

# **Three-Dimensional Intracardiac Echocardiography Guidance for Preclinical Transseptal Implantation of the SATURN Transcatheter Mitral Valve Replacement System**

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# Disclosure of Relevant Financial Relationships

Within the prior 24 months, I have had a relevant financial relationship(s) with an ineligible company(ies) listed below.

## Nature of Financial Relationship

Grant/Research Support

Consultant Fees/Honoraria

## Ineligible Company

Boston Scientific

4C Medical, InnovHeart, Philips

**All relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.**

Faculty disclosure information can be found on the app

# SATURN TMVR

The Saturn TMVR Bioprosthesis has a multicomponent design. The design includes:

- **an annular structure**, intended to be positioned behind the native mitral leaflets, to reshape and stabilize the MV annulus
- **a central valve**, intended to be expanded inside the mitral orifice
- **a set of connecting arms**, solid with the central valve, to provide mechanical continuity between the valve and the annular structure



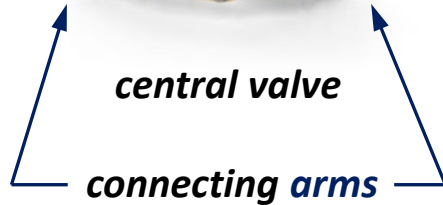
*annular structure*



*central valve*

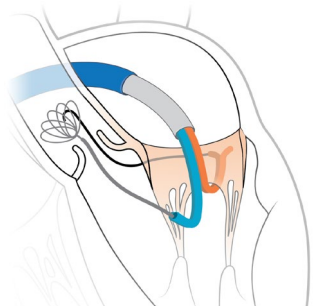


*Saturn TMVR*

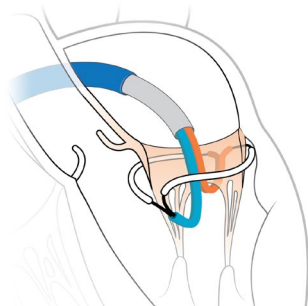


*connecting arms*

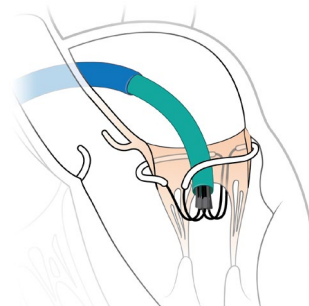
# SATURN TS TMVR Procedural Steps



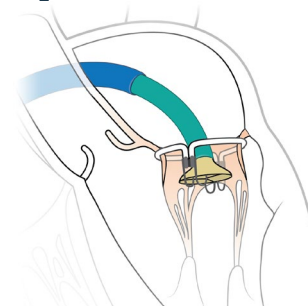
Create medial and lateral loops in the subannular groove of the mitral annulus



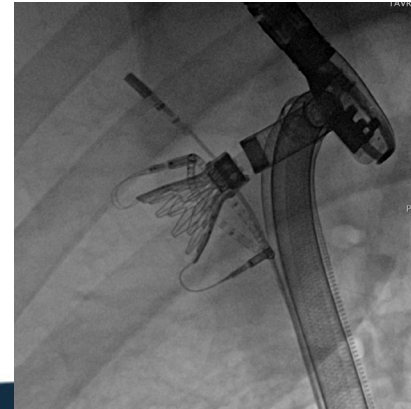
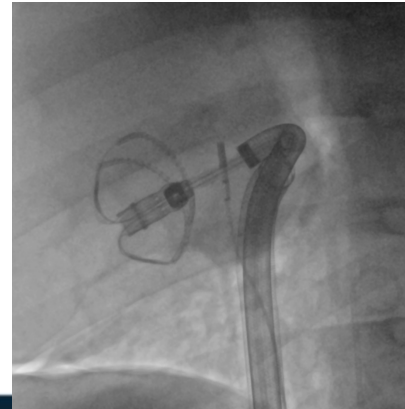
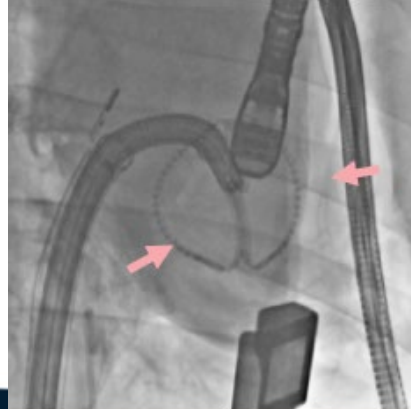
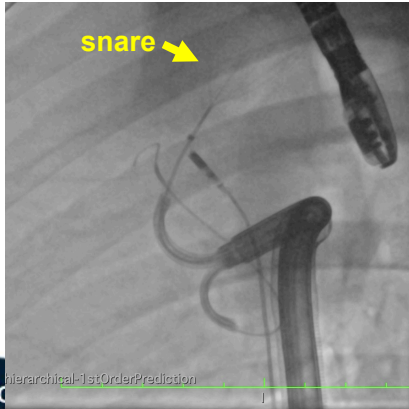
Insert annular segments (pink arrows)



Connect central valve to subannular structure

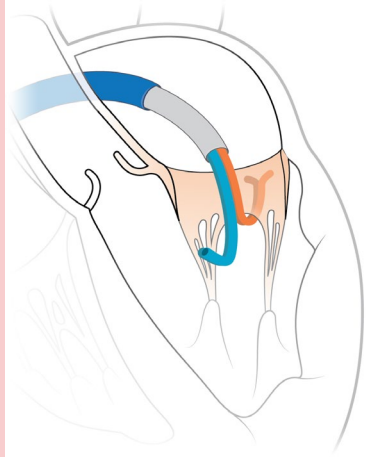


Seat and deploy

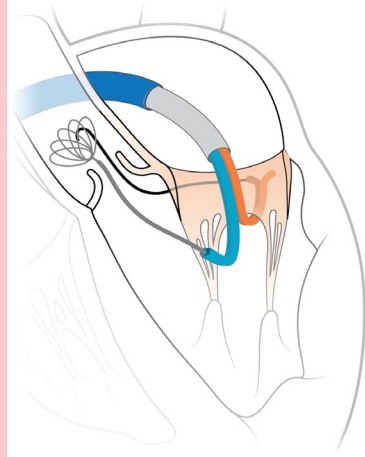


# Subannular Structure

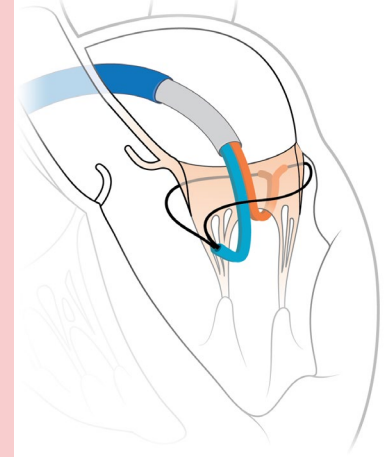
1. Position guidewire delivery system (GWDS) at A2 and P2 for placement of medial and lateral loops



2. Creation of 1<sup>st</sup> Loop (medial) embracing the mitral chordae in the subannular groove



3. Creation of 2<sup>nd</sup> Loop (lateral) embracing the mitral chordae in the subannular groove



## *Aim*

To evaluate whether 3D ICE can reliably visualize embracement of the mitral chordae to form the subannular structure for SATURN TS TMVR

## *Study Population*

14 Yorkshire pigs

## *Methods*

- 3D ICE imaging (Verisight Pro, Philips) used to guide creation of the subannular structure.
- Necropsy performed after valve delivery to evaluate capture of mitral chordae and implant position



# VeriSight Pro 3D ICE catheter features

**Outer diameter**

9 F

**Working length**

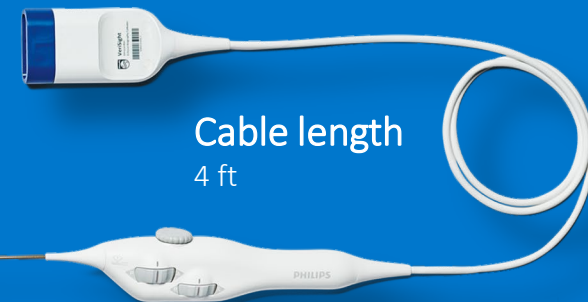
90 cm

**Cable length**

4 ft

**Minimum sheath size**

10 F



**Catheter tip**

2 cm with softer<sup>1</sup> design



xMatrix 840 elements

90x90 Field of View

4-10 MHz

**Clutch**

Maintains deflections



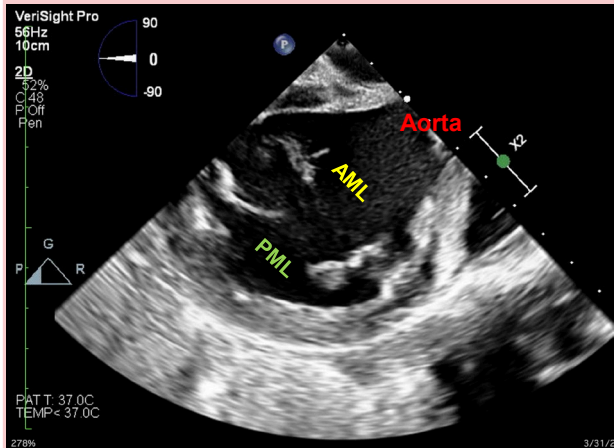
**Steering wheels**

4-way steering for A/P and L/R

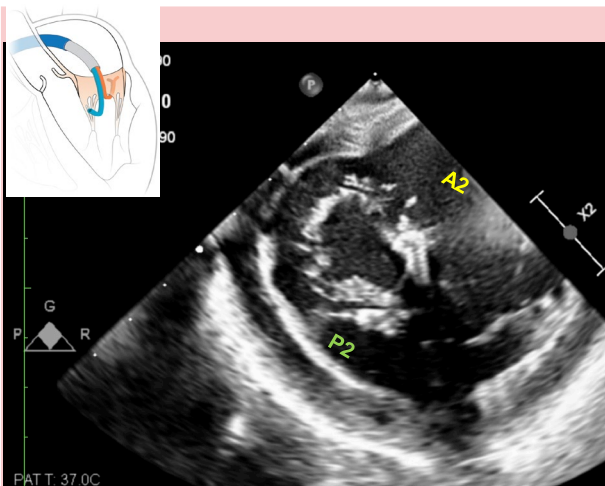
<sup>1</sup>VeriSight handling claims validated by clinician feedback collected from a bench study, with a sample size of 16 physicians and 16 technicians, totaling 32 clinicians. Clinicians also provided feedback based on images taken by VeriSight Pro in a porcine model. Data on file (D000259724).

# Creation of Subannular Structure using 3D ICE Guidance

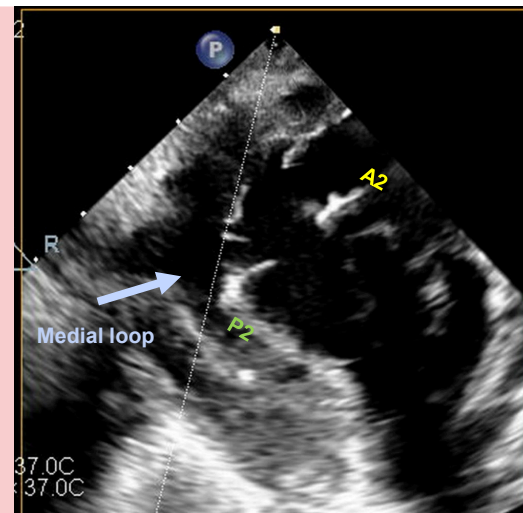
Mitral Valve Leaflets (ventricular view) by 3D ICE



GWDS positioned at A2 and P2



Wire entry at P2 to create medial loop



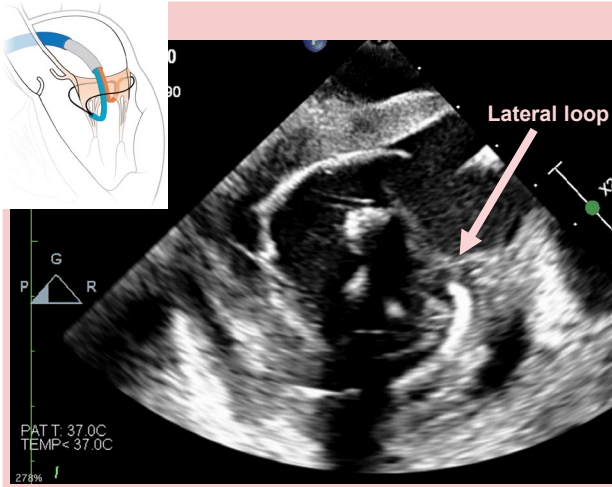
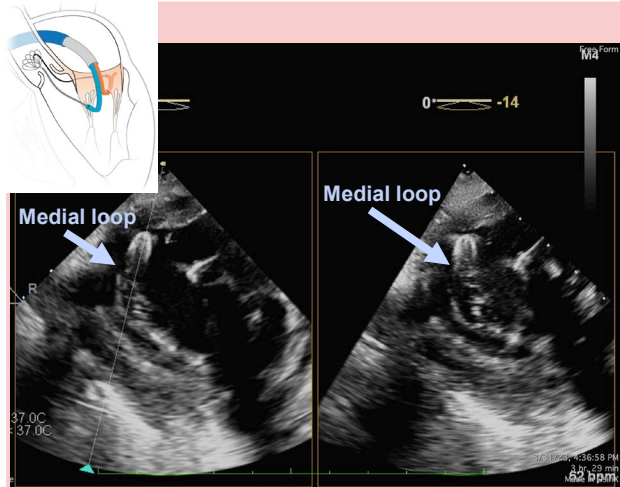


# Creation of Subannular Structure using 3D ICE Guidance

Medial Loop complete  
Wire exit at A2

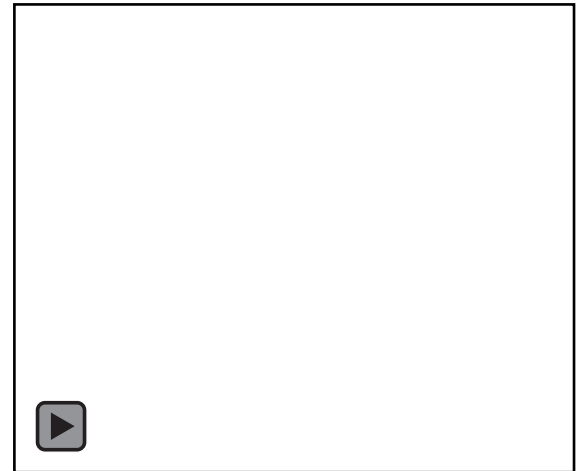
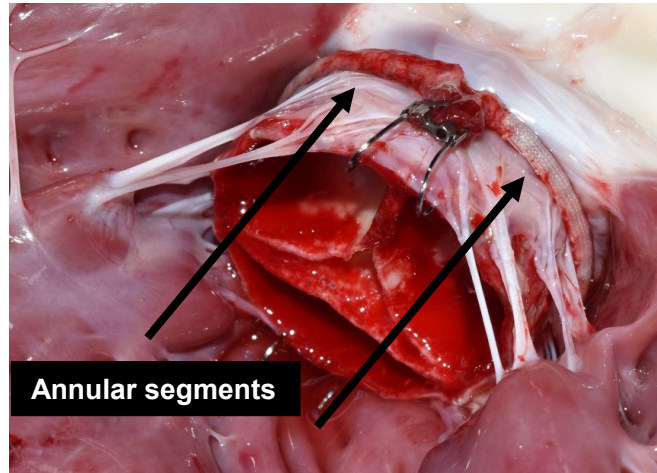
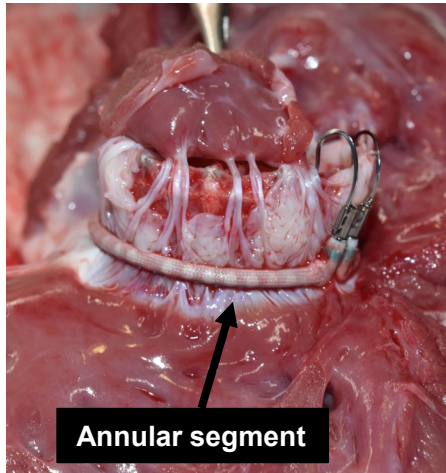
Exit of Lateral Loop at A2

Completed subannular loops



# Procedural Success

- The mitral valve and subvalvular apparatus were successfully imaged in all animals.
- Necropsy demonstrated **complete capture of mitral chordae** and correct valve position in all animals.



# Summary

- 3D ICE is a novel tool that is advantageous for visualization of anatomic structures and interventional tools that are not aligned in a single imaging plane.
- The electronic steering of the 3D ICE catheter facilitated guidewire visualization traversing the subannular groove.
- This study demonstrates successful utilization of 3D ICE guidance for transseptal SATURN TMVR.