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INVESTIGATORS	Mazen Albaghdadi, MD Principal Investigator Viviana Navas, MD Sub-Investigator Robert Cubeddu, MD Sub-Investigator Adam Frank, MD Sub-Investigator			
<u>Trial Objective</u>	 To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the Alleviant ALV1 System in patients with chronic heart failure (HF) and preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) or mildly reduced ejection fraction (HFmrEF), who remain symptomatic despite appropriate guideline directed medical therapy (GDMT). 			
Randomization	Patients will be randomized in a 1:1 ratio to undergo the investigational device			
	procedure or a sham control procedure			
Key Inclusion	Chronic symptomatic HF documented by each of the following a. History of HF for at least 6 months prior to enrollment AND			
	b. Symptoms of HF requiring current treatment with diuretics for ≥ 30 days AND			
	c. NYHA class II or III; OR ambulatory NYHA class IV symptoms (paroxysmal nocturnal			
	dyspnea, orthopnea, dyspnea on mild or moderate exertion) at screening visit;			
	d. At least one HF hospital admission (with HF as the primary or secondary diagnosis) OR			
	treatment with IV diuretics within 12 months of enrollment; OR an NT-proBNP value			
	> 150 pg/ml in normal sinus rhythm/> 450 pg/ml in atrial fibrillation, OR a BNP value			
	> 50 pg/ml in normal sinus rhythm/> 150 pg/ml in atrial fibrillation at screening visit			
	Ongoing Stable GDMT managemt			

	 Subject is ≥ 40 years of age 			
	• LVEF ≥ 40%			
	Subject is able to perform supine ergometer exercise			
	test			
Key Exclusion	Advanced HF documented in the medical history, defined as			
	one or more of the following:			
	ACC/AHA/ESC Stage D HF, non-ambulatory NYHA Class IV			
	Patient is on the cardiac transplant waiting list			
	Inotropic infusion (continuous or intermittent)			
	within 6 months of screening visit			
	Prior history of EF < 40%			
	 Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, restrictive cardiomyopathy, constrictive 			
	pericarditis, cardiac amyloidosis or other infiltrative			
	cardiomyopathy such as			
	hemochromatosis or sarcoidosis. Additional testing is			
	suggested for patients with LV wall			
	thickness > 1.5 cm to rule out amyloidosis			
	Chronic pulmonary disease documented in the medical			
	history, defined as one or more of the following:			
	a.home oxygen use dependent			
	b. Hospitalization for treatment of chronic pulmonary			
	disease within 12 months of			
	enrollment			
	c. Significant chronic pulmonary disease defined as forced-			
	expiratory volume-1 (FEV1)			
	< 50% of predicted			
	d. If severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is			
	documented in the medical			
	history, a spirometry test is to be performed and the			
	patient excluded if FEV1 < 50%			
	Subject is currently requiring dialysis			
	Uncorrected valve disease documented in the medical			
	history or measured by the studyspecific			
	TTE performed during screening. Uncorrected valve			
	disease includes one or more			
	of the following:			
	Greater than moderate mitral regurgitation			
	Greater than mild mitral stenosis			
	Moderate or greater tricuspid regurgitation			
	Moderate or greater aortic stenosis			
	e. Greater than moderate aortic regurgitation			