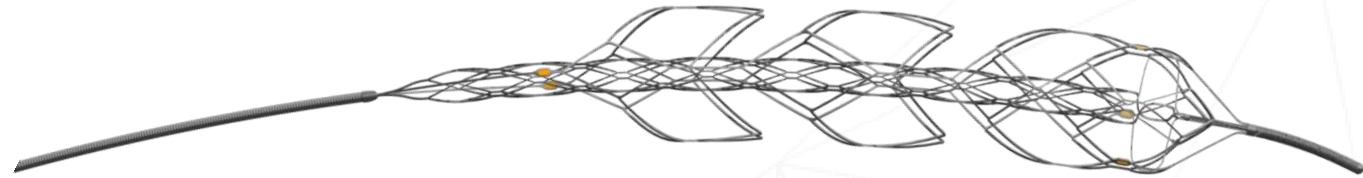


ARISE II Clinical Trial Primary Results



The Analysis of Revascularization in Ischemic Stroke With EmboTrap (ARISE II Trial)



*Zaidat O, Bozorgchami H, Ribó M, Saver J, Mattle H, Chapot R, Narata A, Francois O, Jadhav A, Grossberg J, Riedel C, Tomasello A, Clark W, Nordmeyer H, Lin E, Nogueira R, Yoo A, Jovin T, Siddiqui A, Bernard T, Claffey M, **Andersson T**.
On behalf of the ARISE II investigators*

International Stroke Conference February 25, 2018

Disclosures

- Consultant for Neuravi, now Cerenovus

Background

- Newer generation mechanical thrombectomy devices significantly improved outcomes in acute ischemic stroke therapy.
- However limitation to current technology exists:
 - Failure to achieve successful reperfusion (mTICI \geq 2b) in ~ 1/3 of the patients (In the Seers and Hermes RCT pooled analysis; the reperfusion rate reported at 71%).
 - Limited rate of Final near complete or complete (TICI 2c-3) reperfusion, with reported rates of up to 50%
 - Furthermore, First Pass/Attempt near complete or complete reperfusion was reported at still low rates of up to 30% (self and core lab reported)

•Goyal M, Menon BK, van Zwam WH, Dippel DW, Mitchell PJ, Demchuk AM, et al. [HERMES collaborators](#). Endovascular thrombectomy after large-vessel ischaemic stroke: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from five randomised trials. [Lancet](#). 2016 Apr 23;387(10029):1723-31.

•Campbell BC, Hill MD, Rubiera M, Menon BK, Demchuk A, Donnan GA, et al. [Safety and Efficacy of Solitaire Stent Thrombectomy: Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials](#). [Stroke](#). 2016;47:798-806.

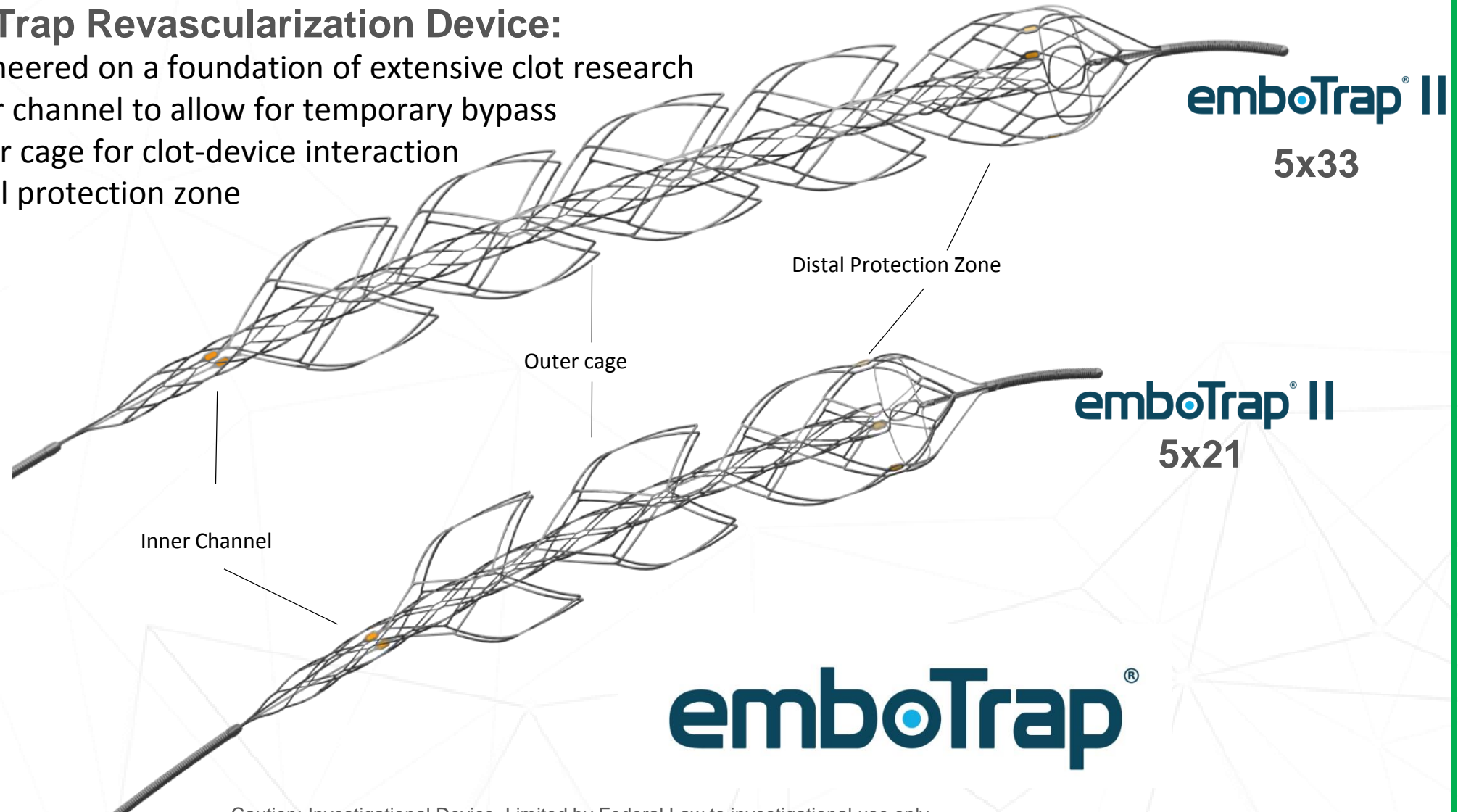
•Zaidat OO, Castonguay AC, Gupta R, Sun CJ, Martin C, Holloway WE, et al. [The first pass effect: a new measure for stroke thrombectomy devices](#). (In Press), Accepted, [Stroke](#), 2018

Background: EmboTrap Device

ARISE II

- **EmboTrap Revascularization Device:**

- Engineered on a foundation of extensive clot research
- Inner channel to allow for temporary bypass
- Outer cage for clot-device interaction
- Distal protection zone



Caution: Investigational Device. Limited by Federal Law to investigational use only.

ARISE II Team

ARISE II

Participating Sites:

- 19 Sites: 11 US sites, 8 European sites

Executive Committee

- Osama Zaidat, MD (Study PI)
- Tommy Andersson, MD (Study PI)
- Heinrich Mattle, MD
- Jeffrey Saver, MD
- Mairsil Claffey – Sponsor Representative

Steering Committee

- Hormozd Bozorgchami, MD
- Marc Ribo, MD
- Adnan Siddiqui, MD
- Ashutosh Jadhav, MD
- Ana Paula Narata, MD
- Albert Yoo, MD
- Rene Chapot, MD
- Jonathan Grossberg, MD

DSMB

- Steven Hetts, MD Chair
- Werner Hacke, MD
- Lotfi Hacein-Bey, MD
- Brijesh Mehta, MD
- Anthony Kim, MD
- Alex Abou-Chebl, MD
- Peter Shabe
(Biostatistician)

CEC

- Steven Hetts, MD, Chair
- Lotfi Hacein-Bey, MD
- Anthony Kim, MD
- Alex Abou-Chebl, MD

Core Lab

- Albert Yoo, MD Core Lab Director
- Intrinsic Imaging LLC (Massachusetts)

Sponsor

- Neuravi, now Cerenovus

Study Objectives

Primary objectives:

- Assess the revascularization and safety outcomes of the EmboTrap device in acute ischemic stroke

Secondary objectives:

- Functional clinical outcomes at 90 days post treatment

Methods

- Study Design:
 - Open label, single arm, multi-center, prospective clinical study
 - Independent imaging core lab
 - Independent clinical event committee and DSMB
- Designed to secure 510(k) clearance of the EmboTrap® Revascularization Device
- Population: Anterior and Posterior Circulation LVO presenting with acute ischemic stroke
- Sample Size: Based on pre-specified performance goal from TREVO2, and SWIFT trials result. With an assumption of independently adjudicated revascularization success with EmboTrap is 68%; 176 patients would provide 90% power and 0.025 significance level.
- Final Sample Size 228, to allow for 30% Attrition rate

Method: ARISE II Study Endpoints

ARISE II

Primary Efficacy Endpoint

- **mTICI 2b-3** within 3 passes of the EmboTrap device without rescue (*inclusive of 2c rating*) (*core-lab adjudicated*)

Primary Safety Endpoint

- Composite of occurrence of symptomatic intra-cerebral hemorrhage (**sICH**) within 24 hours post-procedure, together with other serious adverse device events (*CEC adjudicated*)

Secondary Endpoints

- modified Rankin Score (**mRS**) ≤ 2 at 90 days
- Procedure and time to treat
- Mortality rate (Procedure-related at 7d, all-cause at 90d)
- SADE (serious adverse device events)
- Neurological deterioration by ≥ 4 points on NIHSS at 24 hrs

Method: Angiographic outcome measure

- The revascularization grading was performed using mTICI scale
- The independent core lab adjudicated the angiograms after:
 - Each Device Pass/Attempt providing independent adjudication of First Pass Effect
 - Three Passes (the primary study endpoint)
 - At the end of the procedure
- Use of a different device prior to 3 passes was considered failure
- Use of Aspiration Pump with any device pass was considered failure

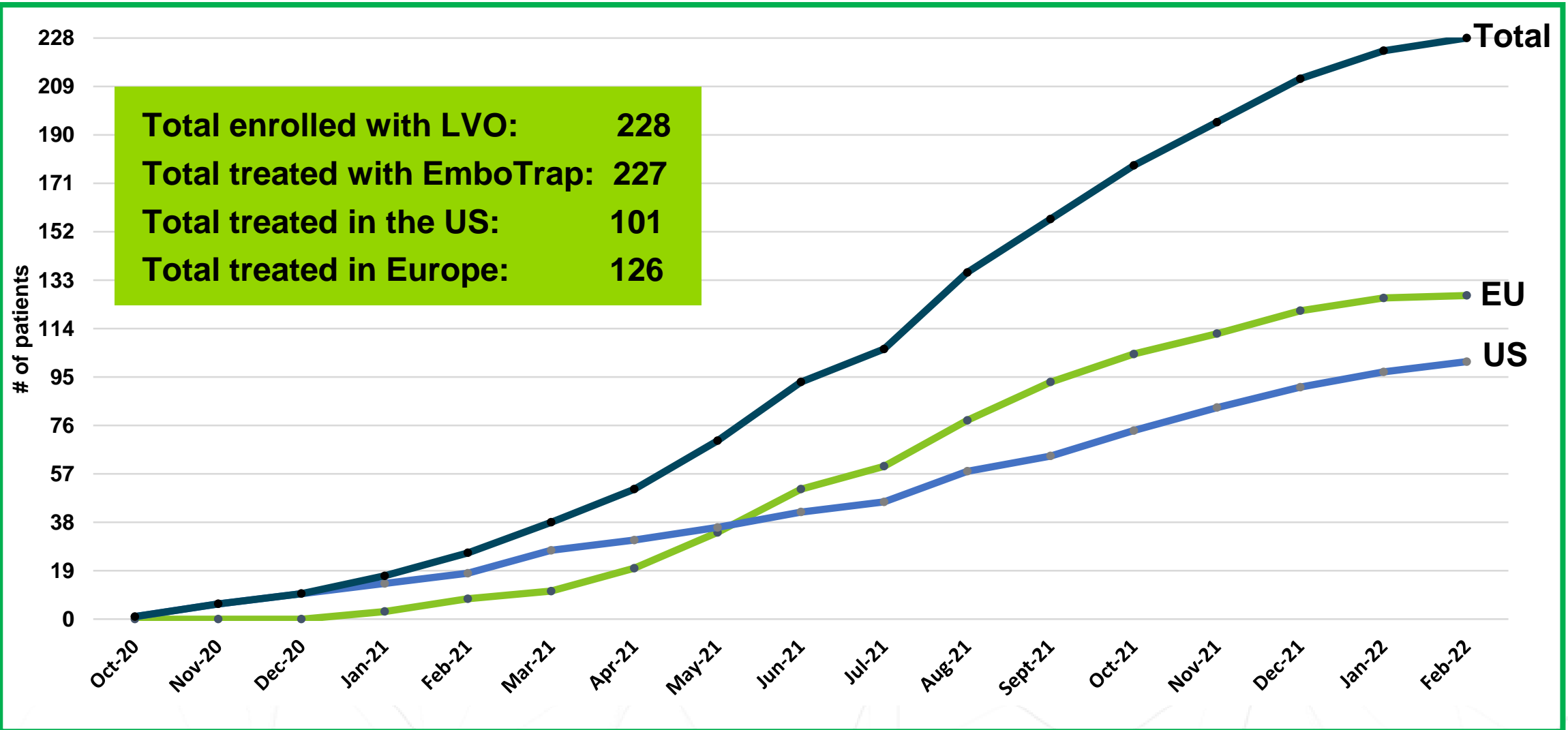
ARISE II RESULTS

ARISE II

RESULTS

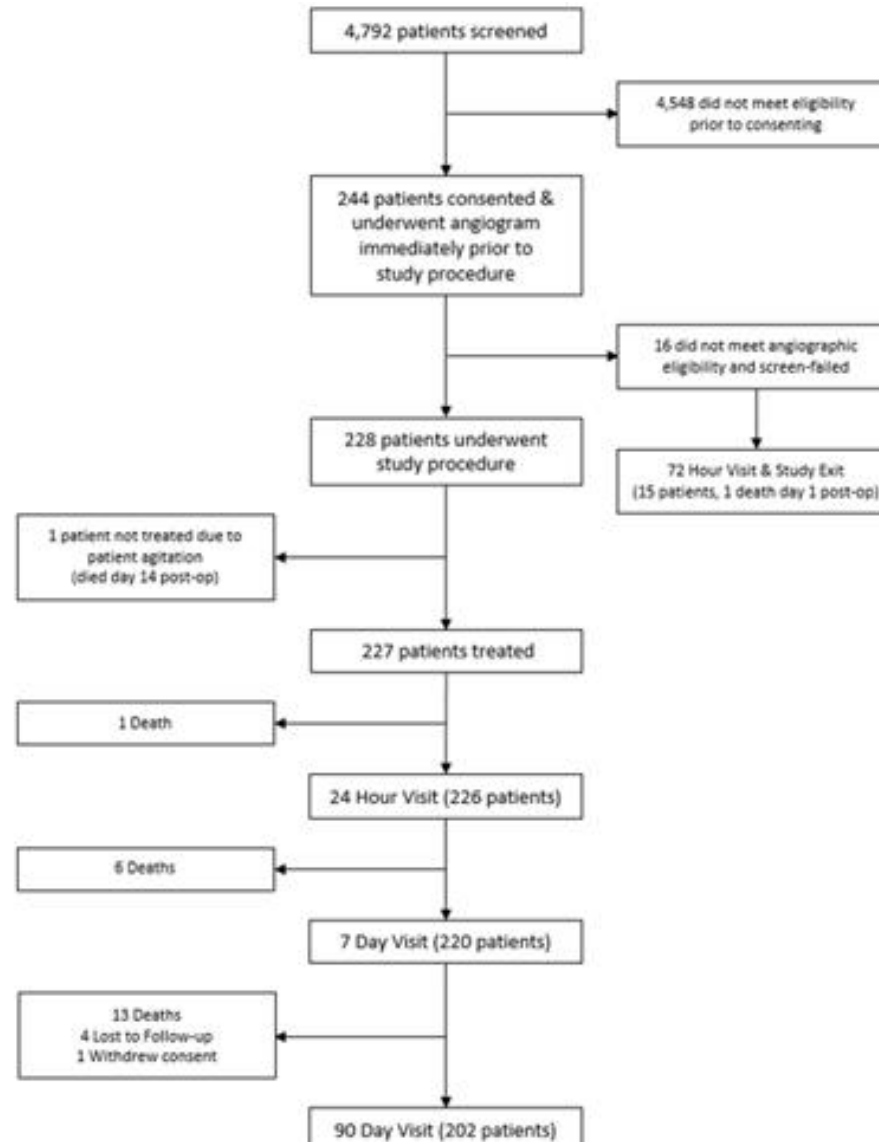
ARISE II Enrollment Rate: 228 enrolled

ARISE II



Method: Study Flow Chart

- 5 lost to follow-up
- All patients had angiographic follow-up



DEMOGRAPHIC

ARISE II

Demographics	ARISE II Treated (N = 227)
Age [years] Mean (SD)	68.0 (13)
Male [% (n)]	45.8% (104)
NIHSS	
Mean (SD)	15.8 (5)
Median	16
Treated with IV-tPA [% ,n]	66.1% (150)
Pre Stroke Modified Rankin Score [% (n)]	
0	78% (177)
1	21.6% (49)
2	0.4% (1)

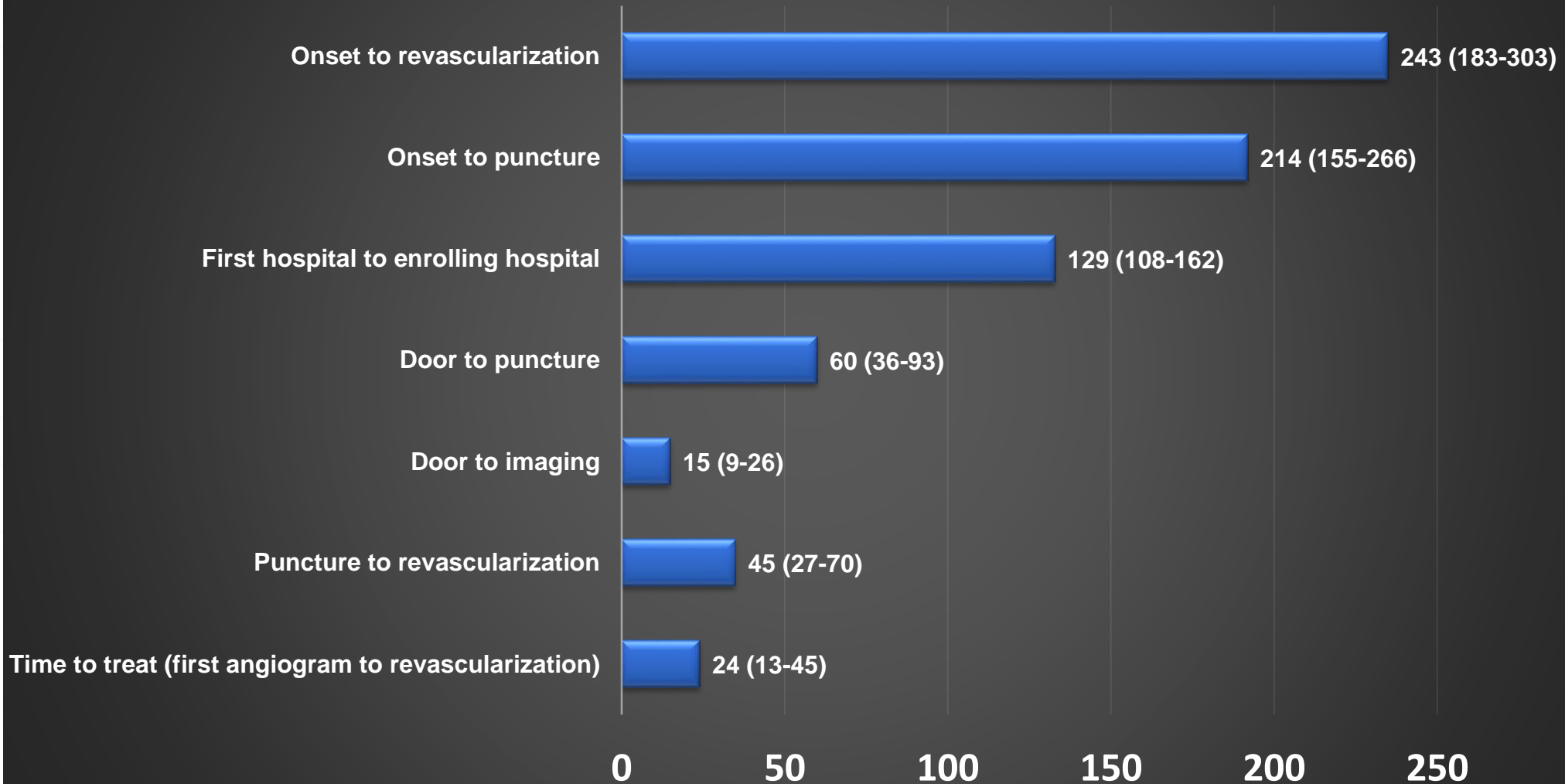
Co-Morbidities

Medical History [% (n)]

Treated (N = 227)

Hypertension	68.3% (155)
Diabetes mellitus	19.8% (45)
Atrial fibrillation	39.6% (90)
Previous Stroke / TIA	18.9% (43)
Previous MI / CAD	19.8% (45)
Dyslipidaemia	43.2% (98)
Smoking	24.7% (56)

RESULTS: Workflow in Median with IQR



Target Vessel Occlusion Per Core Lab

Clot Locations per Core Lab

Treated (N=227)

Anterior Circulation [% (n)]

96% (218)

- Internal carotid artery
- M1 middle cerebral artery
- M2 middle cerebral artery

15.4% (35)

55.5% (126)

25.1% (57)

Posterior Circulation [% (n)]

4% (9)

- Basilar Artery
- Vertebral Artery

4% (9)

0% (0)

Procedural Results

Procedural Information [% (n)]

Treated (N = 227)

Balloon Guide Catheter Use

73.6% (167)

Intermediate Catheter Use

41% (93)

One procedure may have more than one technique

PRIMARY & SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

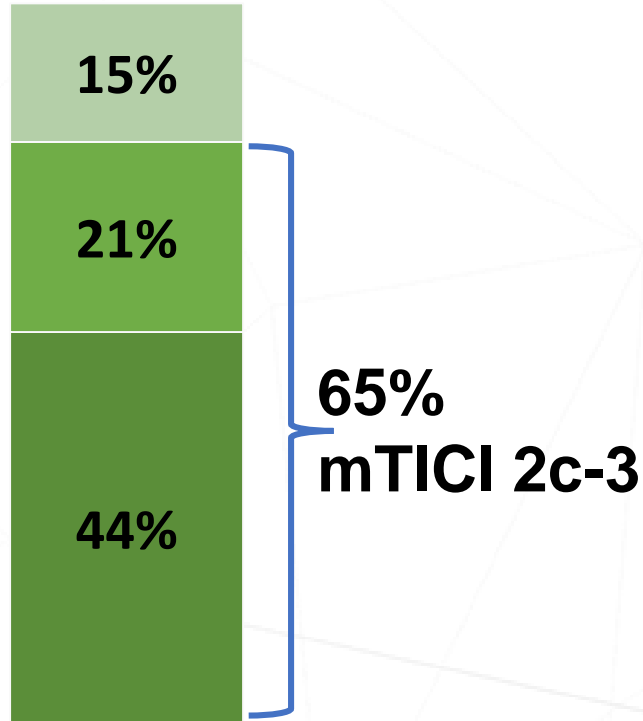
ARISE II

ARISE II PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ENDPOINTS RESULTS

ARISE II Revascularization Outcome



80% mTICI 2b-3



■ mTICI 3 ■ mTICI 2c ■ mTICI 2b

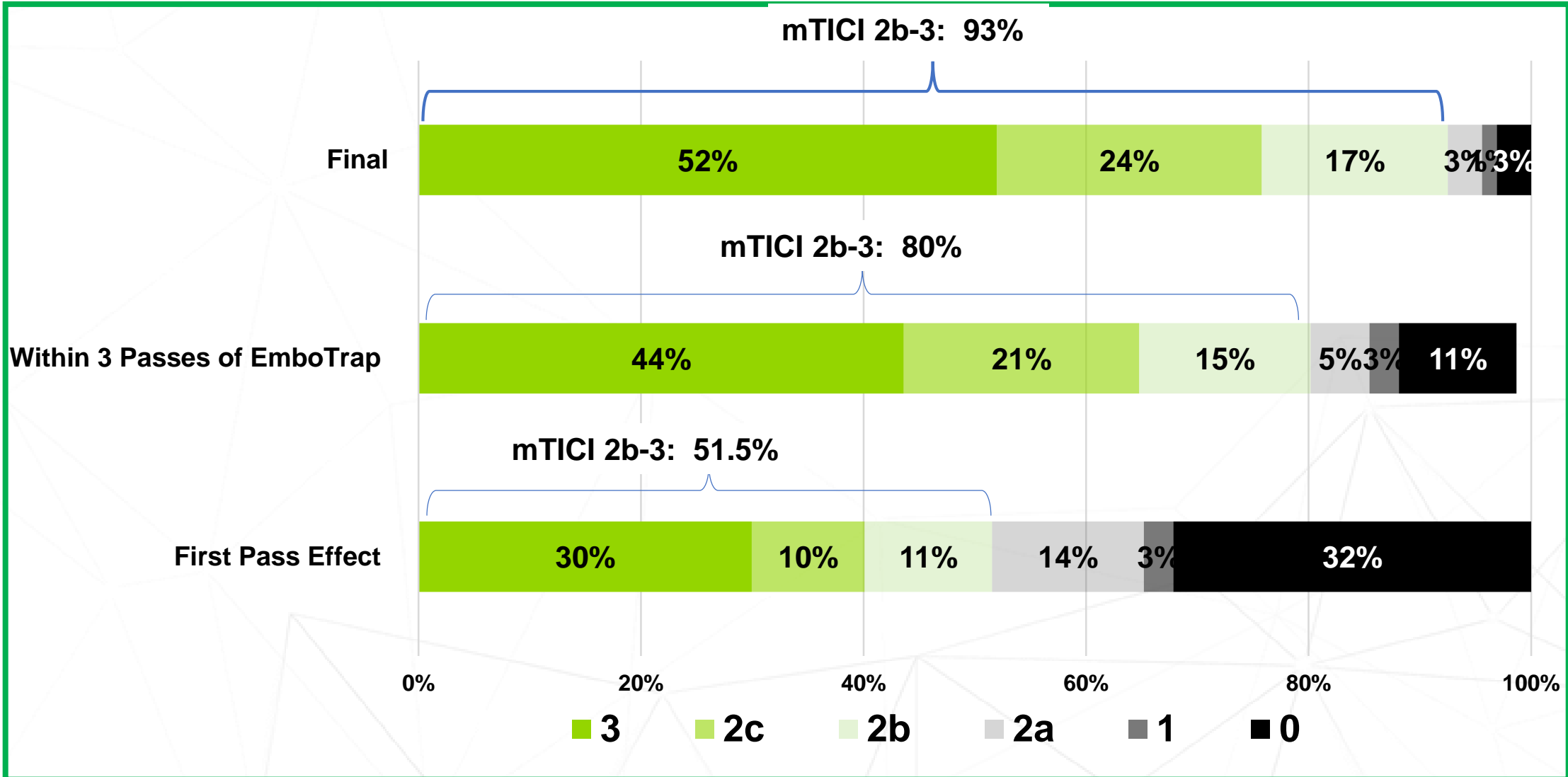
mTICI within 3 passes of EmboTrap

Treated (n=227)*

mTICI 3	43.6% (99/227)
mTICI 2c	21.1% (48/227)
mTICI 2b	15.4% (35/227)
mTICI 2a	5.3% (12/227)
mTICI 1	2.6% (6/227)
mTICI 0	10.6% (24/227)

*The numerator does not sum to 227 as 3 patients had rescue therapy prior to 3rd pass and their angiographic results were not included

ARISE II Revascularization Outcome

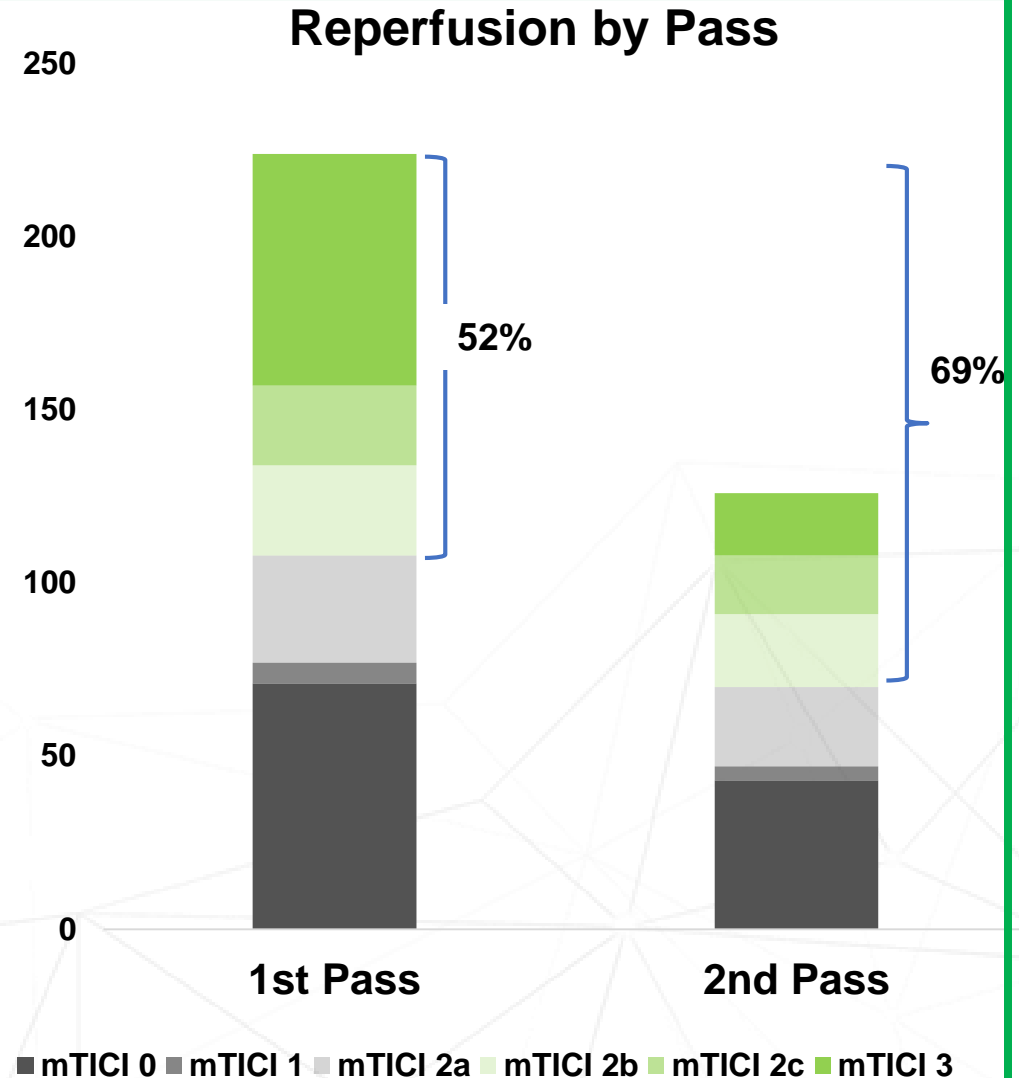


N=227, angiographic outcomes for 3 cases where rescue therapy was used prior to third pass were not included in w/in 3 passes of EmboTrap revascularization

ARISE II Revascularization Rate Per Pass



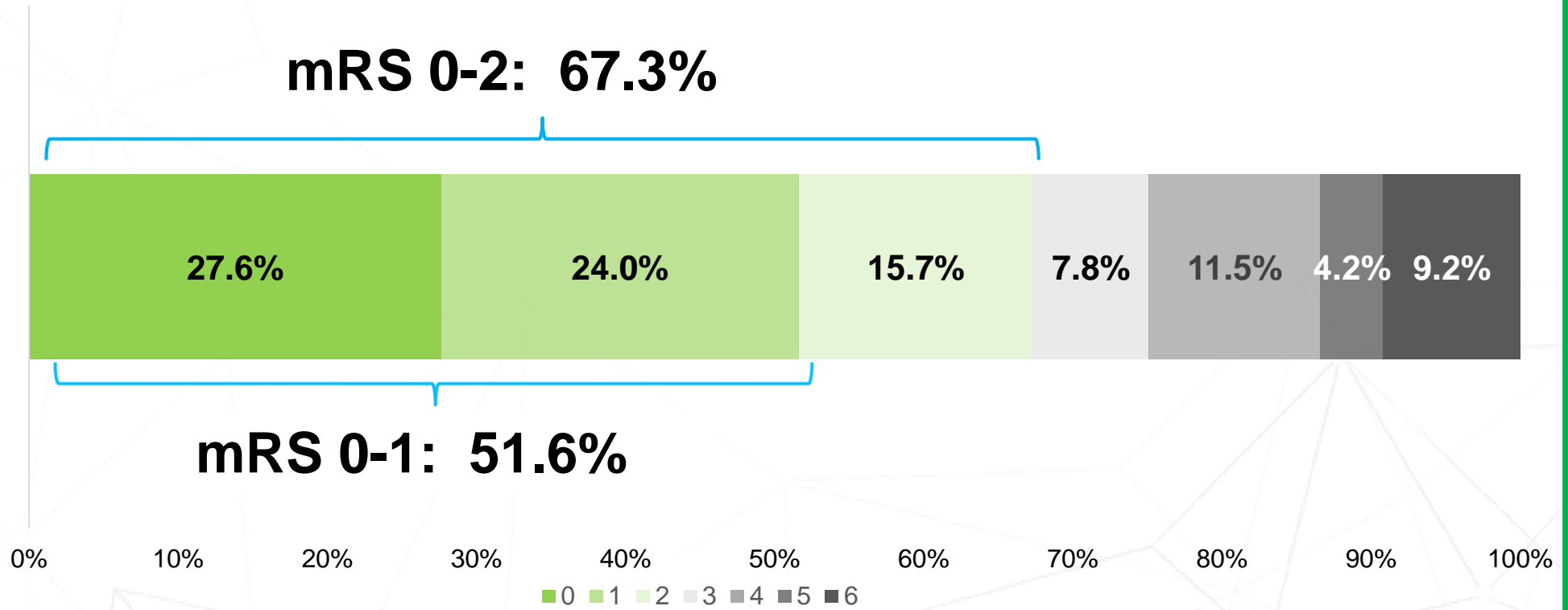
First Pass Reperfusion with EmboTrap	Treated (n=227)
One-Pass mTICI 2c-3	40.1% (91/227)
One-Pass mTICI 2b-3	51.5% (117/227)



ARISE II Clinical Endpoints



**ARISE
II**



mRS in Treated cohort includes all those treated with rescue therapy but excludes cases where the patient withdrew consent or was lost to follow up with undefined/unknown scores

ARISE II Safety Results

ARISE II

Safety Event	Treated (n=227)
Primary Safety Endpoint sICH within 24 hours in combination with other SADE	5.3% (95%CI: 3-9%)
Neurological deterioration by 4 NIHSS points or more at 24hr	4.5% (95%CI: 2-9%)*
Procedure-related mortality at day 7	0.0% (95%CI: 0-2%)
All-cause mortality at 90 days	9.0% (95%CI: 6-14%)
Embolization into new territory	6.6% (95%CI: 4-11%)

*Absence or presence of neurological deterioration was only documented in 178 patients

ARISE II: Use of other devices (rescue)

ARISE II

Rescue Therapy	Treated (n=227)
Subjects with rescue therapy	19.4% (44/227)
Type of rescue therapy used:	
Mechanical thrombectomy device	16.3% (37/227)
Mechanical pump aspiration	3.1% (7/227)
IA tPA	0.9% (2/227)
Intracranial stenting	0.9% (2/227)
Other	3.5% (8/227)

ARISE II PRIMARY RESULTS

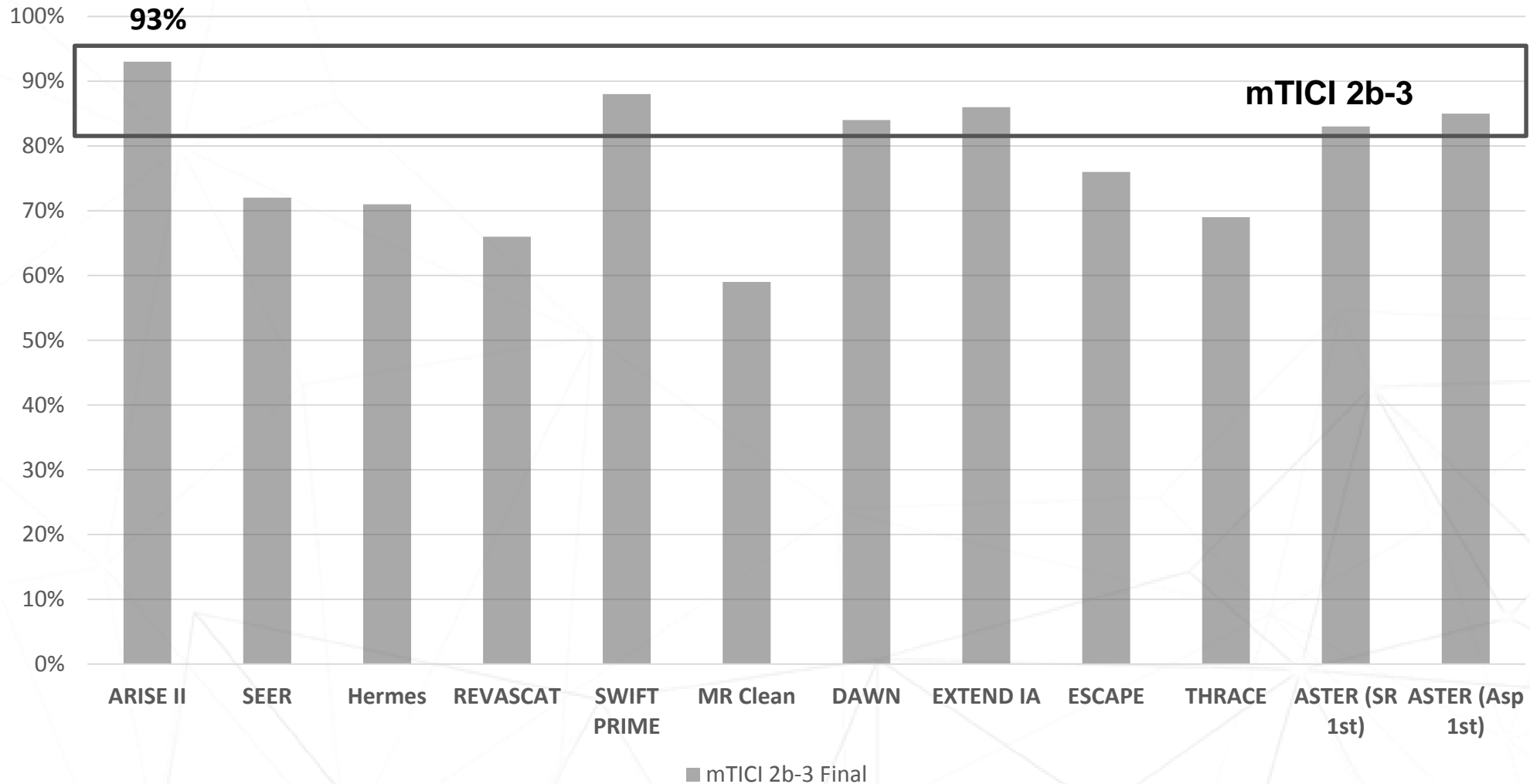
ARISE II

DISCUSSION

Comparison to recent RCT's Final Revasc Success Rate



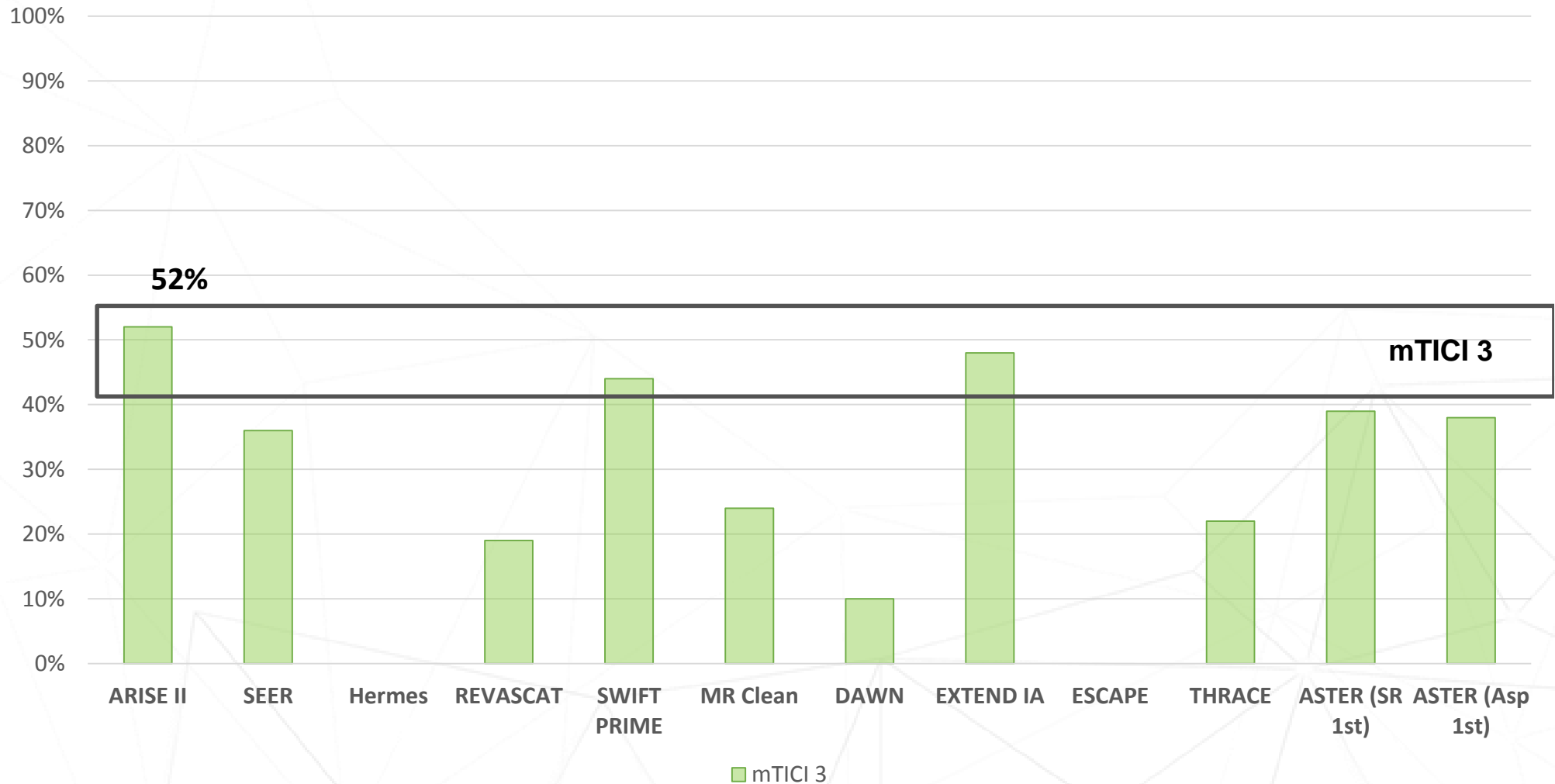
mTICI 2b-3 Reperfusion



Device Final Complete Revasc Rate vs RCT



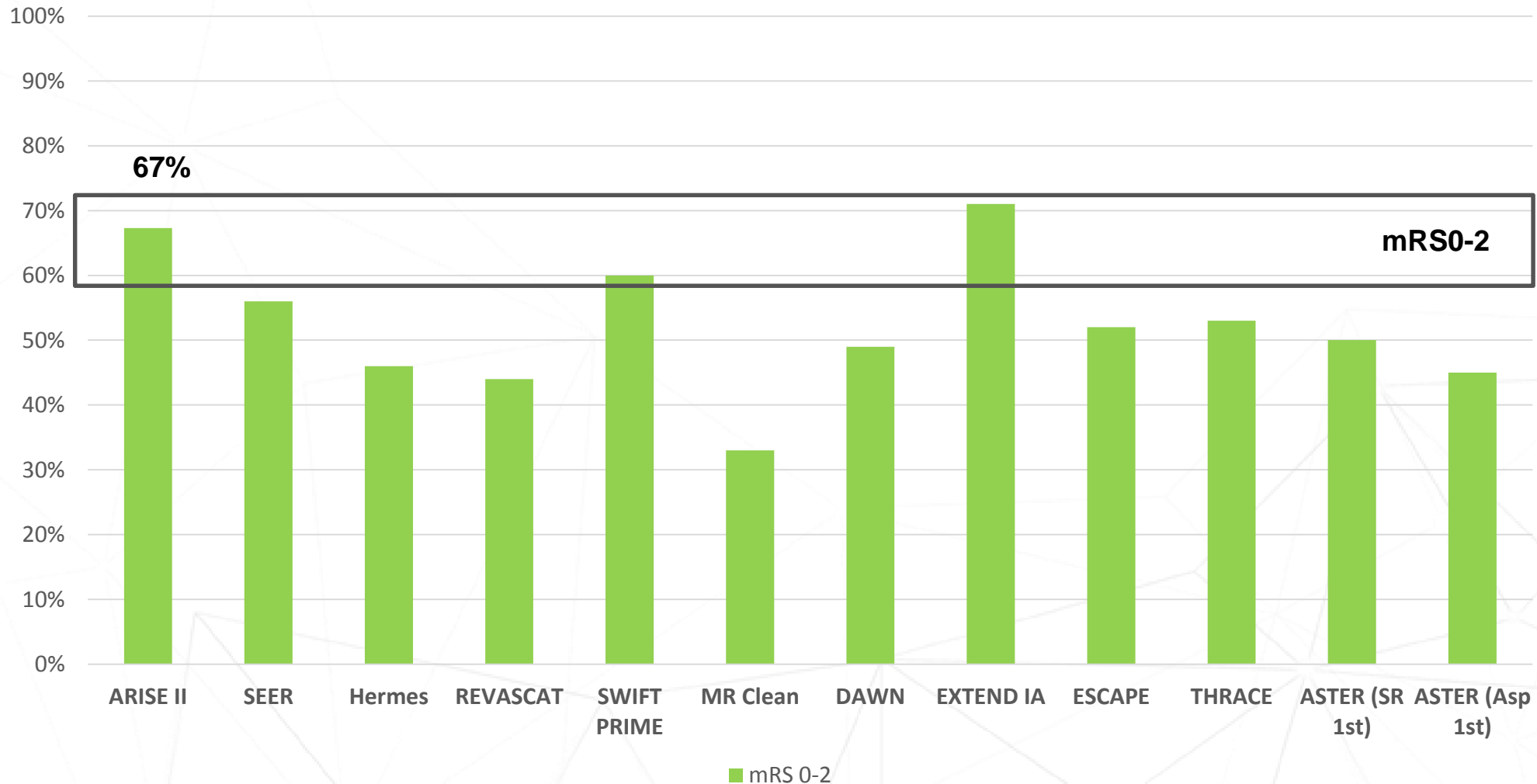
mTICI 3 Reperfusion



Comparison to recent RCT's: mRS Results

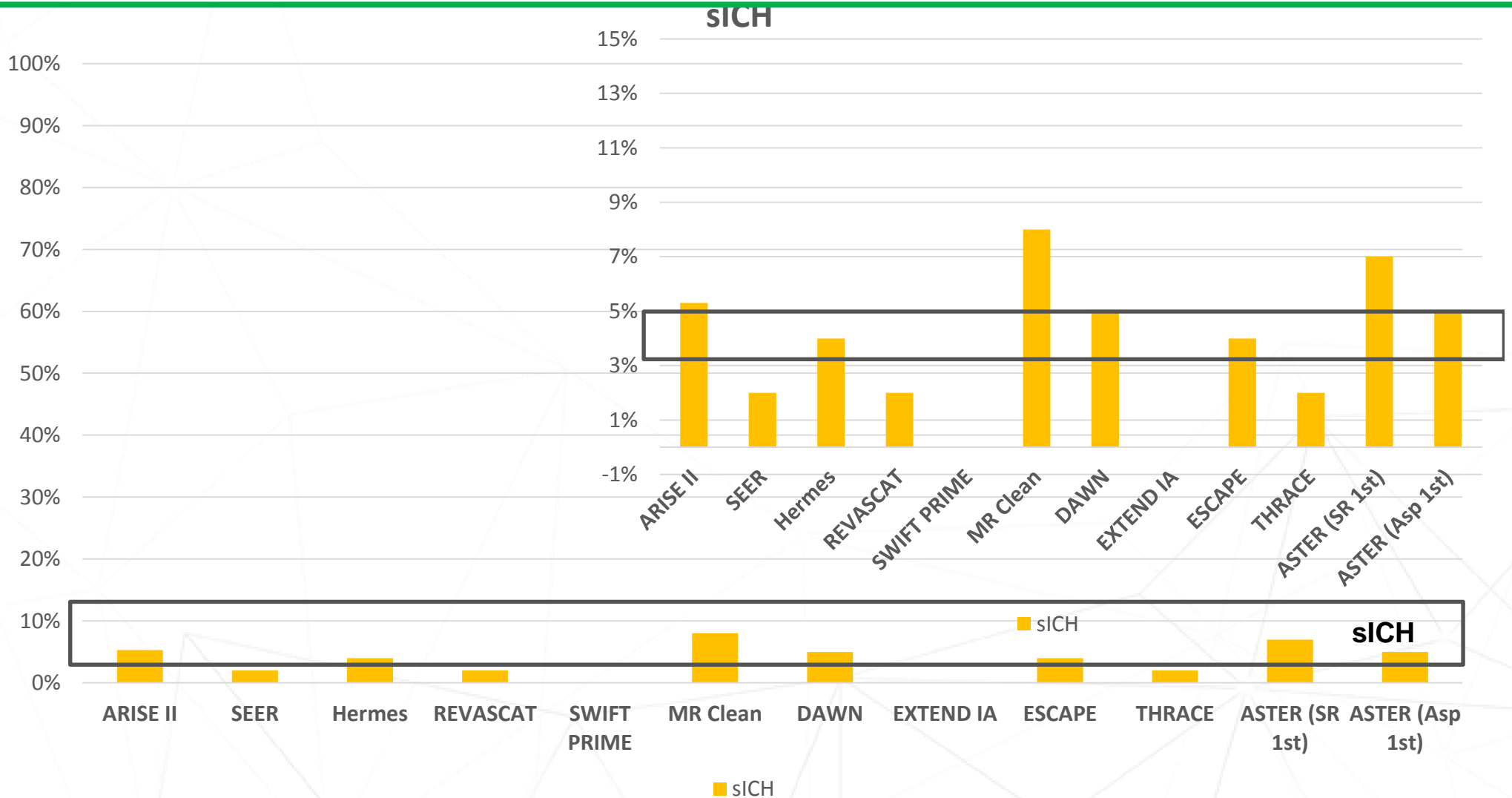
ARISE II

mRS 0-2 Outcomes



Treated cohort results as reported, includes rescue

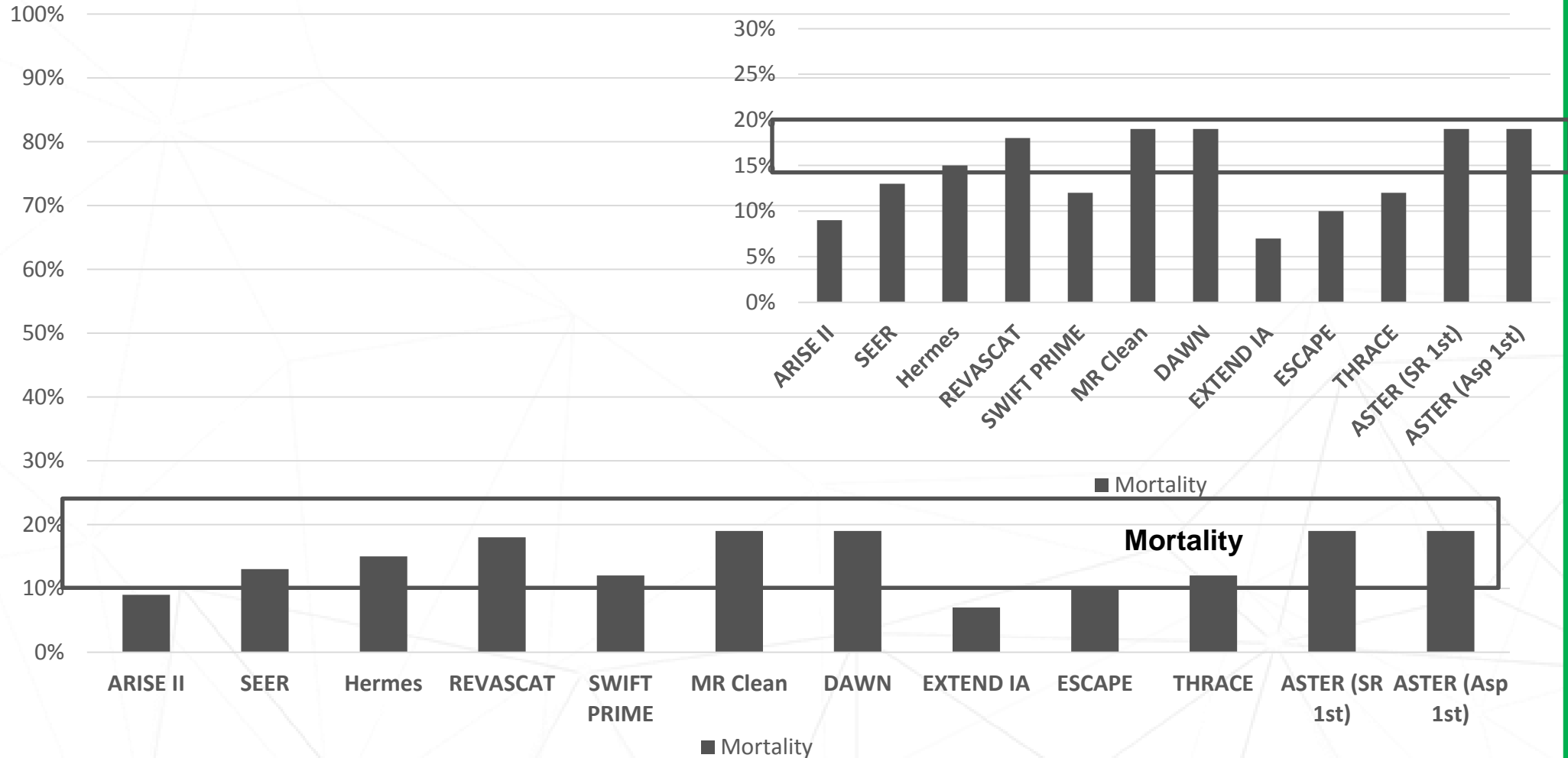
sICH RESULTS COMPARED TO RCT



MORTALITY RESULTS VS RECENT RCT



All-Cause Mortality at 90 days



Summary

- EmboTrap achieved high reperfusion rate in LVO patients:
 - 64.8% mTICI 2c-3 within 3 passes of the EmboTrap
 - **80.2% mTICI 2b-3 within 3 passes (Study Endpoint)**
 - 92.5% mTICI 2b-3 final procedural revascularization
- Promising one-pass success:
 - 51.5% mTICI 2b-3 successful first-pass reperfusion
 - 40.1% mTICI 2c-3 excellent first-pass reperfusion
- Treated patients had good outcomes
 - Functional independence in 67.3% (mRS 0-2)
 - Highly functional independence in 51.6% (mRS 0-1)
 - sICH rate of 5.4% and 90-day Mortality of 9%

One might say...

“Uncertainty is DEFUSED, a new day DAWNs, and we ARISE to meet it with the scientific COMPASS” Jeff Saver, MD



Thanks to Enrolling Sites Pls, Sub-Pls, CRCs, Patients and Their Families



United States

- OHSU, OR
- UPMC, PA
- Emory, GA
- Mercy St. Vincent Medical Center, OH
- Kaleida Health, Buffalo, NY
- Riverside Radiology, OH
- Banner Desert Med. Center, AZ
- Tennessee Interventional / Erlanger, TN
- Good Samaritan Hospital / Regional Med Ctr, CA
- Mount Sinai, NY
- UCLA, CA

Europe

- Hospital Vall d'Hebron – Spain
- Alfried Krupp Krankenhaus – Germany
- CHRU de Tours – France
- AZ Groeninge – Belgium
- UKSH Kiel – Germany
- Beaumont Hospital – Ireland
- Universitätsklinikum Freiburg – Germany
- Inselspital, Bern - Switzerland

