

### TAVI PATIENTS: HOW FAR SHOULD WE GO? CLINICAL SESSION

The challenge: a 90-year-old patient undergoing TAVI

### LET'S DO TAVI

#### Mauro De Benedictis





### I HAVE NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST



#### **TAVI Procedure**

Transcatheter implantation i Long-term coh a pioneered co

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Long-term conort analysis from

#### a pioneered center

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Background As the pioneer center in the transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) our experience provides the longest

# 1071 Pts (2002-2016) 14.3% ≥90 yrs

P=0.05), less chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (8.5% vs. 20.1%, P=0.001), and less severe pulmonary hypertension (4.5% vs. 12.2% vs. 4.5%, P=0.01). " $\geq 90$ " also had less prevalence of cancer (11.8% vs. 20.7%, P=0.03), less coronary artery bypass surgery (0.6% vs.12.6%, P<0.0001), and their renal function was better (creatinin:  $103.0\pm33.6$  vs.  $113.5\pm65\,\mu\text{mol/L}$ , P=0.003). " $\geq 90$ " were more treated by transfermoral approach (93.5% vs. 81%, P=0.0001). Thirty-day mortality was not different (7.8% vs. 6.4%, P=0.53). The incidence of 30-day major complications was similar. The incidence of aortic regurgitation above or equal to grade 2 (28.5% vs. 17.9%, P=0.002) was more common in nonagenariars. Long-term survival was similar (P=0.26) (Fig. 1). The life expectancy of these patients was comparable a population of the same age without aortic stenosis.

Conclusion Nonagenarians have less comorbidities. They benefit most from transfemoral approach. Outcomes are comparable to the overall population. TAVI is a safe and life-saving treatment in wellselected nonagenarian population. ital (2008 -2019)



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### LET'S DO TAVI BECAUSE...

- 1. I don't like ageism
- 2. Risk estimate is challenging, but **clinical judgement** and **new scores** can help to orient the decision
- 3. Frailty could be a concept too difficult for an interventional cardiologist, but we count on the help of a multidisciplinary team
- 4. Rather than mortality, QoL is the hardest endpoint in 90yo people
- 5. LFLGpAS is a myocardial and valvular disease
- 6. Since percutaneous **valvuloplasty** didn't work, let's try to change the horse



#### 1. I don't like Ageism

From **720,000** individuals ≥90 years old in 1980 to **1.9 million** in **2010** in the US.

By 2050 we expect 8.7 million people ≥90 years old

#### **Mortality for surgical AVR**

1.3% in patients < 70 years 5% in patients 70-85 years

10% in patients > 90 years

### Are we ready for this next future?



#### 1. I don't like Ageism





Courtesy of my antiageist friend F. Bedogni



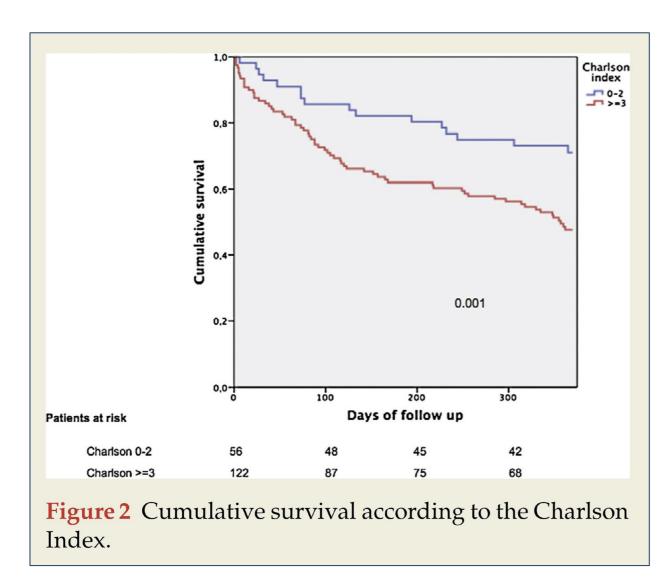
#### 1. I don't like Ageism

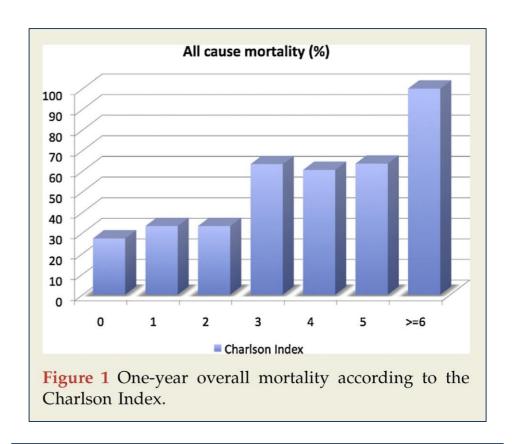
Ageing is a **heterogeneous process** with different velocities in different patients, related to the appearance of **comorbidity**, **frailty**, **disability**, and other ageing-related variables



#### 1. I don't like Ageism

#### Role of Comorbidities: Data from PEGASO + IDEAS Registries



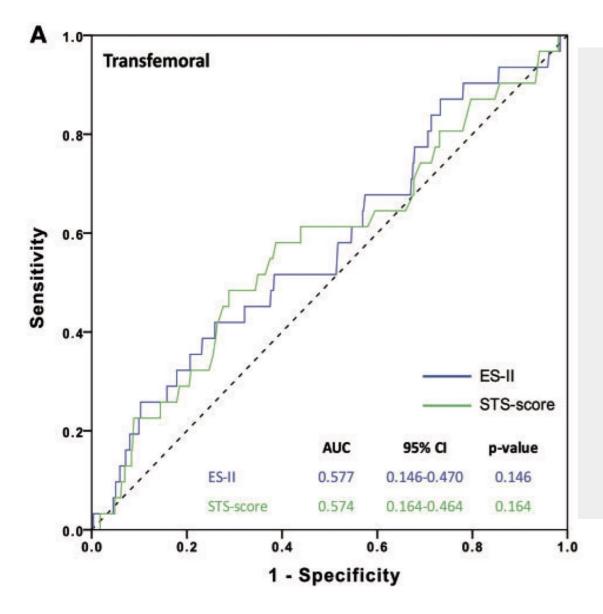


Charlson Index <3 in 31.6% of pts

E. Bernal, A. Ariza-Sole', A. Baye's-Gen'is et al., Management of nonagenarian patients with severe aortic stenosis: the role of comorbidity. Heart, Lung and Circulation, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 219–226, 2018.



#### 2. Risk Stratification & Scores



**1192 patients** undergoing TA or TF TAVI between 2008 and 2016

The EuroSCORE II and the STS score were not associated with 30-day mortality and mortality during follow-up period in TF TAVI.

Kofler M, Reinstadler SJ, Baumbach H. EuroSCORE II and the STS score are more accurate in transapical than in transfemoral transcatheter aortic valve implantation. Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg. 2018 Mar 1;26(3):413-419



### 2. Risk Stratification & Scores

#### **BEYOND STS AND EUROSCORE**

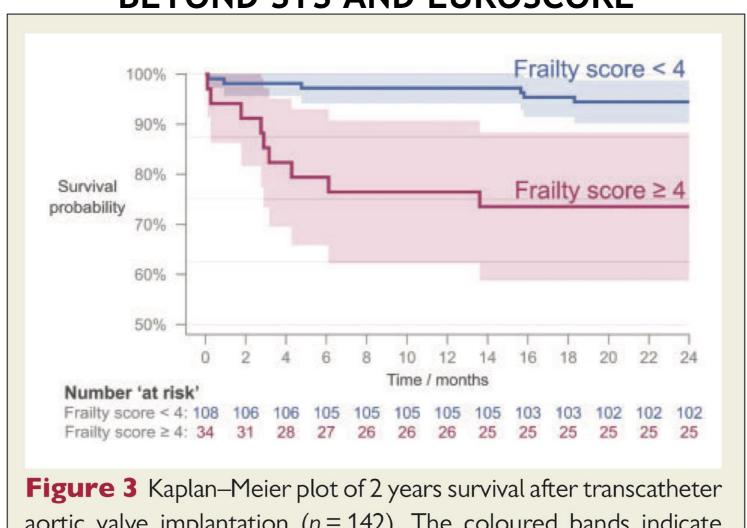
Table I Geriatric assessment tools used in the novel frailty score, along with the corresponding scoring scheme

Domain	Cut-off	Points
Cognition	MMSE ≥27	0
	MMSE 20-26	1
	MMSE <20	2
Instrumental activity of living	NEADL ≤43	1
Nutrition	BMI <20.5	1
Energy level SOF index	Low energy	1
Weight loss SOF index <sup>a</sup>	Weight loss	1
Limb strength SOF index	Chair stand (not able)	1
Comorbidity	Charlson comorbidity index ≥3	1
Psychological factors	HADS (total score) $\geq 15$	1
Total	Maximum score	9

Skaar E, Eide LSP, Schaufel MA. A novel geriatric assessment frailty score predicts 2-year mortality after transcatheter aortic valve implantation. Eur Heart J Qual Care Clin Outcomes. 2019 Apr 1;5(2):153-160.



### 2. Risk Stratification & Scores **BEYOND STS AND EUROSCORE**



aortic valve implantation (n = 142). The coloured bands indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Skaar E, Eide LSP, Schaufel MA. A novel geriatric assessment frailty score predicts 2-year mortality after transcatheter aortic valve implantation. Eur Heart J Qual Care Clin Outcomes. 2019 Apr 1;5(2):153-160.



### 3. Is Frailty a too difficult concept for Interventional Cardiologists?





One passes the "eyeball test"; one doesn't



#### 4. QoL is a «harder» endpoint than Mortality

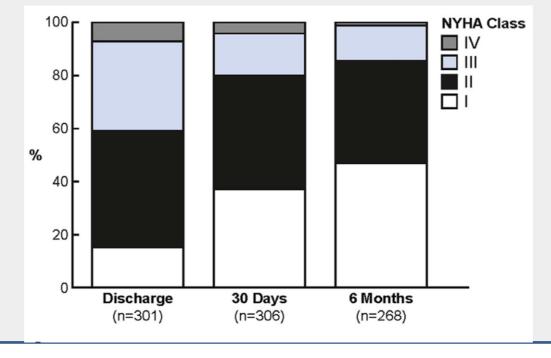
#### Data from THE PARTNER Trial

30-day mortality 4.0%

3-year mortality 48% (44% for the matched population)

At 6 months, most **QoL measures had stabilized at a level considerably better than baseline**, with Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire

 $(KCCQ) 72 \pm 21.$ 



Thourani VH, Jensen HA, Mack M. **Outcomes in Nonagenarians Undergoing Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in the PARTNER-I Trial**. Ann Thorac Surg. 2015 Sep; 100(3):785-92



### Is Mortality an Issue in Nonagenarians?

	nonagenarian group		younger group		Odds Ratio			Odds Ratio				
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% C	l Year		M-H, Fi	xęd, 95% CI		
Yamamoto et al	4	26	7	110	1.0%	2.68 [0.72, 9.93]	2012			+		
Ramkumar et al	1	23	1	81	0.2%	3.64 [0.22, 60.50]	2016			<u> </u>		
Arsalan et al	232	3773	755	20252	96.4%	1.69 [1.45, 1.97]	2016					
Scholtz et al	8	82	37	912	2.4%	2.56 [1.15, 5.69]	2017				-	
Miura et al	0	25	0	87		Not estimable	2017					
Total (95% CI)		3929		21442	100.0%	1.73 [1.49, 2.00]				•		
Total events	245		800									
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> = <sup>2</sup>	1.69, df = 3 (P =	$0.64$ ); $I^2 =$	0%					0.01	0.1	+	<del></del>	100

FIGURE 4: Forest plot of pooled analysis comparing 30-day mortality of nonagenarians versus younger patients.

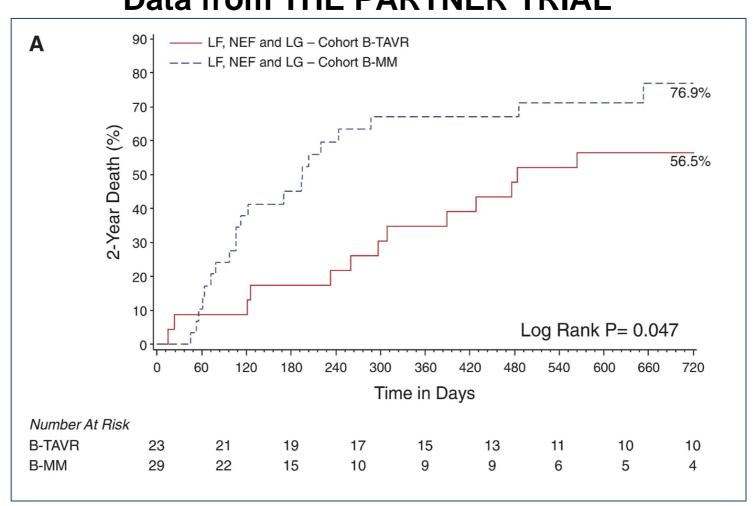
nonagenarian group		younger	group		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI Y	ear M-H, Fix	red, 95% CI
Yamamoto et al	8	26	25	110	1.0%	1.51 [0.59, 3.89] 20	)12 —	<del> </del>
Arsalan et al	570	3773	2324	20252	95.6%	1.37 [1.24, 1.52] 20	016	
Miura et al	2	15	7	56	0.4%	1.08 [0.20, 5.81] 20	)17	<del> </del>
Scholtz et al	25	82	170	912	3.0%	1.91 [1.16, 3.15] 20	017	
Total (95% CI)		3896		21330	100.0%	1.39 [1.26, 1.53]		<b>•</b>
Total events	605		2526					
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup> =	1.76, df = 3 (P = 0	0.62); I <sup>2</sup> =	0%				0.01	1 10 100
Test for overall effect:	Z = 6.68 (P < 0.0	0001)					0.01 0.1 Favors nonagenarian group	1 10 100 Favors younger group

FIGURE 5: Forest plot of pooled analysis comparing 1-year mortality of nonagenarians versus younger patients.



#### 5.LFLGpAS is a Myocardial and Valvular Disease

#### TAVI vs medical therapy in LFLGpAS: Data from THE PARTNER TRIAL



Herrmann HC, Pibarot P, Hueter I, Gertz ZM, Stewart WJ, Kapadia S, Tuzcu EM, Babaliaros V, Thourani V, Szeto WY, Bavaria JE, Kodali S, Hahn RT, Williams M, Miller DC, Douglas PS, Leon MB. Predictors of mortality and outcomes of therapy in low-flow severe aortic stenosis: a placement of aortic transcatheter valves (PARTNER) trial analysis. Circulation 2013;127:2316–2326.



#### 6. Percutaneous Valvuloplasty didn't work....

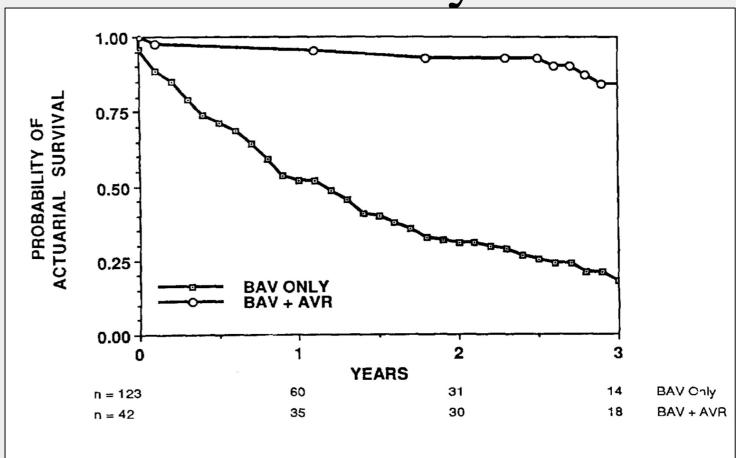
#### POSSIBLE CURRENT INDICATIONS for BAV

- Palliative role in patients with refractory

cardiogenic shock

- Bridge to TAVI

Bridge to decision









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### A 98-year-old grandfather becomes the oldest man to undergo pioneering heart surgery but was it a waste of NHS resources?

- John Rowland, 98, features on the fifth episode of BBC2 documentary Hospital
- Active pensioner undergoes a TAVI (transcatheter aortic valve implantation)
- Procedure involves having artificial valve inserted into the heart via the groin
- Dramatic episode sees Mr Rowland's family dilemma over whether to proceed
- Doctors have expressed fears that later life surgery is putting a strain on NHS



#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

