# Medical Device Development in a Large Multinational Company

Stanton Rowe Corporate Vice President Chief Scientific Officer



## **An Amazing Job**

 What is it like to develop a life-saving device and meet some of patients whom have benefitted?



ards Lifesciences

## What is it like ...?

- It takes talent and time and a medical problem to solve that you really understand
- It takes resources; money, capabilities, testing, quality & regulatory talent
- It is highly regulated and the processes and requirements are understood
- Innovation (not iteration) in a large or small company means about a 25-40% success rate



## What does success look like?

- You develop something proprietary- patents matter!
- You develop something that has sustainable competitive advantage
- You develop something that proves clinical benefit in clinical trials
- You develop something that payors, CMS or patients value and will pay for
- You develop something that is sold into the market and helps patients live better lives



## **Current Therapy- Open Heart Surgery**



## **Cardiac Cath Procedure**



### Percutaneous Valve Technologies, Inc. (PVT)

#### > 1999 Incorporated- Founding Partners

- Y Dr. Alain Cribier
- 🍸 Dr. Martin Leon
- **Y** Stanley Rabinovich
- **Y** Stanton Rowe

### > May-2000

Angels, founders and Aran funded 9 months \$740k at \$2M valuation





## **Engineering questions**

- What compressive forces must the frame (stent) resist?
- How strong must we make the frame to form a circular valve?
- How can new manufacture a frame that large; no tubing that large?
- What material is preferred for the frame?
- How do we attach a fixed diameter valve to an expandable and collapsible frame?
- How do you make the attachment durable?
- How can we seal around the valve and prevent PVL? Without increasing profile?
- What is the optimal valve design for hemodynamics/profile/tissue damage? Unicuspid, bicuspid, tricuspid or quadracuspid?
- What is the optimal valve material? Polymers, co-polymers, tissue?



# What surgeons said about THVs... (to VC's)

- Don't touch the pericardial tissue, it's fragile and cannot withstand crimping to a smaller profile
- The native calcified aortic valve cannot be stented open
- If you tried to stent open the calcified native valve, you will cause strokes by embolizing the calcium and debris
- The THV cannot/will not be retained and will embolize itself
- THVs will have smaller valve areas and therefore be inferior to surgical valves in performance
- The THV cannot be made durable
- The THV will have perivalvular leaks which will cause endocarditis
- Cardiologists know nothing about Aortic Stenosis and should not treat these patients



#### **Percutaneous Valve Technologies**





Edwards Lifesciences

## **Heroic Therapy**

#### a Liactualités

A la "Une" France-Monde Sports Normandie Eure

Seine-Maritime

Yvelines

Z o o m Présidentielle 2002 Star Academy : le concours Concours de l'entreprise innovante Des Bugatti en Normandie En route pour

#### Normandie

#### Eugène à cœur vaillant.

Première mondiale au CHU de Rouen : le professeur Alain Cribier et son équipe ont posé une valve cardiaque artificielle sans chirurgie. Inopérable hier, Eugène, 57 ans, récupère.

Une première mondiale, aboutissement de quinze années de recherches, ça se raconte et ça se fête. Hier au CHU de Rouen, le professeur Alain Cribier, chef du service de cardiologie, s'est retrouvé au centre de toutes les sollicitations.

Alors il a expliqué, détaillé, partagé sa réussite en racontant l'aventure scientifique et humaine qui a permis d'obtenir un tel résultat. Car la technique d'implantation sans chirurgie d'une valve aortique, inventée sous son impulsion, a permis mardi dernier de sauver la vie d'un homme de 57 ans, inopérable et condamné à très brève échéance.







### PARTNER Manuscripts in NEJM (October, 2010 – May, 2012)



Brian Whisenant, M.D., Alan Zajarias, M.D., Duolao Wang, Ph.D.,

Jodi J. Akin, M.S., William N. Anderson, Ph.D., and Martin B. Leon, M.D.,

for the PARTNER Trial Investigators\*



Matthew R. Williams, M.D., Robert J. Siegel, M.D., Jodi J. Akin, M.S., William N. Anderson, Ph.D., Stuart Pocock, Ph.D., Craig R. Smith, M.D., and Martin B. Leon, M.D., for the PARTNER Trial Investigators\*

# **All Cause Mortality**

PARTNER



## Change in QOL (KCCQ): TAVR vs Standard Rx





**Quality of Life** 





#### **Social Limitations**



Cohen et al TCT 2010

MCID = minimum clinically important difference



Mack M et al. Lancet 2015;6736(15)60308-7





### SAPIEN Platforms in PARTNER Device Evolution



### Unadjusted Time-to-Event Analysis All-Cause Mortality and All Stroke (AT)





## TAVR Experience Has Changed Our Understanding of Aortic Stenosis



(1) Nkomo 2006, Iivanainen 1996, Aronow 1991, Bach 2007, Freed 2010, Jung 2007, Pellikka 2005, Brown 2008, Thourani 2015, internal estimates.



S3i Economics



## **Total 1-Year Costs**



 Follow-up
Index Hospitalization

\* Trimmed means

## Conclusions



 For patients with severe AS and intermediate surgical risk similar to those enrolled in the PARTNER 2A and S3i trials, TAVR should be the preferred strategy based on both clinical and economic considerations

## It's About Patients!



#### Total US VC Investment to CA"

**US Venture Capital Investments** 

Edwards Lifesciences

CA Venture Capital Investments

China Caral Inc. Inc.

2016 2017\*

\$62.7B \$65.6B

#### 2017 California Digital Health VC Investment by Category

\$34.5B \$33.6B

Digital Diagnostics, Devices & Therapies \$772M

Consumer Health and Wellness'

#### Care Management and Administration<sup>2</sup>

ACTES AND ADDRESS OF

Life Sciences Tools<sup>3</sup> \$242M

Analytics / big data

Wearables / biosensing \$173M

Other \$80M

Telemedicine \$75M

Genomics and sequencing S44M

Remote patient monitoring \$12M categories 'Includes the Life sciences commercialization tools and the Life sciences R&D tools categories.

Includes the Consumer health

tools and tracking categories. Includes the Care coordination,

General care management.

Hospital CRM and marketing, and

Hospital administration, Physician practice management,

information, Enterprise wellness, Healthcare consumer engagement, and Personal health

#### Source: Rock Health Digital Health Funding Database.

#### California Life Sciences Wages by Sector

| in California, 2016                                | Average Wage | Total Wages |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Academic Research                                  | \$73,007     | \$3.1B      |
| Biopharmaceuticals                                 | \$152,703    | \$7.7B      |
| Biorenewables                                      | \$72,696     | \$278M      |
| Medical Devices, Instruments<br>and Diagnostics    | \$94,528     | \$7.3B      |
| Research & Development<br>and Testing Laboratories | \$140,574    | \$10.5B     |
| Wholesale Trade                                    | \$101,261    | \$5.1B      |
| Total  | \$113,674    | \$34.0 B    |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; 2012 Economic Census.

#### Total Life Sciences Employees by Sector

in California, 2016



Medical Devices, Instruments & Diagnostics

Research & Development & Testing Laboratories Wholesale Trade

Biopharmaceuticals

nopriarinacouticati

- Academic Research
- Biorenewables

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; 2012 Economic Census.

Growth Growth in Biopharmaceutical and Medical Device Employees by State, 2012–2016

| California                 |                             |                                    |                               | 118,639                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| New York                   | 38,873                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| New Jersey                 | 41,140                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| Indiana                    | 35,119                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| Pennsylvania               | 37,365                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| Illinois                   | 32,166                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| Minnesota                  | 32,533                      |                                    |                               |                         |
| Massachussets              | 31,115<br>33,173            |                                    |                               |                         |
| North Carolina             | 30,361<br>30,252            |                                    |                               |                         |
| Florida 2                  | 5,568<br>29,391             |                                    |                               |                         |
| Texas 25                   | 092<br>27,384               |                                    |                               |                         |
| Michigan 20,814<br>21,663  |                             |                                    |                               |                         |
| Utah 15,340<br>19,353      |                             |                                    |                               |                         |
| Wisconsin 16,581<br>16,113 |                             |                                    |                               |                         |
| Ohio 17,304<br>16,075      | <b>2012</b> 2016 Source: Bu | reau of Labor Statistics Quarterly | Census of Employment and Wage | s: 2012 Economic Census |

2

