# Practical Considerations and Design Requirements for Clinically Relevant CEP: The Keystone TriGUARD 3 Device

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#### **Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest**

I, Tamim Nazif DO NOT have a financial interest/arrangement or affiliation with one or more organizations that could be perceived as a real or apparent conflict of interest in the context of the subject of this presentation.

## **Designs Goals for CEPD for TAVR**

- The Challenge: To provide safe and efficacious cerebral embolic protection during the TAVR procedure
- Specific Goals as an accessory device
  - Safety minimal additional risk
  - Efficacy protect all regions of the brain from emboli
  - Ease of use minimal disruption of TAVR procedure
  - Generalizability suitable for most pts

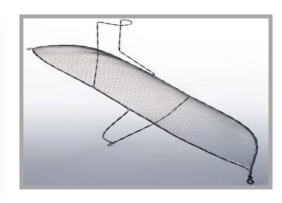




## Cerebral Embolic Protection For TAVR Surveying the Device Landscape



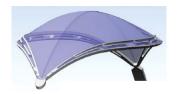
Sentinel FDA approved 2017



TriGuard HDH REFLECT Trial



Embrella Inactive



**Point-Guard** 



**Emboliner** 



**Emblok** 

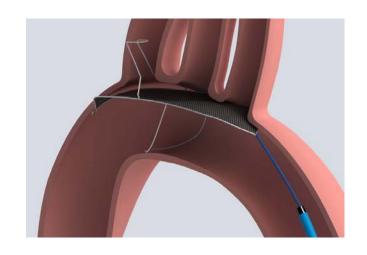


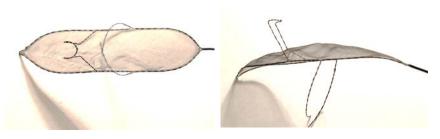
**ProtEmbo** 





## The Keystone Heart TriGuard Device





- Femoral arterial access: 9 Fr sheath also accommodates pigtail
- Designed for complete 3-vessel cerebral coverage: deflects embolic debris, allows cerebral perfusion
- Self-expanding nitinol frame and mesh filter with pore size of 130 x 250 μm
- Maintained in position by stabilizers in the innominate and aortic arch



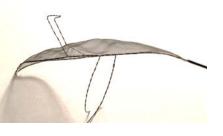
## **REFLECT US IDE Trial**

Chair Jeffrey Moses, CO Pls A Lansky, R Makkar (US) and J Schofer, A Baumbach (EU)



Enrollment in REFLECT has been halted after enrolling 258 subjects (54 roll-ins and 204 randomized subjects) to assess a new generation device designed for increased efficacy, ease of use, and improved safety - the TriGUARD<sup>TM</sup> 3.





## TriGuard HDH Lessons Learned: Successes and Challenges

#### Safety and Efficacy:

- Complete 3 vessel cerebral embolic protection.
- Flexible, atraumatic nitinol filter unit shown safe, effective in DEFLECT III. REFLECT results remain blinded.

#### Ease of Use:

- Contralateral femoral access and accommodation of pigtail catheter fits well into procedure flow.
- Positioning, ensuring guidewires stay below, and avoiding interaction with TAVR devices sometimes challenging

#### Generalizability:

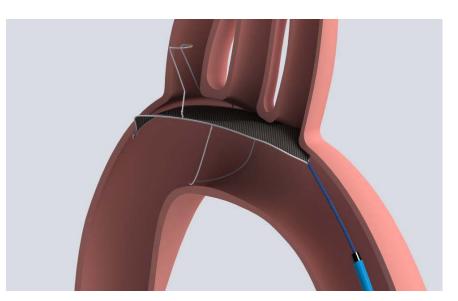
 Approximately 1/3 of patients screen out due to anatomic criteria (innominate size, calcification, angulation)





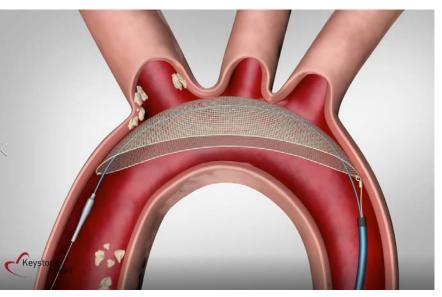
## TriGuard HDH vs. TriGUARD 3

#### **TriGuard HDH**



- Nitinol frame with upper and lower stabilizers
- Nitinol mesh (pore size 130 x 250 μm)
- Filter area = 20.9 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 9 Fr RX delivery

#### **TriGUARD 3**



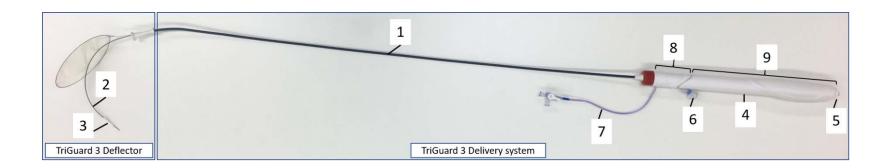
- Self-positioning, nitinol frame without stabilizers
- PEEK mesh (pore size 115 x 145 μm)
- Filter area = 68.3 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 8 Fr OTW delivery

Identical principle of operation and intended use





## TriGUARD™ 3 System

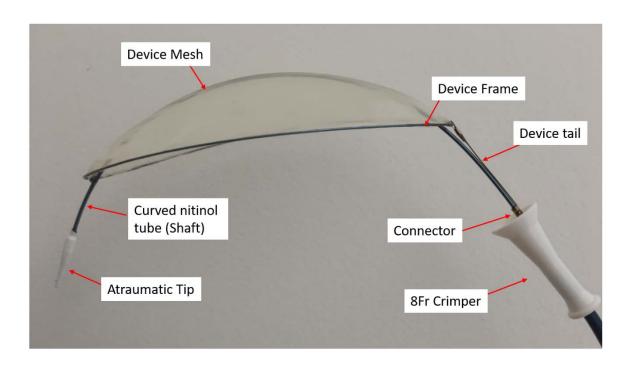


- 1. 8 Fr commercial delivery sheath (included)
- 2. Nitinol shaft
- 3. Atraumatic tip accommodates guidewire
- 4. Control handle: pulling (8) against (9) unsheaths filter unit
- 5. Shaft end, Luer lock, 0.035" guidewire entry port
- 6. Y-connector, pigtail entry port
- 7. Flushing port
- 8. Handle front (connected to the delivery sheath)
- 9. Handle back (connected to the nitinol shaft)





### **TriGUARD 3 Filter**



- Dome-shaped PEEK mesh (pore size 115 x 145 μm); 60% open area
- Heparinized coating (identical to TriGuard HDH)
- Self-positioning, self-stabilizing, radiopaque nitinol frame
- Over-the-wire nitinol delivery shaft (length = 1275 mm)
- Atraumatic distal tip





## **TriGuard 3 Animation**

Video here



## **TriGuard 3 Specific Advantages**

#### Safety:

 Smaller sheath (8 Fr), OTW delivery, atraumatic tip, elimination of innominate/arch stabilizers.

#### Efficacy:

Improved apposition, increased mesh area, decreased pore size

#### Ease of Use:

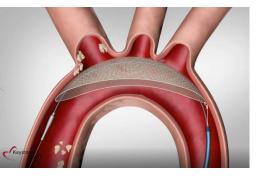
 Ergonomic handle, OTW delivery, simplified deployment, improved visualization. Positioning and apposition minimize interactions

#### Generalizability:

 Relative anatomy independence, no exclusions related to innominate / arch anatomy







### Conclusion

- The Keystone Heart TriGUARD 3 is a next generation cerebral embolic protection device for TAVR
- Features the same complete, 3-vessel cerebral protection from femoral arterial access as the original
- Specific design features are expected to improve both safety and efficacy
- There has also been an increased focus on ease of use and generalizability to ensure real world utility



