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THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

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Albert Einstein College of Medicine  
OF YESHIVA UNIVERSITY

# Effect of Aspirin Dose on Hemocompatibility Related Outcomes with a Magnetically Levitated Left Ventricular Assist Device:

*An Analysis from the MOMENTUM 3 study*

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# Relevant Financial Relationship Disclosure Statement

Effect of Aspirin Dose on Hemocompatibility Related Outcomes with a Magnetically Levitated Left Ventricular Assist Device

*Omar Saeed*

**I will not discuss off label use and/or investigational use of the following drugs/devices:**

**The following relevant financial relationships exist related to this presentation:**

O.S. is supported by the National Institutes of Health (K23HL145140, UL1TR001073).

P.C.C reports research grants from Abbott and consultant (non-financial support for Abbott, outside submitted work.

N.U. reports grant support, consulting fees, and honoraria from Abbott and Medtronic; and serves on the advisory boards for Leviticus Cardio and Livemetric/Cormetric.

D.J.G. reports personal fees from Abbott Inc, outside the submitted work.

J.C. reports grants from Abbott Medical, personal fees from Medtronic, outside submitted work.

J.M.C. is supported by grants from Abbott Medical, and has received personal fees from Medtronic, Abbott, Bristol-Myers Squibb/Pfizer, Portola, outside the submitted work.

S.N. reports receiving personal fees from Abbott (consultant and speaker) and Medtronic (consultant), outside the submitted work.

N.M. reports receiving personal fees from Abbott, Medtronic, SynCardia and Carmat, outside the submitted work.

A.B. reports receiving personal fees from Abbott (consultant), Abiomed (advisory board), grant support and personal fees from TandemLife (consultant and advisory board), outside the submitted work.

D.C. and P.S were employees of Abbott during the conduct of this study.

M.R.M. reports general conflicts to include consulting relationships with Abbott (paid to Brigham and Women's Hospital), Medtronic, Janssen, Mesoblast, Portola, Bayer, NupulseCV, FineHeart, Leviticus, Triple Gene Roivant and Baim Institute for Clinical Research.

U.P.J. reports serving as a consultant for Abbott, outside the submitted work.

MOMENTUM 3 (NCT02224755) was funded by Abbott.

# Introduction

- Aspirin (ASA) is considered a cornerstone antithrombotic therapy during LVAD support
- In the setting of shear related platelet dysregulation and Acquire Von Willebrand Syndrome (AVWS), it remains uncertain if ASA therapy is beneficial or confers a bleeding risk
- Hemocompatibility-related adverse events (HRAEs) vary between devices and the optimal dose of ASA remains unknown during Heart Mate 3

# Methods

- A post-hoc analysis of the MOMENTUM 3 trial to assess the association of Usual (325 mg) or Low (81 mg) dose ASA and HRAEs during HM3
- Eligibility Criteria
  - Not on >1 anti-platelet agent
  - On Usual or Low dose ASA on POD 7
  - No HRAE  $\leq 7$  days after HM3 implantation
- INR was maintained at 2-3

# Methods

- Comparison group assignment:
  - Usual (325 mg) vs. Low (81 mg) dose ASA on Day 7 after HM3 implantation
- Data were available at baseline, at HM 3 implant, post implant day 1, day 7, discharge, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and then every 6 months until the 2-year follow-up

# Methods

- Primary Endpoint
  - Survival free from a HRAE at 2 years after HM3 implantation between patients on Usual or Low-dose ASA
  - HRAEs included:
    - Gastrointestinal or non-surgical bleeding
    - Stroke (hemorrhagic or ischemic)
    - Thromboembolic events including suspected or confirmed pump thrombosis
    - Arterial thromboembolism with or without end-organ involvement

# Methods

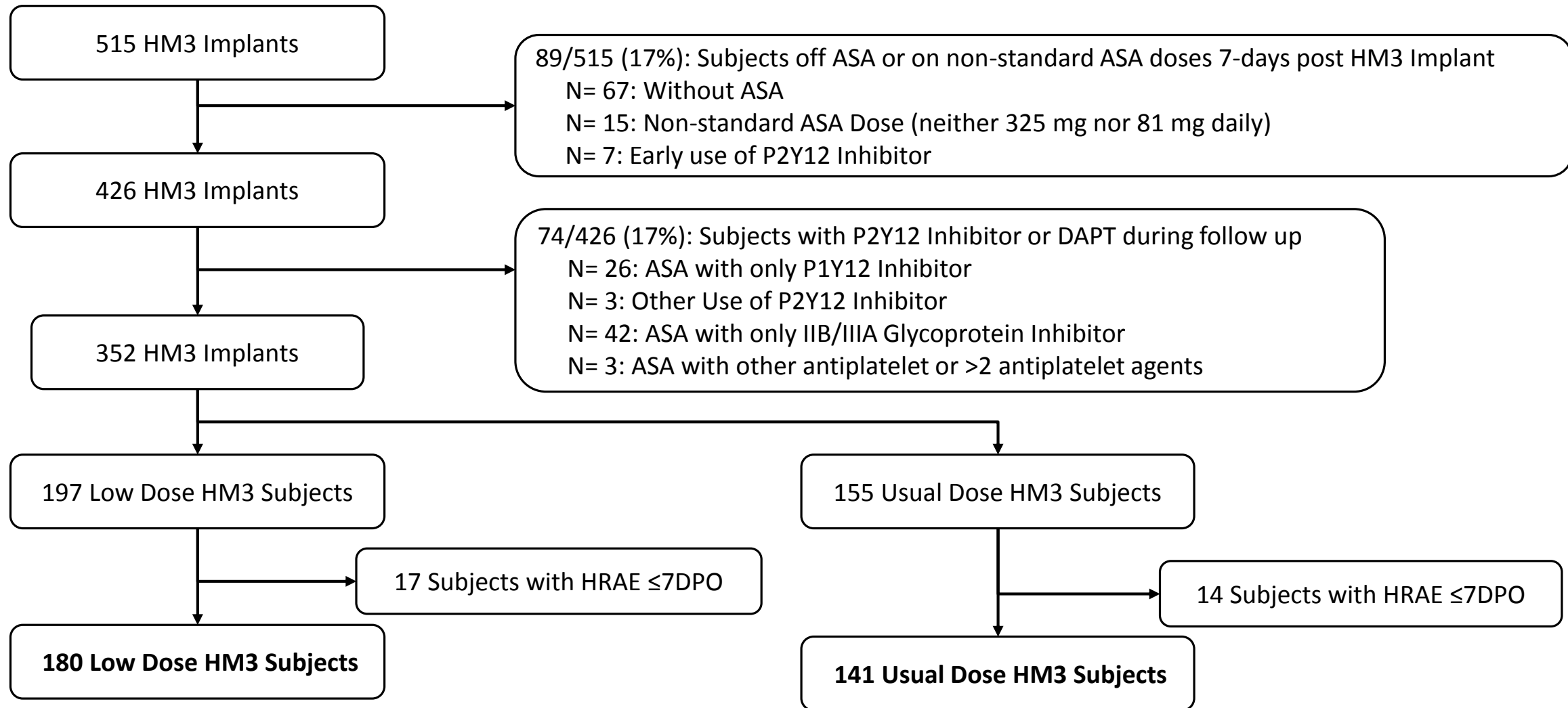
- Secondary Endpoint
  - Survival free from hemorrhagic or thrombotic events analyzed separately between patients on Usual or Low-dose ASA at 2 years
- Sensitivity Analyses
  - $\geq 325\text{mg}$  vs.  $< 325\text{mg}$
  - $> 81\text{mg}$  vs.  $\leq 81\text{mg}$
  - Included patients on DAPT

# Methods

- Survival free from HRAEs was calculated by Kaplan Meier methods
- Analyses were landmarked at day 7 and censoring was done for heart transplantation or withdrawal
- Multivariable Cox proportional regression was used to calculate adjusted hazard ratios (aHR)
- P-values  $<0.05$  were considered statistically significant



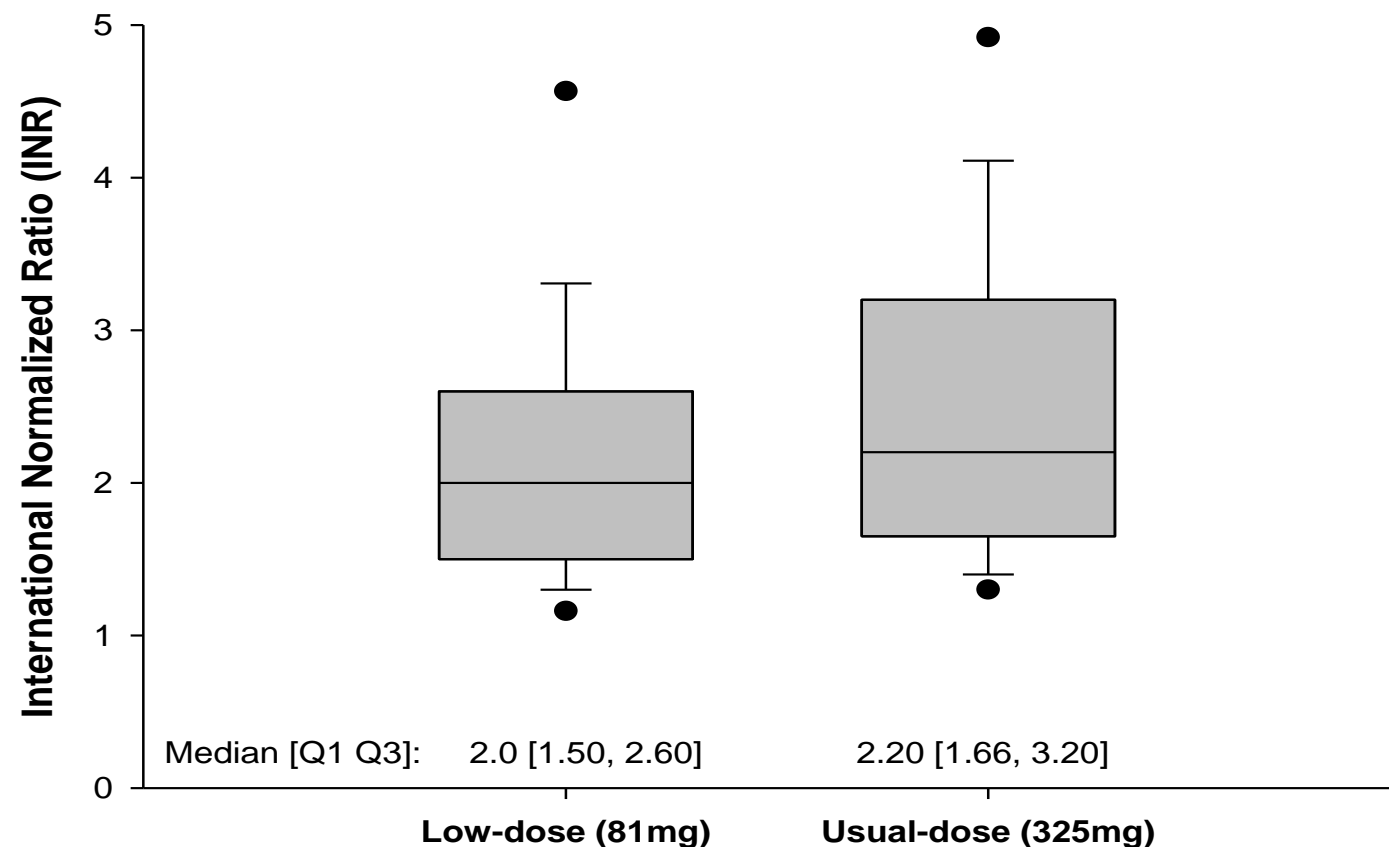
# CONSORT Diagram



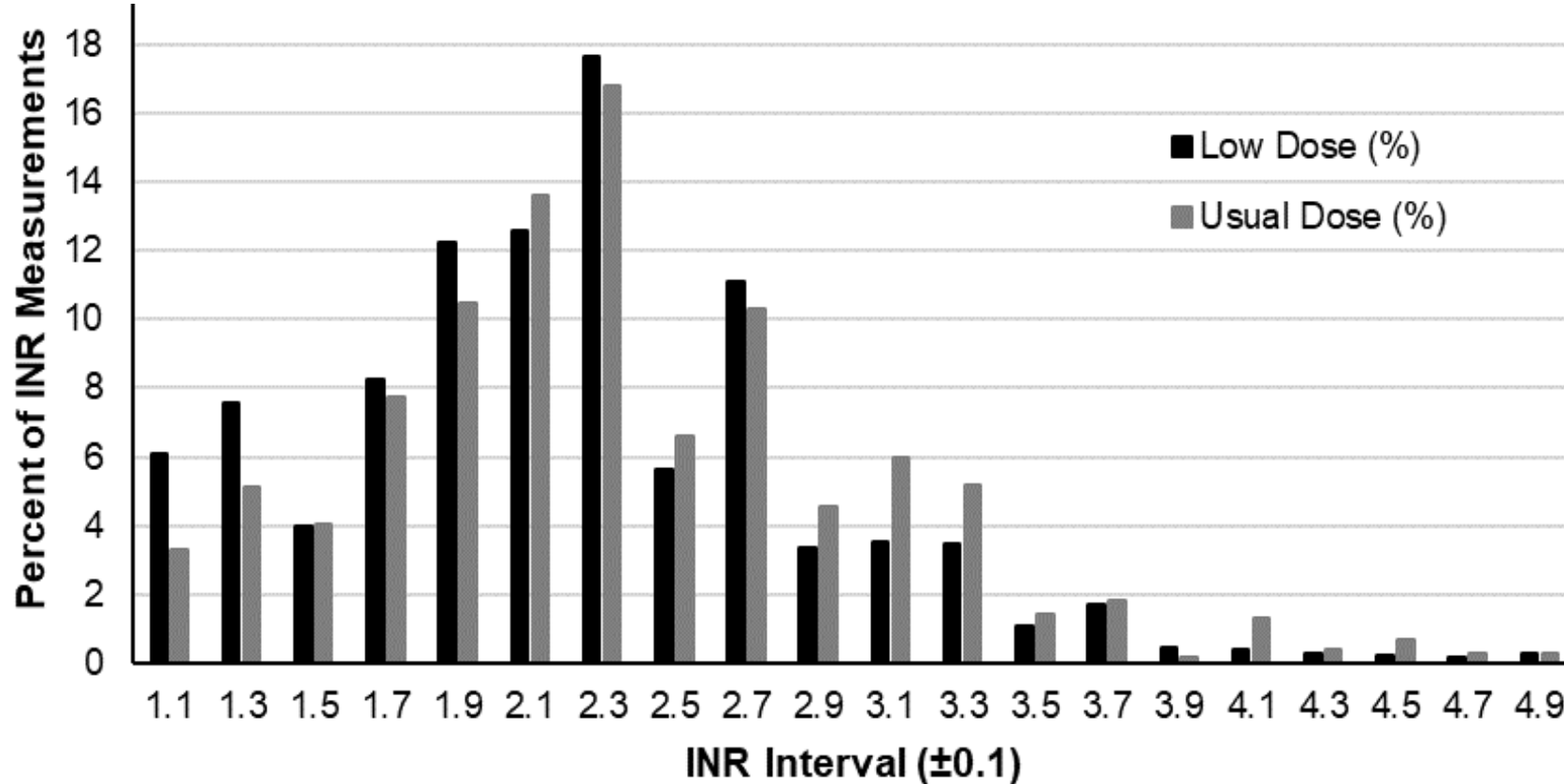
# Baseline Characteristics

	Low Dose Aspirin 81 mg/day n=180	Usual Dose Aspirin 325 mg/day N=141	P-Value
<b>Age (Mean)</b>	<b>60.3 ± 12.1 (180)</b>	<b>57.3 ± 12.7 (141)</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Age (Median [Q1 Q3])	64 [53.5, 69]	59 [49, 67]	
Men	78.3% (141/180)	82.3% (116/141)	0.38
Race - White	65.6% (118/180)	64.5% (91/141)	0.85
Ischemic Cause of Heart Failure	37.2% (67/180)	34.0% (48/141)	0.56
Intravenous Inotropic Agents	83.9% (151/180)	84.4% (119/141)	0.90
Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump	12.2% (22/180)	14.2% (20/141)	0.60
Serum Creatinine (mg/dl)	1.32 ± 0.42 (180)	1.35 ± 0.42 (141)	0.59
Serum Sodium (mmol/l)	135.4 ± 4.4 (180)	135.3 ± 3.9 (141)	0.88
Mean Arterial Pressure (mmHg)	79.4 ± 11.3 (138)	78.3 ± 9.7 (99)	0.45
INTERMACS Profiles			
1-2	34.4% (62/180)	31.9% (45/141)	0.63
3-7	65.6% (118/180)	68.1% (96/141)	
<b>Intent Goal of Pump Support</b>			
<b>BTT/BTC</b>	<b>32.8% (59/180)</b>	<b>44.7% (63/141)</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>DT</b>	<b>67.2% (121/180)</b>	<b>55.3% (78/141)</b>	
Diabetes	40.6% (73/180)	49.6% (70/141)	0.10
History of Bleeding	0.0% (0/180)	0.7% (1/141)	0.44
History of Stroke	10.0% (18/180)	9.9% (14/141)	0.98
History of Atrial Fibrillation	42.8% (77/180)	44.0% (62/141)	0.83
Baseline Platelet Count (10 <sup>3</sup> /μl)	206.9 ± 64.3 (180)	205.3 ± 62.1 (141)	0.83

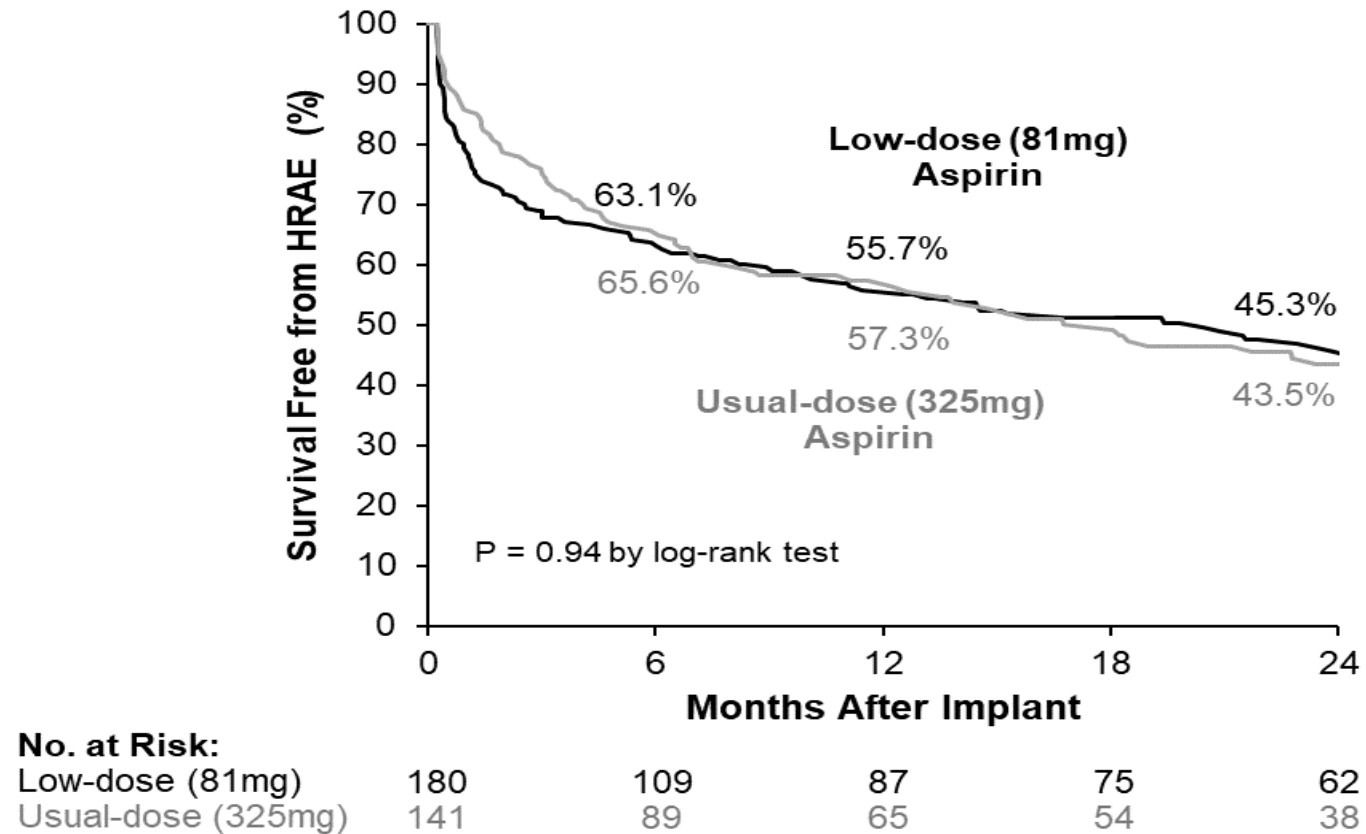
# Similar INR between ASA Groups at HRAEs



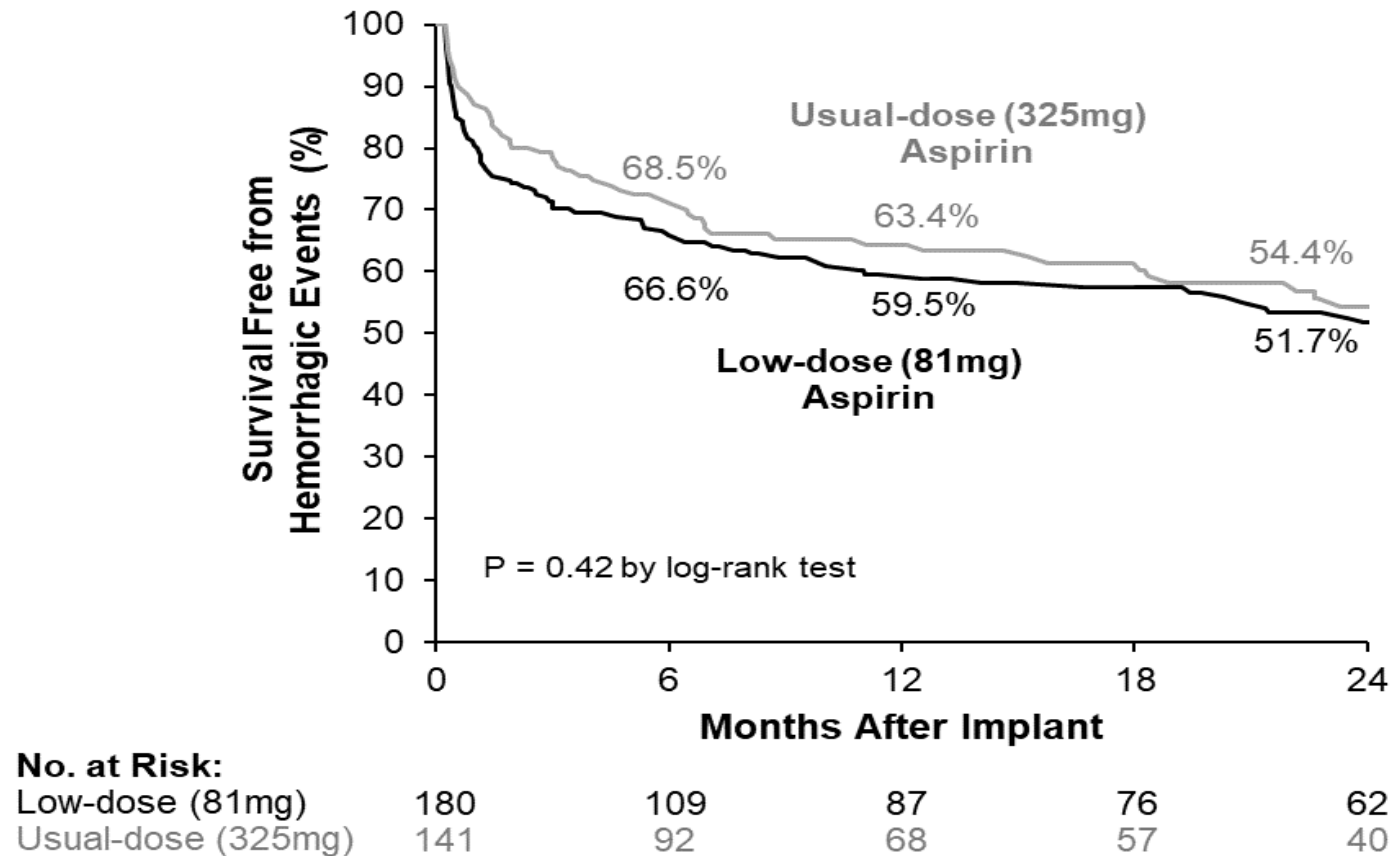
# Similar INR between ASA Groups during Follow up



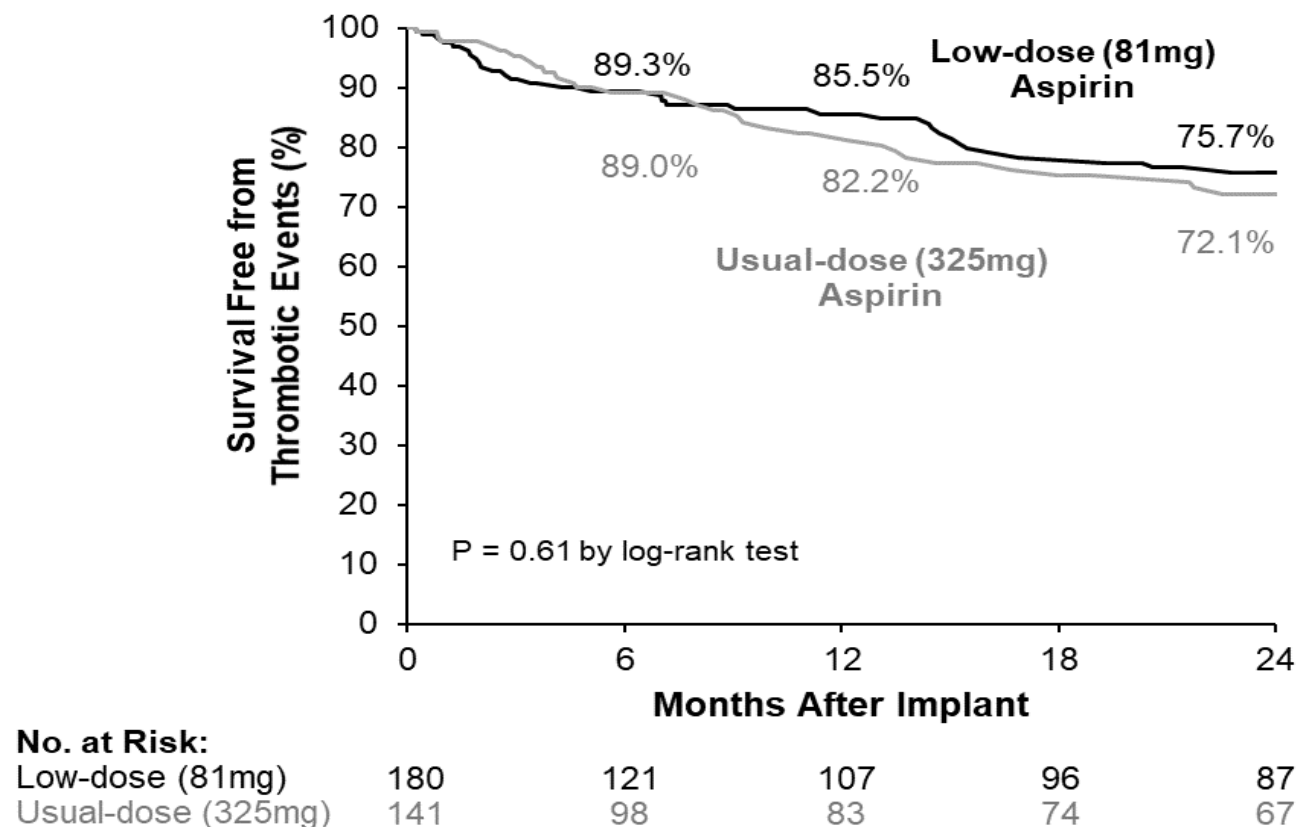
# Survival Free from HRAEs



# Survival Free from Hemorrhagic Events



# Survival Free from Thrombotic Events



# Adjusted Hazard Ratios of Adverse Events

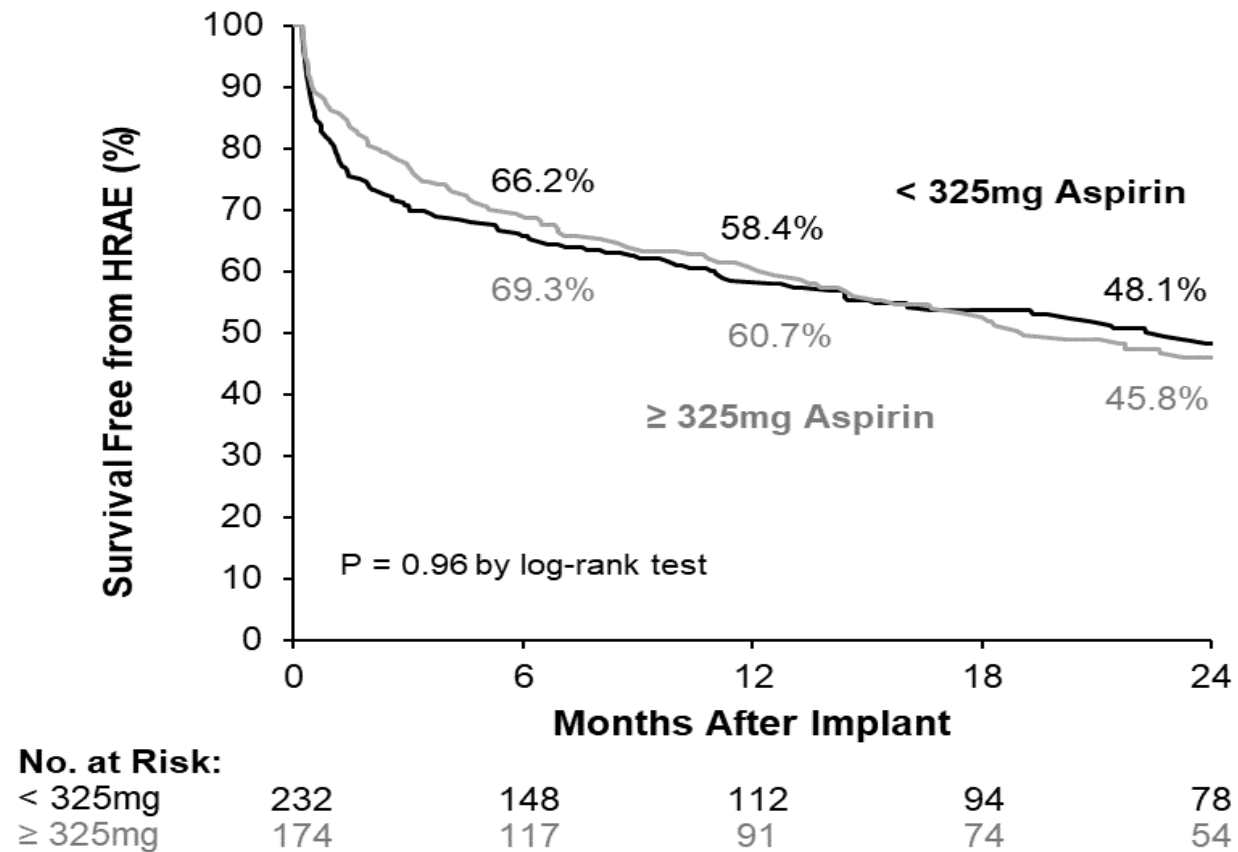
	Adjusted Hazard Ratio [95% CI] *	Favors Usual-dose ← → Favors Low-dose	P-value
HRAE	1.00 [0.72, 1.40]		0.99
- Thrombotic Events	1.04 [0.63, 1.72]		0.88
- Hemorrhagic Events	1.00 [0.71, 1.41]		0.99
Mortality	1.05 [0.62, 1.80]		0.85
Overall Bleeding	1.00 [0.71, 1.42]		0.99
- Requiring Surgery	1.06 [0.35, 3.22]		0.92
- GI Bleeding	1.04 [0.66, 1.63]		0.87
Stroke	1.01 [0.43, 2.40]		0.97
- Ischemic	1.10 [0.25, 4.91]		0.90
-Hemorrhagic	1.03 [0.33, 3.20]		0.96
- Disabling	1.15 [0.32, 4.14]		0.83
- Non-Disabling	1.14 [0.29, 4.52]		0.85

\*Adjusted Hazard Ratio Co-variables: Age, Intended Goal of Support (BTT/DT), Gender

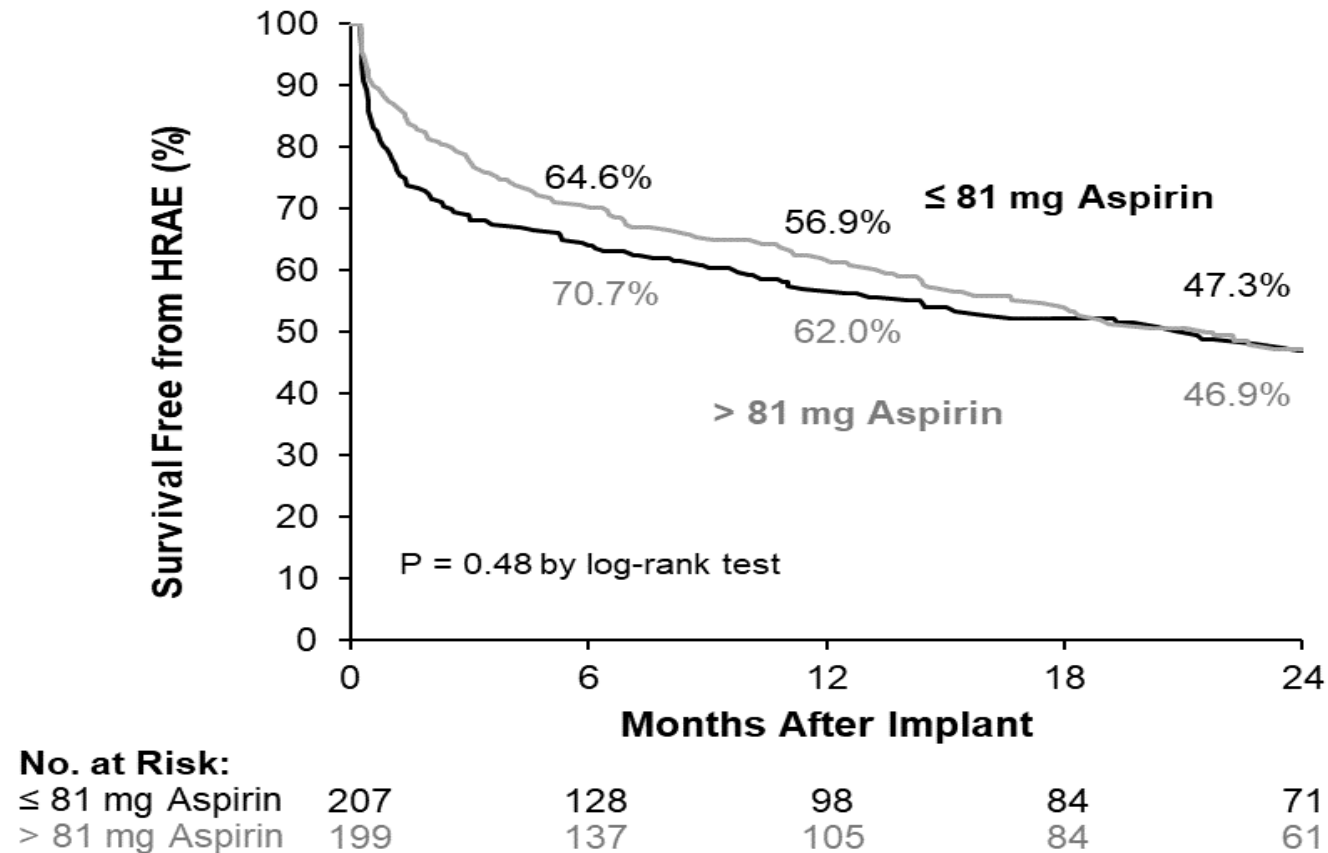
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# Sensitivity Analysis: $\geq 325\text{mg}$ vs. $< 325\text{mg}$



# Sensitivity Analysis: $>81\text{mg}$ vs. $\leq 81\text{mg}$



# Conclusions

- Survival free of HRAEs, as well as specific bleeding or thrombotic events, was similar between Usual (325 mg daily) and Low (81 mg daily) dose ASA during HM3 support
- Whether ASA can be avoided during HM3 support remains undetermined and will be further investigated in the ARIES trial



Thank You!!



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