

The IMPACT Trial

The first prospective randomized controlled trial of Zephyr® Endobronchial Valves (EBV) specifically in patients with homogeneous emphysema and no collateral ventilation.



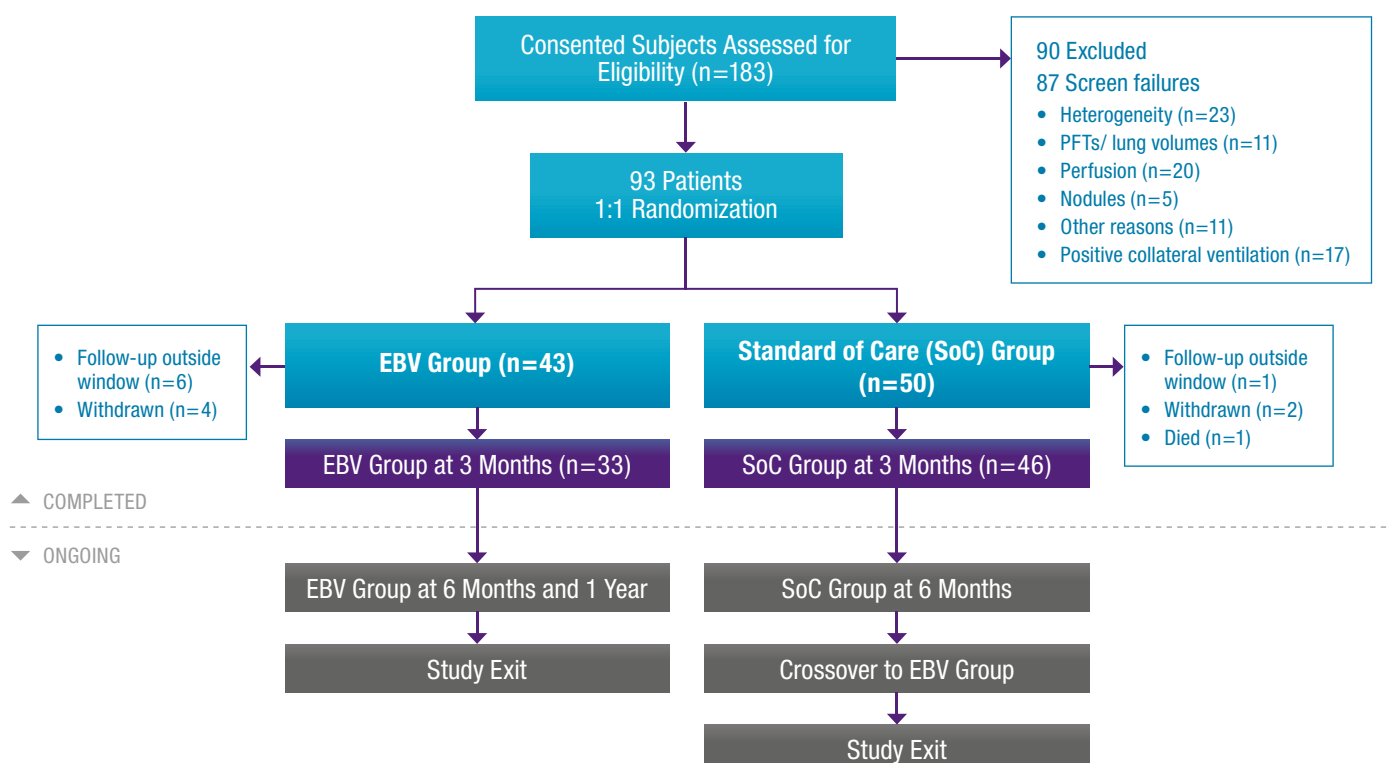
“EBV therapy in selected patients with homogeneous emphysema without collateral ventilation results in **clinically meaningful benefits of improved lung function, exercise tolerance and quality of life**. Given the very limited treatment options available for this patient population, EBV therapy should be considered in these patients.”



METHODS

- 93 patients with homogeneous emphysema were confirmed with the Chartis System to be CV negative and likely responders to Zephyr EBV treatment and randomized 1:1 to either EBV treatment or medical management.
- For EBV-treated patients, target lobes were selected based on emphysema destruction scores and regional perfusion impairments and were then completely occluded with valves.
- If patients did not feel a benefit, the valve position was assessed at 30 days by CT and repositioned if necessary.

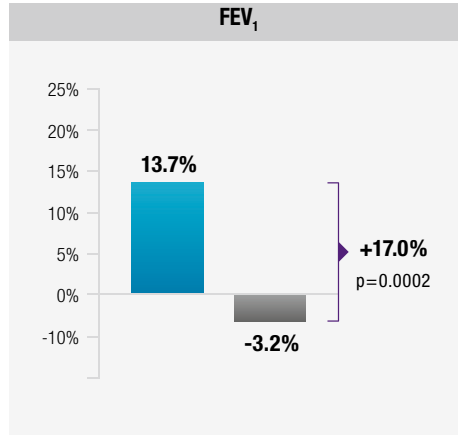
STUDY DESIGN



Primary Outcome in the Intention-to-Treat Population

Percent change from baseline to 3 months

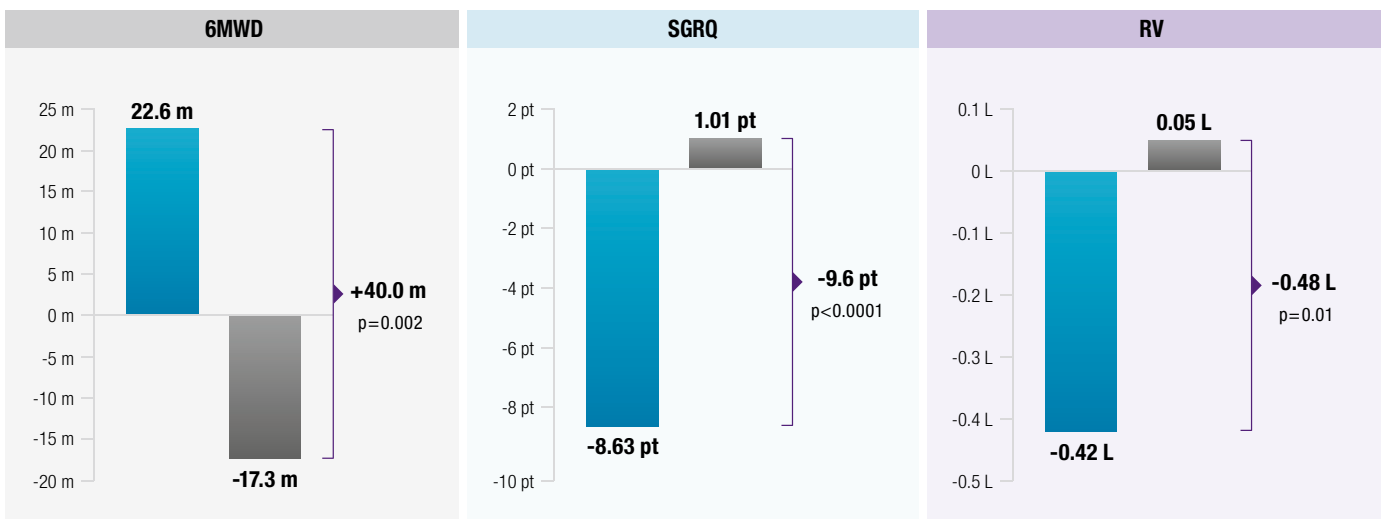
EBV SoC



Secondary Outcomes in the Intention-to-Treat Population

Change from baseline to 3 months

EBV SoC



CONCLUSION

Patients with homogeneous emphysema can achieve clinically meaningful benefits in lung function, exercise tolerance and quality of life with endobronchial valve treatment when they are pre-selected for absence of collateral ventilation and have complete lobar occlusion.