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# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE **TORINESI**

TURIN,  
**October**  
**25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>**  
2018  
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UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO



## TAVI FOR LOW RISK PATIENT

Federico Conrotto

Città della Salute e della  
Scienza di Torino

October, 26th 2018

TURIN,  
October  
25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>  
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## Disclosure: none





European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 50 (2016) 1139-1148  
doi:10.1093/ejcts/ezw218 Advance Access publication 12 July 2016

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Cite this article as: Salizzoni S, D'Onofrio A, Agrifoglio M, Colombo A, Chieffo A, Cioni M et al. Early and mid-term outcomes of 1904 patients undergoing transcatheter balloon-expandable valve implantation in Italy: results from the Italian Transcatheter Balloon-Expandable Valve Implantation Registry (ITER). Eur J Cardiothorac Surg 2016;50:1139-48.

### Early and mid-term outcomes of 1904 patients undergoing transcatheter balloon-expandable valve implantation in Italy: results from the Italian Transcatheter Balloon-Expandable Valve Implantation Registry (ITER)<sup>†</sup>

	All patients (n = 1904)	Patients who survived (n = 1323)	Patients who died (n = 581)	HR (CI 95%)	P-value
Age (years)	81.7 (6.2)	81.7 (6.1)	81.4 (6.8)	0.998 (0.985;1.012)	0.812
Gender (male)	39.8% (757/1904)	36.8% (487/1323)	46.5% (270/581)	1.420 (1.206;1.672)	<0.001
Body mass index, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25.8 (4.5)	26.0 (4.6)	25.4 (4.1)	0.970 (0.951;0.988)	0.001
Underweight (BMI < 18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	3.5% (58/1904)	3.1% (35/1323)	5.2% (30/581)	1.289 (0.842;1.973)	0.027
Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	37.6% (716/1904)	38.9% (515/1323)	35.4% (215/581)	0.808 (0.672;0.970)	
Obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	16.2% (308/1904)	16.9% (222/1323)	20.0% (85/581)	0.800 (0.627;1.020)	
Hypertension	81.6% (1553/1904)	81.1% (1068/1323)	82.3% (478/581)	1.088 (0.879;1.346)	0.436
Diabetes mellitus	25.8% (491/1904)	25.3% (333/1323)	29.1% (169/581)	1.268 (1.060;1.517)	0.011
Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	9.6% (18/1904)	9.1% (12/1323)	12.7% (74/581)	1.503 (1.177;1.919)	0.002
Creatinine (mg/dl) [0.6% missing values]	1.2 (0.7)	1.2 (0.7)	1.5 (1.1)	1.285 (1.223;1.351)	<0.001
Glomerular filtration rate (ml/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> ) [1% missing values]	46.8 (19.7)	46.8 (19.7)	38.8 (18.8)	0.977 (0.973;0.982)	<0.001
Haemoglobin (g/dl) [11% missing values]	11.8 (1.6)	11.9 (1.6)	11.7 (1.5)	0.912 (0.861;0.966)	0.002
Log EuroSCORE (%)	21.1 (13.7)	19.6 (12.3)	24.6 (15.9)	1.021 (1.015;1.026)	<0.001
Log EuroSCORE II (%) [53% missing values]	7.3 (6.7)	6.7 (5.8)	8.6 (8.2)	1.030 (1.017;1.043)	<0.001
STS mortality score (%) [43% missing values]	9.2 (7.6)	8.8 (7.4)	10.1 (8.0)	1.018 (1.005;1.031)	0.010

STS mortality score 9.2%



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What's low risk TAVI?  
How do we define the risk of a TAVI procedure?

## Inaccuracy of available surgical risk scores to predict outcomes after transcatheter aortic valve replacement

Fabrizio D'Ascenzo<sup>a</sup>, Flavia Ballocca<sup>a</sup>, Claudio Moretti<sup>a</sup>, Marco Barbanti<sup>c</sup>, Valeria Gasparetto<sup>f</sup>, Marco Mennuni<sup>e</sup>, Maurizio D'Amico<sup>a</sup>, Federico Conrotto<sup>a</sup>, Stefano Salizzoni<sup>b</sup>, Pierluigi Omedè<sup>a</sup>, Chiara Colaci<sup>a</sup>, Giuseppe B. Zoccal<sup>d</sup>, Mario Lupo<sup>b</sup>, Giuseppe Tarantini<sup>f</sup>, Massimo Napodanno<sup>f</sup>, Patrizia Presbitero<sup>e</sup>, Imad Sheiban<sup>a</sup>, Corrado Tamburino<sup>c</sup>, Sebastiano Marra<sup>a</sup> and Fiorenzo Gaita<sup>a</sup>

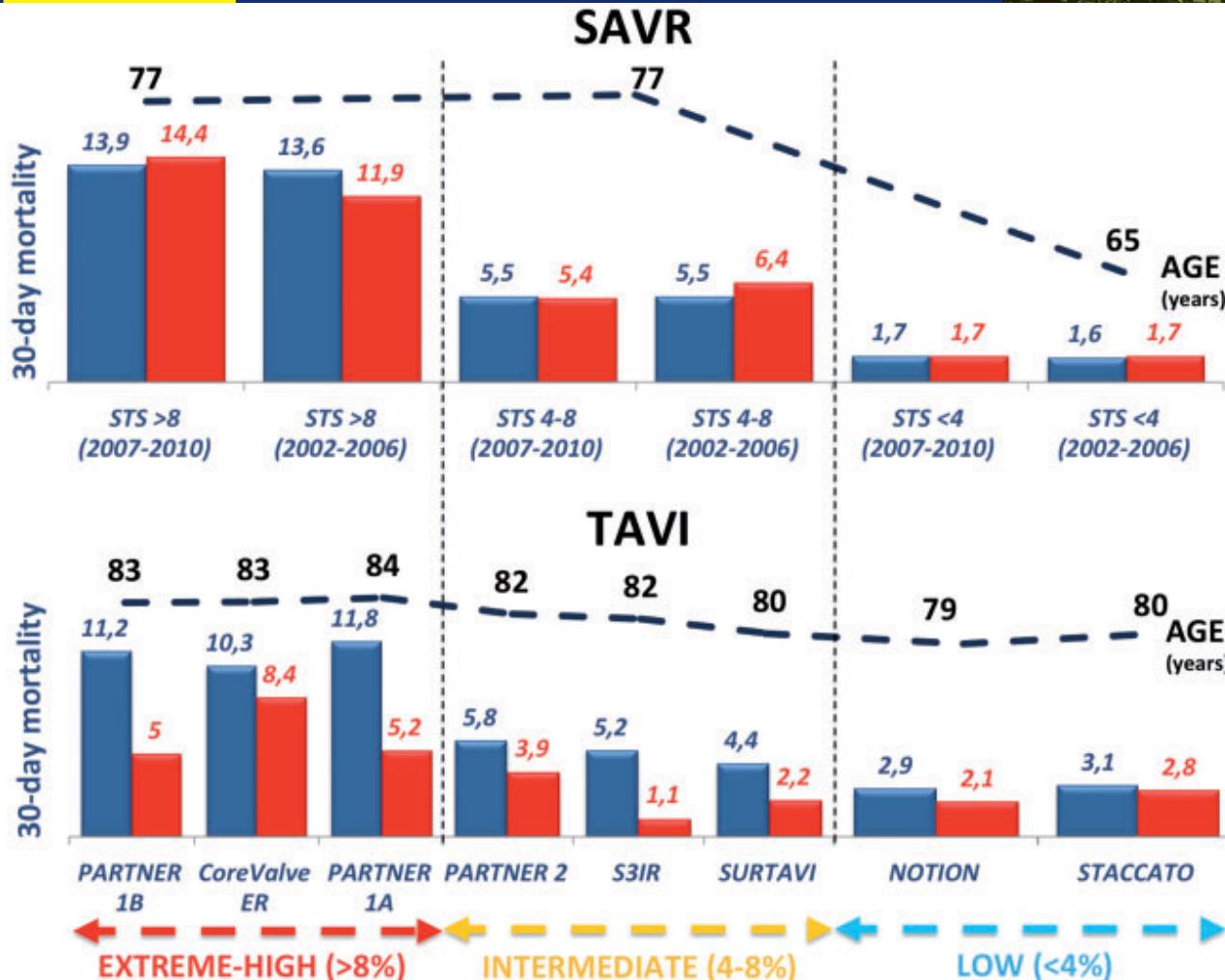
## Multivariate analysis for in-hospital complications and 30-day all-cause mortality

	OR	LCI	UCI	P
<b>Logistic regression for 30-day all-cause mortality</b>				
Age (years)	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.09
Renal clearance less than 30 ml/min/m <sup>2</sup>	0.61	0.10	3.53	0.58
Ejection fraction (as continuous variable)	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.56
Life-threatening and major bleeding	5.1	1.7	16	0.005
Acute kidney injury	1.9	0.4	14	0.40
Major vascular complications	1.5	0.6	2.5	0.80
Logistic Euroscore	1.03	1.01	1.05	0.027
STS mortality score	1.1	1.06	1.31	0.02
ACEF score	9.1	0.8	45	0.06
<b>Logistic regression for in-hospital complications</b>				
Age (years)	1.4	0.8	2.4	0.09
Renal clearance less than 30 ml/min/m <sup>2</sup>	2.2	1.3	3.9	0.003
Ejection fraction (as continuous variable)	1.02	1.01	1.04	0.001
Previous stroke	2.5	1.4	4	0.03
Logistic Euroscore	1.03	0.98	1.05	0.13
STS mortality score	1.04	1.01	1.06	0.005
ACEF score	0.9	0.28	4	0.07

ACEF Cstat: 0.6

Euroscore Cstat: 0.53

STS score Cstat: 0.62

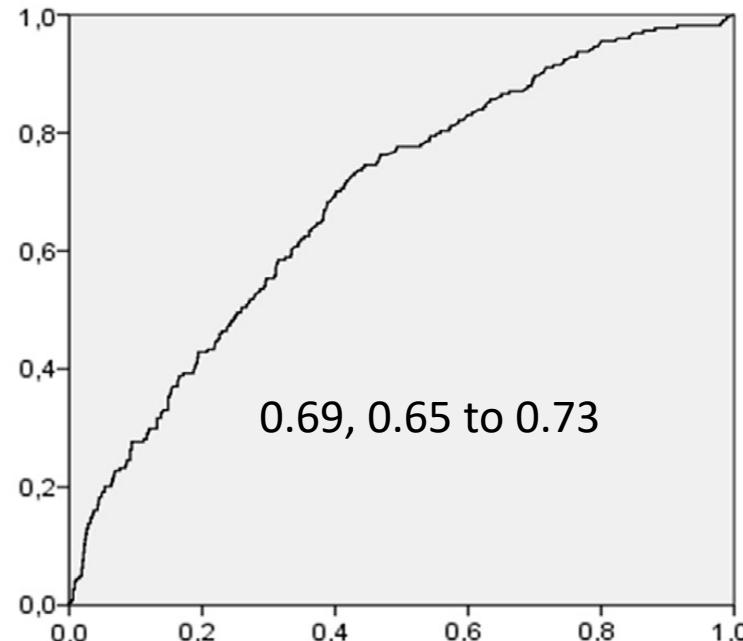


**Usefulness and Validation of the Survival post TAVI Score  
for Survival After Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation  
for Aortic Stenosis**

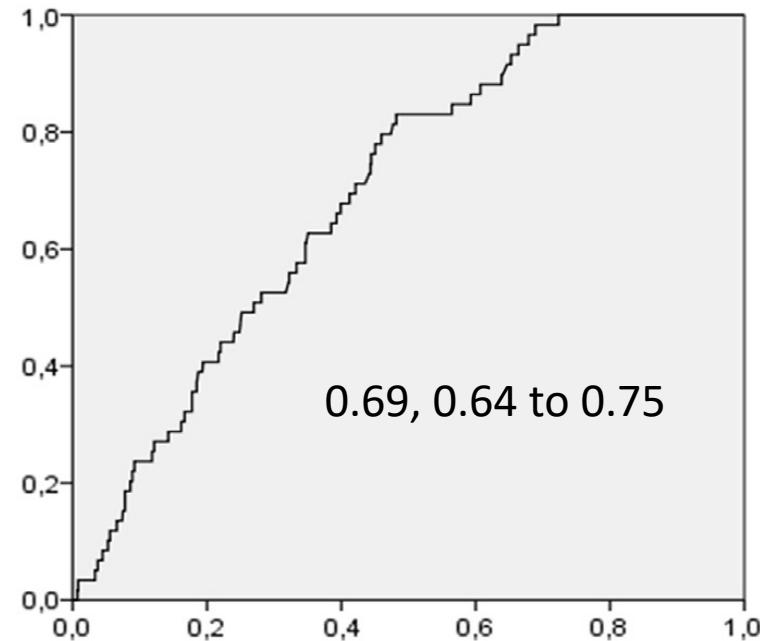


Fabrizio D'Ascenzo, MD<sup>a-f</sup>, Davide Capodanno, MD<sup>b</sup>, Giuseppe Tarantini, MD, PhD<sup>c</sup>,  
Freek Nijhoff, MD<sup>d</sup>, Cristina Ciucă, MD<sup>e</sup>, Marco Luciano Rossi, MD<sup>f</sup>, Nedj Brambilla, MD<sup>g</sup>,  
Marco Barbanti, MD<sup>b</sup>, Massimo Napodano, MD<sup>c</sup>, Pieter Stella, MD, PhD<sup>d,h</sup>, Francesco Saia, MD<sup>e</sup>,  
Giuseppe Ferrante, MD<sup>i</sup>, Corrado Tamburino, MD, PhD<sup>b</sup>, Valeria Gasparetto, MD<sup>c</sup>,  
Pierfrancesco Agostoni, MD, PhD<sup>d</sup>, Antonio Marzocchi, MD<sup>e</sup>, Patrizia Presbitero, MD<sup>f</sup>,  
Francesco Bedogni, MD<sup>g</sup>, Enrico Cerrato, MD<sup>a</sup>, Pierluigi Omedè, MD<sup>a</sup>, Federico Conrotto, MD<sup>h</sup>,  
Stefano Salizzoni, MD<sup>j</sup>, Giuseppe Biondi Zocca, MD<sup>k</sup>, Sebastiano Marra, MD<sup>h</sup>, Mauro Rinaldi, MD<sup>j</sup>,  
Fiorenzo Gaita, MD<sup>a</sup>, Maurizio D'Amico, MD<sup>h</sup>, and Claudio Moretti, MD, PhD<sup>a,h</sup>

**A** all-cause death at 1 year



**B** all-cause death at 30 days



Previous stroke  
Inverse of renal clearance  
Systolic PAP >50 mmHg

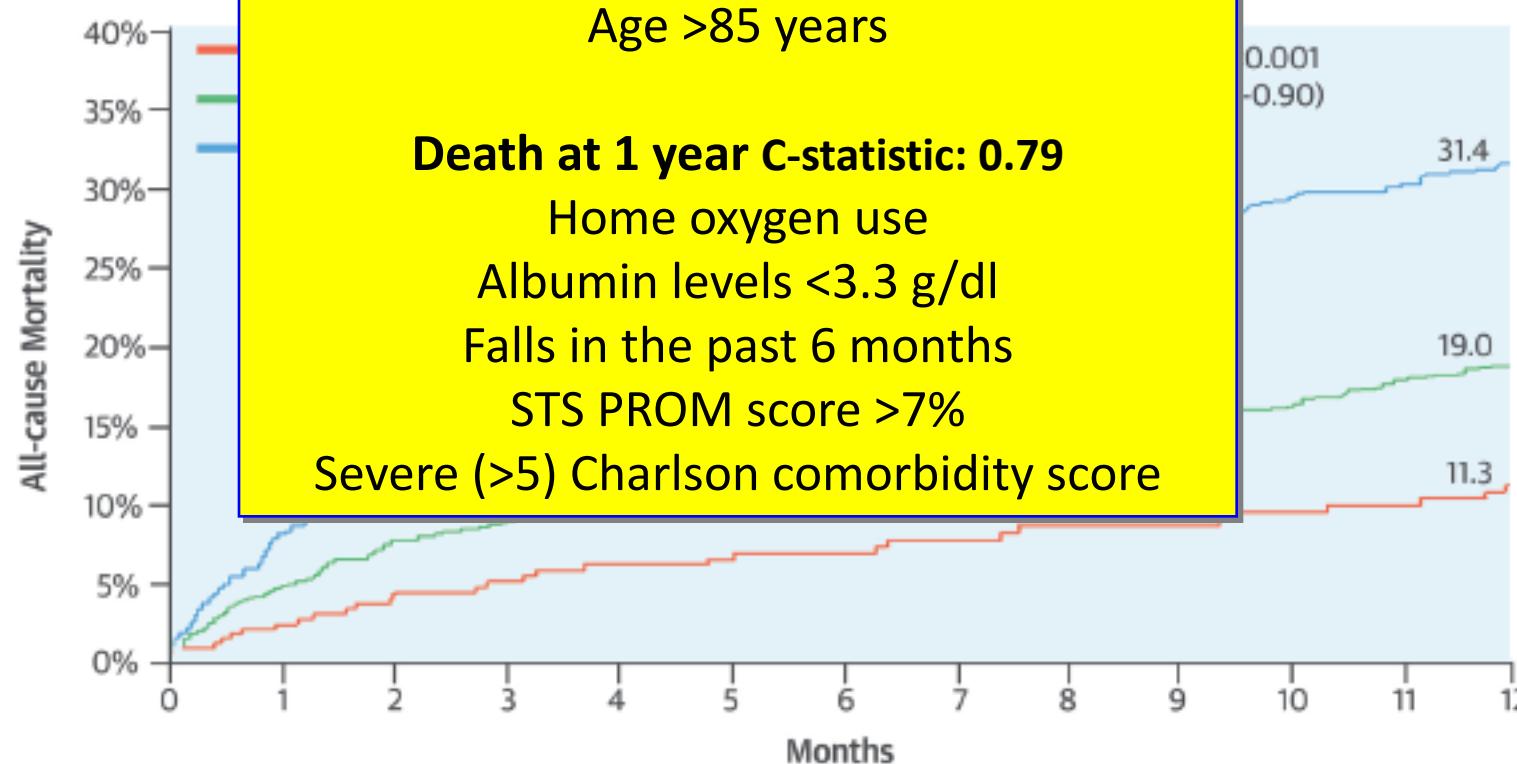


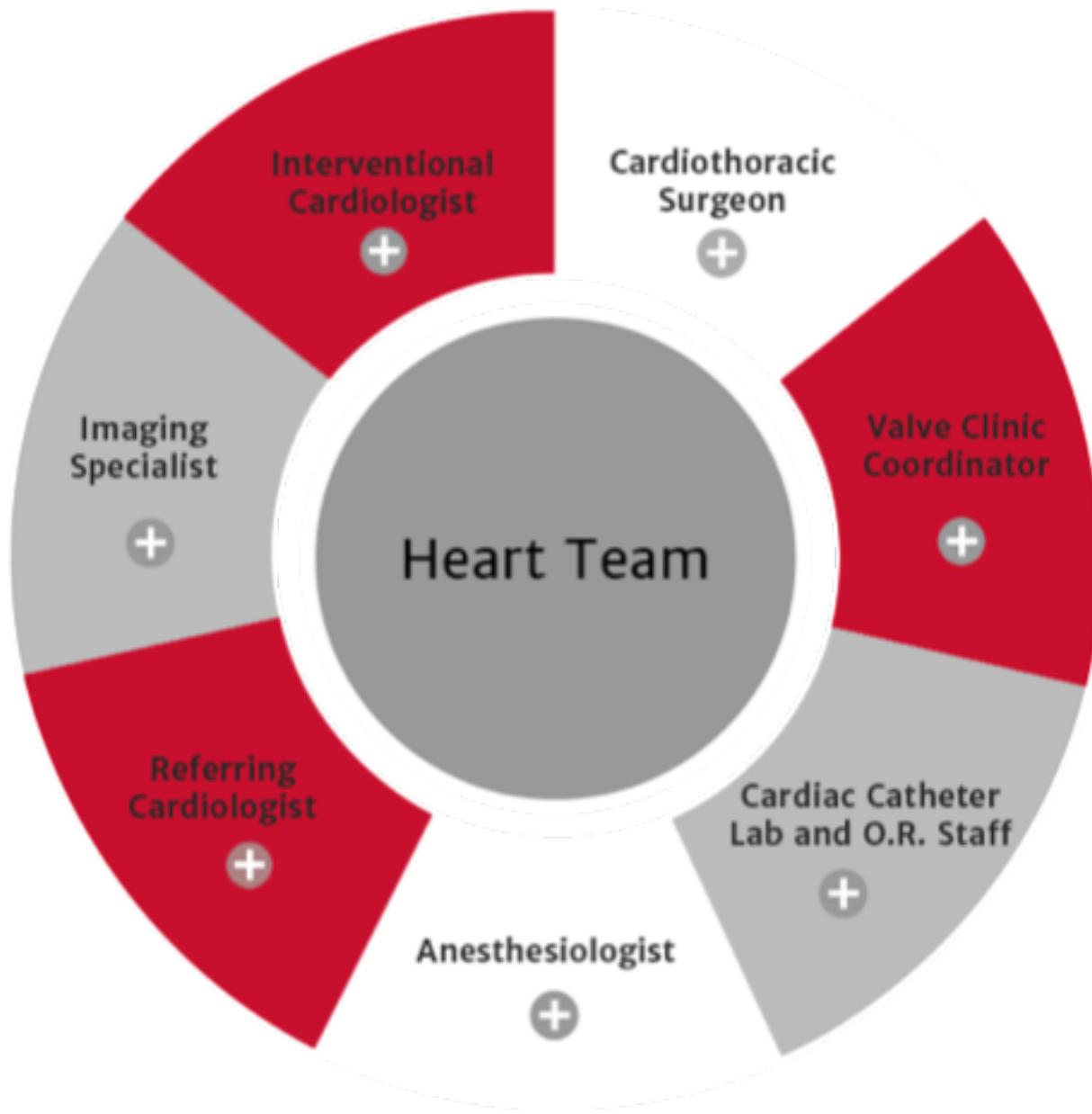
# Predicting Early and Late Mortality After Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement

James B. Hermiller, Jr, MD,<sup>a</sup> Steven J. Yakubov, MD,<sup>b</sup> Michael J. Reardon, MD,<sup>c</sup> G. Michael Deeb, MD,<sup>d</sup>

David H. Adams, MD,<sup>e</sup> Jonathan Afilalo, MD  
for the CoreValve United States Clinical Inv

## CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION



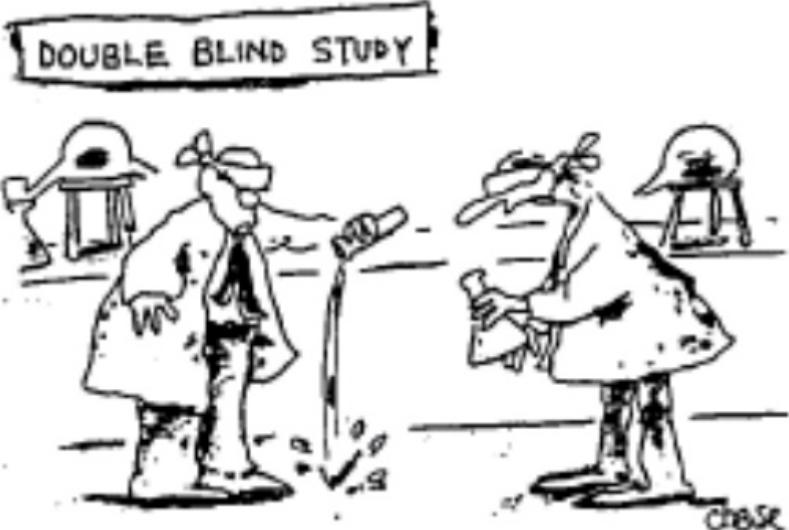


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**Randomized  
trials  
(Lower risk)**

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## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

APRIL 28, 2016

VOL. 374 NO. 17

### Transcatheter or Surgical Aortic-Valve Replacement in Intermediate-Risk Patients

2032 patients  
Mean age 81.5 years  
Mean STS score 5.8%

R

**TAVI**

(with the balloon-expandable SAPIEN XT system)

**Vs**

**SAVR.**

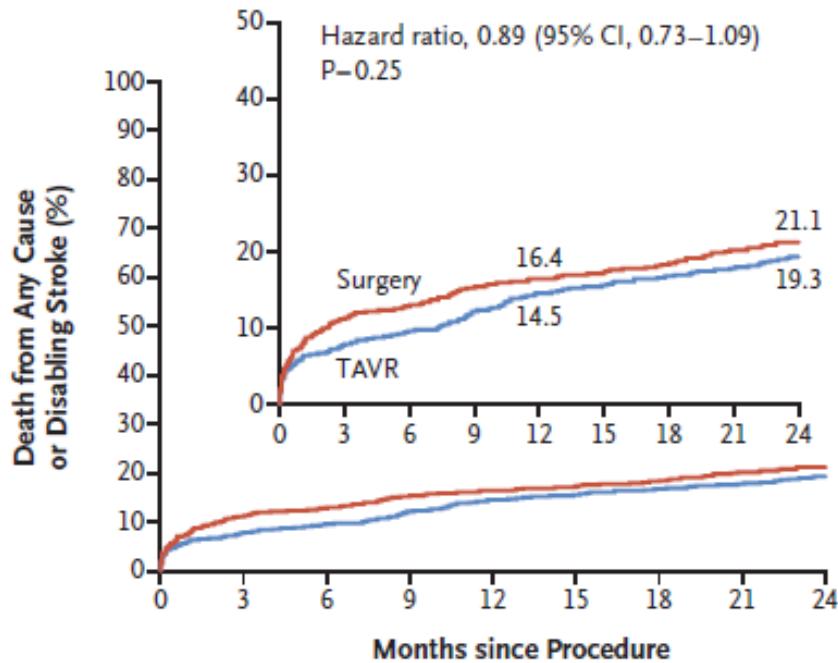
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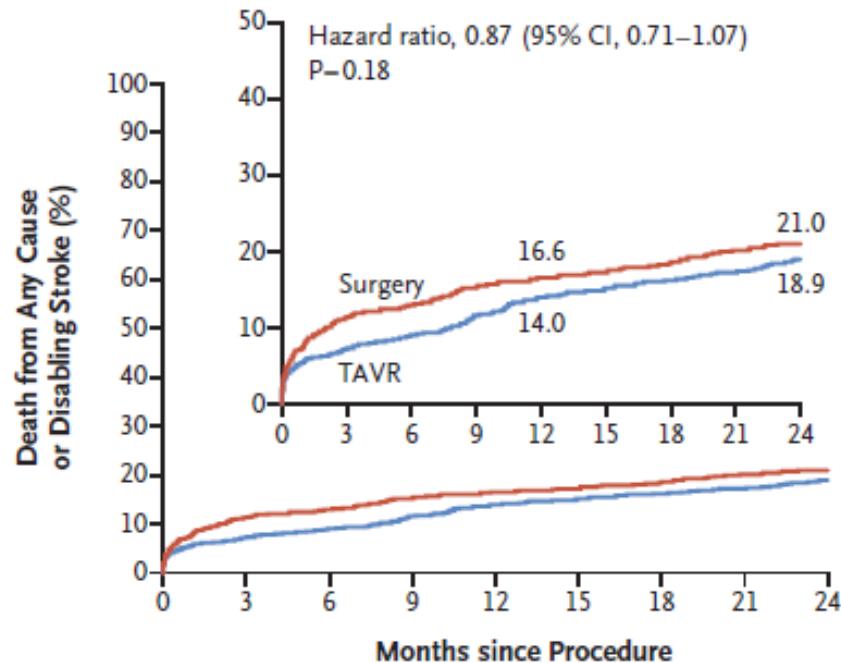
A Intention-to-Treat Population



No. at Risk

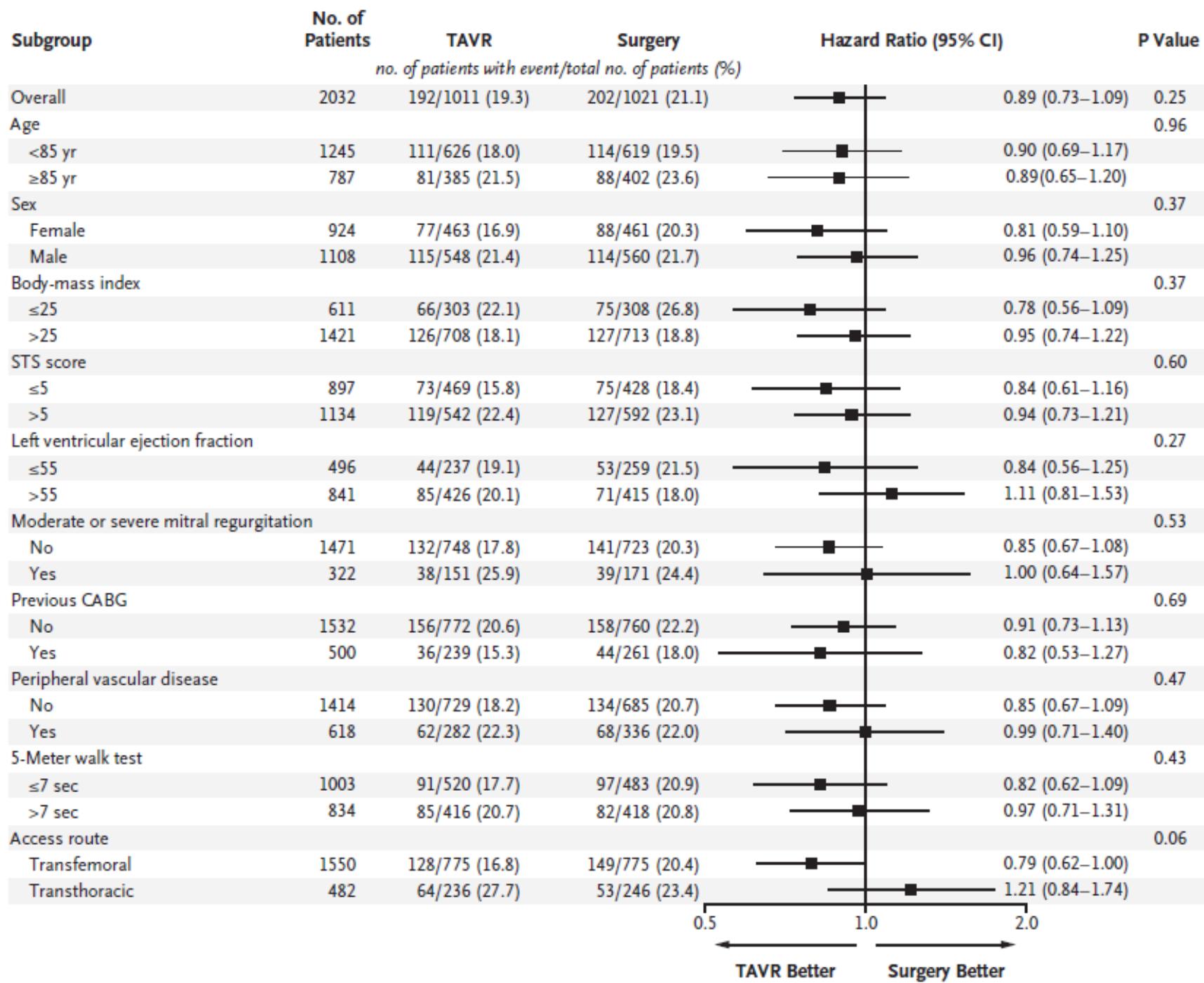
TAVR	1011	918	901	870	842	825	811	801	774
Surgery	1021	838	812	783	770	747	735	717	695

B As-Treated Population



No. at Risk

TAVR	994	917	900	870	842	825	811	801	774
Surgery	944	826	807	779	766	743	731	715	694



SURTAVI

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Surgical or Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement in Intermediate-Risk Patients

1746 patients  
Mean age 79.8 years  
Mean STS score 4.5%

R

TAVI with a self expandable valve  
Vs  
SAVR

**SURTAVI**

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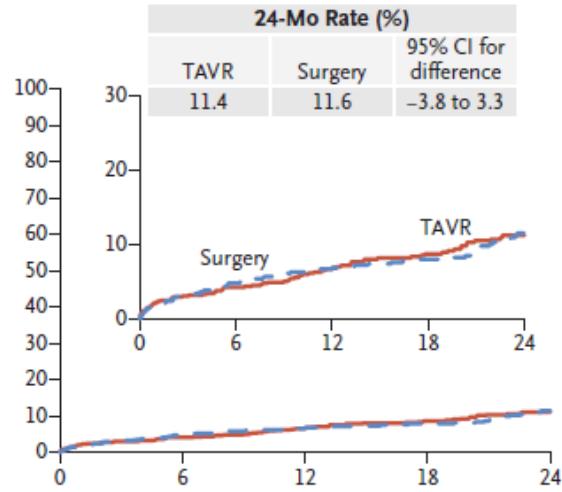
# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE **TORINESI**



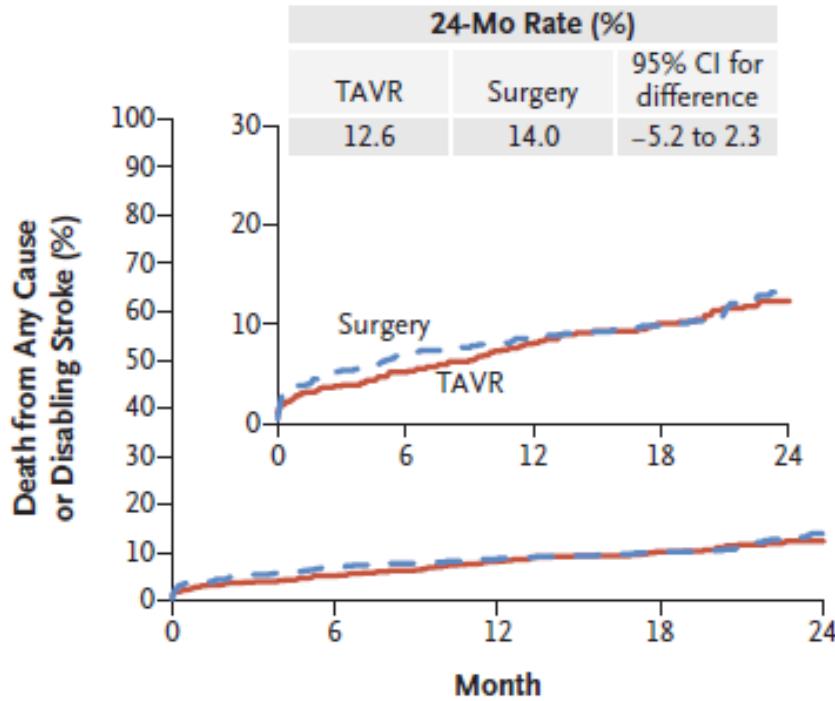
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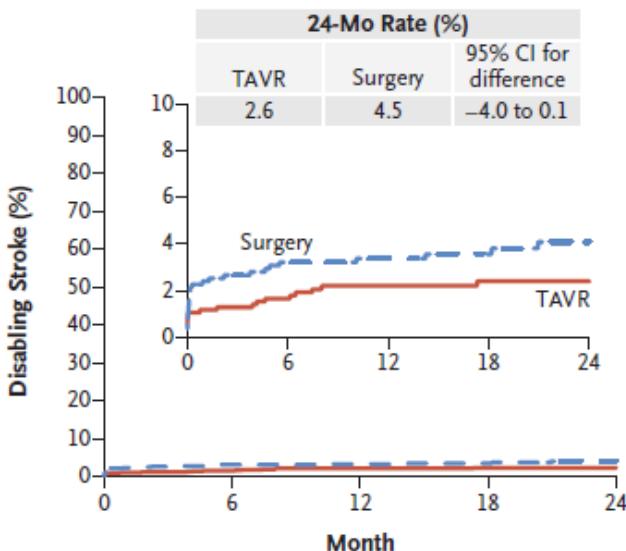
C Death from Any Cause

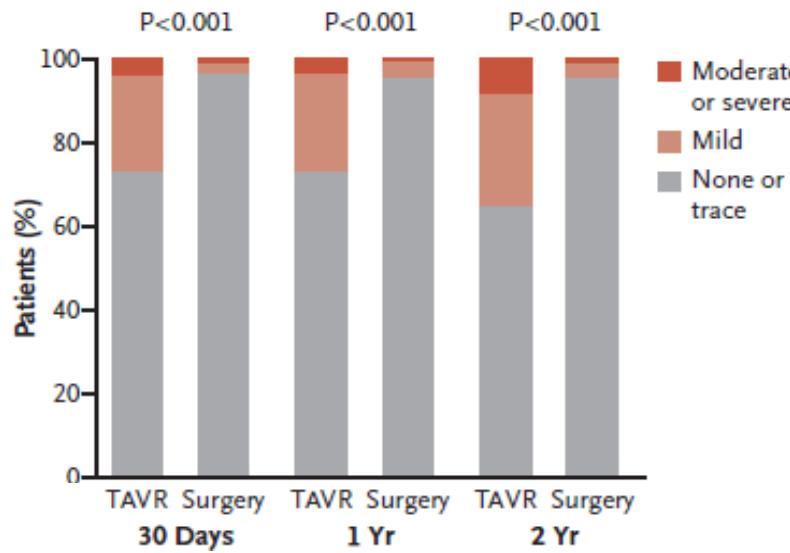


B Primary Outcome

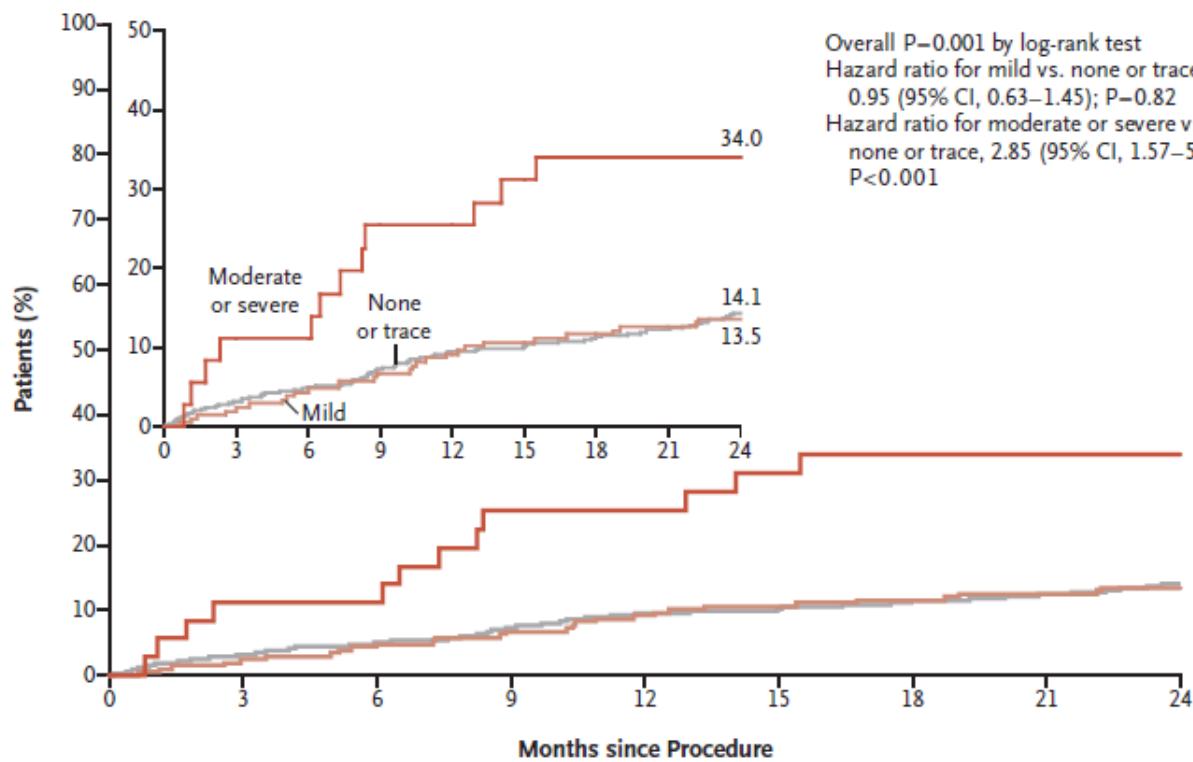


D Disabling Stroke



**B Paravalvular Aortic Regurgitation**

Overall  $P=0.001$  by log-rank test  
Hazard ratio for mild vs. none or trace,  
0.95 (95% CI, 0.63–1.45);  $P=0.82$   
Hazard ratio for moderate or severe vs.  
none or trace, 2.85 (95% CI, 1.57–5.21);  
 $P<0.001$



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## Transcatheter Versus Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement in Patients With Severe Aortic Valve Stenosis

1-Year Results From the All-Comers NOTION  
Randomized Clinical Trial



280 all-comer patients  
Mean age 79.1 years  
Mean STS score 3.0%

R

TAVI with a self expandable valve  
Vs  
SAVR

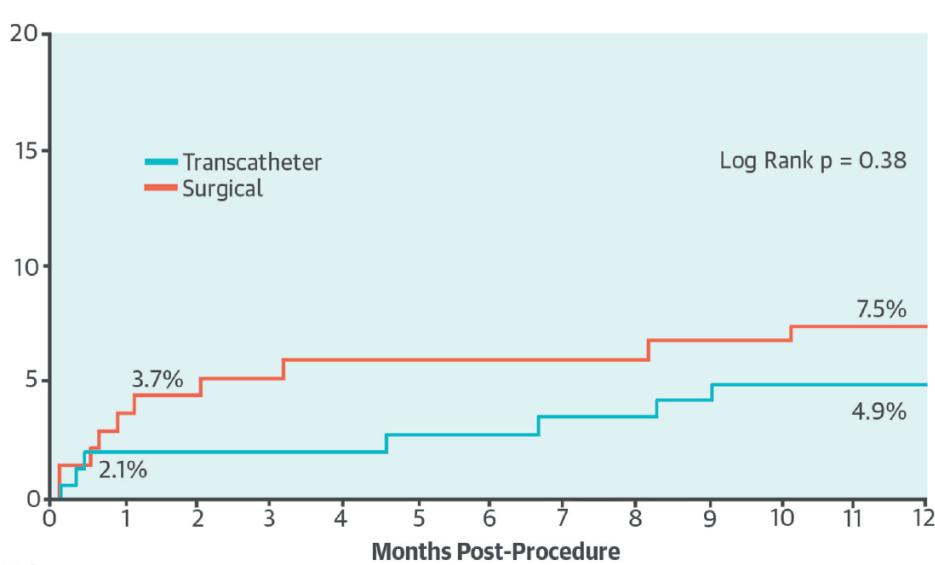
**NOTION**

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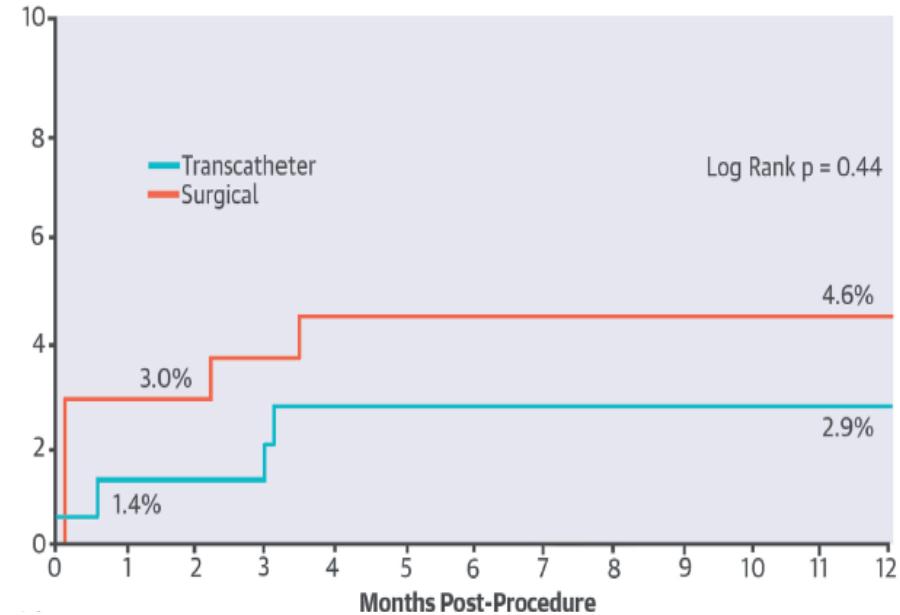
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## Mortality (%)



## Stroke (%)



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## Index Hospitalization\*

or 30 Days†

1 Year

	TAVR	SAVR	p Value	TAVR	SAVR	p Value
Major, life threatening, or disabling bleeding*	16 (11.3)	28 (20.9)	0.03			
Cardiogenic shock*	6 (4.2)	14 (10.4)	0.05			
Major vascular complications*	8 (5.6)	2 (1.5)	0.10			
Acute kidney injury stage II or III*	1 (0.7)	9 (6.7)	0.01			
All-cause death†	3 (2.1)	5 (3.7)	0.43	7 (4.9)	10 (7.5)	0.38
Cardiovascular death†	3 (2.1)	5 (3.7)	0.43	6 (4.3)	10 (7.5)	0.25
Neurological events†	4 (2.8)	4 (3.0)	0.94	7 (5.0)	8 (6.2)	0.68
Stroke†	2 (1.4)	4 (3.0)	0.37	4 (2.9)	6 (4.6)	0.44
Transient ischemic attack†	2 (1.4)	0 (0)	0.17	3 (2.1)	2 (1.6)	0.71
MI†	4 (2.8)	8 (6.0)	0.20	5 (3.5)	8 (6.0)	0.33
Valve endocarditis†	1 (0.7)	0 (0)	0.33	4 (2.9)	2 (1.6)	0.47
New-onset or worsening AF†	24 (16.9)	77 (57.8)	<0.001	30 (21.2)	79 (59.4)	<0.001
Permanent pacemaker implantation†	46 (34.1)	2 (1.6)	<0.001	51 (38.0)	3 (2.4)	<0.001

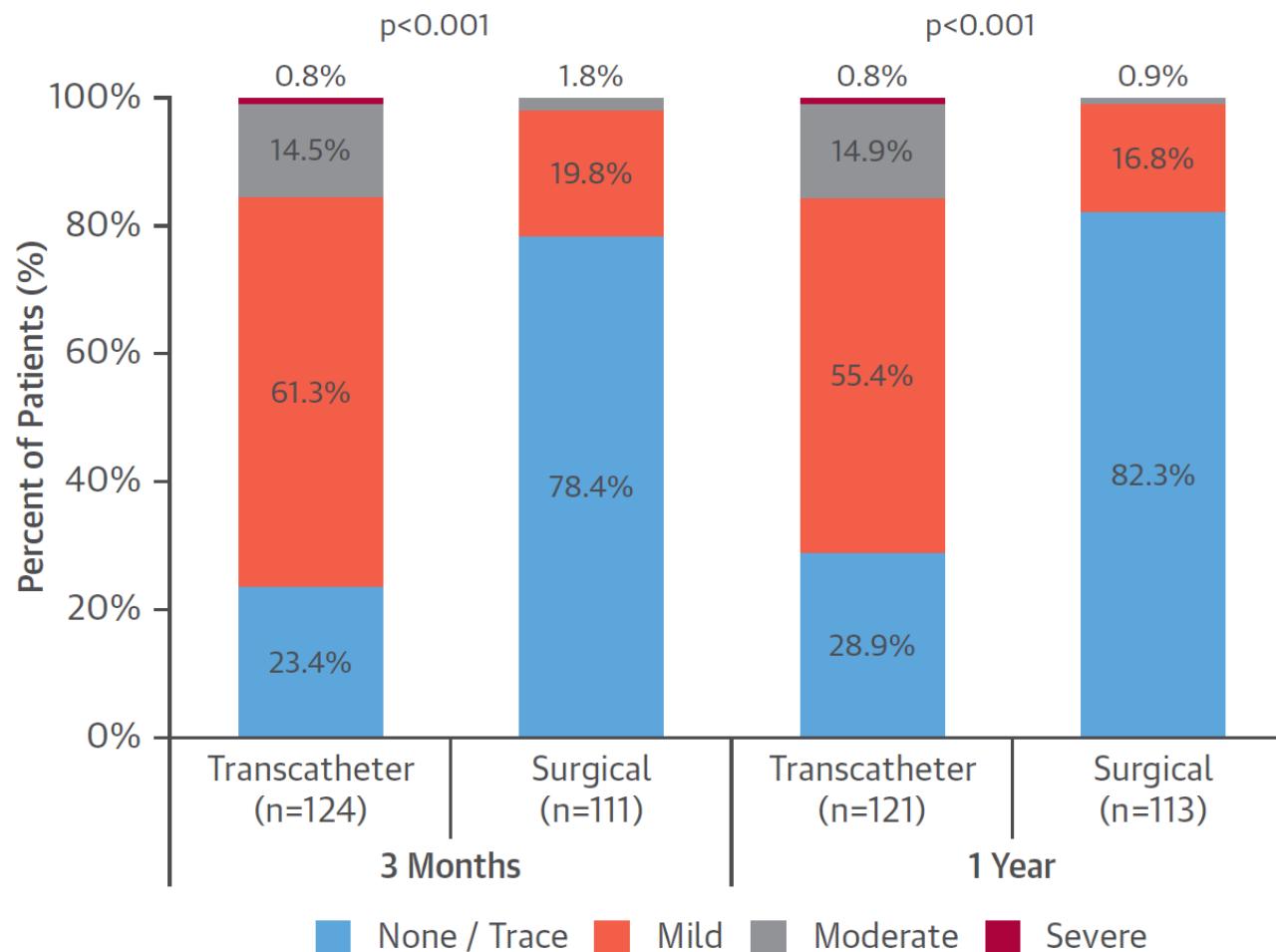
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## Total Aortic Valve Regurgitation



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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2015.06.013>

## 1-Year Outcomes After Transfemoral Transcatheter or Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement

Results From the Italian OBSERVANT Study



Logistic EuroSCORE 2, 5.1%



## Transcatheter aortic valve replacement versus surgical valve replacement in intermediate-risk patients: a propensity score analysis

Vinod H Thourani, Suseel Kodali, Raj R Makkar, Howard C Herrmann, Mathew Williams, Vasilis Babalios, Richard Smalling, Scott Lim, S Chris Malaisrie, Samir Kapadia, Wilson Y Szeto, Kevin L Greason, Dean Kereiakes, Gorav Ailawadi, Brian K Whisenant, Chandan Devireddy, Jonathan Leipsic, Rebecca T Hahn, Philippe Pibarot, Neil J Weissman, Wael A Jaber, David J Cohen, Rakesh Sur, E Murat Tuzcu, Lars G Svensson, John G Webb, Jeffrey W Moses, Michael J Mack, D Craig Miller, Craig R Smith, Maria Calu, Rupa Parvatane, Ralph B D'Agostino Jr, Martin B Leon

STS 5.3%



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## Composite endpoint of all-cause mortality and stroke at 1-year

**Propensity analyses**

Study	Experimental		Control		Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	W(fixed)	W(random)
	Events	Total	Events	Total					
OBSERVANT	120	650	111	650		1.10	[0.83; 1.46]	21.0%	23.8%
Sapien 3IR	103	1077	126	944		0.69	[0.52; 0.91]	28.2%	24.6%
Fixed effect model	1727		1594			0.86	[0.71; 1.05]	49.2%	--
Random effects model						0.87	[0.55; 1.38]	--	48.5%

Heterogeneity:  $I^2=81.5\%$ ,  $\tau^2=0.0904$ ,  $p=0.02$

**Randomized controlled trials**

Study	Experimental		Control		Odds Ratio	OR	95%-CI	W(fixed)	W(random)
	Events	Total	Events	Total					
NOTION	11	145	16	135		0.61	[0.27; 1.37]	3.6%	4.7%
PARTNER2	145	1011	160	1021		0.90	[0.71; 1.15]	31.7%	28.2%
SURTAVI	70	864	70	796		0.91	[0.65; 1.29]	15.6%	18.7%
Fixed effect model	2020		1952			0.88	[0.73; 1.07]	50.8%	--
Random effects model						0.89	[0.73; 1.07]	--	51.5%

Heterogeneity:  $I^2=0\%$ ,  $\tau^2=0$ ,  $p=0.6475$

**Fixed effect model**

	3747	3546		0.87 [0.76; 1.00]	100%	--
<b>Random effects model</b>				0.87 [0.72; 1.04]	--	100%

Heterogeneity:  $I^2=36.6\%$ ,  $\tau^2=0.0154$ ,  $p=0.177$

Favours TAVI      Favours SAVR



## On-going randomized TAVI vs. SAVR trials in low-risk patients

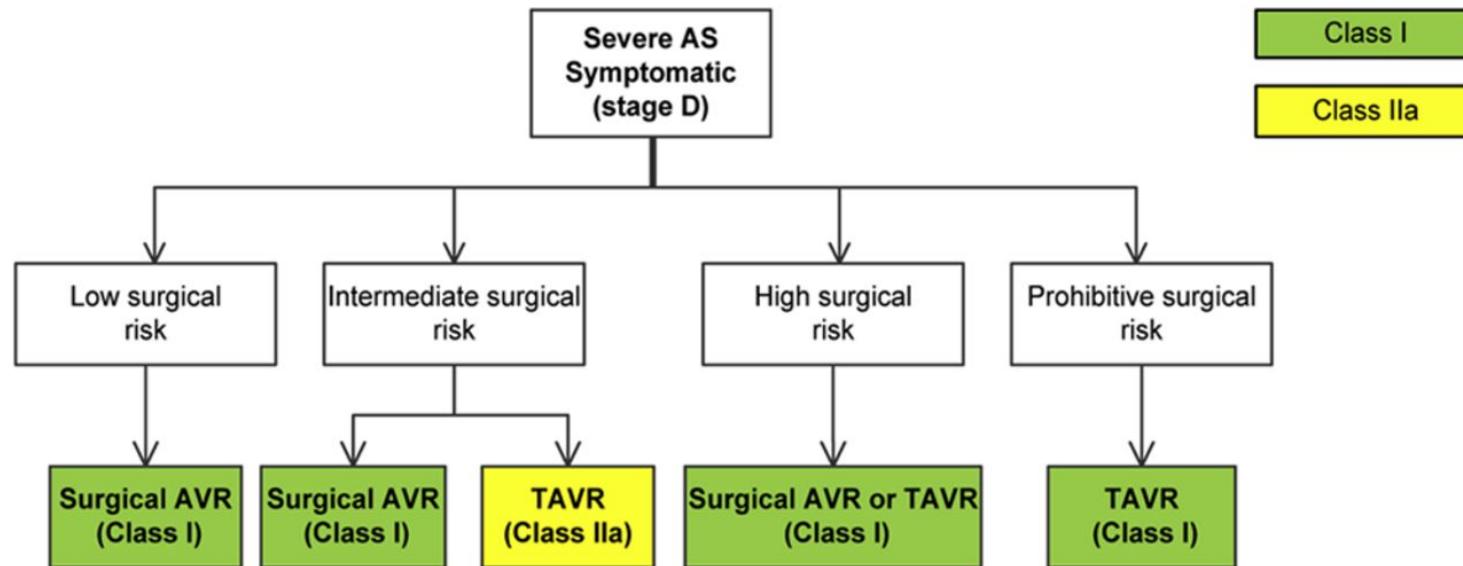
	DEDICATE	NOTION 2	PARTNER 3	CoreValve low risk
Reference/NCT number	Clinicaltrials.gov/NCT03112980	Clinicaltrials.gov/NCT02825134	Clinicaltrials.gov/NCT02675114	Clinicaltrials.gov/NCT02701283
Study start date	2017	2016	2016	2016
Study status	Recruiting	Recruiting	Recruiting	Recruiting
Estimated study completion date	2024	2024	2027	2026
Patients' risk profile	STS-PROM 2-6%	Patient age $\leq$ 75 years and STS-PROM <4%	STS-PROM <4%	Operative risk <3%
Study arms	TAVI* vs. SAVR* (1:1 randomization)	TAVI* vs. SAVR* (1:1 randomization)	TAVI (SAPIEN 3) vs. SAVR* (1:1 randomization)	TAVI (CoreValve Evolut R) vs. SAVR* (1:1 randomization)
Estimated enrollment	1,600	992	1,328	1,200
Primary Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efficacy endpoint: Overall survival at 5 years</li> <li>Safety endpoint: Overall survival at 1 year and 196 deaths (event-driven)</li> </ul>	All-cause mortality, myocardial infarction or stroke at 1 year	All-cause mortality, stroke, or re-hospitalization at 1 year	All-cause mortality or disabling stroke at 2 years
Follow up time	5 years	1 year	10 years	10 years



## AHA/ACC GUIDELINE

# 2017 AHA/ACC Focused Update of the 2014 AHA/ACC Guideline for the Management of Patients With Valvular Heart Disease

A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association  
Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines





European Heart Journal (2017) **38**, 2739–2791  
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehx391

**ESC/EACTS**

# 2017 ESC/EACTS Guidelines for the management of valvular heart disease

TAVI is recommended in patients who are not suitable for SAVR as assessed by the Heart Team. <sup>91,94</sup>	I	B
In patients who are at increased surgical risk (STS or EuroSCORE II $\geq 4\%$ or logistic EuroSCORE I $\geq 10\%^d$ or other risk factors not included in these scores such as frailty, porcelain aorta, sequelae of chest radiation), the decision between SAVR and TAVI should be made by the Heart Team according to the individual patient characteristics (see Table 7), with TAVI being favoured in elderly patients suitable for transmoral access. <sup>91,94-102</sup>	I	B

	Favours TAVI	Favours SAVR
<b>Clinical characteristics</b>		
STS/EuroSCORE II <4% (logistic EuroSCORE I <10%) <sup>a</sup>		+
STS/EuroSCORE II ≥4% (logistic EuroSCORE I ≥10%) <sup>a</sup>	+	
Presence of severe comorbidity (not adequately reflected by scores)	+	
Age <75 years		+
Age ≥75 years	+	
Previous cardiac surgery	+	
Frailty <sup>b</sup>	+	
Restricted mobility and conditions that may affect the rehabilitation process after the procedure	+	
Suspicion of endocarditis		+

	Favours TAVI	Favours SAVR
<b>Anatomical and technical aspects</b>		
Favourable access for transfemoral TAVI	+	
Unfavourable access (any) for TAVI		+
Sequelae of chest radiation	+	
Porcelain aorta	+	
Presence of intact coronary bypass grafts at risk when sternotomy is performed	+	
Expected patient–prosthesis mismatch	+	
Severe chest deformation or scoliosis	+	
Short distance between coronary ostia and aortic valve annulus		+
Size of aortic valve annulus out of range for TAVI		+
Aortic root morphology unfavourable for TAVI		+
Valve morphology (bicuspid, degree of calcification, calcification pattern) unfavourable for TAVI		+
Presence of thrombi in aorta or LV		+



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# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE **TORINESI**



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## REMAINING CHALLENGES



Minimize Procedural  
mortality, complications  
and Stroke

Paravalvular insufficiency

Valve durability





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**Edwards Sapien 3**



**EVOLUTE Pro**



**Symetis  
Acurate NEO**



**Lotus**





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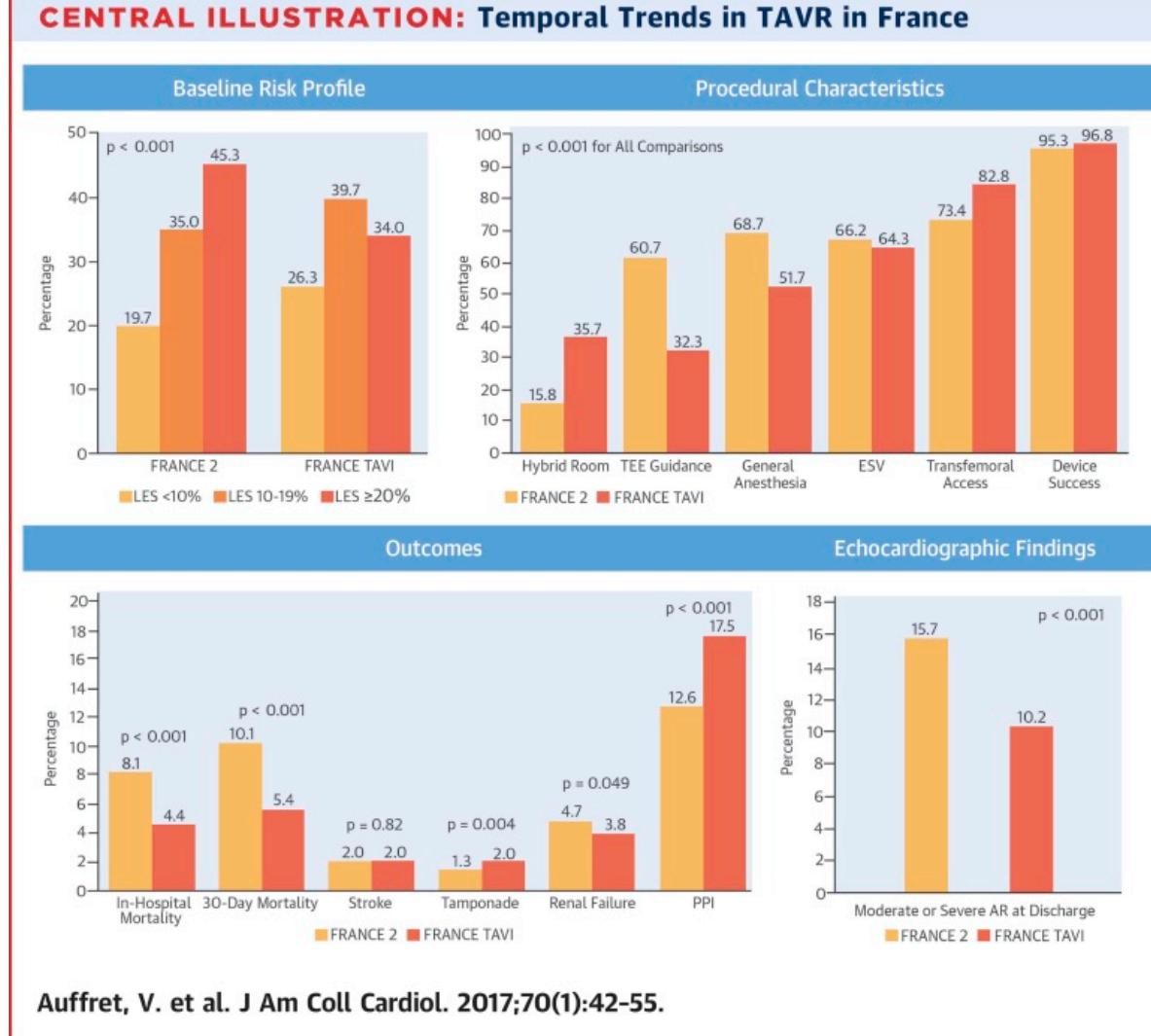


Thanks for your  
attention



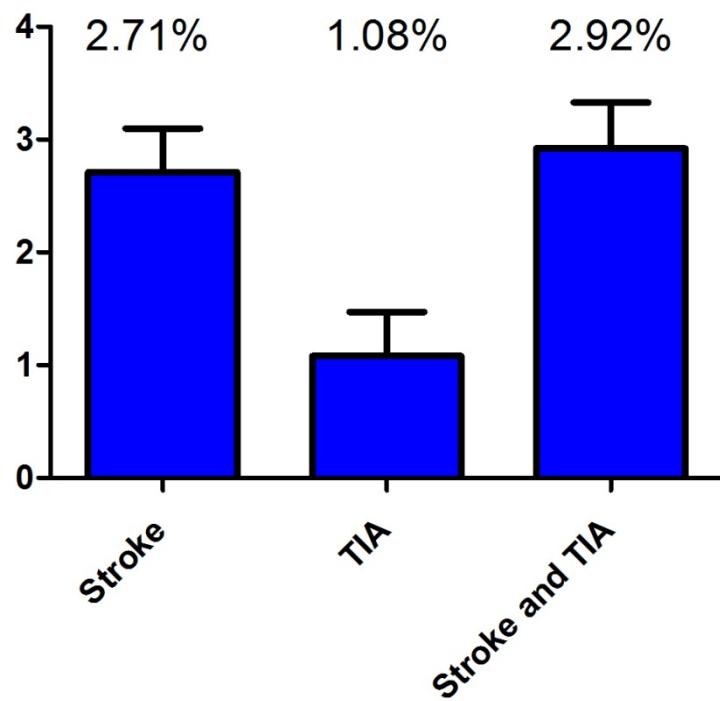
**FRANCE 2**  
**2010-2012**  
**4165 patients**  
**34 Centres**

**FRANCE-TAVI**  
**2013-2015**  
**12804 patients**  
**48 Centres**

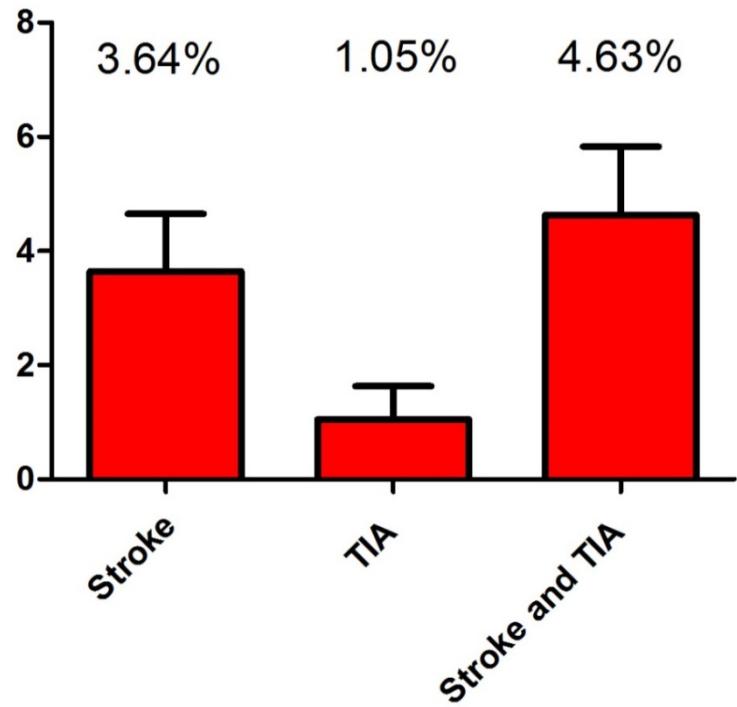


# Incidence and predictors of stroke at 30 days and at follow up after TAVI: a meta-analysis of 58 studies and 36775 patients.

A



B



(A) Incidence of stroke, of TIA and of stroke or TIA at 30 days.

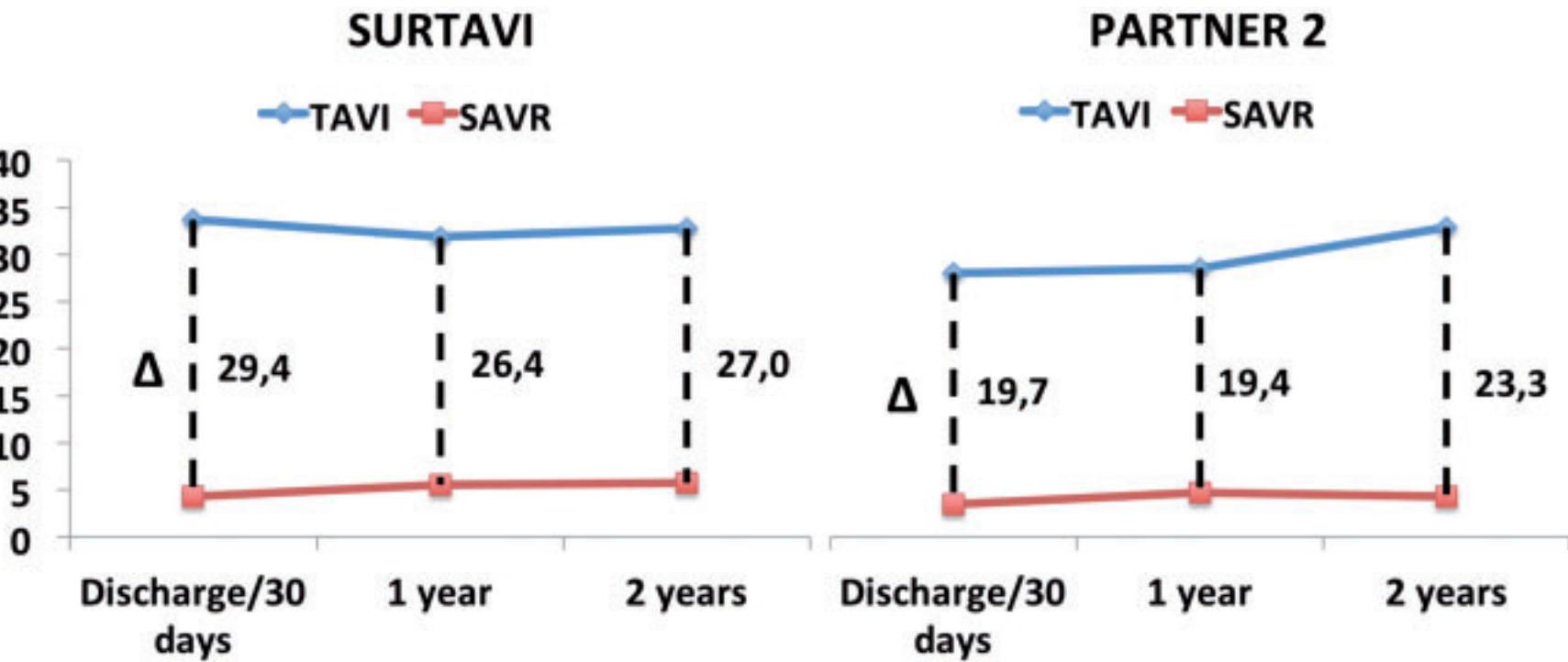
(B) Incidence of stroke, of TIA and of stroke or TIA after a follow up of 14 (11-17) months. At 14 months rate of TIA was of 1.40% after including only studies with 30 days TIA.



## PARTNER II/SURTAVI

### 30-day Stroke

- Any stroke:
  - PARTNER II: TAVR 5.5%; SAVR 6.1% ( $p=0.57$ )
  - SURTAVI: TAVR: 3.4%; SAVR 5.6%
- Disabling stroke:
  - PARTNER II: TAVR 3.3%; SAVR 4.2% ( $p=0.2$ )
  - SURTAVI: TAVR 1.2%; SAVR: 2.5%





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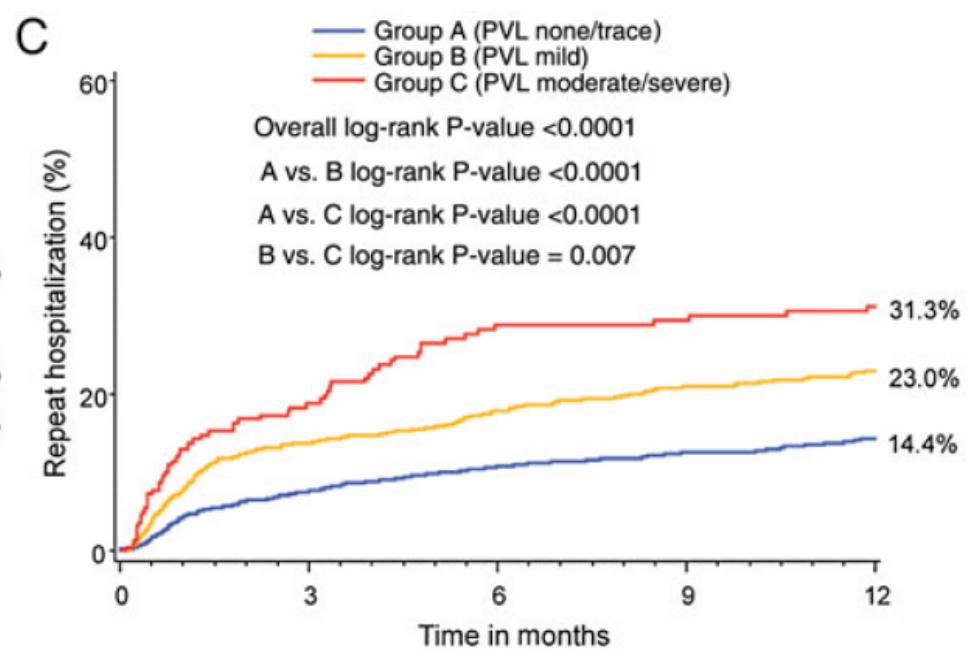
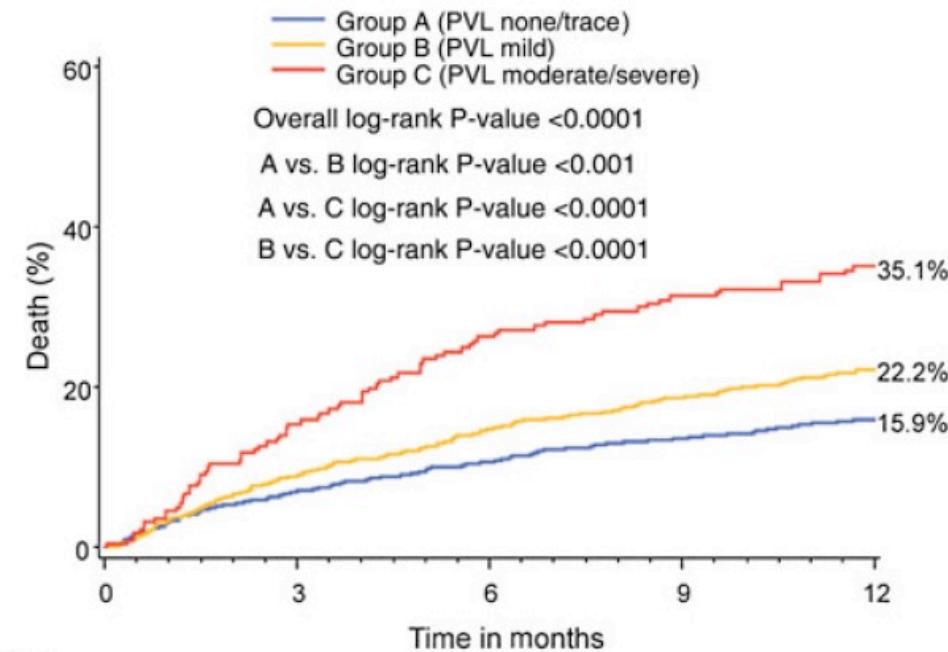


European Heart Journal (2015) 36, 449–456  
doi:10.1093/euroheartj/ehu384

## CLINICAL RESEARCH

Valvular heart disease

### Paravalvular regurgitation after transcatheter aortic valve replacement with the Edwards Sapien valve in the PARTNER trial: characterizing patients and impact on outcomes





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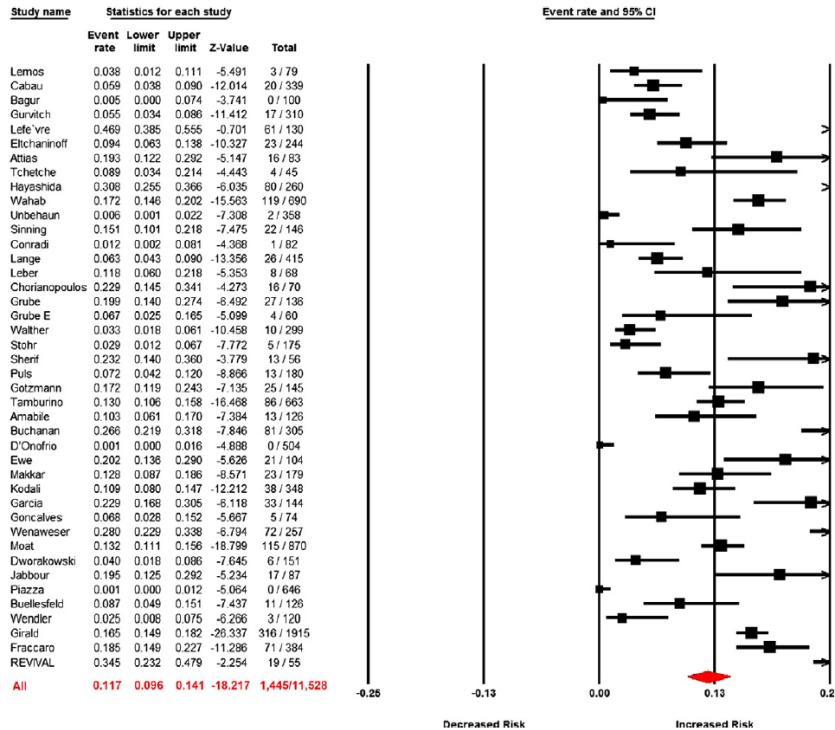
Vol. 61, No. 15, 2013

ISSN 0735-1097/\$36.00

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2013.01.047>

## Incidence, Predictors, and Outcomes of Aortic Regurgitation After Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement

Meta-Analysis and Systematic Review of Literature





# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE **TORINESI**

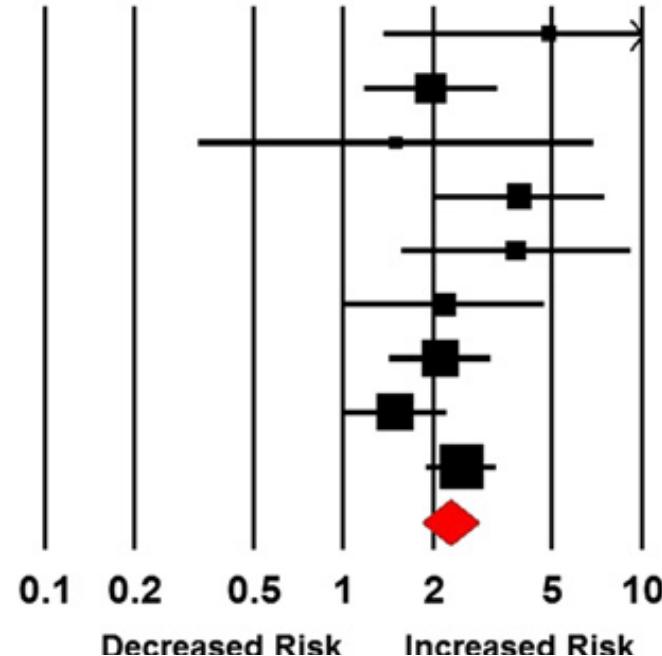


## Study name

## Statistics for each study

## Hazard ratio and 95% CI

	Hazard ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value
Lemos*	4.900	1.367	17.570	2.439	0.015
Hayashida	1.970	1.187	3.271	2.621	0.009
Amabile	1.500	0.329	6.829	0.524	0.600
Sinning	3.890	2.020	7.491	4.063	0.000
Tamburino	3.785	1.572	9.112	2.969	0.003
Fraccaro	2.190	1.023	4.686	2.020	0.043
Kodali	2.110	1.433	3.107	3.783	0.000
Moat	1.490	1.002	2.215	1.971	0.049
Gillard	2.490	1.909	3.248	6.728	0.000
<b>All (N=4791)</b>	<b>2.273</b>	<b>1.840</b>	<b>2.808</b>	<b>7.609</b>	<b>0.000</b>

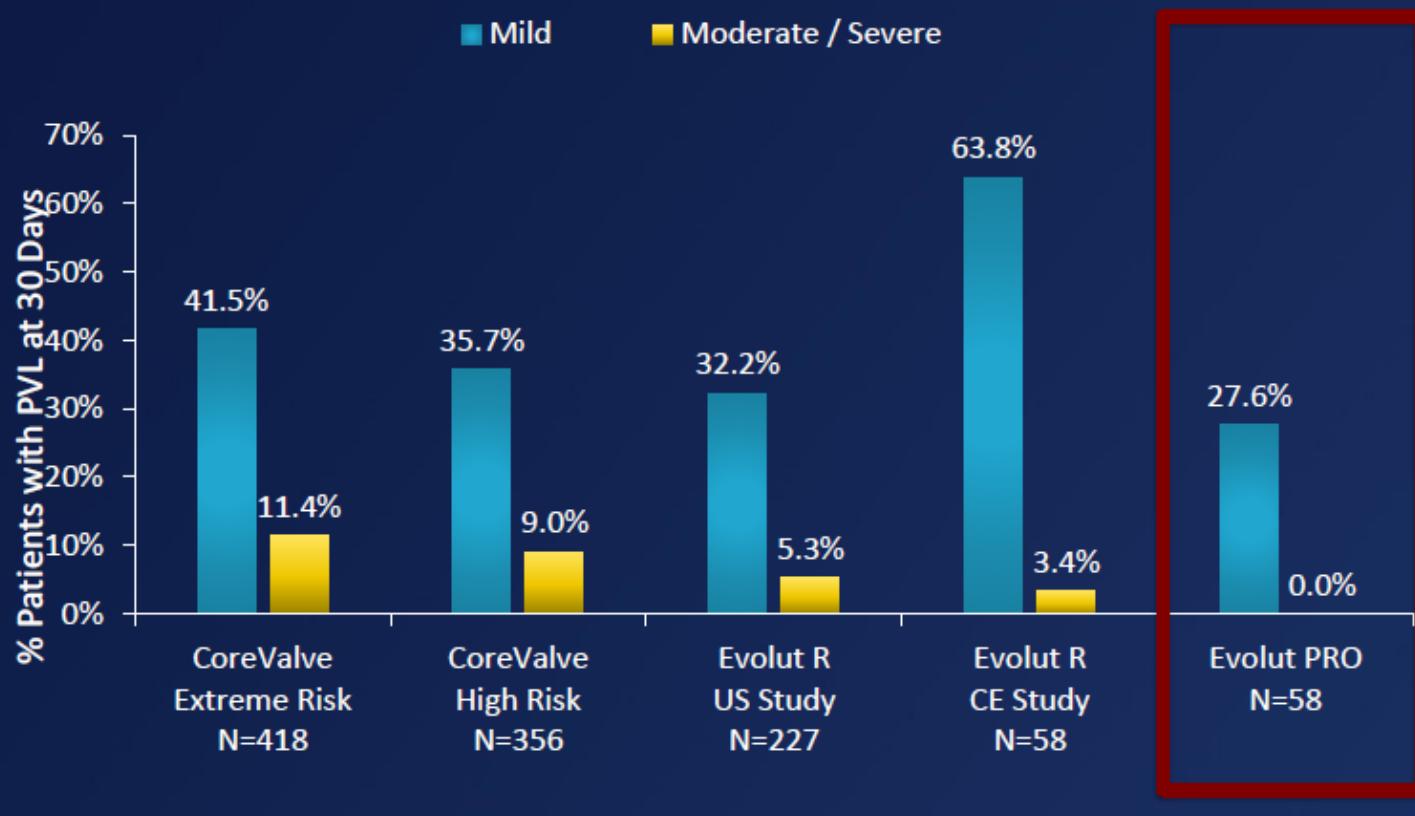


The overall 1-year mortality was unfavorable in patients with moderate or severe AR with an HR of 2.27 (95% CI: 1.84 to 2.81, p < 0.001)



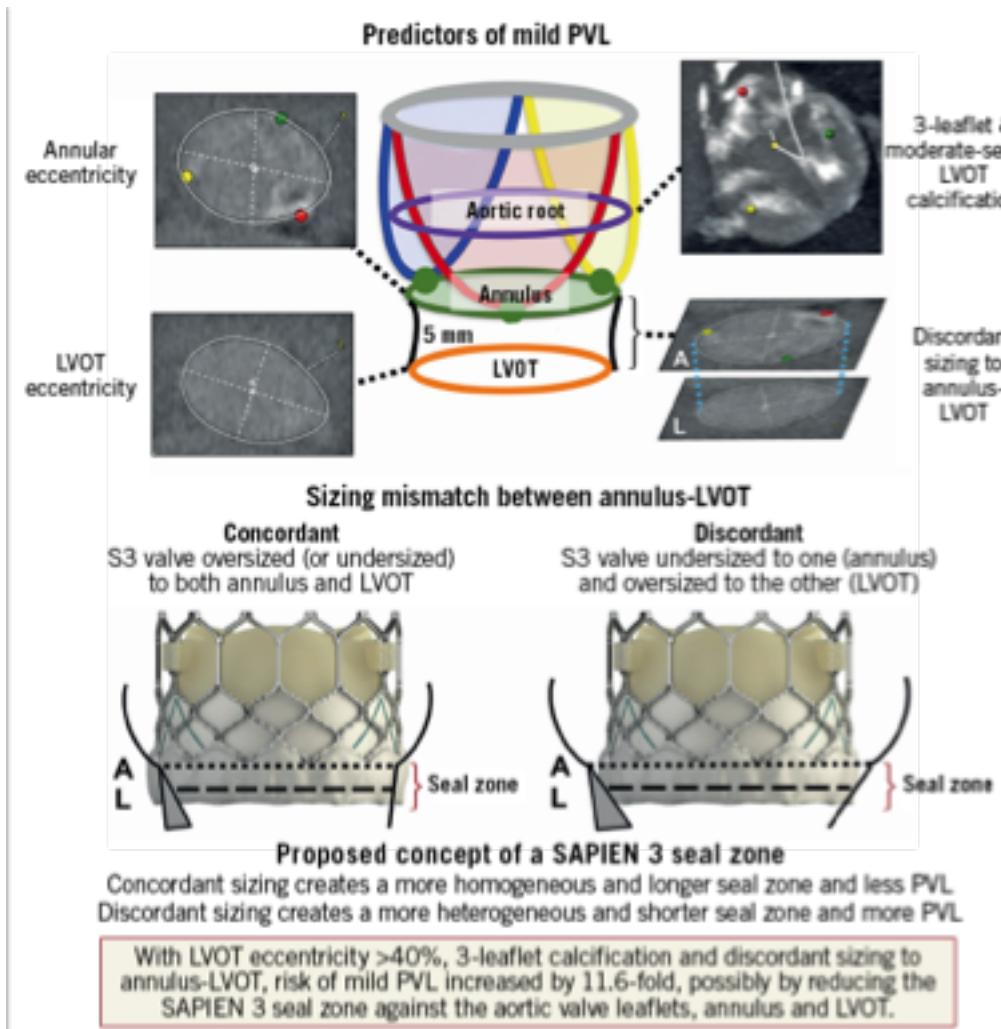
## Paravalvular Leak

Rates at 30 Days



1Adams, et al., *N Engl J Med* 2014; 370: 1790-8; 2Manoharan, et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol Intv* 2015; 8: 1359-67;  
3Popma et al., *JACC Cardiovasc Interv*. 2017 Feb 13;10(3):268-275; 4Popma et al., *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2014 May 20;63(19):1972-81; 5Forrest et al., Presented at TCT 2017

# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE TORINESI

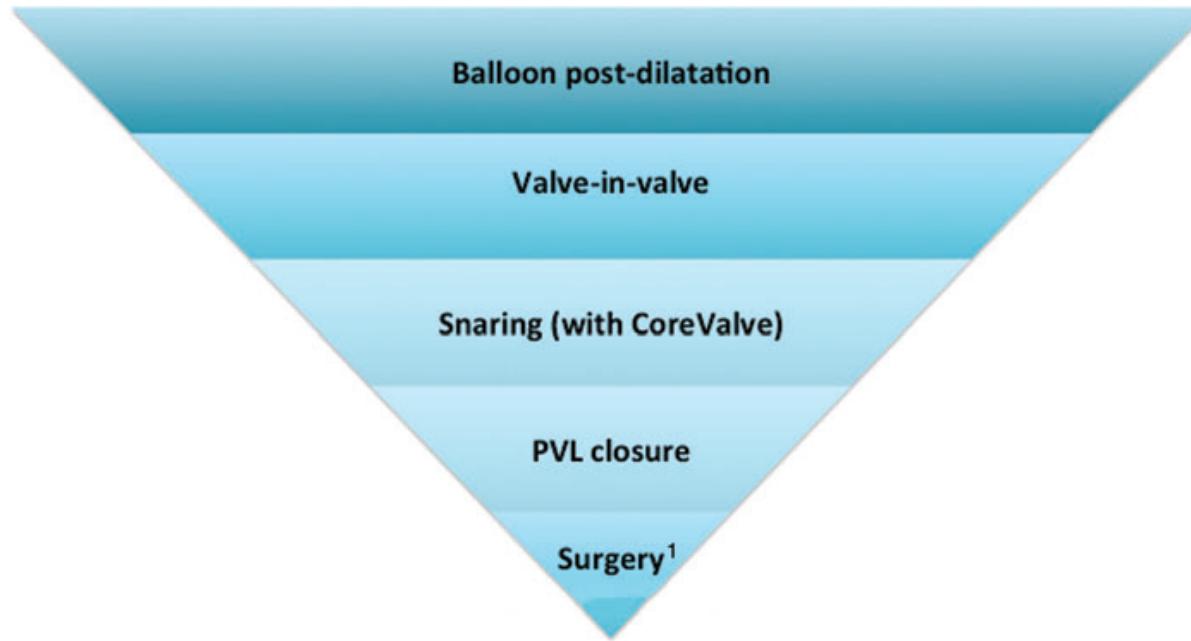




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Treatment options for significant AR after TAVI

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Valve durability

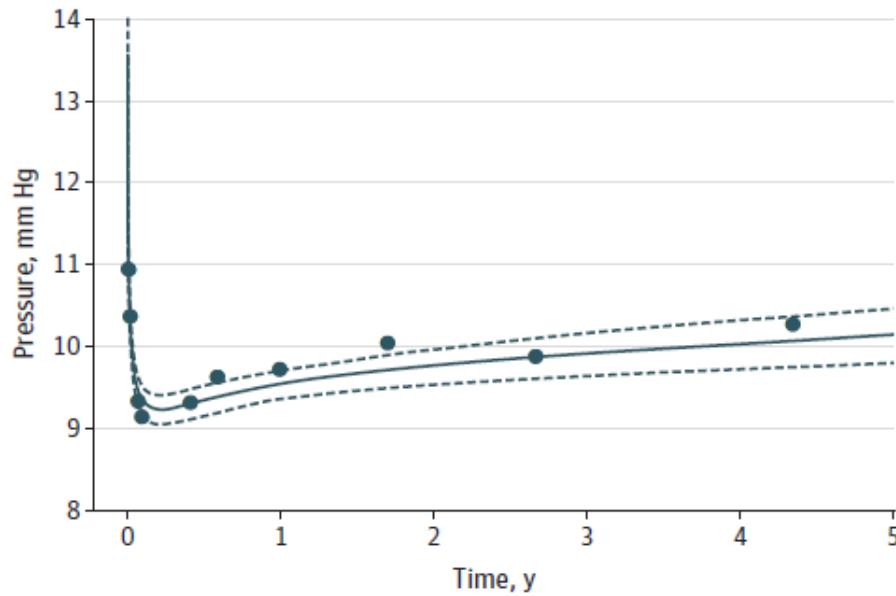
# GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE **TORINESI**



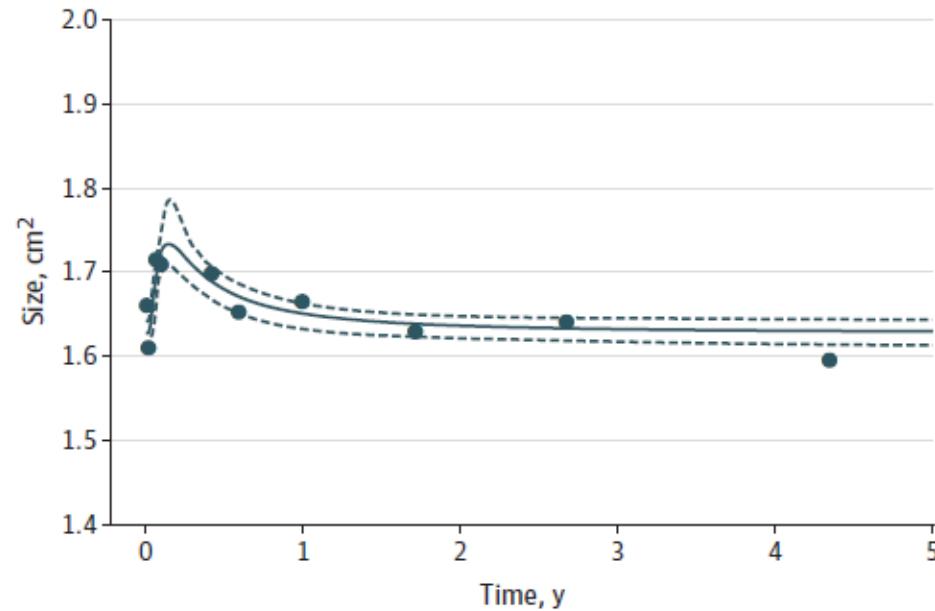
JAMA Cardiology | Original Investigation

## Longitudinal Hemodynamics of Transcatheter and Surgical Aortic Valves in the PARTNER Trial

A Aortic valve mean gradient



B Effective orifice area





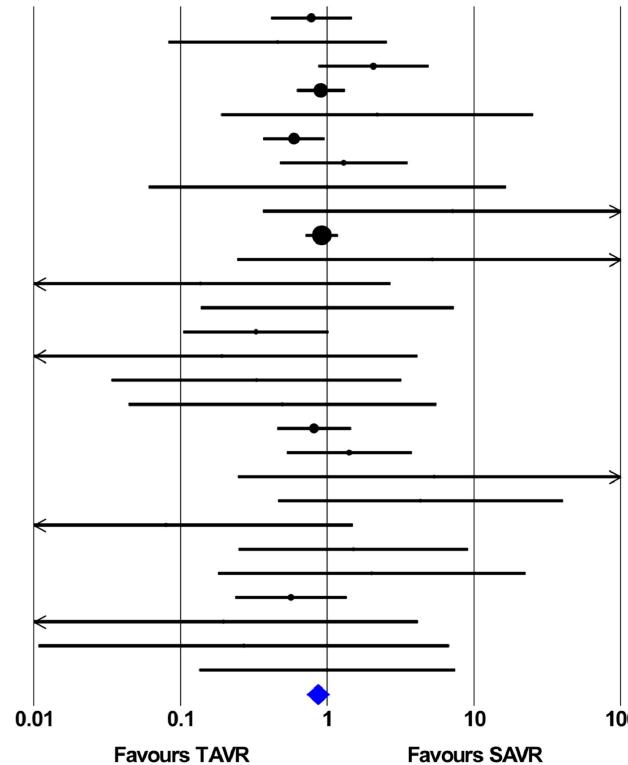
## Meta-Analysis Comparing the Frequency of Stroke After Transcatheter Versus Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement

Study name

Events / Total

	TAVR	SAVR	MH odds ratio	p-Value
COREVALVE trial	19 / 390	22 / 357	0.780	0.440
NOTION trial	2 / 145	4 / 135	0.458	0.372
PARTNER 1 trial	16 / 348	8 / 351	2.066	0.099
PARTNER 2A trial	55 / 1011	61 / 1021	0.905	0.604
STACCATO trial	2 / 34	1 / 36	2.188	0.531
SURTAVI trial	29 / 864	44 / 796	0.594	0.033
Ailawadi et al	9 / 340	7 / 340	1.293	0.614
Appel et al	1 / 45	1 / 45	1.000	1.000
Biancari et al	3 / 144	0 / 144	7.148	0.195
Brennan et al	118 / 4732	128 / 4732	0.920	0.518
Calle-Valda et al	2 / 50	0 / 50	5.206	0.291
Castrodeza et al	0 / 70	3 / 70	0.137	0.191
Conradi et al	2 / 82	2 / 82	1.000	1.000
Fraccaro et al	4 / 415	12 / 415	0.327	0.055
Higgins et al	0 / 46	2 / 46	0.191	0.290
Holzhey et al	1 / 167	3 / 167	0.329	0.338
Latib et al	1 / 111	2 / 111	0.495	0.569
Minutello et al	15 / 595	55 / 1785	0.813	0.484
Muneretto et al	7 / 204	10 / 408	1.414	0.489
Onorati et al	2 / 28	0 / 28	5.377	0.285
Osnabrugge et al	4 / 42	1 / 42	4.316	0.200
Papadopoulos et al	0 / 40	5 / 40	0.080	0.091
Schymik et al	3 / 216	2 / 216	1.507	0.655
Stohr et al	2 / 175	1 / 175	2.012	0.570
Tamburino et al	8 / 650	14 / 650	0.566	0.203
Walther et al	0 / 100	2 / 100	0.196	0.295
Wendt et al	0 / 62	1 / 51	0.269	0.425
Zweng et al	2 / 44	2 / 44	1.000	1.000
	307 / 11150	393 / 12437	0.863	0.089

MH odds ratio and 95% CI



Heterogeneity:  $\tau^2=0.007$ ;  $df= 27$  ( $P=0.419$ );  $I^2= 3.019$

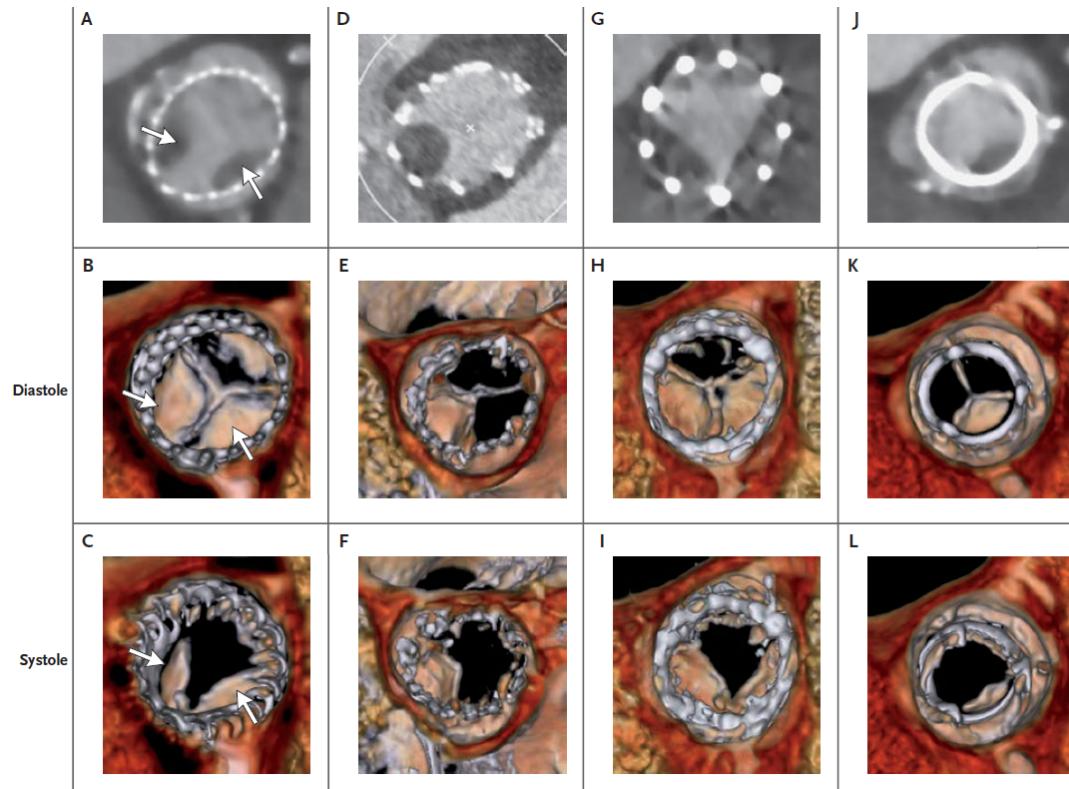
Valve durability

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## Possible Subclinical Leaflet Thrombosis in Bioprosthetic Aortic Valves



# Subclinical leaflet thrombosis in surgical and transcatheter bioprosthetic aortic valves: an observational study



Tarun Chakravarty, Lars Søndergaard, John Friedman, Ole De Backer, Daniel Berman, Klaus F Kofoed, Hasan Jilaihawi, Takahiro Shiota, Yigal Abramowitz, Troels H Jørgensen, Tanya Rami, Sharjeel Israr, Gregory Fontana, Martina de Knegt, Andreas Fuchs, Patrick Lyden, Alfredo Trento, Deepak L Bhatt, Martin B Leon, Raj R Makkar, on behalf of the RESOLVE and SAVORY Investigators\*

	Normal leaflet motion (n=784)	Reduced leaflet motion (n=106)	p value
Age (years)	78.9 (9.0)	82.0 (8.7)	0.0009
Male sex	437 (56%)	64 (60%)	0.37
Medical condition			
Chronic kidney disease	74/727 (10%)	14/98 (14%)	0.22
Haemodialysis	8/689 (1%)	1/97 (1%)	>0.99
Hypercoagulable disorder	9/642 (1%)	0/85	0.61
Hypertension	679/783 (87%)	88 (83%)	0.30
Previous stroke	63/782 (8%)	9 (8%)	0.88
Previous transient ischaemic attack	36/782 (5%)	6 (6%)	0.63
Hyperlipidaemia	599/782 (77%)	78 (74%)	0.49
Diabetes	193/783 (25%)	22 (21%)	0.38
PCI within 3 months before AVR	84/779 (11%)	13/104 (13%)	0.60
Congestive heart failure	588/781 (75%)	84 (79%)	0.37
Syncope	47/777 (6%)	3/105 (3%)	0.26
Atrial fibrillation	233/780 (30%)	17 (16%)	0.003
Baseline echocardiogram			
Ejection fraction (%)	57.9 (12.6)	55.5 (13.2)	0.07
Mean aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	44.2 (13.8)	44.6 (16.1)	0.83
Peak aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	74.2 (22.1)	73.6 (26.2)	0.79
Dimensionless index	0.23 (0.09)	0.22 (0.07)	0.27

	Frequency of reduced leaflet motion (n=106)
Transcatheter valves	101/752 (13%)
Edwards	63/453 (14%)
Edwards-Sapien	1/22 (5%)
Sapien XT	12/122 (10%)
Sapien 3	50/309 (16%)
Evolut or CoreValve	9/145 (6%)
CoreValve	3/70 (4%)
Evolut	6/75 (8%)
Lotus	12/83 (14%)
Portico	15/50 (30%)
Direct flow	0/6
Centera	1/7 (14%)
Symetis	1/8 (13%)
Surgical valves	5/138 (4%)
Epic	0/16
Freestyle	0/2
Magna	4/37 (11%)
Mitroflow	0/11
Perimount	1/39 (3%)
Trifecta	0/33

Data are n (%). The p value for transcatheter versus surgical valves is 0.001.

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	Normal leaflet motion (n=784)	Reduced leaflet motion (n=106)	p value
<b>Post-AVR</b>			
Ejection fraction (%)	60.4 (13.5)	58.5 (13.1)	0.14
Mean aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	10.9 (5.7)	9.8 (4.0)	0.20
Peak aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	20.1 (9.6)	18.6 (7.3)	0.36
VTI ratio	0.57 (0.20)	0.56 (0.21)	0.21
<b>At the time of the CT scan</b>			
Ejection fraction (%)	59.3 (10.8)	56.4 (11.9)	0.03
Mean aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	10.4 (6.3)	13.8 (10.0)	0.0004
Peak aortic valve gradient (mm Hg)	19.9 (10.4)	25.3 (15.5)	0.001
VTI ratio	0.52 (0.16)	0.43 (0.17)	<0.0001
<b>Aortic valve gradient</b>			
>20 mm Hg	40/714 (6%)	15/96 (16%)	0.0002
>30 mm Hg	13/714 (2%)	6/96 (6%)	0.007
>40 mm Hg	5/714 (1%)	4/96 (4%)	0.02
<b>Change in aortic valve gradient</b>			
>10 mm Hg	9/632 (1%)	13/88 (15%)	<0.0001
>20 mm Hg	5/632 (1%)	5/88 (6%)	0.004
>30 mm Hg	2/632 (<1%)	3/88 (3%)	0.02
Aortic valve gradient >20 mm Hg and increase in gradient >10 mm Hg	7/632 (1%)	12/88 (14%)	<0.0001
Absolute change in aortic valve gradient	-0.25 (5.0)	4.3 (9.2)	<0.0001
Relative change in aortic valve gradient	0.06 (0.61)	0.50 (0.89)	<0.0001
Absolute change in VTI ratio	-0.06 (0.22)	-0.14 (0.20)	0.001
Relative change in VTI ratio	-0.04 (0.38)	-0.21 (0.26)	0.0001

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	Normal leaflet motion	Reduced leaflet motion	p value
Anticoagulation vs no anticoagulation	n=784	n=106	<0.0001
Anticoagulation	216 (28%)	8 (8%)	..
No anticoagulation	568 (72%)	98 (92%)	..
Anticoagulation vs DAPT	n=393	n=39	<0.0001
Anticoagulation	216 (55%)	8 (21%)	..
DAPT	177 (45%)	31 (79%)	..
Anticoagulation vs monoantiplatelet therapy	n=558	n=71	<0.0001
Anticoagulation	216 (39%)	8 (11%)	..
Monoantiplatelet therapy	342 (61%)	63 (89%)	..
Aspirin vs ADP antagonists	n=342	n=63	0.85
Aspirin	312 (91%)	57 (90%)	..
ADP antagonists	30 (9%)	6 (10%)	..
Warfarin vs no anticoagulation	n=680	n=103	0.001
Warfarin	112 (16%)	5 (5%)	..
No anticoagulation	568 (84%)	98 (95%)	..
NOACs vs no anticoagulation	n=672	n=101	0.0002
NOACs	104 (15%)	3 (3%)	..
No anticoagulation	568 (85%)	98 (97%)	..
Monoantiplatelet vs DAPT	n=519	n=94	0.83
Monoantiplatelet therapy	342 (66%)	63 (67%)	..
DAPT	177 (34%)	31 (33%)	..

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	Normal leaflet motion (n=784)		Reduced leaflet motion (n=106)		Hazard ratio (95% CI)	p value
	Number of patients	Rate per 100 person-years	Number of patients	Rate per 100 person-years		
<b>All events</b>						
Death	34 (4%)	2.91	4 (4%)	2.66	0.96 (0.34-2.72)	0.94
Myocardial infarction	4 (1%)	0.34	1 (1%)	0.67	1.91 (0.21-17.08)	0.56
Stroke or TIA	27 (3%)	2.36	11 (10%)	7.85	3.27 (1.62-6.59)	0.001
All stroke*	22 (3%)	1.92	6 (6%)	4.12	2.13 (0.86-5.25)	0.10
Ischaemic stroke	21 (3%)	1.83	6 (6%)	4.12	2.23 (0.90-5.53)	0.08
TIA	7 (1%)	0.60	6 (6%)	4.18	7.02 (2.35-20.91)	0.0005
<b>Non-procedural events</b>						
Death	34 (4%)	2.91	4 (4%)	2.66	0.96 (0.34-2.72)	0.94
Myocardial infarction	4 (1%)	0.34	1 (1%)	0.67	1.91 (0.21-17.08)	0.56
Stroke or TIA	20 (3%)	1.75	8 (8%)	5.71	3.30 (1.45-7.50)	0.004
All stroke*	15 (2%)	1.31	4 (4%)	2.75	2.14 (0.71-6.44)	0.18
Ischaemic stroke	14 (2%)	1.22	4 (4%)	2.75	2.29 (0.75-6.97)	0.14
TIA	7 (1%)	0.60	5 (5%)	3.48	5.89 (1.87-18.60)	0.002
<b>Post-CT events</b>						
Death	34/774 (4%)	5.08	4/105 (4%)	4.61	0.92 (0.33-2.60)	0.88
Myocardial infarction	2/772 (<1%)	0.30	0/104	NA	NA	NA
Post-CT stroke or TIA	10/757 (1%)	1.33	4/98 (4%)	5.15	3.45 (1.08-11.03)	0.04
All stroke*	7/759 (1%)	1.06	2/101 (2%)	2.42	2.41 (0.50-11.61)	0.27
Ischaemic stroke	6/759 (1%)	0.91	2/101 (2%)	2.42	2.81 (0.57-13.92)	0.21
TIA*	5/772 (1%)	0.75	3/102 (3%)	3.73	5.02 (1.20-21.10)	0.03



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