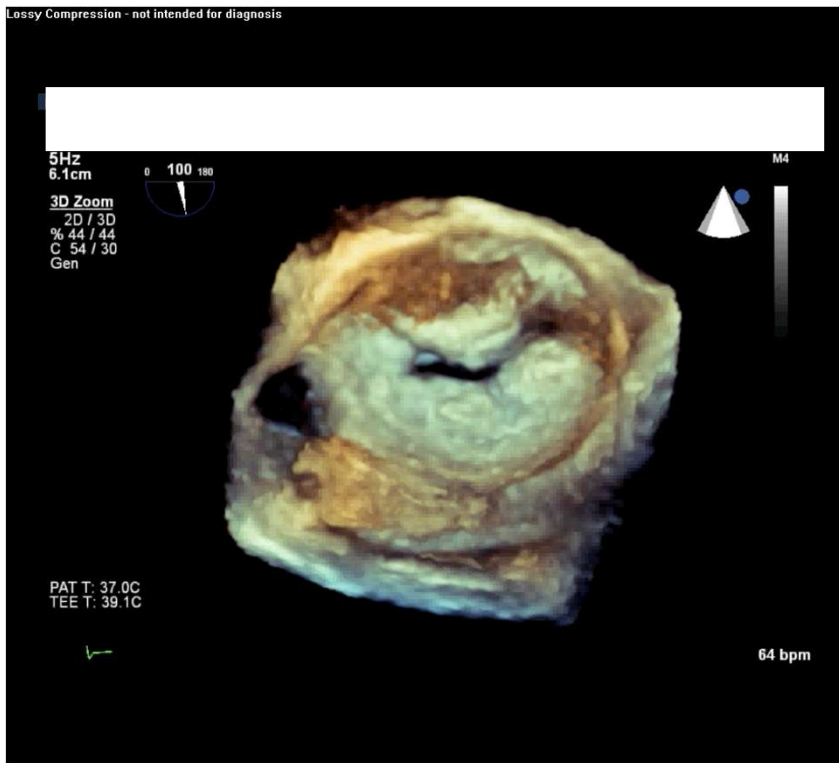
- TAVR with 23 mm S3
- TMVR with 26 mm S3 (higher placement)
- Septal ablation – as needed



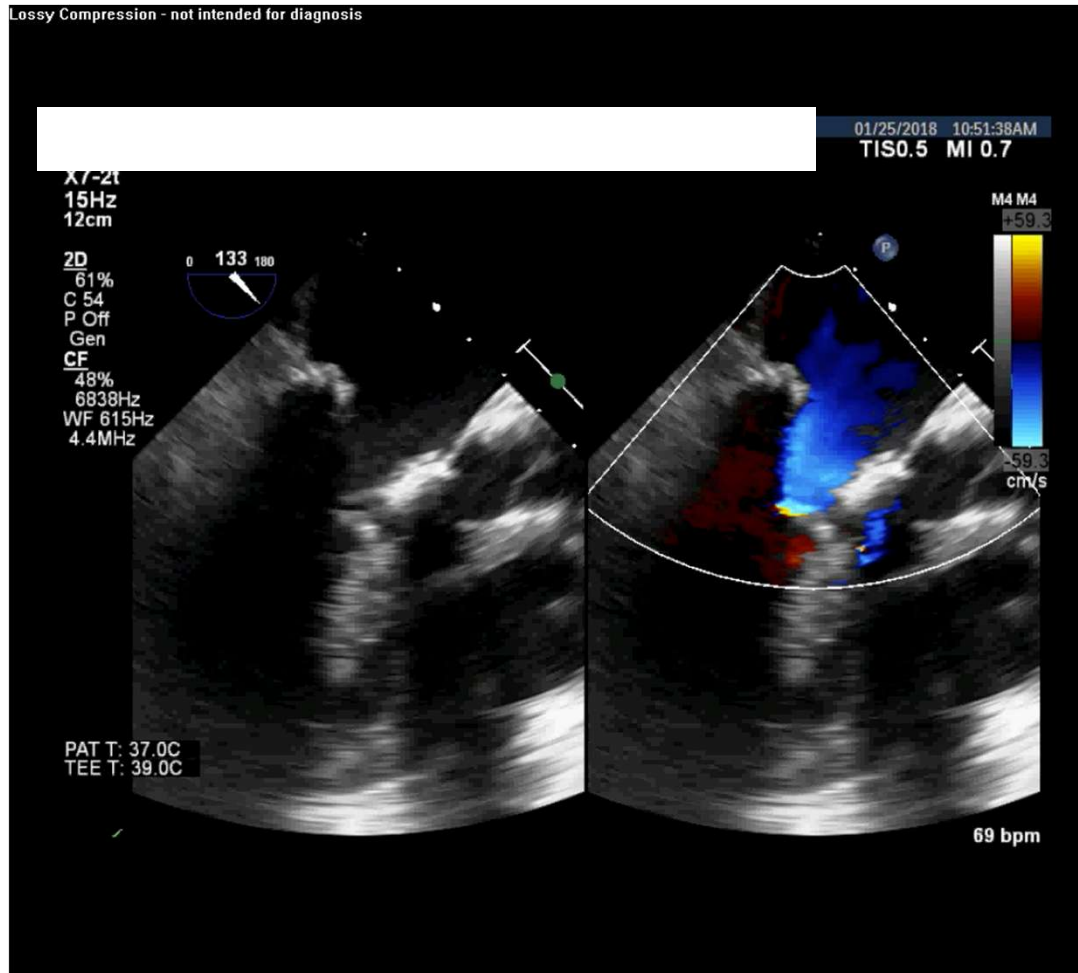
TMVR



3D TEE



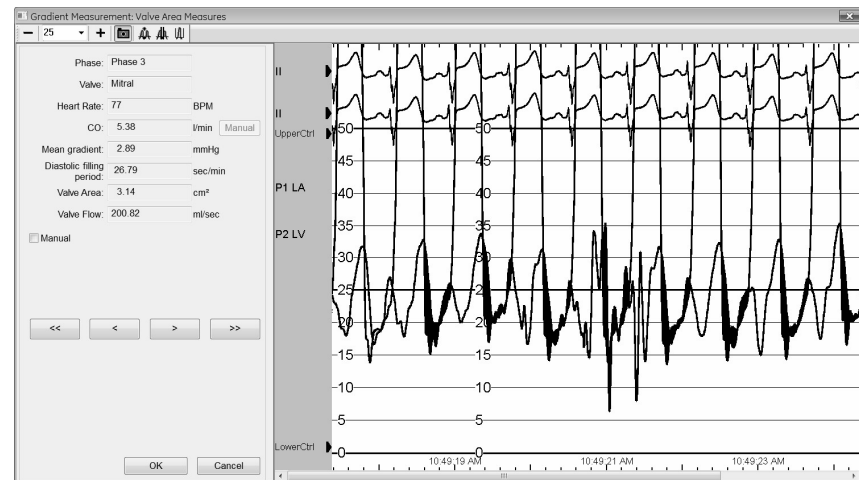
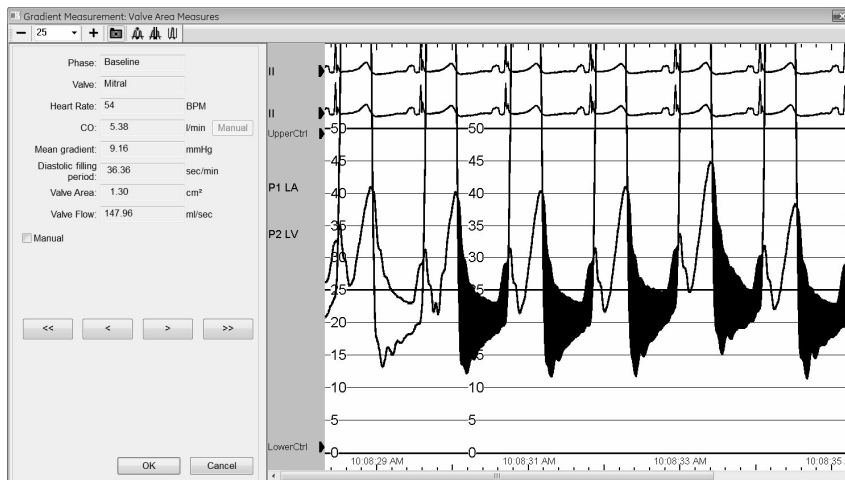
Post TEE



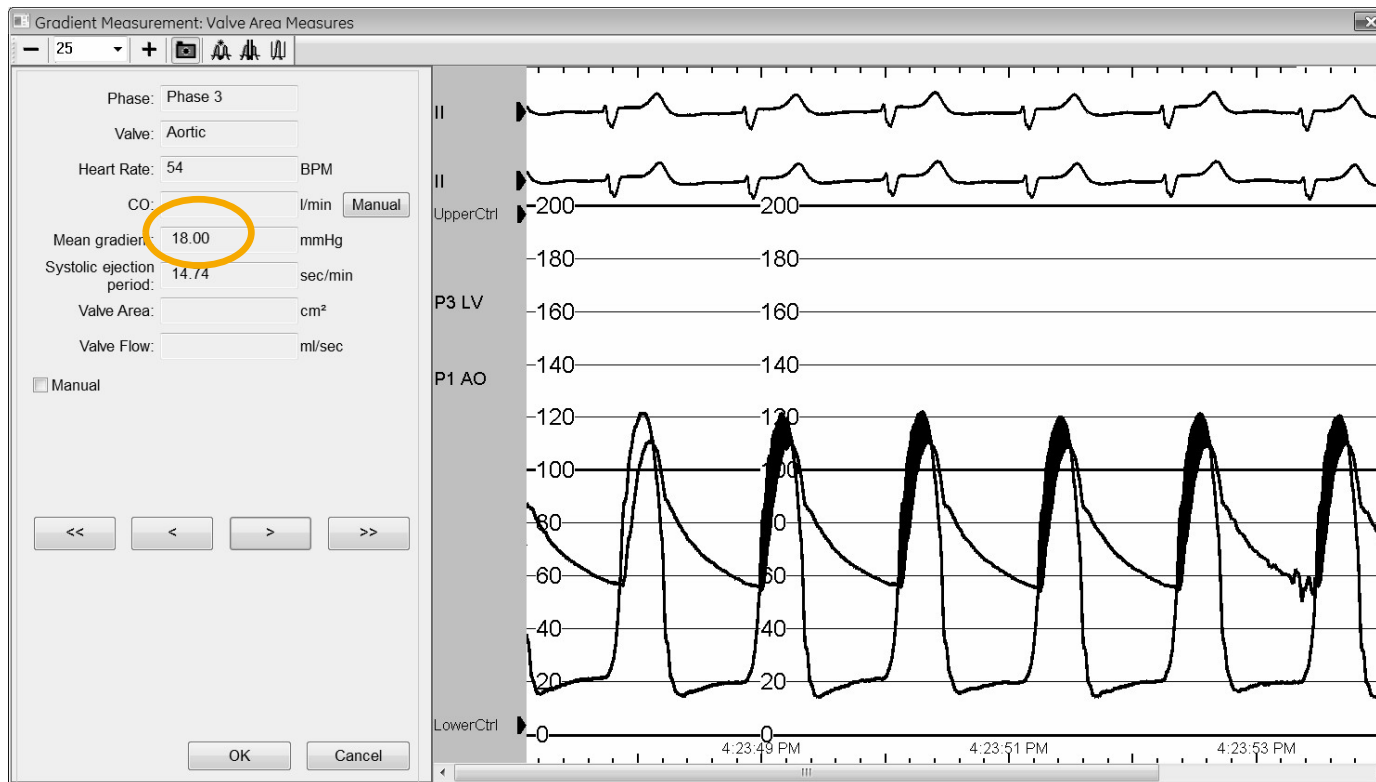
Mitral Hemodynamics

Pre

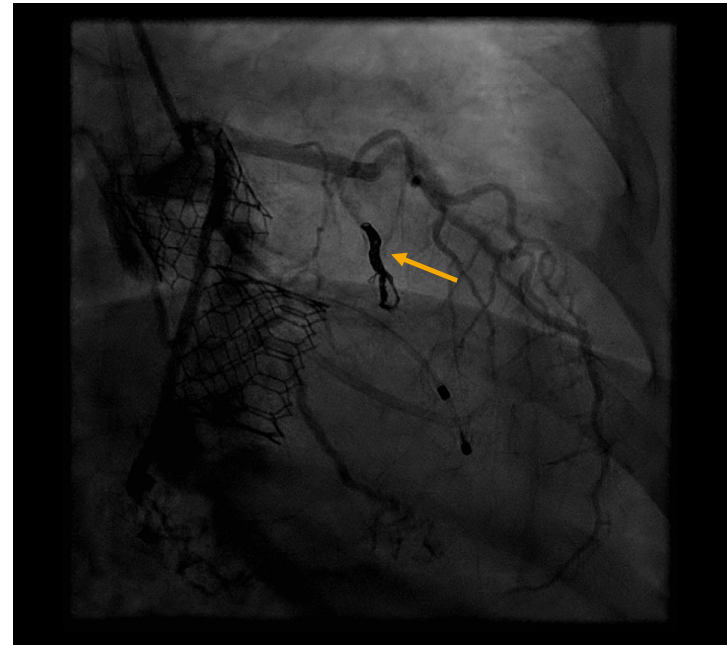
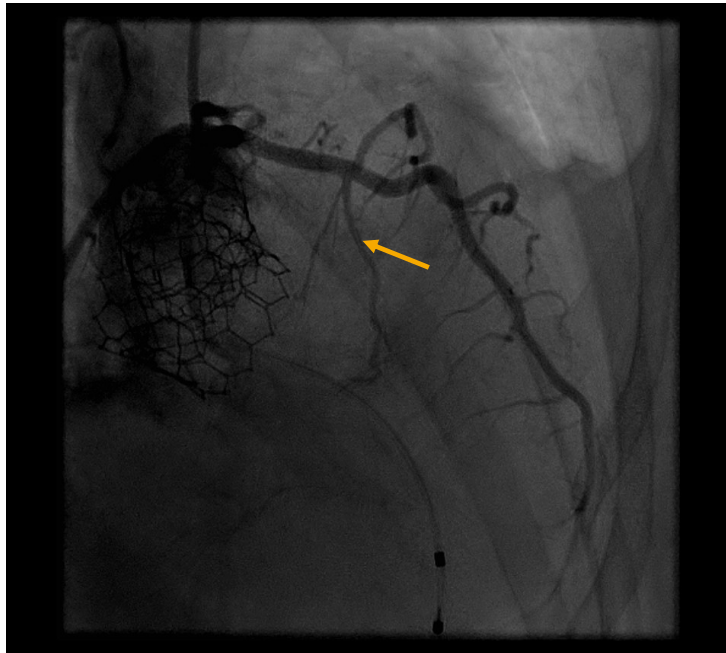
Post



Aortic Hemodynamics



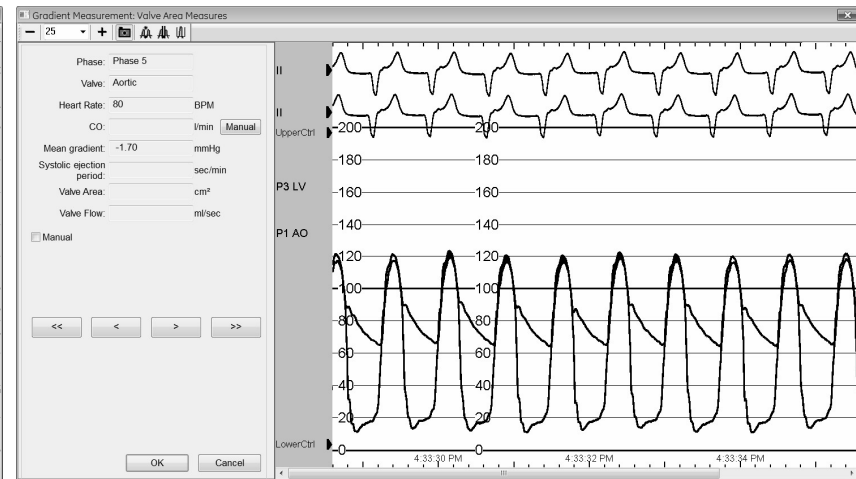
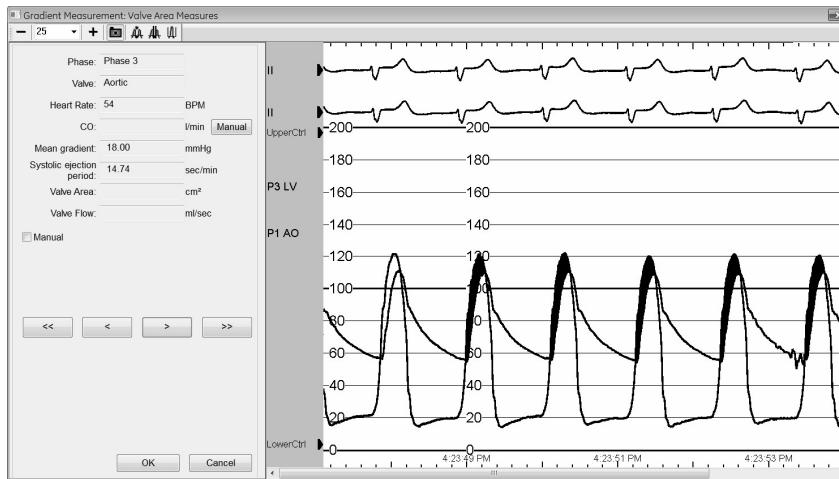
Septal Coiling



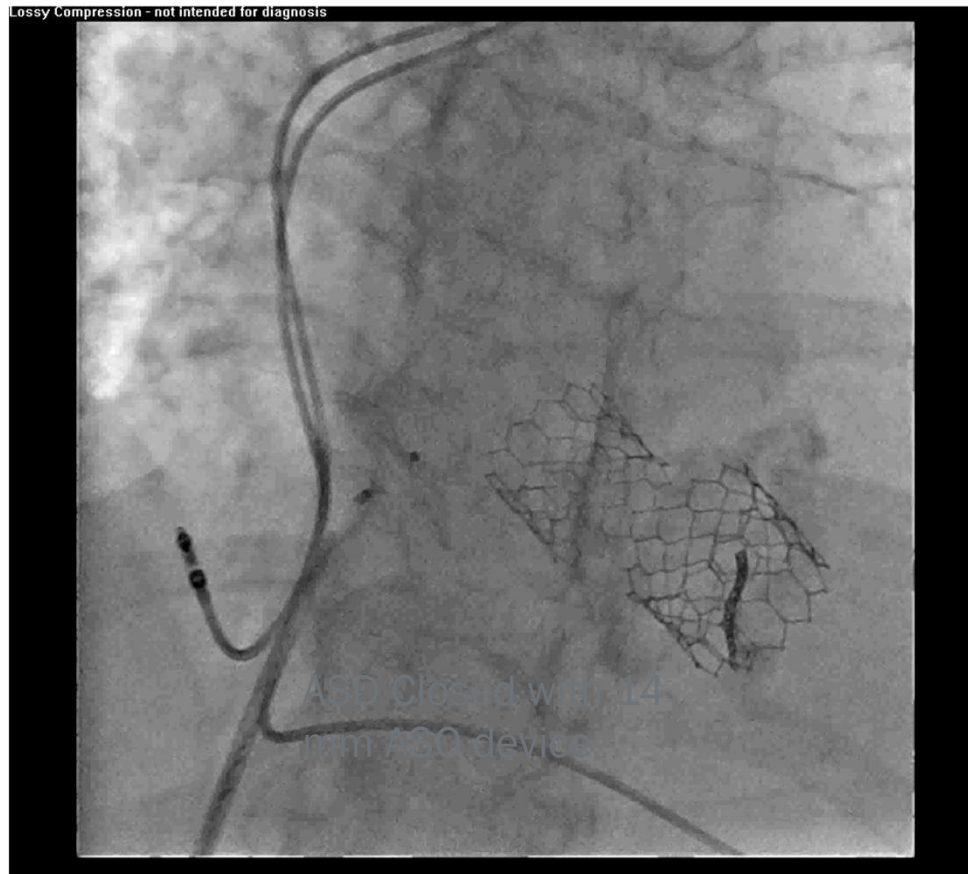
LVOT Hemodynamics

Pre

Post

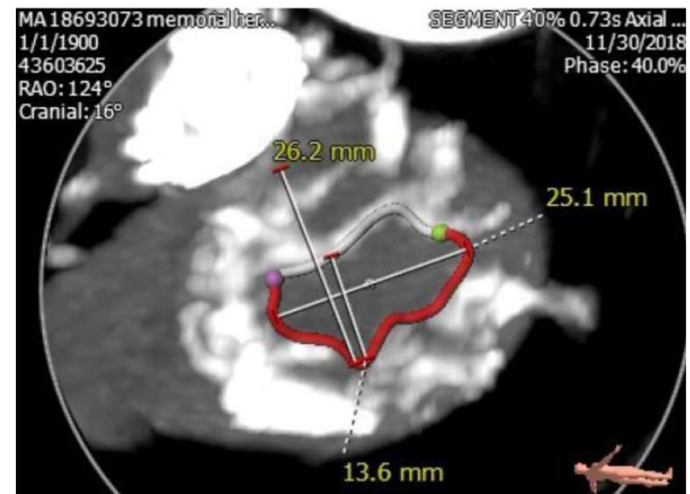


Later needed a PPM and iASD closure...



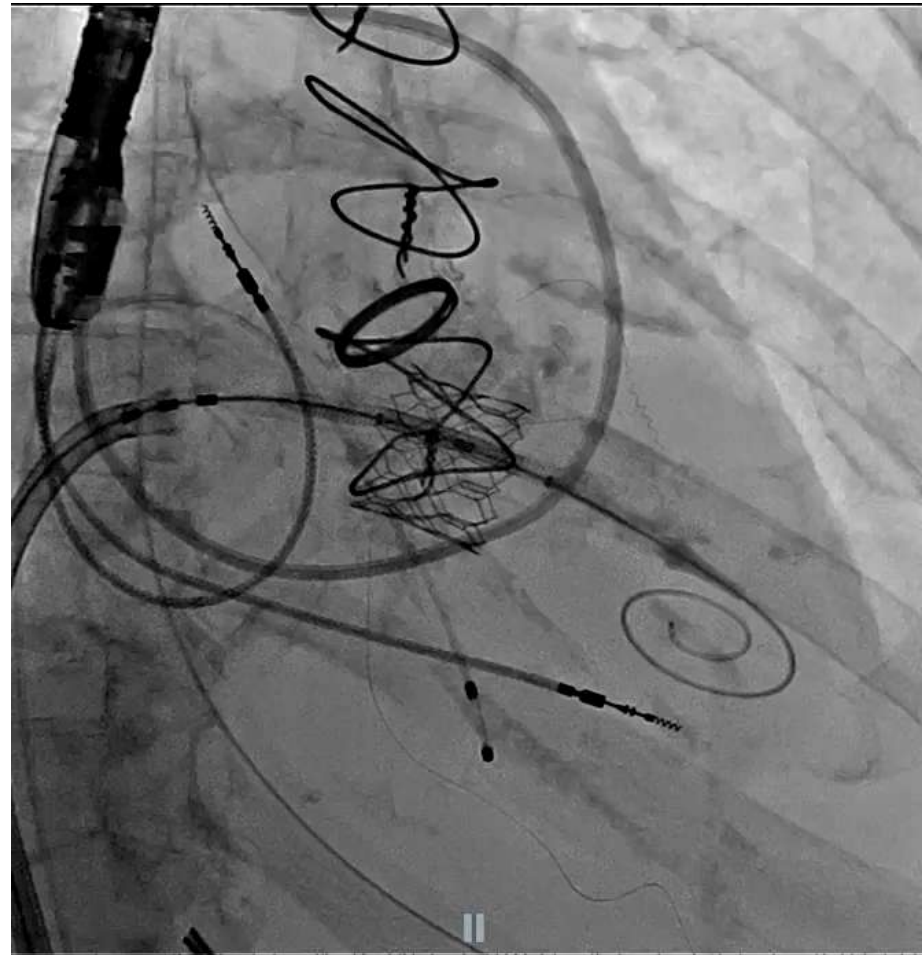
SEVERE MAC WITH MS

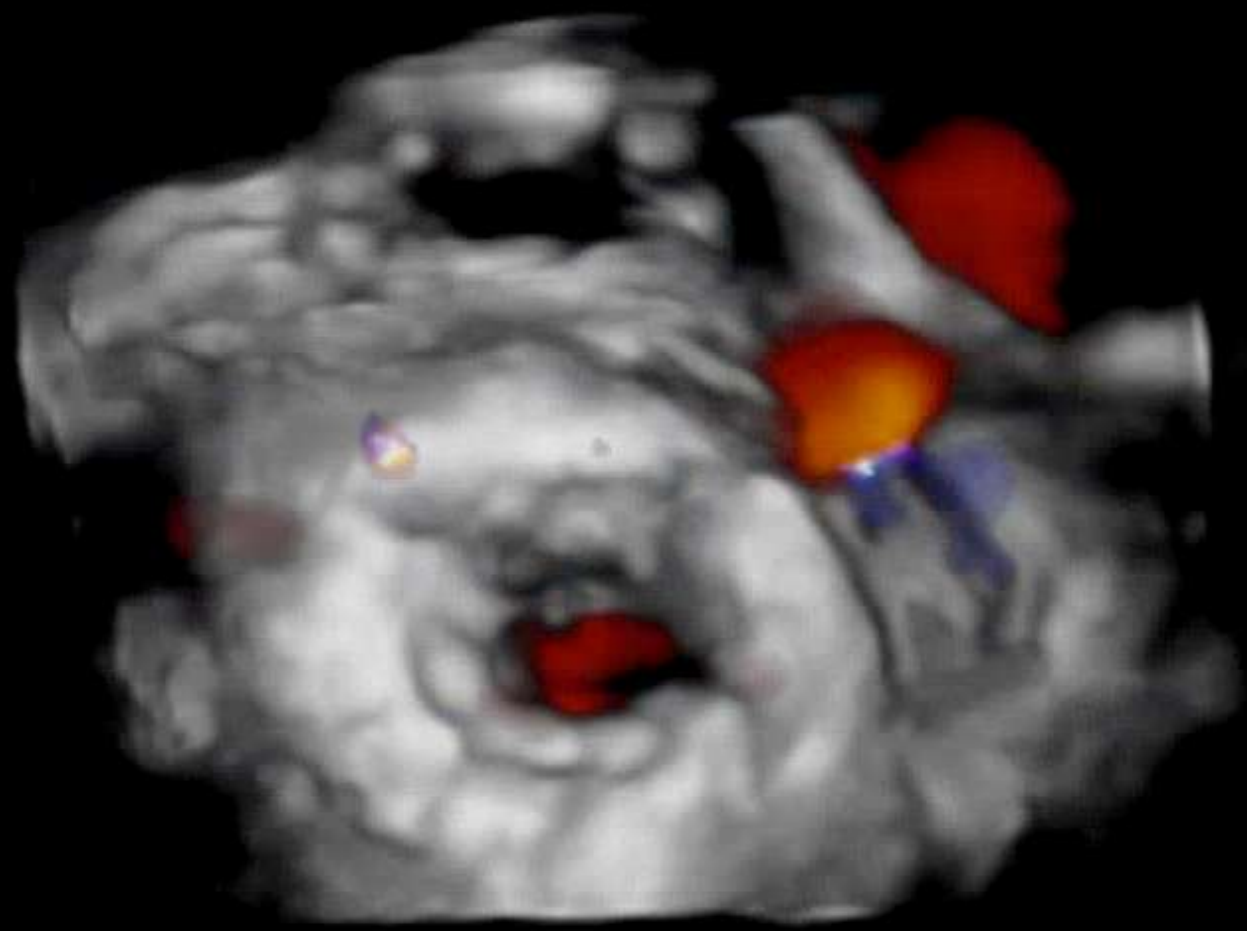
- 63 years old woman with PVD, HTN, Pulm HTN
- STS: MVR:10.8%
- GFR 40
- LVEF 65%



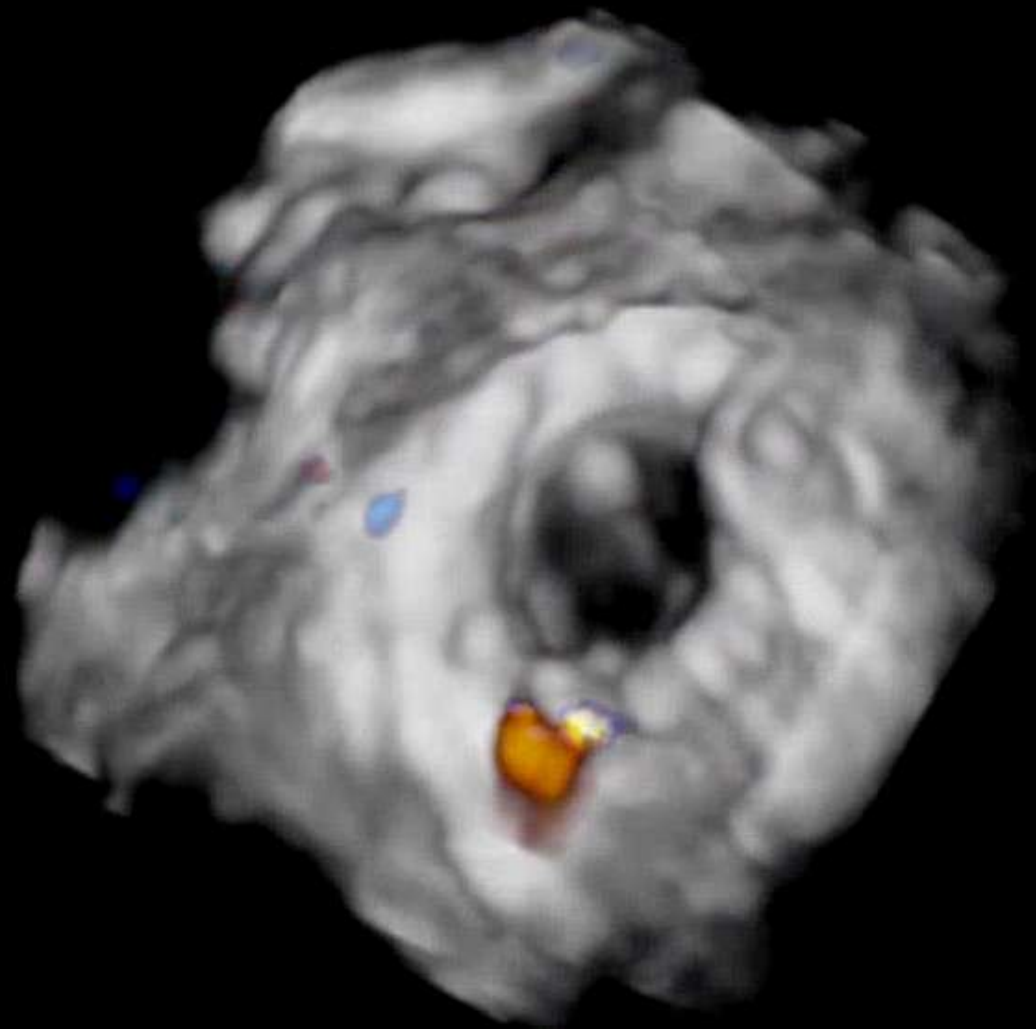


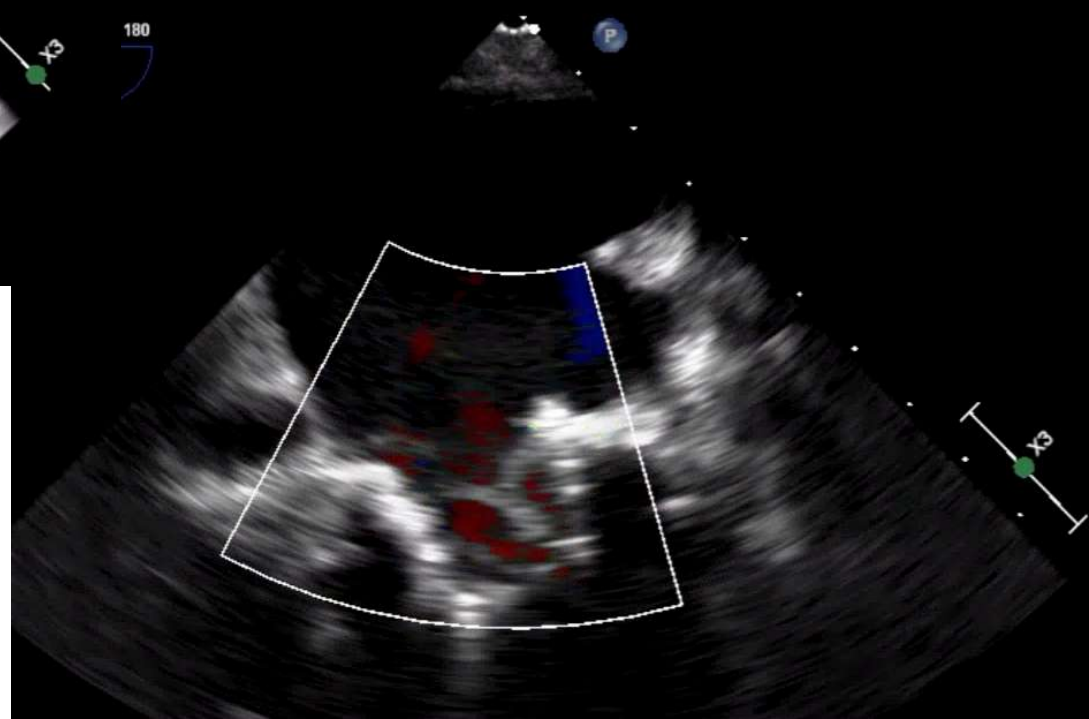
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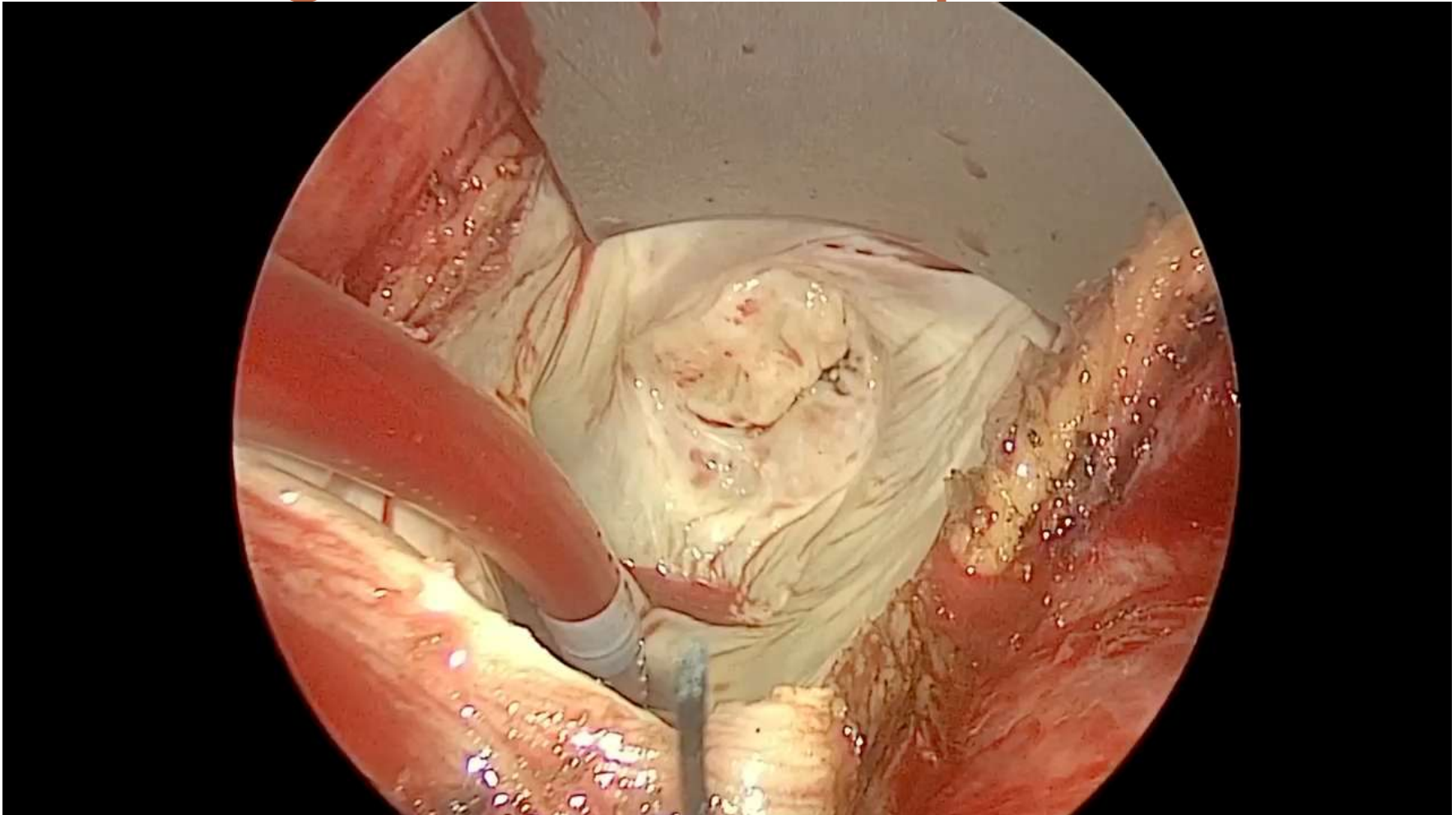








Surgical TMVR with Sapien Valve

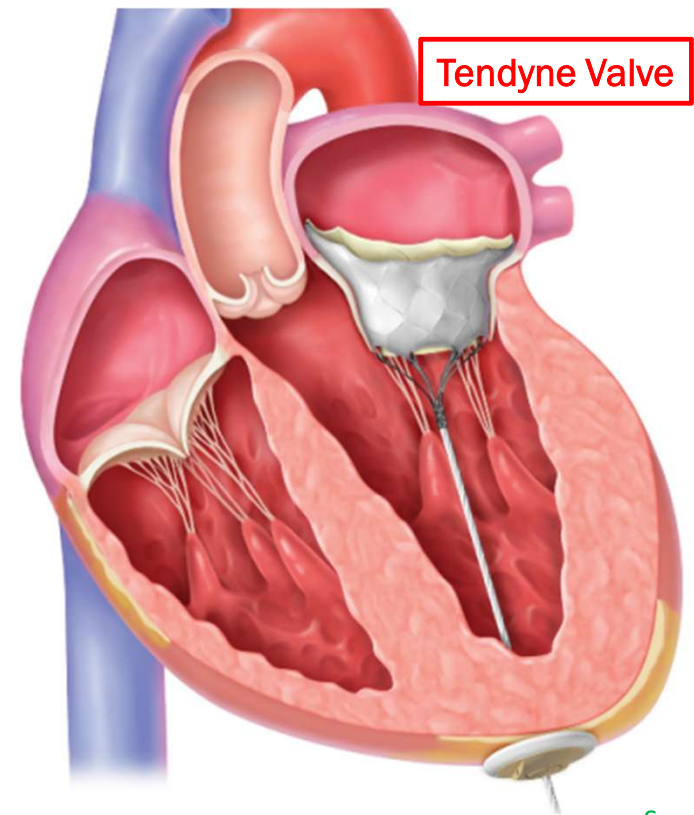


Dedicated TMVR Systems

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)

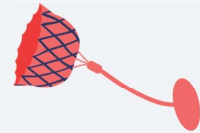
FDA Approved in May 2025

- For mitral valve disease with severe MAC
- Transapical only
- For inoperable patients



Source: Abbott

Overview of the SUMMIT-MAC Study



The first prospective pivotal trial evaluating a dedicated TMVR device (Tendyne) for patients with severe MAC, a population traditionally considered untreatable, or requiring high-risk surgery.

TRIAL DESIGN & POPULATION



Multicenter



103 patients
with severe MAC &
mitral regurgitation
(MR) or stenosis



Single-arm



1-year follow-up

RESULTS

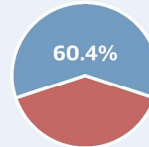
Primary Endpoint
Freedom from:



All-cause
mortality



Heart failure
hospitalization



% OF PATIENTS WHO
ACHIEVED PRIMARY ENDPOINT

SECONDARY ENDPOINT RESULTS



MR
reduction



NYHA functional
class I/II



KCCQ-OS
score

The Tendyne TMVR system may address a treatment gap for mitral valve disease in high surgical risk patients with severe MAC.

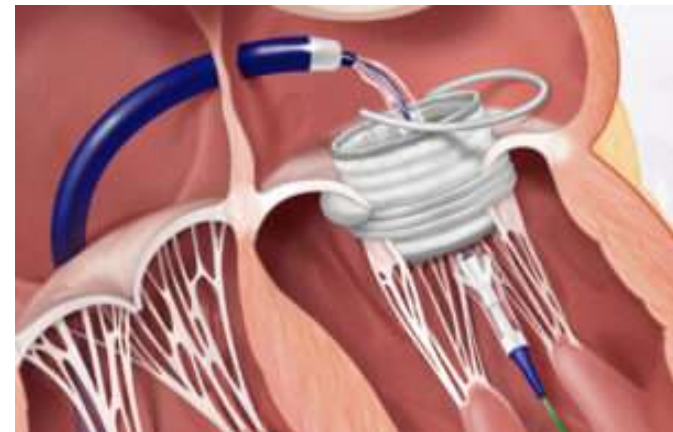
Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)

FDA Approved in Dec 2025

- For MR/MS/MAC
- Trans-septal approach
- For inoperable patients



Sapien M3 Valve

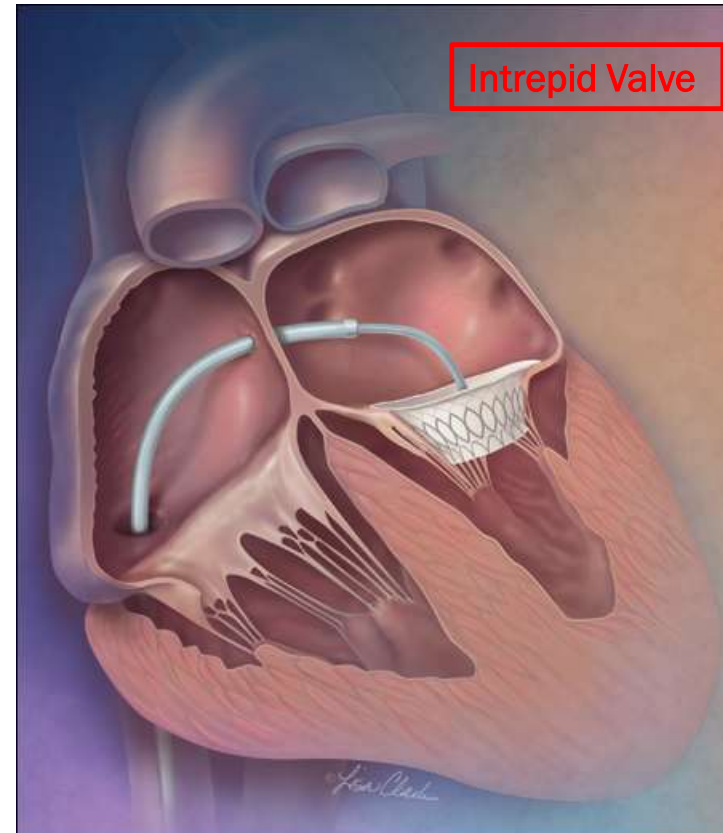


Source: Edwards

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)

Only available as a part of
Clinical Study (APPOLO)

- For patients not suitable for TEER or surgery
- MAC with Mitral Regurgitation ($\geq 2+$)

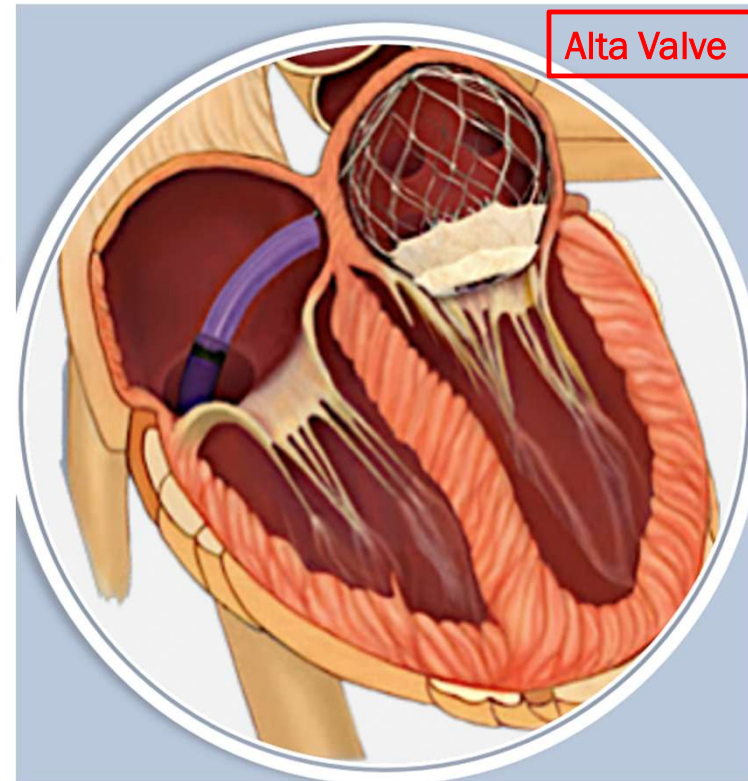


Source: Medtronic

Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement (TMVR)

Only available as a part of
Clinical Study (ATLAS)

- For patients not suitable for TEER or surgery
- MAC with Mitral Regurgitation
- Supra-annular design – does not affect LVOT



Source: 4C Medical

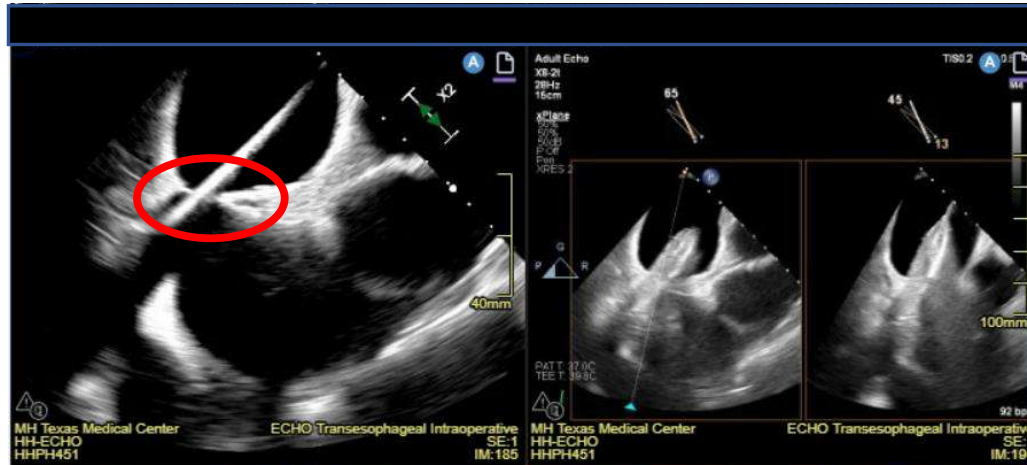
Pt with MR, unsuitable for mTEER

- 80 years old man with Severe mitral regurgitation, prior PFO closure, HTN
- eGFR 45
- LVEF 35-40%
- STS PROM:
 - Replacement 15%



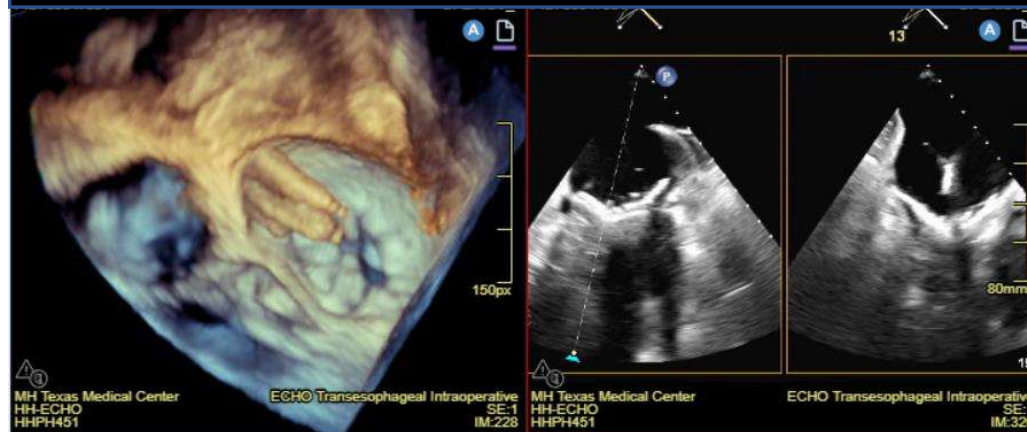
Heart team discussion → Decision
to proceed with APOLLO
Enrollment

Transseptal puncture midway between posterior wall of LA and inferior margin of the occluder



Balloon dilation of IAS with 14x40 non-compliant balloon

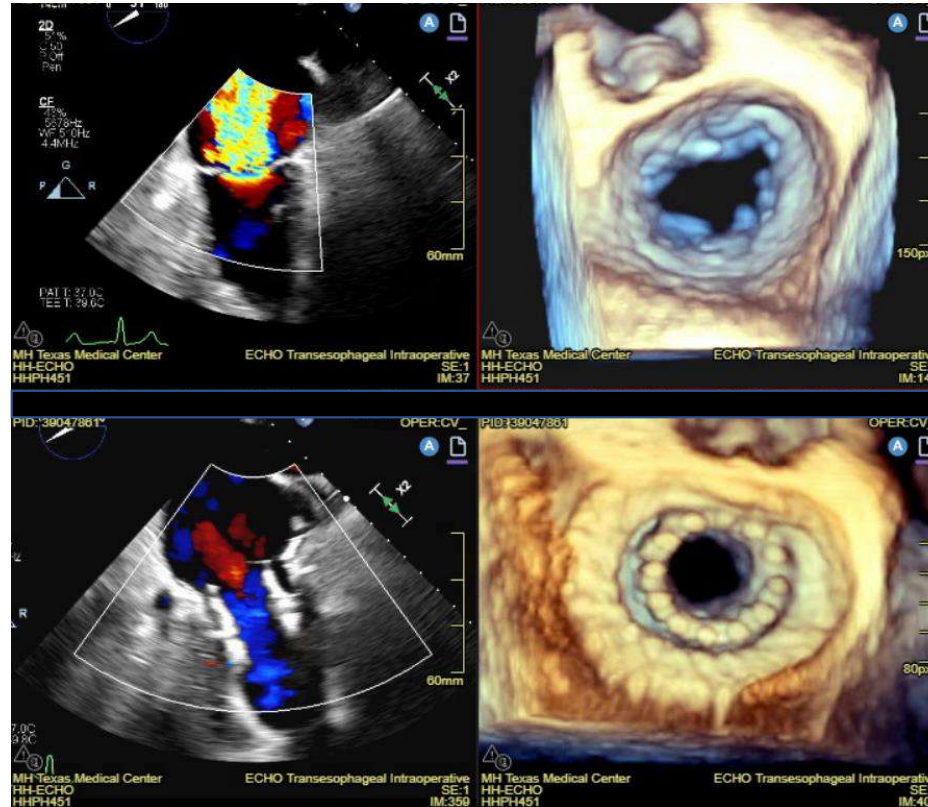
Intrepid delivery sheath 2 cm into left atrium prior to valve delivery



Final deployment of Intrepid Valve

Severity of MR prior Intrepid delivery

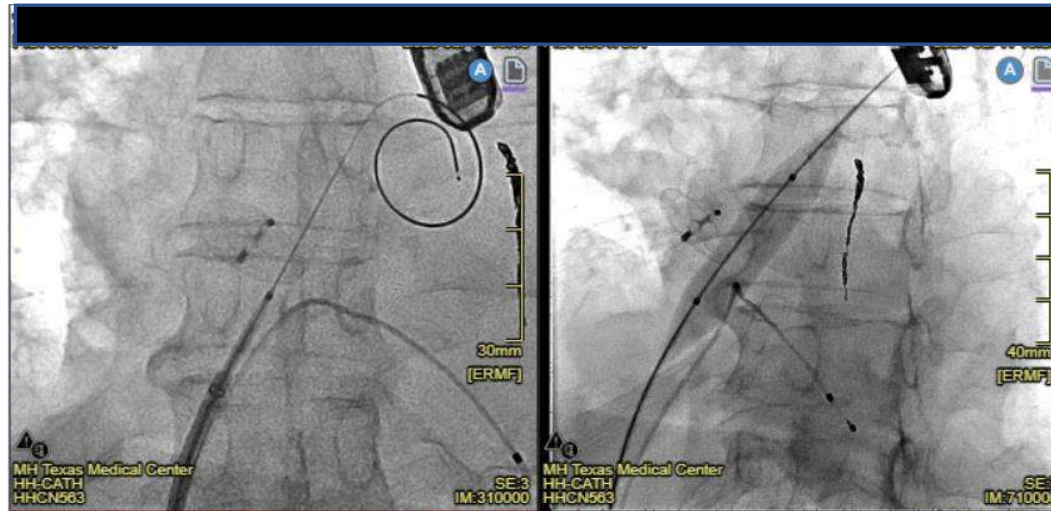
3-D view of native Valve with significant mitral annular calcification



No MR post Intrepid delivery

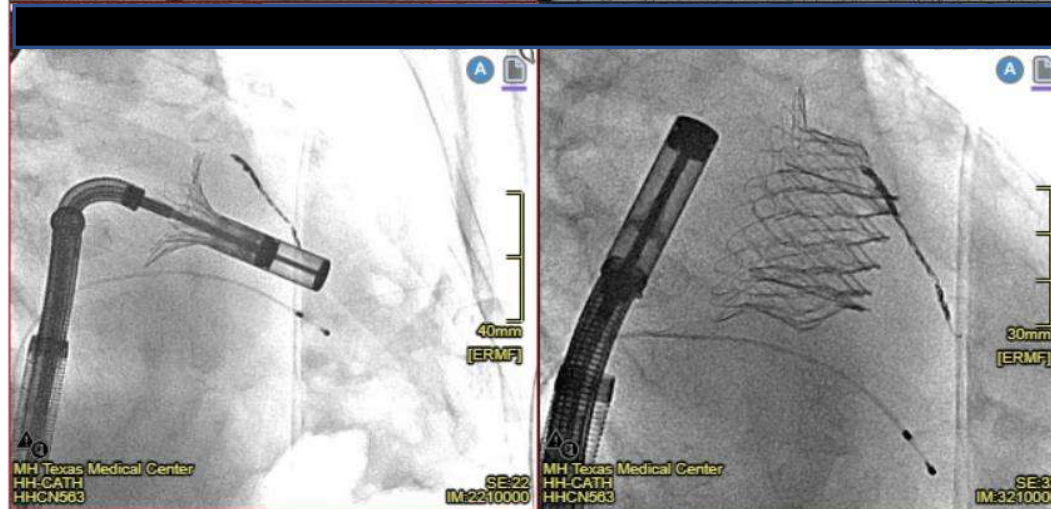
Valve position optimal post Intrepid delivery

Trans-septal puncture inferior and posterior to the inferior margin of the septal occluder



Balloon dilation of the septum primum with a 14x40 mm non-compliant balloon

Deploy valve to 50% of capsule position before final deployment under rapid pacing



Valve fully deployed with normal function and stable hemodynamics without paravalvular leak


Conclusion

- Calcified MS remains a challenge with very limited therapies, even today
- The risk of LVOT obstruction is an important deterrent
- With acceptable anatomy, 1-month mortality of <5%
- Many exciting clinical trials for MAC and new devices in the pipeline

 UTHealth[®]
Houston
Heart & Vascular

MEMORIAL[®]
HERMANN
Texas Medical Center



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