



Percutaneous Transcatheter Implantation of an Aortic Valve Prosthesis for Calcific Aortic Stenosis : First Human Case Description

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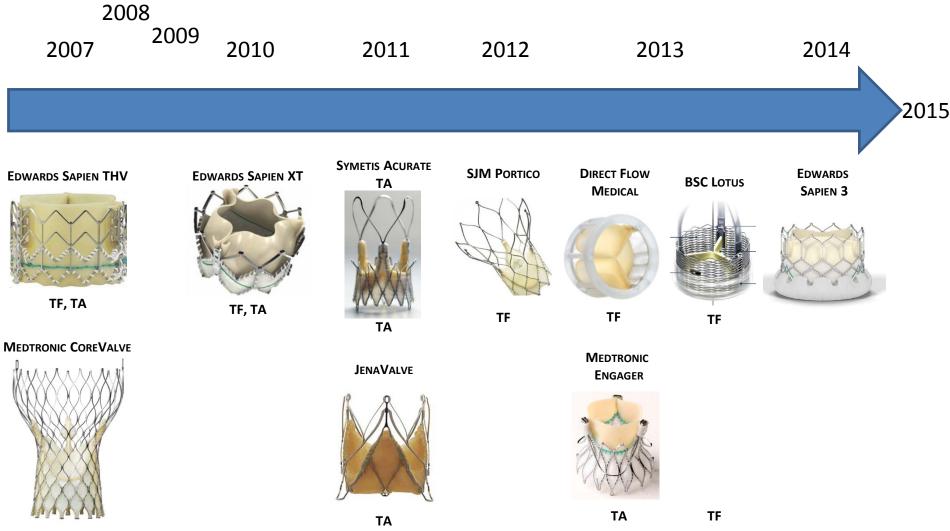




13 YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT THE PROCEDURE

2015 **Direct Carotid** AORTIC VALVE (by approach) Subclavian **PATIENT - ADAPTED** Direct A Axillary **ACCESS SITE SELECTION** Transapica **ACCORDING TO INDIVIDUAL ANATOMICAL** Transfemoral **CHARACTERISTICS**

13 YEARS OF TAVI (2002 – 2015) **PROSTHESIS WITH CE – MARK APPROVAL**

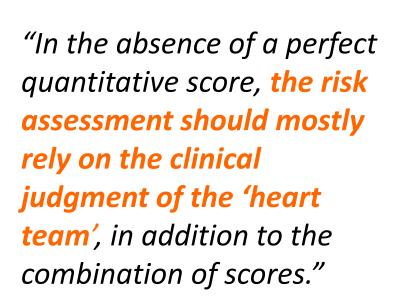


TF, TS, DA





2012 ESC/EACTS Guidelines 2014 AHA/ACC Guidelines



Recommendations	Class ^a	Level ^b
TAVI should only be undertaken with a multidisciplinary 'heart team' including cardiologists and cardiac surgeons and other specialists if necessary.	I	С

Recommendations	COR	LOE
For patients in whom TAVR or high-risk surgical AVR is being considered, members of a Heart Valve Team should collaborate to provide optimal patient care	I.	С

Vahanian & Alfieri et al. *Eur Heart J* 2012;33:2451-96 Nishimura RA et al. *Circulation* 129:e521-643



CO-MORBIDITIES

Porcelain aorta

• Heavy circumferential calcification or severe atheromatous plaques

Frailty

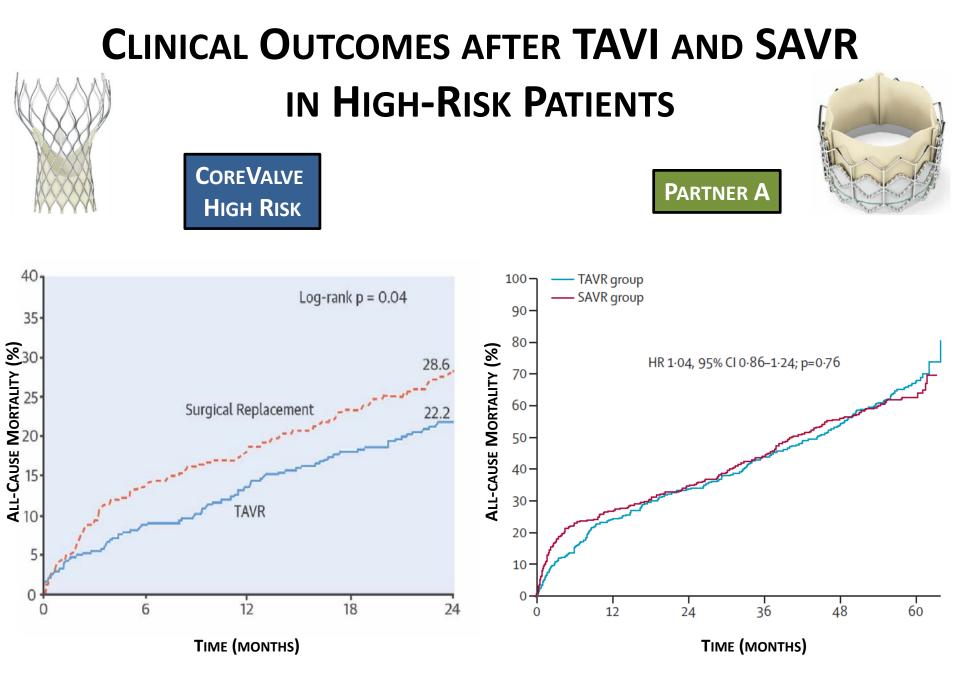
 Slowness, weakness, exhaustion, wasting and malnutrition, low energy, loss of independence

Hostile chest

 Abnormal anatomy, complications of prior surgery, severe radiation, adhesions by pleural effusions

IMA adherent to sternum

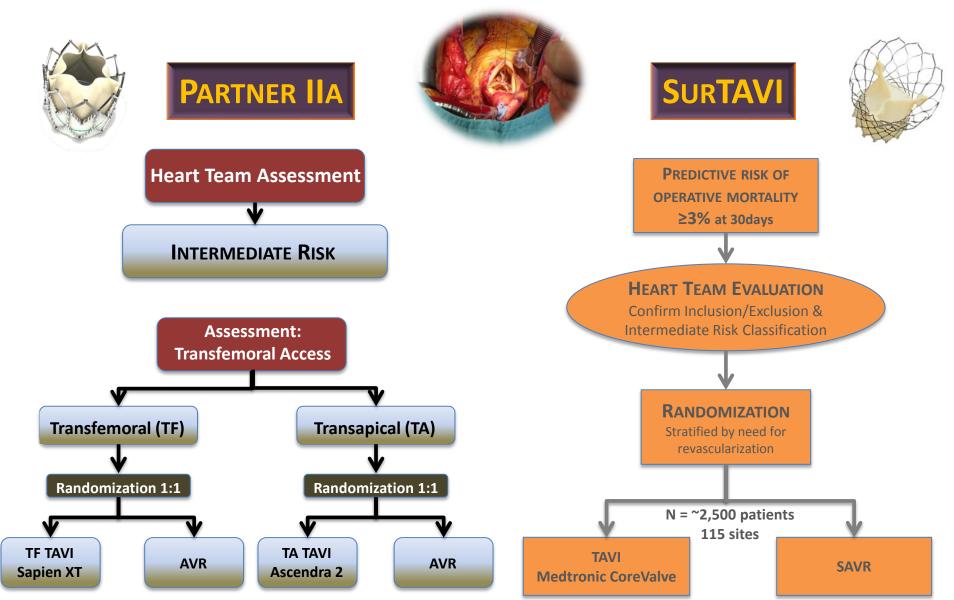
 A patent IMA graft adherent to sternum such that injury during surgery is likely



REARDON M ET AL. J AM COLL CARDIOL 2015

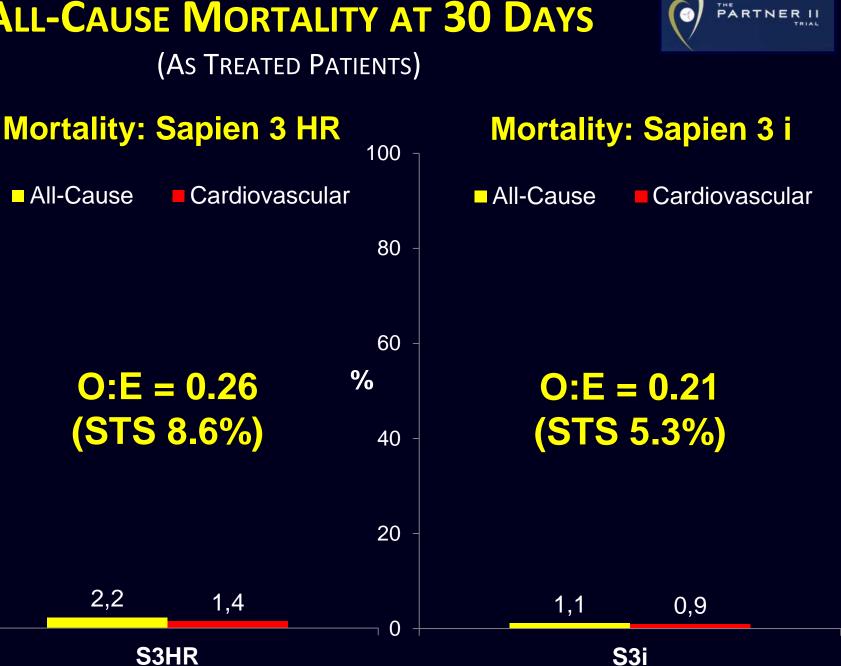
MACK MJ ET AL. LANCET 2015

TAVI IN INTERMEDIATE RISK PATIENTS



ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AT 30 DAYS

%

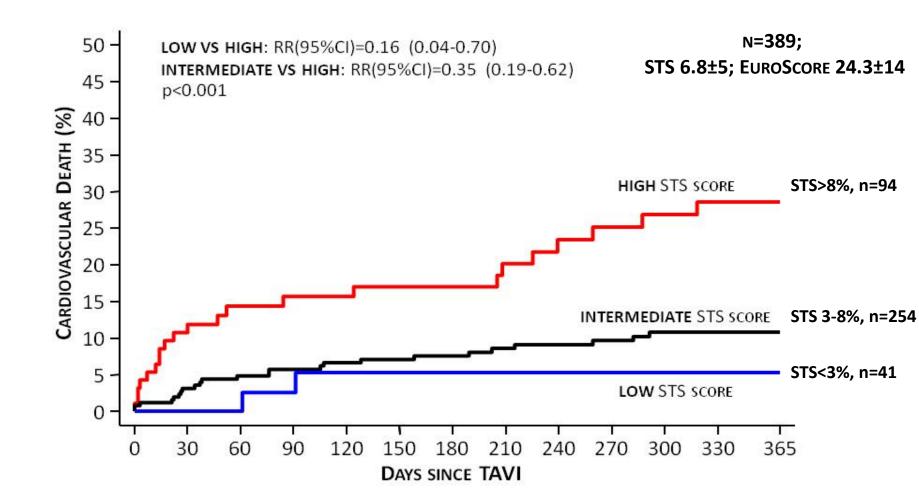


TRANSCATHETER AORTIC VALVE IMPLANTATION IN LOW AND INTERMEDIATE RISK PATIENTS



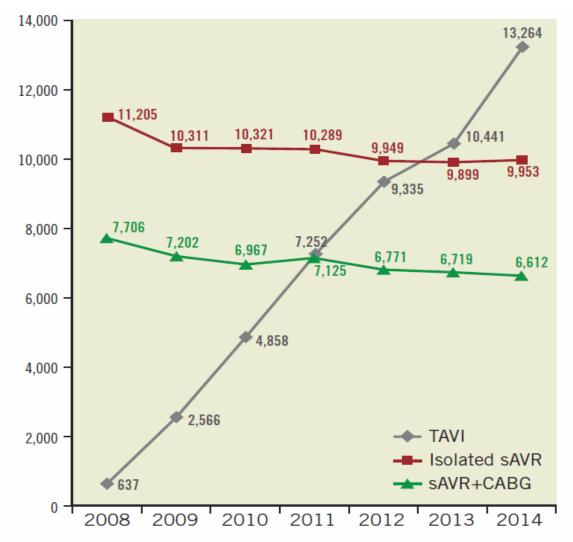
WENAWESER P ET AL. EUR HEART J. 2013; 34:1894-905

CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY AT 12 MONTH FOLLOW-UP



TRENDS IN TAVI, SAVR AND SAVR+CABG IN GERMANY

NUMBER OF PATIENTS 2008 - 2014



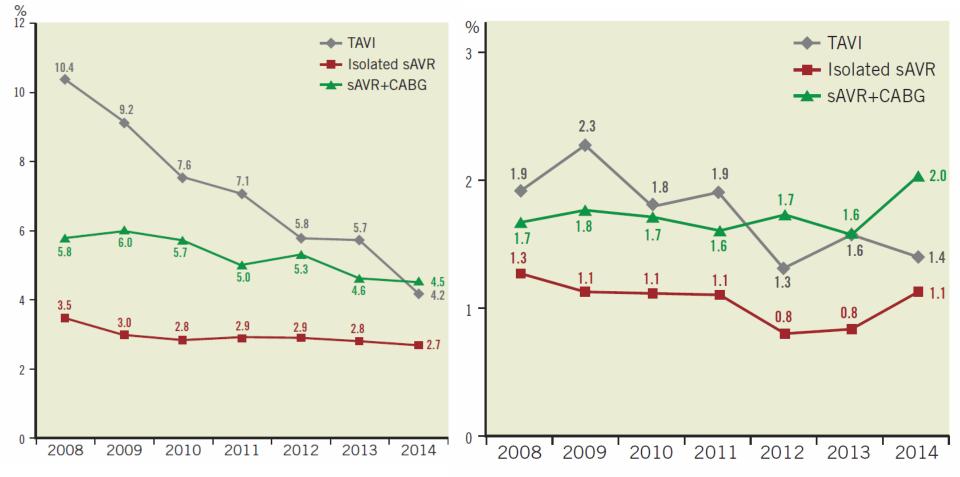
EGGEBRECHT H ET AL. EUROINTERVENTION 2015

TRENDS IN TAVI, SAVR AND SAVR+CABG IN GERMANY

2008 - 2014

UNADJUSTED IN-HOSPITAL MORTALITY

NEUROLOOGIC COMPLICATIONS



EGGEBRECHT H ET AL. EUROINTERVENTION 2015

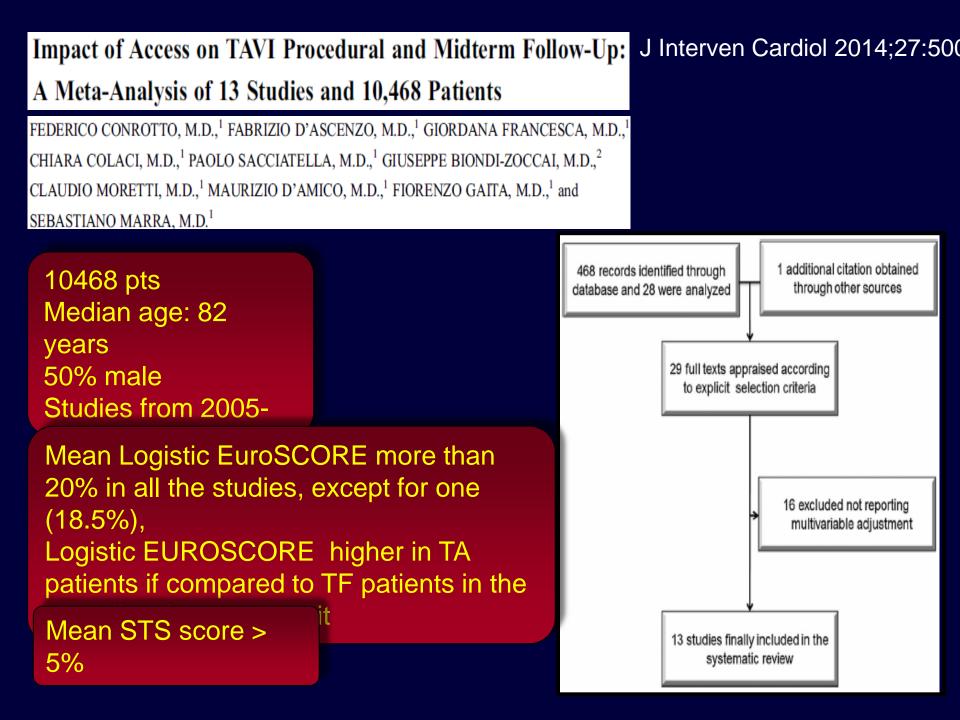
INVASIVENESS

Permanent Pacemaker

WILL TAVI REPLACE SAVR? Patient-Prosthesis Mismatch

ATRIAL FIBRILLATION AND STROKE

AORTIC REGURGITATION



A Meta-Analysis of 13 Studies and 10,468 Patients

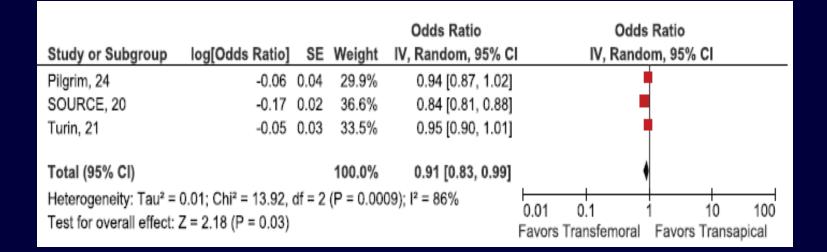
J Interven Cardiol 2014;27:500-50

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% C	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% Cl
Amabile, 25	-0.48	0.04	19.2%	0.62 [0.57, 0.67]	
Pilgrim, 24	-0.25	0.04	19.2%	0.78 [0.72, 0.84]	-
SOURCE, 20	-0.3	0.02	20.7%	0.74 [0.71, 0.77]	
Turin, 21	-0.4	0.02	20.7%	0.67 [0.64, 0.70]	•
Van der Boon, 26	-0.11	0.03	20.1%	0.90 [0.84, 0.95]	•
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	0.74 [0.66, 0.82]	*
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.02; Chi ² = 84.96, df = 4 (P < 0.00001); l ² = 95%					
Test for overall effect: Z = 5.44 (P < 0.00001)					0.01 0.1 1 10 100 Favors Transfemoral Favors Transapical

Pooled adjusted odds ratio for peri-procedural bleedings

A Meta-Analysis of 13 Studies and 10,468 Patients

J Interven Cardiol 2014;27:500-50



Pooled adjusted odds ratio for peri-procedural stroke

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J Interven Cardiol 2014;27:500-50

Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% C	Odds Ratio IV, Random, 95% Cl
Hemman, 15	-0.42	0.02	16.8%	0.66 [0.63, 0.68]	•
Schymik, 18	0.29	0.04	16.4%	1.34 [1.24, 1.45]	
SOURCE, 20	-0.32	0.02	16.8%	0.73 [0.70, 0.76]	•
Turin, 21	-0.29	0.02	16.8%	0.75 [0.72, 0.78]	•
Van der Boon, 26	-0.49	0.03	16.6%	0.61 [0.58, 0.65]	•
Wenaweser, 22	0	0.03	16.6%	1.00 [0.94, 1.06]	•
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	0.81 [0.68, 0.97]	•
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.05; Chi ² = 392.26, df = 5 (P < 0.00001); l ² = 99%					
Test for overall effect: 2					0.01 0.1 1 10 100 Favors Transfemoral Favors Transapical

Pooled adjusted odds ratio for 30-days mortality

A Meta-Analysis of 13 Studies and 10,468 Patients

J Interven Cardiol 2014;27:500-50

				Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	log[Odds Ratio]	SE	Weight	IV, Random, 95% Cl	IV, Random, 95% Cl
Gilard, 14	-0.16	0.08	6.4%	0.85 [0.73, 1.00]	-
Hemman, 15	-0.07	0.02	10.7%	0.93 [0.90, 0.97]	•
Himbert, 16	-0.42	0.04	9.4%	0.66 [0.61, 0.71]	•
Moat, 17	-0.14	0.024	10.5%	0.87 [0.83, 0.91]	•
Schymik, 18	0.13	0.03	10.1%	1.14 [1.07, 1.21]	
Smith, PARTNER,19	-0.12	0.02	10.7%	0.89 [0.85, 0.92]	•
SOURCE, 20	-0.15	0.01	11.1%	0.86 [0.84, 0.88]	•
Turin, 21	-0.2	0.01	11.1%	0.82 [0.80, 0.83]	•
Van der Boon, 26	-0.28	0.02	10.7%	0.76 [0.73, 0.79]	•
Webb, 23	-0.27	0.04	9.4%	0.76 [0.71, 0.83]	•
Total (95% CI)			100.0%	0.85 [0.80, 0.90]	•
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.01; Chi ² = 220.50, df = 9 (P < 0.00001); l ² = 96%					
Test for overall effect: Z				<i>p</i> -	0.01 0.1 1 10 100 FavorsTransfemoral Favors Transapical

Pooled adjusted odds ratio for mid-term mortality (1 y)