

2017 MID-ATLANTIC  
CONFERENCE

7th ANNUAL CURRENT CONCEPTS IN  
**VASCULAR THERAPIES**

2017



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Specialists**

# **Renal Denervation For Hypertension: Status Update**

# Disclosures

- Disclosures
  - Speaker's Panel – Medtronic, Abbott Vascular, Penumbra
  - Clinical Instructor – Bard, Medtronic
- Some devices discussed are not approved by the FDA or currently available in the United States.

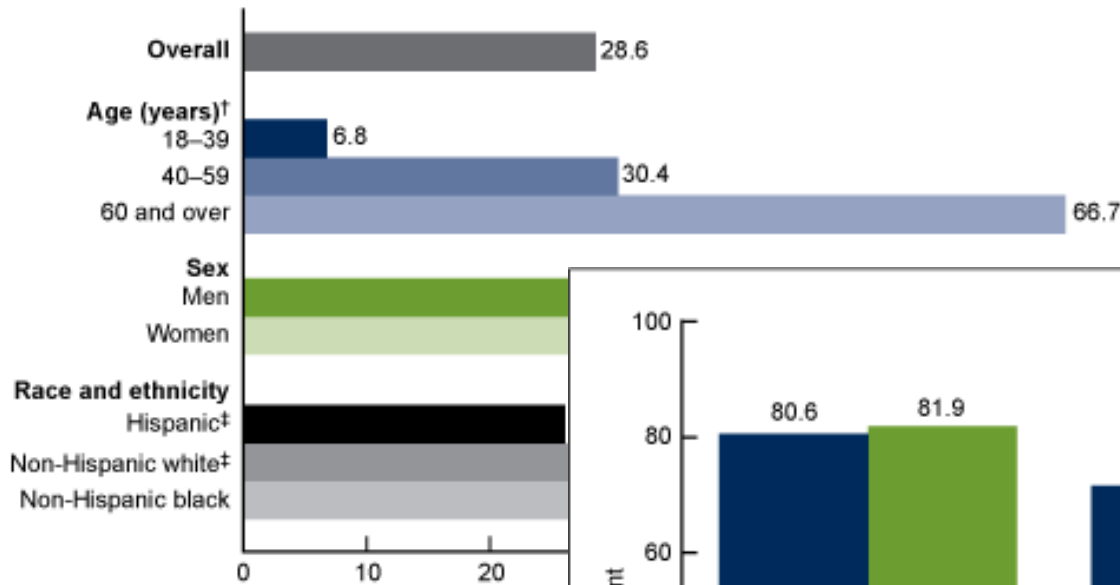


# Outline

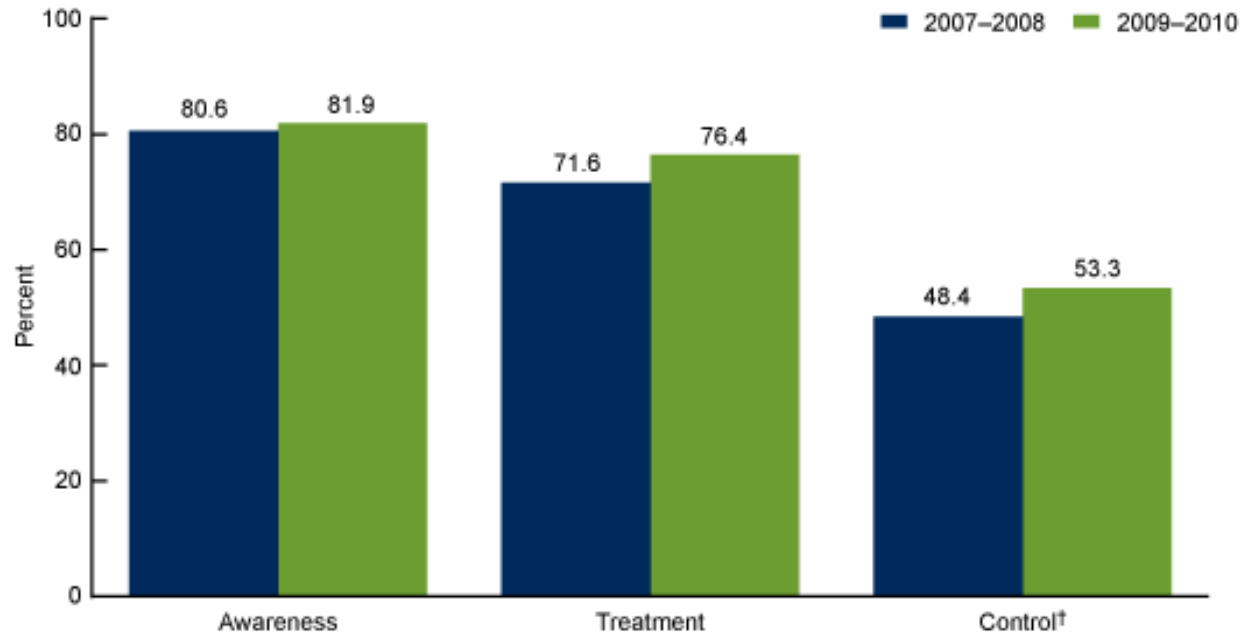
- “Resistant Hypertension” Prevalence and Impact
- Denervation Mechanism
- Current Technology
- Denervation literature
- Future Technology



# CDC - National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



## Age-specific and age-adjusted hypertension among adults 2009–2010

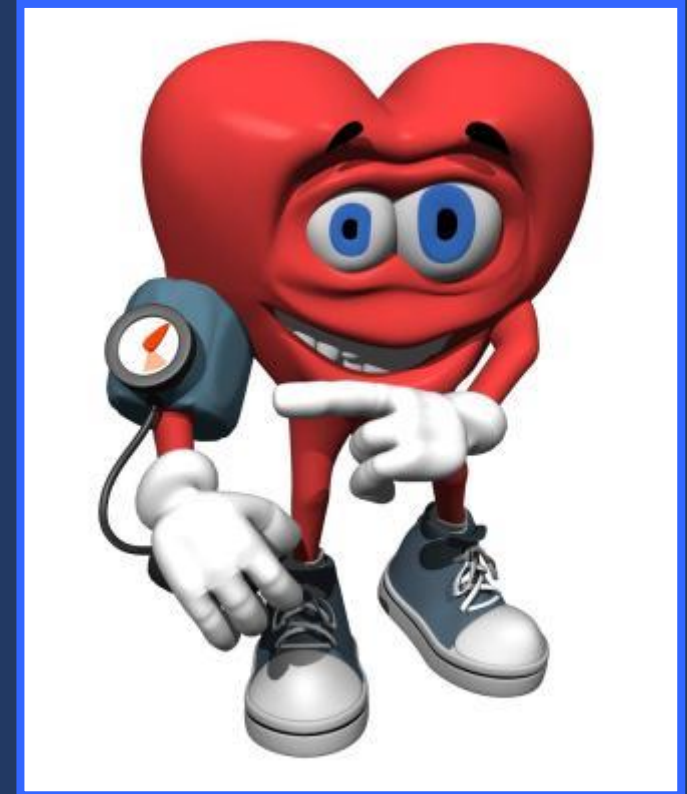


## Age-adjusted awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension among adults with hypertension: US, 2007–2010



# Impact of Hypertension

- Framingham Heart Study
  - CHF related mortality 2.3-3x in Pt's with HTN
- Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial
  - ↑RR 2.3-6.9 - CAD mortality
  - ↑RR 3.6 to 19.2 – stroke
- JNC-7 - Benefit for anti-Hypertensive's:
  - 35-40% reduction in CVA
  - 20-25% reduction in MI
  - >50% reduction in CHF



# Global Impact



- Prevalence of adult HTN: 30.4% (66.9 million)
- Uncontrolled HTN: 53.5% of HTN patients (35.8 million)
- 85.2% of uncontrolled HTN patients had health insurance
- Worldwide Burden of Hypertension:
  - 7.6 million premature deaths each year attributed to high blood pressure
  - About 54% of stroke and 47% of ischemic heart disease attributable to high blood pressure





**Table 2. Dates of Discovery of Antihypertensive Drugs or Drug Classes**

Year(s)	Antihypertensive Agent(s)
1900	Sodium thiocyanate
1931	Reserpine
1947–1950	Ganglion blocking drugs
1958	Thiazide-type diuretics
1950s	Hydralazine
1950s	Guanethidine
1957	Spironolactone
1960	Methyldopa
1973	$\beta$ -Receptor blockers (eg, propranolol)
1970s	Central $\alpha_2$ agonists (eg, clonidine)
1975	Peripheral $\alpha_1$ receptor blockers (eg, prazosin)
1977	ACE inhibitors (eg, captopril)
1977	Calcium channel blockers (eg, verapamil, nifedipine)
1993	Angiotensin II receptor blockers (eg, losartan)
2000	Renin inhibitors (eg, aliskiren)

ACE indicates angiotensin-converting enzyme. Data derived from Freis.<sup>39</sup>

**Historical Trends and Milestones in Hypertension Research: A Model of the Process of Translational Research**

Theodore A. Kotchen

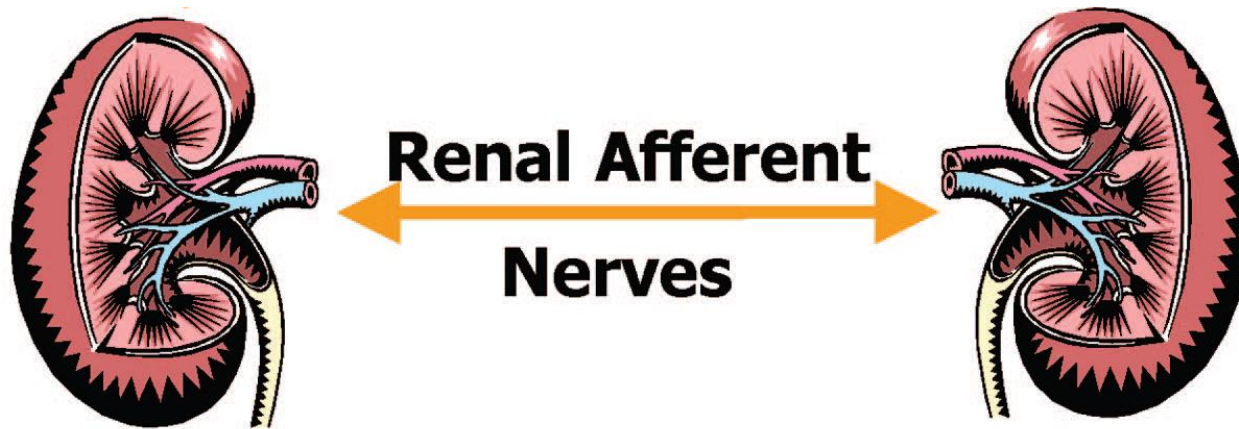
*Hypertension*. 2011;58:522-538

**Hypertension**

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION



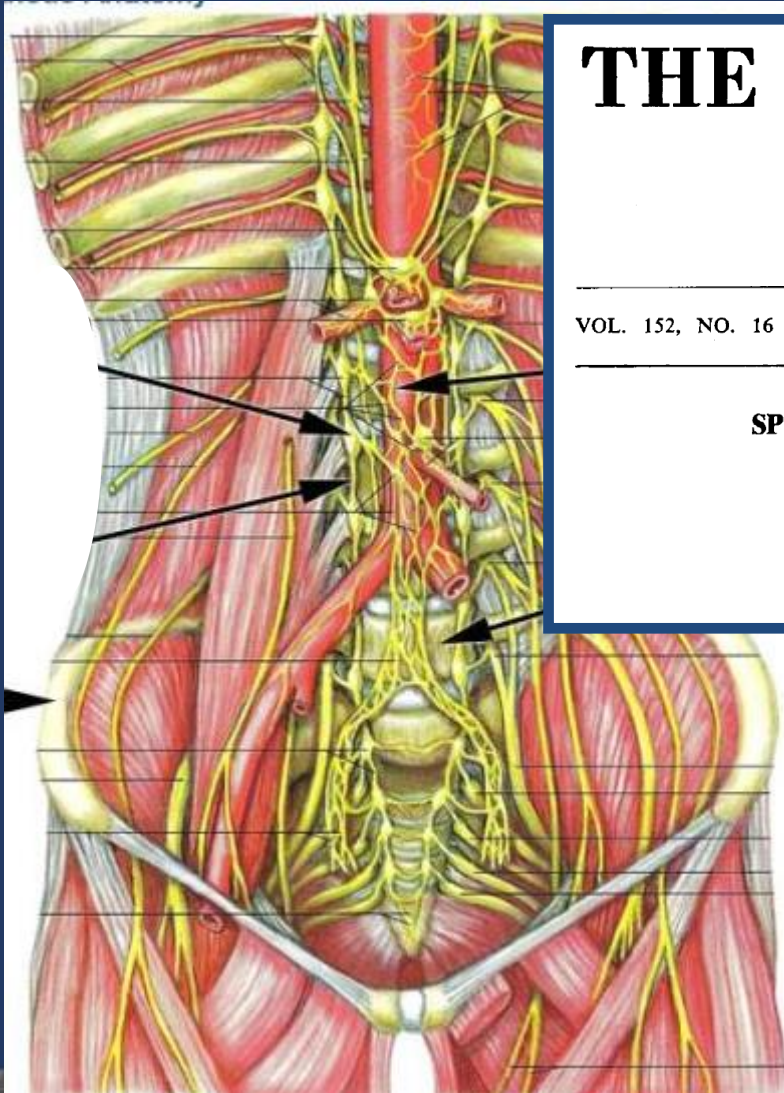
# Renal Sympathetic Innervation and Hypertension



Krum et al. *Circulation* 2011;123:209-215



# Anatomic Considerations



## THE JOURNAL of the American Medical Association

*Published Under the Auspices of the Board of Trustees*

VOL. 152, NO. 16

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AUGUST 15, 1953

### SPLANCHNICECTOMY FOR ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

RESULTS IN 1,266 CASES

*Reginald H. Smithwick, M.D.*

*and*

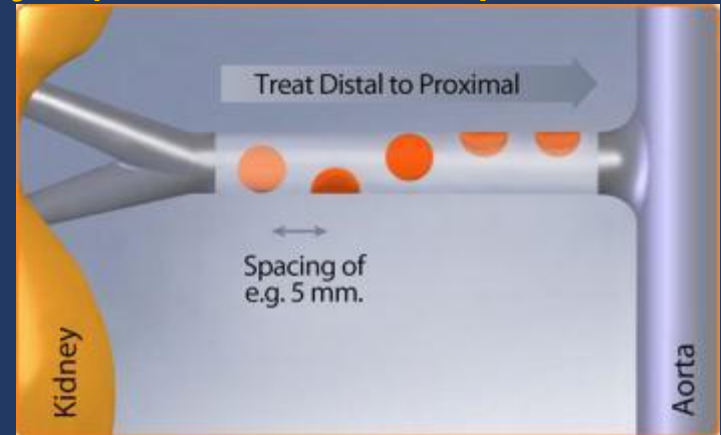
*Jesse E. Thompson, M.D., Boston*



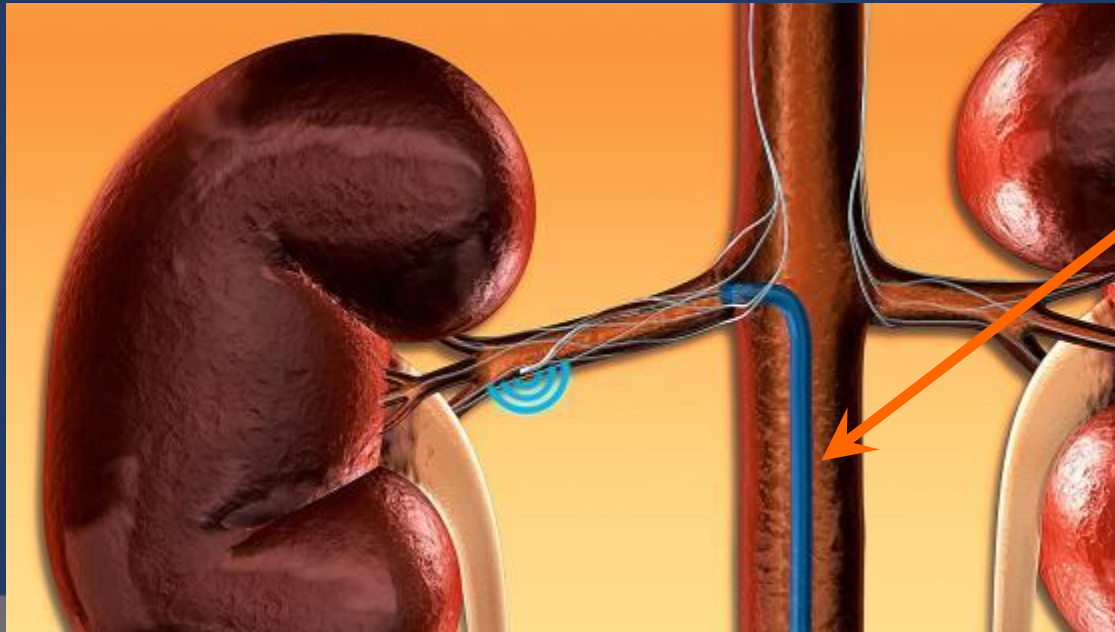
# Catheter Based Renal Sympathetic Denervation – Symplicity (Medtronic)



4-6 two  
minute  
treatments  
per artery

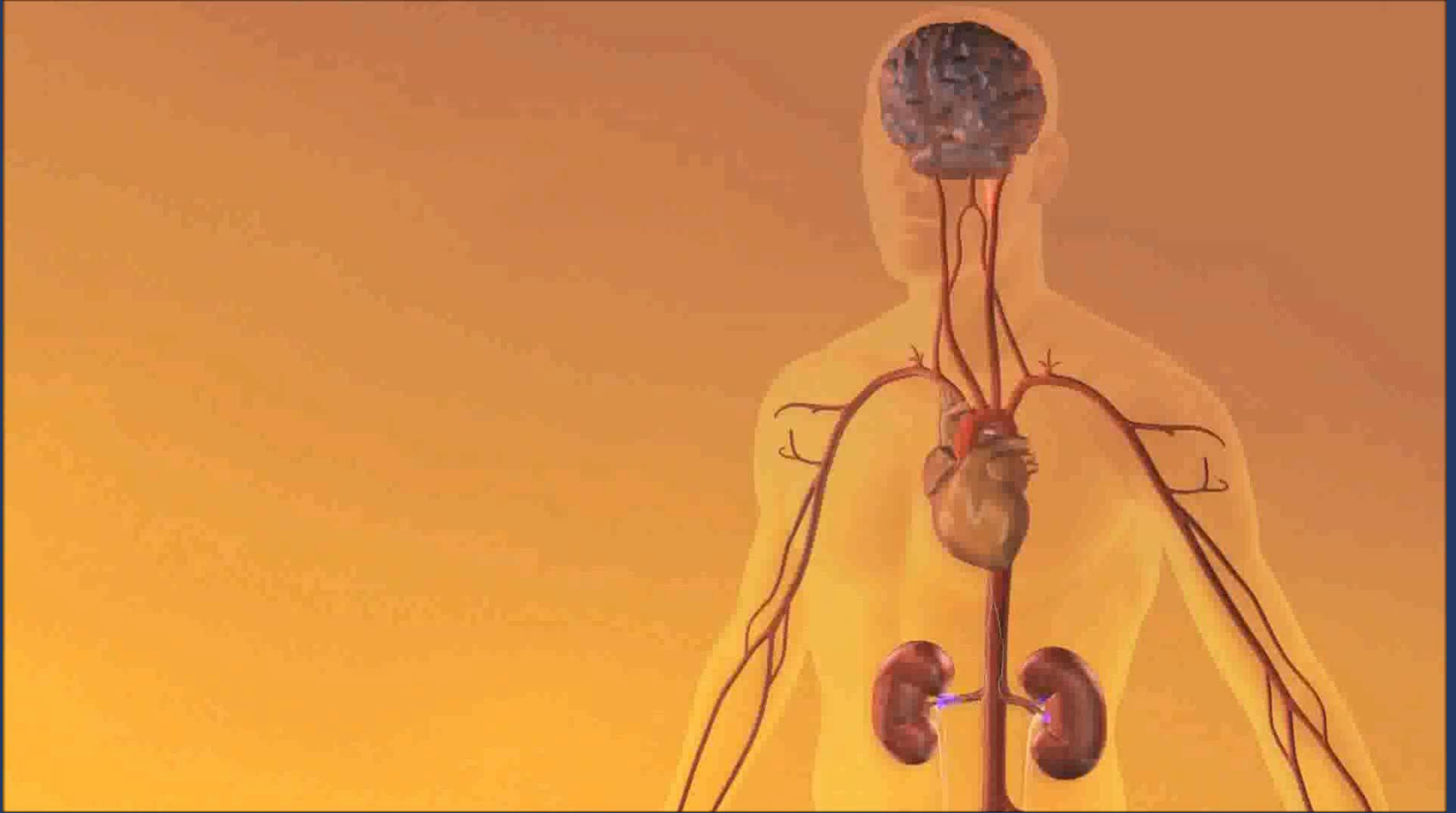


\$800  
million



6F Guide  
Cath

# Catheter Based Renal Sympathetic Denervation – **Symplivity** (Medtronic)



## Catheter-Based Renal Sympathetic Denervation for Resistant Hypertension : Durability of Blood Pressure Reduction Out to 24 Months

→ Symplicity HTN-1 Investigators ←

*Hypertension*. 2011;57:911-917; originally published online March 14, 2011;

- 19 centers in Australia, Europe, and the United States
- 153 patients with catheter-based renal sympathetic denervation

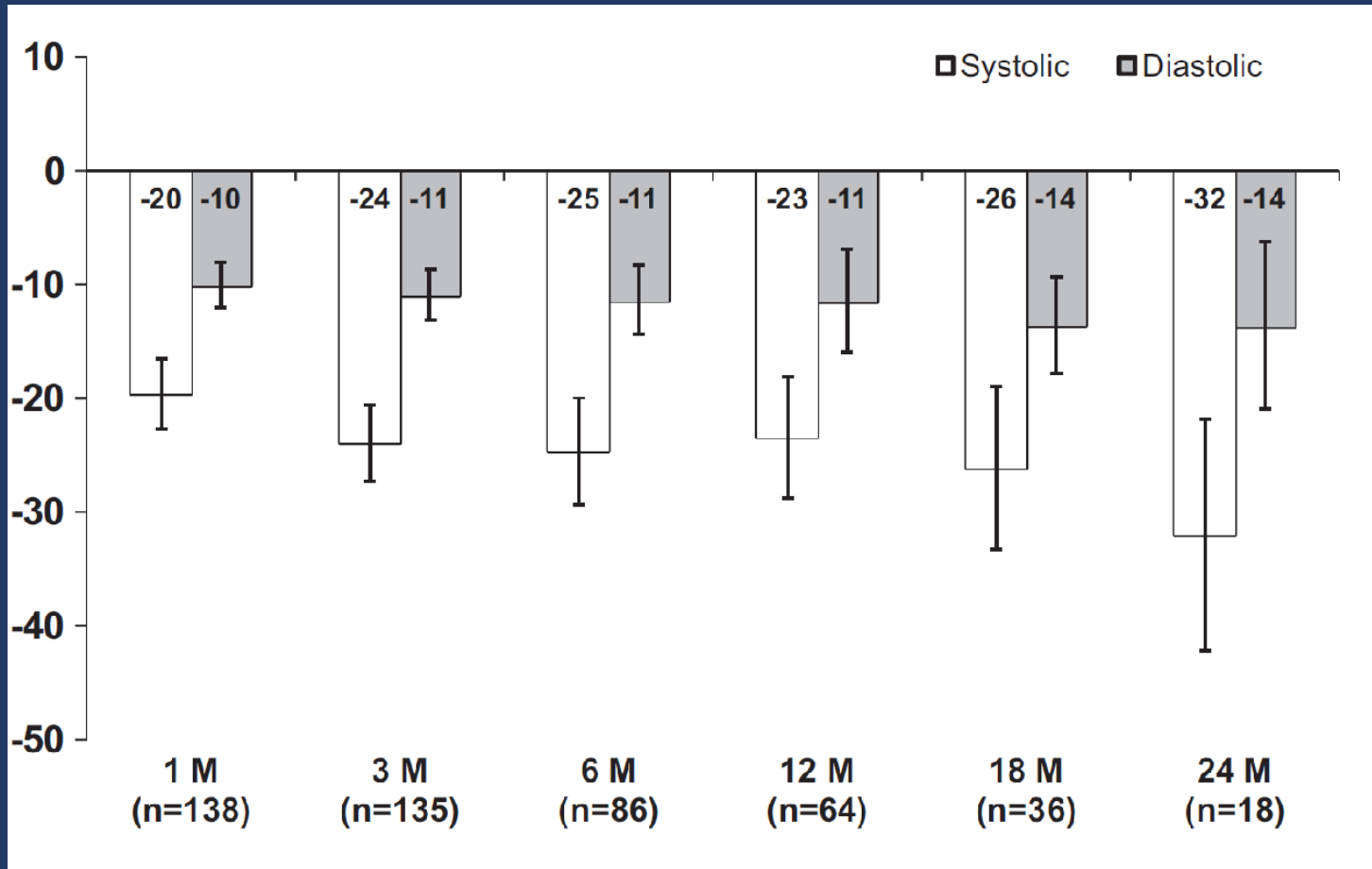
Baseline BP (mm Hg)	176/98 ± 17/15
# of anti-HTN meds (mean)	5.1 ± 1.4





# Symplicity HTN-1 Results

**BP  
change  
(mm Hg)**





## Renal Sympathetic Denervation for Treatment of Drug-Resistant Hypertension : One-Year Results From the Symplicity HTN-2 Randomized, Controlled Trial

Murray D. Esler, Henry Krum, Markus Schlaich, Roland E. Schmieder, Michael Böhm and Paul  
A. Sobotka

→ for the Symplicity HTN-2 Investigators ←

*Circulation.* 2012;126:2976-2982

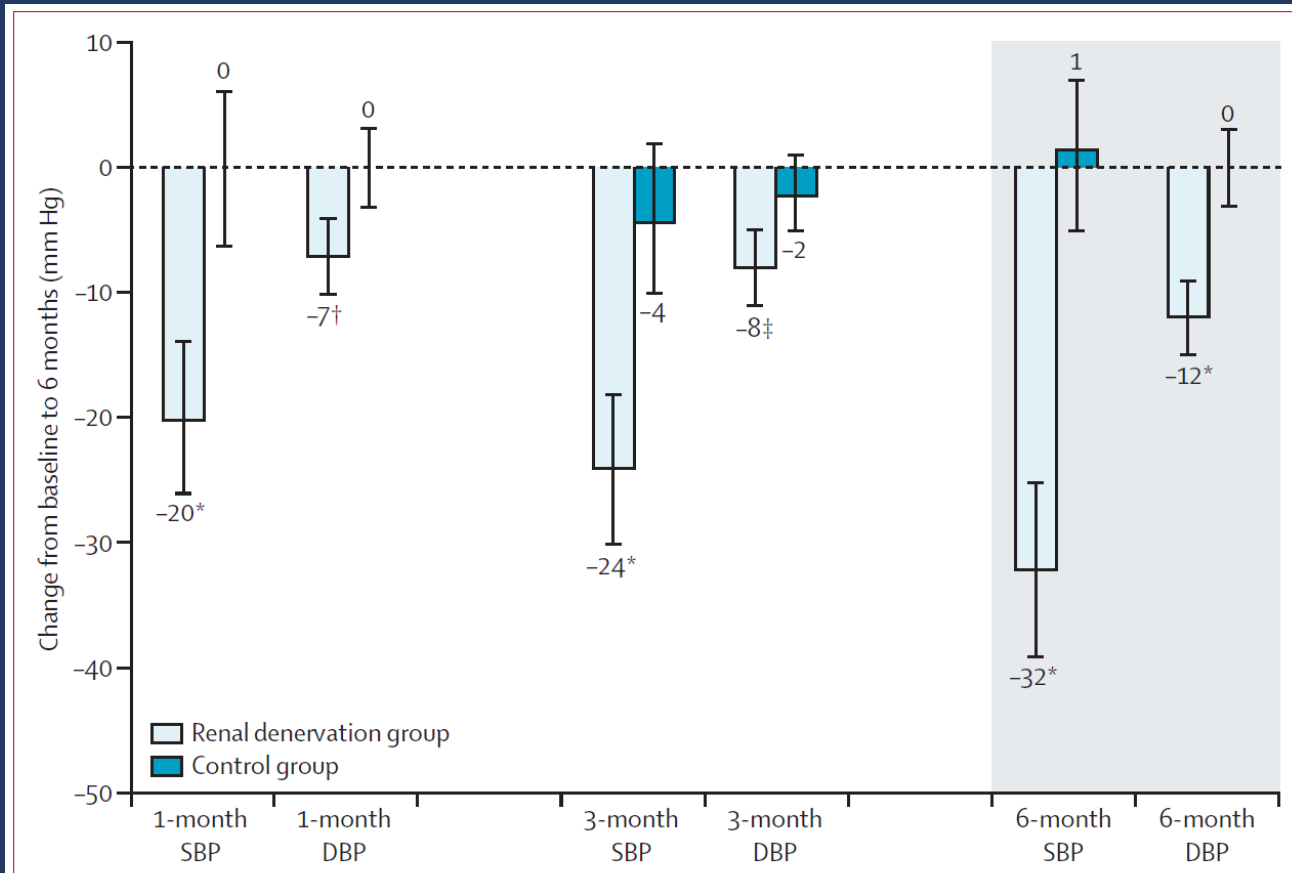
- Prospective, randomized trial in 24 centers in Europe, Australia and New Zealand
- 106 patients randomized

	RDN (n=52)	Control (n=54)
Baseline BP (mm Hg)	178/97	178/98
# of Anti-HTN Meds	5.2 ±1.5	5.3 ±1.8





# Symplicity HTN-2 Results



- 84% of RDN patients had  $\geq 10$  mmHg reduction in SBP
- 10% of RDN patients had no reduction in SBP

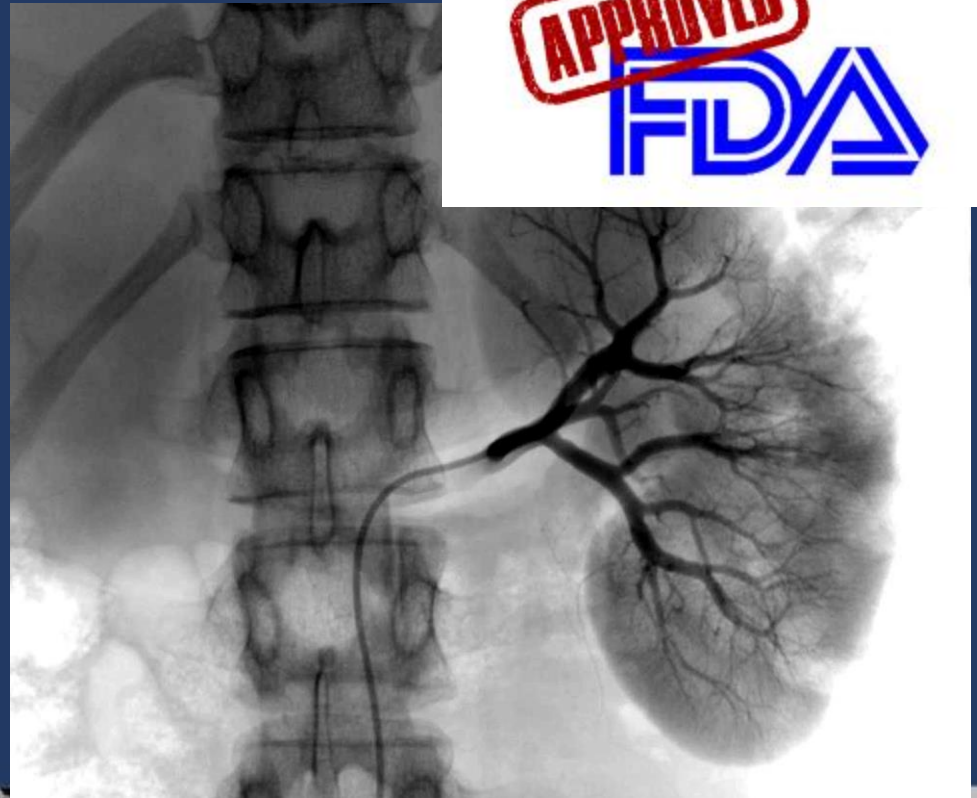


	Preclinical	First-in-Man Trial	CE Mark Approval	Clinical Trials USA	FDA Approval	Post Marketing Trial Data
	Radio Frequency					
Symplicity™						

# Renal Denervation in Patients with Uncontrolled Hypertension

## SymPLICITY HTN-3

- Prospective, double blinded study
- Randomization is accomplished at the time of angiogram



# A Controlled Trial of Renal Denervation for Resistant Hypertension

Deepak L. Bhatt, M.D., M.P.H., David E. Kandzari, M.D., William W. O'Neill, M.D.,  
Ralph D'Agostino, Ph.D., John M. Flack, M.D., M.P.H., Barry T. Katzen, M.D.,  
Martin B. Leon, M.D., Minglei Liu, Ph.D., Laura Mauri, M.D., Manuela Negoita, M.D.,  
Sidney A. Cohen, M.D., Ph.D., Suzanne Oparil, M.D., Krishna Rocha-Singh, M.D.,  
Raymond R. Townsend, M.D., and George L. Bakris, M.D.,  
for the SYMPLICITY HTN-3 Investigators\*



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

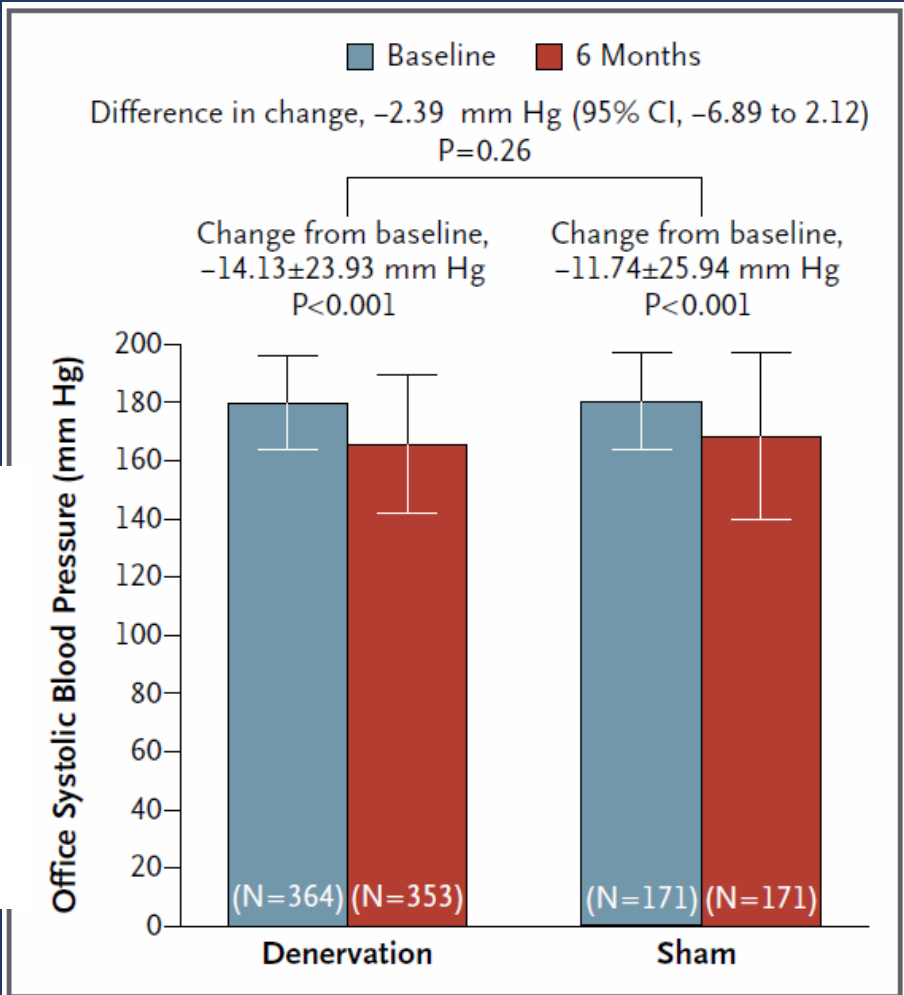
March 29, 2014

- 535 patients
- 88 sites in the United States

	RDN (n=364)	Sham (n=171)
# of Anti-HTN Meds	5.1 ±1.4	5.2 ±1.4



# Results of Simplicity HTN-3



**Figure 1. Primary Efficacy End Point.**

A significant change from baseline to 6 months in office systolic blood pressure was observed in both study groups. The between-group difference (the primary efficacy end point) did not meet a test of superiority with a margin of 5 mm Hg. The I bars indicate standard deviations.

# Explanations

- 137 Operators
  - 111 operators who did at least one procedure (31% did only 1 procedures)
  - 26 operators who did  $\geq 5$  procedures
- Good medical care
  - Without a control group, the observed treatment effect may have been a result of trial participation
  - Reduction in SBP could be due to good care and a high degree of adherence to antihypertensive therapy as a result of close follow-up (i.e., the Hawthorne effect)





# Renal Denervation



# Predictors of Response: RDN Device?

## EnligHTN (St. Jude Medical)



EnligHTN-1: (n = 46)  
 $\Delta$ oSBP at 6 month: -26mmHg  
Response Rate: 76%

## OneShot (Covidien)



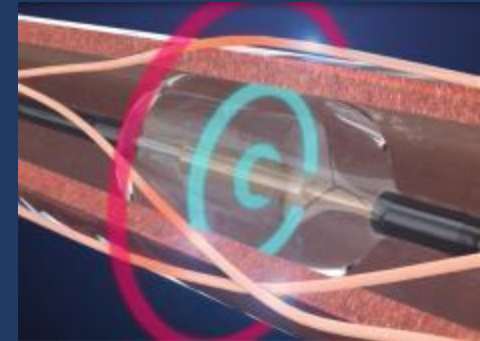
RHAS: (n = 8)  
 $\Delta$ oSBP at 6 month: -42mmHg  
 $\Delta$ oDBP at 6 month: -15mmHg

## Vessix V2 (Boston Scientific)



ReduceHTN: (n = 10)  
 $\Delta$ oSBP at 1 month: -30mmHg  
 $\Delta$ oDBP at 1 month: -11mmHg  
Response Rate: 100% at 1 month

## Paradise (ReCor)



REALISE: (n = 20)  
 $\Delta$  BP at 6 month: -21/9mmHg  
 $\Delta$  ABP at 6 month: -9/4mmHg



# Downstream effects of “HTN-3”



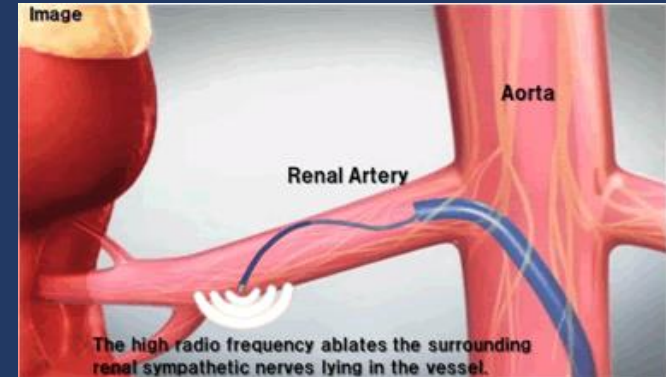
## Cordis Renlane

10 patient German study,  
removed from market



## Covidien OneShot

Discontinued product in 2014 due to slow market  
development

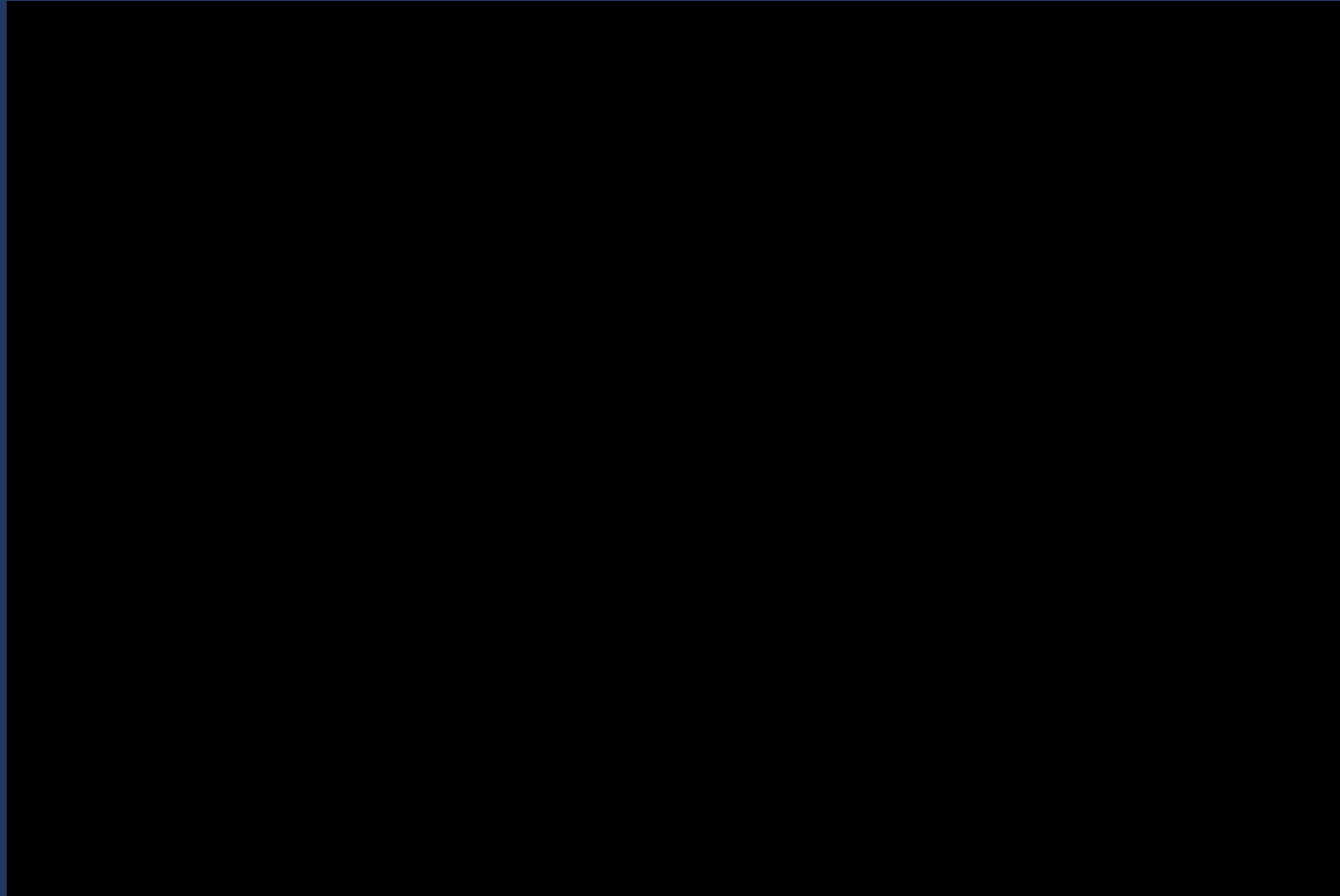


## Terumo Iberis

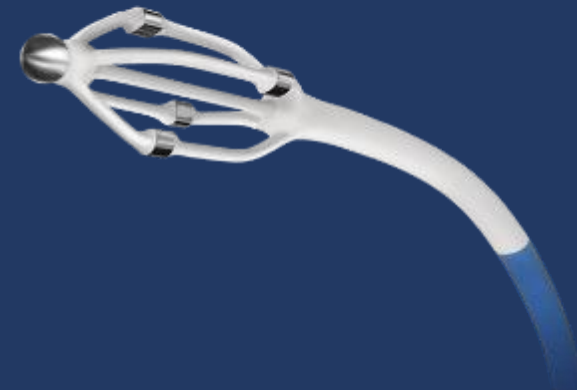
2 case reports in 2013,  
no ongoing studies



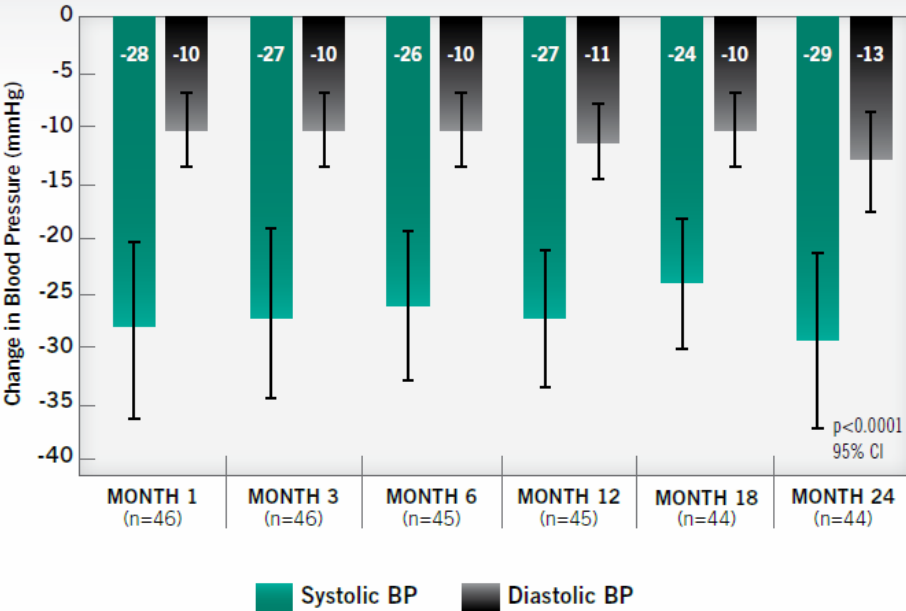
# EnligHTN – St. Jude



# EnligHTN – St. Jude



## OFFICE BP REDUCTION FROM BASELINE

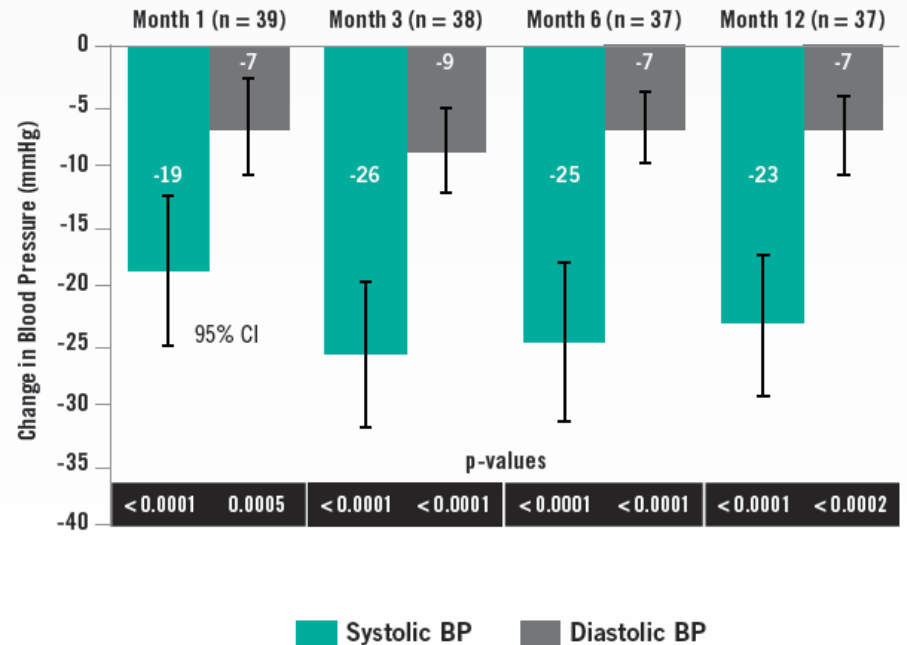


EnligHTN therapy delivers a rapid significant reduction in Office BP that is sustained through the 24-month timeframe.

## ENLIGHTEN I: 24-Month Clinical Data<sup>1</sup>

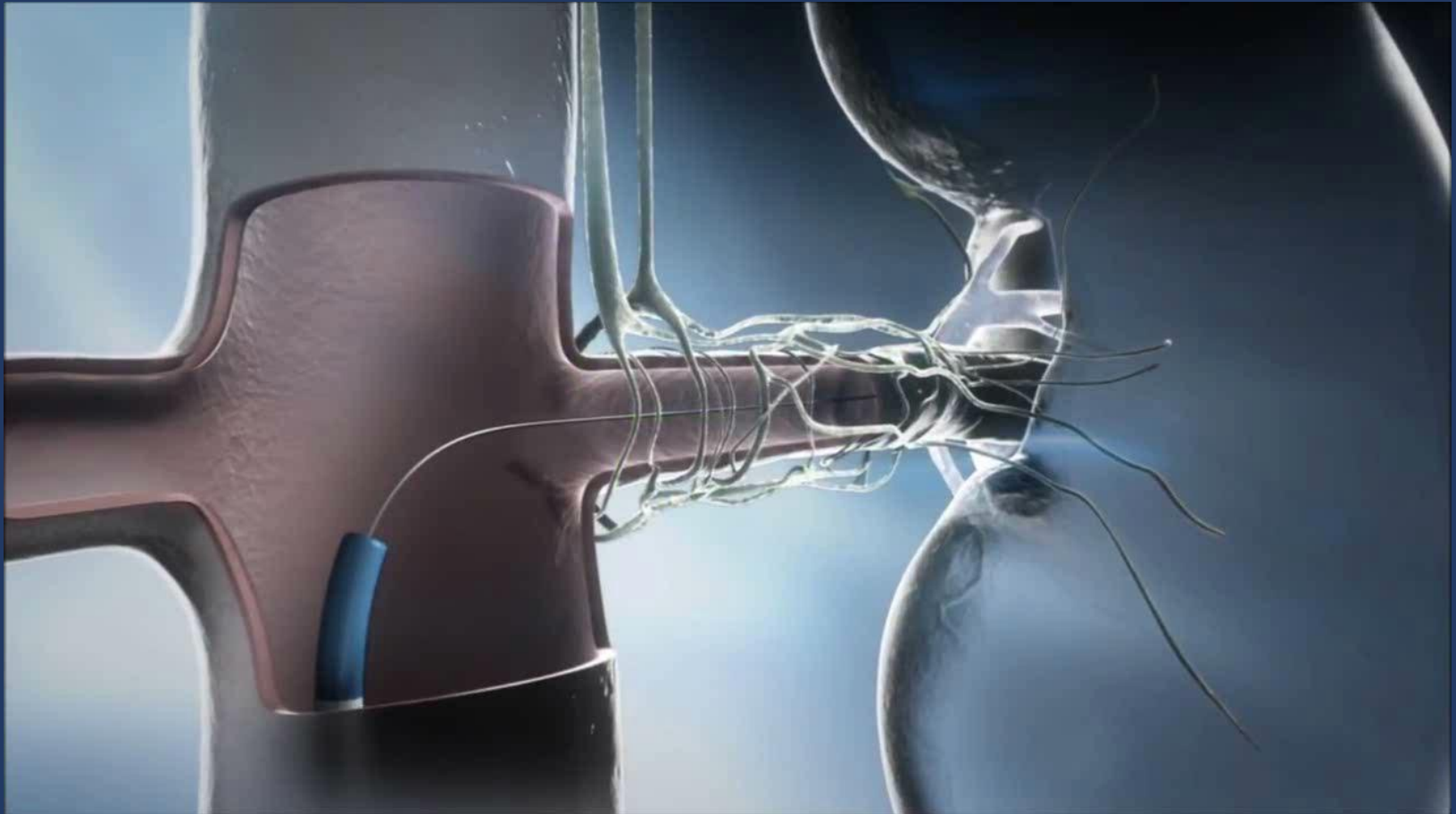
## EnligHTN III: Twelve-Month Clinical Data

### Office BP Reduction from Baseline

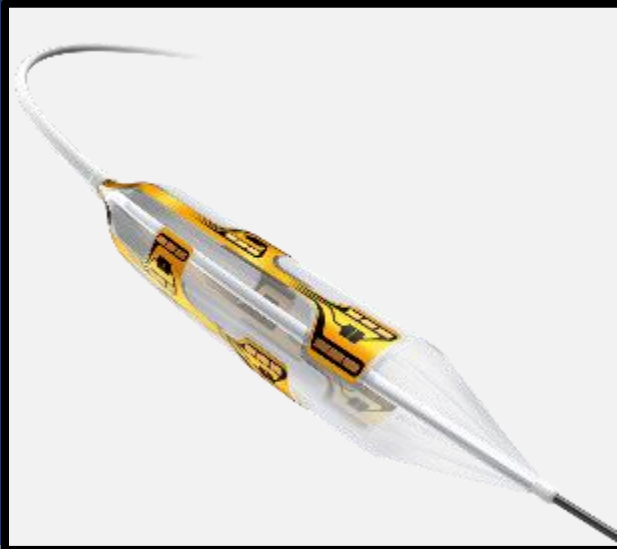


# Boston Scientific Vessix

Advancing science for life™



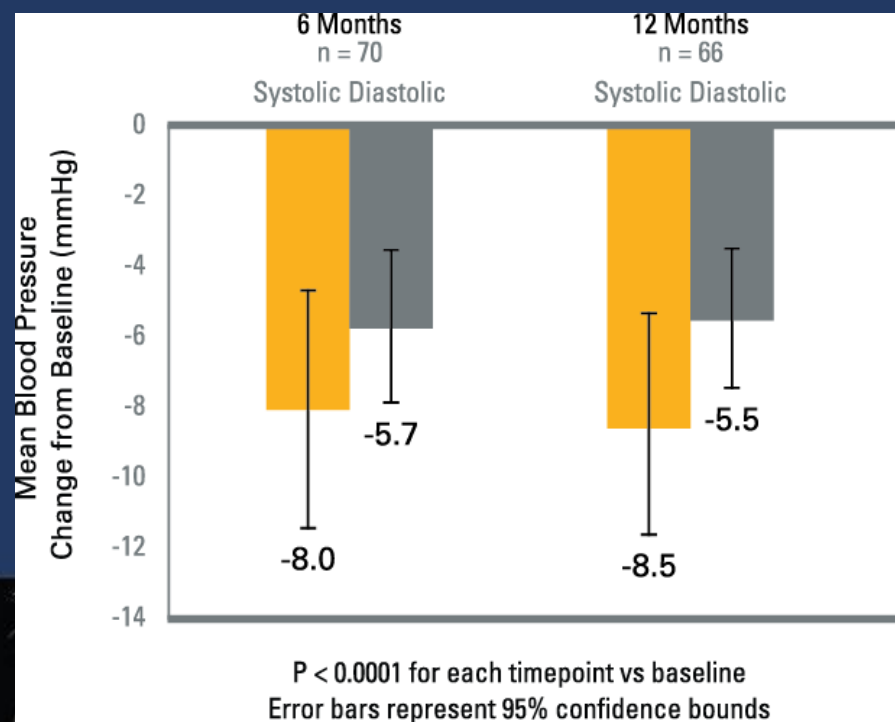
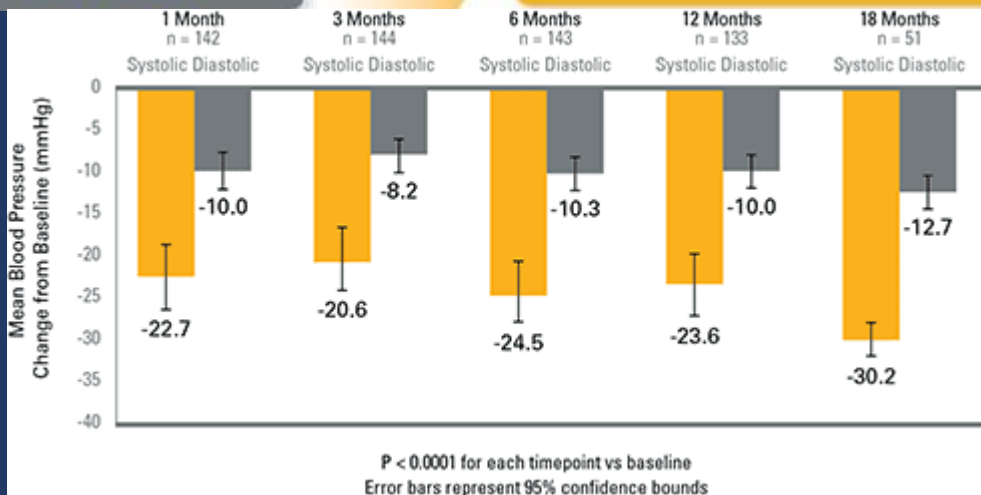




REDUCE-HTN FIM n = 18

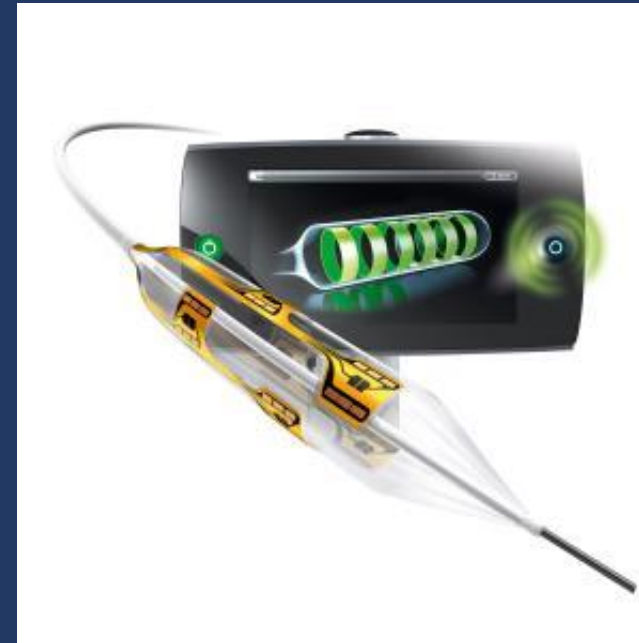
REDUCE-HTN FIM + PMS  
n = 146

REDUCE-HTN PMS n = 128



# Renal Denervation Using the Vessix Renal Denervation System for the Treatment of Hypertension (REDUCE HTN:REINFORCE)

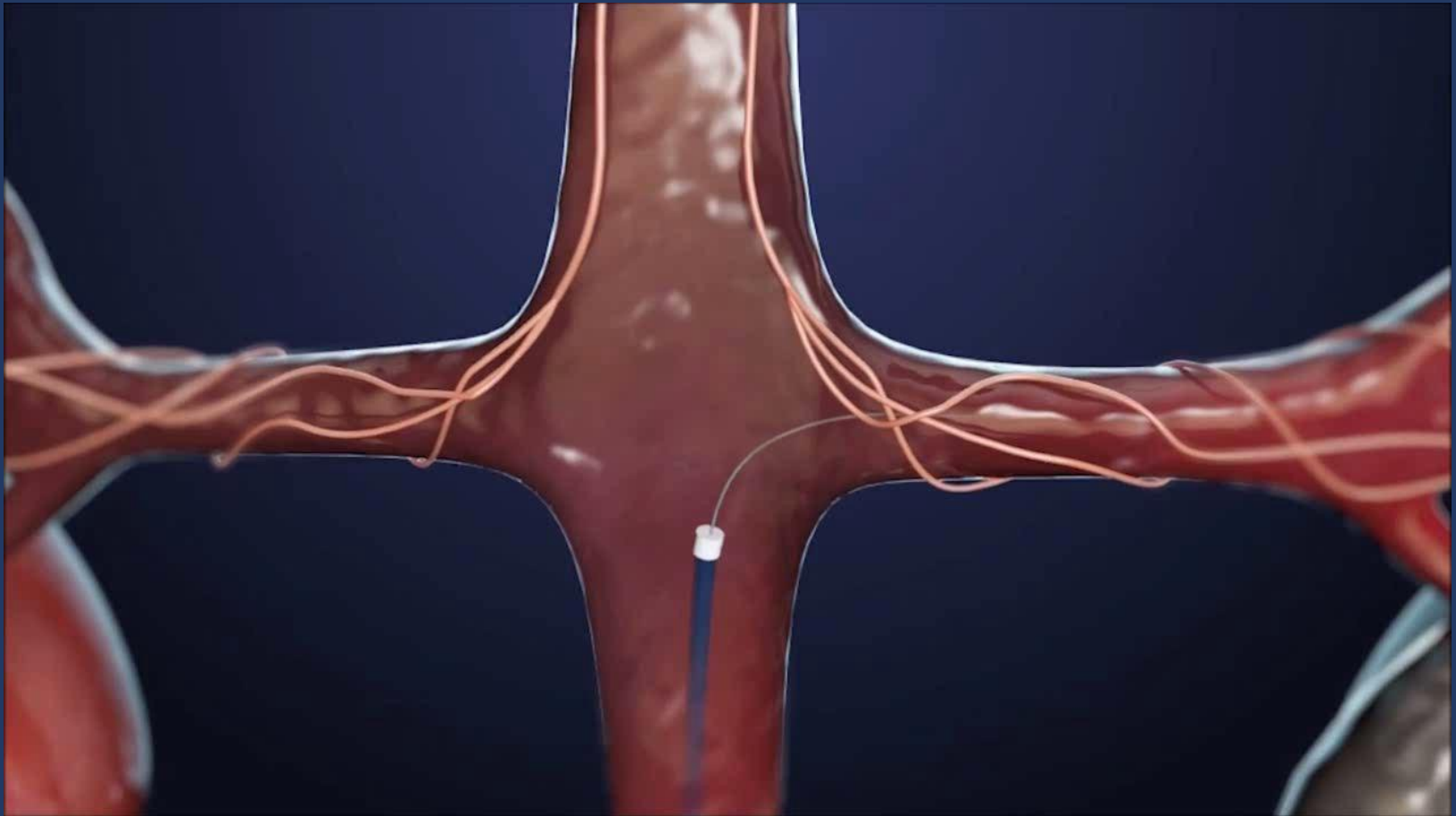
- Randomized, sham-controlled, multicenter study
- The primary efficacy assessment is the mean reduction in average 24-hour ambulatory systolic blood pressure (ASBP) at eight weeks post randomization.



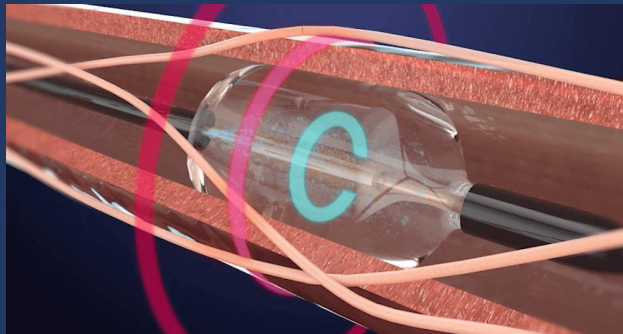
Estimated Enrollment:	100
Study Start Date:	April 2015
Estimated Study Completion Date:	March 2021
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	February 2018 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)



# ReCor Medical Paradise System



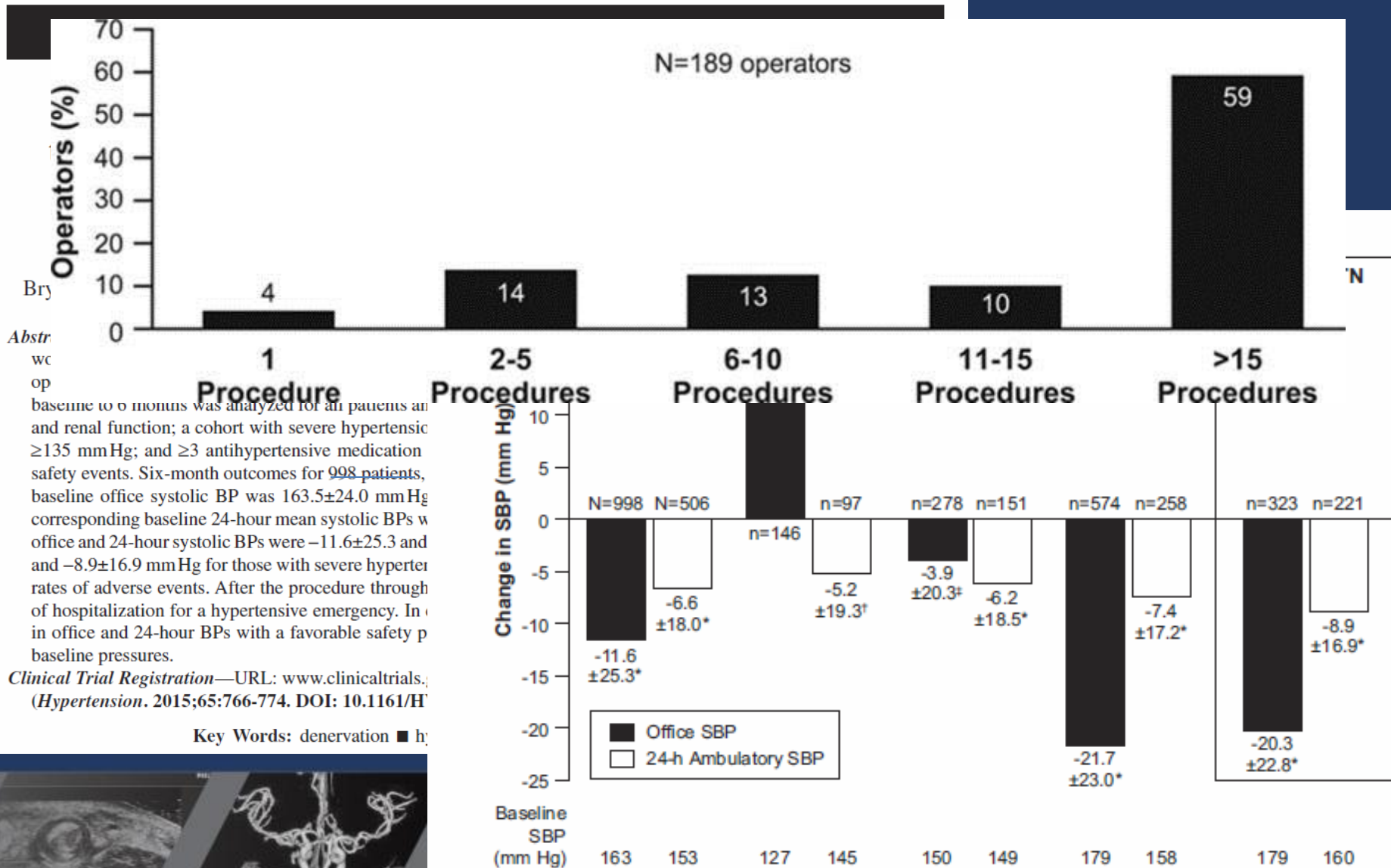
# A Study of the ReCor Medical Paradise System in Clinical Hypertension (RADIANCE-HTN)



- Randomized, double-blind, sham controlled
- Primary Outcome Measures: Mean reduction in average daytime ambulatory systolic BP: from baseline to 2 months post procedure

Estimated Enrollment:	292
Study Start Date:	March 2016
Estimated Study Completion Date:	August 2021
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	August 2018 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)





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baseline to 6 months was analyzed for all patients an and renal function; a cohort with severe hypertensive ≥135 mmHg; and ≥3 antihypertensive medication safety events. Six-month outcomes for 998 patients, baseline office systolic BP was 163.5±24.0 mmHg corresponding baseline 24-hour mean systolic BPs w office and 24-hour systolic BPs were -11.6±25.3 and and -8.9±16.9 mmHg for those with severe hyperter rates of adverse events. After the procedure through of hospitalization for a hypertensive emergency. In in office and 24-hour BPs with a favorable safety p baseline pressures.

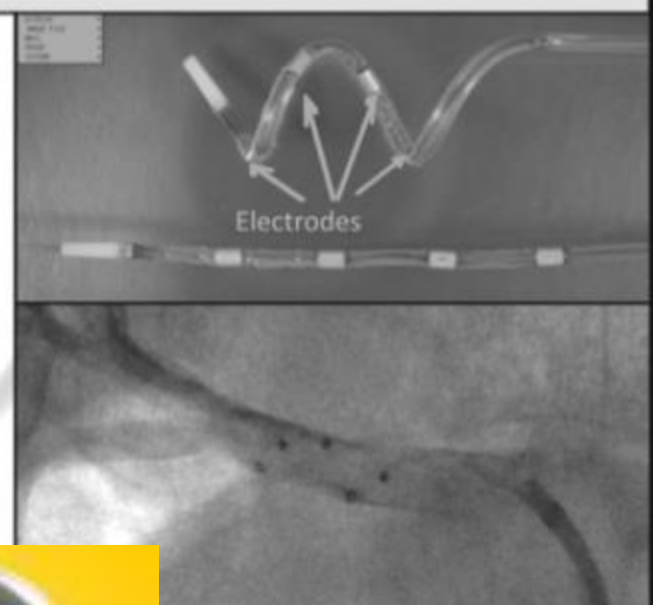

**Clinical Trial Registration**—URL: [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov); (*Hypertension*. 2015;65:766-774. DOI: 10.1161/H





# December 5, 2013 - Symplicity Spyral - Medtronic

The Spyral™ Multi-Electrode Renal Denervation Catheter



**Figure 2.** The next-generation Symplicity 6 French compatible, 0.014" wire mono-electrode energy delivery and reduced al

edtronic) combines the features of a allowing for selective or simultaneous





# The SPYRAL HTN Global Clinical Trial Program: Rationale and design for studies of renal denervation in the absence (SPYRAL HTN OFF-MED) and presence (SPYRAL HTN ON-MED) of antihypertensive medications



## SPYRAL HTN-ON MED

### Study

Patients to be treated with a consistent triple therapy antihypertensive regimen

## SPYRAL HTN-OFF MED

### Study

3- to 4-week drug washout period followed by a 3-month efficacy and safety end point in the absence of antihypertensive medications

- Primary Outcome Measures:
  - Major Adverse Events
  - Change in SBP

Estimated Enrollment:	100
Study Start Date:	June 2015
Estimated Study Completion Date:	July 2020
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	July 2017 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Estimated Enrollment:	120
Study Start Date:	June 2015
Estimated Study Completion Date:	July 2020
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	July 2017 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

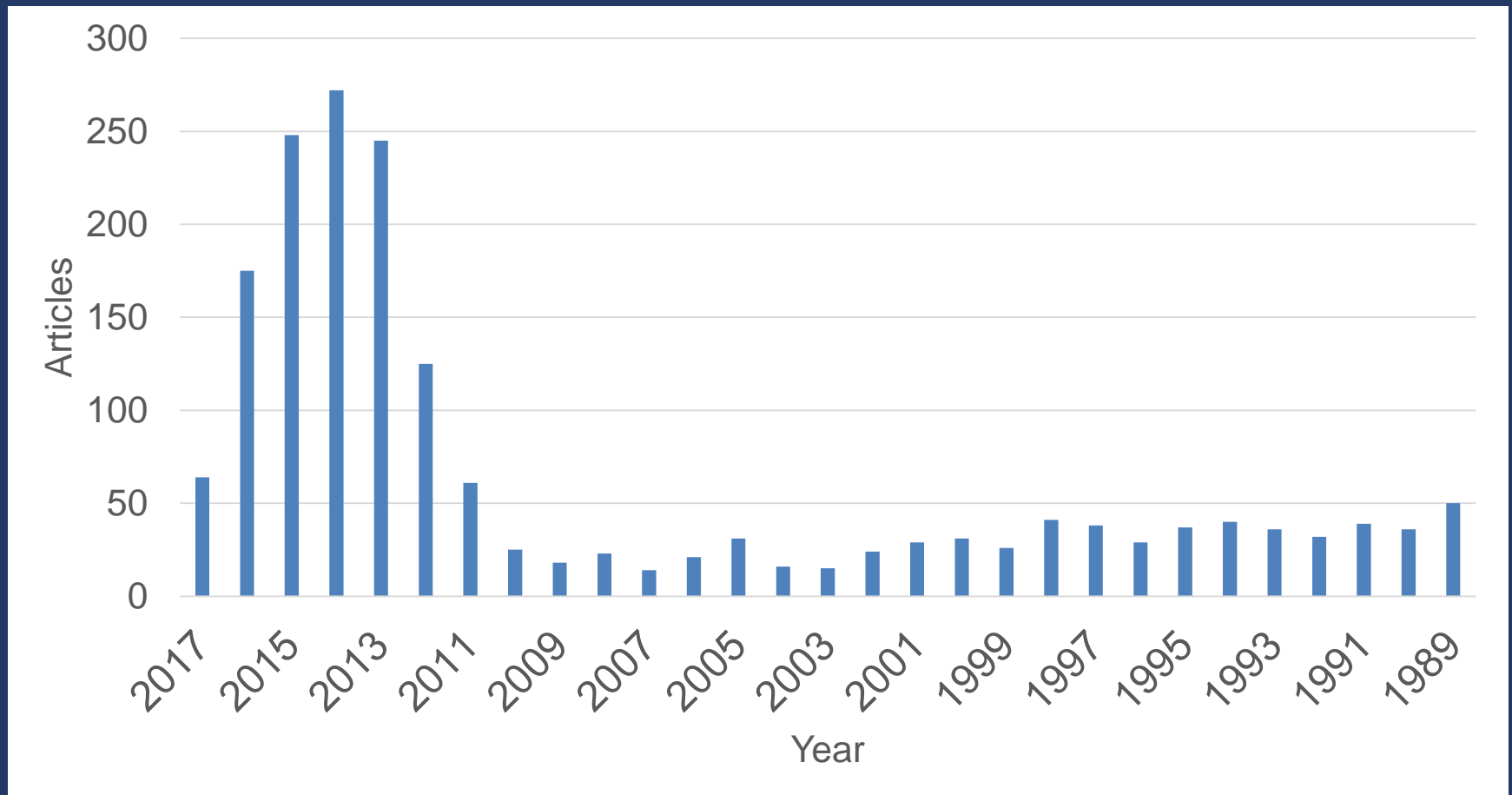
# A Prospective, Post-marketing, Single-arm, Open Label, Multi-center Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of the ReDy™ Renal Denervation System in the Treatment of Patients With Uncontrolled Hypertension



Primary Outcome Measures:  
Device-related adverse events  
at 1-month follow-up post  
treatment

Estimated Enrollment:	55
Study Start Date:	April 2016
Estimated Study Completion Date:	August 2017
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	April 2017 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

# Annual Publications on "Renal Sympathetic Denervation" from PubMed



# Conclusions

- Uncontrolled hypertension is a global epidemic that, for a significant portion of the population, is inadequately managed
- Future studies on Renal Denervation are necessary for mainstream use
- The saga continues...

