

Summarizing the Evidence Assessing Outcomes after Atherectomy for Peripheral Endovascular Interventions A Systematic Literature Review and Meta-Analysis of over 300 Original Investigations

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What is the Evidence-based Clinical Utility of Atherectomy?

- PAD is progressive and chronic.
- Preserving future treatment options is critical.
- Atherectomy can modify or remove plaque, reducing the need for permanent scaffolds.¹⁻²
- However, there is an impression of limited published data supporting atherectomy use.³

Pan et al. J Endovasc Ther. 2023:15266028231215354

Wu et al. J Endovasc Ther. 2023;15266028231209236.

^{3.} Pinto et al. Ann Vasc Surg. 2024;107:127-35

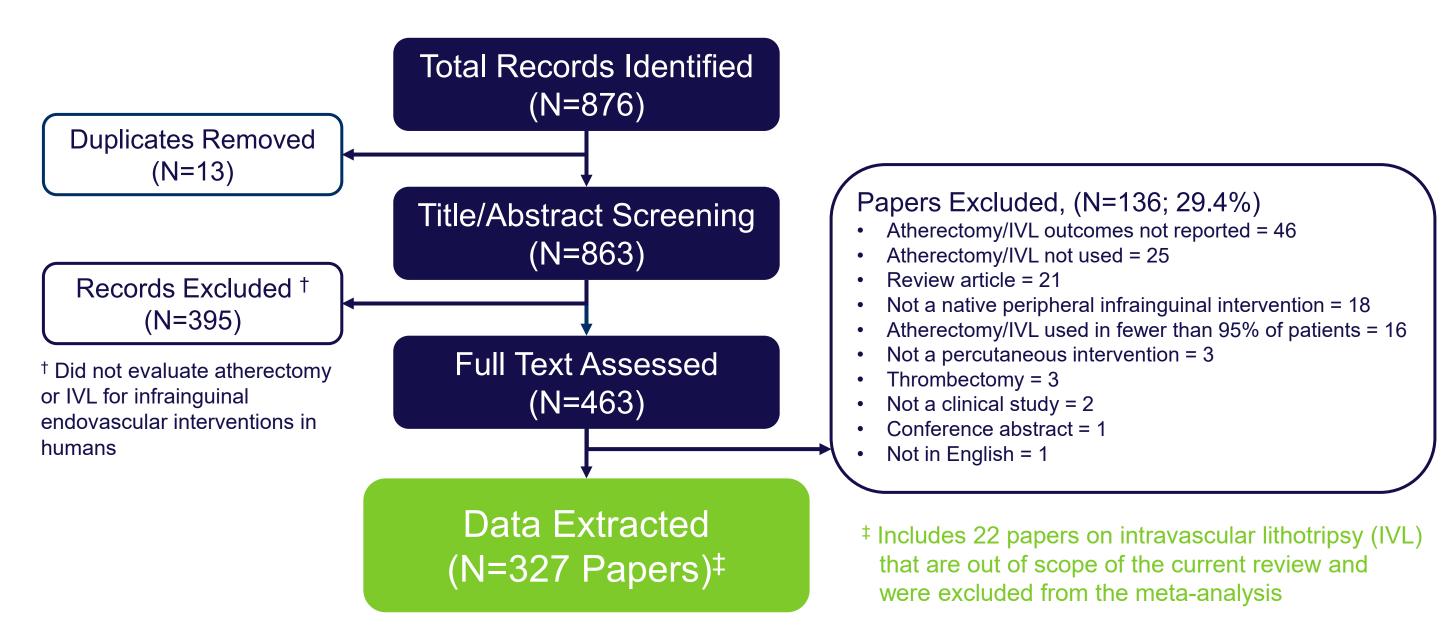
Objective and Design

- Medline, Embase, PubMed through May 2024
- Atherectomy for endovascular treatment of occlusive or stenotic disease in native, infrainguinal, peripheral arteries
- Papers on intravascular lithotripsy (IVL)
 were captured but are out of scope of this
 analysis



Search Results

Published Atherectomy Literature through May 2024



Poster presented by Secemsky et al. November 4-5, VIVA 2024

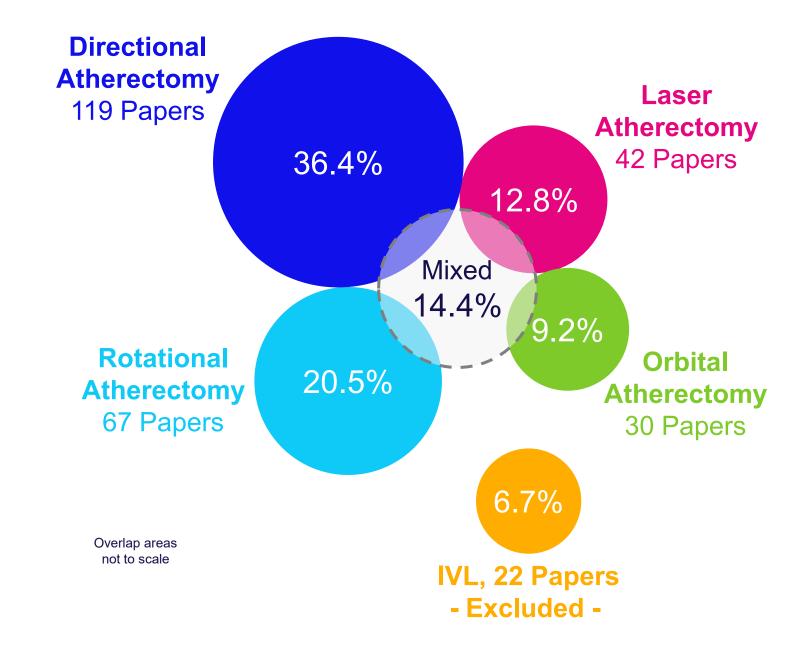
Device Types

Published Atherectomy Literature through May 2024

305 Published Papers

on **atherectomy** for endovascular treatment of occlusive or stenotic disease in native, infrainguinal, peripheral arteries

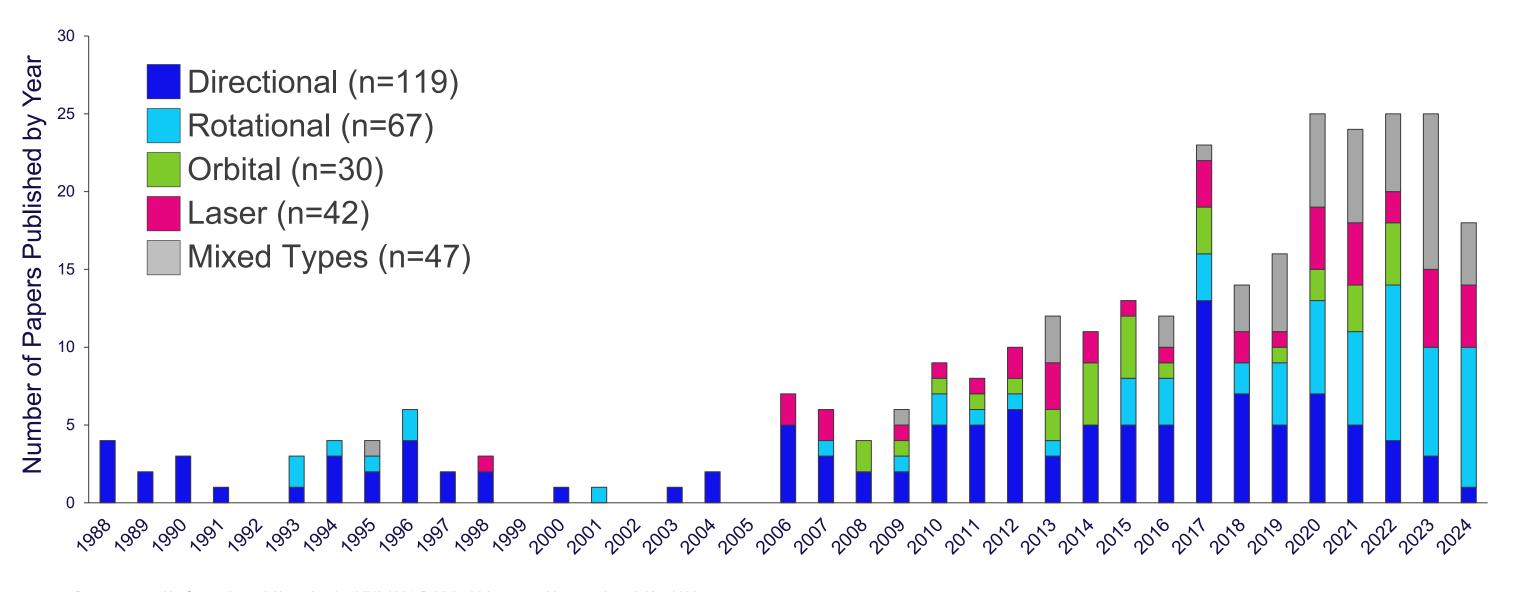
First Author's Reported
Affiliation was a Hospital in
97% of Papers¹



Poster presented by Secemsky et al. November 4-5, VIVA 2024 1. Data on file with Medtronic

Atherectomy Publications by Year

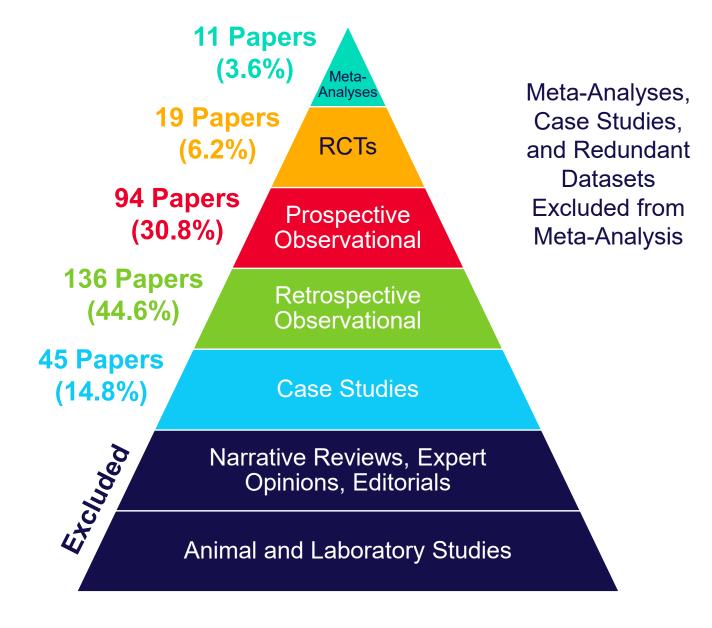
Published Atherectomy Literature through May 2024



Poster presented by Secemsky et al. November 4-5, VIVA 2024. Published Atherectomy Literature through May 2024. DA: directional atherectomy; RA: rotational atherectomy; OA: orbital atherectomy; LA: laser atherectomy; IVL: intravascular lithotripsy.

Level of Evidence in the Atherectomy Literature

Published Atherectomy
Literature through May 2024



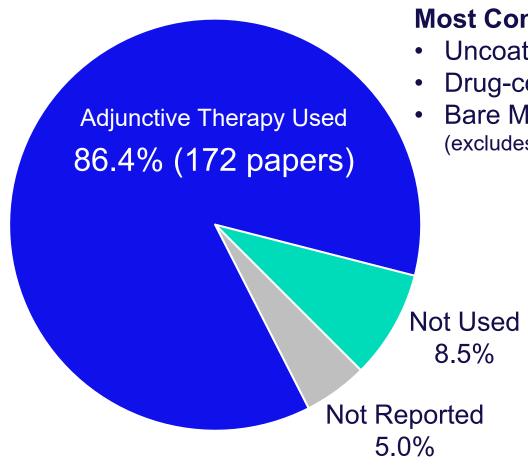
Case studies defined as either single-patient case studies or case series with <10 patients and presenting no aggregate data.

Adjunctive Therapies

199 Non-Redundant RCTs and Observational Studies (Excludes Claims/Database Analyses)

Comparators

207 Non-Redundant RCTs and Observational Studies (Includes Claims/Database Analyses)



Most Common Adjuncts:

- Uncoated Balloons: 45%
- Drug-coated Balloons: 36%
- Bare Metal Stents: 9% (excludes bailout stenting)

Non-Comparative 72.5% (150 Papers)

Comparative 27.5% (57 Papers)

Most Common Comparators:

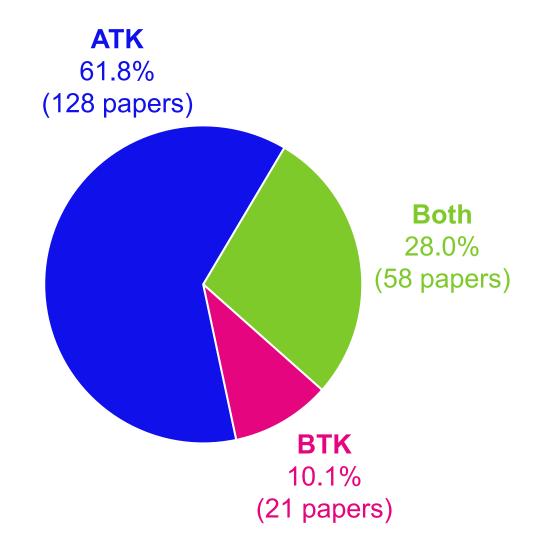
- Uncoated Balloons: 32%
- Drug-coated Balloons: 32%

Patient and Lesion Characteristics

Published Atherectomy Literature through May 2024

Baseline Characteristic	Number of Papers [†]	Mean	Range
Lesion Length (mm)	127	115 mm	11 – 256 mm
Critical Limb Ischemia	169	44%	0 - 100%
Severe Calcification	67	39%	0 - 100%
Any Calcification	85	71%	0 - 100%
Total Occlusions	135	46%	0 - 100%
TASC C/D Lesions	69	56%	0 - 100%

Published Literature as of May 31, 2024. Includes 207 non-redundant RCTs and observational studies (including non-overlapping claims/database analyses).

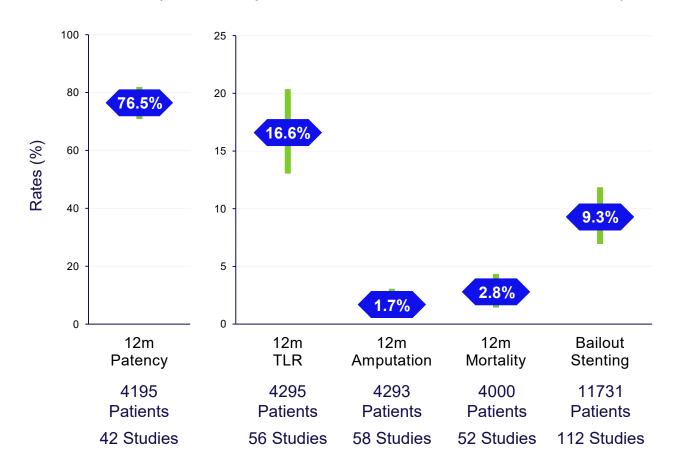


[†] Papers reporting results from multiple subgroups may be counted more than once in the means

Observational Studies vs RCTs in the Atherectomy Literature

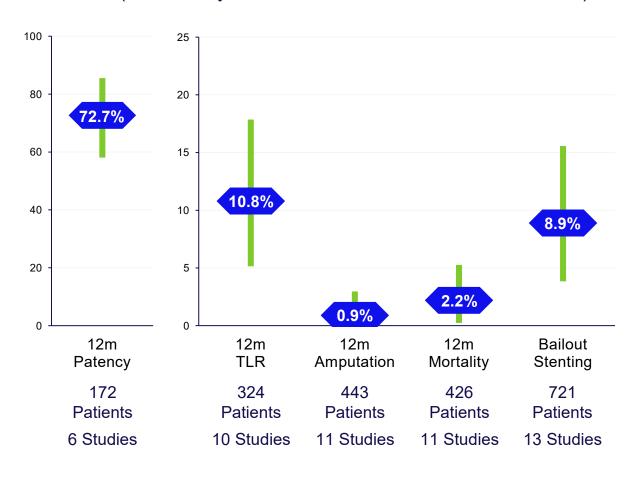
Observational Studies[†]

(Meta-Analysis Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals)



Randomized Controlled Trials

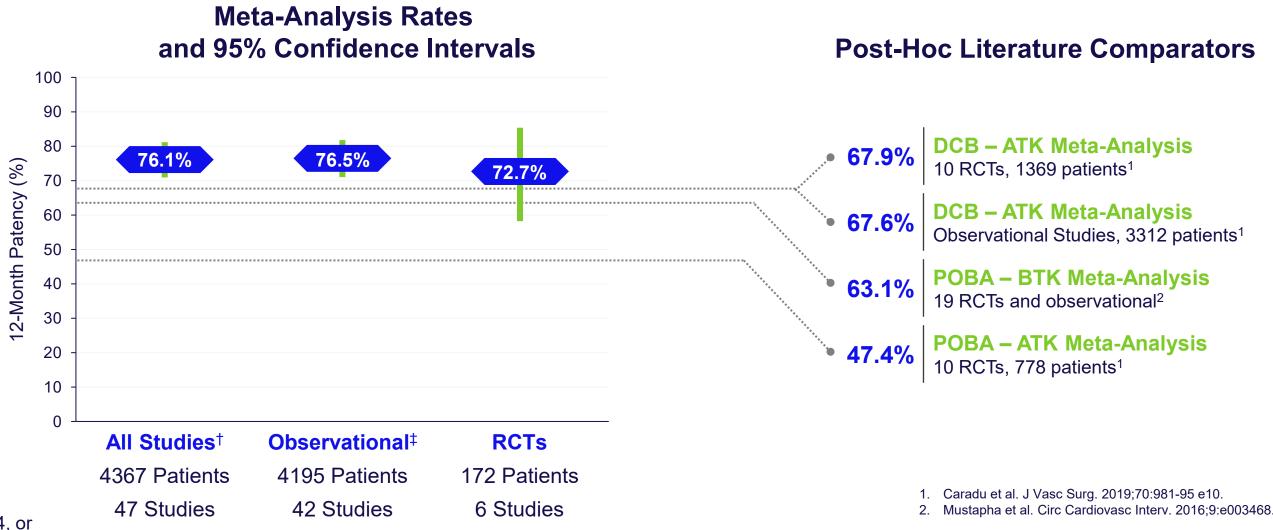
(Meta-Analysis Rates and 95% Confidence Intervals)



Poster presented by Secemsky et al. November 4-5, VIVA 2024.

[†] Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses.

12-Month Patency in the Atherectomy Literature



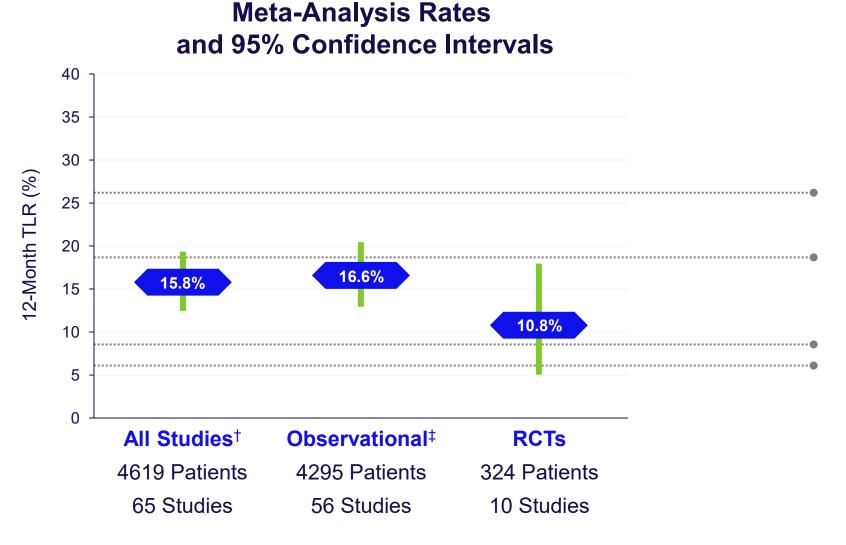
Definition

- 1. PSVR ≤2.4, or
- 2. Angiographic stenosis <50%, or
- 3. Freedom from TLR

Studies using alternative patency definitions were excluded from the patency analysis

[†] Non-redundant RCTs, prospective and retrospective observational studies, and claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI). Excludes case studies <10 patients and meta-analyses. ‡ Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses

12-Month TLR in the Atherectomy Literature



Post-Hoc Literature Comparators

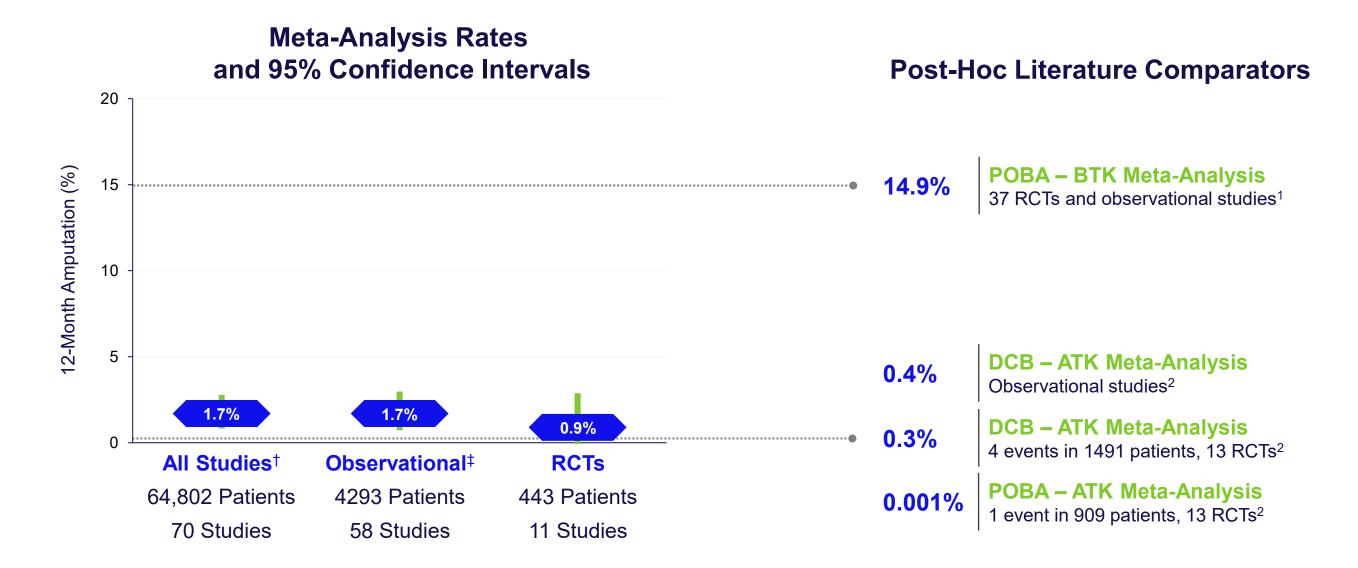
26.0%	POBA – ATK Meta-Analysis CD-TLR, 13 RCTs, 909 patients ¹
18.5%	POBA – BTK Meta-Analysis TLR, 3 RCTs, 200 patients ²
8.4%	DCB – ATK Meta-Analysis CD-TLR, 13 RCTs, 1491 patients ¹
6.3%	DCB – ATK Meta-Analysis CD-TLR. Observational studies ¹

[†] Non-redundant RCTs, prospective and retrospective observational studies, and claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI). Excludes case studies <10 patients and meta-analyses. ‡ Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses.

^{1.} Caradu et al. J Vasc Surg. 2019;70:981-95 e10.

^{2.} Cai et al. J Surg Res. 2022;278:303-16.

12-Month Amputation in the Atherectomy Literature

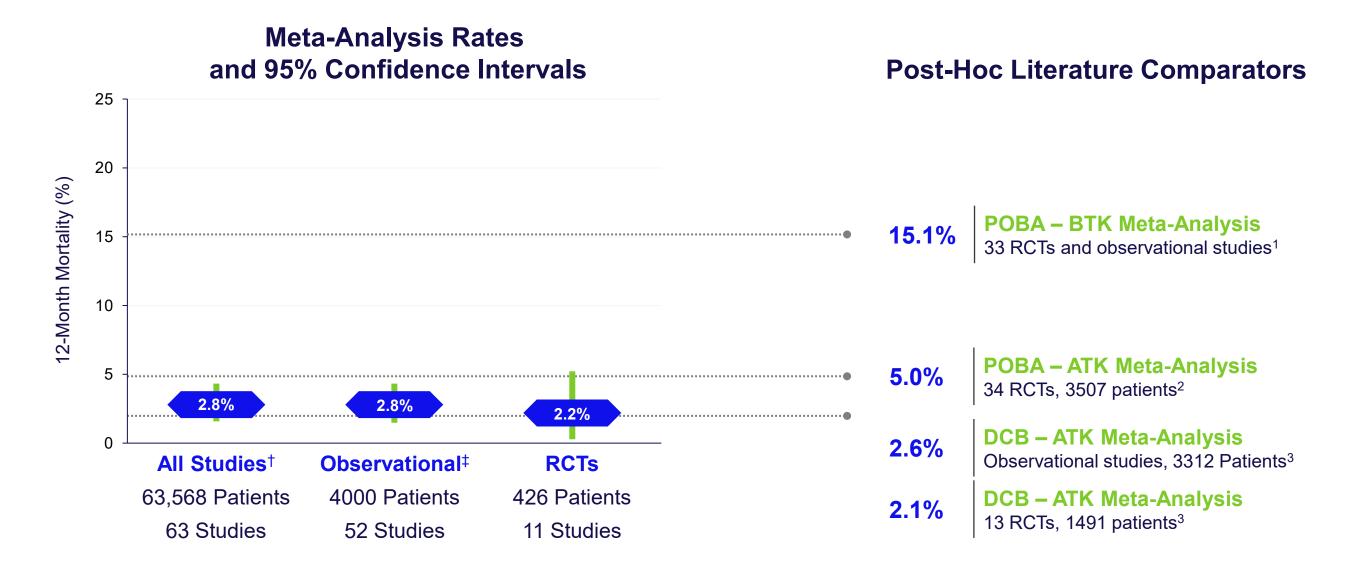


[†] Non-redundant RCTs, prospective and retrospective observational studies, and claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI). Excludes case studies <10 patients and meta-analyses. ‡ Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses.

^{1.} Mustapha et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2016;9:e003468.

^{2.} Caradu et al. J Vasc Surg. 2019;70:981-95 e10.

12-Month Mortality in the Atherectomy Literature



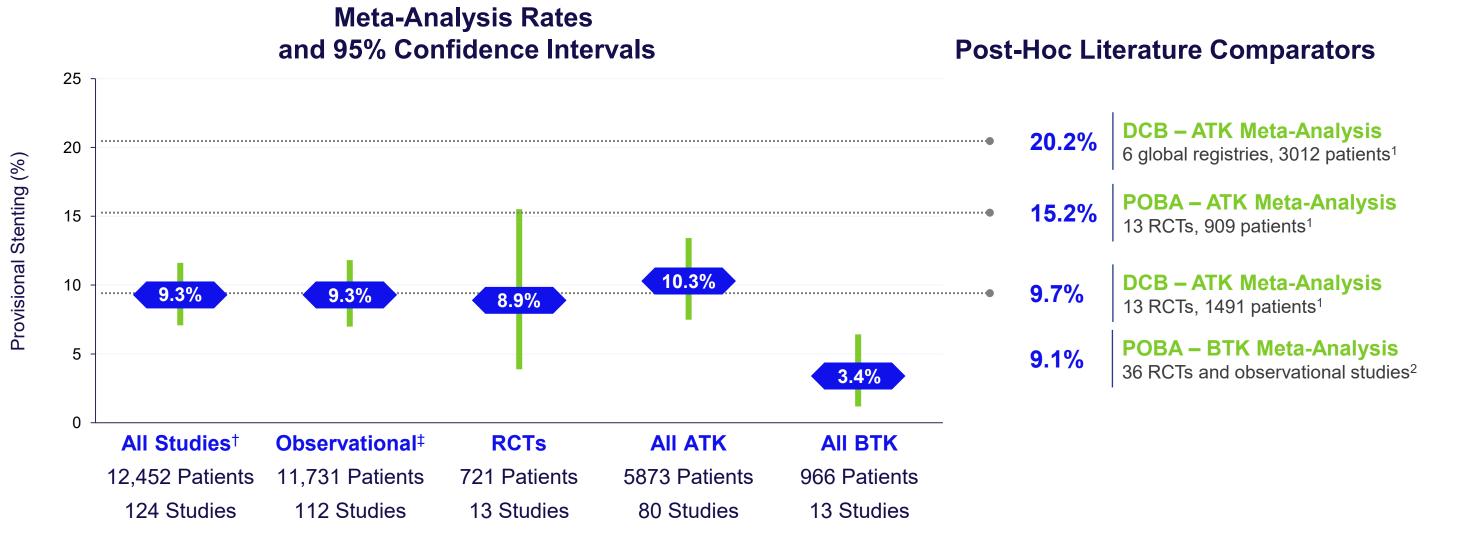
[†] Non-redundant RCTs, prospective and retrospective observational studies, and claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI). Excludes case studies <10 patients and meta-analyses. ‡ Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses.

^{1.} Mustapha et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2016;9:e003468.

^{2.} Dinh et al. J Endovasc Ther. 2021;28:755-77.

^{3.} Caradu et al. J Vasc Surg. 2019;70:981-95 e10.

Provisional Stenting in the Atherectomy Literature



[†] Non-redundant RCTs, prospective and retrospective observational studies, and claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI). Excludes case studies <10 patients and meta-analyses. ‡ Non-redundant prospective and retrospective observational studies. Excludes claims/database analyses (e.g., Medicare, VQI), case studies <10 patients, and meta-analyses.

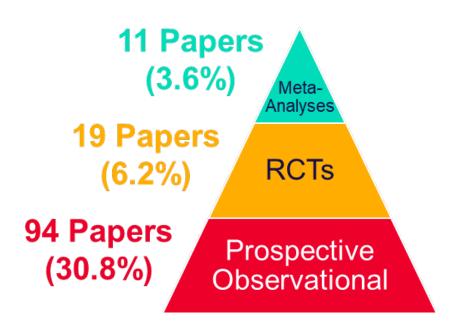
Poster presented by Secemsky et al. November 4-5, VIVA 2024. "All Studies", "All ATK", and "All BTK" rates: Data on file at Medtronic.

^{1.} Caradu et al. J Vasc Surg. 2019;70:981-95 e10.

^{2.} Mustapha et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2016;9:e003468.

Summary of Atherectomy Systematic Literature Review

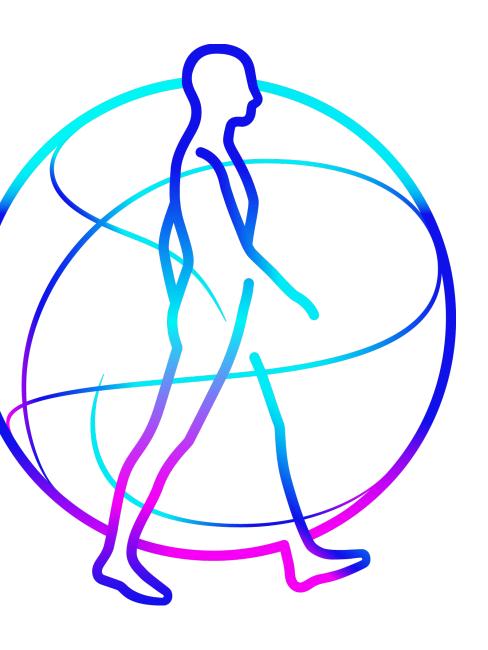
Published evidence for atherectomy is extensive, with 305 original research articles published through May 2024, including high levels of evidence:



One-year rates of primary patency, TLR, major amputation, and mortality are similar or better than meta-analysis rates for POBA or DCB.¹⁻⁴

Compared to POBA or DCB (range 9.1% to 20.2%),^{1,2} bailout stenting rates are low in both observational (9.3%) and randomized atherectomy studies (8.9%).

- 1. Caradu et al. J Vasc Surg. 2019;70:981-95 e10.
- 2. Mustapha et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2016;9:e003468.
- 3. Cai et al. J Surg Res. 2022;278:303-16.
- 4. Dinh et al. J Endovasc Ther. 2021;28:755-77.



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