Transcatheter Interatrial Shunt Device Provides Sustained Clinical Benefit at One Year in Patients With Preserved or Mildly Reduced Ejection Fraction: The REDUCE LAP Heart Failure Trial

Purpose: To evaluate safety and whether an inter-atrial septal shunt device (IASD) that reduces left atrial pressure (LAP) in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFPEF) patients will be clinically and hemodynamically beneficial.

Trial Design: Observational study. N=64; ejection fraction (EF) ≥ 40%, NYHA class II-IV; pulmonary capillary wedge pressure at rest ≥ 15 mmHg. 1-year f/u.

Primary Endpoint: safety, performance, and clinical findings @ 1 year.

Trial Results	12 months	P value
NYHA Class	1.9	<0.001
PCWP (watts/kg)	62	<0.01
% Survival	95%	

Conclusions: At 12-months benefits with the transcatheter interatrial shunt device included safety, shunting with reduction of left atrial pressure during exercise, improved exercise capacity, and improved QOL.

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