

PIVOTAL STUDY DESIGN

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

- Evaluate the safety and efficacy of the AVENTUS Thrombectomy System for aspiration thrombectomy in subjects with acute pulmonary embolism

STUDY DESIGN

- Prospective, multi-center, single-arm, pivotal study
- Subjects were followed at 48 hours and 30 days

PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

Efficacy

- Change in RV/LV ratio in subjects from baseline to 48 hours post-procedure

Safety

- Composite rate of ITT subjects having device related MAEs within 48 hours post-procedure, including:
 - Death
 - Major bleed
 - Clinical deterioration
 - Pulmonary vascular injury
 - Cardiac injury

ENROLLMENT SUMMARY

- 120 ITT, 10 roll-ins
- 22 sites
- 49 unique users
 - 71.4% IC
 - 22.4% IR
 - 6.1% VS

SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS	ITT
Age, y	58.8±12.3 (120)
Sex, % Male	55.8 (67/120)
BMI, kg/m ²	35.6 ± 7.4 (115)
Prior PE	8.3% (10/120)
Prior history of DVT	10.0% (12/120)
Concomitant DVT	84.3% (86/102)
Pulmonary hypertension	66.1% (76/115)
Hypertension	54.2% (65/120)
Any cancer	9.2% (11/120)
Elevated troponins or BNP	87.4% (104/119)
Elevated troponins	75.8% (91/120)
Elevated BNP	87.4% (104/119)
Bilateral clot distribution	99.2% (119/120)

RESULTS

Primary Efficacy Outcome:
RV/LV Ratio



Time Point	RV/LV Ratio
Baseline	1.57
48 hours post	1.10

Refined Modified Miller Score



Time Point	Refined Modified Miller Score
Baseline	24.0
48 hours post	15.2

Change in Pulmonary Artery Pressures



Parameter	Pre-aspiration	Post-aspiration
Peak sPAP (mmHg)	48.6	39.1
mPAP (mmHg)	28.5	23.7

Primary safety outcome:
48 hours post device-related MAE

0% (0/120), p<0.0001*

*versus pre-specified Performance Goal

30-day composite device-related
MAE and SAE

0% (0/120)

Catheter dwell time

39.5 minutes

Total hospital LOS

2.6 days

6 Minute Walk Distance



Time Point	6 Minute Walk Distance (Meters)
48 hours post AVENTUS	245.0
30 days post AVENTUS	364.5

PEmb-QoL Score



Time Point	PEmb-QoL Score
Baseline	45.4
30 days post AVENTUS	18.8

CONCLUSIONS

- The AVENTUS pivotal trial met its primary endpoints for efficacy and safety outcomes
- Clot was efficiently removed and blood was returned with no blood transfusions through 48 hours and short length of stay
- Functional status and subject-reported quality of life findings signaled directional improvement post-thrombectomy

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- University Hospitals Harrington Heart & Vascular Institute, Cleveland, Ohio
- Division of Interventional Radiology, MedStar Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, DC
- TriStar Centennial Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee
- CentraCare Heart and Vascular Center, St. Cloud, Minnesota
- Division of Cardiology, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia
- OhioHealth Research Institute, OhioHealth Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus, Ohio
- Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, New Jersey
- ProMedica Toledo Hospital, Toledo, Ohio
- Ascension Texas Cardiovascular, UT Austin Dell School of Medicine, Austin, Texas
- Cardiovascular Service, OhioHealth Riverside Methodist Hospital & Syntropic Corelab, Columbus, Ohio

ABBREVIATIONS

RV/LV:right ventricle-to-left ventricle

MAE: major adverse event

ITT: intention-to-treat

IC: interventional cardiology

IR: interventional radiology

VS: vascular surgery

sPAP: systolic pulmonary artery pressure

mPAP: mean pulmonary artery pressure

SAE: serious adverse event

PEmb-QoL: Pulmonary Embolism Quality of Life

REFERENCES

AVENTUS Trial Investigators. Novel aspiration thrombectomy and blood reinfusion system for acute intermediate-risk pulmonary embolism: AVENTUS trial results. *J Soc Cardiovasc Angiogr Interv.* 2025 Jul;4(7):103661. doi:10.1016/j.jscai.2025.103661.