







# WHERE PEAK PERFORMANCE MEETS SMOOTH HANDLING

The Trifecta<sup>™</sup> Valve with Glide<sup>™</sup> Technology (GT) combines the best-in-class hemodynamics of the Trifecta<sup>™</sup> Valve<sup>1-6</sup> with ease of placement for challenging anatomies and increased radiopacity for future considerations.

### DEMAND EXCELLENCE PLUS EASE OF IMPLANT

The Trifecta<sup>™</sup> GT valve features innovations designed to improve handling for more effective placement.

- Soft compliant sewing cuff with minimal needle penetration, suture drag and parachuting forces for smooth valve delivery<sup>7</sup>
- Additional cuff scallop follows the contour of the annulus<sup>8</sup>
- Suture markers aid in optimal needle placement and spacing
- Streamlined conical valve holder for better access and visibility
- Single-cut quick-release holder provides greater efficiency
- Increased radiopacity for future valve considerations<sup>9,10</sup>

### SMOOTHER HANDLING MEANS LESS HANDLING

### Designed For Challenging Anatomies and Approaches

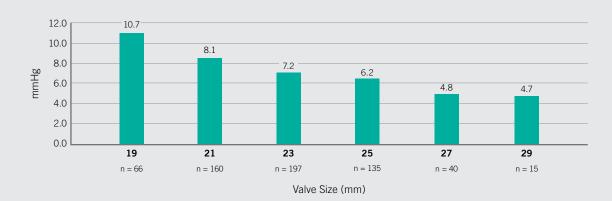
The Trifecta<sup>™</sup> GT valve offers physicians enhanced valve delivery to ease implantation in challenging anatomies, while also offering enhanced visibility and valve protection. For a minimally invasive approach, choose the Trifecta GT valve for its smaller, more streamlined valve holder, screw-in handle, smooth delivery and single-cut release.

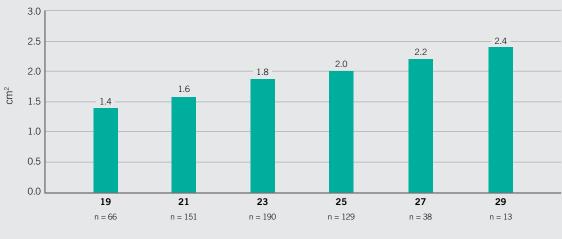


## BASED ON THE EXCEPTIONAL HEMODYNAMICS OF THE TRIFECTA<sup>™</sup> VALVE

## The Trifecta<sup>™</sup> GT valve delivers the same optimal hemodynamic performance of our Trifecta<sup>™</sup> valve.<sup>11,12</sup>

- Large Effective Orifice Areas (EOAs) across all sizes result in decreased prosthesis-patient mismatch and improved quality of life.<sup>11-13</sup>
- Low transvalvular gradients provide the opportunity for lower rates of heart failure over time.<sup>14,15</sup>
- Minimal increase in transvalvular gradients under exercise demonstrate excellent exercise hemodynamic tolerance and performance.<sup>16-20</sup>
- The hydrodynamic performance of the Trifecta<sup>™</sup> GT valve is equivalent to that of the Trifecta<sup>™</sup> valve.<sup>21</sup>





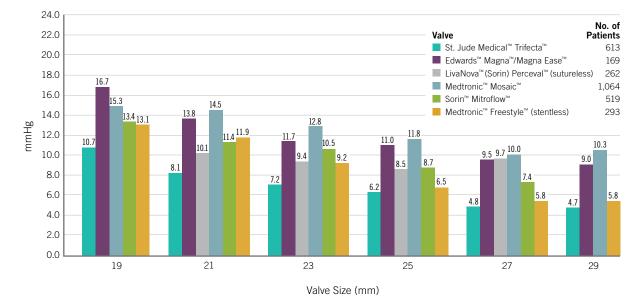
#### Average Effective Orifice Area by Valve Size at One Year<sup>11</sup>

Average Mean Gradient by Valve Size at One Year<sup>11</sup>



### DEMONSTRATED LOWER GRADIENTS AMONG STENTED, STENTLESS AND SUTURELESS VALVES

A comparison based on large multicenter, international, prospective studies, submitted by valve manufacturers to the FDA, demonstrates the St. Jude Medical<sup>™</sup> Trifecta<sup>™</sup> valve has lower average mean gradients size-for-size among stented pericardial and stented porcine valves. In fact, it rivals stentless valves and new sutureless valves.<sup>1-6</sup>



#### Comparative Mean Gradient by Valve Size at One Year

<sup>44</sup> The nearly cylindric opening of the prosthesis on systole provides gradients and EOAs that surpass any other available stented aortic prosthesis and approach those of stentless prostheses.<sup>77</sup>

– Bavaria et al.<sup>11</sup>





# ENGINEERED FOR Long-term durability

Outstanding published freedom from explant due to structural valve deterioration.<sup>22</sup>

- A fatigue-resistant, radiopaque, high-strength titanium stent is designed to reduce stress on leaflets during the cardiac cycle and allows for larger EOAs<sup>8,11,23</sup>
- A pericardial-covered stent to reduce the risk of abrasion and structural valve deterioration<sup>24-26</sup>
- Computer-controlled tissue thickness and fiber orientation<sup>27</sup>
- 4 Additional valve protection on an integral valve holder
- Inx<sup>™</sup> Anticalcification (AC) treatment,\* a valve treatment that resists calcification four ways<sup>28-34</sup>

## PEAK PERFORMANCE. Smooth Handling. The trifecta™ gt valve.

Choose the valve that offers peak performance plus smooth handling. The Trifecta<sup>™</sup> GT valve gives you exceptional hemodynamics, excellent durability and ultimate confidence during both minimally invasive and conventional procedures.

\*There is no clinical data currently available that evaluates the long-term impact of anticalcification tissue treatment in humans.

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