## Keio University



## TAVR with or without predilatation

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$26^{\text {th }}$, April 2017, TCTAP, Seoul

## Why do we need pre-dilatation?

- Appreciate the whole picture of aortic valve complex
- Annular sizing
- Predict coronary occlusion
- Predict upward motion by septum hypertrophy

- Open the way to advance a device


## What is disadvantage?

- Risk of hemodynamic collapse (especially in case of mitral regurgitation, small LV, high PG...)
- Require time



## Inter-commissure calcification



- Annulus


## Aortic valve complex

- CAAD: 24.9 mm
- Area: $486.8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$-D_{\text {long }}{ }^{-}$
- TTE : 2
- Inter-c


## Sapien 3

- valve si
- 23/2


## 23 or $26 \mathrm{~mm} ? ?$

Ratio(23
Ratio( 26 mm ): Area 519/area $=1.07$

| 28 mm | 26 mm | 29 mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $338 \sim 430 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $430 \sim 546 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $540 \sim 683 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |



## BAV with a 23 mm balloon



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## 23mm SAPIEN 3



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## Post-Op TTE



## Measurement of BAV

## Type 1 R-N


$19.2 \times 25.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $372 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

$23.0 \times 23.1 \mathrm{~mm}$



## BAV with 20mm balloon



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$\boxtimes$


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## Post-procedural MDCT


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## Case 4: bicuspid valve



## 88yo Male, bicuspid



## Jailed nose-cone



## Narrowing of inflow of the valve



## We should have done pre-dilatation

## RCA protection



## 70 yo female, AS + MR



- Severe MR, high PG...


## TF-TAVI, 23 mm Sapien XT


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## Technical tips and tricks



## Technical tips and tricks



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## Severe kyphosis



# Straightening the aorta with Lunderquist wire 



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## Totally horizontal aortic root

 Balloon dilatation via the contralateral access

## Conclusions

- Skipping pre-dilatation can be performed in most cases with Sapien 3, but not with Evolut R
- Pre-dilatation should be performed based on appropriate reason, not as routine to simplify of the procedure.

