



# PROTECTED TAVR

RANDOMIZOVANÁ STUDIE SROVNÁVAJÍCÍ RŮZNÉ STRATEGIE UZÁVĚRU  
PUNKCE TEPNY O VELKÉM PRŮMĚRU

MARTIN MATES, NEMOCNICE NA HOMOLCE, PRAHA



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## Cerebral Embolic Protection during Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement

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for the PROTECTED TAVR Investigators\*

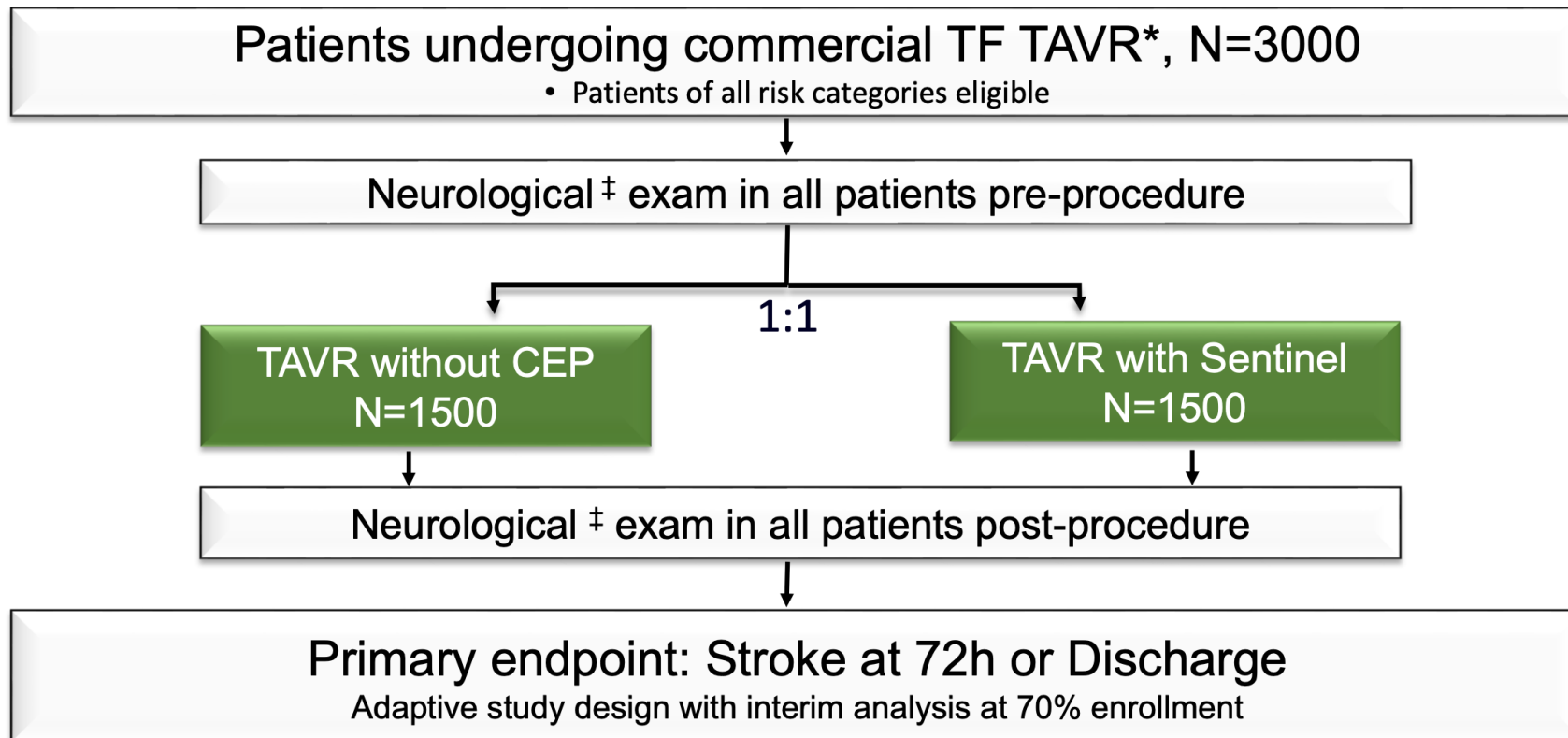
ABSTRACT

**PROTECTED TAVR:**  
Stroke **PROTECTION** with **SEntinel** During  
Transcatheter **Aortic Valve Replacement**

Study Chair: Marty Leon

Principal Investigators: Global PI-Samir Kapadia, MD;

Co-PI-Axel Linke, MD

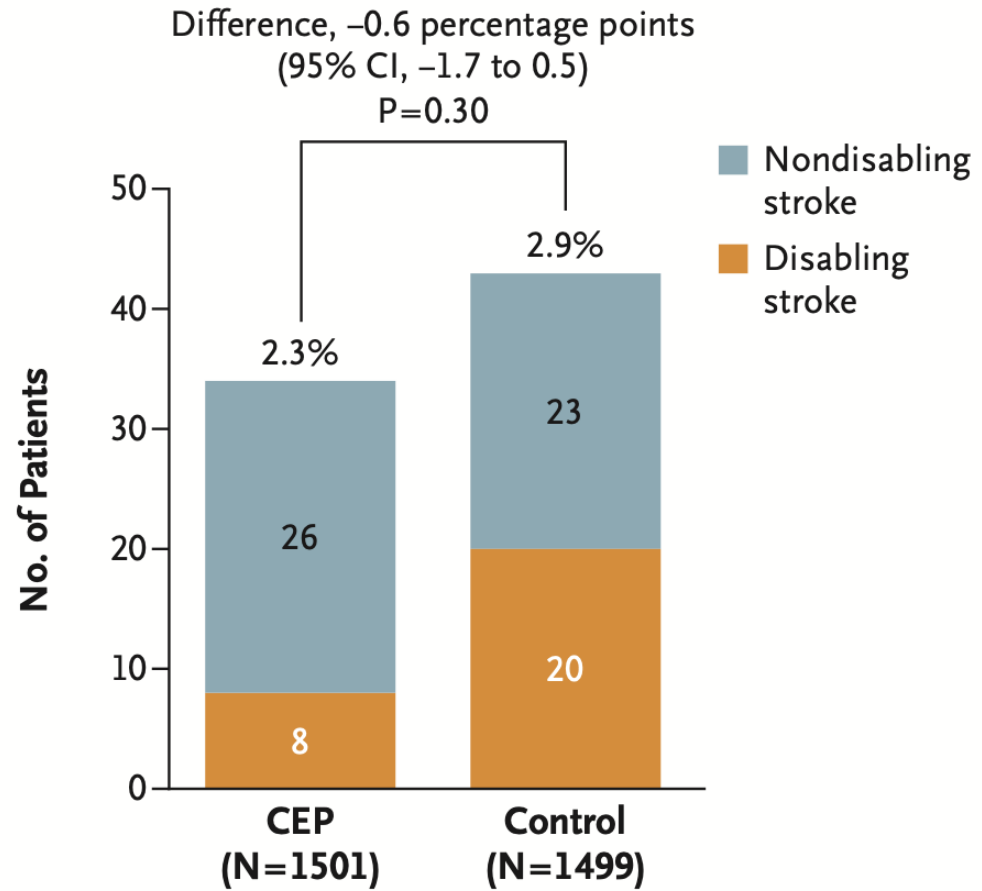


# ZÁKLADNÍ CHARAKTERISTIKA SOUBORU

**Table 1.** Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of the Patients at Baseline and Procedural Characteristics.\*

Characteristic	CEP (N=1501)	Control (N=1499)
<b>Demographic</b>		
Age — yr	78.9±8.0	78.9±7.8
Female sex — no. (%)	631 (42.0)	566 (37.8)
<b>Clinical</b>		
STS surgical risk score — %†	3.3±2.7	3.4±2.8
Surgical risk according to heart team — no. (%)		
High or extreme risk	457 (30.4)	456 (30.4)
Intermediate risk	499 (33.2)	512 (34.2)
Low risk	545 (36.3)	531 (35.4)

# PRIMÁRNÍ ENDPOINT

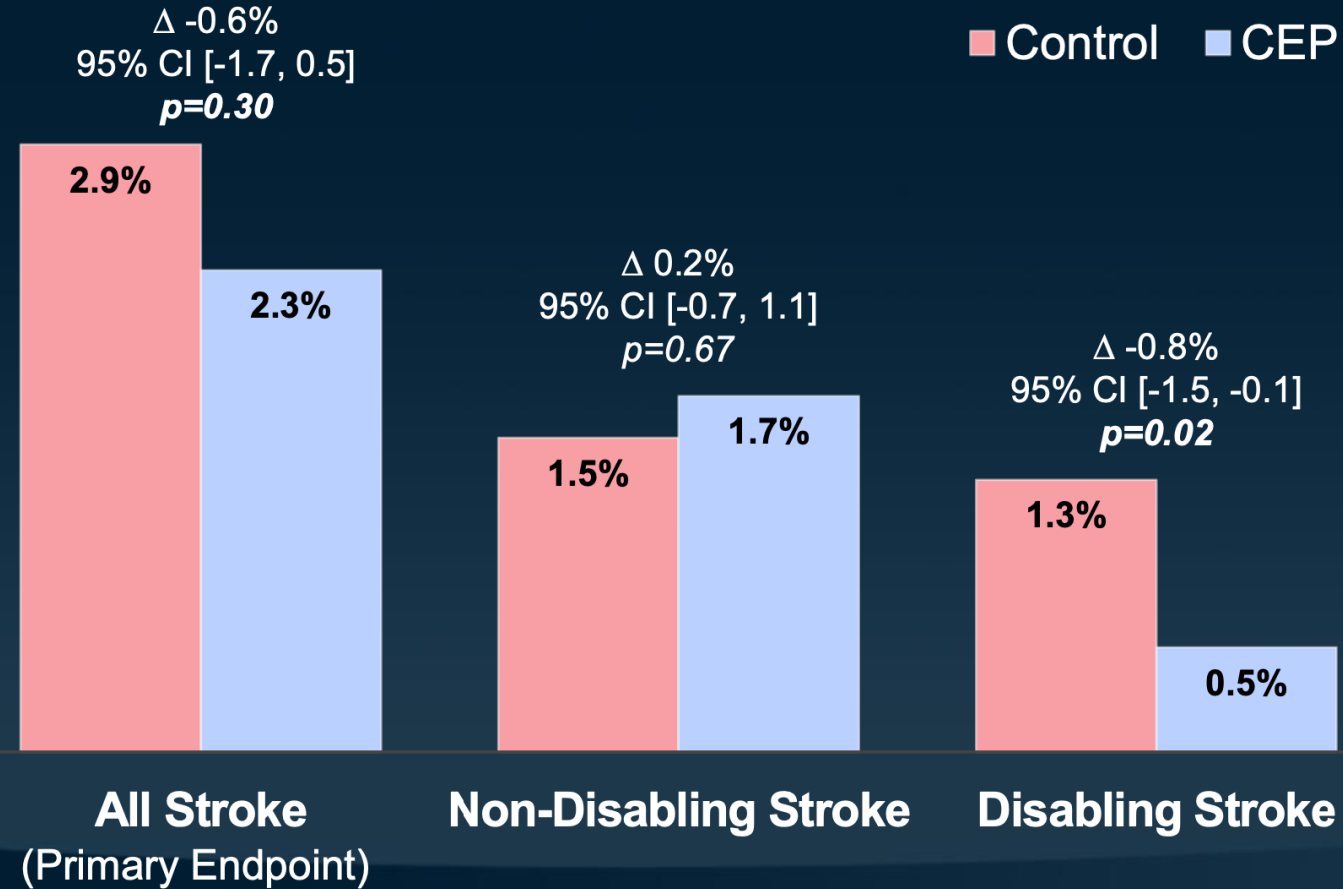


**Figure 2.** Stroke within 72 Hours after TAVR or before Discharge (Primary End Point) in the Intention-to-Treat Population.

Stroke within 72 hours after TAVR or before discharge (whichever came first) was adjudicated by an independent clinical events committee.

# PROTECTED-TAVR

Primary Endpoint: Stroke at 72h / Discharge

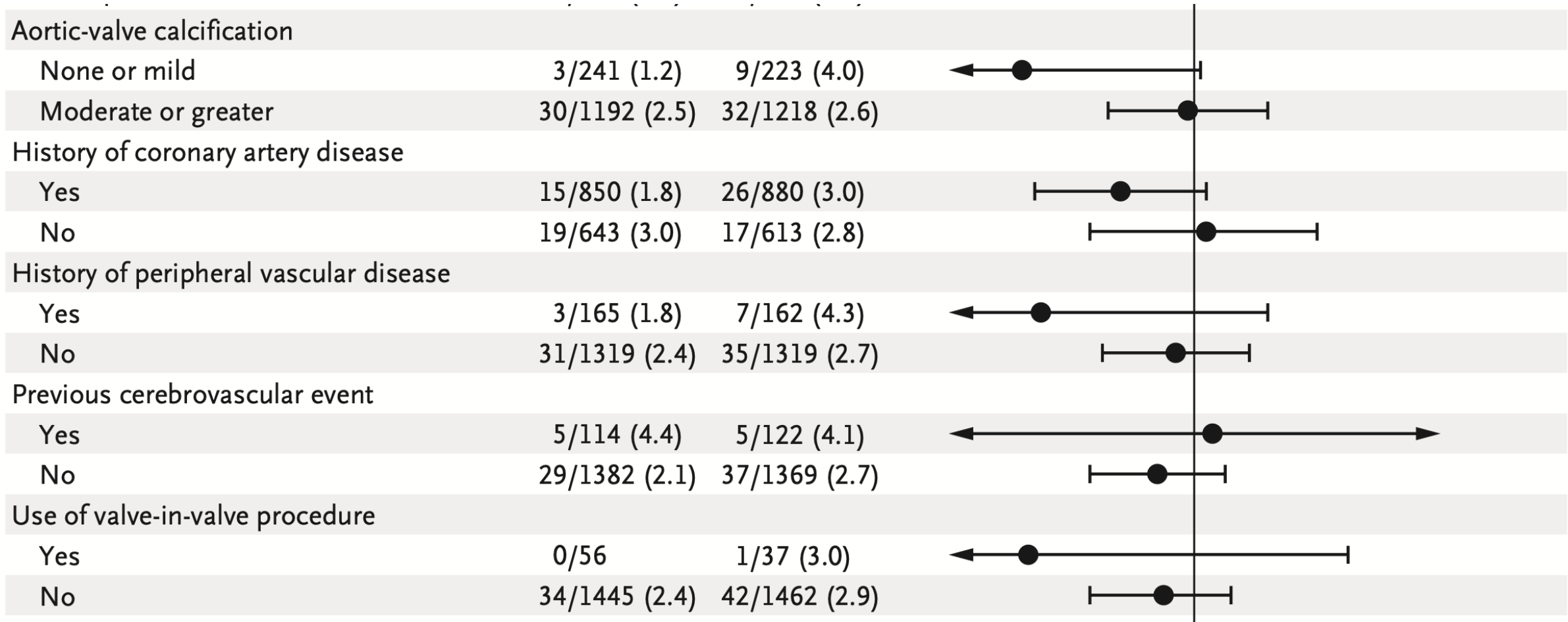


**Table 2. Clinical and Neurologic Outcomes within 72 Hours after TAVR or before Discharge.\***

Outcome	CEP (N = 1501)	Control (N = 1499)	Difference (95% CI)†
<b>Clinical</b>			
Primary end point: stroke — no. (%)	34 (2.3)	43 (2.9)	−0.6 (−1.7 to 0.5)
Disabling	8 (0.5)	20 (1.3)	−0.8 (−1.5 to −0.1)
Ischemic	6 (0.4)	17 (1.1)	−0.7 (−1.4 to −0.1)
Hemorrhagic	2 (0.1)	3 (0.2)	−0.1 (−0.4 to 0.2)
Nondisabling	26 (1.7)	23 (1.5)	0.2 (−0.7 to 1.1)
Ischemic	26 (1.7)	23 (1.5)	0.2 (−0.7 to 1.1)
Hemorrhagic	0	0	0

Subgroup	CEP <i>no. of patients with event/total no. of patients (%)</i>	Control <i>no. of patients with event/total no. of patients (%)</i>	Difference (95% CI)
All patients	34/1501 (2.3)	43/1499 (2.9)	
Age			
≥80 yr	23/760 (3.0)	25/771 (3.2)	
<80 yr	11/741 (1.5)	18/728 (2.5)	
Sex			
Male	15/870 (1.7)	19/933 (2.0)	
Female	19/631 (3.0)	24/566 (4.2)	
STS surgical risk score			
≥3%	17/658 (2.6)	22/620 (3.5)	
<3%	16/823 (1.9)	21/862 (2.4)	





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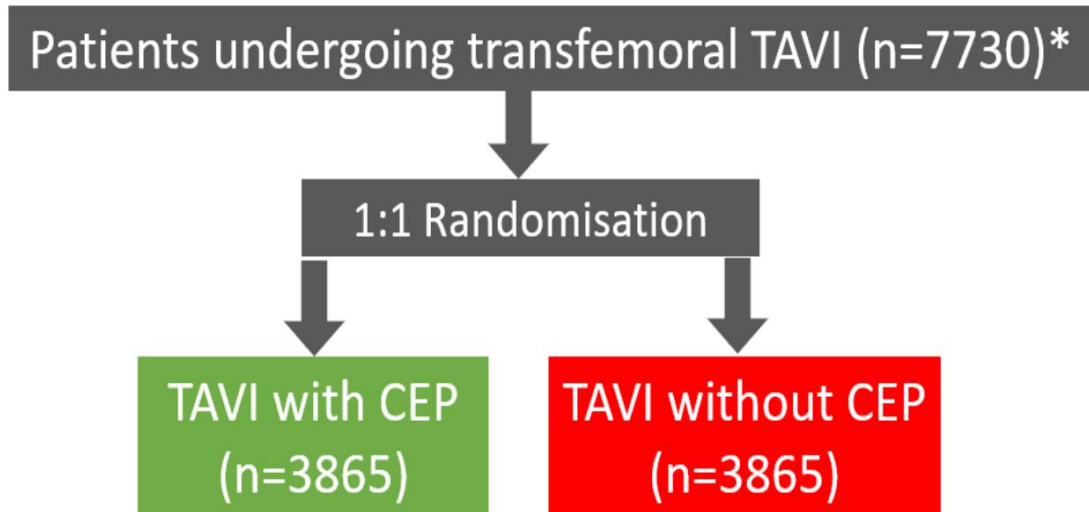
## ZÁVĚR

Among patients with aortic stenosis undergoing transfemoral TAVR, the use of CEP did not have a significant effect on the incidence of periprocedural stroke, but on the basis of the 95% confidence interval around this outcome, the results may not rule out a benefit of CEP during TAVR.

# BHF PROTECT-TAVI

Chief Investigator: Professor Rajesh Kharbanda

British Heart Foundation Randomised Clinical Trial of Cerebral Embolic Protection in Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (BHF PROTECT-TAVI)



(Standardised questionnaire to assess stroke free status with mandated stroke physician review)

**Primary outcome: Discharge or Stroke at 72hrs**  
Planned interim analysis for efficacy/futility at 50% and 70%

- Enrollment (N=2221) (as of May 15, 2022)
- 26 sites enrolling



\* Powered for control event rate of 3% and effect size of 33%