Controlling for the future
Edwards SAPIEN 3 Ultra TAVR facilitates future coronary access

You’re always thinking ahead. We can get behind that.
Your first-time valve choice today affects your patients’ treatment options tomorrow.

Up to 75% of severe aortic stenosis patients are at risk of developing CAD* requiring future coronary intervention.¹

Future intervention may be performed under limited TAVR experience.⁵

Prevalence of CAD in TAVR patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Level</th>
<th>Median Age</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-Risk</td>
<td>73 years</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate-Risk</td>
<td>82 years</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Risk</td>
<td>84 years</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>60% of the population over the age of 65 live closer to a PCI-only center²

The design of the SAPIEN 3 valves is associated with favorable coronary access post-TAVR⁶ and post-TAVR-in-TAVR.⁷

Planning for future coronary access starts with Edwards SAPIEN 3 Ultra TAVR today

²Coronary Artery Disease

*PCI centers do not have a TAVR program³

The SAPIEN 3 Ultra valve facilitates future coronary access with low frame height, intra-annular leaflets, and large open cells.

Intra-annular leaflets

Low frame height

Large, open cells

100% successful post-TAVR coronary access⁸ 69/69 patients

³PARTNER 1A: n=348

⁴PARTNER 2 S3i: n=1,077

⁵PARTNER 3: n=496

⁶≥60%

⁷>60%

⁸100% of patients


5. 2017 ACS Census Data, 2018 Medicare Quarterly SAF.

