

**Mass General Brigham**

### Five-Year Results and Advantages of the TREO Endograft for Standard EVARs: Status in the US

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### Disclosures

- PI on the TREO US Pivotal Trial

### TREO® Abdominal Stent Graft System

Three-piece modular design with a wide variety of sizes, lengths and tapers!

TREO provides both, suprarenal and infrarenal active fixation as well as a unique Lock Stent technology

### Pivotal Study to Evaluate the Safety & Effectiveness of the TREO Abdominal Stent Graft System

Multi-center, non-blinded, non-randomized study of treatment with TREO Stent-Graft in subjects with abdominal aortic aneurysms

29 US Hospitals

Patients: 150

Enrollment from November 2013 – November 2018

- IDE Number: G100200/S007
- ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT02009644

### Primary Analysis (published JVS, July 2021)

Primary safety endpoint was MAE rate at 30 days

- 0.7% (95% CI 0–3.7%)

Successful aneurysm treatment at 12 months

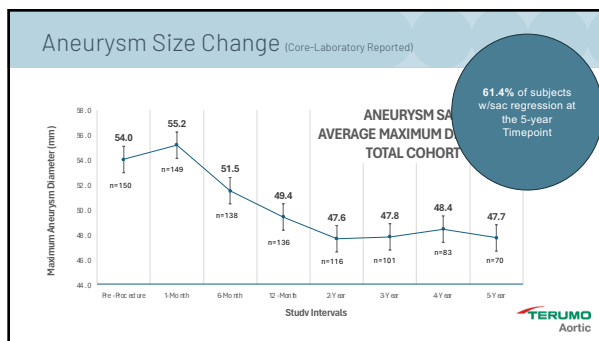
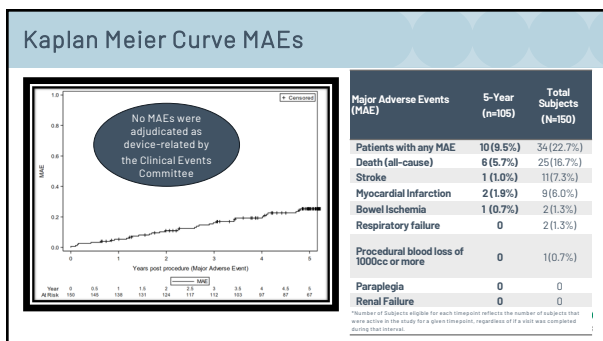
- 93.1% (95% CI 87.4, 96.6%)

### Compliance

77% of subjects had CT imaging performed at 5-Years

Analysis Window	Follow-up <sup>b</sup>		Assess Parameter <sup>c</sup>	
	Eligible for Visit <sup>a</sup>	Visit Performance	Migration	Fracture
1 Month	150	150/150 (100.0%)	NA	148/150 (98.7%)
6 Months	149	139/149 (93.3%)	149/149 (89.9%)	133/149 (89.3%)
1 Year	144	137/144 (95.1%)	144/144 (88.9%)	131/144 (81.0%)
2 Years	131	119/131 (90.8%)	111/131 (84.7%)	111/131 (84.7%)
3 Years	119	108/119 (90.8%)	97/119 (81.5%)	94/119 (79.0%)
4 Years	111	96/111 (86.5%)	83/111 (74.8%)	79/111 (71.2%)
5 Years	92	83/92 (90.2%)	70/92 (76.1%)	67/92 (72.8%)
			68/92 (73.9%)	61/92 (66.3%)

NA = Not Applicable  
<sup>a</sup>Eligible for visit reflects those subjects eligible for follow-up calculated as: [previous eligible for follow-up] - [previous death + conversion] - [lost to follow-up - early withdrawal - not due for follow-up]  
<sup>b</sup>Based on the reported data  
<sup>c</sup>Based on cross-sectional analysis. Sac Diameter and Migration assessments use 1-month sub-baseline and are therefore not reported at 1-month. Eligible subjects require valid value at 1-month end and at the specified time point.



### Summary of Effectiveness through 5-years

- No aneurysm-related mortality
- No aneurysm ruptures
- 1 migration (previously presented)

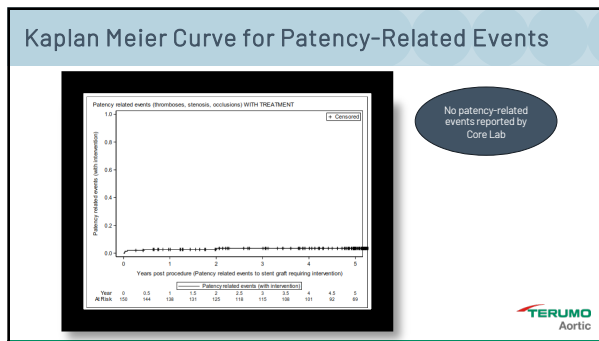
### Reasons for Secondary Interventions (Site reported)

<b>Endoleaks (n=6)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 subjects with Type Ia EL, 8 interventions, all resolved with extensions</li> <li>2 subjects with Type II EL, 2 interventions, all resolved by embolization</li> </ul>	<b>Conversion to Open Surgery (n=0)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No conversions to open surgery</li> </ul>
<b>Limb Occlusions (n=3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 subjects with occlusions, 3 interventions, 1 resolved with endarterectomy, arthroplasty and embolectomy, and resolved with angioplasty and embolectomy</li> </ul>	<b>Other Reasons for Secondary Interventions (n=4)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sac expansion, thrombosis, ischemia, AV fistula, most resolved with extensions</li> </ul>

### Summary of Patency-Related Events (Core Lab reported)


	1 Month	6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
Pivotal	100% (147/147)	100% (134/134)	100% (134/134)	100% (117/117)	100% (102/102)	100.0% (81/81)	100.0% (67/67)

Core Laboratory reported patency-related events with treatment and without treatment. The total number of patients with patency-related events with treatment is 67.



### Additional Review

- TA organized a review by an independent vascular surgeon, and internal parties, separate from the CoreLab review, to assess the differences between CoreLab and Site reported outcomes for endoleak and patency related observations, and potentially establish contributing factors associated
- Each subject with either a CoreLab or site-reported endoleak and patency-related event for the TREO IDE, CT images were reviewed, and all necessary clinical information was provided



### Additional Review


#### Endoleak Observations

- The table on the right provides the site and Core Lab reported Type I and Type III endoleaks that were reviewed.
- Of the 5 observations that had agreement between the Site and the Core Laboratory, the following were noted as potential contributing factors:
  - Type Ia observations (n=4 cases)
    - Reversed taper neck
    - Reversed taper neck / calcification
    - Neck degeneration (proximal) / under sizing
    - Reversed taper neck / angulation
  - Type Ib observations (n=1 case)
    - Landing zone / insufficient extension

SUBJECT ID	Procedure Date (Site)	Endoleak Type	Core Lab Date	Core Lab Type	Site Date	Core Lab Date	Agreement	Reassessment Date	Reassessment Type		
408-109	4/17/2015	Type Ia	x	11/6/2015	III	x	11/6/2015	181	x	1/15/2016	III
408-105	2/12/2014	Type Ia	x	3/26/2014	II	x	3/26/2014	44	x	4/16/2014	II
408-107	5/17/2014	Type Ia	x	9/29/2015	III	x	9/29/2015	216	x	9/29/2015	III
408-104	4/17/2015	Type Ia	x	4/19/2016	III	x	4/19/2016	1106	x	1/23/2019	III
408-103	10/29/2014	Type Ia	x	1/10/2017	III	x	1/10/2017	613	x	1/10/2017	III
408-102	1/20/2014	Type Ia	x	7/28/2014	III	x	7/28/2014	151	x	6/12/2014	III
408-101	6/10/2014	Type Ia	x	6/11/2019	III	x	6/11/2019	1812	x	6/6/2019	III
408-100	10/29/2014	Type Ia	x	10/29/2017	III	x	10/29/2017	2154	x		

\*Agreement between endoleaks

Out of 8 observations, 5 had agreement between the site and Core-Lab




### Additional Review

#### Patency Observations

- The table on the right provides the site and Core Lab reported patency related observations that were reviewed.
- None of the patency observations had agreement between the Site and the Core Laboratory.
- All observations were reviewed by the internal and external parties.
- Of these eight observations, 7 observations had agreement between the internal and external reviewers. For the seven observations, the reviewers agreed that 4 observations did not have any patency-related findings.
- For the other 3 observations, the following are potential contributing factors identified by the internal and external reviewers:
  - Right Limb Occlusion Observations (n=2 case)
  - Oversizing / outflow
  - Oversizing / compression / thrombus
  - Left Limb Occlusion (n=1 case)
  - Limb compression (proximal)

SUBJECT ID	Procedure Date	Observation	Site	Core Lab	Agreement	Reassessment Date	Reassessment Type
408-109	1/10/2015	R limb occlusion	x	1/10/2015	II	x	
408-108	1/10/2015	L limb occlusion	x	1/10/2015	II	x	
408-107	1/10/2015	R limb occlusion	x	1/10/2015	II	x	
408-105	6/16/2014	Vascular graft occlusion	x	9/15/2014	II	x	
408-104	4/17/2015	Stent graft loss of integrity	x	9/15/2015	II	x	
408-103	4/17/2015	Stent graft loss of integrity	x	9/15/2015	II	x	
408-102	9/15/2015	Stent graft loss of integrity	x	10/26/2017	II	x	
408-101	9/15/2015	Stent graft loss of integrity	x	9/15/2015	II	x	

Out of 8 observations, reviewers agreed only 3 had patency-related findings



### Current Status of TREO in the US

#### US TREO PAS study (post-approval study) (NCT04697784)

- Enrollment of 338 subjects complete at up to 55 US centres (all subjects have completed 1-year follow-up)
- The primary objective: real-world safety and effectiveness outcomes of TREO in an all-comers population

#### TREO Registry (now the abdominal module of the TIGER registry, NCT04246463)

- Enrollment is complete and follow-up continues


#### Fenestrated TREO

- FIH custom-made cases performed 2021 in Europe (enrolled in TIGER)
- 517 custom-made Fenestrated TREO devices have been implanted in Europe through EU Customs (June 2024)
- First US case October 2024 (PSIDE)
- Pivotal study in US planned 2025

#### Future Work

- Multiple additional analyses planned for long-term follow-up
- Planned publication in 2025

5-year follow-up continues to show positive long-term clinical outcomes supporting patient safety



Thank you

