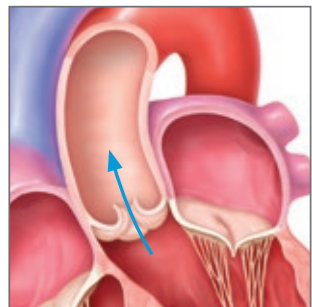
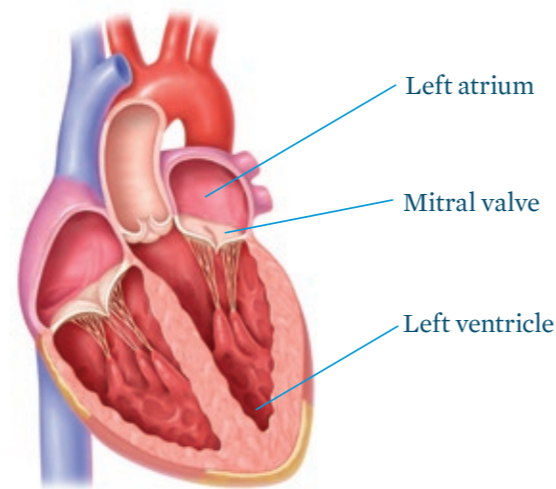


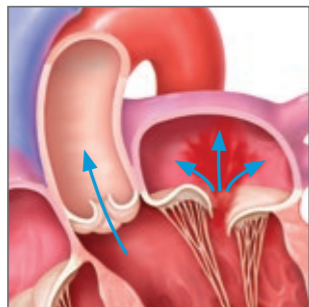
# WHAT IS MITRAL REGURGITATION?

Mitral regurgitation (MR) is a condition affecting the mitral valve. The mitral valve is located between your heart's two left chambers and has two flaps of tissue that open and close to ensure that blood flows in only one direction.

Mitral regurgitation occurs when the mitral valve fails to close completely and blood leaks backward inside your heart.



Normally functioning mitral valve



Mitral regurgitation

Mitral regurgitation can get worse over time and impact your quality of life. It weakens your ability to complete simple day-to-day tasks.

## WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTORS?

Several factors can increase your risk of MR, including:<sup>4</sup>

- History of valve disease
- Heart attack
- Certain forms of heart disease
- Infections such as endocarditis (inner heart lining is inflamed) or rheumatic fever (inflammatory disease caused by complications from strep throat)
- Age—by middle age, approximately 1 in 5 people present with MR<sup>5-10</sup>

## WHAT IS THE IMPACT?

Patients with MR may experience a poorer quality of life, and without treatment, MR can lead to irreversible heart damage with serious consequences, including but not limited to:<sup>6</sup>

- MR places an extra burden on your heart and lungs
- Over time, some people may develop an enlarged heart, as the heart must work harder to pump blood through the body
- If it is not treated, MR can cause other, more serious problems to your heart, such as heart failure and death

## WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Over time, MR may lead to heart failure.<sup>1</sup> Heart failure means that the heart is unable to pump enough blood to meet the body's demands. In some cases, patients with MR may never experience symptoms. Others may develop symptoms of heart failure, such as:<sup>1-3</sup>

- Fatigue
- Inability to exercise
- Decrease in appetite
- Dry, hacking cough (often worse when lying down)
- Shortness of breath (especially at night)
- Fainting
- Weight gain from retaining fluid
- Accumulation of fluid in feet, ankles, and lungs (edema)

If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, talk to your doctor to receive a thorough examination and diagnosis. You should also seek treatment if you notice that your symptoms are getting worse.

## WHAT ARE MY TREATMENT OPTIONS?

Consult with your doctor to discuss all treatment options, risks, and benefits. Only your doctor can help you decide which option is right for you.



### MEDICATIONS

Your doctor may prescribe medications to manage your symptoms. However, these will only treat MR symptoms and cannot eliminate the root causes.<sup>11</sup>



### SURGERY

Depending on the root cause of the MR, severity, and symptoms, your physician may recommend open-heart surgery to have the mitral valve repaired or replaced.



### CARDIAC RESYNCHRONISATION THERAPY (CRT)

CRT is a potential treatment option for patients that helps improve the heart rhythm and increases blood flow to help treat heart failure symptoms.



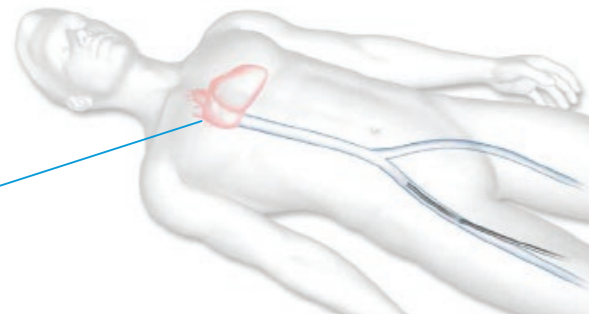
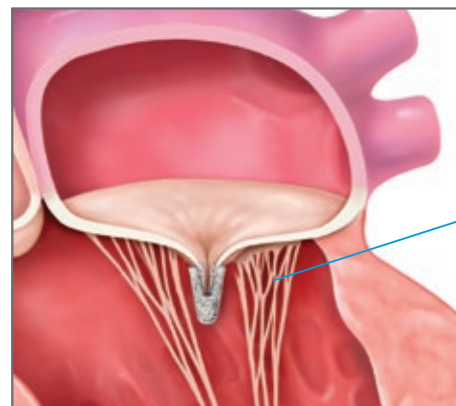
### TRANSCATHETER MITRAL VALVE REPAIR

If you meet certain criteria, your physician may recommend a procedure which is less invasive compared to open-heart surgery: transcatheter mitral valve repair.

# WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF A MINIMALLY INVASIVE TREATMENT OPTION?



Transcatheter mitral valve repair is a minimally invasive treatment to repair your leaking mitral valve using an implanted clip.



The entire system is introduced through a vein in the groin area and advanced to the heart.



## MINIMALLY INVASIVE BEATING HEART PROCEDURE

Less invasive than traditional open-heart surgery, the device is implanted via a small tube, or catheter, inserted through an incision in your upper leg.



## IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE

Most patients experience improvement in symptoms and quality of life after the procedure.<sup>15</sup>



## PROVEN THERAPY

Included in the medical guidelines for treating mitral regurgitation, and proven safe and effective with over 15 years of use, reaching 100,000 patients treated, and more than 1,000 scientific publications.<sup>12</sup>



## SHORT HOSPITAL STAY

Patients are usually released from the hospital within 2 to 3 days, significantly less time compared to surgery.<sup>13</sup>

# CLINICAL RESULTS FROM A LANDMARK TRIAL SHOW IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF LIFE.

**SPEAK WITH YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT THE NEW CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS FOR COAPT™ AND MITRACLIP™.**

In a published landmark clinical trial called COAPT, selected heart failure patients with MR who were treated with MitraClip with guideline-directed medical therapy had a dramatic improvement in survival, had fewer hospitalizations for heart failure, and experienced improved quality of life compared to patients who were treated with guideline-directed medical therapy alone.<sup>14</sup>

## SAVES LIVES

**33%**

RELATIVE RISK REDUCTION IN MORTALITY<sup>15</sup>

## FEWER HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR HEART FAILURE

**51%**

RELATIVE RISK REDUCTION IN HEART FAILURE HOSPITALIZATION<sup>15</sup>

## FEEL BETTER

**2.5X**

MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE A LARGE IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF LIFE WITH MITRACLIP<sup>16</sup>

## REDUCES COMPLICATIONS

**96.6%**

REDUCES DEVICE RELATED COMPLICATIONS AT 12 MONTHS

**OVER 100K**

PATIENTS TREATED WORLDWIDE\*

# A VALID OPTION FOR HEART FAILURE PATIENTS.

Transcatheter mitral valve repair has made a difference for thousands of patients worldwide, providing new quality of life and the opportunity for a new story. If you or a loved one would like more information about Transcatheter Mitral Valve Repair, talk to your Doctor or your Local Abbott Structural Heart contact.

\*The information contained in this website is in no way a substitute for professional medical advice. If you have any questions about treatment options, contact your doctor.

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