



# MicroNET-Covered Self-EXpendable STent In High-Risk Vascular Lesions Beyond The CArotid Bifurcation:

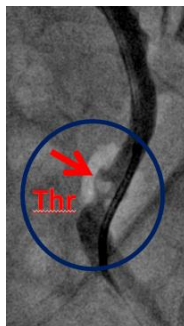


## The EXTRA-GUARD Multi-center Multi-specialty Study

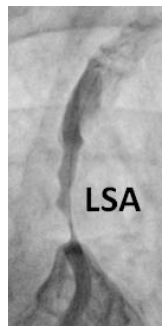
P. Musialek, P. Paluszek, W. Dąbrowski, A. Mazurek, M. Misztal, S. Bugurov, M. Kazibudzki, R. Paweł Banyś, M. Krupiński, T. Drązkiewicz, M. Urbańczyk, Z. Moczulski, P. Pieniążek, J. Miszczuk, M. Trystuła, A. Karpenko

### Addressing

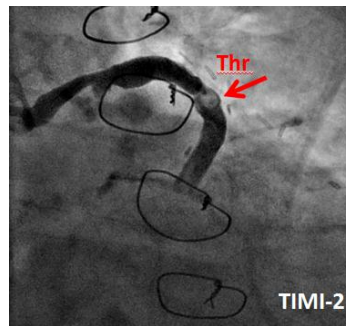
unmet  
endo-  
vascular  
needs...



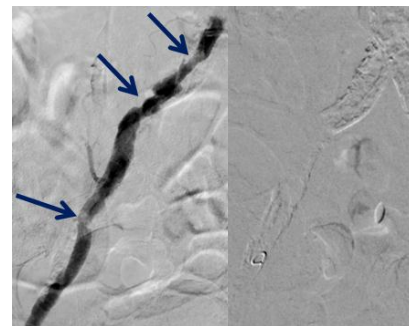
Symptomatic, Thrombotic  
High-risk Iliac



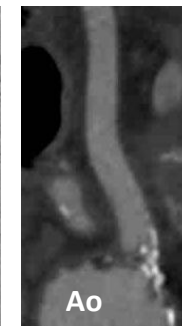
Symptomatic, v. large  
plaque burden Subclavian



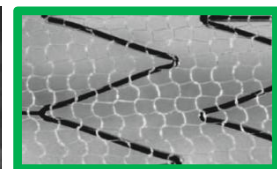
V. Highly Symptomatic (NSTEMI) Large-Diameter  
Thrombotic Saphenous Vein Graft



V. Highly Calcific Large-Diameter Thrombotic  
Saphenous Vein Graft



TIAS -> Retinal Stroke  
ostial CCA



...beyond  
the carotid  
bifurcation

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Dept of Vascular Surgery, Jan Kochanowski University Hospital, Kielce, Poland



## • Background

Thrombotic (T), Highly-Calcific (HC) and High-plaque burden (HPB), symptomatic arterial lesions pose a significant clinical and procedural challenge in vascular medicine because of the risk of embolism (on the one side of the complication/risk spectrum) and perforation (on the other); the endovascular procedures in T, HC and HPB are often hard –or impossible- to optimize using conventional stents.

## • The Device

## CGuard™ Embolic Prevention Stent System



**Novel PARADIGM in carotid revascularisation: Prospective evaluation of All-corer percutaneous cArOTid revascularisation in symptomatic and Increased-risk asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis using CGuard™ Micronet-covered embolic prevention stent system**

Piotr Musialek<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, DPhil; Adam Musialek<sup>1</sup>, MD; Marcin Trystulski<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Anna Romanowska<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Agnieszka Lesiak-Sobczak<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Magdalena Urbaniak<sup>1</sup>, MD; Paweł Bęgorz<sup>1</sup>, MD; Andrzej Bercowski<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Marcin Jędrak<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Lukasz Pętyka<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Krzysztof Zambor<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD; Piotr Podkościelny<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD

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### ORIGINAL STUDIES

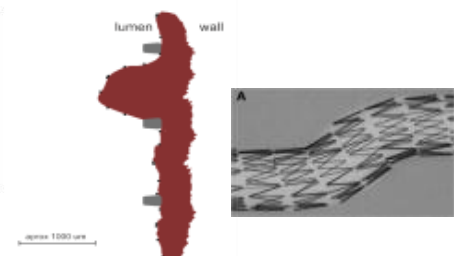
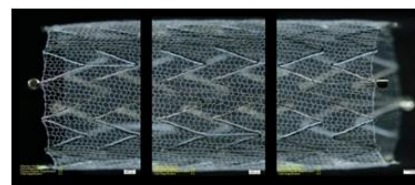
**Highly-calcific carotid lesions endovascularly treated with CGuard™ embolic prevention stent system in symptomatic and increased-risk asymptomatic patients using the CGuard™ embolic prevention stent system: Analysis from the PARADIGM study**

Adam Musialek<sup>1</sup>, MD, DPhil; Piotr Musialek<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Marcin Trystulski<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Anna Romanowska<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Agnieszka Lesiak-Sobczak<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Magdalena Urbaniak<sup>1</sup>, MD; Paweł Bęgorz<sup>1</sup>, MD; Andrzej Bercowski<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Marcin Jędrak<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Lukasz Pętyka<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Krzysztof Zambor<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Piotr Podkościelny<sup>1</sup>, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>

This stent design performs very well in high-risk (such as thrombotic & highly calcific) carotid lesions



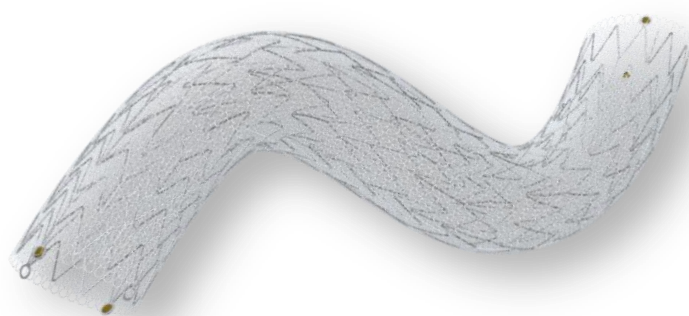
System specifications	
Stent type	Nitinol – self expanding
Micronet aperture size	150-180 $\mu\text{m}$
Guidewire	0.014"
Sizes	
- Diameter	6-10mm
- Length	20-60mm



Nitinol frame open-cell area  $\approx 21 \text{ mm}^2$   
MicroNet closed-cell area  $\approx 0.3 \text{ mm}^2$

LARGEST  
SMALLEST





## Aim

- To evaluate feasibility/efficacy of the CGuard™ Embolic Prevention Stent System use *to address unmet needs* in consecutive high-risk angioplasty (symptomatic T, HC, HPB) in vascular beds beyond the carotid bifurcation.

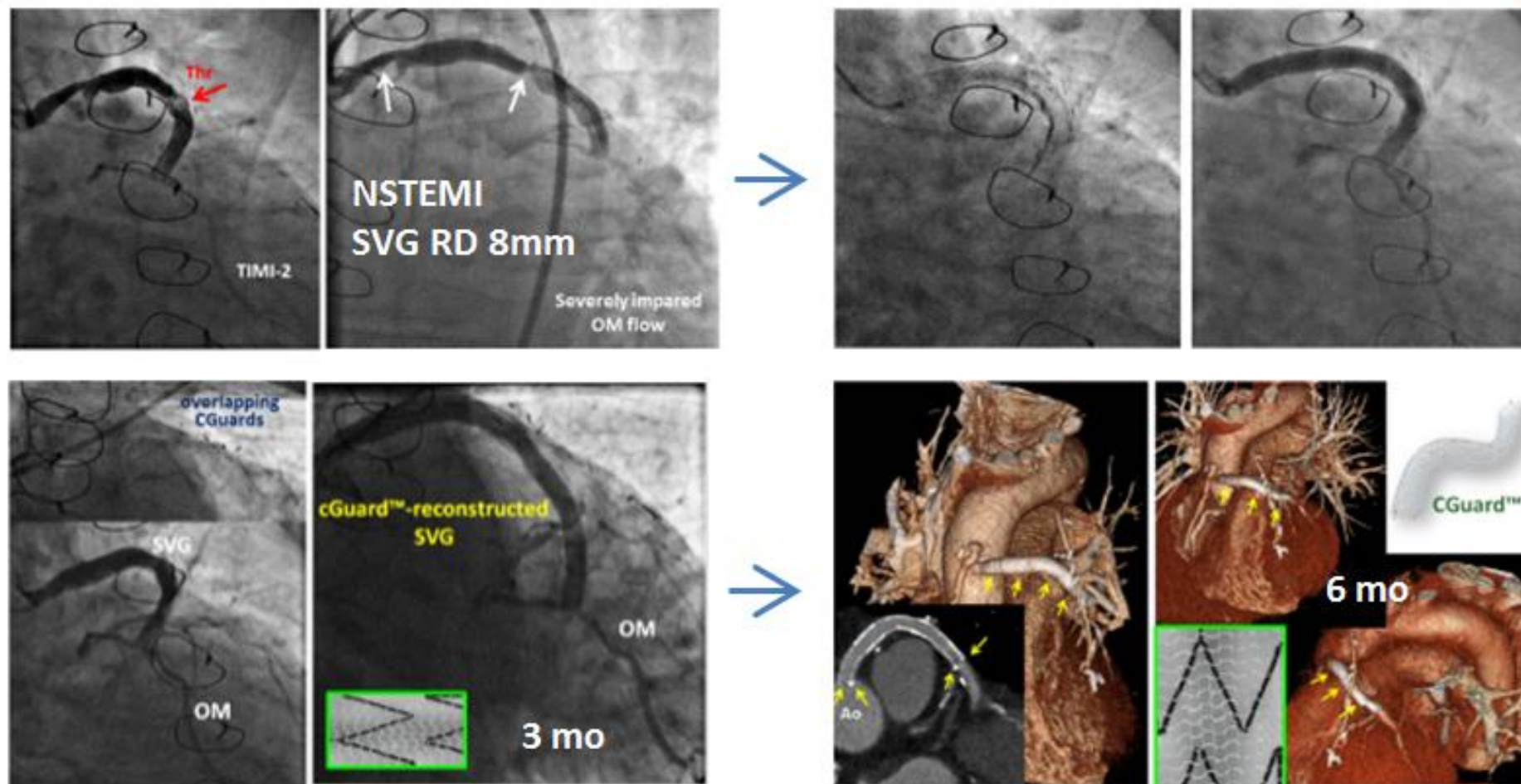
## Methods

- Multi-center, multi-specialty study in high-risk (T, HC and HPB ) endovascular revascularization
- Currently 25 consecutive patients recruited (9 women); 31 arteries treated
- Mandatory clinical and CT angiographic follow-up at 6-12mo  
Already completed in 17 (in-the-window) out of the presently total 25 subjects

## References

1. Schofer J, Musialek P, Bijuklic K et al. A Prospective, Multicenter Study of a Novel Mesh-Covered Carotid Stent: The CGuard CARENET Trial (Carotid Embolic Protection Using MicroNet). *JACC Cardiovasc Interv.* 2015;8:1229-1234.
2. Musialek P, Mazurek A, Trystula M, et al. Novel PARADIGM in carotid revascularisation: Prospective evaluation of All-comer perCutaneous cAroTiD revascularisation in symptomatic and Increased-risk asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis using CGuard™ MicroNet-covered embolic prevention stent system. *EuroIntervention.* 2016;12:e658-670.
3. Wissgott C, Schmidt W, Brandt-Wunderlich C, et al. Clinical results and mechanical properties of the Carotid CGUARD Double-Layered Embolic Prevention Stent. *J Endovasc Ther.* 2017;24:130-137.
4. Mazurek A, Partyka L, Trystula M, et al. Highly-calcific carotid lesions endovascular management in symptomatic and increased-stroke-risk asymptomatic patients using the CGuard™ dual-layer carotid stent system: Analysis from the PARADIGM study. *Catheter Cardiovasc Interv.* 2019 ;94:149-156 .
5. Musialek P. Roubin GS. Double-Layer Carotid Stents: From the Clinical Need, through a Stent-in-Stent Strategy, to Effective Plaque Isolation... the Journey Toward Safe Carotid Revascularization Using the Endovascular Route. *J Endovasc Ther.* 2019;26:572-577.

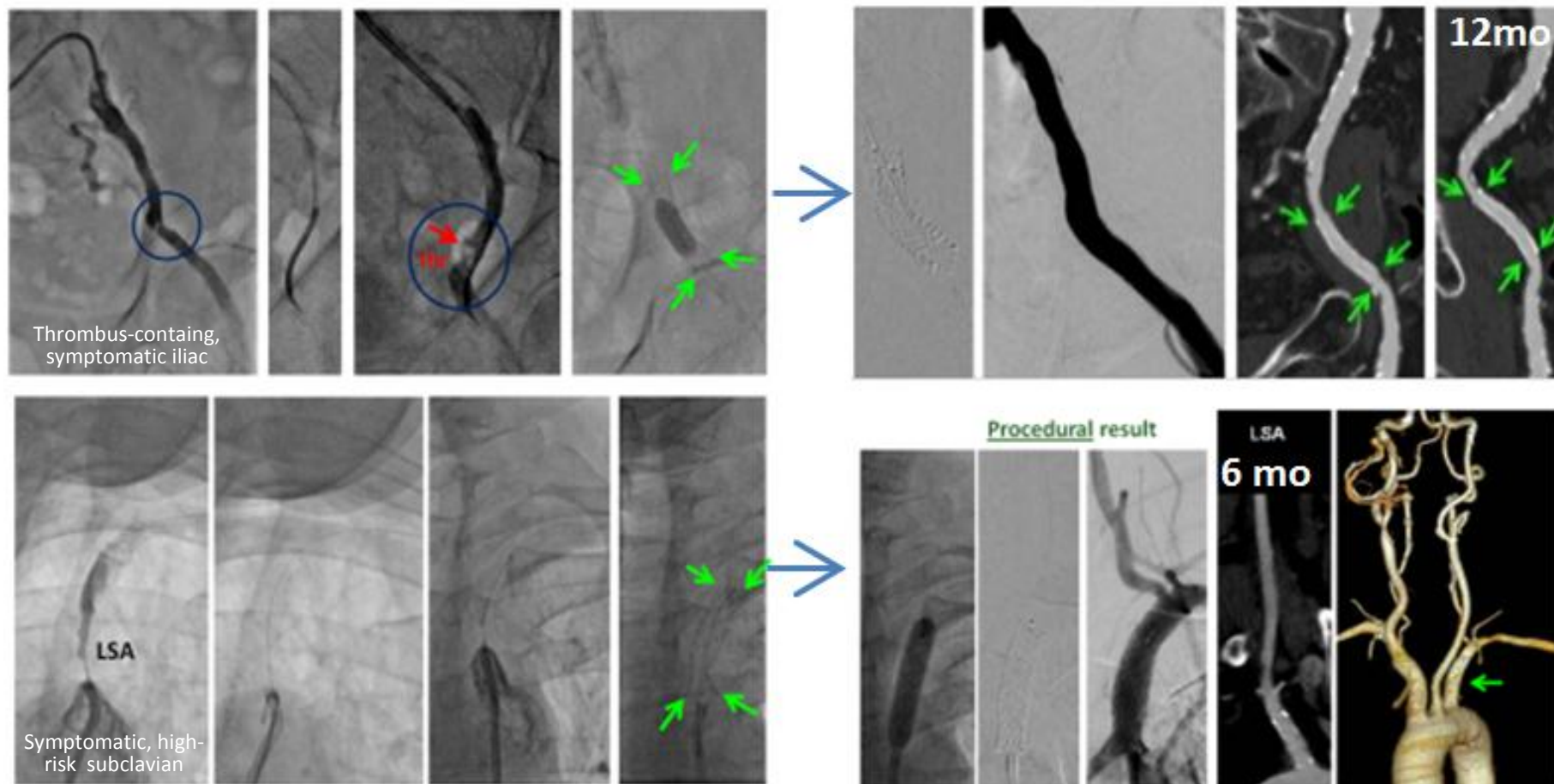
# Thrombus-containing / ruptured lesions



*Safe & Effective endovascular reconstruction in absence of restenosis*

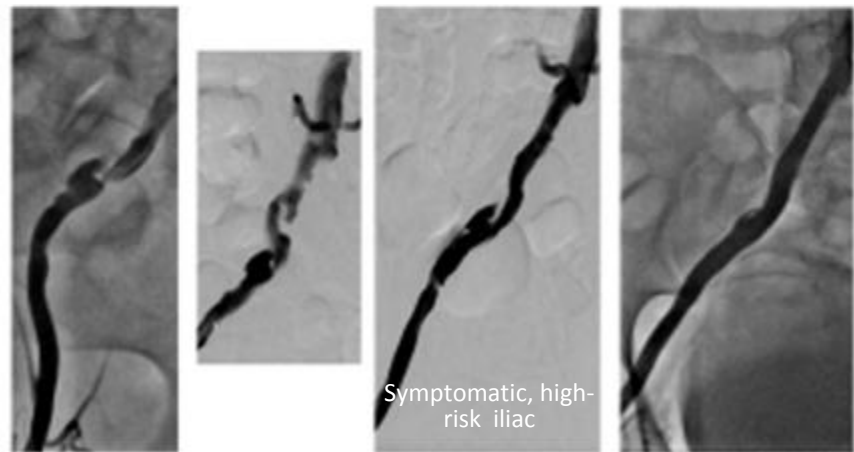
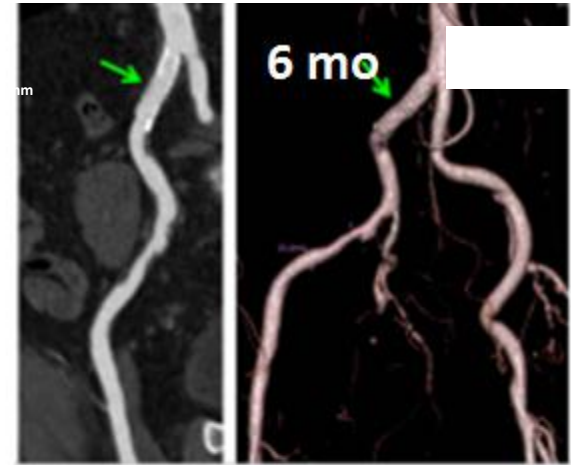
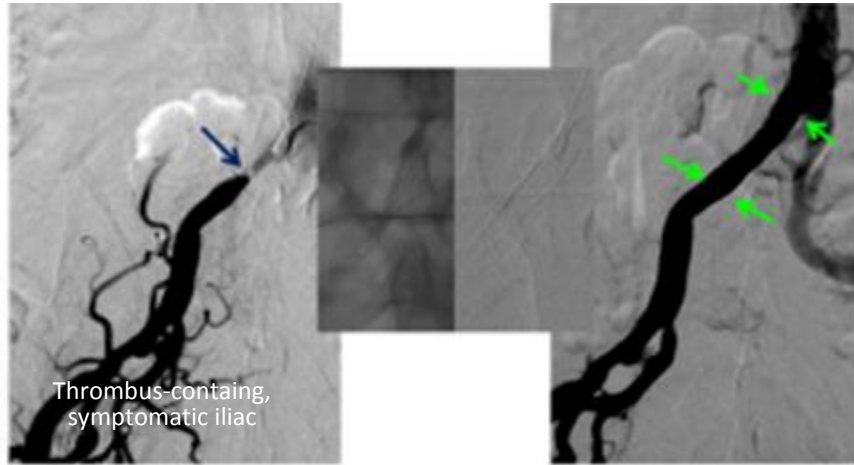


# Thrombus-containing / ruptured lesions



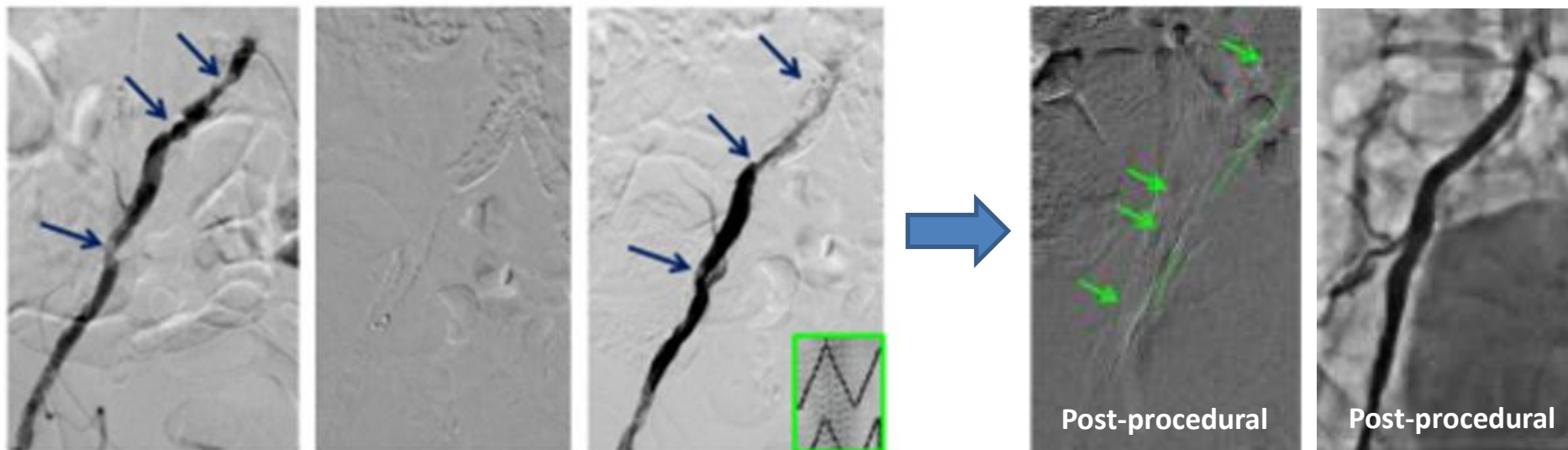
***Safe & Effective endovascular reconstruction in absence of restenosis***

# Thrombus-containing / ruptured lesions



***Safe & Effective endovascular reconstruction in absence of restenosis***

# Highly-calcific lesions



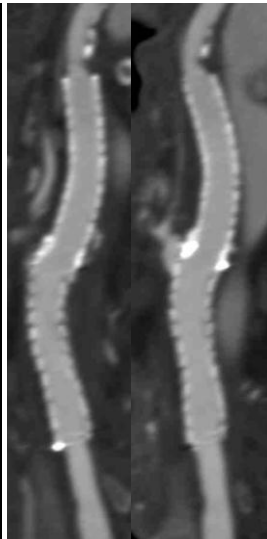
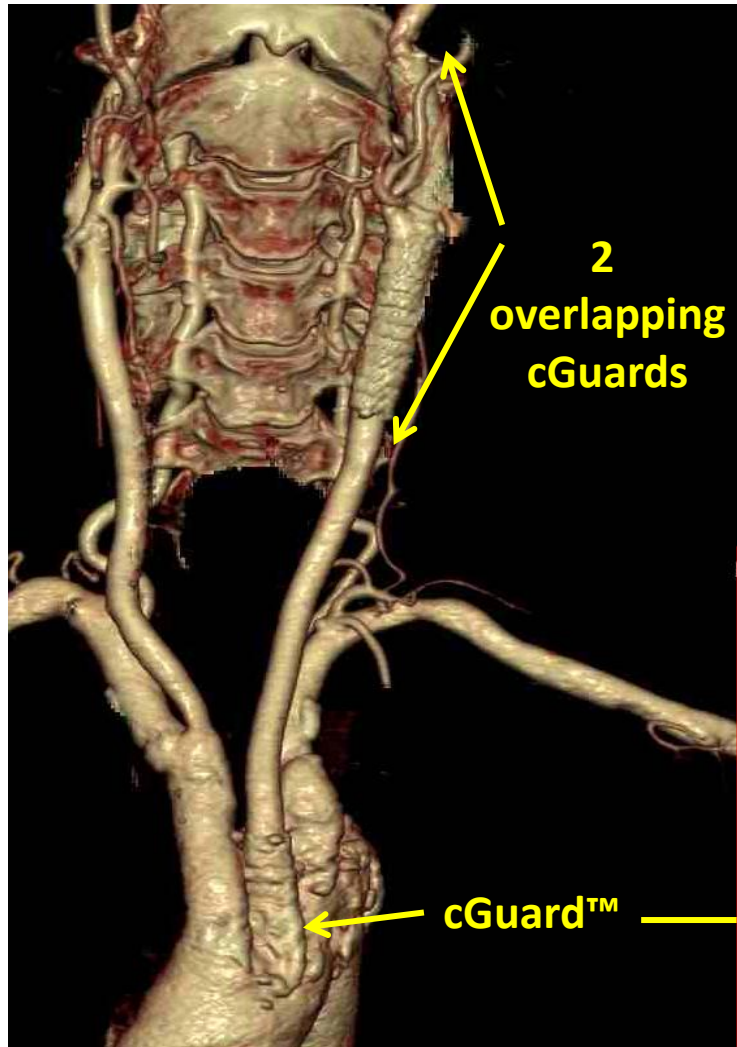
***Safe & Effective  
endovascular reconstruction  
in absence of restenosis***





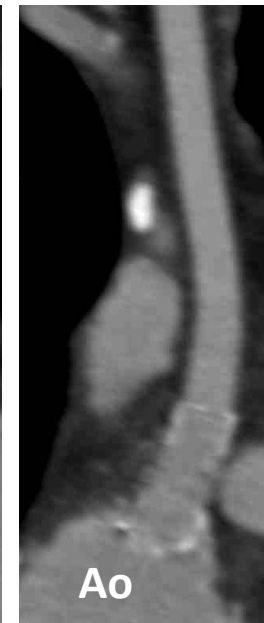
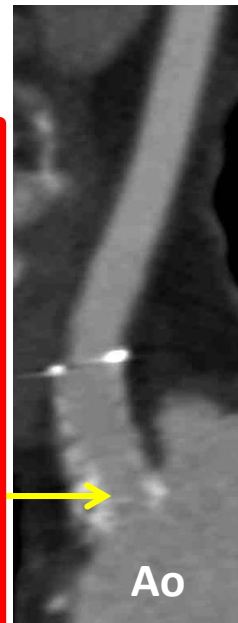
# High-risk Ostial Lesions

(note adequate radial force and placement precision)



OPTIMAL angiographic  
+ clinical + duplex result  
@ 12mo

(and LECA patent)



*Safe & Effective endovascular reconstruction in absence of restenosis*



# MicroNET-Covered Self-EXpandable STent In High-Risk Vascular Lesions Beyond The CArotid Bifurcation:

The EXTRA-GUARD Multi-center Multi-specialty Study

## Conclusions

- The MicroNET-Covered self-expandable stent system is well-suited to address unmet needs in high-risk PTA beyond the carotid bifurcation due to its unique mechanical properties (very high conformability and optimal radial force combined with plaque sequestration).
- The lesion spectrum extends from high-thrombus burden to high-calcium burden, through complex ostial lesions where this stent specific behavior (including lack of foreshortening/elongation) enables high placement precision.
- Sealing properties of the MicroNET enable gradual, large-balloon, high-pressure optimization of the angiographic effect – and absence of residual stenosis.
- EXTRA-GUARD study procedures showed no procedural complications, no device-related issues, and optimal clinical and (per-protocol mandatory) CT angio result at 6-12months.
- The study demonstrates full, optimal, endovascular reconstruction in absence of restenosis in vascular beds beyond the carotid bifurcation, consistent with

*Combined properties of self-expandable  
and balloon-expandable stent  
PLUS plaque sequestration*

**ENDOVASCULAR  
RECONSTRUCTION  
of normal anatomy**



# STUDY UPDATE

# PARADIGM – Extend

402 patients / 436 arteries (f/u ≥30d; 31 Aug 2019)



## • Peri-procedural outcome

0 death/major stroke – 0%  
1 minor stroke – 0.25%  
1 MI (type2) – 0.25%

## • By 30 days

1 haemorrhagic transformation of prior ischaemic cerebral infarct leading to death – 0.25%

1 bleeding-related death – 0.25%



## • Total

30-day death/MI/any stroke – **0.995 %** (4/402)

• **no post-proc. ischaemic stroke by 30 days – 0.0 %** (0/402)

**Normal in-stent velocities; Low ISR rate:** n=1 by 12mo, total of n=4; effective DEB-PTA

**NB. ALL–Comer, Unselected Population ( eg. AFib 8.9% )**

	<b>1-12 mo</b> n=311	<b>13-24 mo</b> n=205	<b>25-36 mo</b> n=108	<b>37-48 mo</b> n=61
• ipsilateral stroke	0	0	0	0
• any stroke	0	2 1 cerebellar 1 contralat.	1 brain stem	2 1 contralateral 1 under adjudication
• stroke-related death	0	1	0	1
• MI or other non-cerebral VA	3	3	2	2
• any death	13 CHF-4, Ca-3, PE-1, MI-2 COPD-1, uroseps-1, surg-1	10 CHF-3, Ca-2, MI-2 surg-2, intrac. bleed-1	6 CHF-2, Ca-2, MI-1 urosepsis-1	4 CHF-2, Ca-2, MI-2
• in-stent velocities	PSV <b>0.79</b> ±0.41m/s EDV <b>0.21</b> ±0.11 m/s	PSV <b>0.75</b> ±0.36 m/s EDV <b>0.19</b> ±0.09 m/s	PSV <b>0.75</b> ±0.36 m/s EDV <b>0.20</b> ±0.09 m/s	PSV <b>0.74</b> ±0.28 m/s EDV <b>0.20</b> ±0.07 m/s