

MIMICS-3D: 2-year data from the BioMimics 3D Real-World Registry

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Disclosure

Speaker name:

Dr. Michael Lichtenberg.....

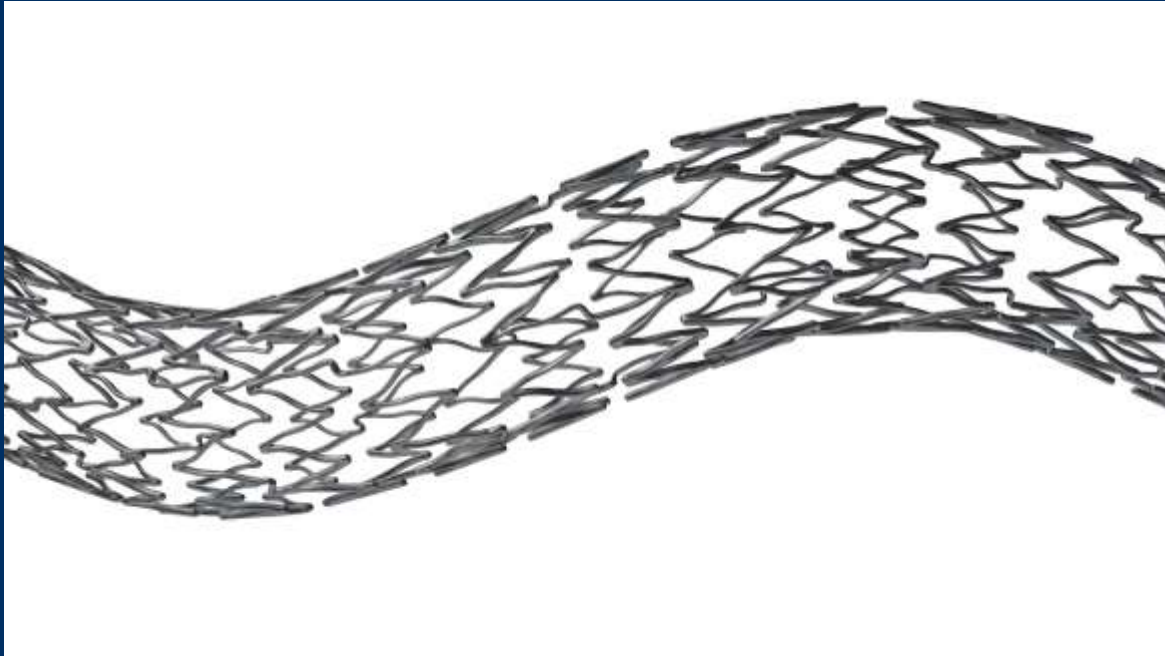
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- Consulting
- Employment in industry
- Stockholder of a healthcare company
- Owner of a healthcare company
- Other(s)

- I do not have any potential conflict of interest



BioMimics 3D[®]: The Swirling Flow[®] Stent



- Helical centreline
- Simple, accurate placement using standard delivery system



- Imparts non-planar curvature to stented femoropopliteal segment¹
- Improved biomechanical performance compared to straight stents¹

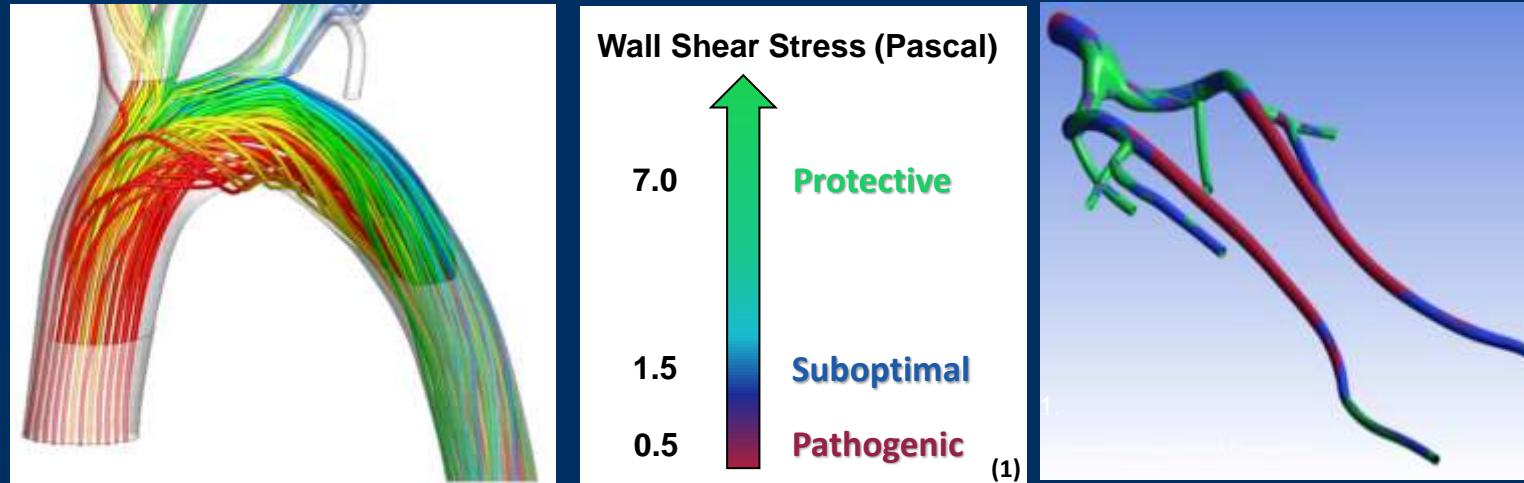
BioMimics 3D and Swirling Flow are Registered Trademarks of Veryan Medical Limited

The BioMimics 3D Vascular Stent System has FDA, PMDA and CE Mark approval. Not available for sale in Japan
CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

1. Data on file at Veryan Medical

PAM 273 version 1.0

BioMimics 3D: Helical Centreline Promotes Swirling Flow



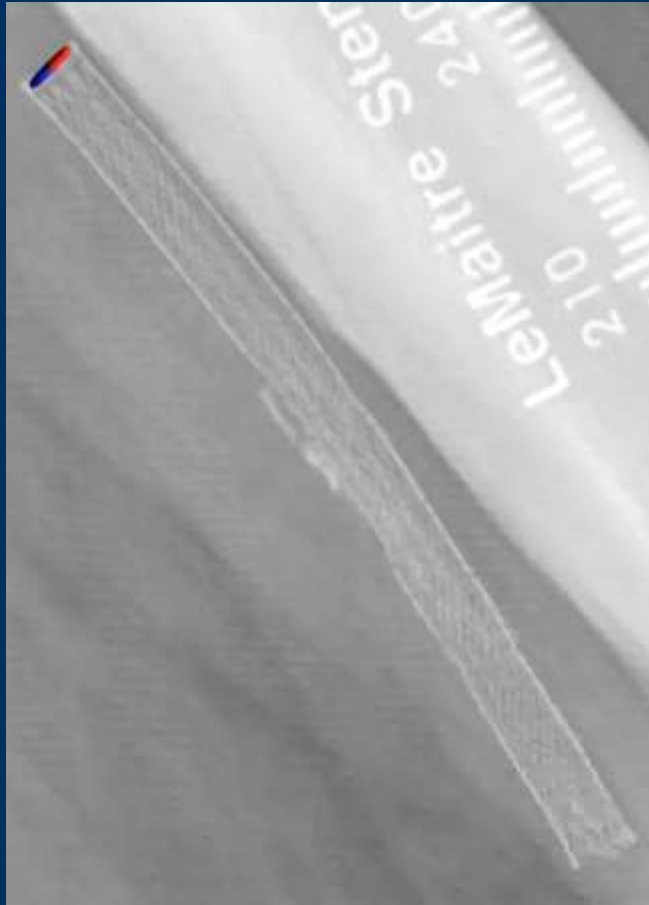
- Swirling flow increases wall shear stress (WSS) on endothelial cells
- WSS naturally protects against atherosclerosis and intimal thickening ⁽²⁾
- Increased WSS has been shown ⁽³⁾ to provide an antiproliferative effect after stenting, without the need for a drug

1. Malek AM et al, JAMA 1999;252:2035–2042
2. Caro CG, Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2009, 29:158-161
3. Caro CG et al, J R Soc Interface 10: 20130578

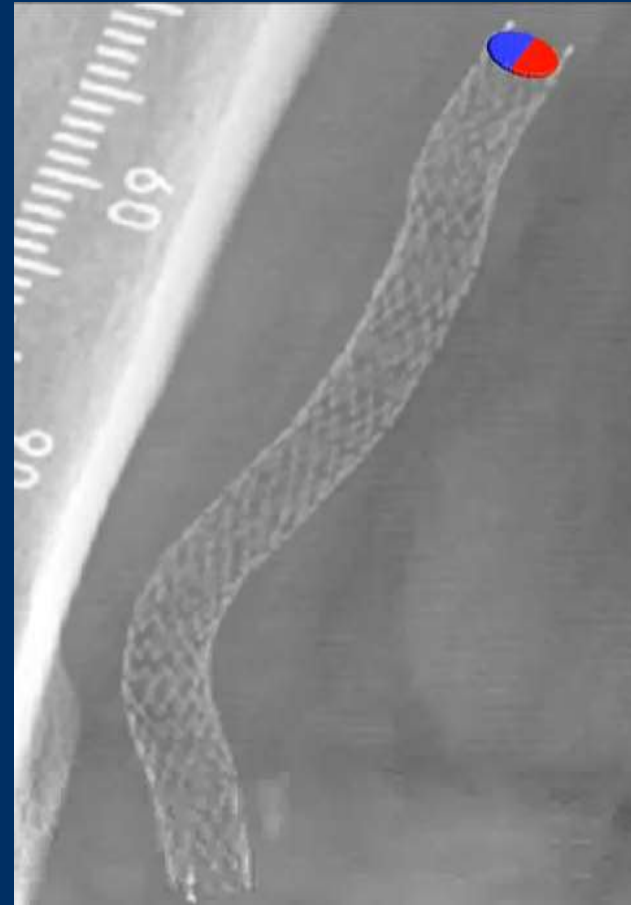


In Vivo CFD Modelling of Swirling Flow in the Stented Segment

Straight stent



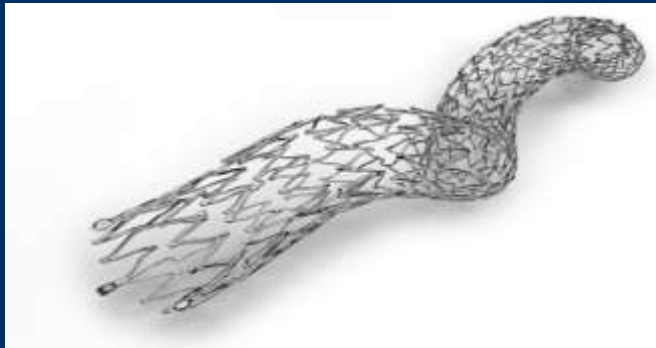
BioMimics 3D Stent



Improving the Biomechanics

Bent knee cadaver study

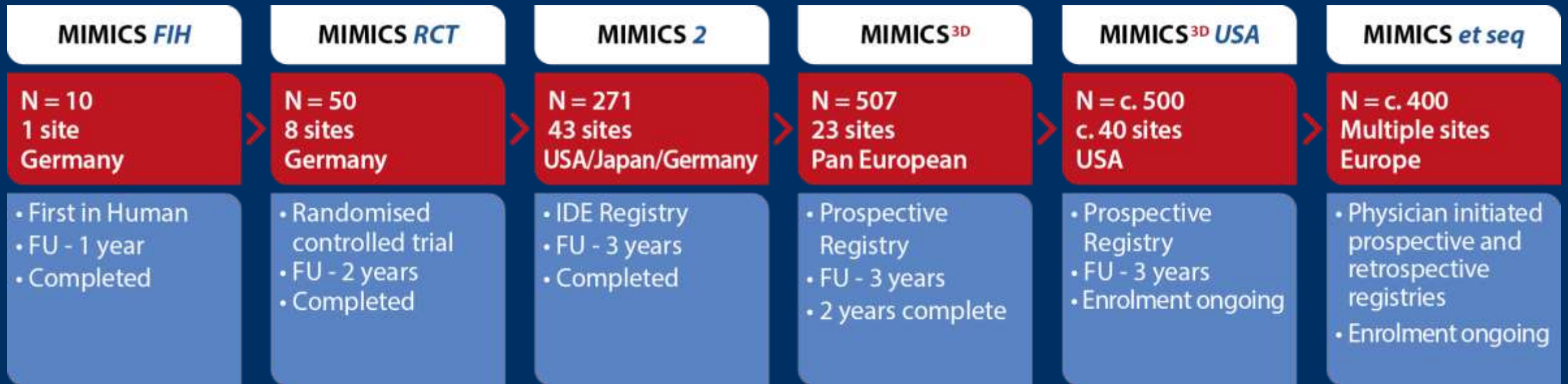
BioMimics 3D Stent



Straight stent



MIMICS Clinical Programme



1750+ patients

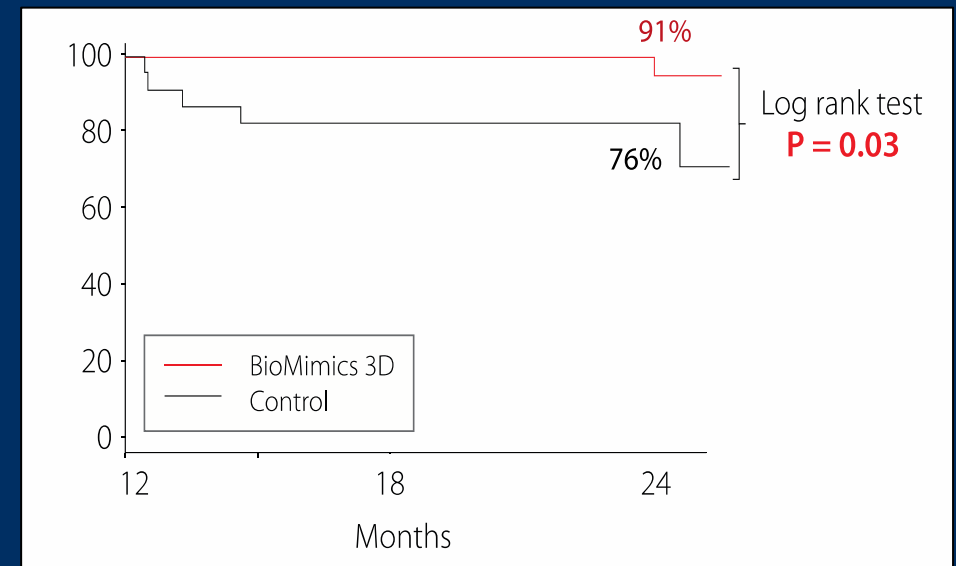


MIMICS Randomised Controlled Trial

- PI: Thomas Zeller
- 86 patients
- 8 Investigational sites
- Independent corelab (DUS; angiography; Xray)
- 2-year follow up COMPLETE

| FIM Lead-in | N=10 BioMimics 3D | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prospective Randomization | BioMimics 3D N=50 | Straight nitinol stent N=26 |
| 24-Month Primary Patency (p=0.05) | 72% | 55% |
| Freedom from CDTLR 12-24 months (p=0.03) | 91% | 76% |

Freedom from CDTLR Landmark Analysis²



Provided the first clinical proof supporting the durable outcome benefit arising from the BioMimics 3D stent compared to a straight nitinol stent^{1, 2}



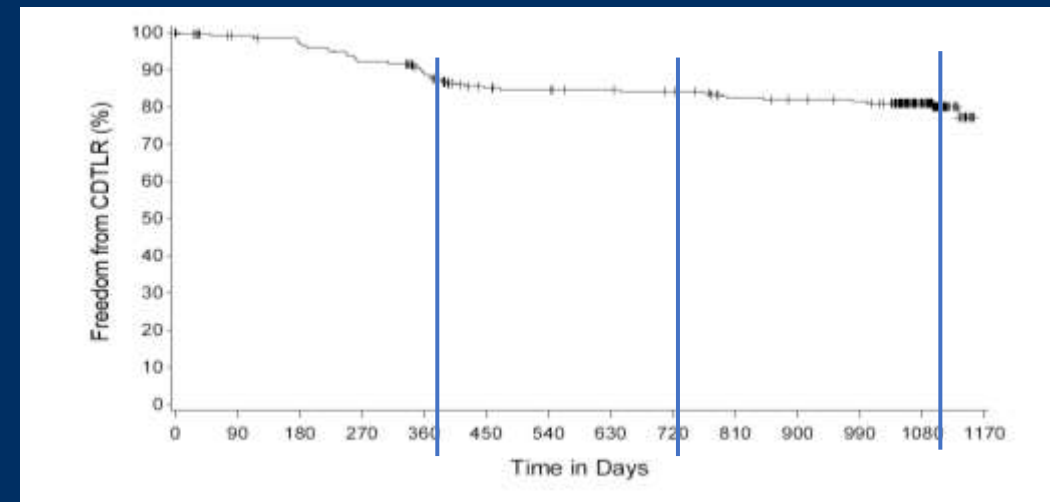
1. Zeller T et al; Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2016
2. Sullivan TM et al; Int J Vasc Med. 2018

MIMICS-2 IDE Study

- PIs: Timothy Sullivan (US), Thomas Zeller (Europe), Masato Nakamura (Japan)
- 43 Investigational sites
- 271 patients
- Independent core lab (DUS; angiography; Xray)
- Independent Clinical Event Committee (adjudication)
- 3-year follow up COMPLETE

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 12-Month Primary Patency | 73.1% |
| 36-Month KM Freedom from CDTLR * | 81% |

Kaplan Meier survival estimates of Freedom from Clinically-Driven TLR at 3 Years



1-year = 89%

2-year = 84%

3-year = **81%**

*Core Lab adjudicated, clinically-driven TLR with objective evidence
Subjects are censored at their last known follow-up, or at time of study exit (withdrawal or lost to follow-up) or death

MIMICS-3D Registry

A Prospective, Multicentre Observational Study to Evaluate BioMimics 3D Stent in PAD in the Real World

- PIs: Michael Lichtenberg
- 43 Investigational sites
- 507 patients
- Independent Clinical Event Committee (adjudication)
- 3-year follow up (2-years COMPLETE)

| | |
|--|---|
| Technical Success (procedure) | 99% |
| Procedural Success | 98% |
| Primary Endpoint – 30-Day Safety | 99% (447/452) Freedom from MAE |
| Primary Endpoint - 12-month Effectiveness | 91% (367/405) Freedom from CDTLR |

Baseline Patient Demographics

| | | Enrolled Population N=507 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Age | Mean years ± SD (N) | 70.1 ± 10 |
| Gender | % Male | 65.5% (332/507) |
| Risk Factors | Diabetes Mellitus | 36.9% (187/507) |
| | Smoker Current | 37.7% (191/507) |
| Rutherford Category | 0 | 0.4% (2/504) |
| | 1 | 1.2% (6/504) |
| | 2 | 17.1% (86/504) |
| | 3 | 57.3% (289/504) |
| | 4 | 7.5% (38/504) |
| | 5 | 14.3% (72/504) |
| | 6 | 2.2% (11/504) |
| Ankle Brachial Index | Mean ± SD (N) | 0.6 ± 0.3 (417) |

CLI present in 24% of enrolled subjects



Baseline Lesion Characteristics

| | | Enrolled Population N=507 subjects (518 lesions) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Reference Vessel Diameter (mm) | Mean ± SD | 5.3 ± 0.6 |
| Stent Location (%) | Mid to Distal SFA | 85.9% (445/518) |
| | Prox. Pop | 29% (150/518) |
| Diameter Stenosis (%) | Mean ± SD | 94.6 ± 8 (518) |
| Occlusions | Total | 56.8% (294/518) |
| Lesion Length (mm) | Mean ± SD | 127 ± 92.4 |
| Calcification (%) | Grade 0 | 17.6% (91/518) |
| | Grade 1 | 29.3% (152/518) |
| | Grade 2 | 24.1% (125/518) |
| | Grade 3 | 14.7% (76/518) |
| | Grade 4 | 13.9% (72/518) |

38% of lesions had moderate to severe calcification

Baseline Procedural Data

| | | Enrolled Population N=507 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| BioMimics 3D Stents | # stents/lesions | 674/518 |
| | 1 stent | 76.4% (396/518) |
| | 2 stents | 18.3% (95/518) |
| | 3 stents | 3.9% (20/518) |
| | 4 stents | 1.4% (7/518) |
| Stented Segment Length | Mean ± SD (mm) | 130.8 ± 79.2 |
| Diameter Stenosis | Pre-stent % ± SD | 94.6% ± 8 |
| | Post-stent % ± SD | 6.2 ± 8.8 |
| Other Target Lesion Treatments | Drug coated balloon | 50.0% (259/518) |
| | Atherectomy | 7.5% (39/518) |
| Technical Success | | 99% (501/506) |

50% of the lesions were treated with BioMimics 3D and Drug Coated Balloon

Longer, more complex lesions

| Mean ± SD (mm) | MIMICS-RCT | MIMICS-2 | MIMICS-3D |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| Lesion Length | 66 ± 29 | 81 ± 38 | 127 ± 92 |
| Stented Segment Length | 99 ± 30 | 112 ± 36 | 131 ± 79 |

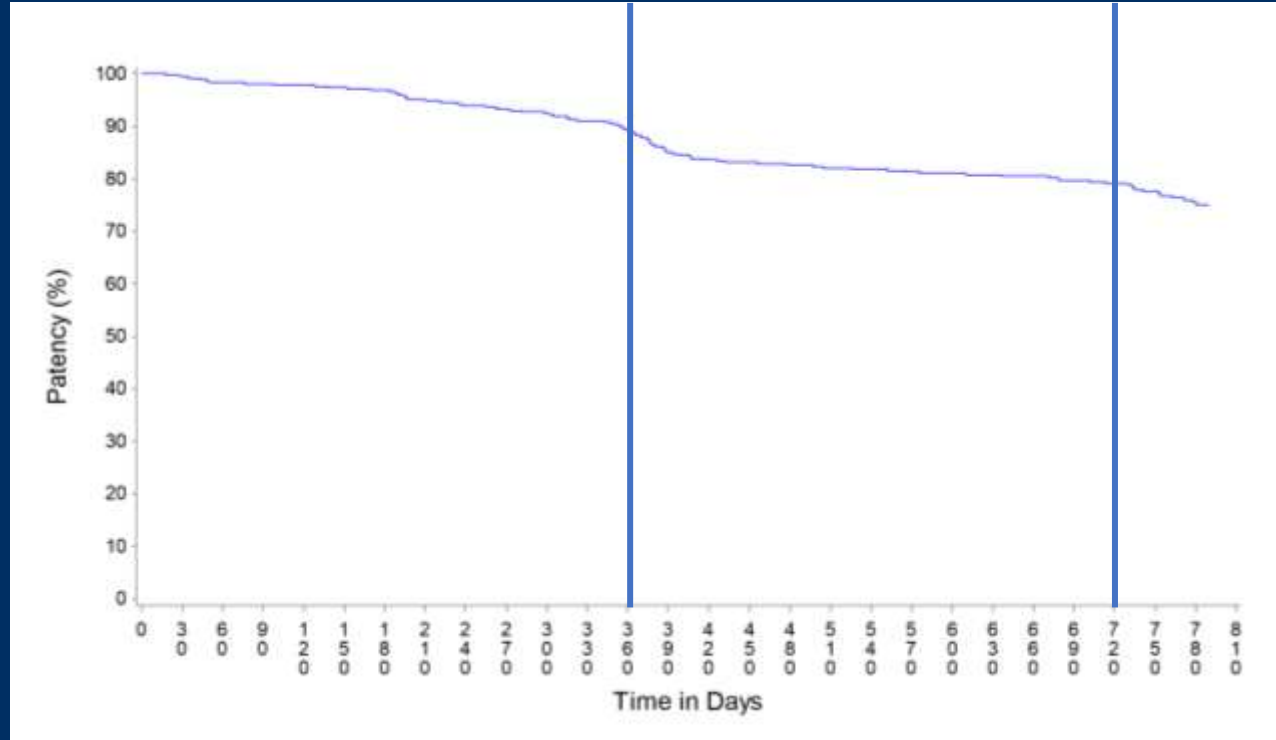
- Sicker patients, longer and more complex lesions
- BioMimics 3D stent use 50:50 primary or bail-out to DCB
- Highly relevant population for a contemporary registry



Freedom from Loss of Primary Stent Patency

1-year = 88%

2-year = 76%



Per protocol analysis

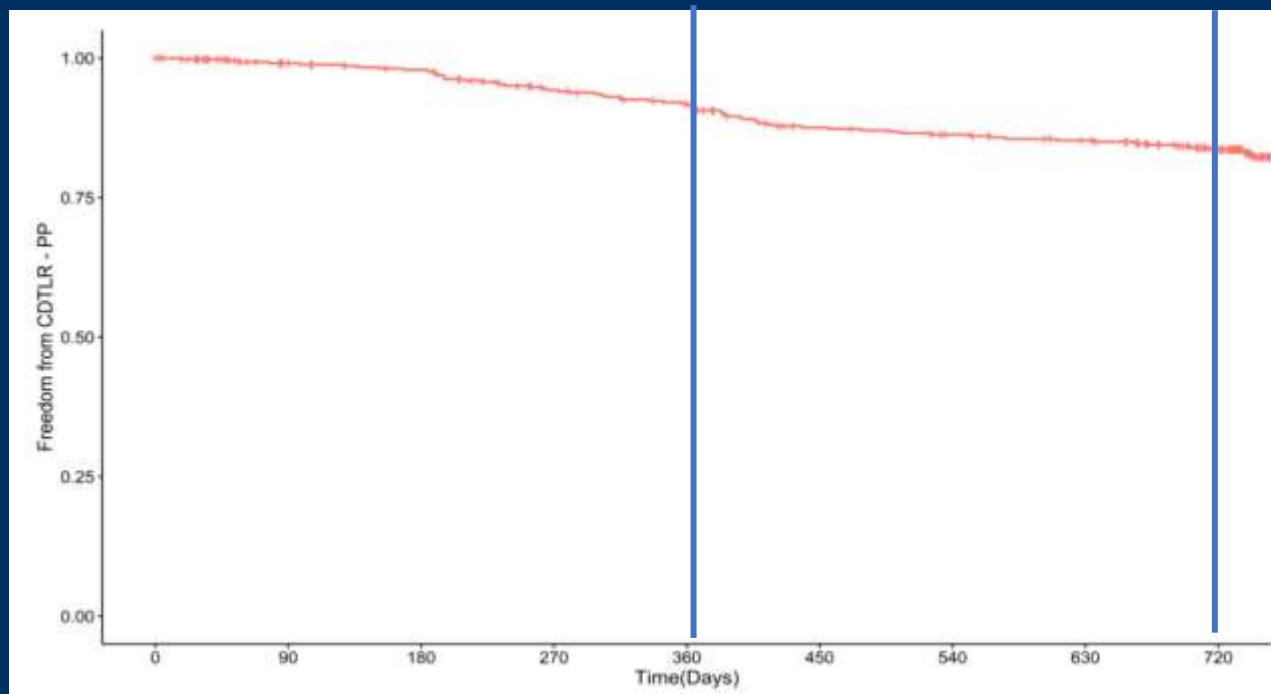
Subjects are considered patent only up to the first indication of loss of patency. Subjects are censored at their last known follow-up (regardless of patency assessment).¹

¹Patency is defined as the composite of (1) freedom from more than 50% restenosis within the stented segment as observed by DUS or Angiography and (2) freedom from clinically-driven target lesion revascularisation (TLR)¹

| Days Since Index Procedure | 0 | 30 | 365 | 395 | 730 | 790 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| KM Estimate (95% CI) | 100.0% | 99.8% | 87.7% | 83.1% | 76.2% | 71.2% |
| PSVR>2.0 | (100.0%,100.0%) | (99.3%,100.0%) | (84.5%,90.9%) | (79.4%,86.8%) | (72.0%,80.4%) | (66.5%,75.9%) |
| Number Failed | 0 | 1 | 50 | 68 | 94 | 108 |
| Number Remaining at Risk | 463 | 438 | 349 | 324 | 249 | 163 |

Freedom from clinically-driven target lesion revascularisation (CDTLR)

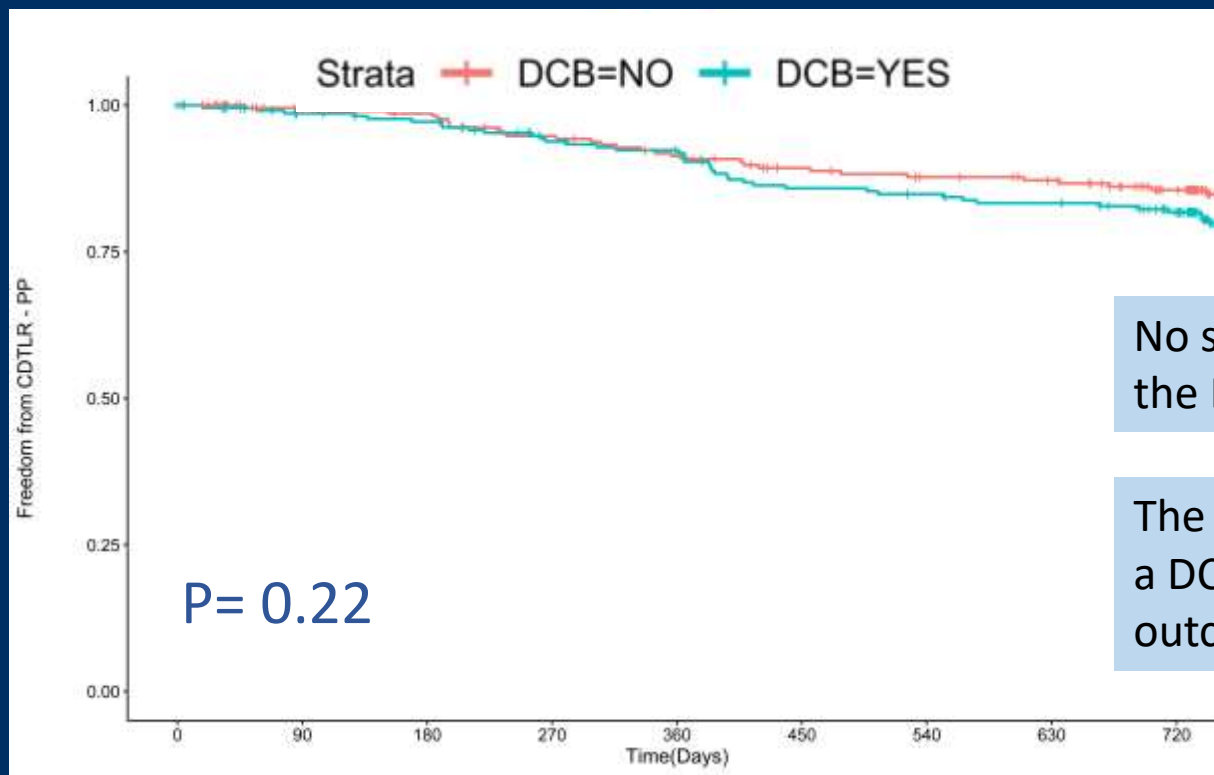
1-year = 92% 2-years = 84%



Subjects are censored at their last known follow-up or death

| Day | 0 | 90 | 180 | 270 | 360 | 450 | 540 | 630 | 720 |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number at risk | 463 | 421 | 411 | 386 | 371 | 344 | 335 | 326 | 290 |
| Survival probability | 100% | 99.1% | 97.9% | 94.3% | 91.8% | 87.6% | 86.3% | 85.3% | 83.6% |

Freedom from CDTLR at 2 years: DCB vs no-DCB



No statistical difference between the DCB and no-DCB cohorts

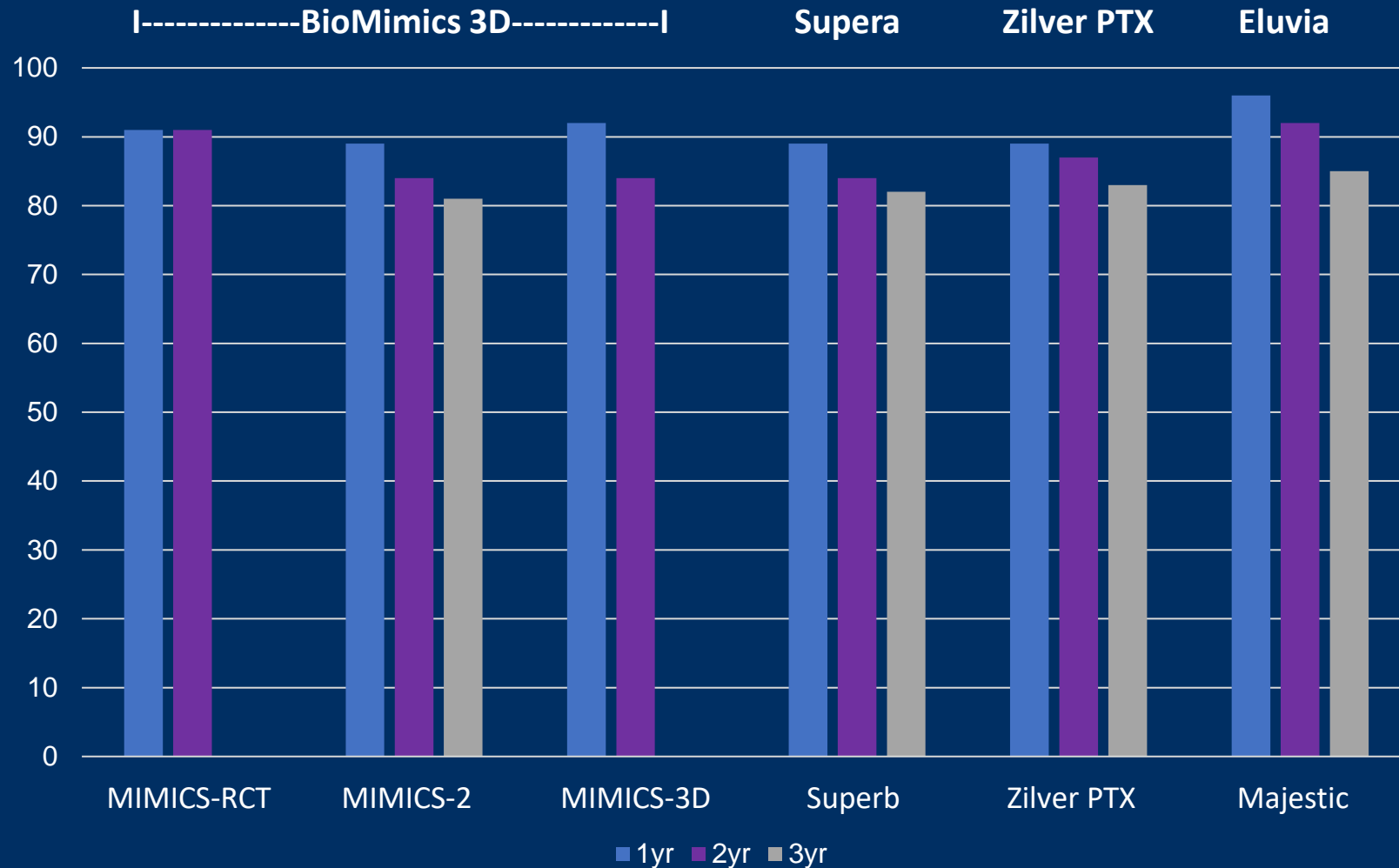
The addition of paclitaxel by use of a DCB adds no benefit to clinical outcome in this study.

| | 0 | 90 | 180 | 270 | 360 | 450 | 540 | 630 | 720 |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Survival probability – DCB = NO | 100% | 99.5% | 98.6% | 94.7% | 91.3% | 89.3% | 87.7% | 87.2% | 85.5% |
| Survival probability – DCB + YES | 100% | 98.6% | 97.2% | 93.8% | 92.3% | 85.8% | 84.8% | 83.3% | 81.7% |

Number at risk

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| DCB = NO | 238 | 211 | 206 | 195 | 185 | 173 | 167 | 162 | 141 |
| DCB = YES | 225 | 210 | 205 | 191 | 186 | 171 | 168 | 164 | 149 |
| TIME (DAYS) | 0 | 90 | 180 | 270 | 360 | 450 | 540 | 630 | 720 |

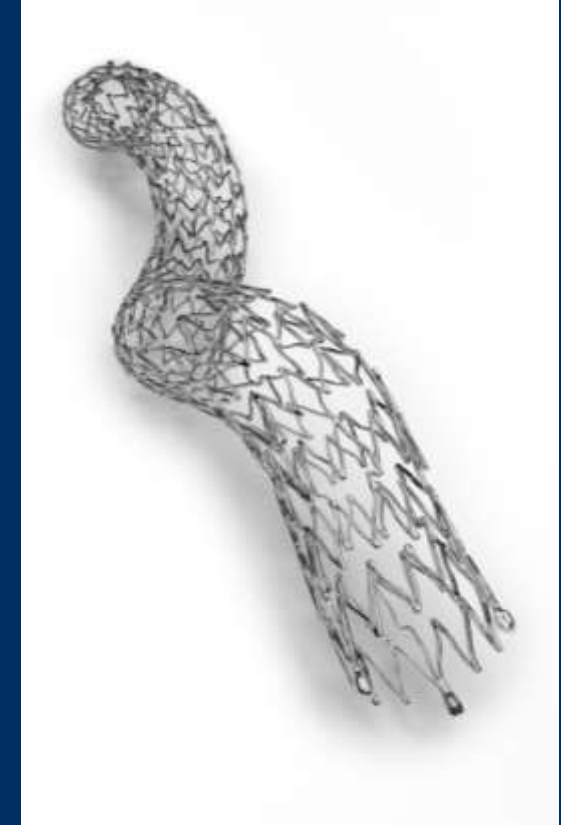
Industry Study Comparisons-Freedom from CDTLR



Comparable outcomes to DES and Supera despite more challenging lesions and without the need for lesion preparation

Conclusions

- More challenging population than typically enrolled in registry studies:
 - 24% CLI
 - longer, more complex lesions
 - 50% with DCB
- KM freedom from loss of primary stent patency at 2 years = 76%*
- KM freedom from CDTLR at 2 years = 84%
- No statistical difference in CDTLR between DCB and no-DCB cohorts. The addition of paclitaxel adds no benefit to clinical outcome
- Comparable outcomes to DES and Supera despite more challenging lesions and without the need for lesion preparation
- Data support the therapeutic value of swirling flow
- 3-year follow-up continues



The BioMimics 3D Vascular Stent System reduces the burden of re-intervention for the patient and the health care system^{1,2}

* PSVR >2.0

1. Data on file at Veryan Medical
2. Kearns BMJ 2016