



A Hybrid Surgeon's Approach to the Management of Severe Aortic Stenosis

Mark Russo, MD, MS
Chief, Cardiac Surgery
Director, Structural Heart Disease

Rutgers-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

RUTGERS

THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY

Evolution of Therapy

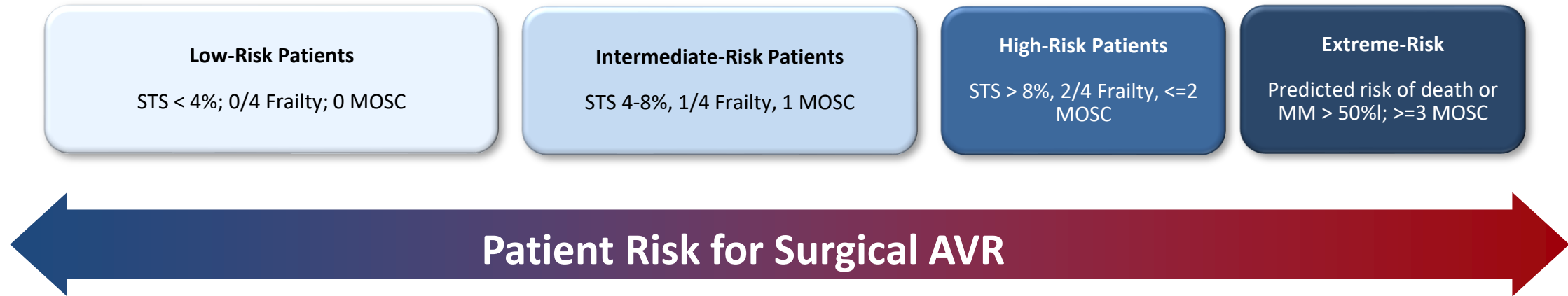
Treatment Algorithm Based Solely on Surgical Risk is Obsolete

First Principles

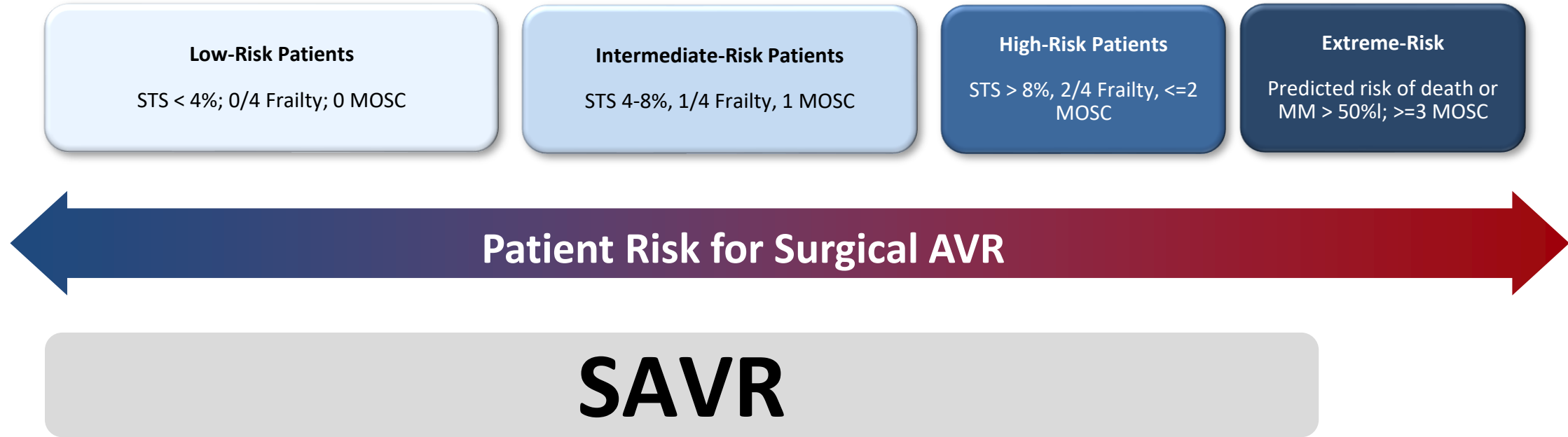


#1

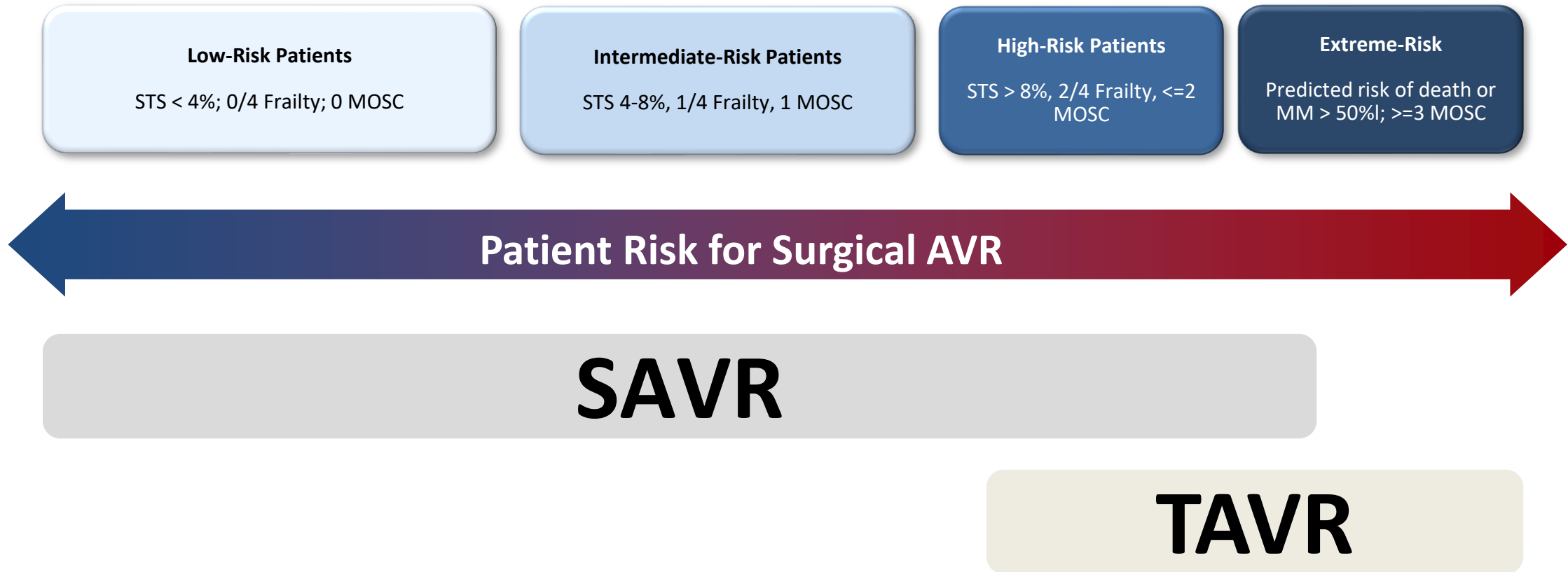
Risk Stratification



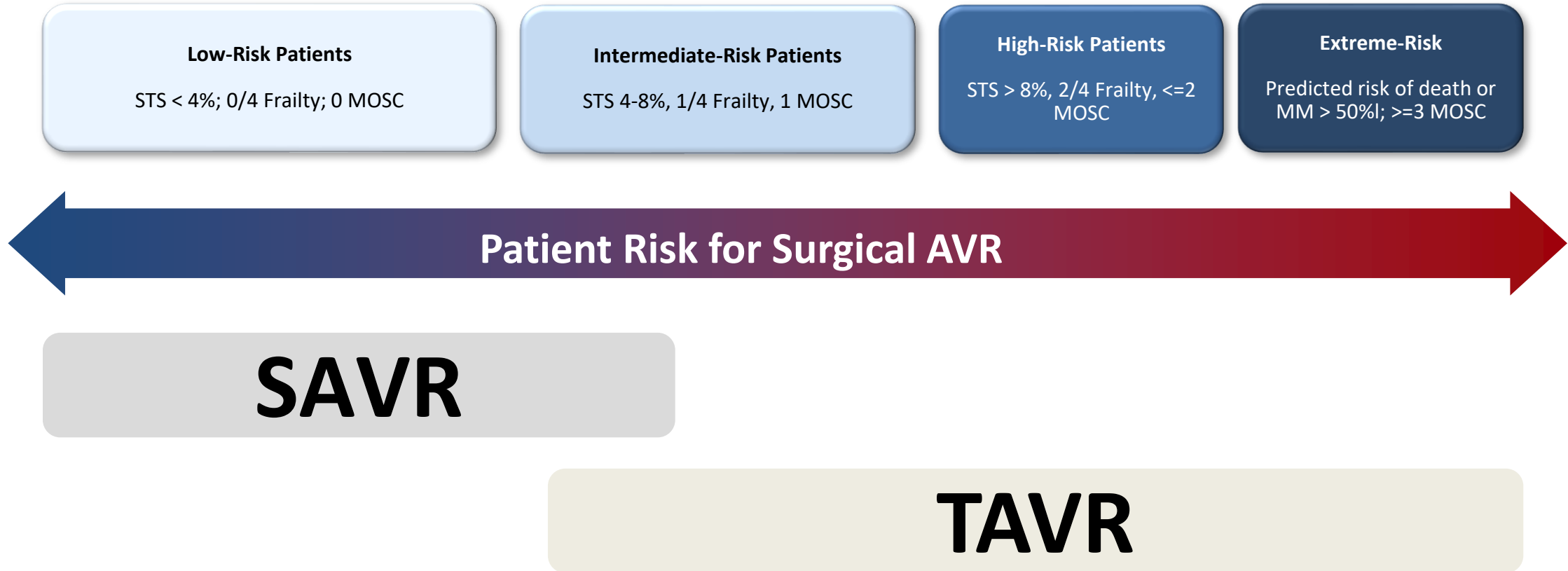
Treatment Options - 2010



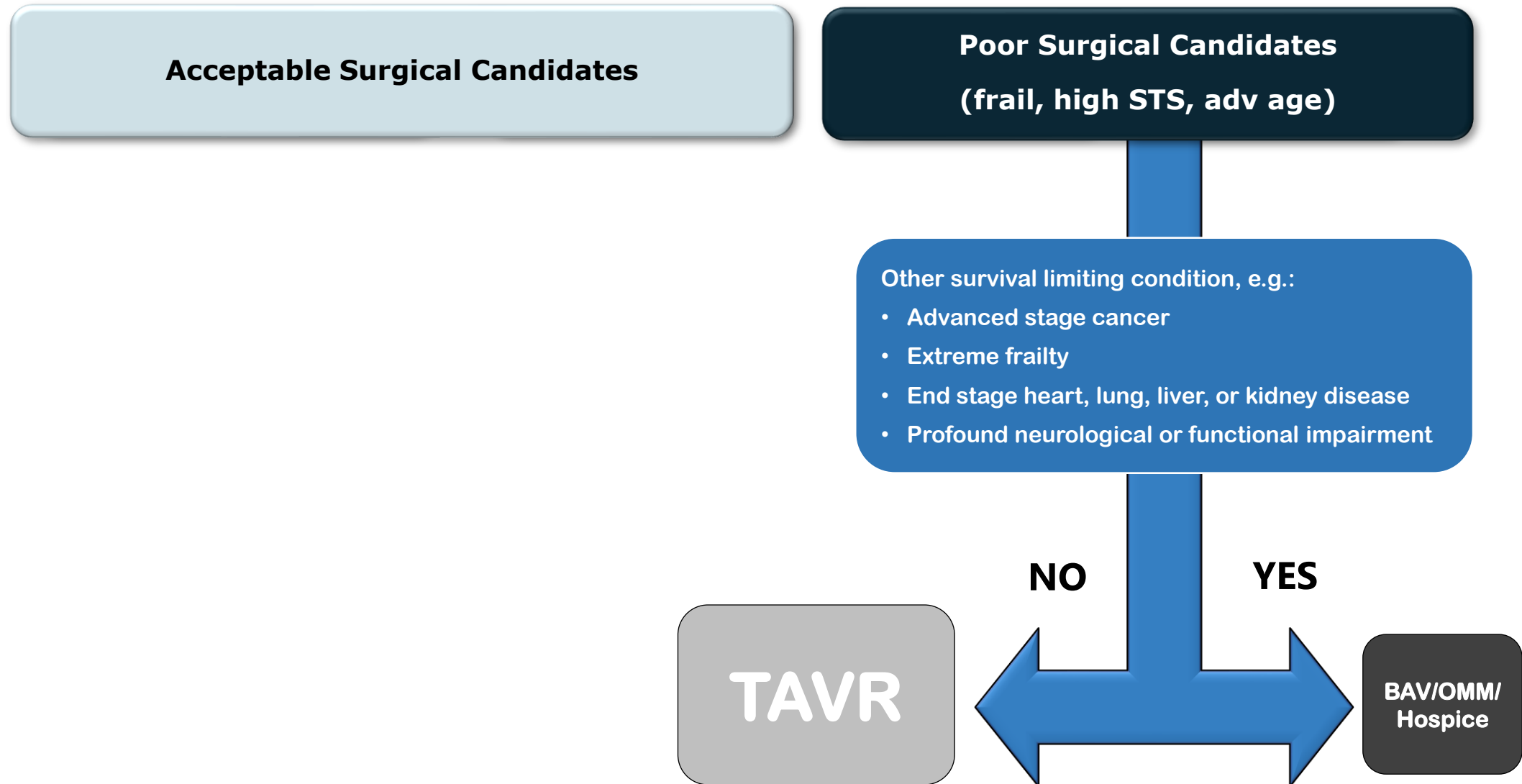
Treatment Options - 2012



Treatment Options - 2015



Change Paradigm for the Treatment of Severe Symptomatic Aortic Stenosis (SSAS)



Contraindications to TAVR

**Expected Median
Survival < 1yr**

**Profoundly
Deconditioned**

- Advanced stage cancer (Survival < 1 yr)
- Extreme Frailty (4/4) or (5/5) ^{1,2}
- Advanced age (>83yo) and dialysis ³
- Child's Class C ⁴
- Inpatient's with NYHA Class IV heart failure (non-acute) ⁵

- Prolonged inpatient stay (> 2 wks)/Bedbound
- Profound neurological or functional impairment
- Lack of will to live

1. Chauhan D, Russo M et al. Am Heart J. 2016 Dec;182:146-154

2. Afilalo J, Lauck S et al, JACC 2017 Aug 8;70(6):689-700.

3. Tamura MK1, Kidney Int. 2012 Aug;82(3):261-9.

4. D'Amico. J Hepatol. 2006;44:217-31.

5. Ahmed A1, Am Heart J. 2006Feb;151(2):444-50.

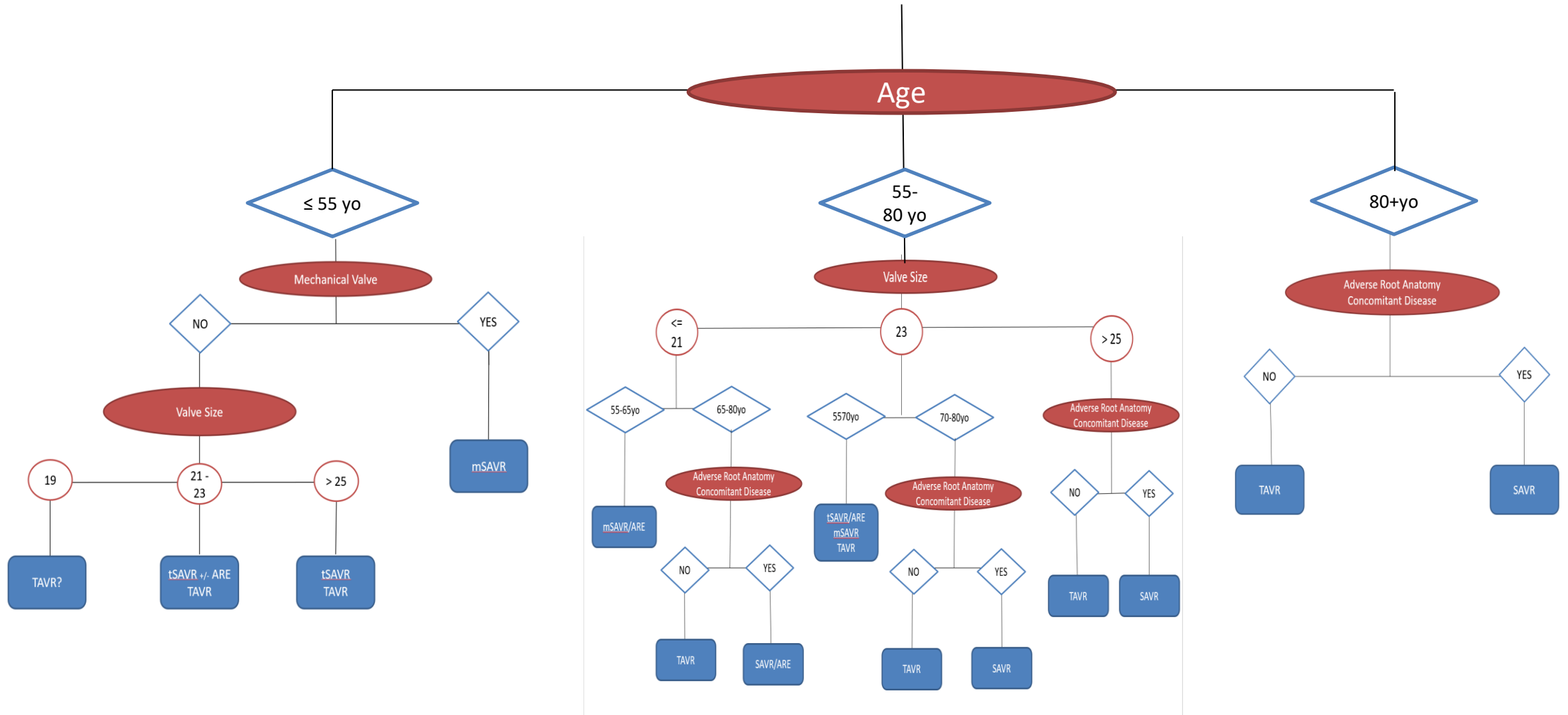
For Poor Surgical Candidates with SSAS, TAVR indicated regardless

- Multivessel CAD
- Low EF
- Severe Mitral Regurgitation



Acceptable Surgical Candidates

Acceptable Surgical Candidates



**AVR in Patients
≤ 55yo**

In Patients < 55yo, Mechanical Prosthesis is Associated with Survival Benefit

First Principles



#3

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

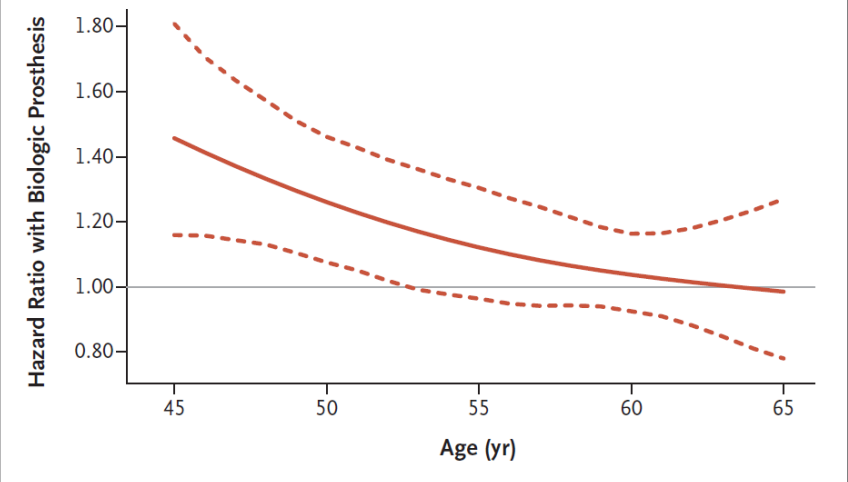
Mechanical or Biologic Prostheses for Aortic-Valve and Mitral-Valve Replacement

Andrew B. Goldstone, M.D., Ph.D., Peter J. Schaff, M.D., Ph.D., Bharathi Lingala, Ph.D., William L. Patrick, M.D., and Y. Joseph

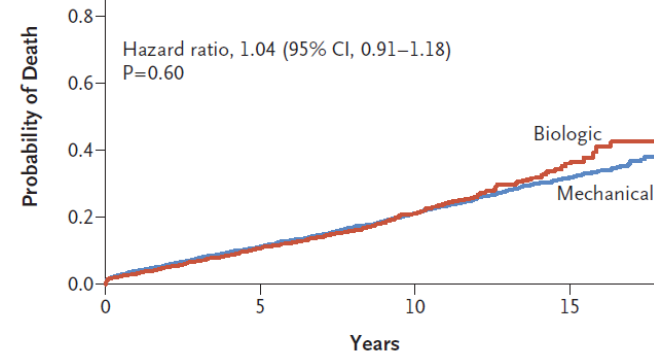
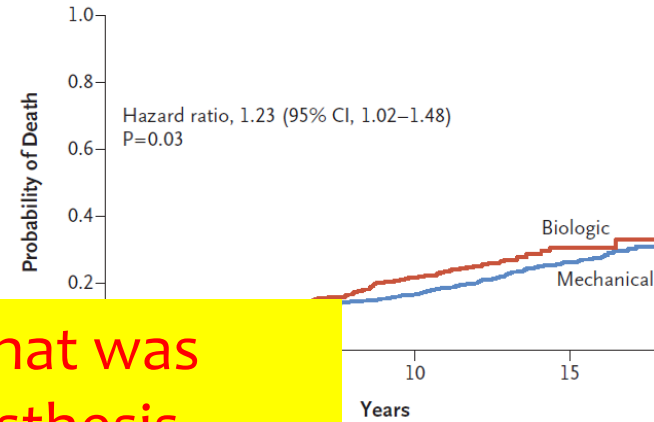
9942 patients undergoing SAVR in

The long-term mortality benefit that was associated with a mechanical prosthesis, persisted until 55 years of age among those undergoing aortic-valve replacement.

A Aortic-Valve Replacement



A Patients 45–54 Yr of Age



**AVR in
Patients ≥ 80 yo**

AVR in
80+yo

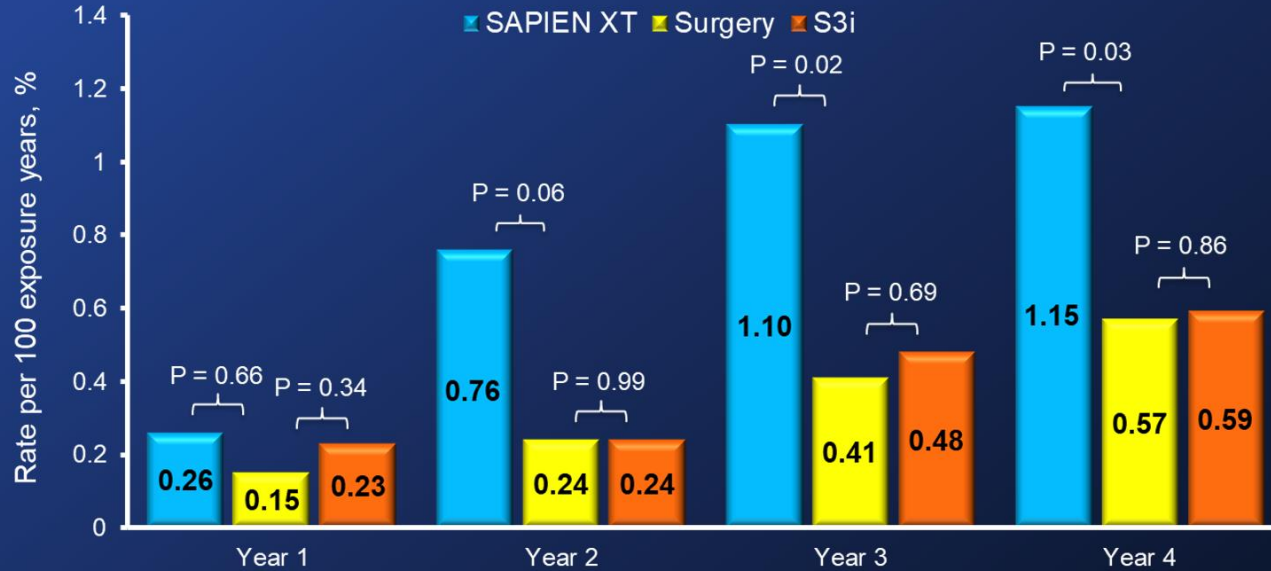
TAVR

Exception

- patients with angina like symptoms and severe LM/prox LAD disease not amenable to PCI
- Symptomatic MR

SVD-related HVD

P2A Surgery, P2A SAPIEN XT, & P2 S3i



Incidence, Predictors, and Outcome of Structural Valve Deterioration in Transcatheter versus Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement: 5 Year Follow-up from the PARTNER 2 Trials – Intermediate risk

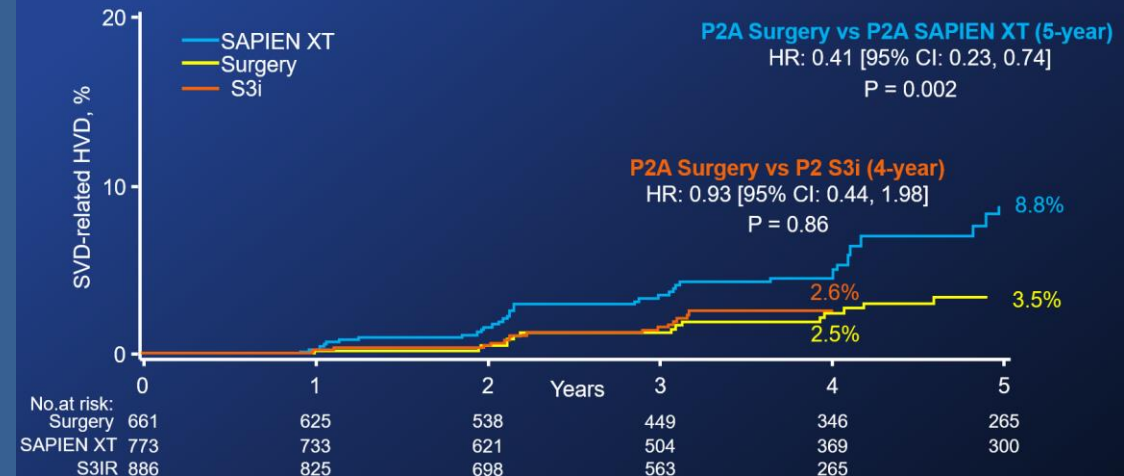
Philippe Pibarot, DMV, PhD & Rebecca Hahn, MD
on behalf of The PARTNER Trial Investigators

London Valves | London | November 18, 2019

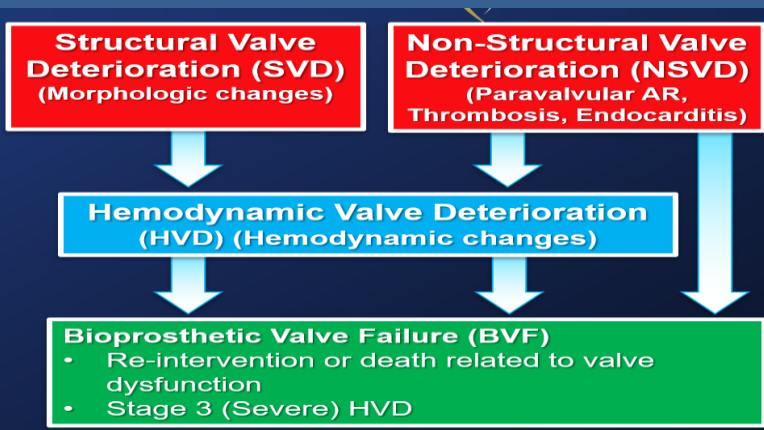


SVD-related HVD

P2A Surgery, P2A SAPIEN XT, & P2 S3i



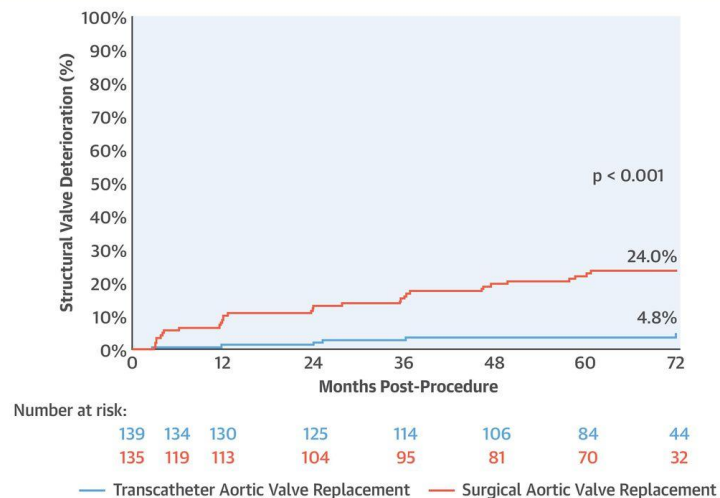
Pibarot, 2019



NOTION Trial/ TAVI-UK

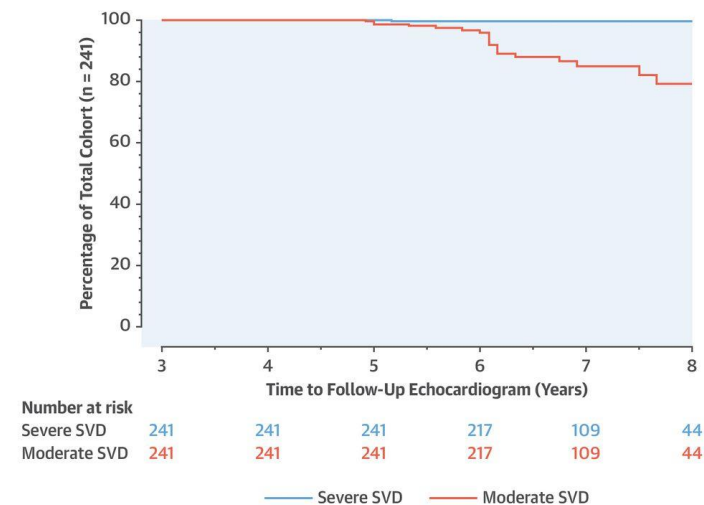
Structural Valve Deterioration

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Cumulative Incidence of Structural Valve Deterioration Through 6 Years



Søndergaard, L. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;73(5):546-53.

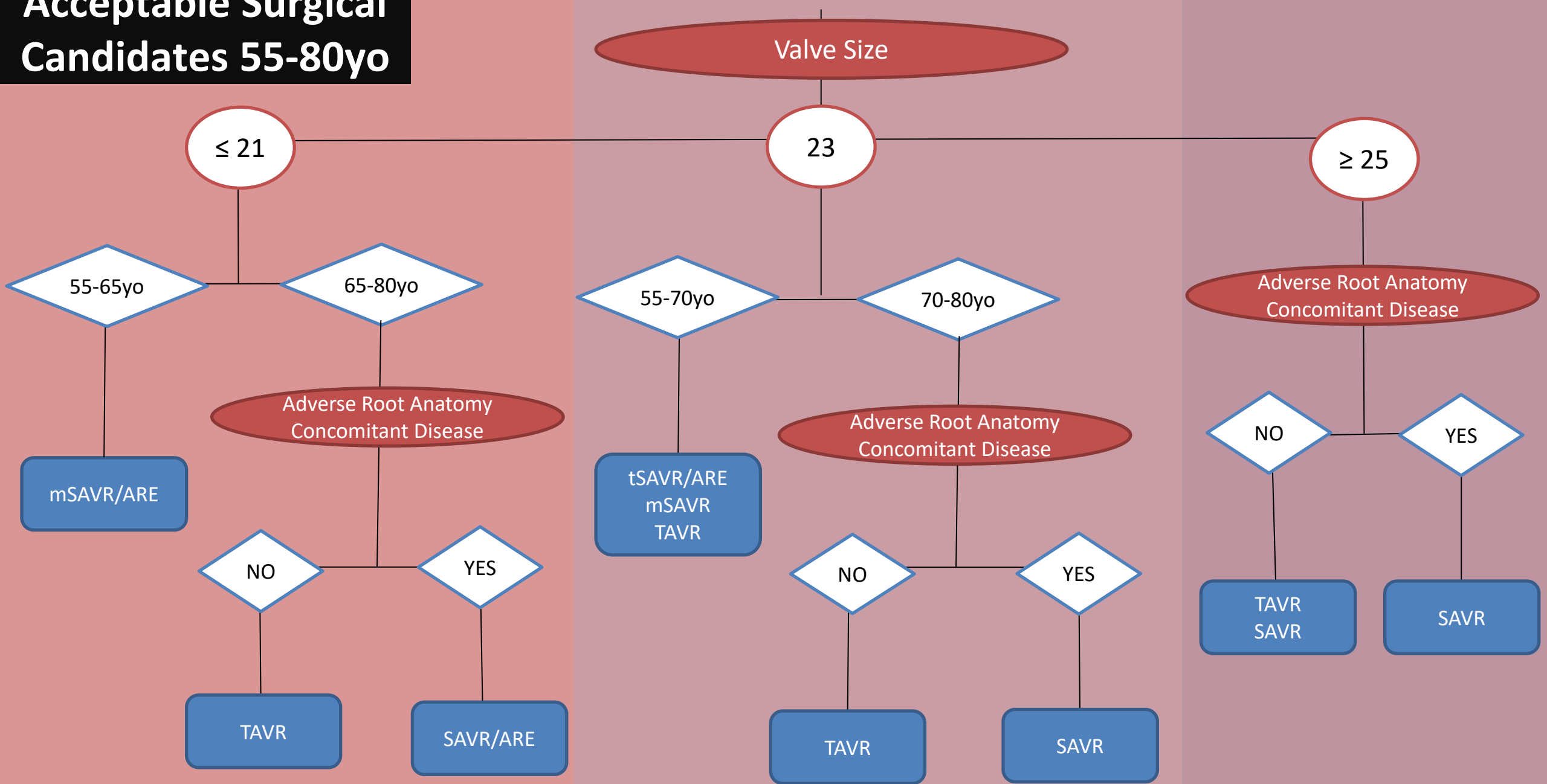
CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Freedom From Structural Valve Deterioration Over Time: Kaplan-Meier Curve



Blackman, D.J. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;73(5):537-45.

**AVR in Patients
55yo – 80yo**

Acceptable Surgical Candidates 55-80yo



- Patient Preference

**Variables for
Acceptable
Surgical
Candidates**

What is the Patient Trying to Achieve?

- Avoid anticoagulation
- Minimize # of Procedures

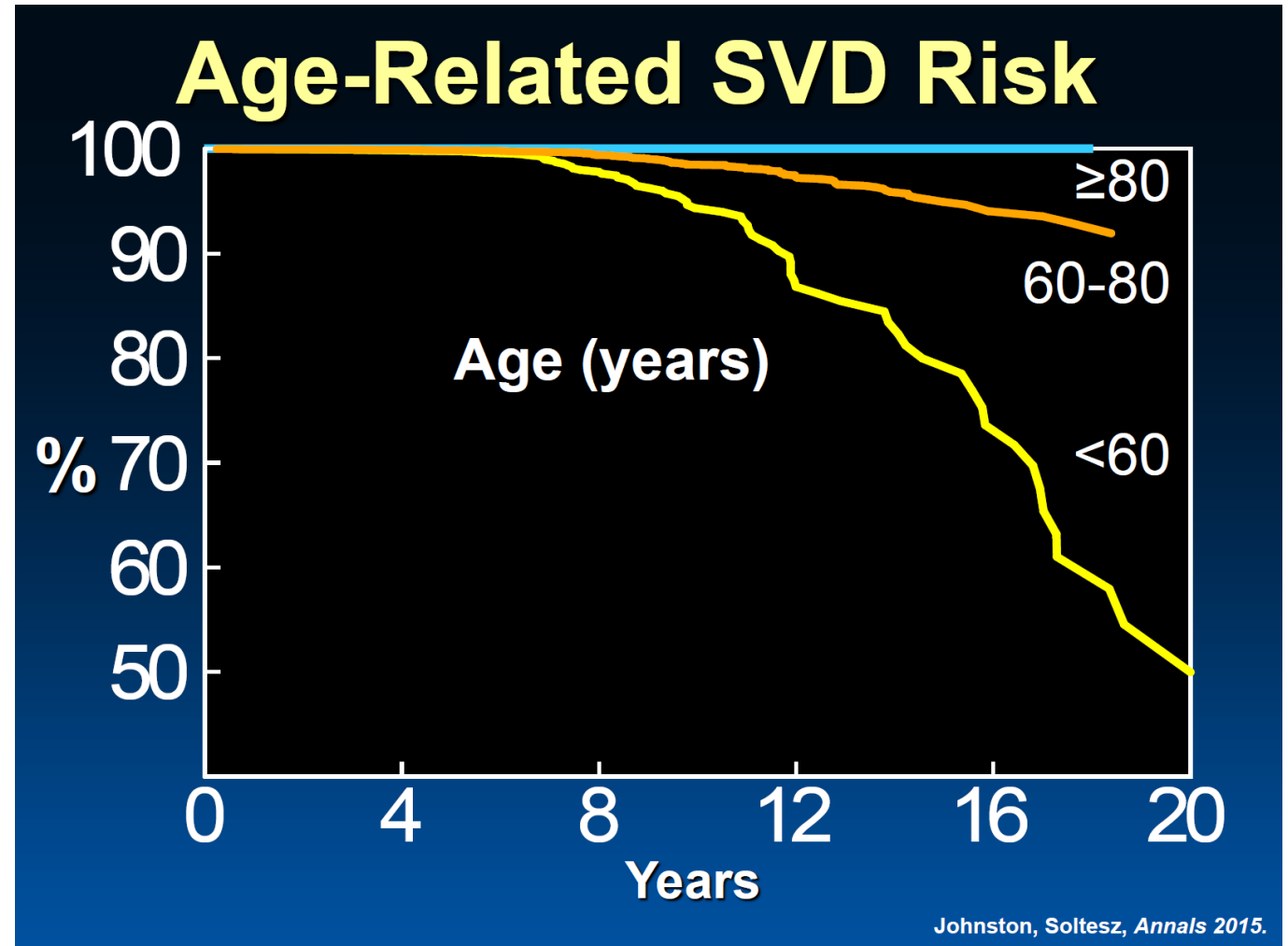
**Variables for
Acceptable
Surgical
Candidates**

- Patient Preference
- Other Cardiac Disease
 - LM/LAD dz w (-) PCI
 - Severe MR
 - Ao Aneurysm
 - Severe TR, Maze/LAA

**Variables for
Acceptable
Surgical
Candidates**

- Patient Preference
- Other Cardiac Disease
- Longevity (Age)

Age and probability of explant due to SHD at 20 years



Johnston DR, Soltesz EG. Long-term durability of bioprosthetic aortic valves: implications from 12,569 implants. *Ann Thorac Surg.* 2015 Apr;99(4):1239-47.

**Variables for
Acceptable
Surgical
Candidates**

- Patient Preference
- Other Cardiac Disease
- Longevity (Age)
- Root Anatomy
 - Valve Size

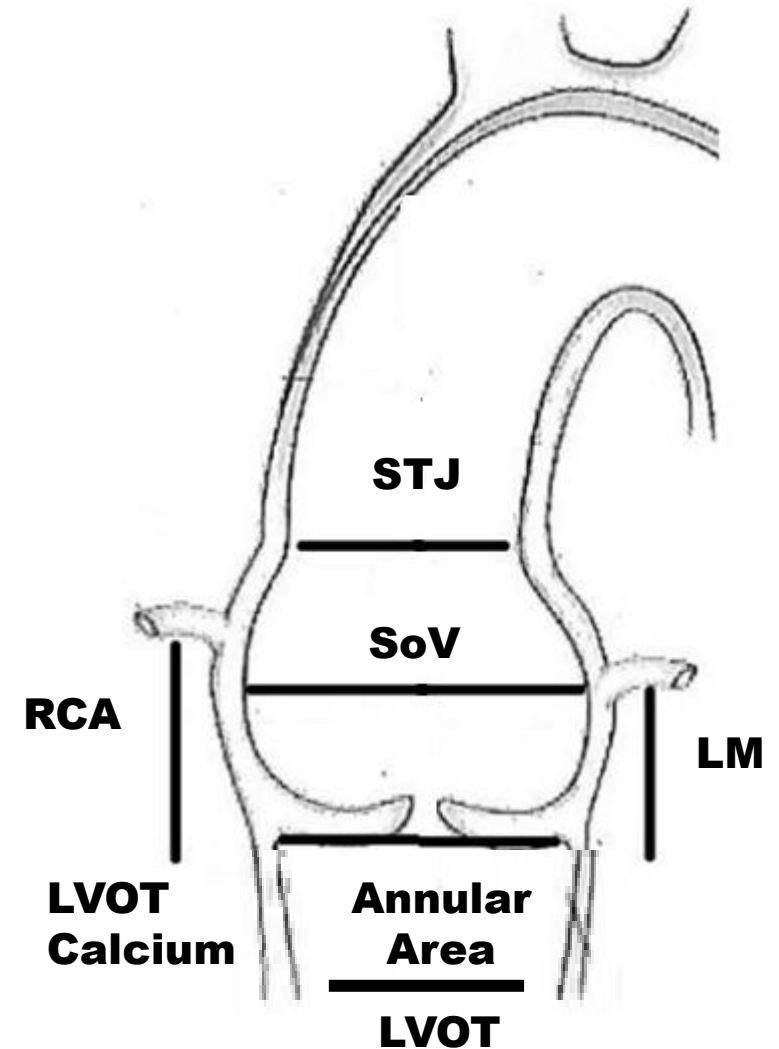
Gated Cardiac CT Should Be Standard for All Preop Aortic Stenosis Patients



#4

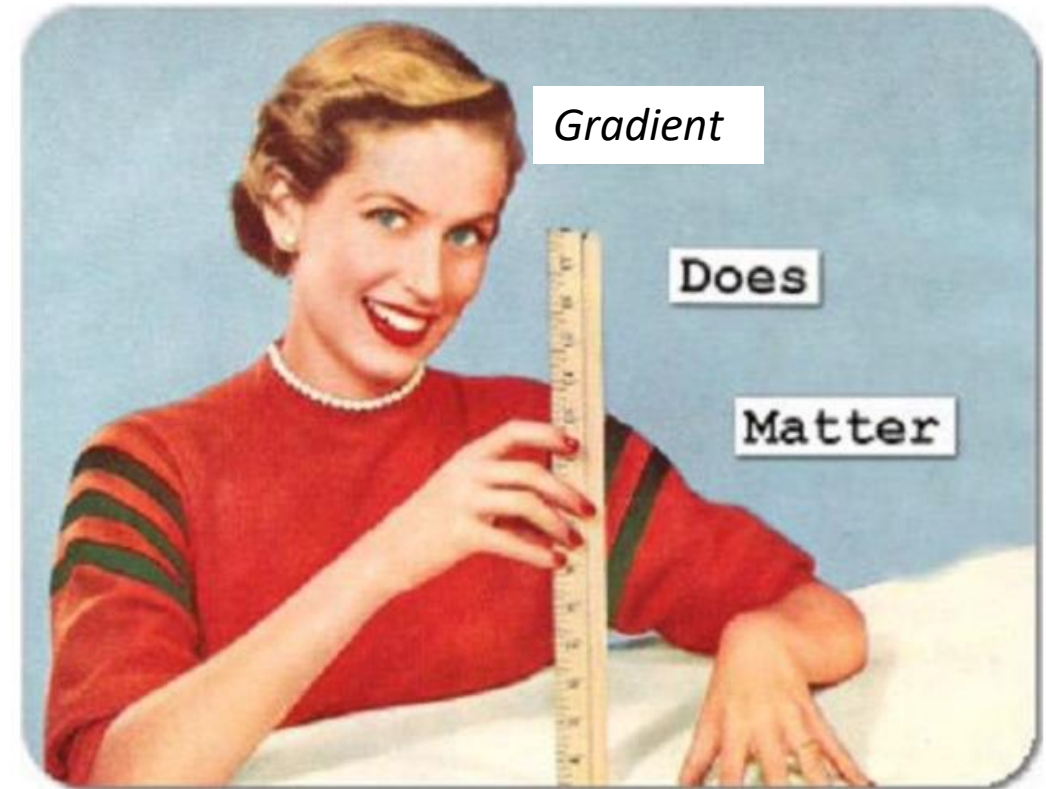
Aortic Root Assessment

- Annular area
 - LVOT area
- Root Features
 - SOV and STJ Dimensions
 - Coronary heights (LM/RCA)
 - Leaflet Calcification
 - Leaflet lengths
 - LVOT Calcification



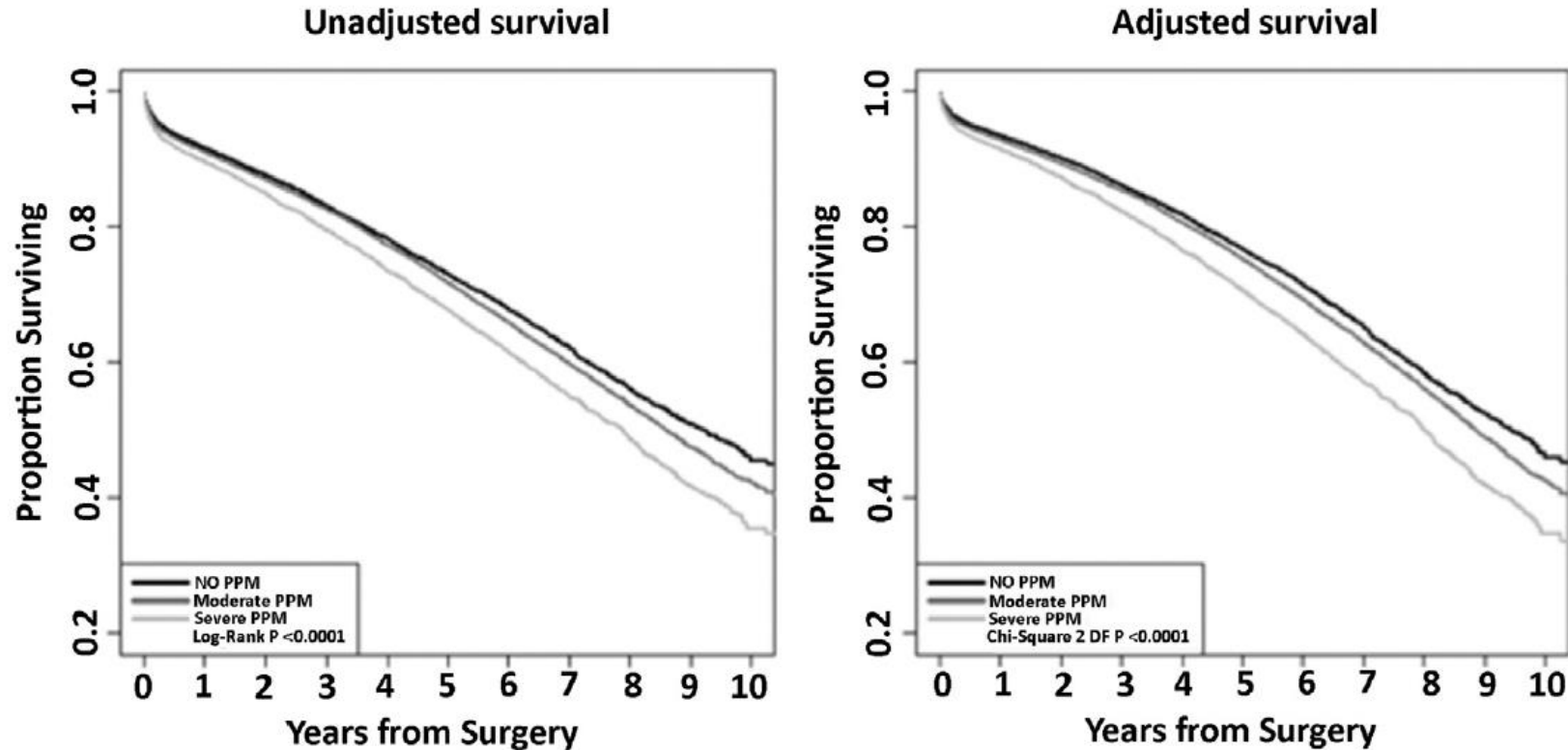
Valve Selection – Initial AVR

- *AS patients who are appropriate surgical candidates are likely to be lower risk and therefore have significant longevity*
 - Must seek the **larger valve sizes** and **lowest gradients**
 - Avoid PPM
 - Provide reasonable AVIV option
- >No role for *small bioprosthetic valves (eg 19mm) in the current era*



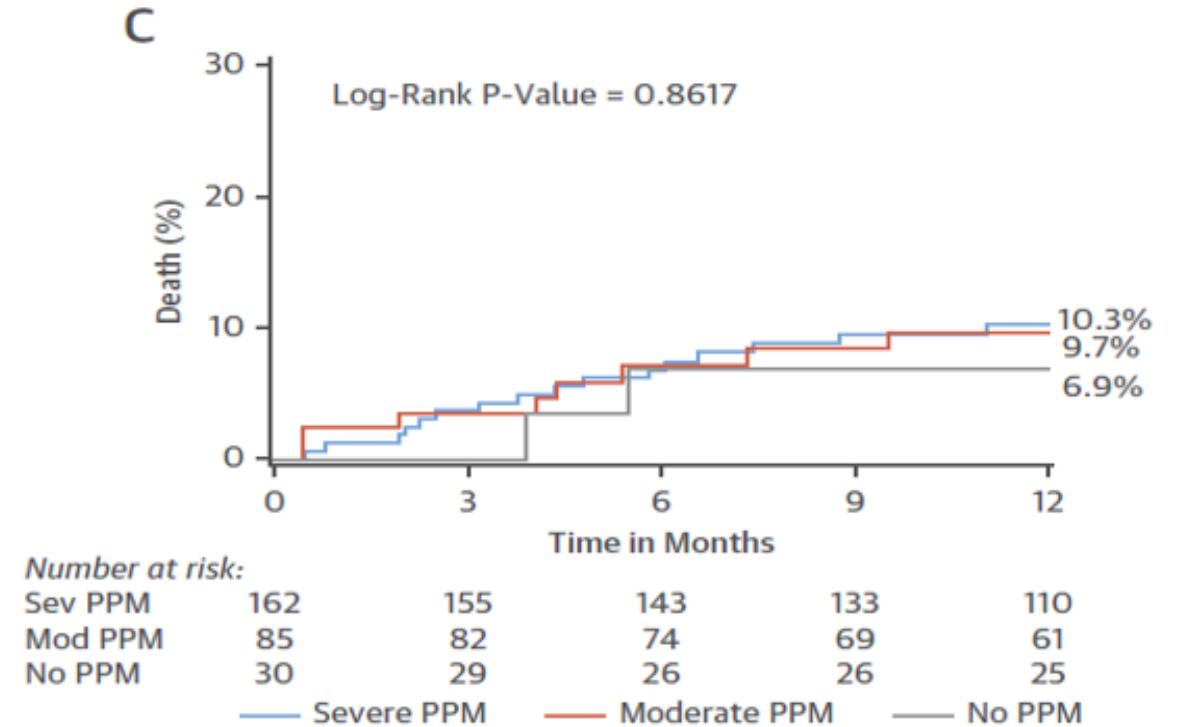
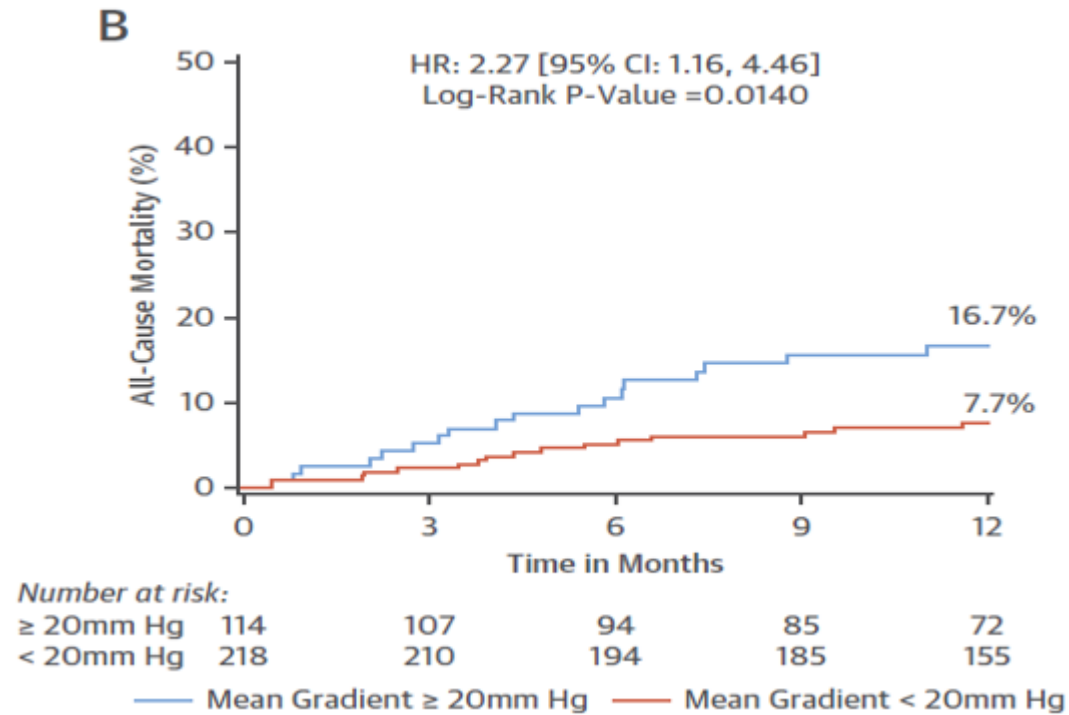
STS Database (2018) Analysis of 60,000 SAVR Patients with 10-Year Follow-up

Severe PPM was Associated with Higher Mortality

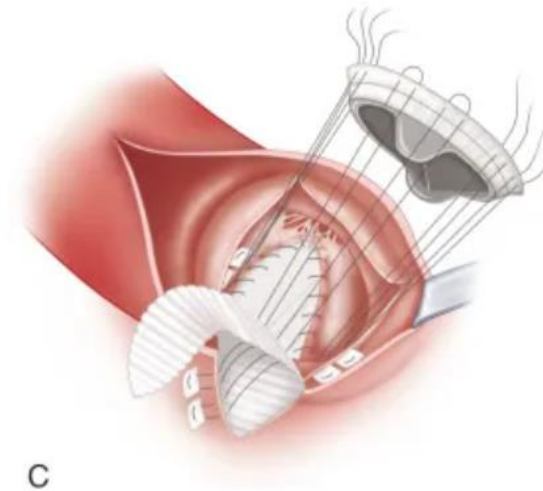
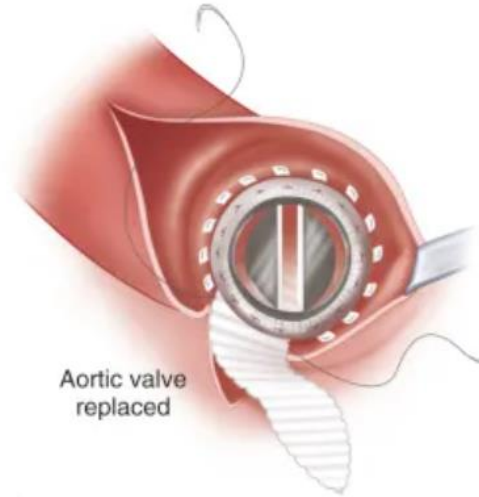
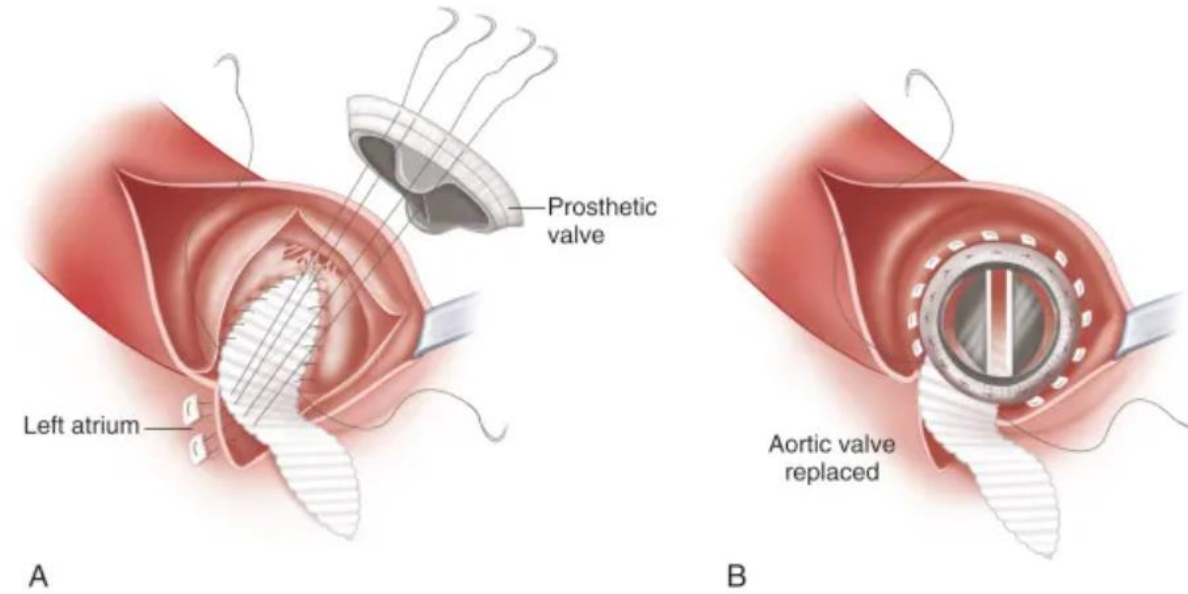


Time (yr)	Number at risk		
	None	Moderate	Severe
1yr	17,626	27,725	5,599
3yr	10,027	18,540	4,064
5yr	5,252	10,698	2,429
10yr	155	345	67

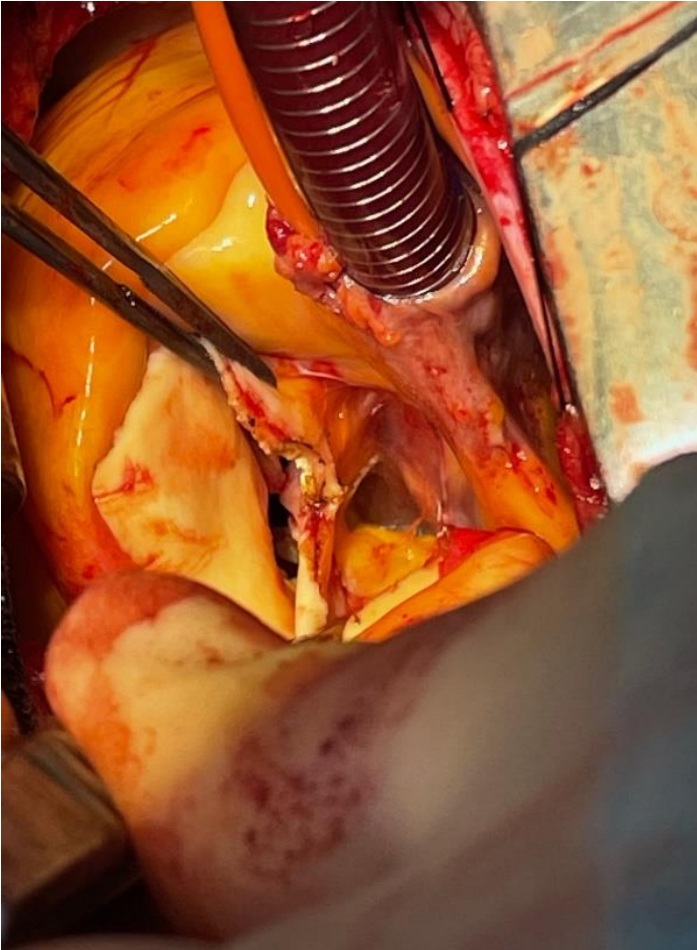
The PARTNER 2 Registry/SXT: Significantly increased mortality with higher gradients and a trends toward increased mortality in patients w PPM and smaller valve size



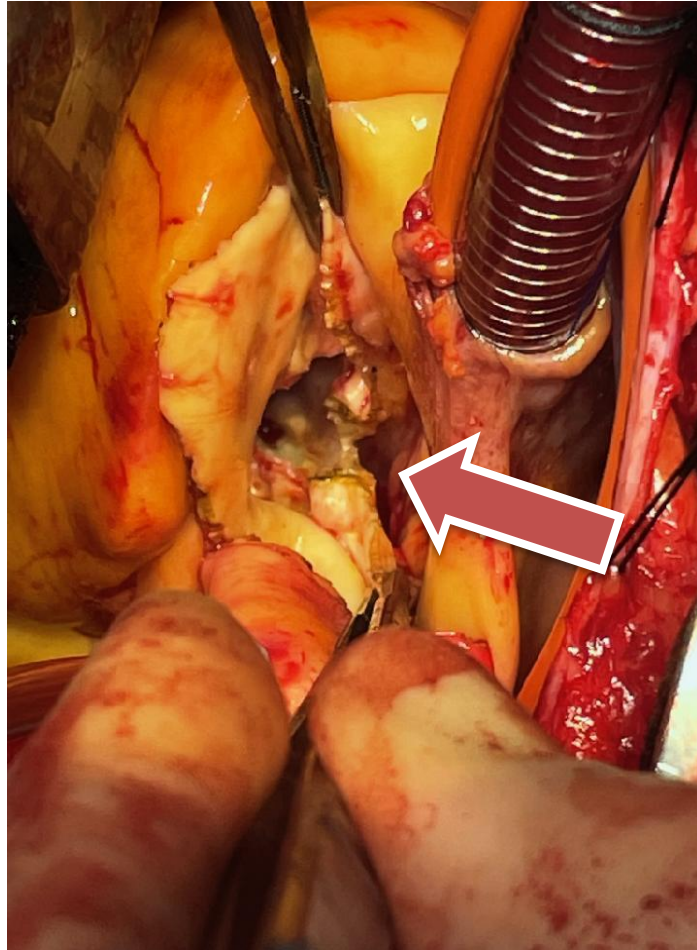
Annular Enlargement



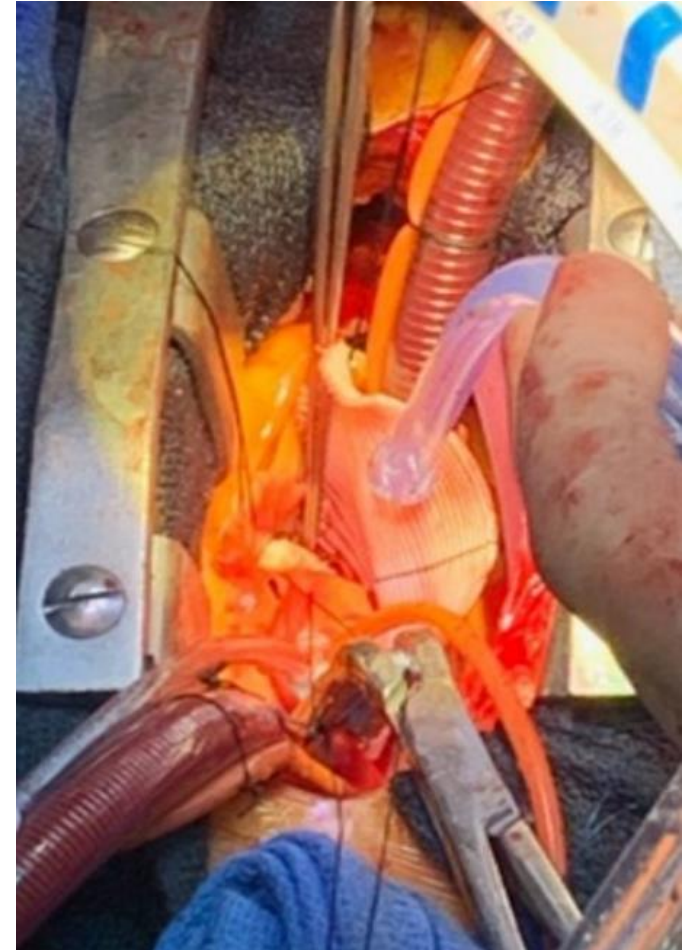
Aortic Annular Enlargement



Open the Aorta;
dissect the NC off the RA

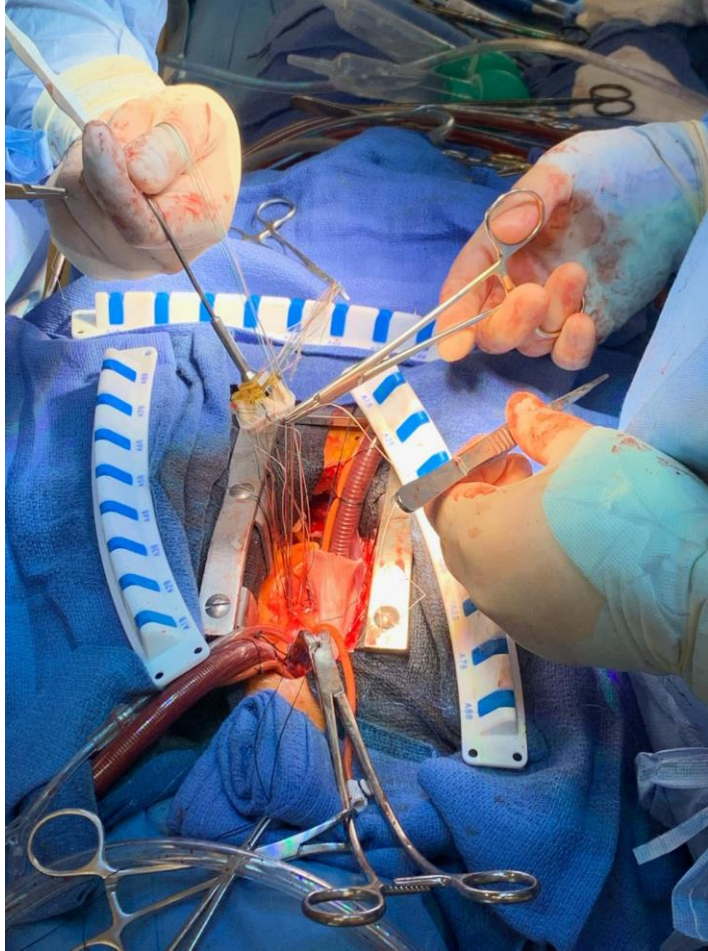


Extend the Aortotomy thru the NC
of Aortic Annulus onto the MV

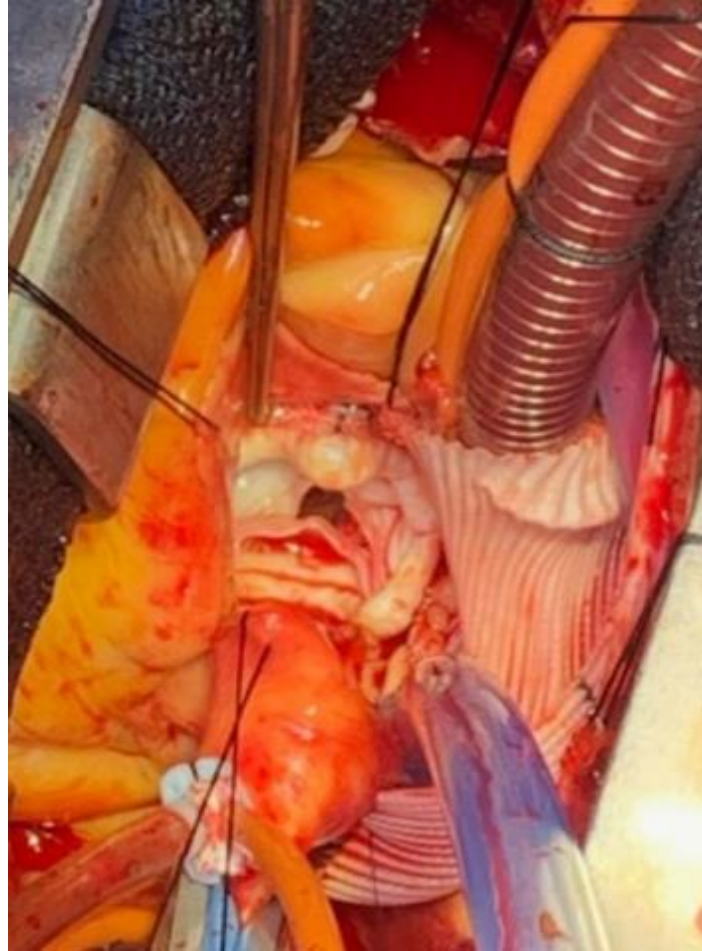


Patch MV, Ao Annulus, and
Aorta w Dacron graft

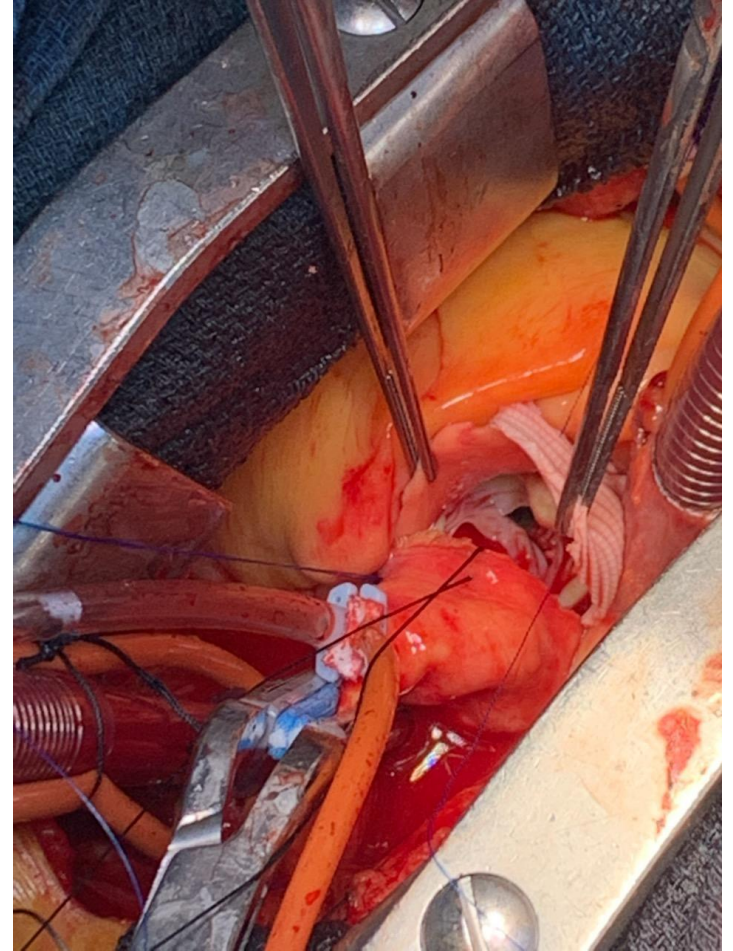
Aortic Annular Enlargement



Implant Aortic Valve

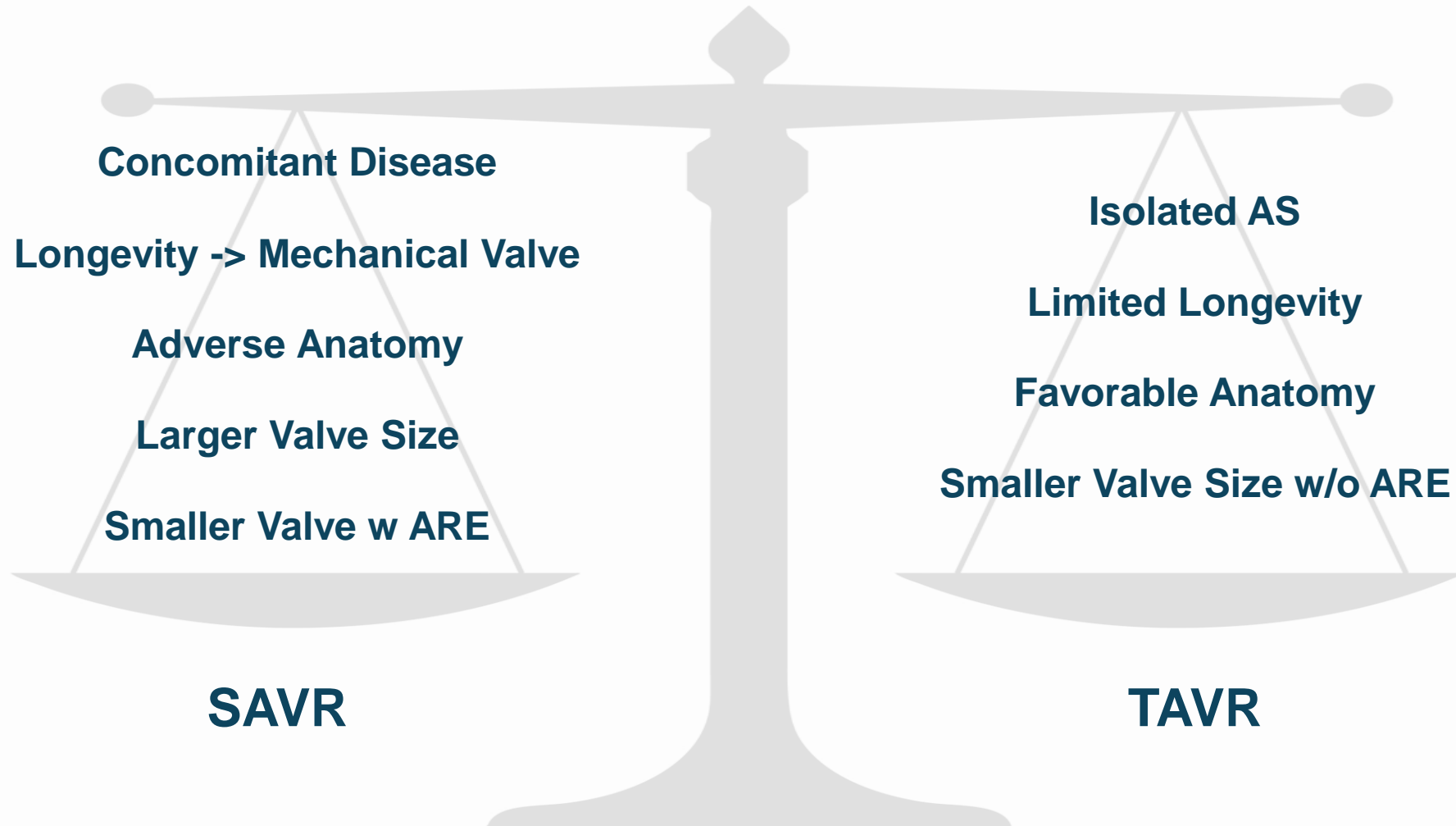


Tie Valve in place



Complete Patch
w Dacron graft

Factors to Consider SAVR vs TAVR in Patients 55yo - 80yo



Conclusions

- <55yo - SAVR w Mechanical Valve
- 80+yo - TAVR
 - Unacceptable Surgical Candidates w 1+ year of survival regardless of other cardiac disease
- 55-80yo - Acceptable Surgical Candidates
 - Algorithm must consider Longevity, Other Cardiac Disease, Root Anatomy
- *Gated Cardiac CT should be standard for All Preop Aortic Stenosis Patients*

Scenarios