

Vascular Intervention

Marseille

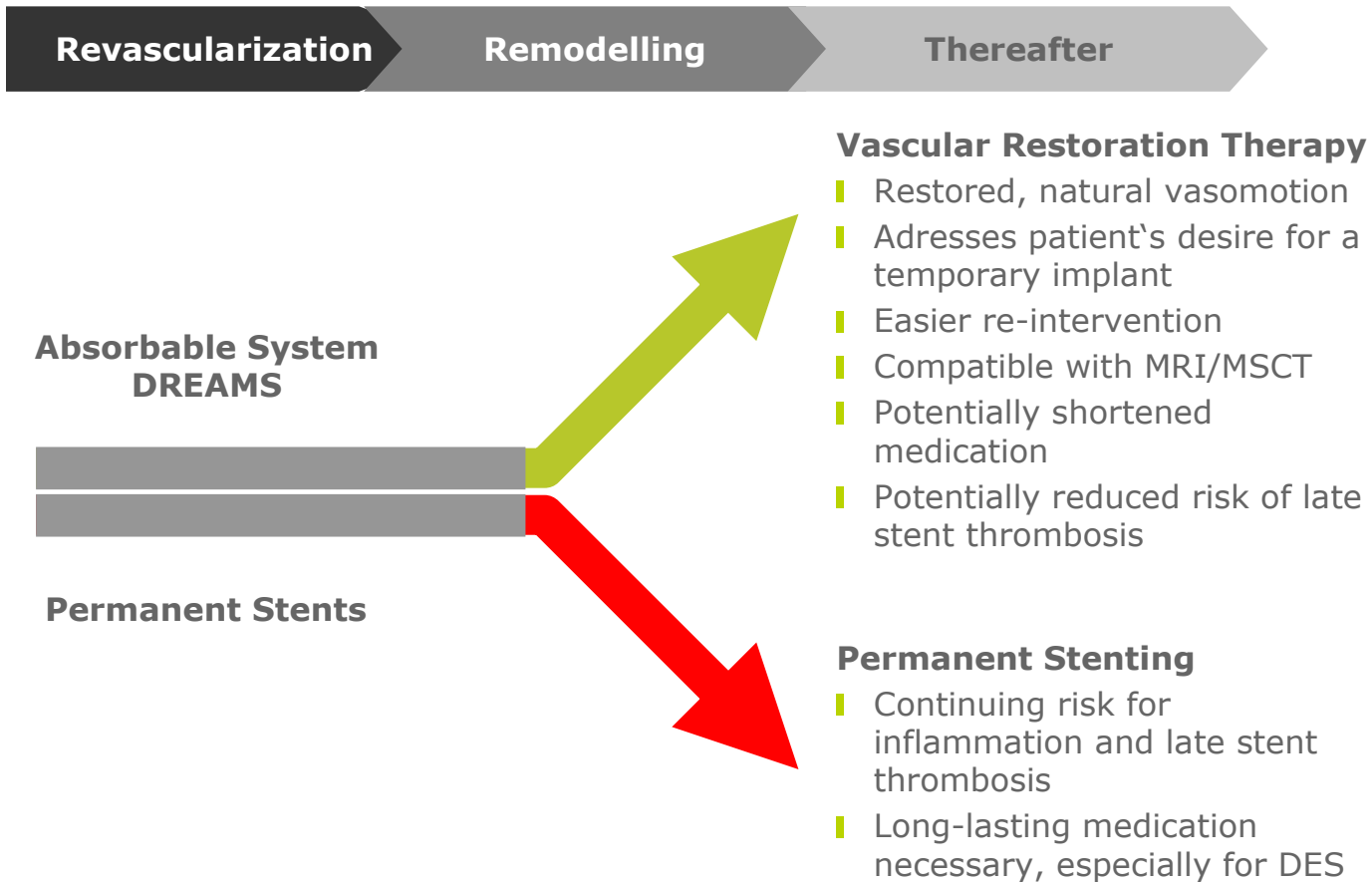
May 6 2010

Endocardiac Biomechanics Research Update on Absorbable Metallic Stent

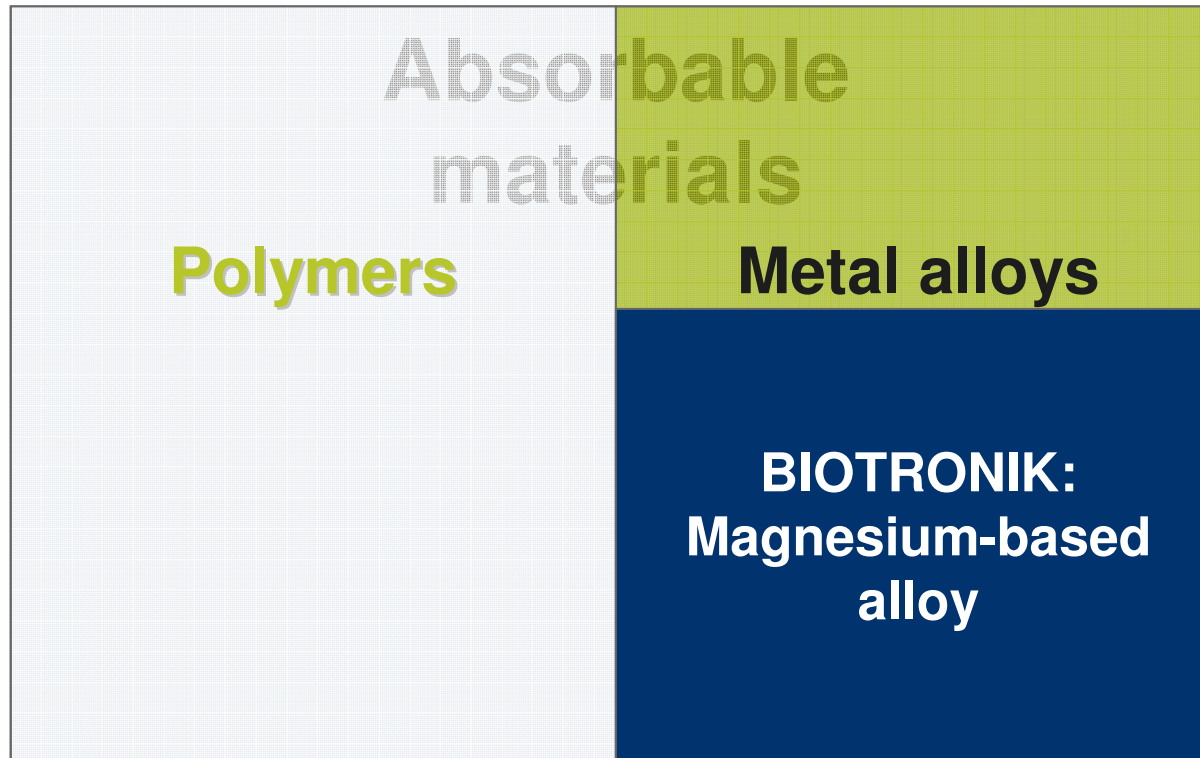
Claus Harder



DREAMS opens new horizons in the treatment of vascular disease



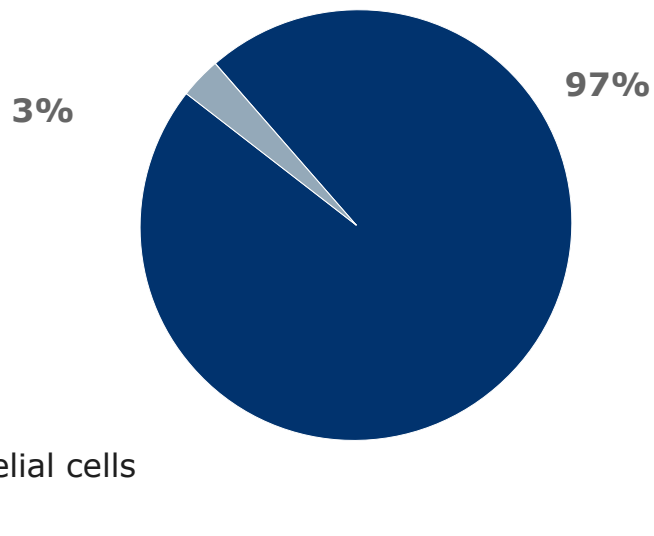
There are two main classes of materials for absorbable stents



BIOTRONIK believes that tailor-made Magnesium alloys provide the best balance between biocompatibility, mechanical properties and absorption characteristics for coronary stents

As expected for Magnesium, AMS shows excellent biocompatibility

Magnesium Alloy: Quick Endothelialisation



Endothelialisation after
3 days: 97%¹

¹6 Minipigs. Light microscopy after coloring of Endothelial cells. Data on file

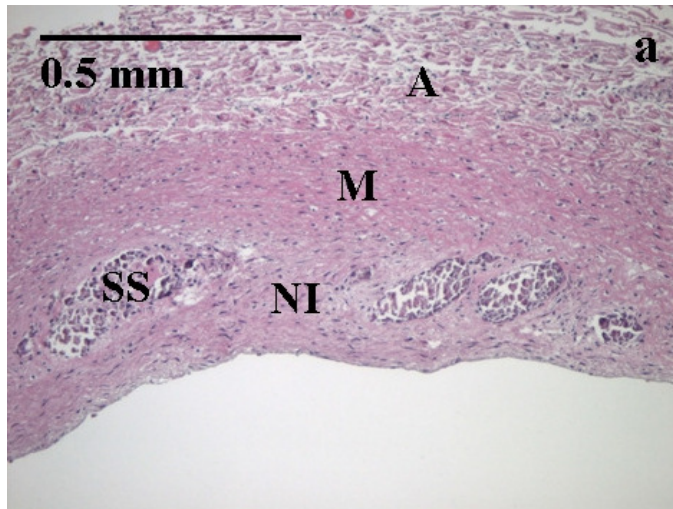


Endothelialisation after
10 days: complete coverage²

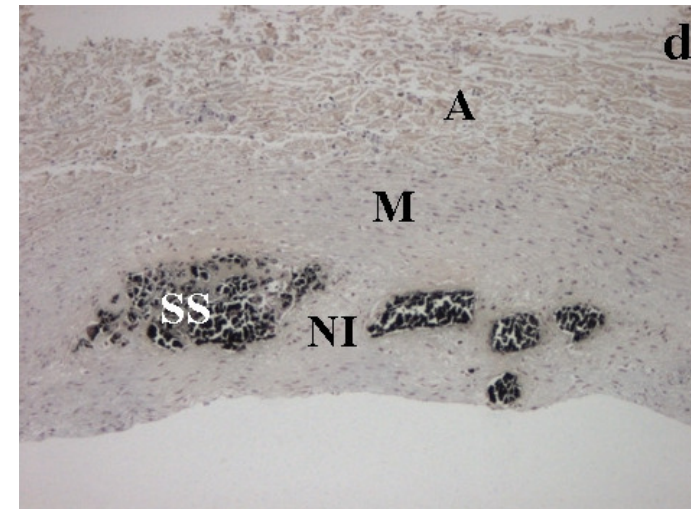
²Alloy 1 in domestic pig RCA after 10 d.
Heublein, et al., MHH

A pediatric case proves advanced absorption at 5 months

Hematoxylin/Eosin stain



von Kossa's stain



NI: Neointima
M: Media
A: Adventitia
SS: Stent strut

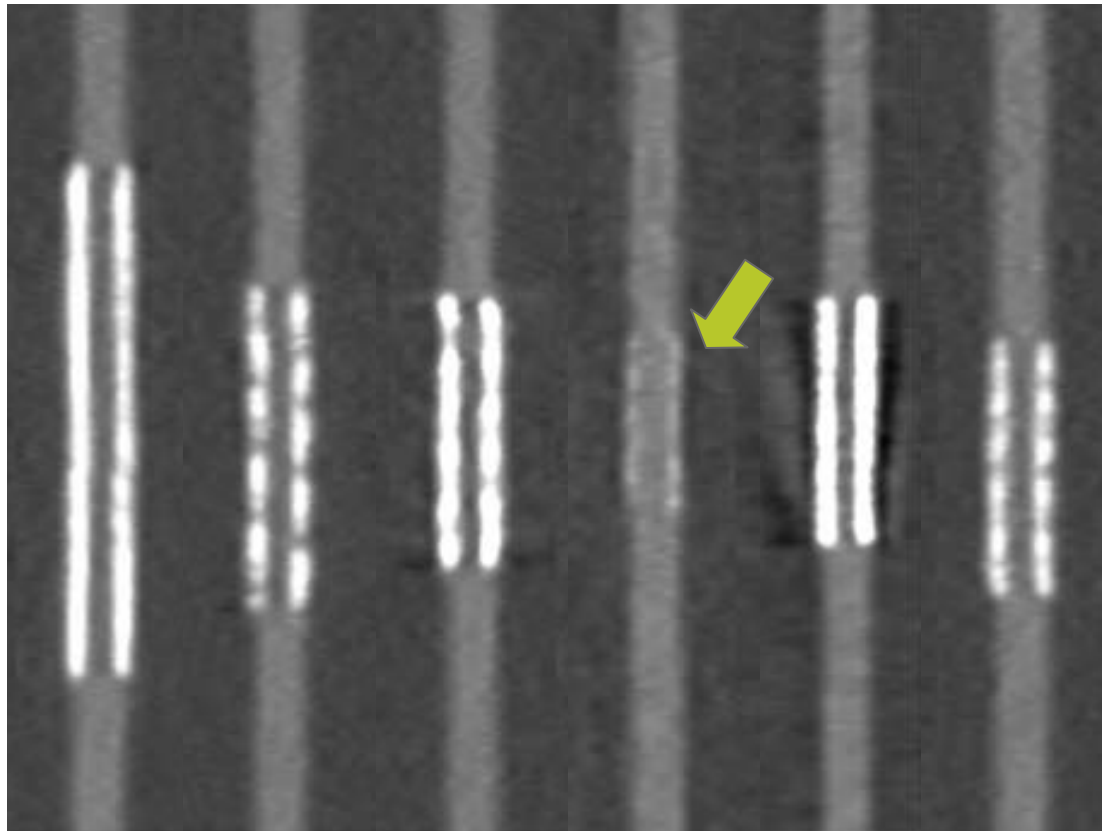
- Low concentration of inflammatory cells
- Thin coverage with neointima
- Beginning cell penetration into former stent struts

4

Preterm baby with pulmonary artery stenosis / stent implantation at 2 months resulting in adequate lung perfusion
Patient died at 7 months due to multiple organ failure (non stent-related)
Zartner et al., Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 2007 Feb-15; 69(3): 443-6

AMS allows non-invasive imaging of the stented vessel

Coroflex
Endeavor Please Costar **AMS-1** ZoMaxx Pro-Kinetic



Dual source
64-slice CT
images
(Siemens)



**First in Man Coronary Study of AMS-1:
PROGRESS-1**

**Clinical Performance and Angiographic
Results of the Coronary Stenting with
Absorbable Metal Stents**



PROGRESS-1 was set-up as a multi-center, coronary FIM study

Design

Prospective, multi-center, consecutive, non-randomized FIM (First In Man coronary) study

Purpose

To evaluate the clinical feasibility of the Absorbable Metal Stent in the treatment of a single de novo lesion in a native coronary artery

Primary Endpoints

Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE) at 4 months (defined as cardiac death, nonfatal myocardial infarction, and ischemia driven TLR) <30 %

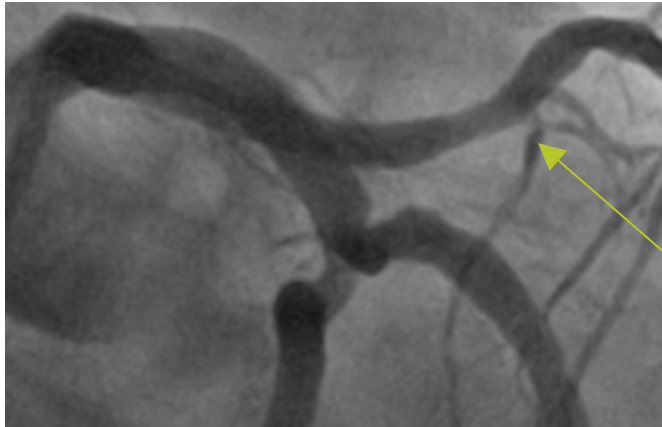
Enrollment

The study included 63 patients at 8 international clinical sites

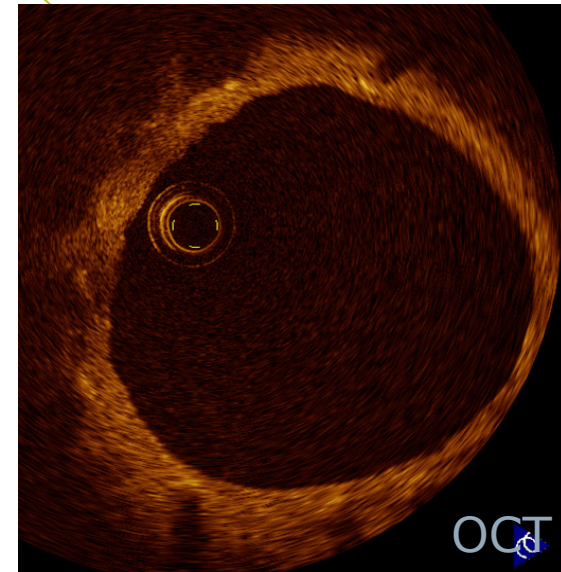
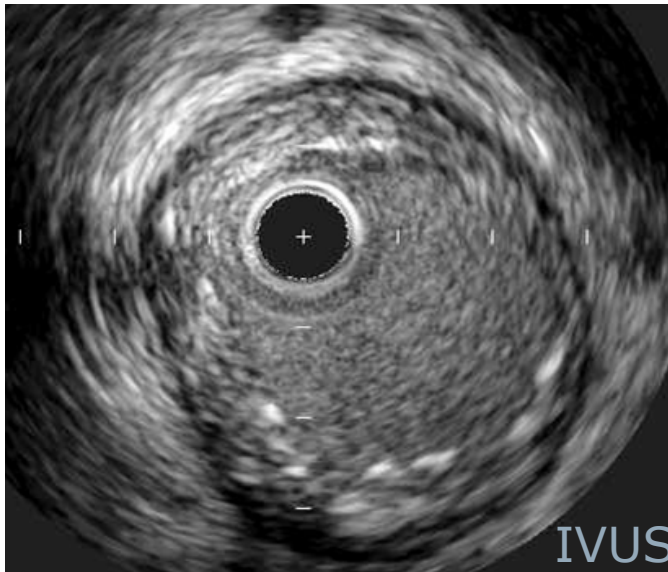
PROGRESS-1 confirmed safety in coronary arteries - but moderate TLR

	In Hospital		4 Months		12 Months	
	N = 63		N = 63		N = 60	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
MACE (Cardiac death, nonfatal MI, ischemia driven TLR)	0	0	15	23.8	16	26.7
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q-wave MI (new pathol. Q-waves w/ CK or CK-MB elevated)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Q wave MI (CK 2x above normal with CK-MB elevated)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ischemic Driven TLR	0	0	15	23.8	16	26.7

PROGRESS AMS-1 long term results (15 months) showed perfect ingrowth



- Very thin neointima
- Perfect ingrowth of AMS
- Completed healing of the stented vessel

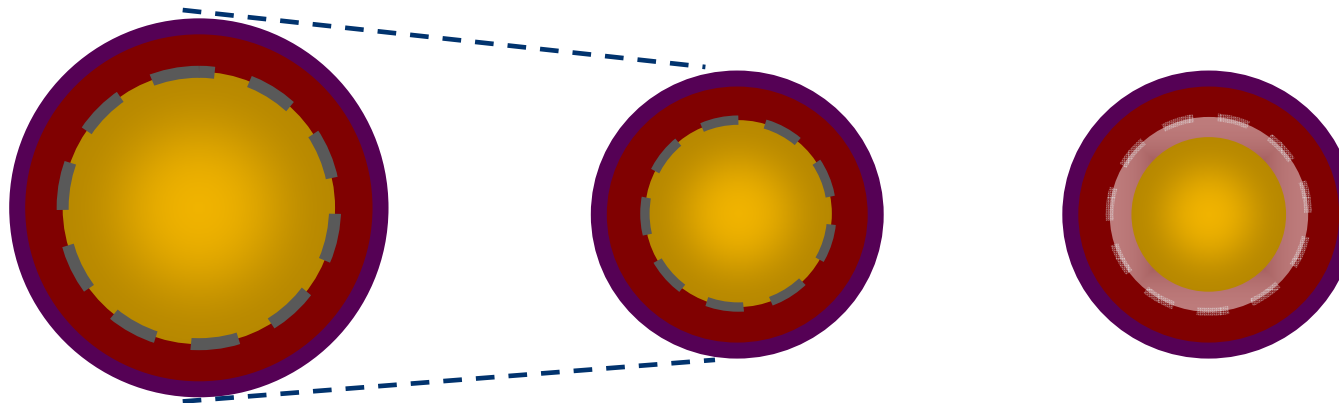


PROGRESS-1 IVUS analysis identified two main drivers for restenosis

Post implantation

Degradation

4 month follow-up



Contribution
to lumen loss

1.1mm

=

Loss of
scaffolding

0.6mm

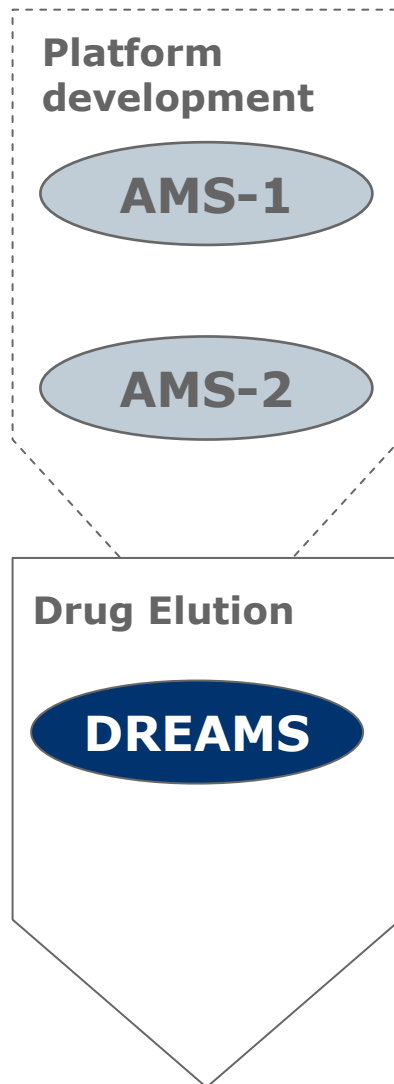
+

In-stent
neointima

0.5mm

Ischemic driven
TLR of 23.8%

DREAMS evolves as a new therapy concept from previous experience with bare Magnesium stents



First generation device

- 4-crown design with 165µm strut thickness

Enhanced platform with prolonged stability

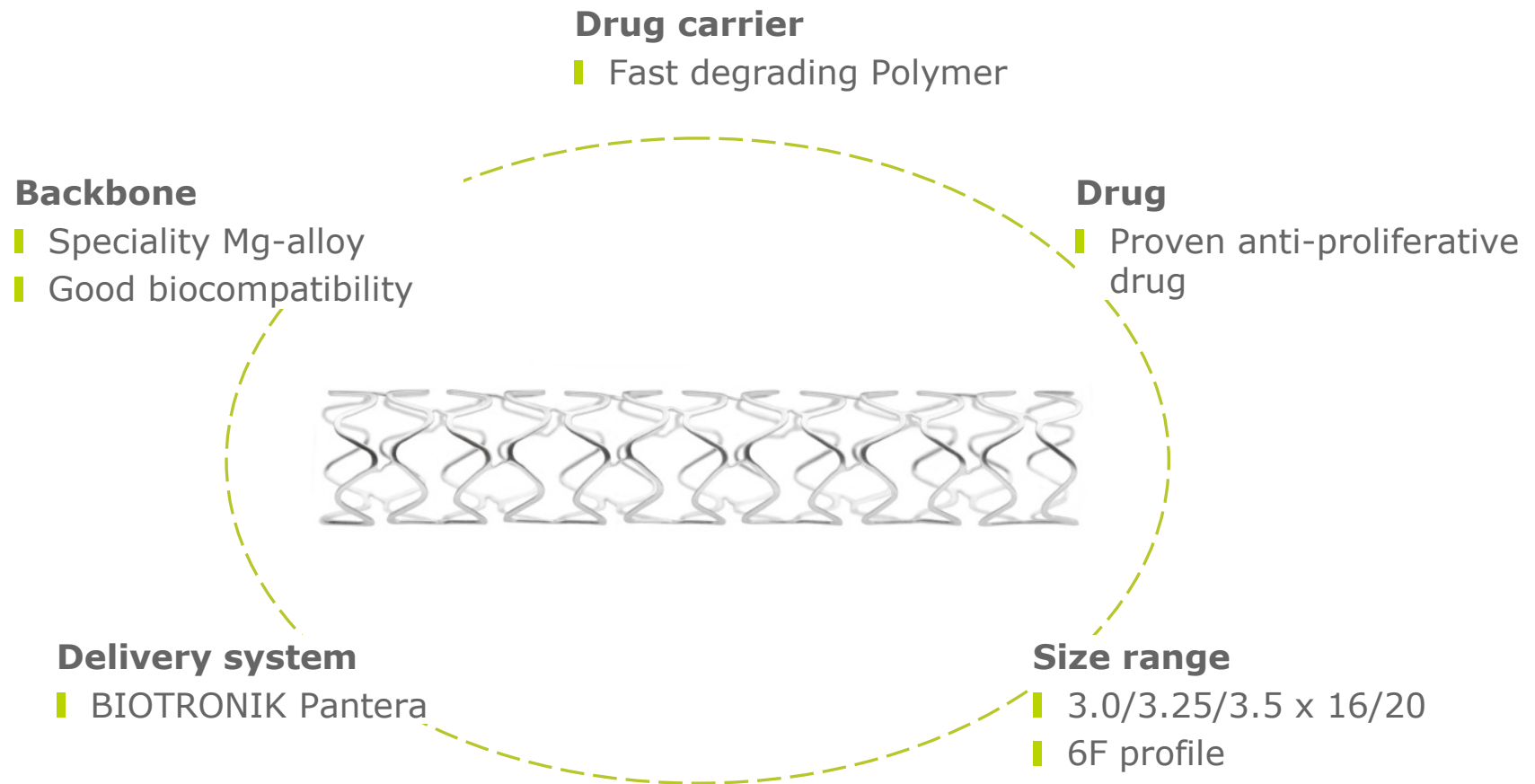
- Alloy with slower degradation
- 6-crown design with 120µm strut thickness

Drug eluting system for vascular restoration

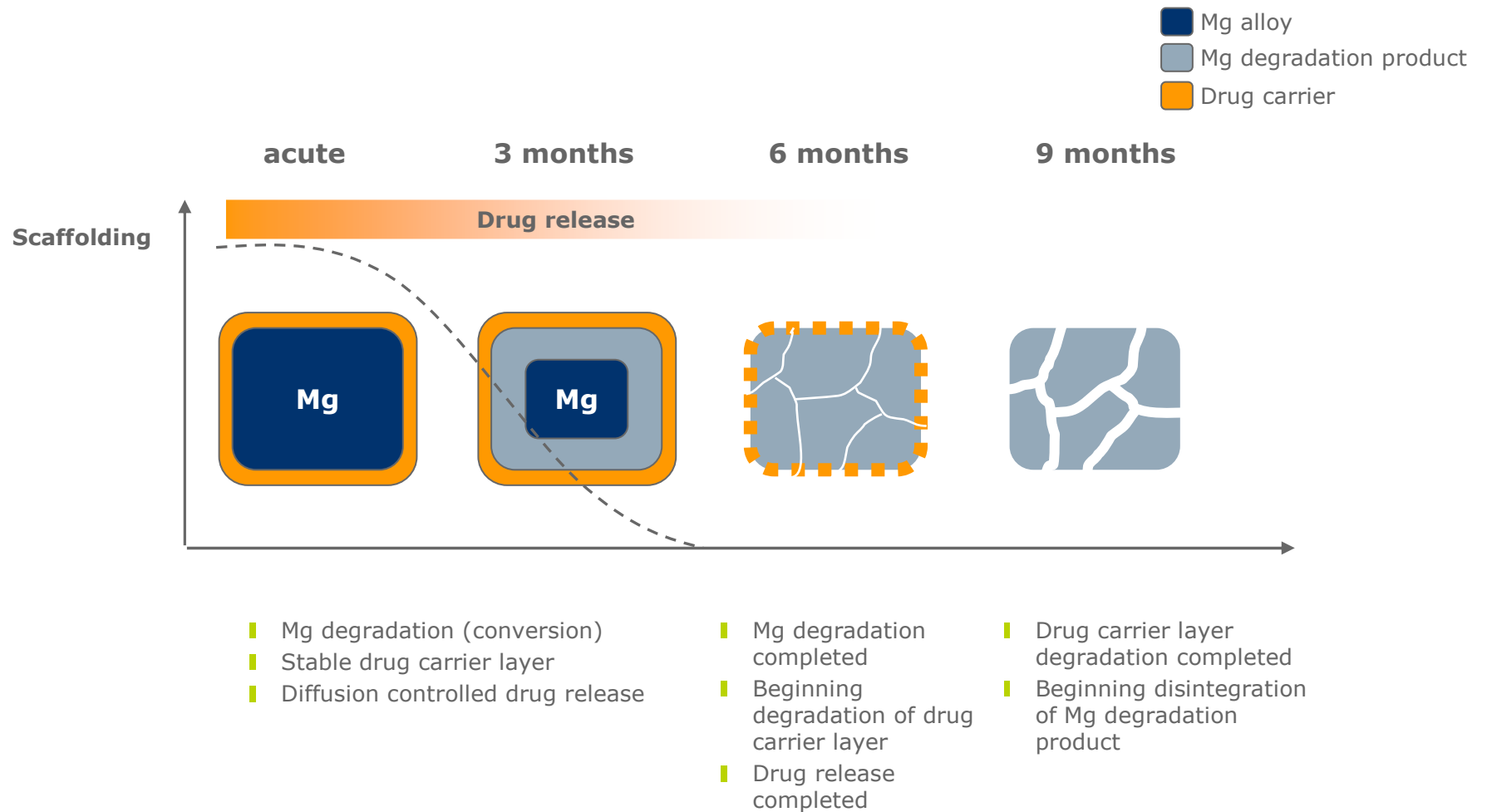
- Fast degradable drug carrier
- Proven anti-proliferative drug

DREAMS

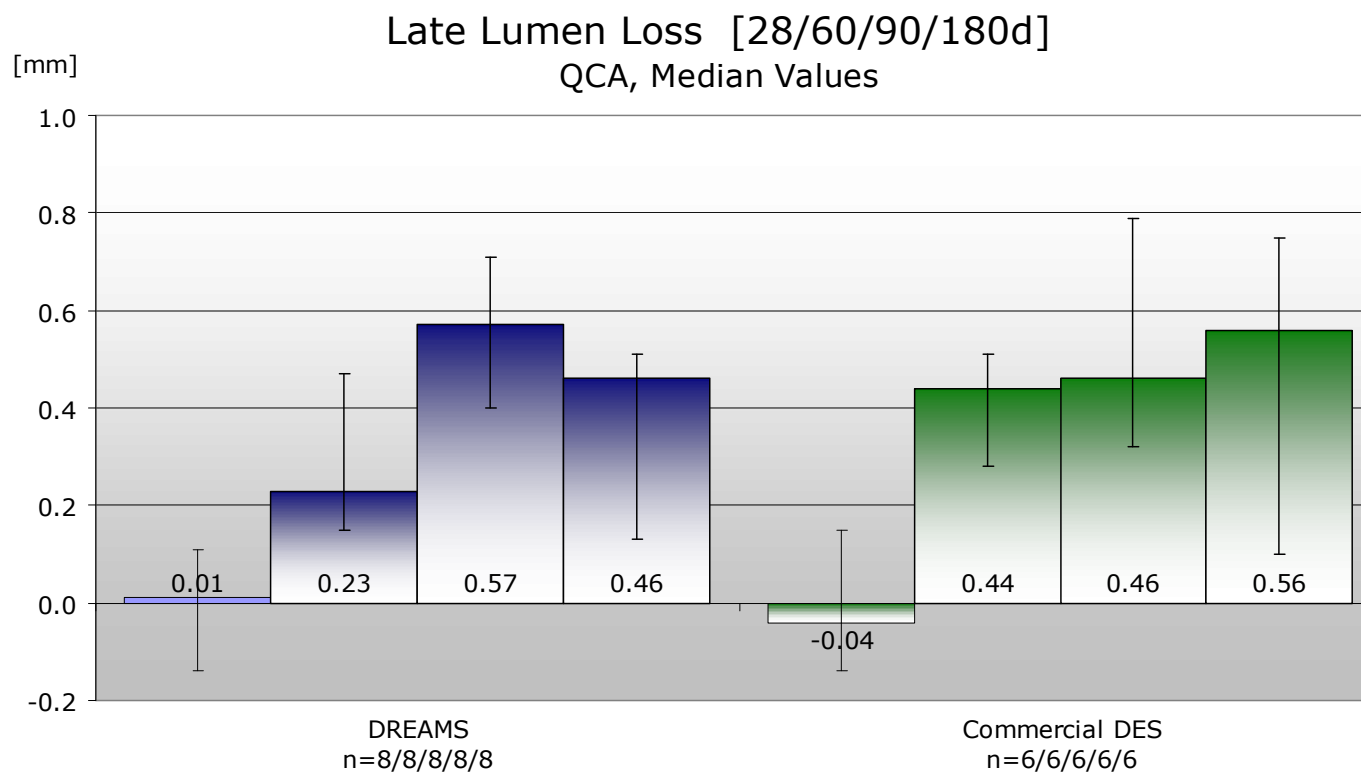
Drug Eluting Absorbable Metal System



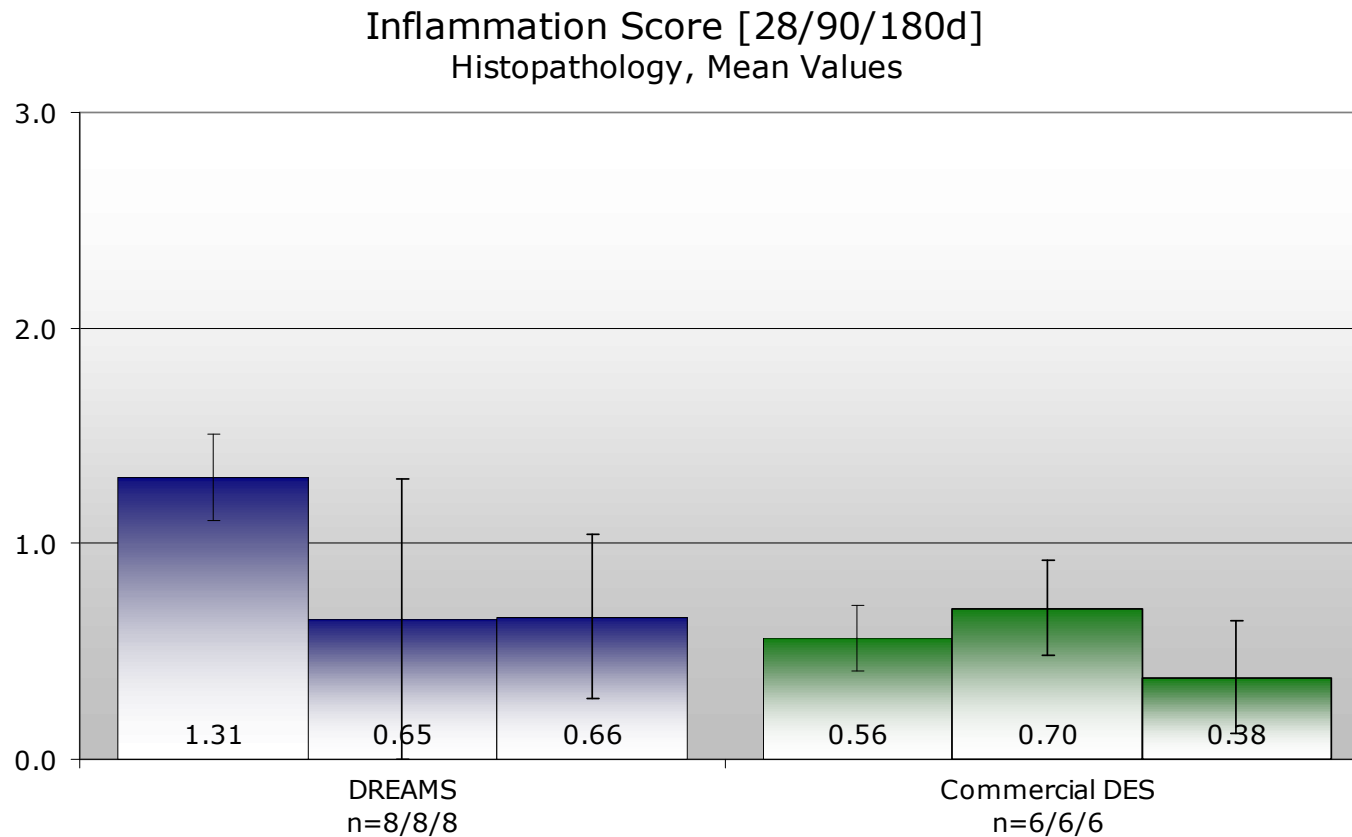
DREAMS provides scaffolding and drug release up to 3 months



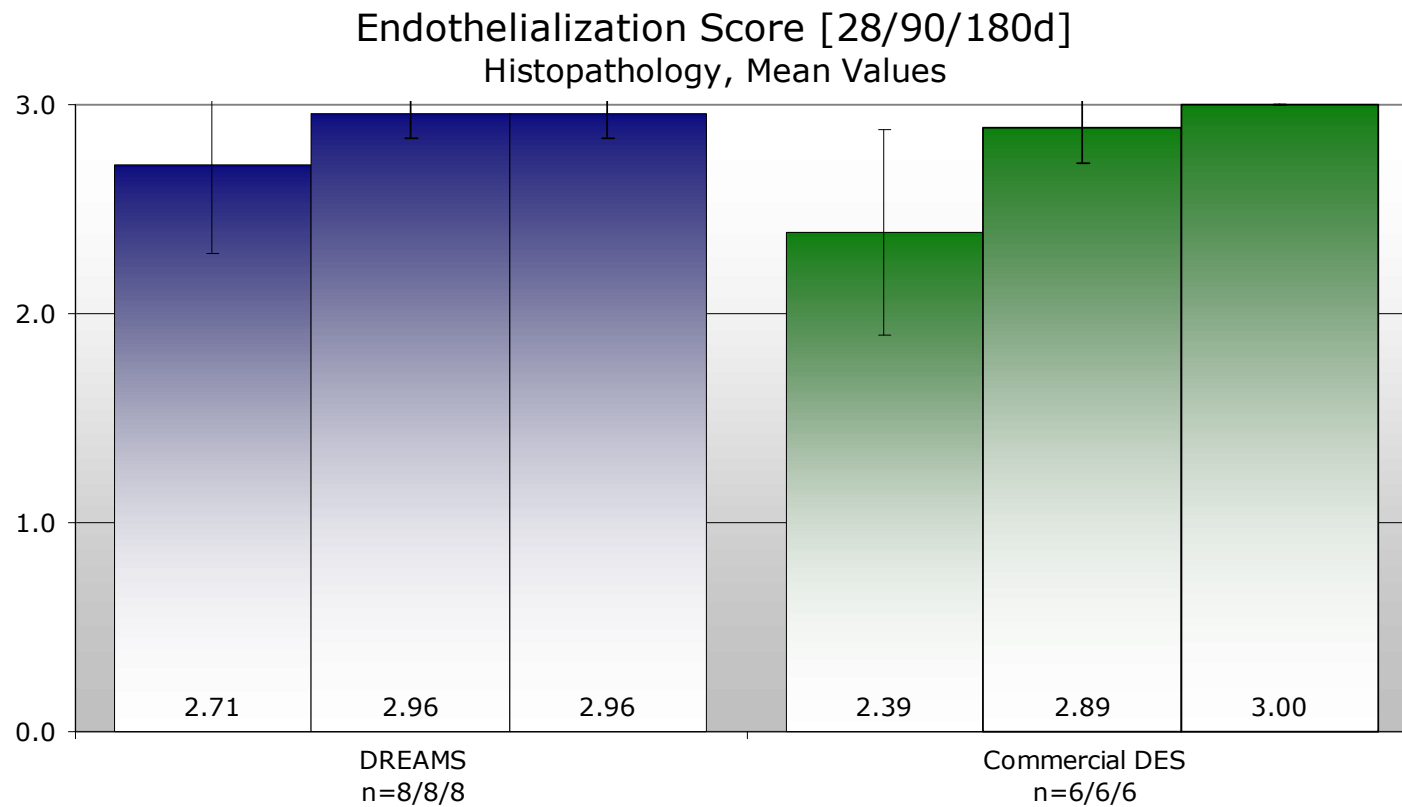
Late lumen loss is comparable to commercial DES reference



DREAMS shows increased but uncritical inflammation at 28 days due to degradation of base material

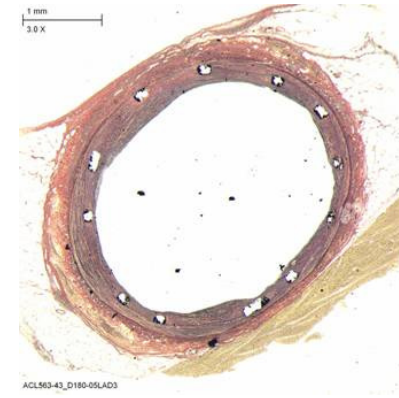
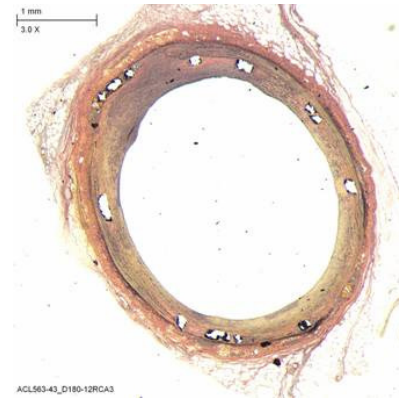
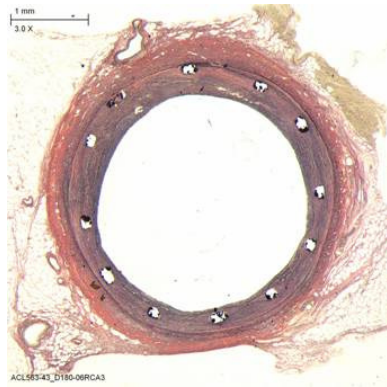


DREAMS shows slightly faster endothelialization



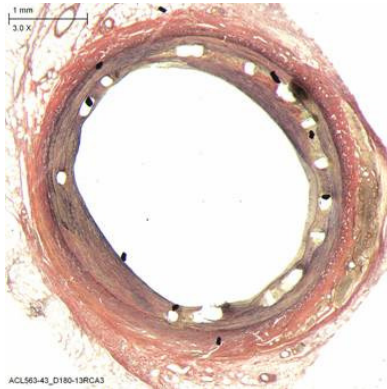
At 180 days there is no catch-up after complete drug release of DREAMS

DREAMS

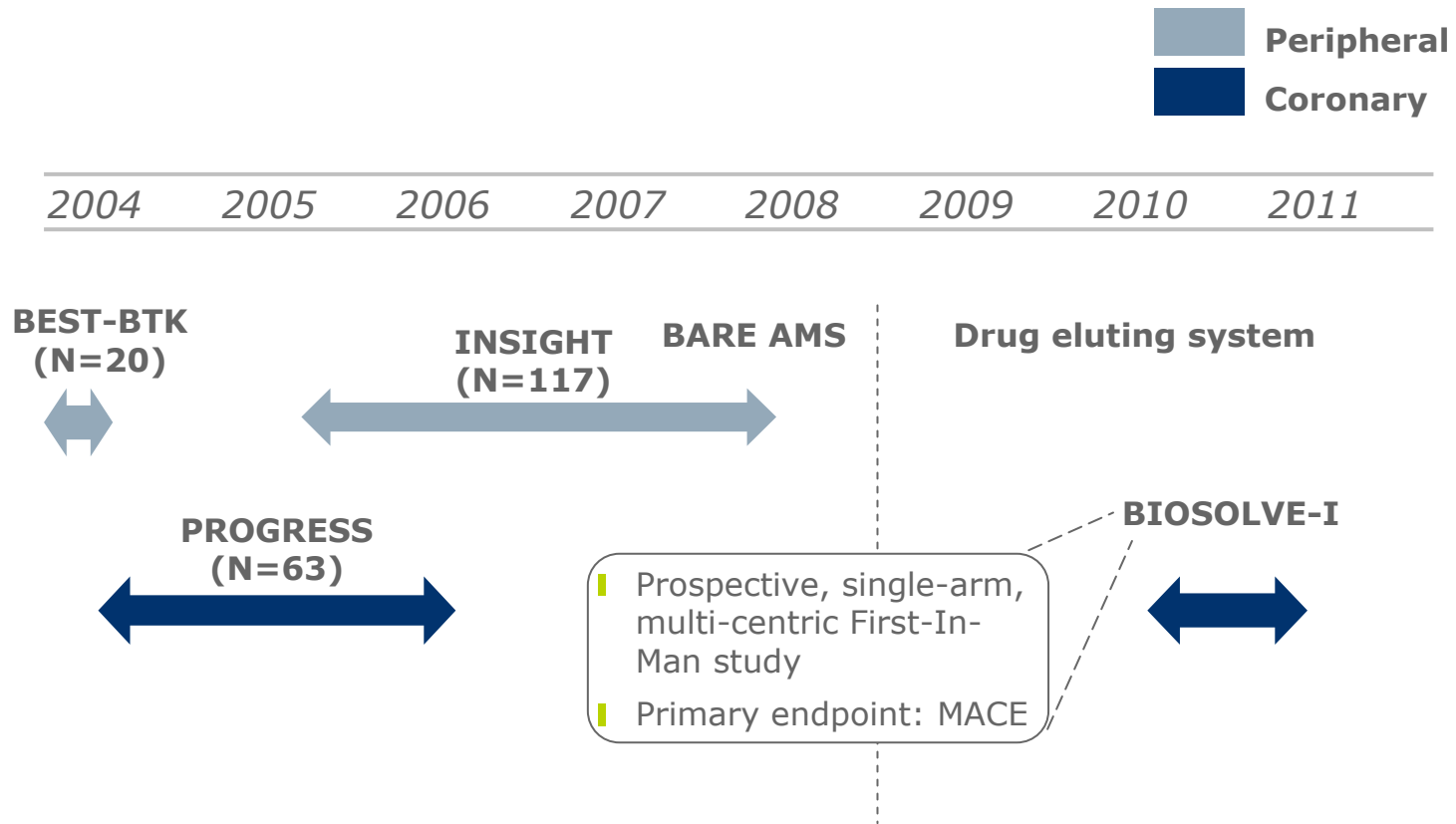


Black spots above represent Mg degradation product (Calcium-Apatite)

**DES
Reference**



The clinical program will continue this year with the drug eluting AMS (DREAMS)



BEST-BTK: Bosiers et al. Vascular Disease Management 2005;2(4):86-91
 PROGRESS: Erbel et al. Lancet 2007; 369: 1869-75
 INSIGHT: Bosiers et al. Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiology 2008

Summary

- BIOTRONIK's Absorbable Metal System is based on a specialty Magnesium alloy that offers superior mechanics and biocompatibility
- Previous generations of bare AMS have demonstrated safety in several human applications (150 cases) but lacked sufficient efficacy
- DREAMS is a drug eluting device optimized to match the specific needs of an absorbable vascular scaffold
- DREAMS will be investigated in the BIOSOLVE-I first-in-man trial later in 2010


BIOSOLVE I
Drug Eluting Absorbable Metal **System**