

TAVR in Rheumatic AS

Fabio S de Brito Jr., MD, PhD
Heart Institute, São Paulo University Medical School
& Hospital Sírio-Libanês, São Paulo, Brazil



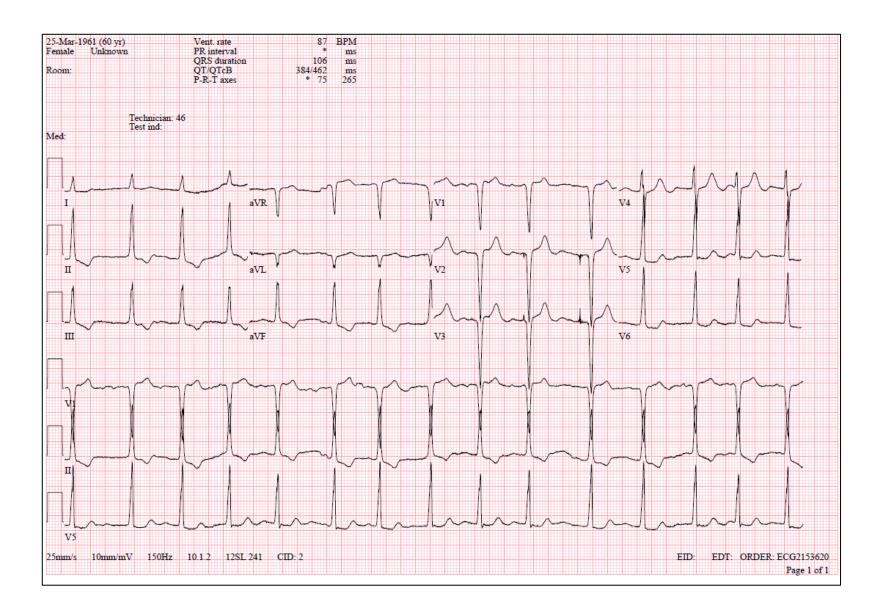


General 60 years old, female

Rheumatic valve disease with multiple interventions:

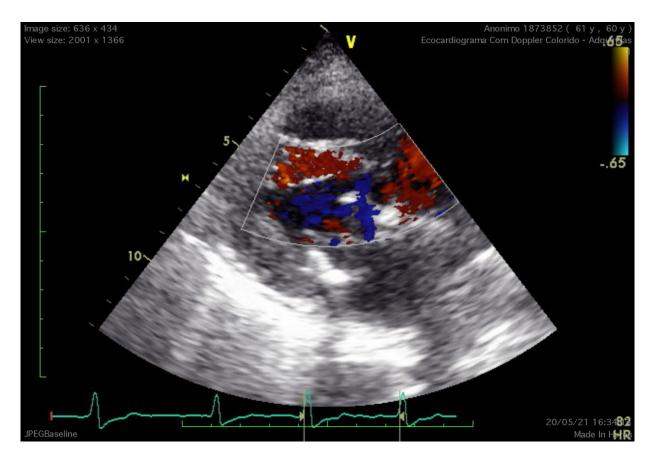
- 1980: Mitral valve repair
- April, 2015: Percutaneous balloon mitral valvuloplasty
- Dec, 2015: Mitral valve replacement (Carpentier 27)
- 2018: Infective endocarditis 6 weeks of Atb.

Clinical Presentation: HF NYHA III

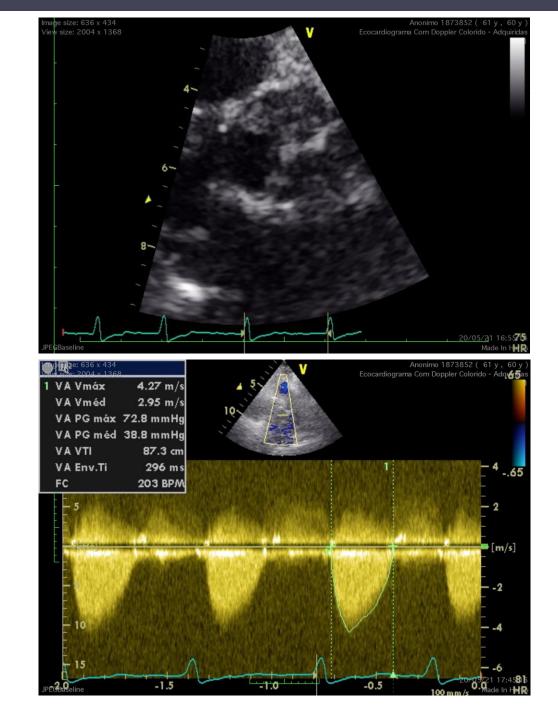


AFib, 87 bpm, QRS 106 ms

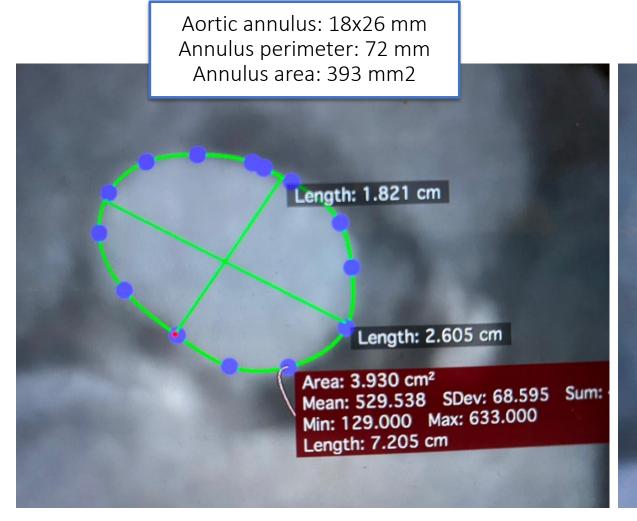
TTE

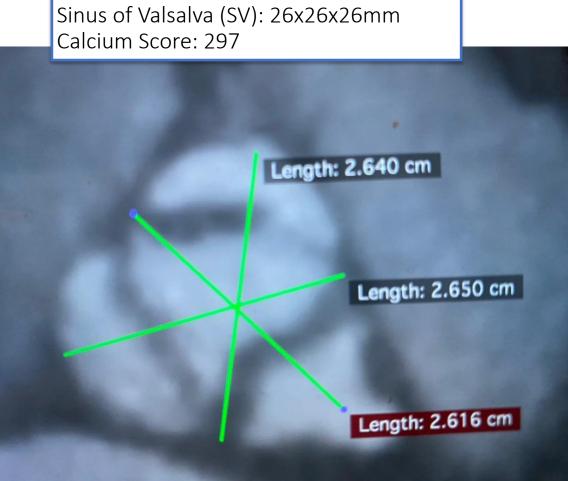


- Preserved LVEF (EF 74%)
- Moderate/Severe AS: Gradient 72/38mmHg; Severe AI
- Mitral prosthesis: trivial regurgitation, Mean Gradient: 5 mmHg



Aortic valve anatomy





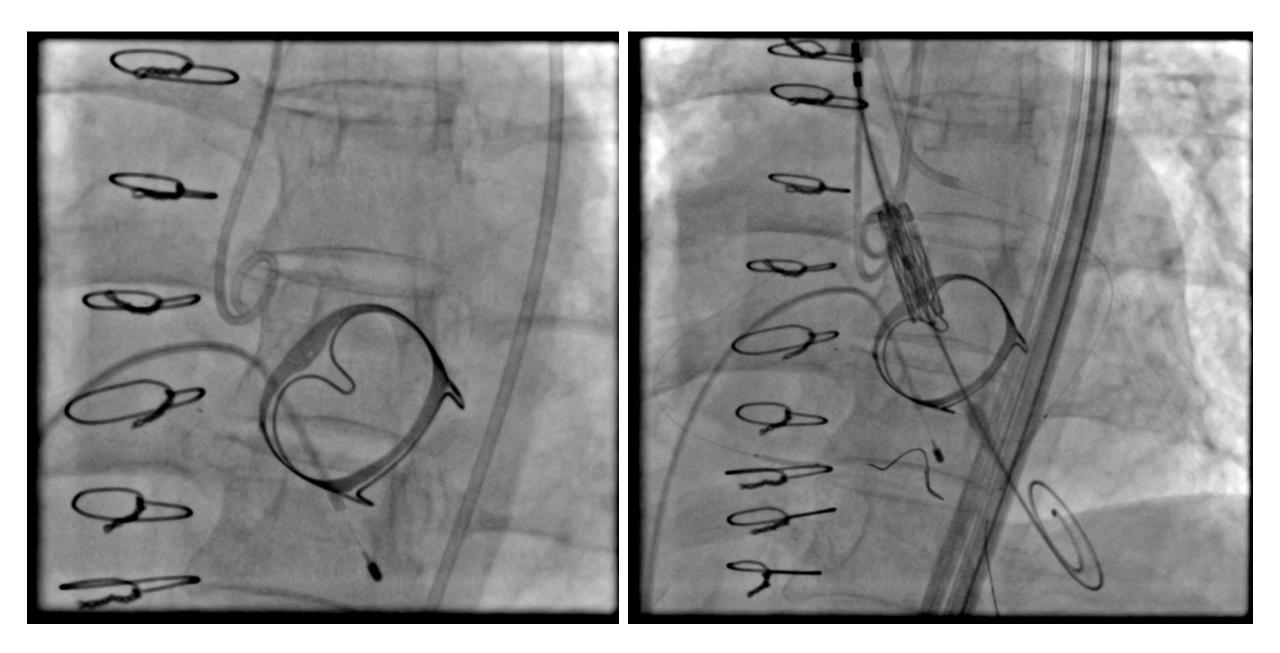


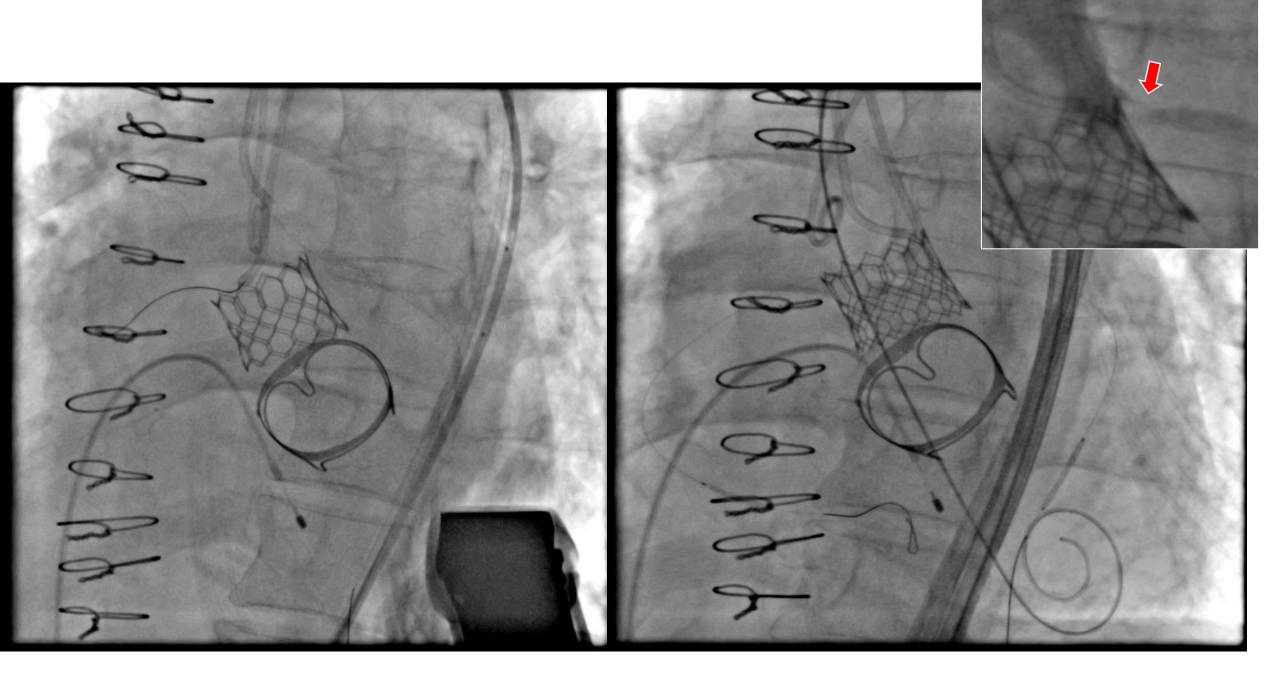
Key Points:

- SAVR or TAVR? (60yo female, 2 previous surgeries, STS-PROM 3%)
- Thickened leaflets with minimal calcification. Risk of THV embolization?
- Long and thickened leaflets, narrow SOV, relatively low take off of LCA:
- ✓ Risk of coronary occlusion? Coronary protection?
- SE vs BE THV?

Procedural Plan:

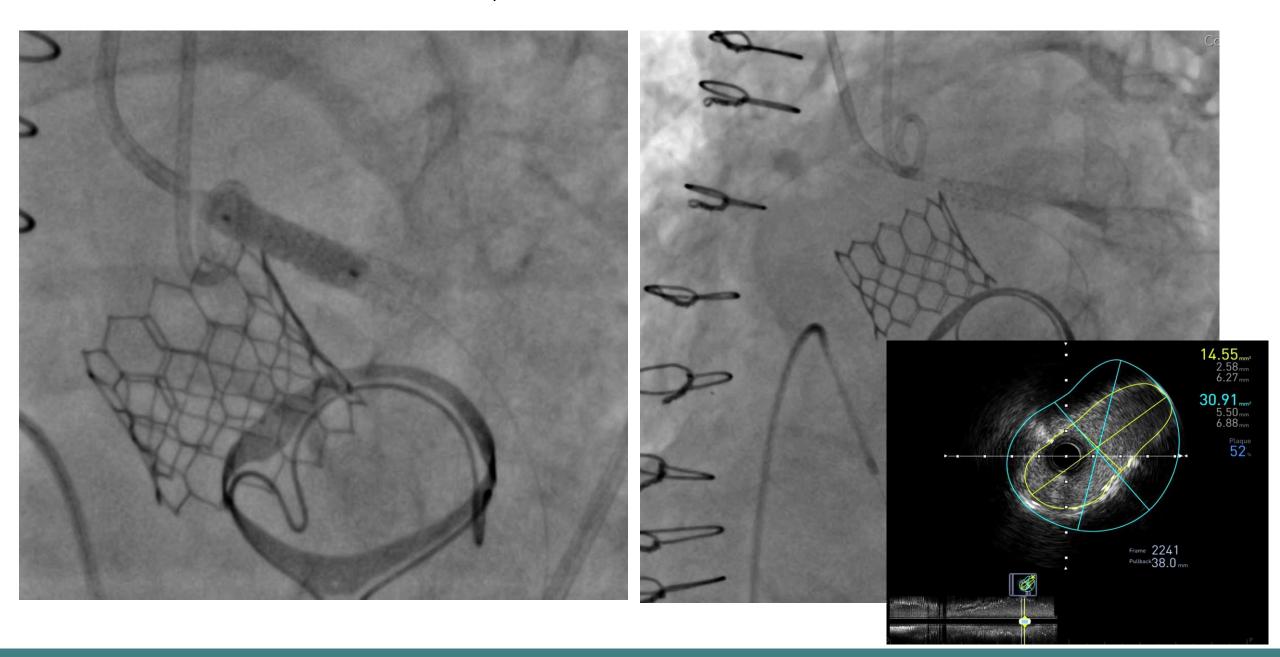
- RCA & LCA protection
- Sapien 3 23 mm + 1cc (15% oversize)

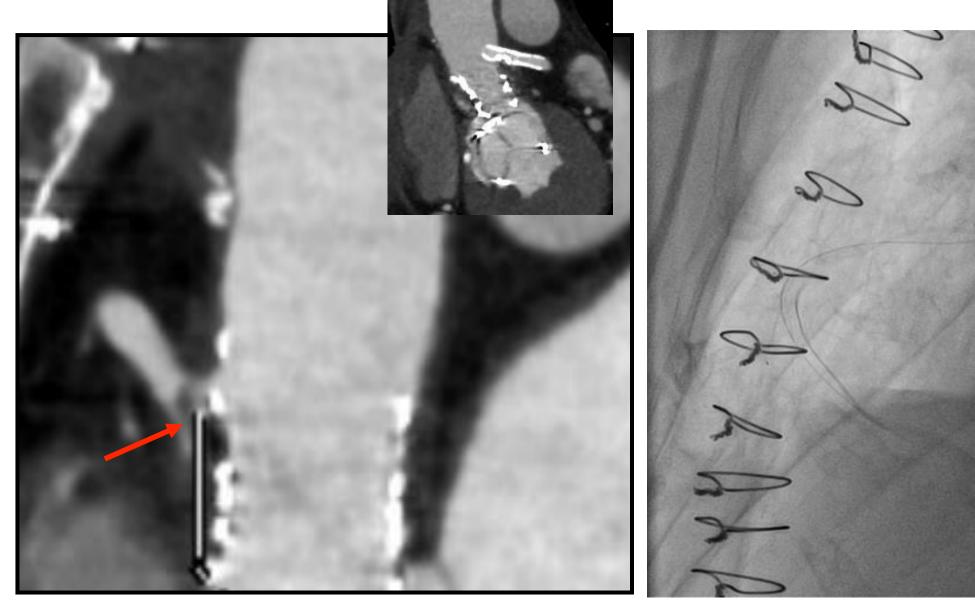


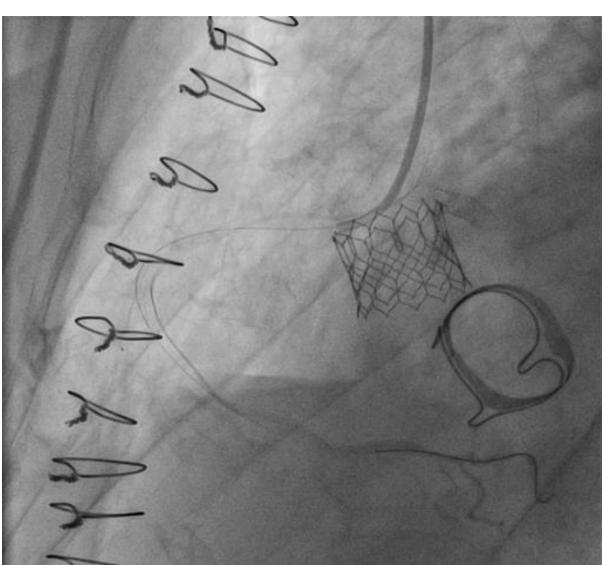


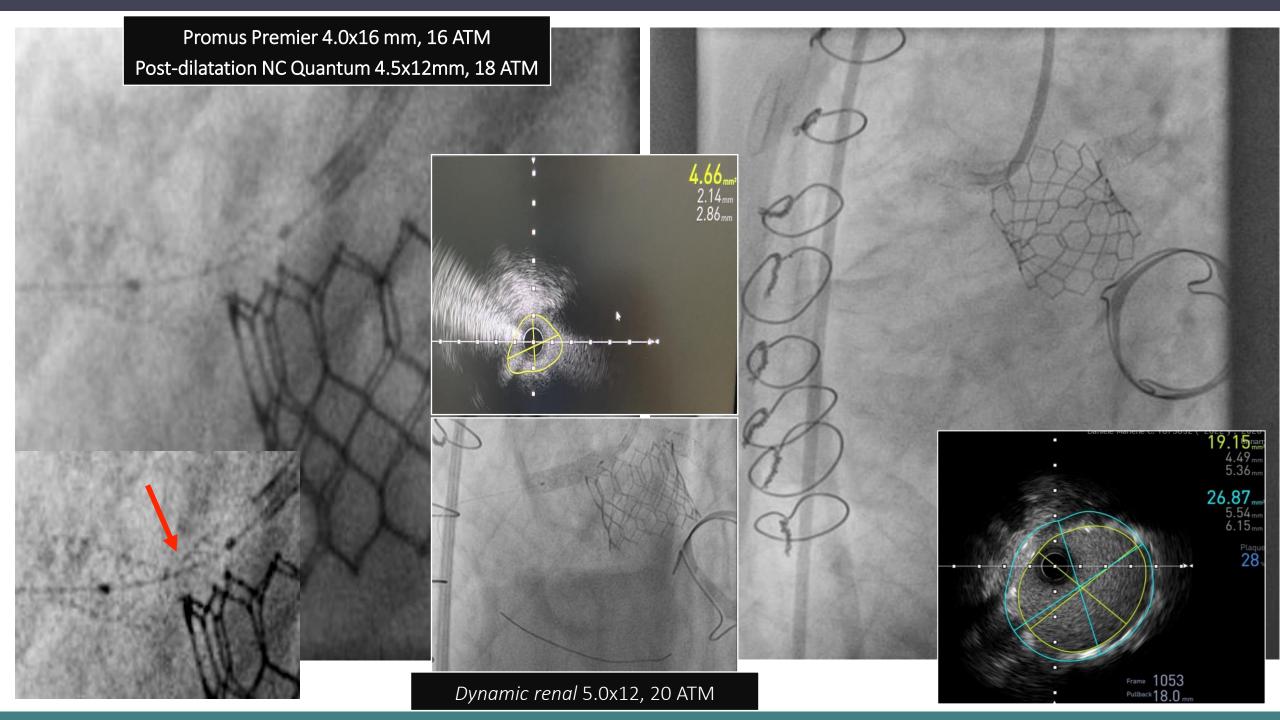


Need for second stent implantation: Promus Premier 4.0x12 mm, 24 ATM











Clinical follow-up

- ◆Pre-discharge echocardiogram:
 - → Preserved LVEF; Mitral prosthesis: trivial regurgitation;
 - → Aortic prosthesis: no regurgitation, mean Gradient 7 mmHg.
- ◆Patient was discharged 2 days later, totally asymptomatic.
- ◆Planned dual antiplatelet therapy with aspirin and clopidogrel for 6-12 months
- **♦** Asymptomatic at 12 month FU