Lehigh Valley Health Network

LVHN Scholarly Works

Department of Medicine

Six month AV Fistulae outcomes Following Local Perianastomotic Delivery of SirolimusPreliminary Report from a US Phase 3 Clinical Trial (ACCESS Trial)

Sriram Iyer

Nelson Kopyt DO, FASN, FACP Lehigh Valley Health Network, Nelson.Kopyt@lvhn.org

Joseph J. Lee

Osman Khawar

Thomas Wooldridge

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/medicine

Part of the Medical Sciences Commons, and the Nephrology Commons

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Published In/Presented At

lyer, S., Kopyt, N., Lee, J., Khawar, O., Wooldridge, T., Gandhi, N., Lynn, R., Paulson, W., DeVita, M. (2017, October). Six month AV Fistulae outcomes following Local Perianastomotic delivery of Sirolimus Preliminary Report from a US Phase 3 Clinical Trial (ACCESS Trial). Poster presented at: ASN Kidney Week 2017, New Orleans, Louisiana.

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.

Authors Sriram Iyer; Nelson Kopyt DO, FASN, FACP; Joseph J. Lee; Osman Khawar; Thomas Wooldridge; Nirav Gandhi; Robert I. Lynn; William Paulson; and Maria DeVita								

Six month AV Fistulae outcomes following Local Perianastomotic delivery of Sirolimus Preliminary Report from a US Phase 3 Clinical Trial (ACCESS Trial)

Sriram Iyer¹, Nelson P. Kopyt², Joseph J. Lee³, Osman S. Khawar⁴, Thomas D. Wooldridge⁵, Nirav Gandhi⁶, Robert I. Lynn⁷, William D. Paulson⁸, Maria V. DeVita⁹

¹Vascular Therapies Inc., Cresskill, NJ, ²Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, PA, ³Nephrology Associates Medical Group, Riverside, CA, ⁴Balboa Nephrology Medical Group, Escondido, CA, ⁵Nephrology & Hypertension Associates, LTD, Tupelo, MS, ⁶Nephrology Medical Group of Orange County, Anaheim, CA, ⁷Kidney Medical Associates, Bronx, NY,

Background

AV Fistula (AVF) maturation delay impacts its functional patency and prolongs catheter dependence. USRDS (2015) reports median time to first cannulation of 112 days and only 45% of AVF are suitable for dialysis at 6 months [Range 38% (DAC) to 65% (HFM)]. A prior single arm Phase 2 study (Table) tested the value of perivascular sirolimus delivered intraoperatively at and around the AVF anastomosis from a collagen membrane (drug product; Vascular Therapies, Cresskill, NJ), for improving AVF outcomes.

Methods

* Within 2 weeks of surgery

Incident ESRD patients undergoing hemodialysis via catheter at time of AVF creation [Radiocephalic (RCF) or Brachiocephalic (BCF)] are eligible for enrollment in this ongoing US Phase 3 multicenter, randomized controlled clinical trial (NCT02513303). The first subject enrolled at each site received the drug product ["Open label" subject, (OL)]. Baseline vascular mapping (cephalic vein ≥ 2.5 mm; artery ≥ 2 mm; vein depth ≤ 5 mm) was performed to ensure suitability.

Results

There were no product related serious adverse events. Table lists key demographic and outcome metrics. Time to First Dialysis (TTFD): Time from AVF creation, to the time when the fistula can support three consecutive 2 needle dialysis sessions with a mean dialysis pump flow of ≥300 mL/min (2N/300). Fistula Suitability for Dialysis at 6 months (FSD6): Ability to use the fistula (2N/300) for two thirds of the dialysis sessions during a 30 day suitability ascertainment period commencing on day 150.

Excluding the 2 AVF that thrombosed early, TTFD was <90 days for 11/16 (69%) subjects.

Conclusion

- 1. Time to maturation and AVF suitability for dialysis at 6 months in the open label Phase 3 subjects are similar to Phase 2 results and signal an improvement in comparison to historical controls.
- 2. Results are promising and may suggest that prophylactic local treatment with sirolimus at time of AVF creation could *predictably* reduce catheter dependence to less than 90 days with durable AV fistula functionality.

Enrollment is ongoing in the ACCESS trial.

Phase	N	Age (y) Mean (range)	Male	Diabetes	RCF	BCF	Thrombosis*	TTFD (d) Median (range)**	FSD6
Phase 2	30	51 (25-77)	60%	20%	22	8	13% (4/30)	42 (27-150)	76%
Phase 3 (OL)	18	61 (38-91)	89%	61%	10	8	11% (2/18)	64 (38-137)	89%

** Excludes thrombosis prior to first cannulation

Maria V. DeVita, MD FASN

CORRESPONDENCE

Maria V. DeVita, MD FASN
Lenox Hill Hospital
100 East 77th Street NY, NY 10075
mdevita@northwell.edu

⁸Augusta University, Augusta, GA, ⁹Lenox Hill Hospital Northwell Health System, New York, NY