

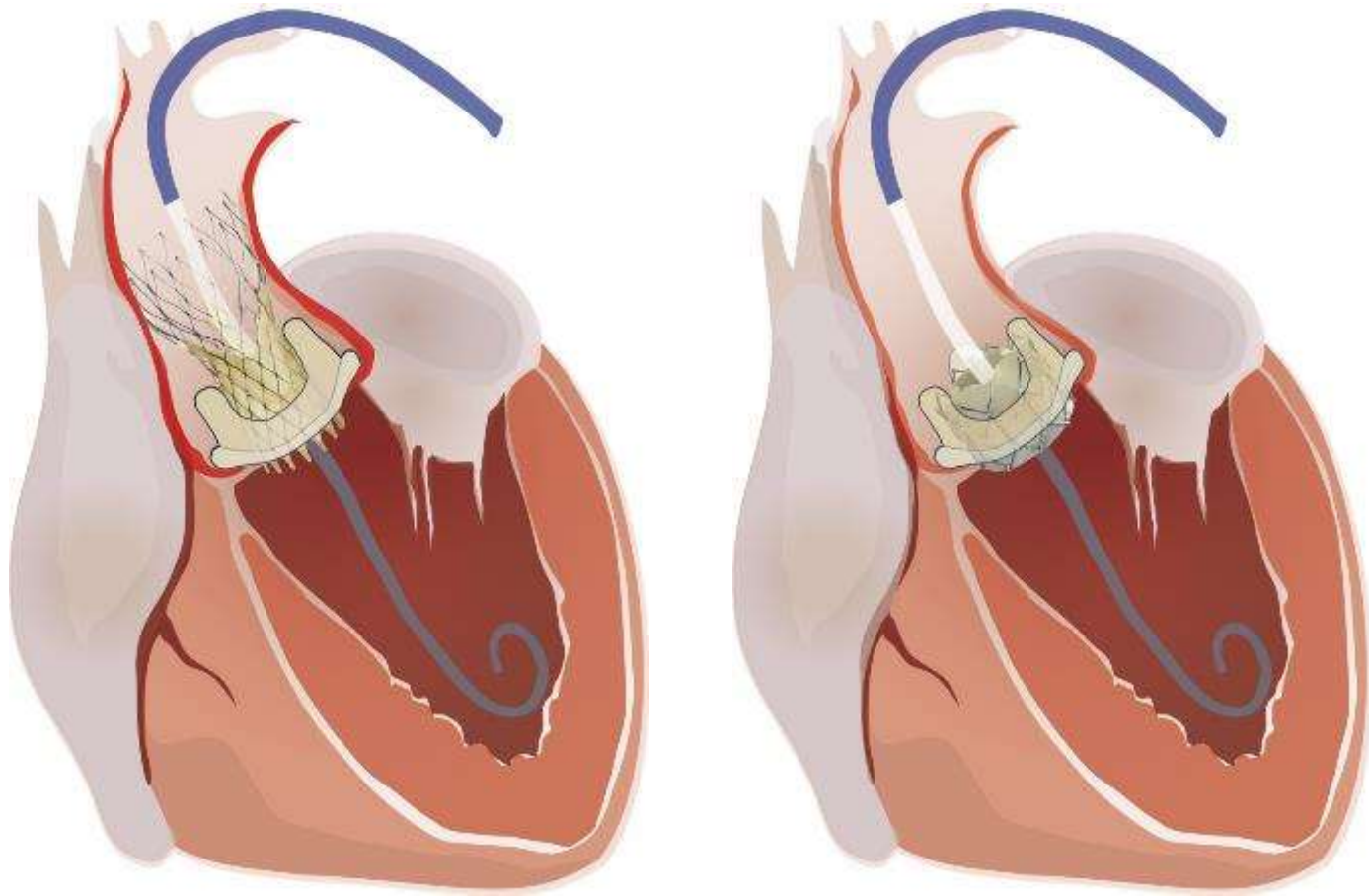
Complex TAVR for Specific Challenging Cases (ViV) - How to do in Practice -

Eberhard Grube, MD, FACC, FSCAI

University Hospital, Dept of Medicine II, Bonn, Germany

Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, USA

Valve-in-Valve: a less invasive approach for failed bioprostheses



Bioprosthetic Valves

A. Stented

Perimount
(Edwards Lifesciences)



Epic
(St. Jude Medical)



Hancock II
(Medtronic)



B. Stented, Supraannular position

Magna
(Edwards Lifesciences)



Mosaic
(Medtronic)



C. Stented, Externally Mounted Leaflets

Mitroflow
(Sorin)



Trifecta
(St. Jude Medical)



D. Stentless

Freedom
(Sorin)



Toronto SPV
(St. Jude Medical)



Freestyle
(Medtronic)



Mechanism of valve failure

AS
➔

Pannus



Thrombus



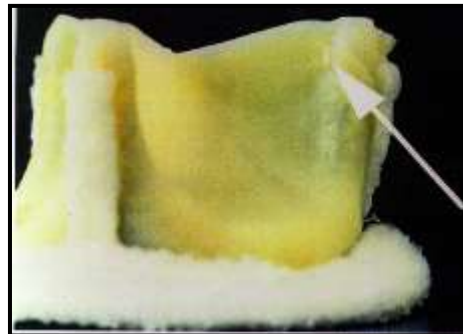
Calcification



Wear & Tear (int.)



Wear & Tear (ext.)

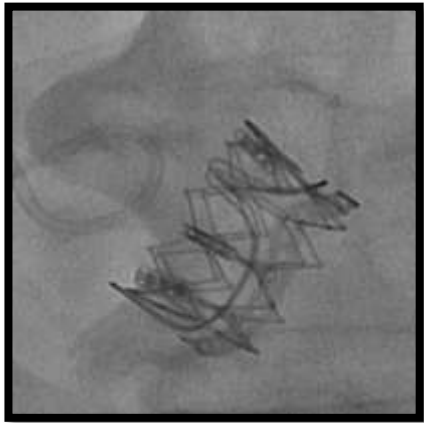


Endocarditis

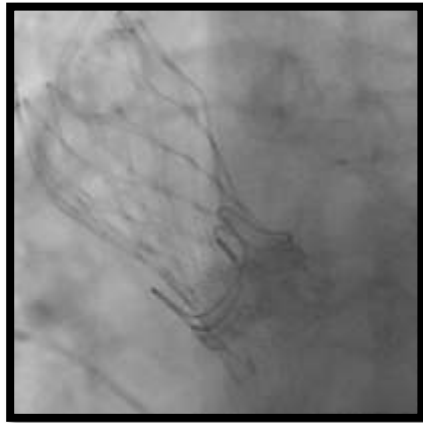


AR
➔

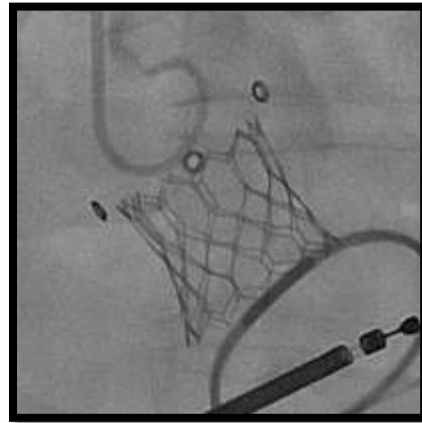
Different THV devices



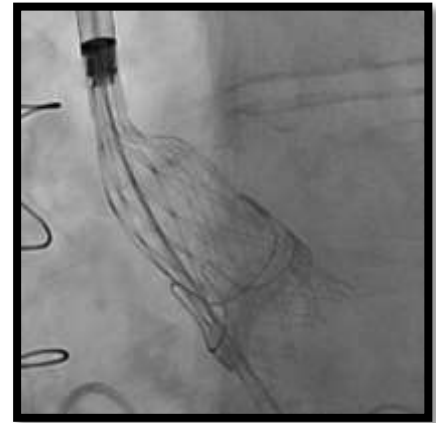
SAPIEN XT



CoreValve

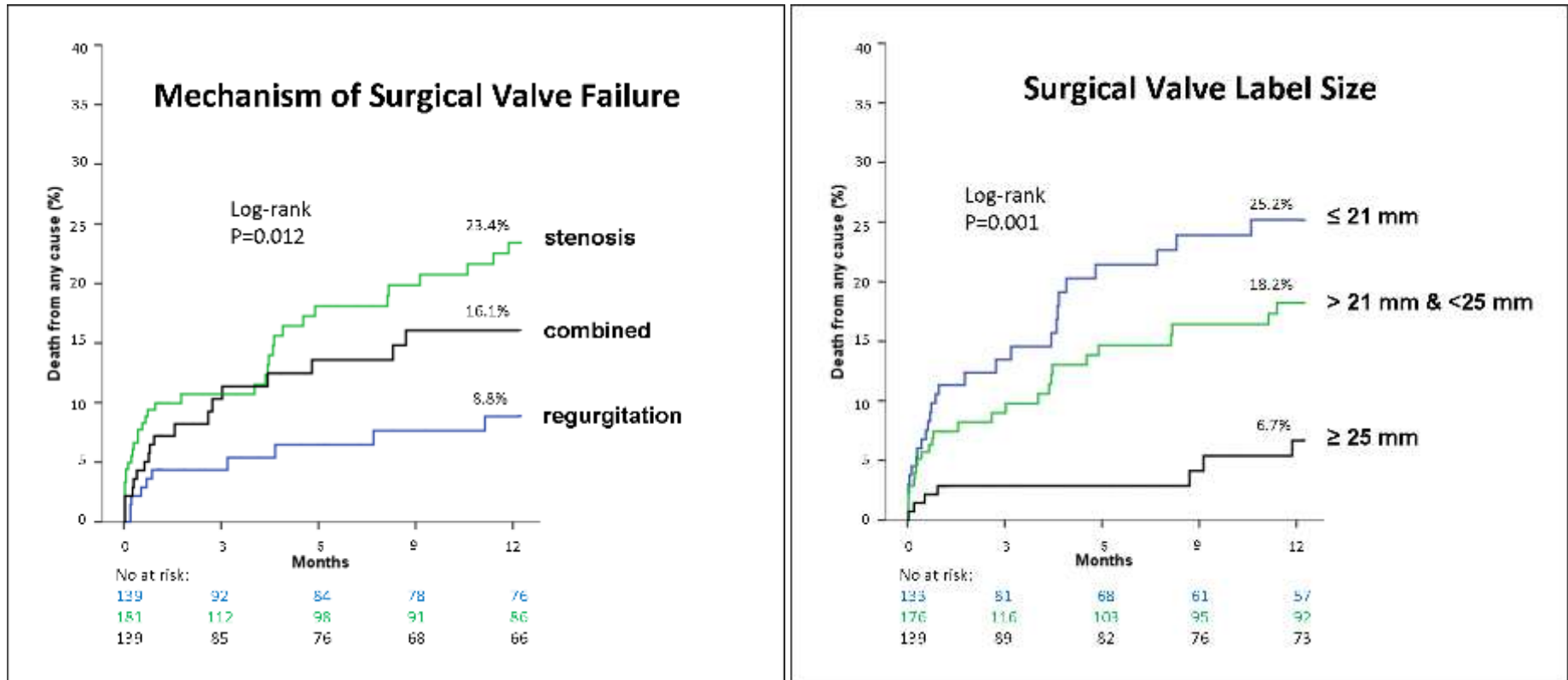


SAPIEN 3

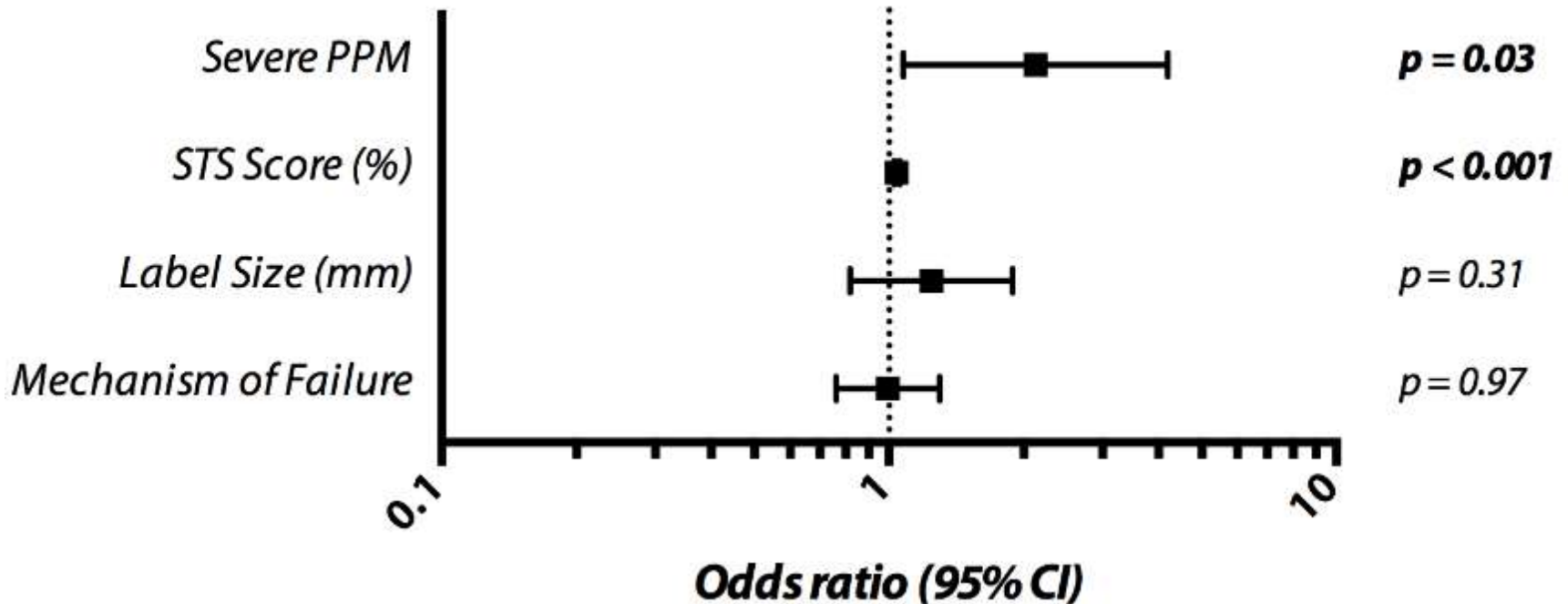


Evolut R

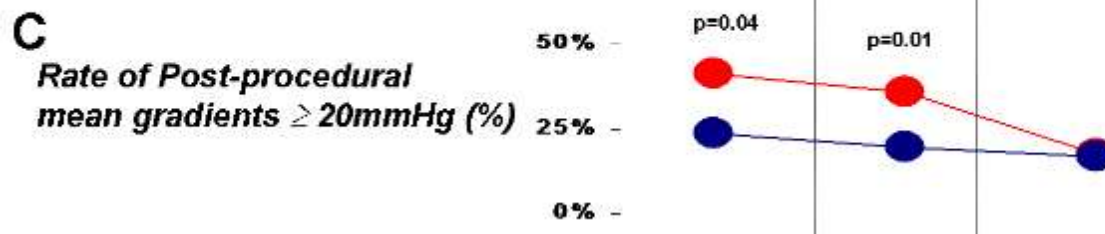
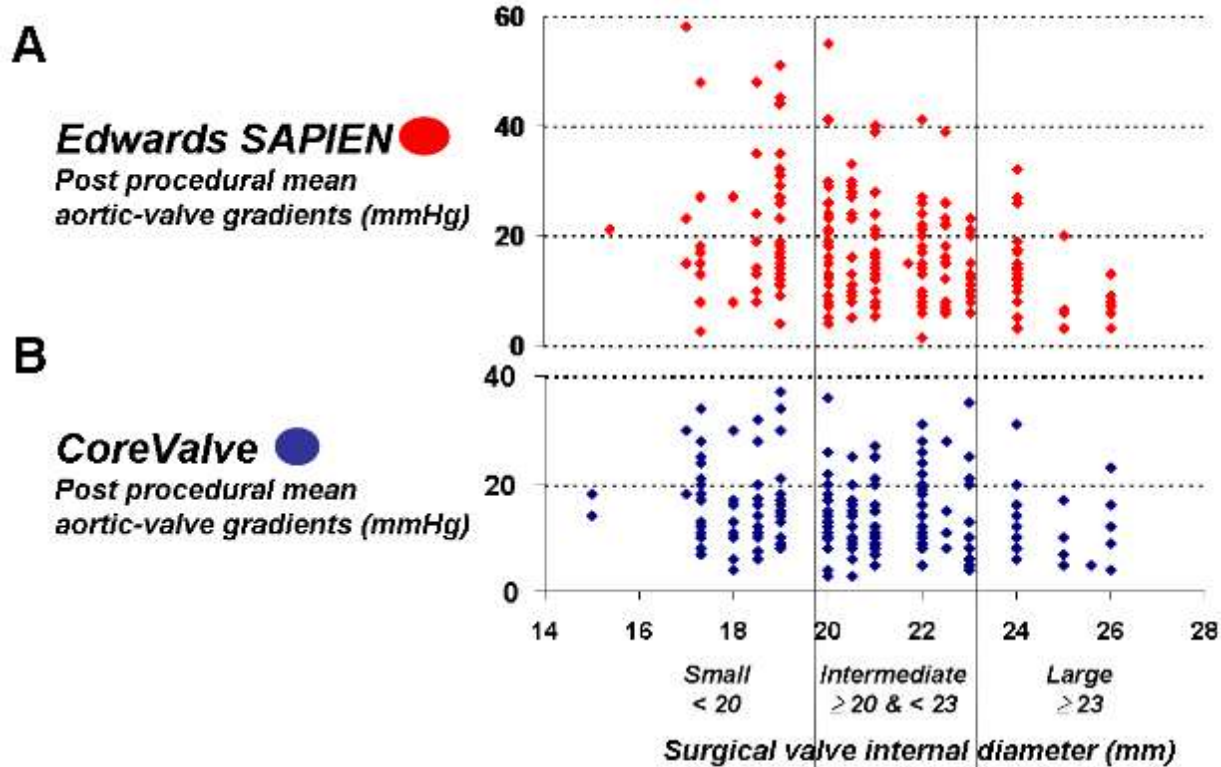
Mortality after aortic ViV



Correlates of Mortality after Aortic Valve-in-Valve



Residual Stenosis: the “Achilles’ heel” of ViV procedures

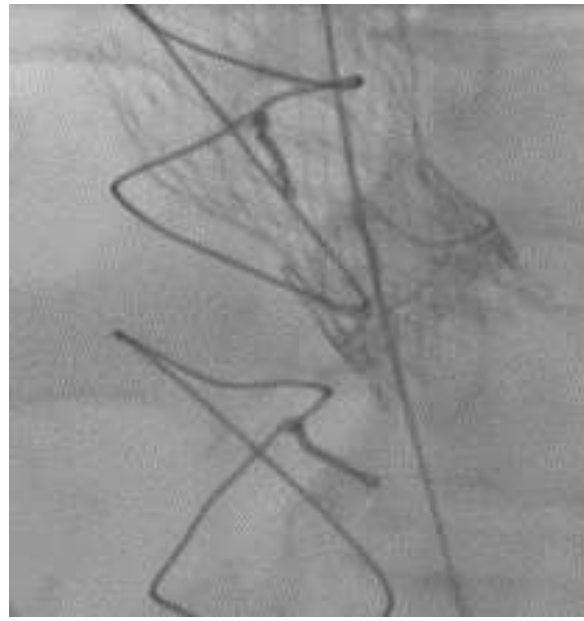


HIGH

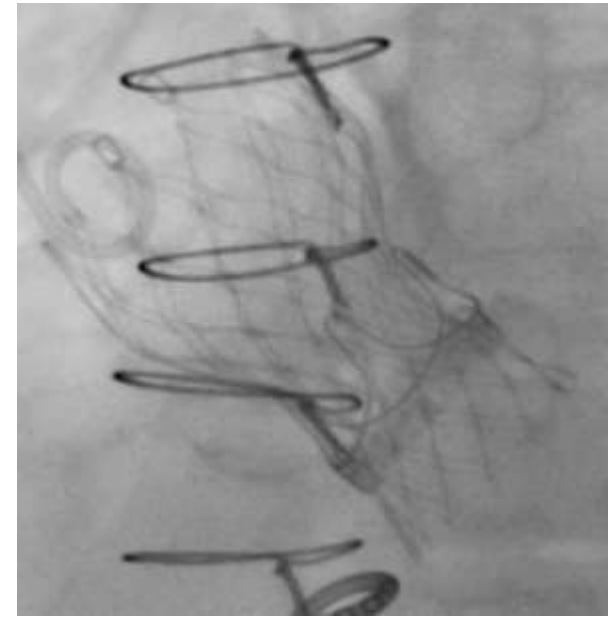


Perimount 21mm
CoreValve 23mm
Depth: 1.3mm
Post mean
gradient:11mmHg

LOW

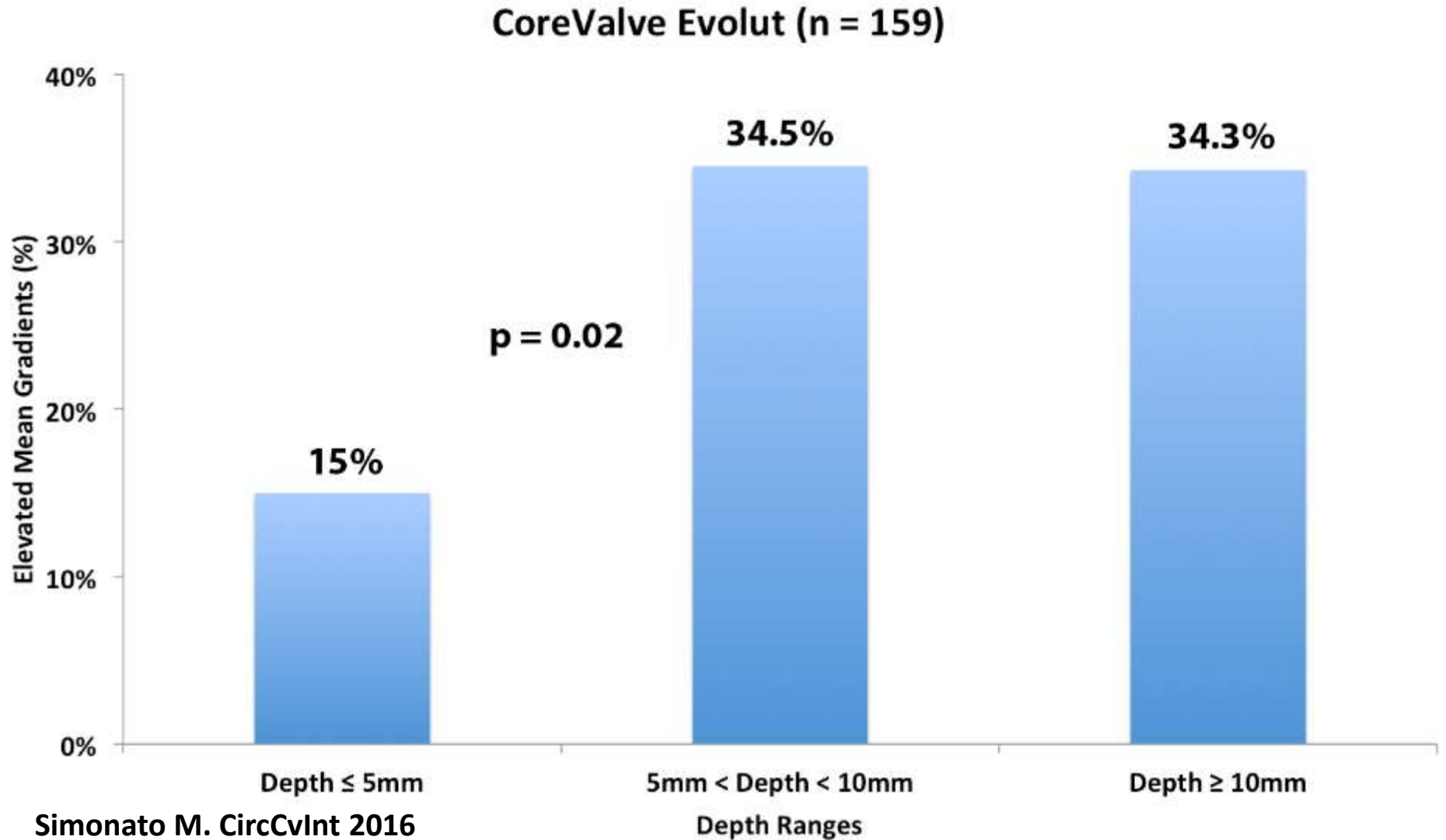


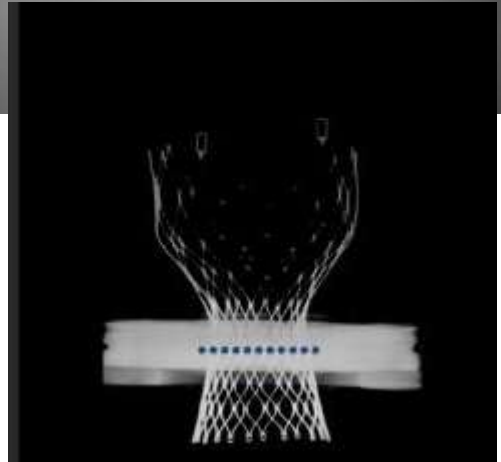
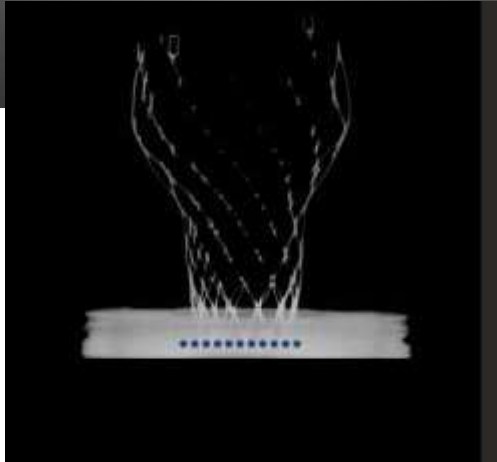
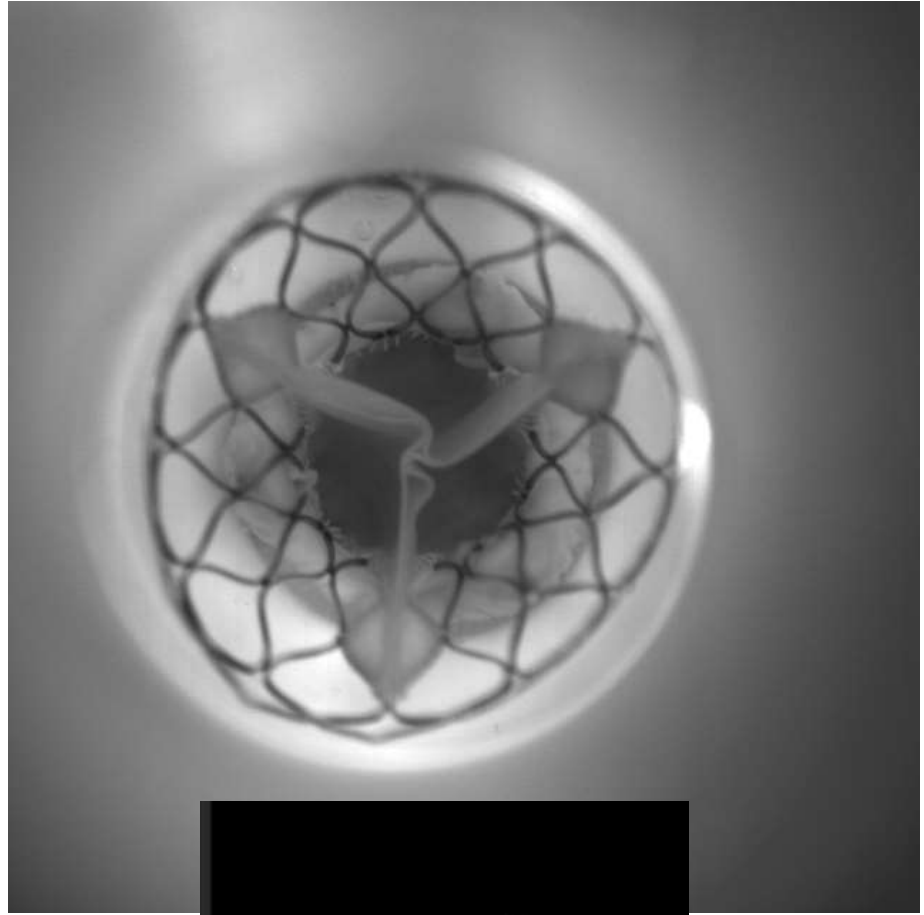
Perimount 21mm
CoreValve 23mm
Depth: 6.2mm
Post mean gradient:
25mmHg



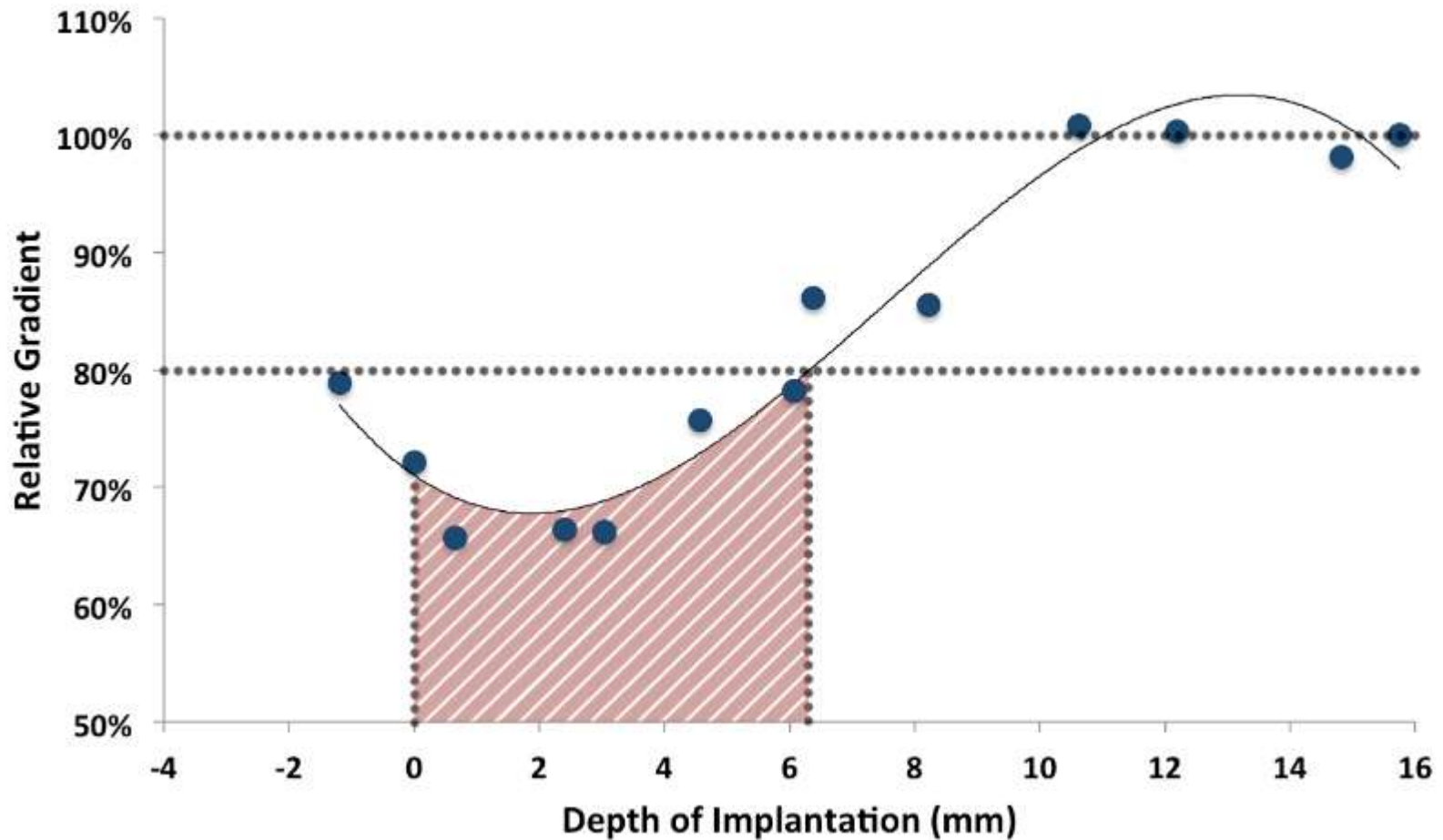
Perimount 21mm
CoreValve 23mm
Depth: 9.8mm
Post mean gradient:
24mmHg

Implantation Depth and Gradients





CoreValve Evolut - In-Vitro Assessment



CoreValve Evolut 23mm in Epic #19

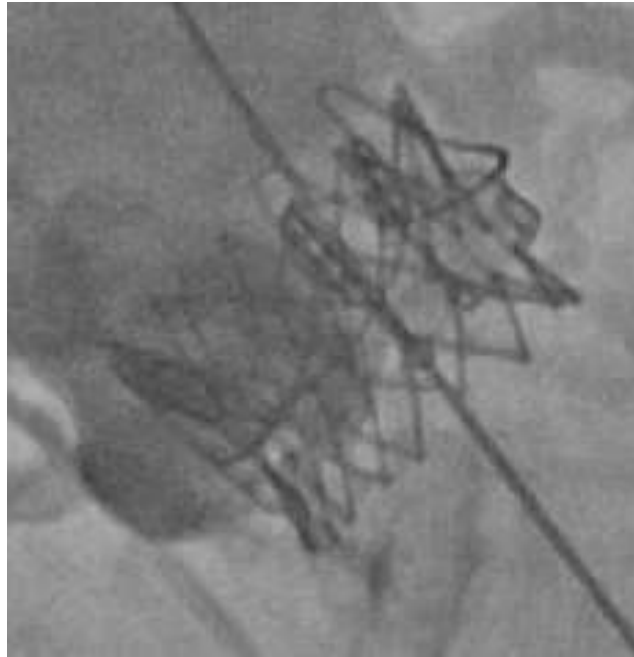
Simonato M. EuroIntervention 2016

HIGH

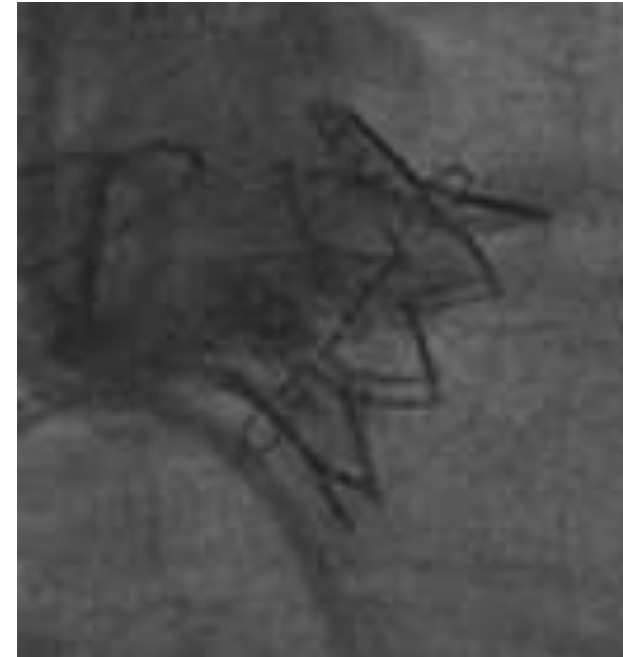


Perimount 21mm
SAPIEN 23mm
Depth: 0.41%
Post mean
gradient: 17mmHg

LOW

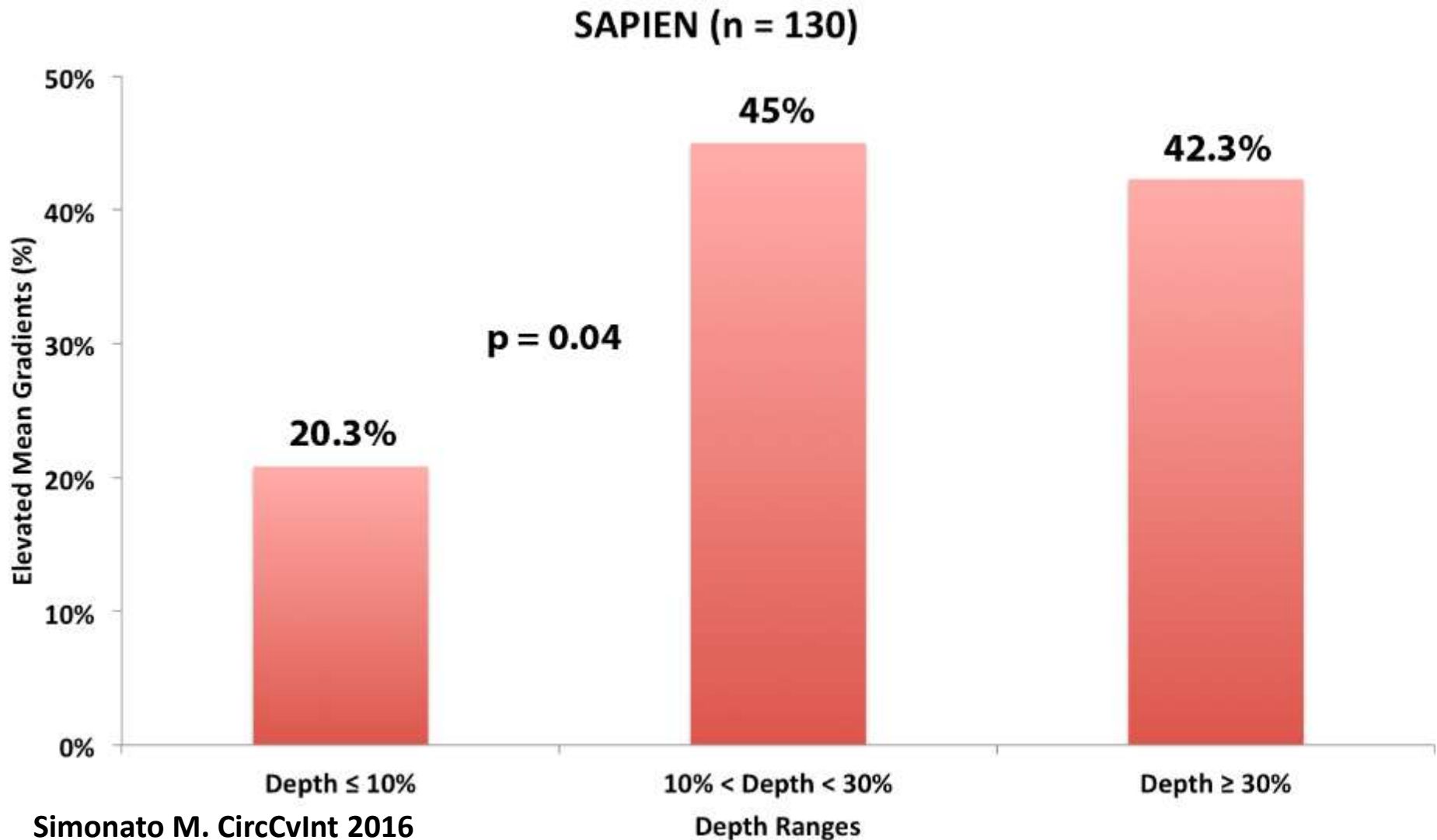


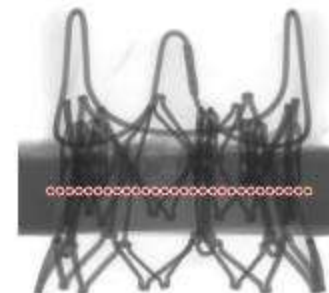
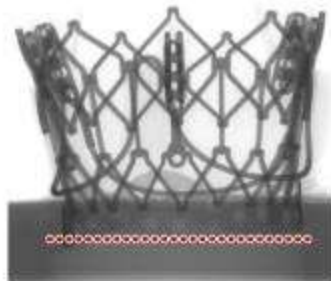
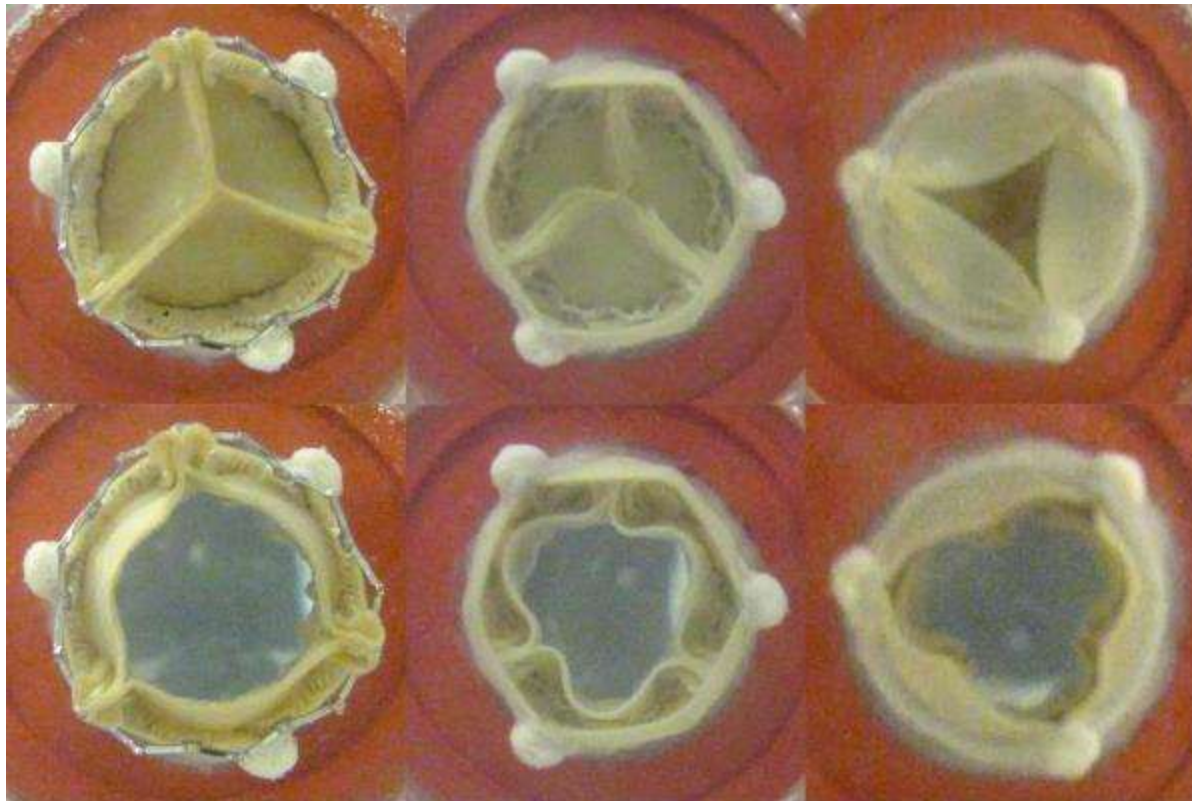
Perimount 21mm
SAPIEN 23mm
Depth: 25.41%
Post mean gradient:
33mmHg



Pericarbon 21mm
SAPIEN 23mm
Depth: 43.93%
Post mean gradient:
50mmHg

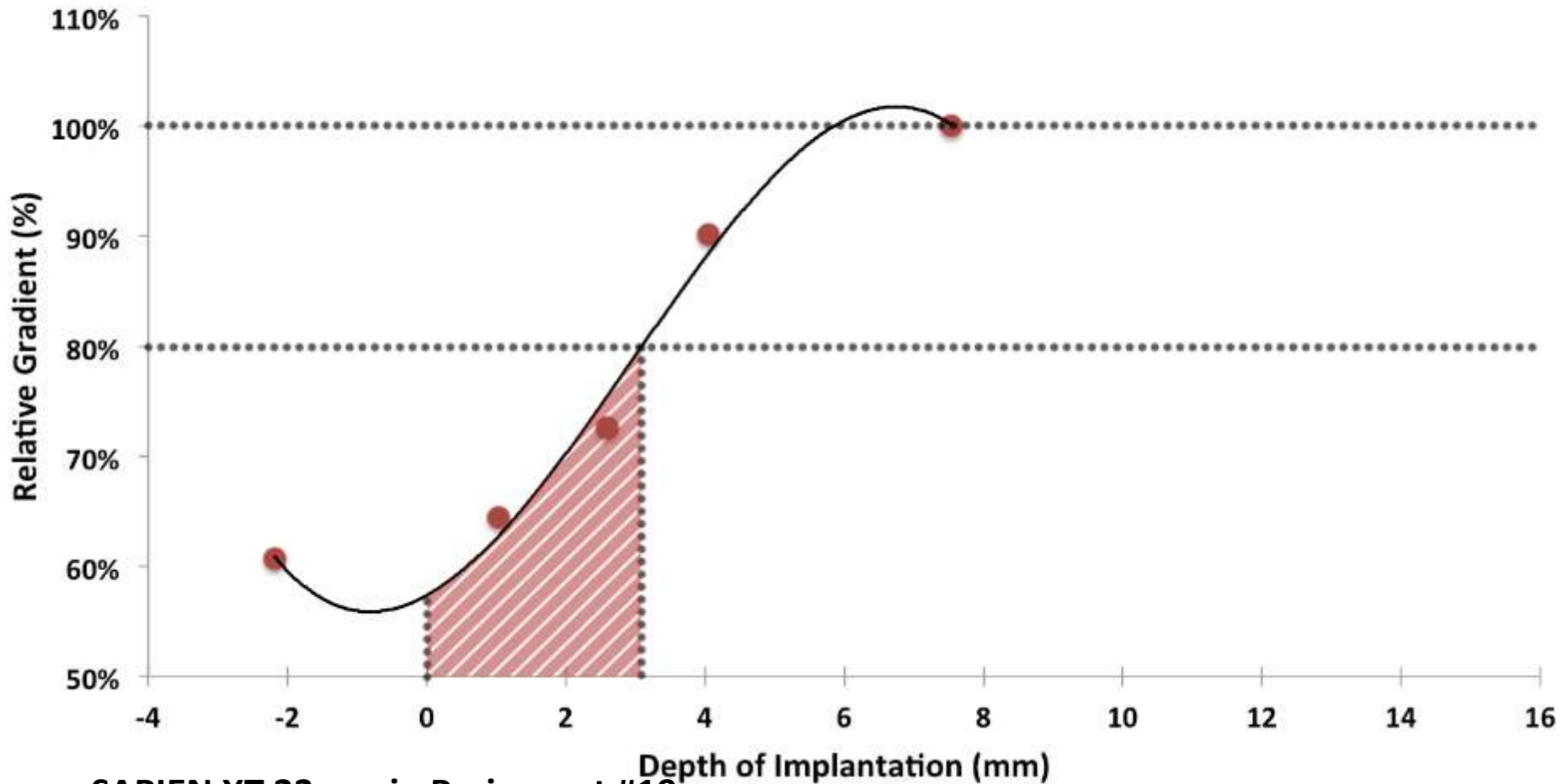
Implantation Depth and Gradients





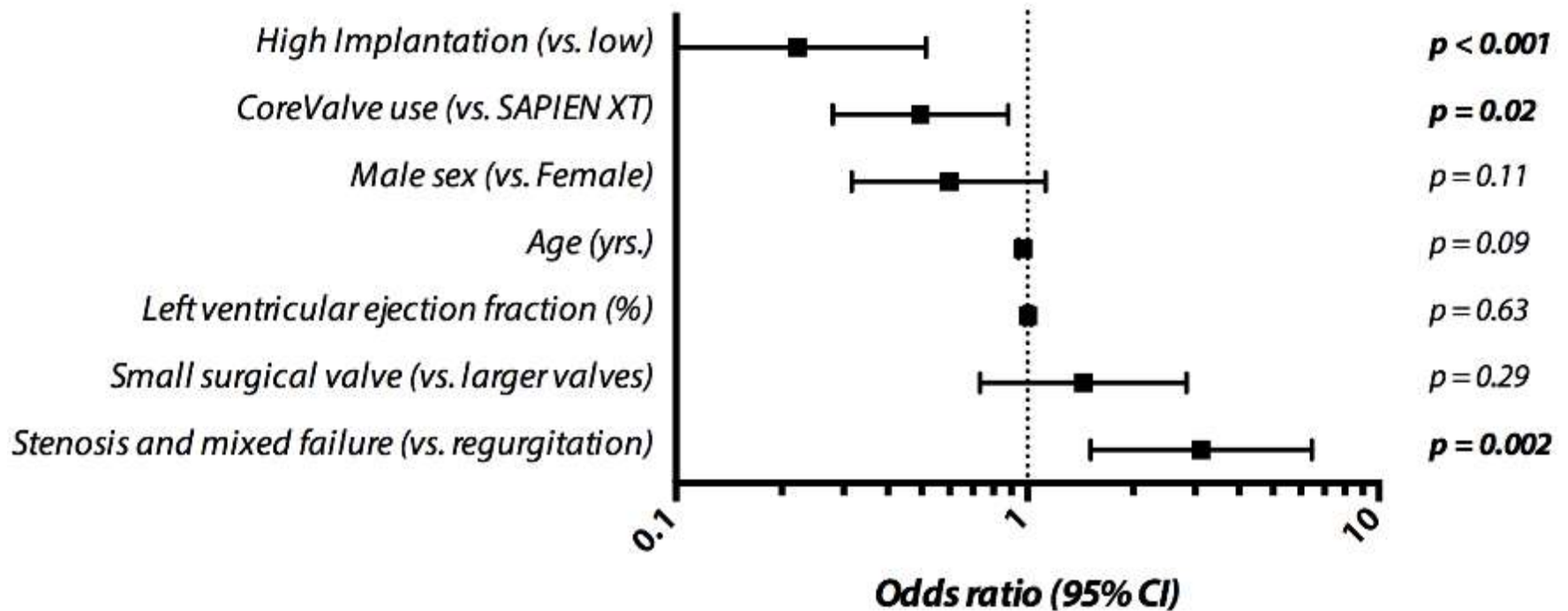
Simonato M. EuroIntervention 2016

SAPIEN XT - In-Vitro Assessment

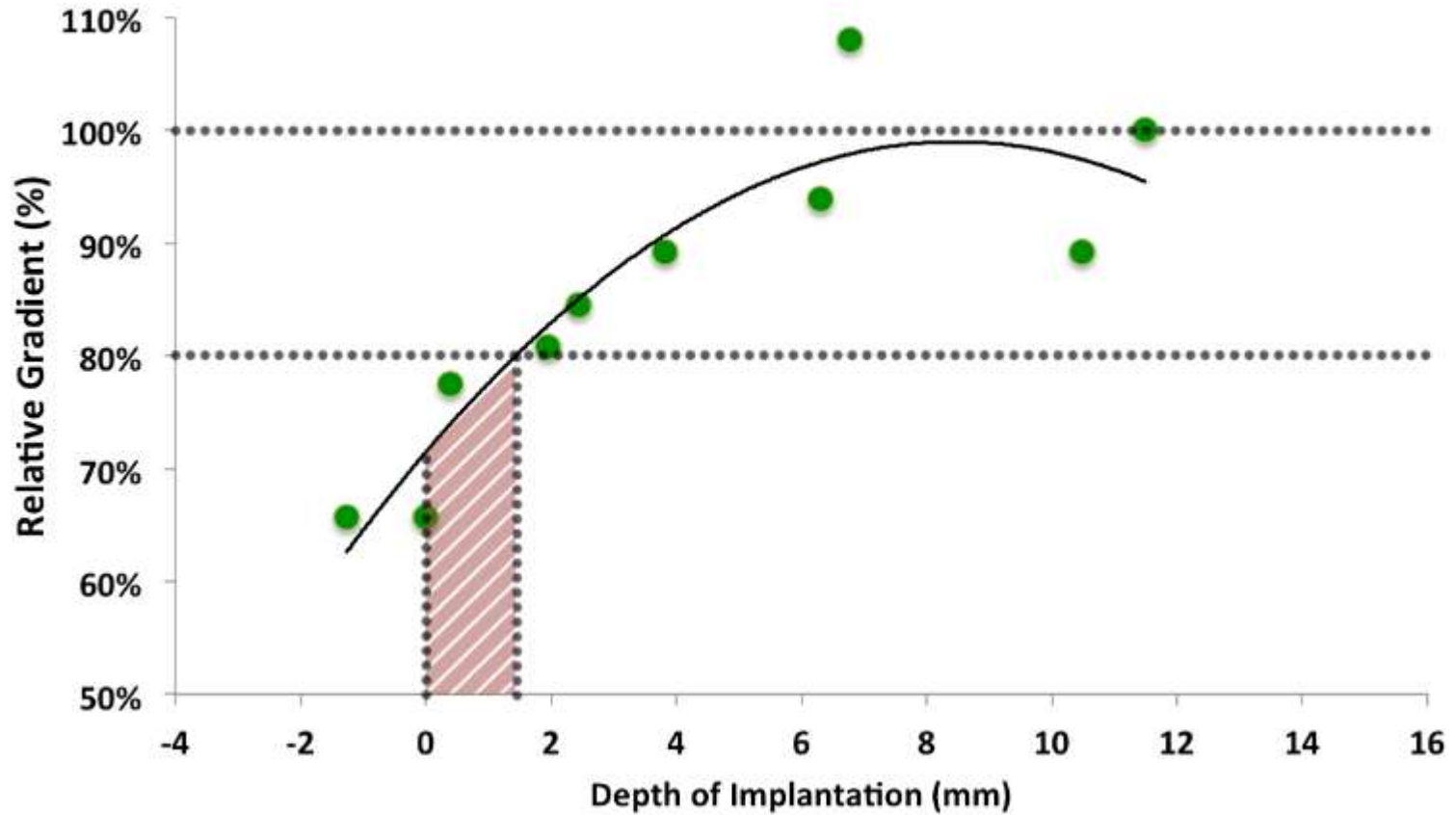


SAPIEN XT 23mm in Perimount #19

Multivariate Analysis Elevated Post-Procedural Mean Gradients



Portico - In-Vitro Assessment



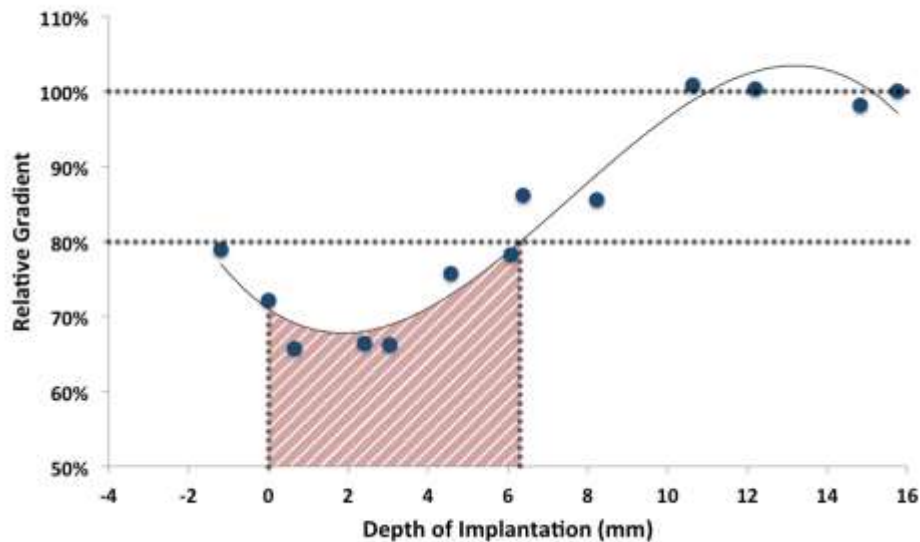
Aortic Valve-in-Valve

CV Evolut R

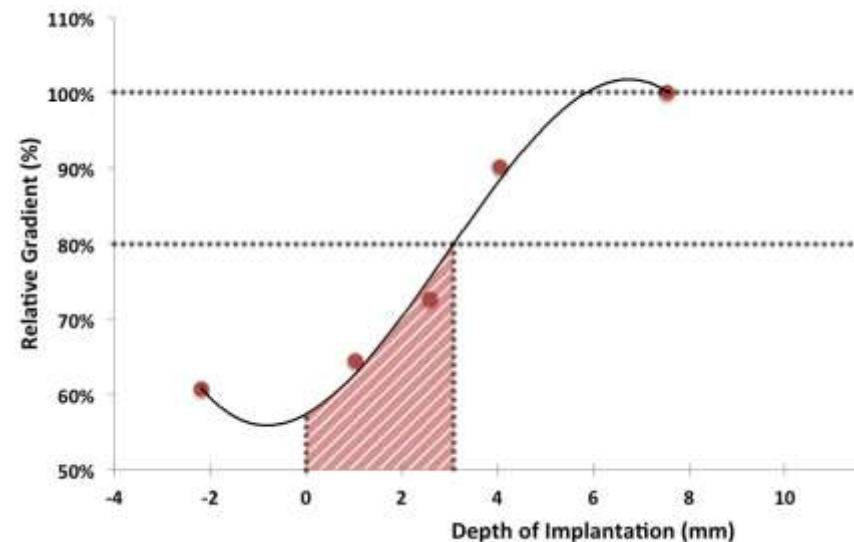
Sapien S3



CoreValve Evolut - In-Vitro Assessment



SAPIEN XT - In-Vitro Assessment

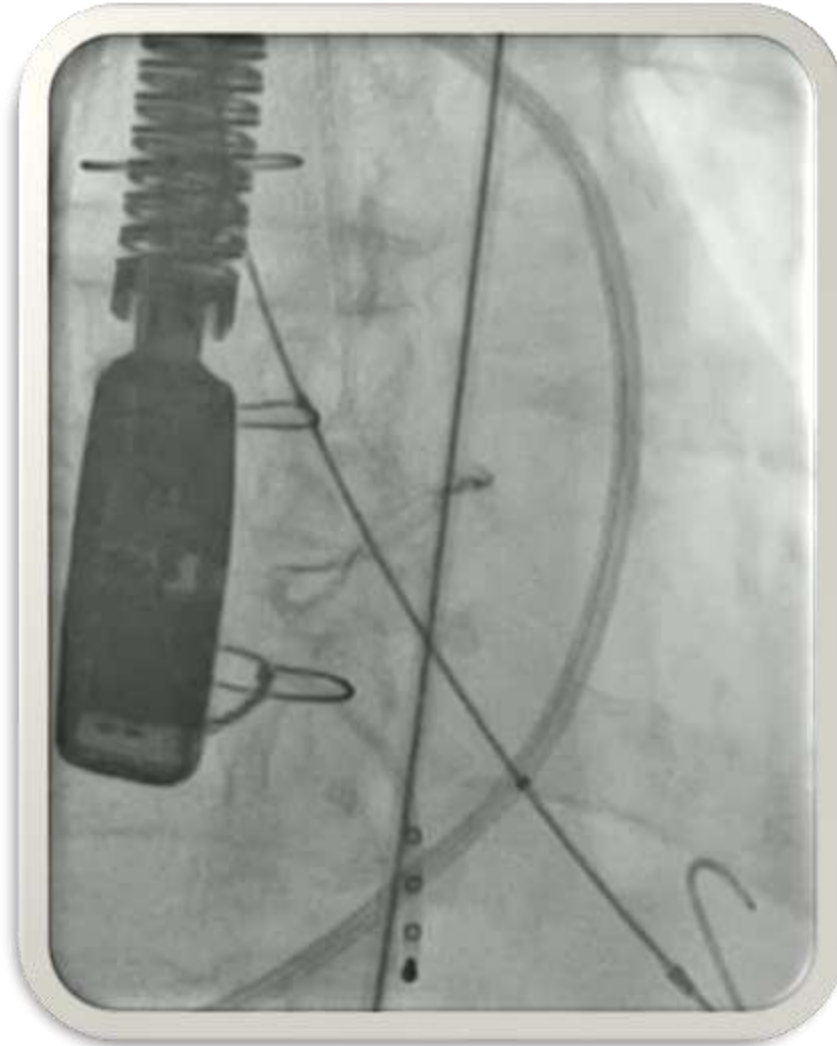


When there is no option...I will break that ring!



Jens Erik Nielsen-Kudsk. et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2015

When there is no option...I will break that ring!

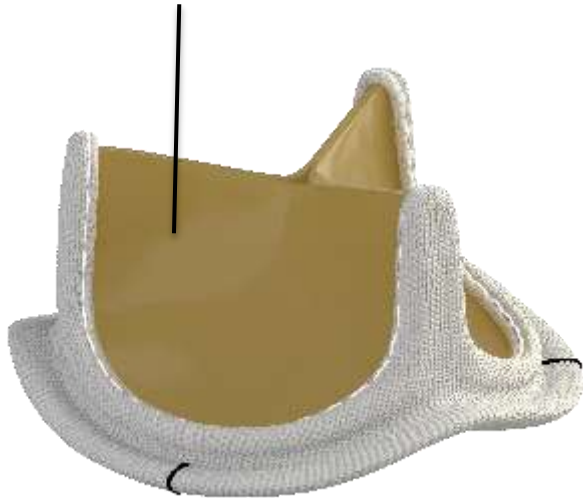


Jens Erik Nielsen-Kudsk. et al. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2015

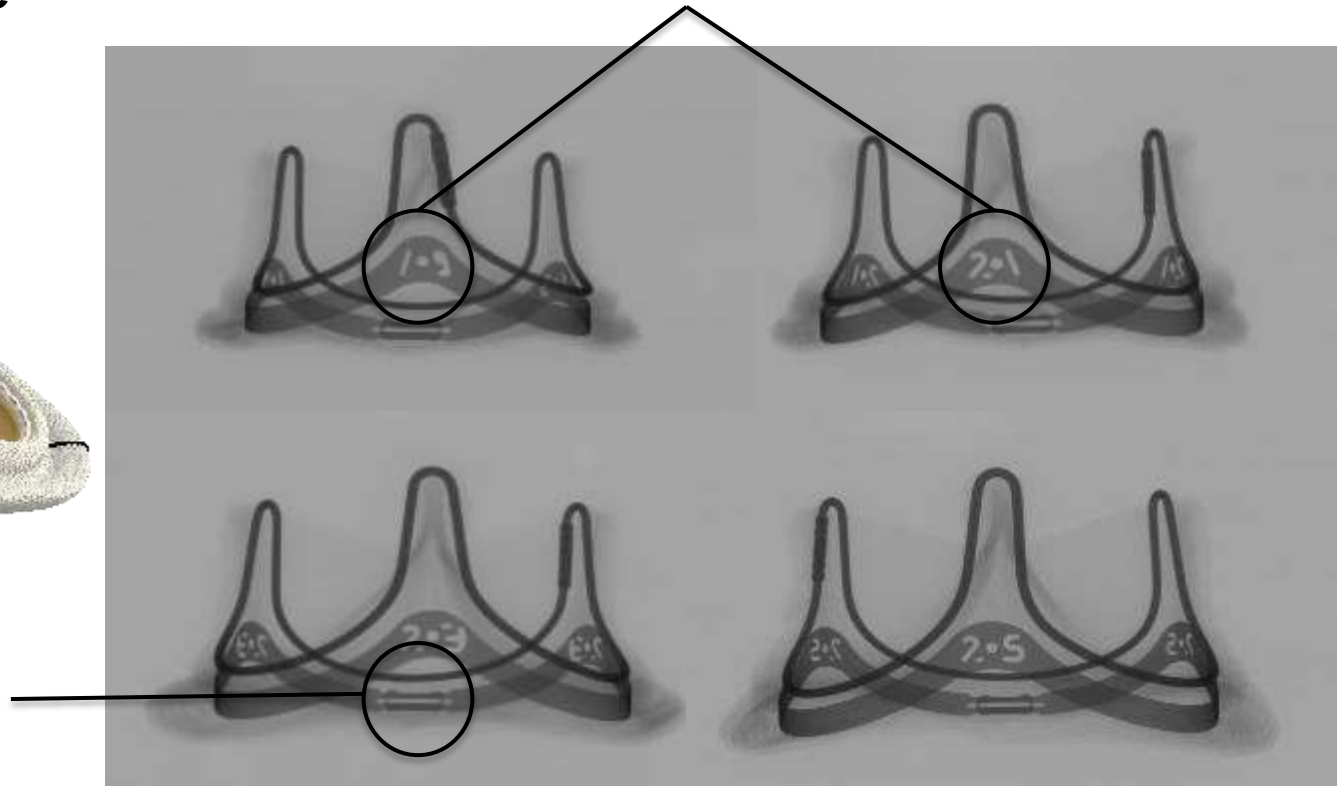
A novel surgical bioprosthesis

The first surgical bioprosthesis specifically designed to enable optimal valve-in-valve, if needed.

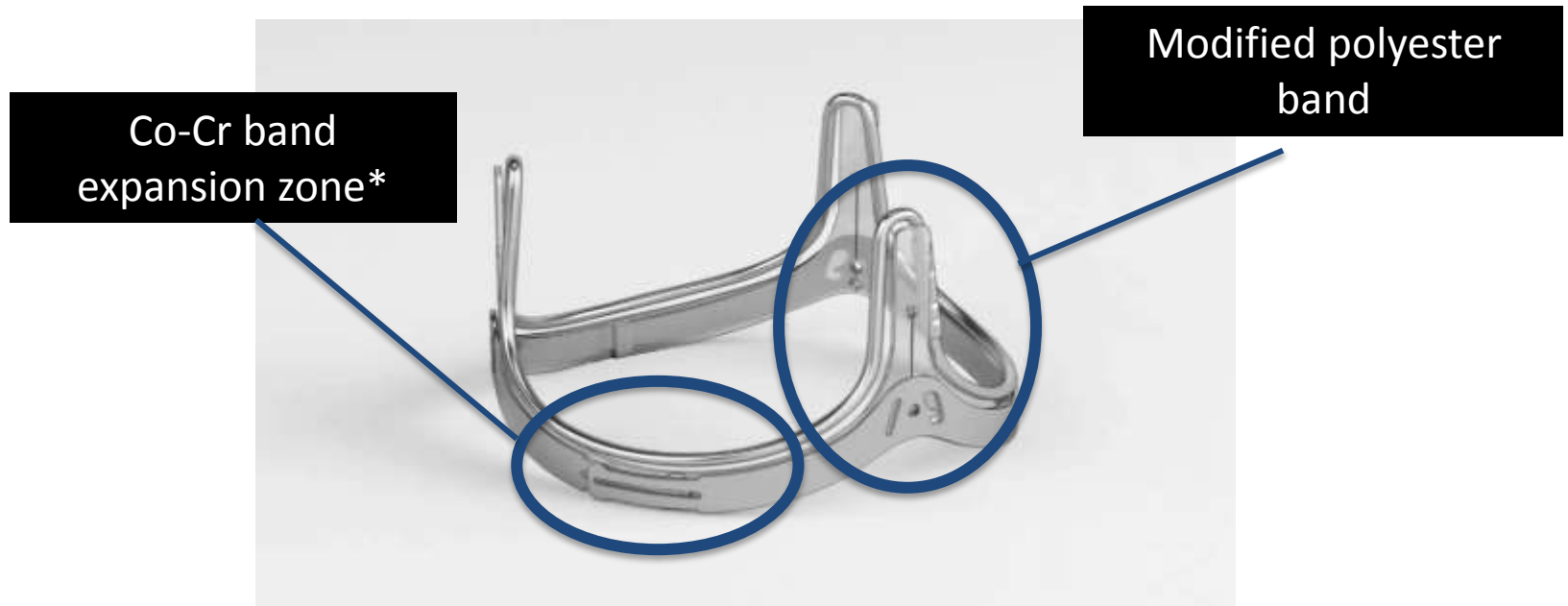
new class of bovine pericardial tissue



Unique expansion mechanism



Expansion mechanism



The Co-Cr band of the valve has an area of expansion to optimize potential future valve-in-valve procedure

*The ends of the CoCr band are secured by a polyester sleeve to maintain a stable diameter at implant and under intracardiac conditions

Conclusions - how to avoid PPM

- Severe PPM of the surgical valve should be excluded before attempting aortic ViV.
- Optimal hemodynamics were achieved with **depth** of:
 - up to **5mm** in **CoreValve/Evolut** implantations
 - up to **3.5mm** in **SAPIEN 3** implantations
 - up to **2mm** in **SAPIEN XT/Portico** implantations
- The above depths should be approached by all valve-in-valve operators, **especially** in cases performed in **small surgical valves**, in order to enable best device performance.
- The safety of breaking the surgical valve ring with a non-compliant balloon will be further studied.
- Novel surgical valves may enable unique opportunity to perform effective valve in valve, if required.

1. Identify the failed SAV

2. Determine SAV mode of failure

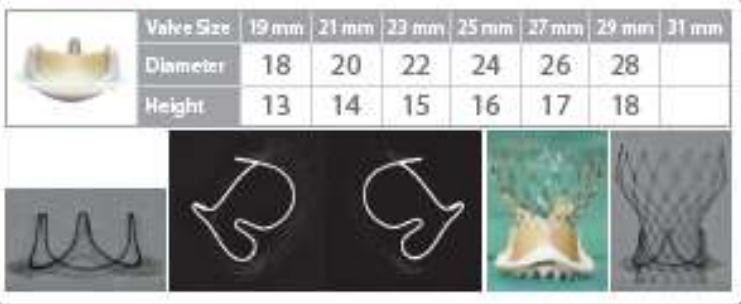
3. Determine (inside) diameter of the SAV

- Cross reference valve model and size to SAV specifications
- Image the failed SAV to measure its annulus diameter
- Compare internal diameter specification to measured diameter to confirm the annulus diameter
- Use the smaller of the manufacturer's and measured diameters¹

Valve in Valve Pre Procedure


Edwards Perimount® 2700 Valve^{vt}

Valve Size	19 mm	21 mm	23 mm	25 mm	27 mm	29 mm	31 mm
Diameter	18	20	22	24	26	28	
Height	13	14	15	16	17	18	



Edwards Perimount® 2800 Valve^{vt}

Valve Size	19 mm	21 mm	23 mm	25 mm	27 mm	29 mm	31 mm
Diameter	18	20	22	24	26	28	
Height	14	15	16	17	18	19	



Valve-in-valve

Case Presentations

With

Coronary Protection

iPhone App “valve-in-valve”

Valve In Valve
UBQO Limited >

Details Bewertungen und Rezensionen Zugehörig

Screenshots iPhone iPad

aortic

Laden

Diese App wurde sowohl für das iPhone als auch für das iPad konzipiert

Keine Bewertungen
Freigabe 4+

LINKS
Website des Entwicklers

© UBQO Limited

Surgical Valves

- Known valve type
List of surgical valves
- Unknown valve type
Identify valves using X-ray images
- Similar Looking Valves
Differentiate valves using X-ray images
- Fluoroscopic Classification
Classification for understanding ViV
- True ID
Explanation of the True ID measurement

TAVI Valves

Instructions Settings

About Disclaimer

Valve Types Biocor / Epic

Biocor / Epic

Details
St. Jude Medical
Porcine leaflets
Leaflets sutured "inside" the stent

Fluoroscopic Part
Fluoroscopic Marker – Sewing ring

Double tap image for full screen

Image scrolls horizontally

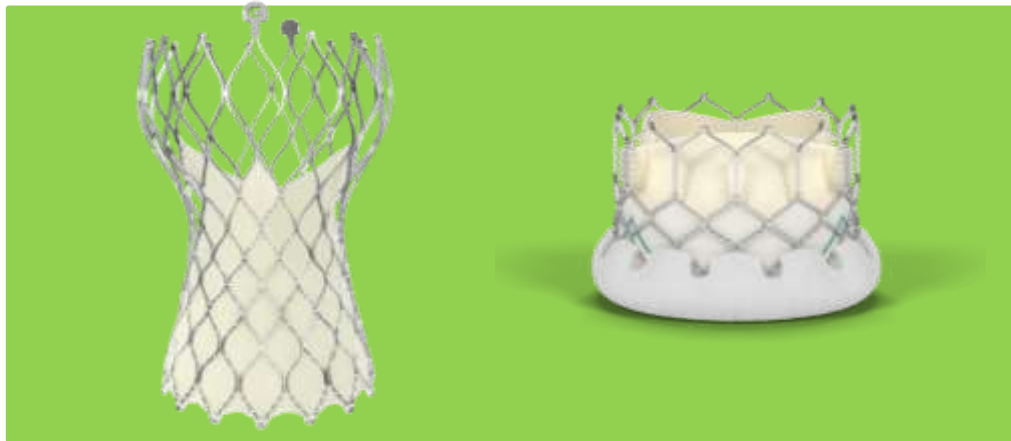
Sizes

Double tap image to exit full screen

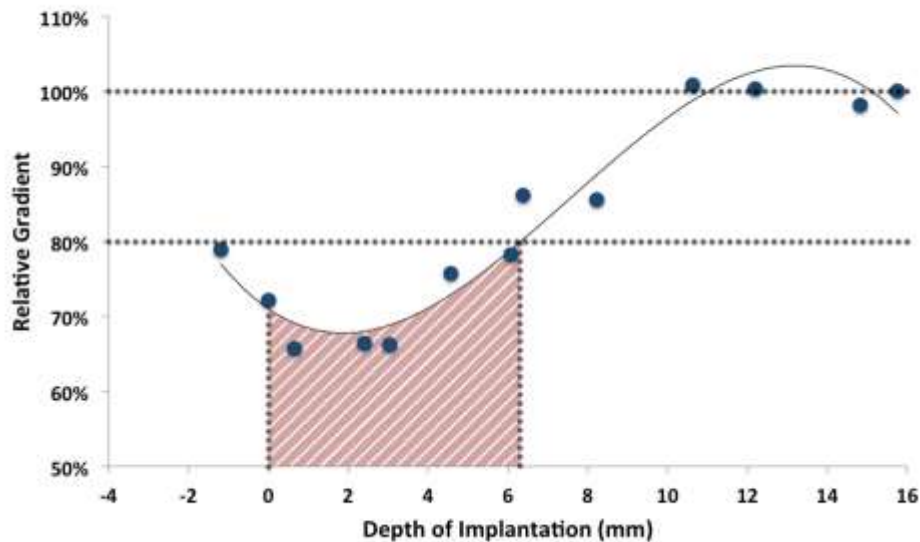
Aortic Valve-in-Valve

CV Evolut R

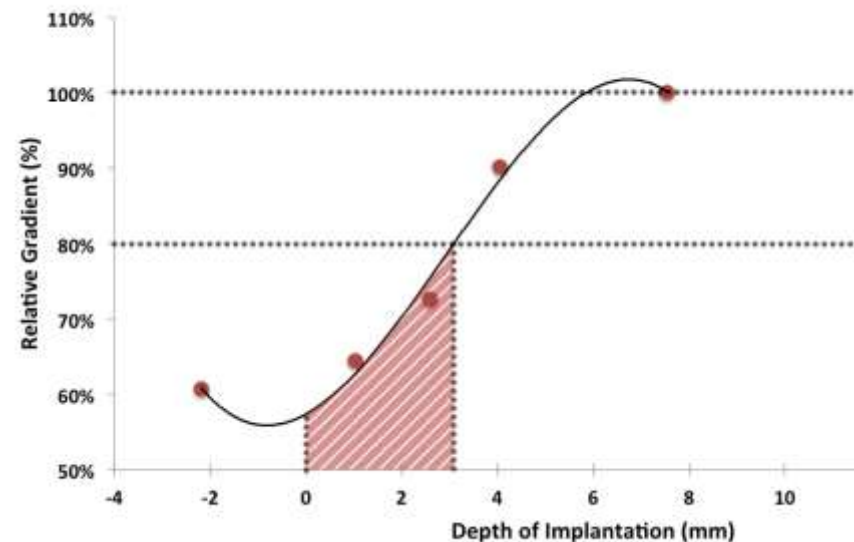
Sapien S3



CoreValve Evolut - In-Vitro Assessment



SAPIEN XT - In-Vitro Assessment



Case No. 1

TAVI - ViV

Evolut R 23 in a Perimount 21



JIM 2017

*February 9-11, 2017
Milan Marriott Hotel
Milan - Italy*

Transfemoral ViV

Patient Demographics

Age: 71 years

Gender: female

Past Medical History

2-vessel coronary artery disease

Persistent atrial fibrillation

- CHADS-VASc score: 7

Diabetes mellitus

Arterial hypertension

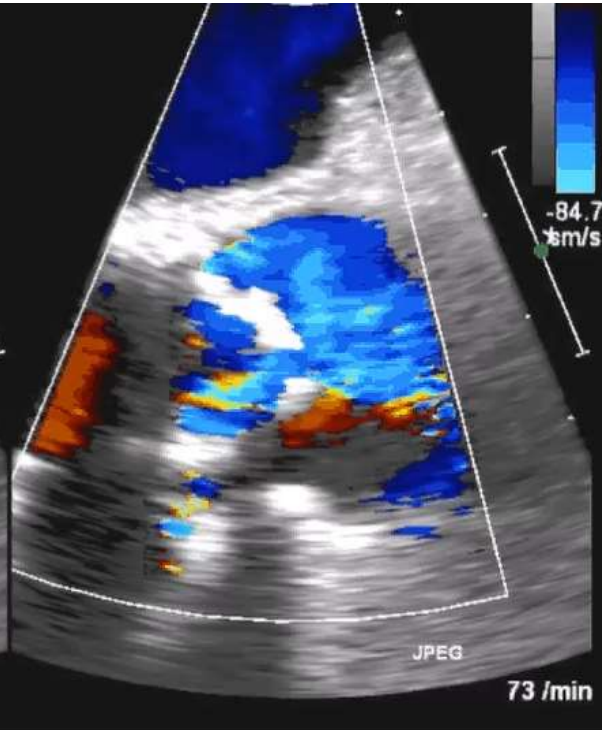
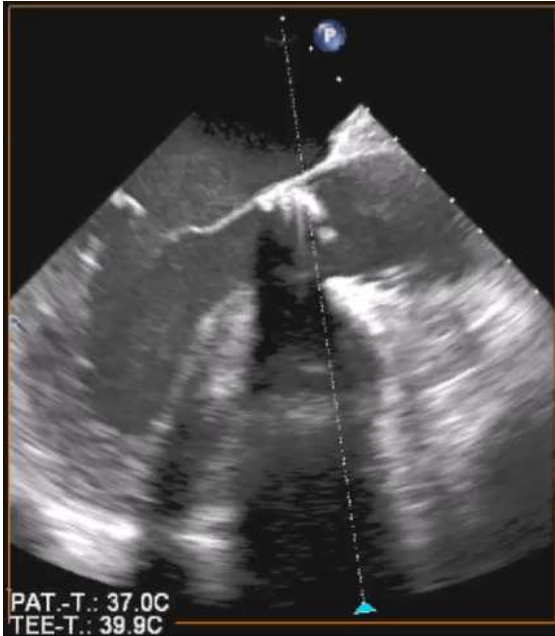
Past Surgical history

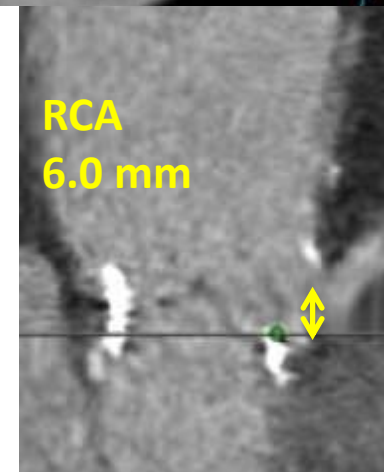
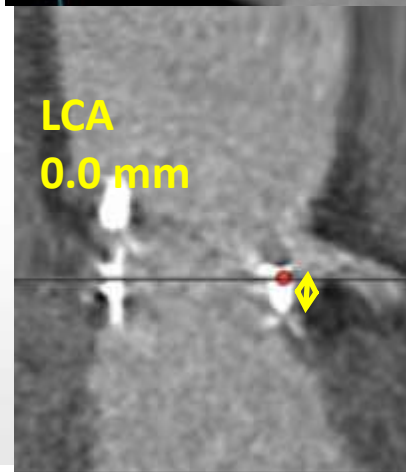
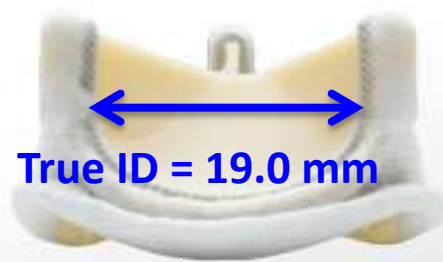
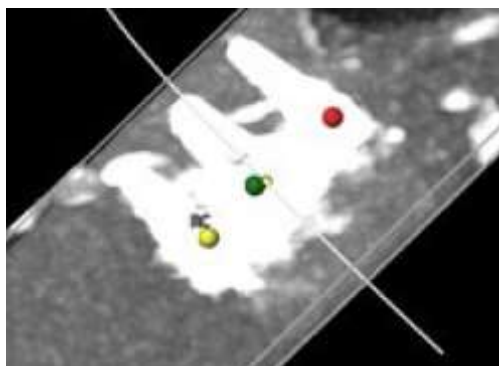
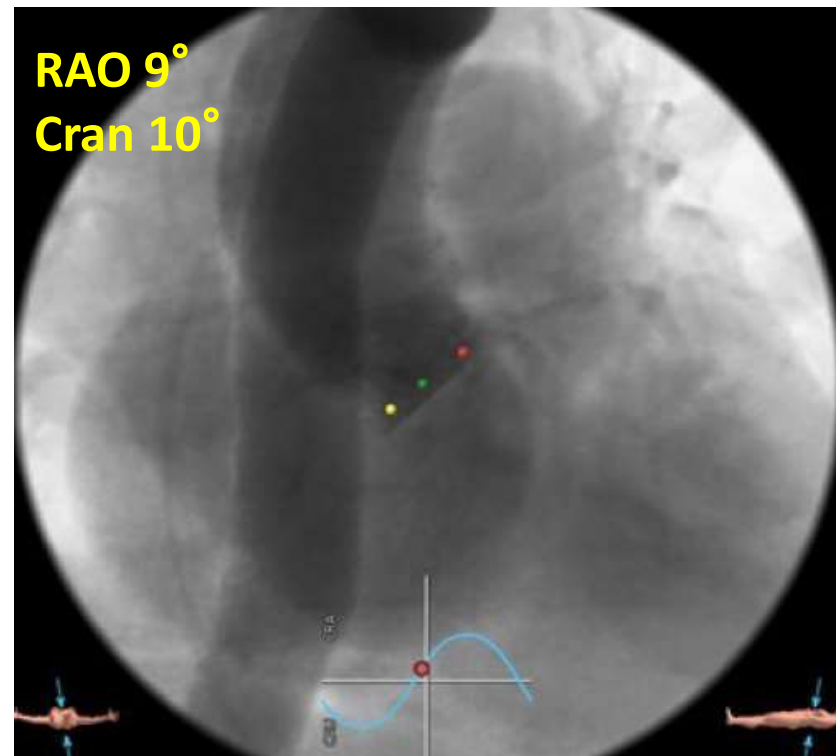
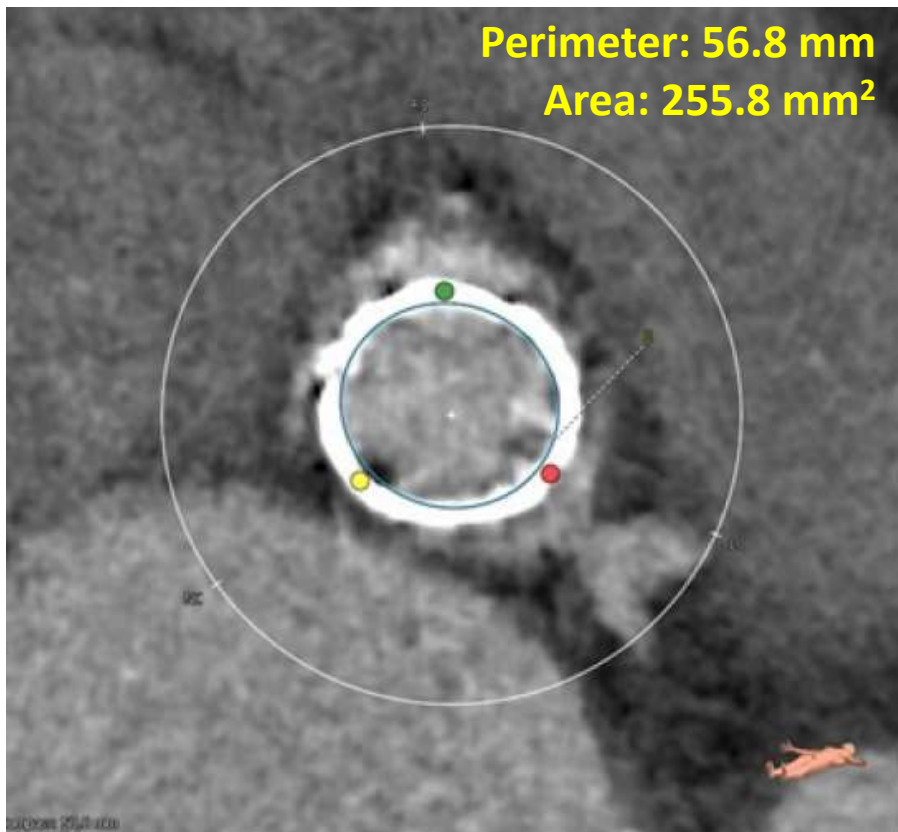
05/2004 SAVR (Perimount 21 mm)

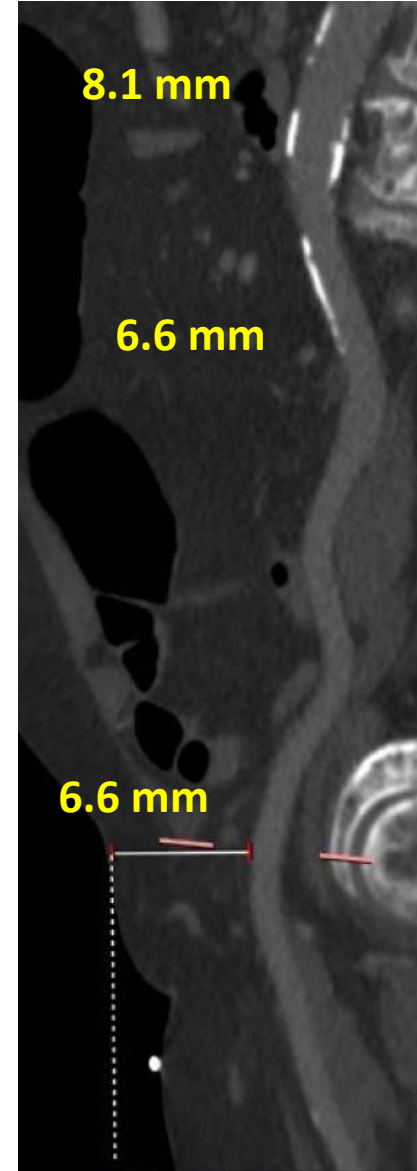
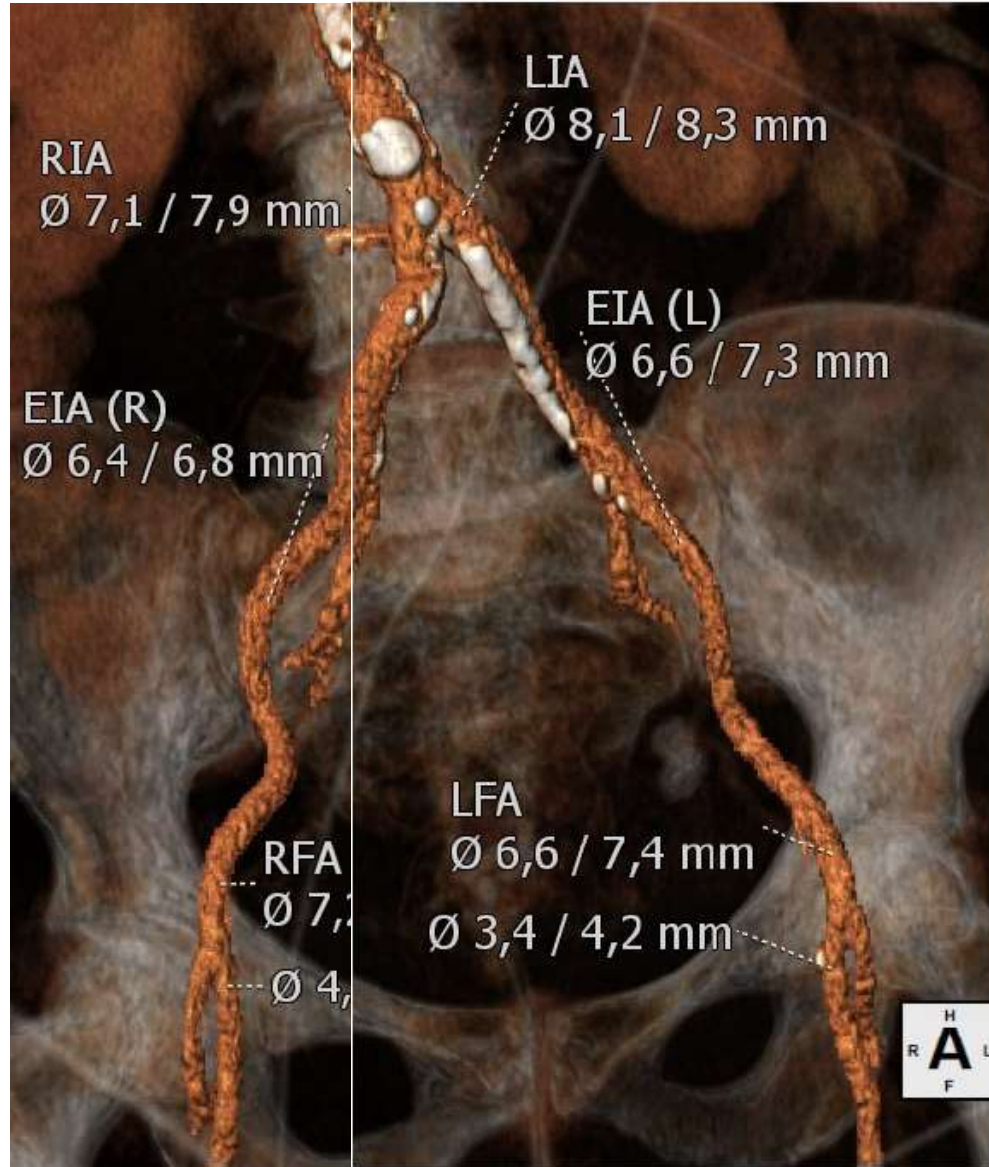
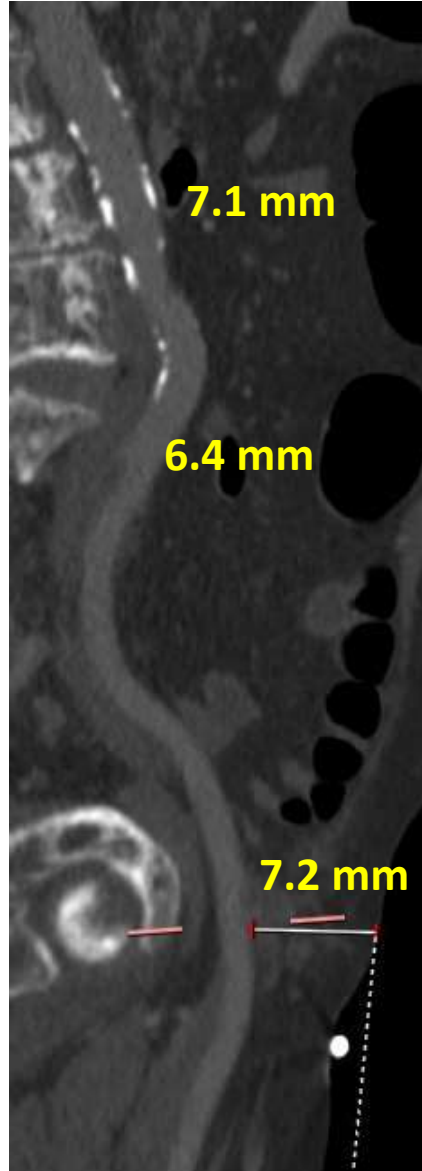
12/2016 Primary PCI LCX (NSTEMI)

Clinical Presentation

Dyspnea NYHA III







Transfemoral VIV

Imaging Studies

Echo: EF 40%, V_{\max} 4.8 m/s, AVA 0.9 cm², annulus 20 mm, MR 2

Cath: 2-vessel-CAD

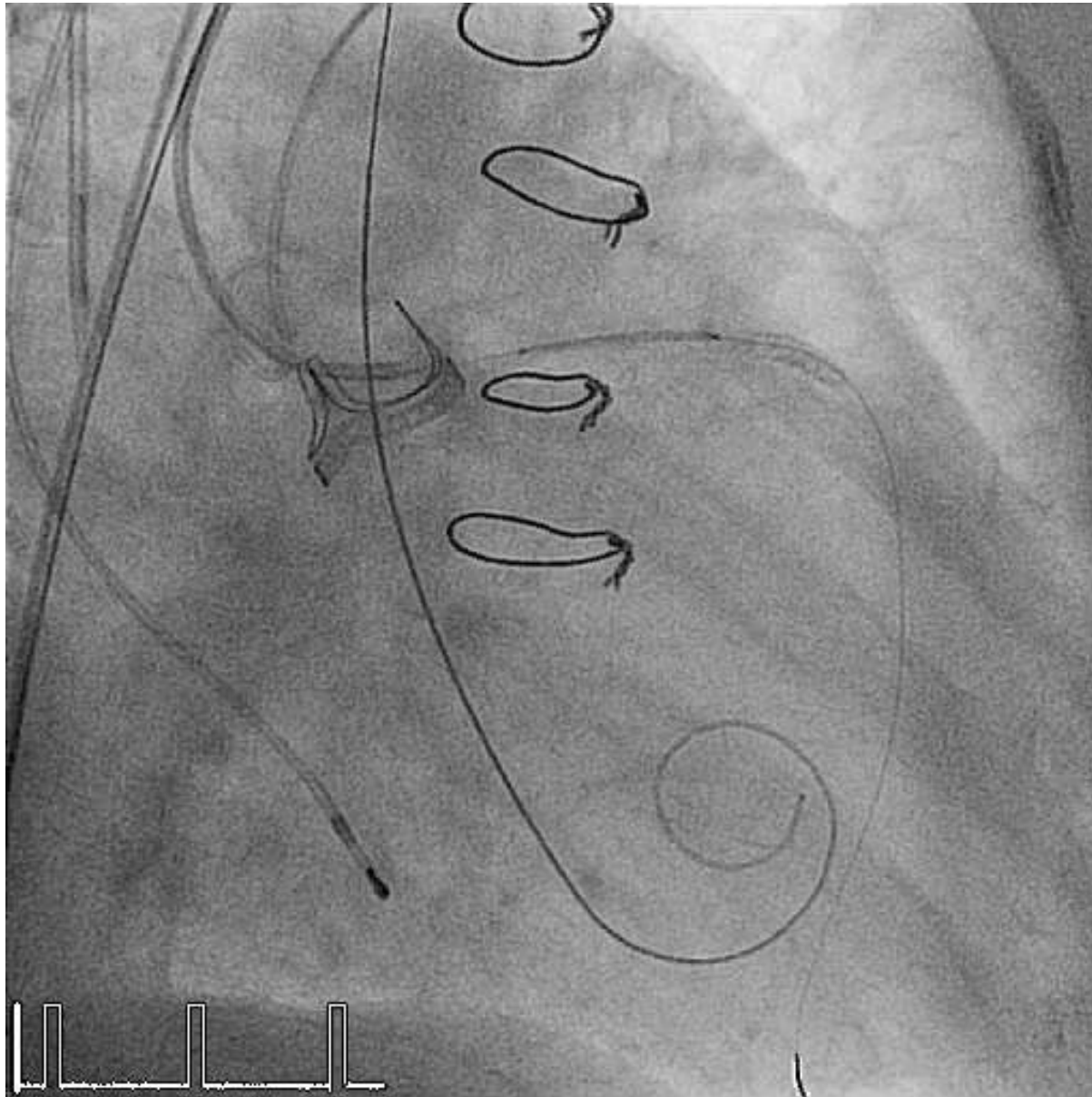
CT: Aortic annulus 17.4 x 18.7 mm, perimeter 56.8 mm, **very low** distance to coronaries (LCA: 0mm, RCA: 6mm)

Clinical Indication

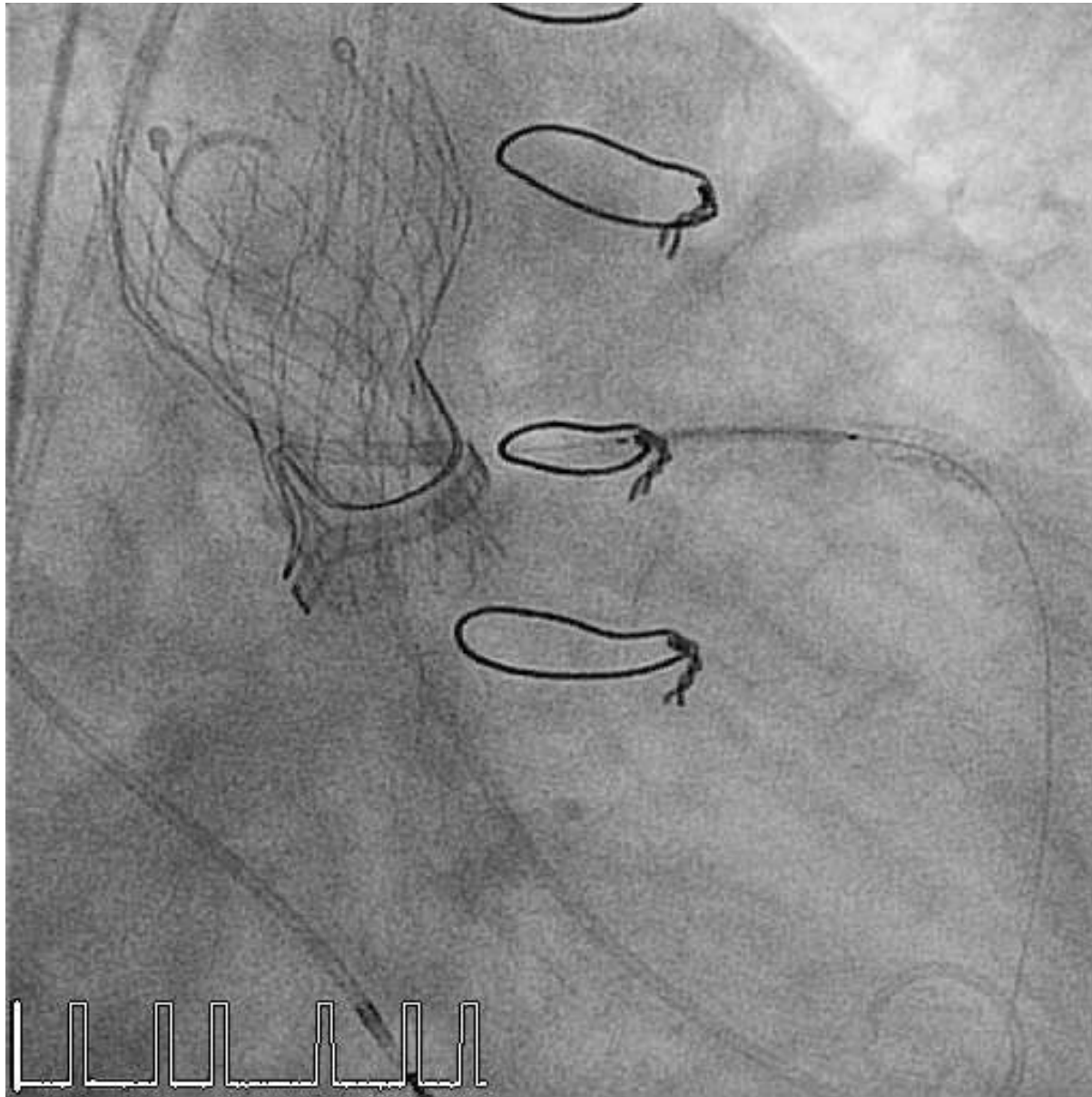
Severe aortic stenosis with comorbidities (log. EuroSCORE 25.29%, STS score 3.93%); Heart Team decision

Procedural Strategy

Transfemoral valve-in-valve implantation with Evolut R 23mm into Perimount 21 mm **(officially NOT recommended – off-label use!)**



Final Result, Stent not placed



Case No. 2

TAVI - ViV

Evolut R 23 in a Mitroflow 23





Transfemoral ViV

Patient Demographics

Age: 64 years

Gender: male

Past Surgical History

09/2006 SAVR with Mitroflow 23mm

Past Medical History

2 vessel CAD

- DES ad LAD 02/2016

Peripheral arterial disease IIa

Multifocal hepatocellular carcinoma

- liver cirrhosis Child A

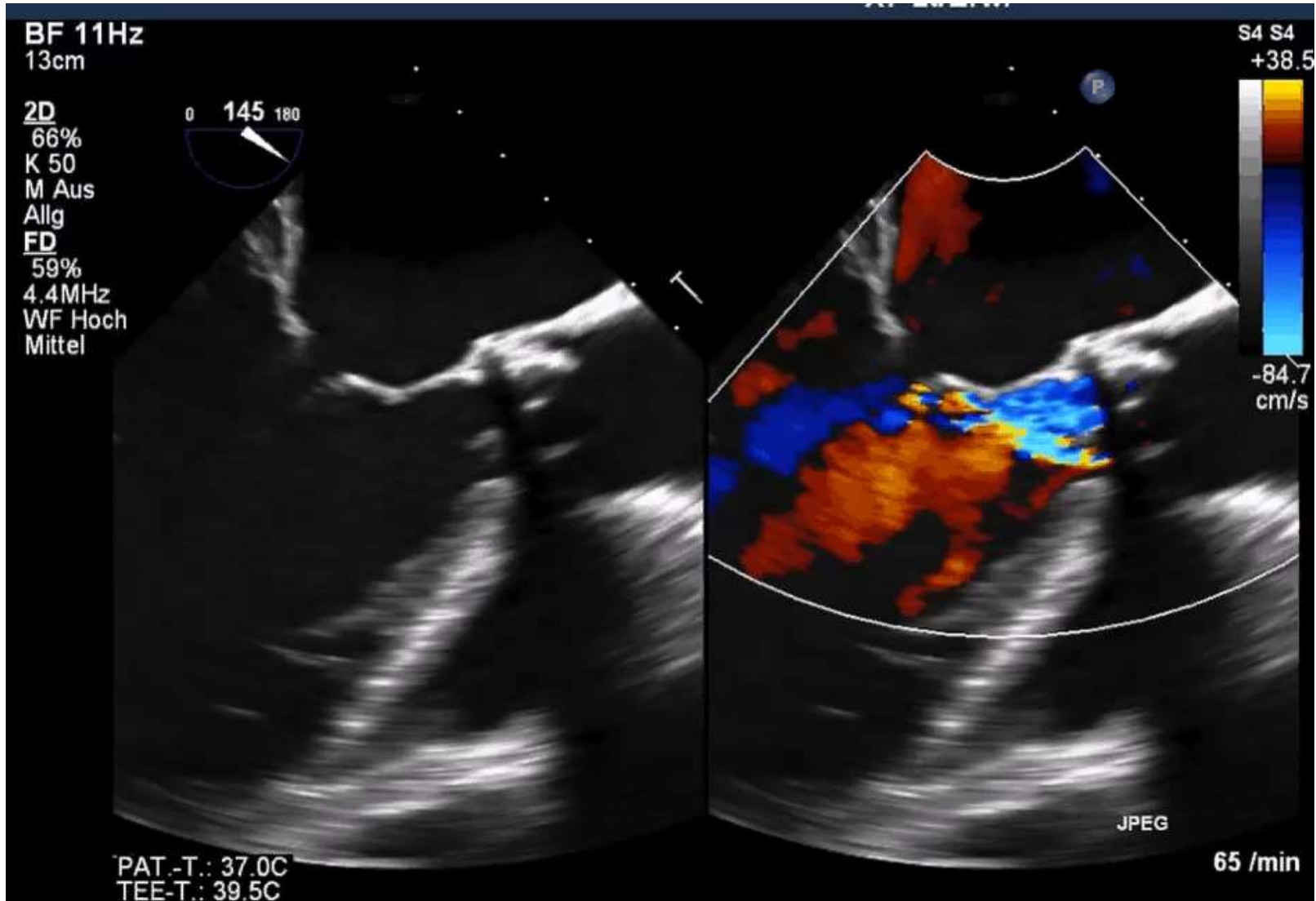
- palliative strategy

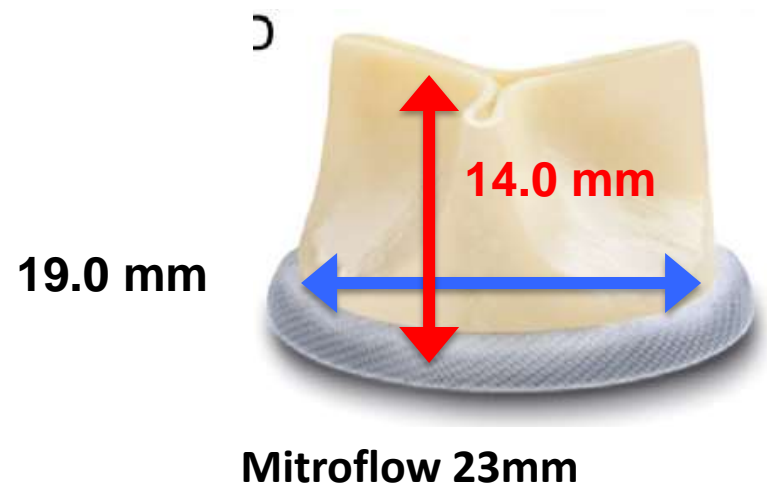
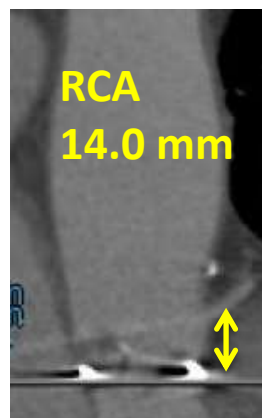
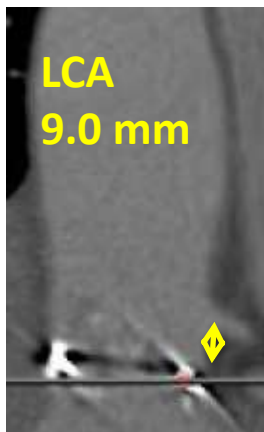
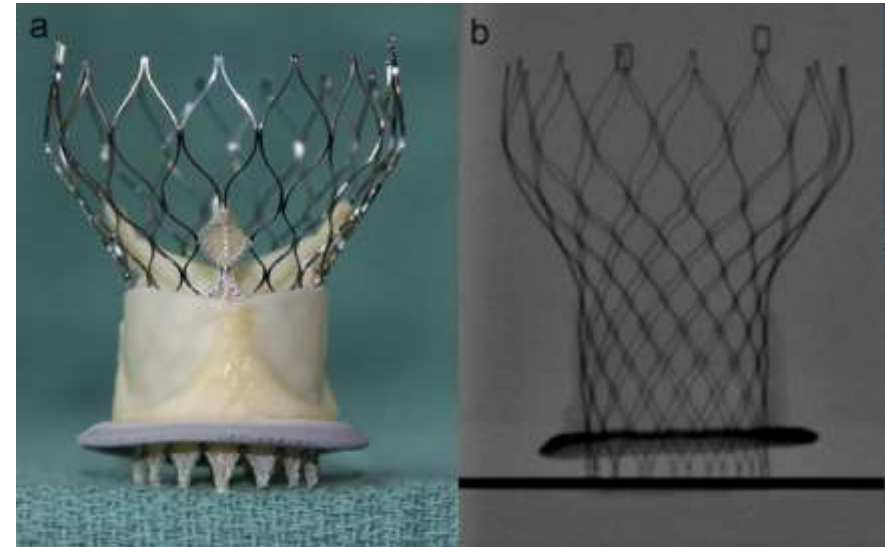
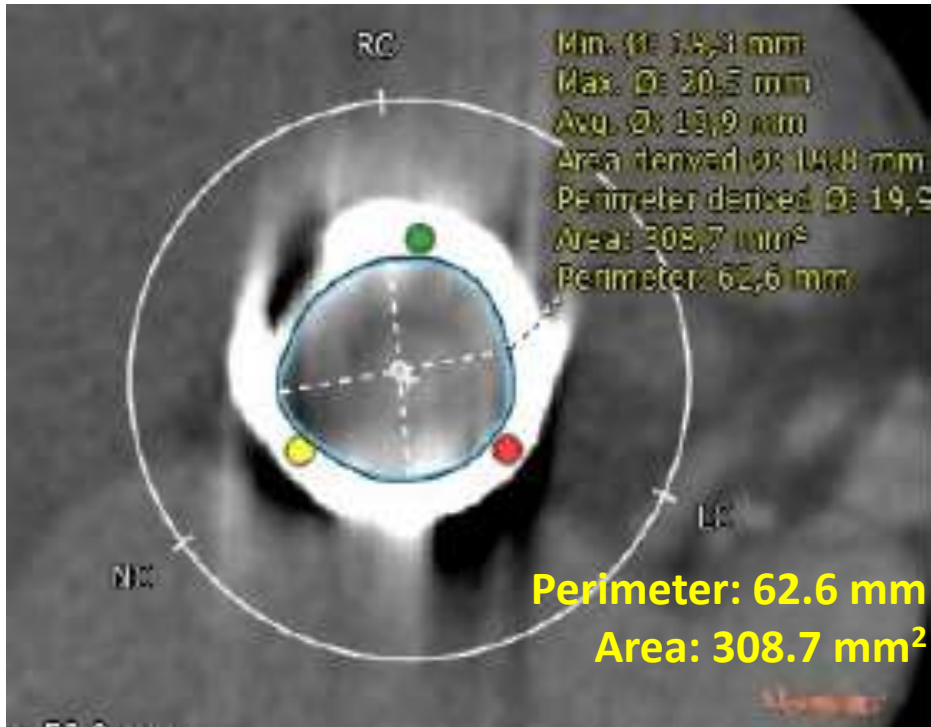
Hepatitis C

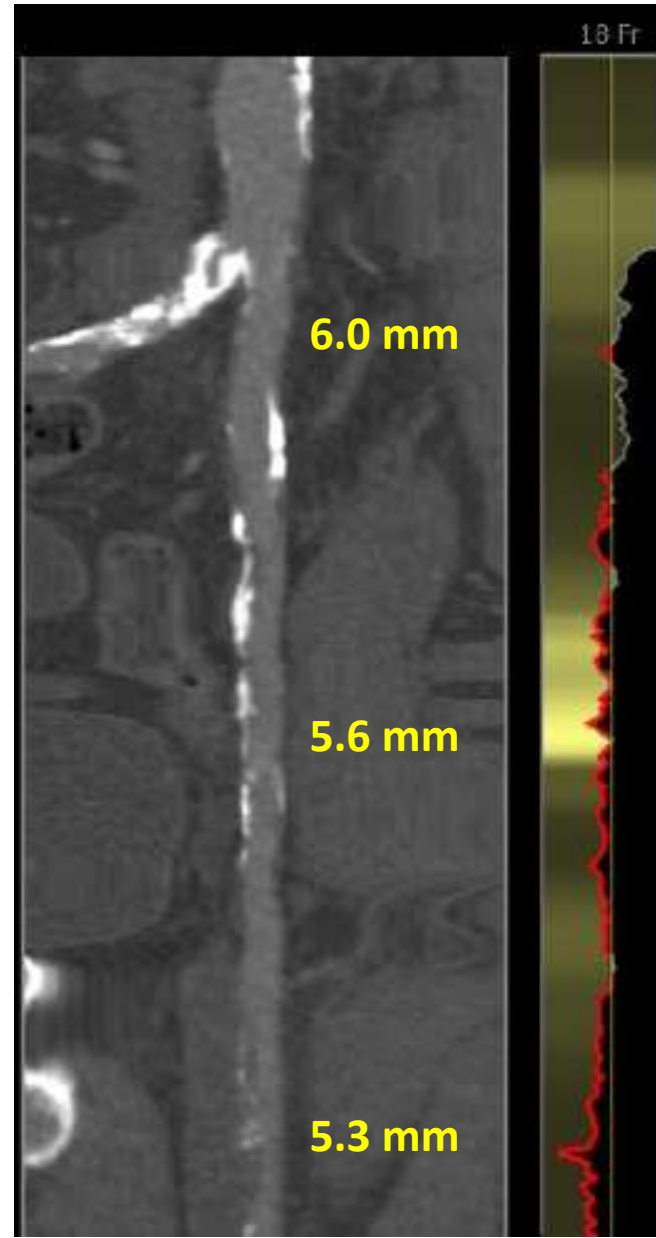
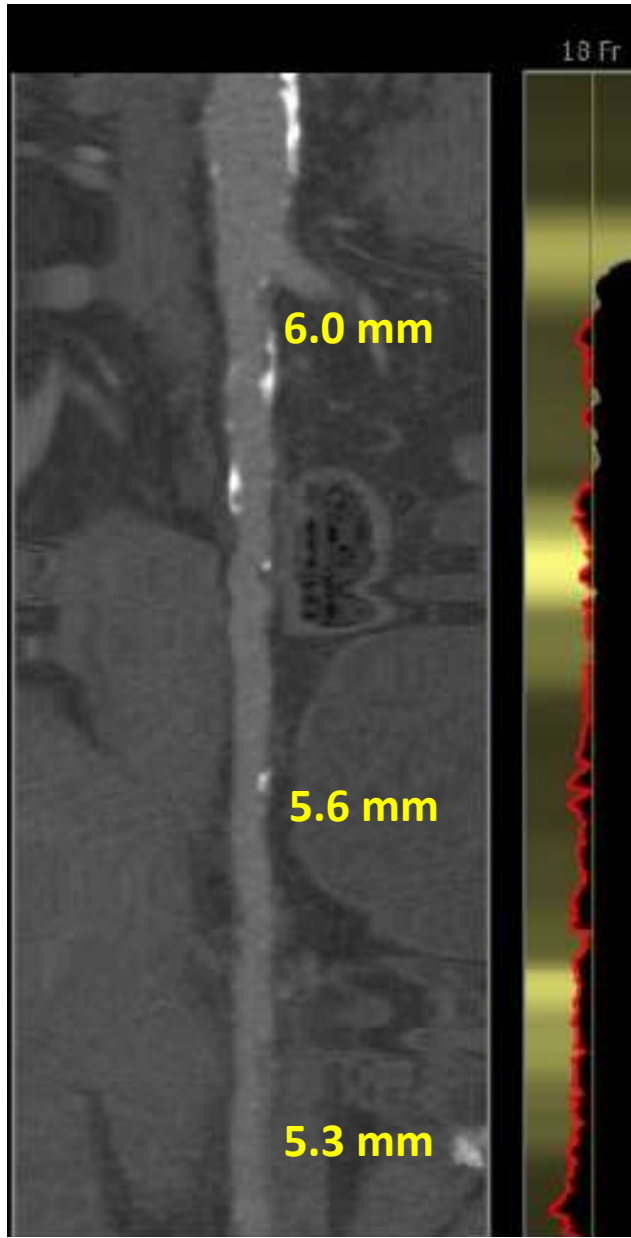
Clinical Presentation

Dyspnea NYHA III-IV

Peripheral oedema







Transfemoral ViV

Imaging Studies

Echo: EF 52%, AR III° , MR II° , sPAP: 55mmHg

Cath: 2 vessel CAD

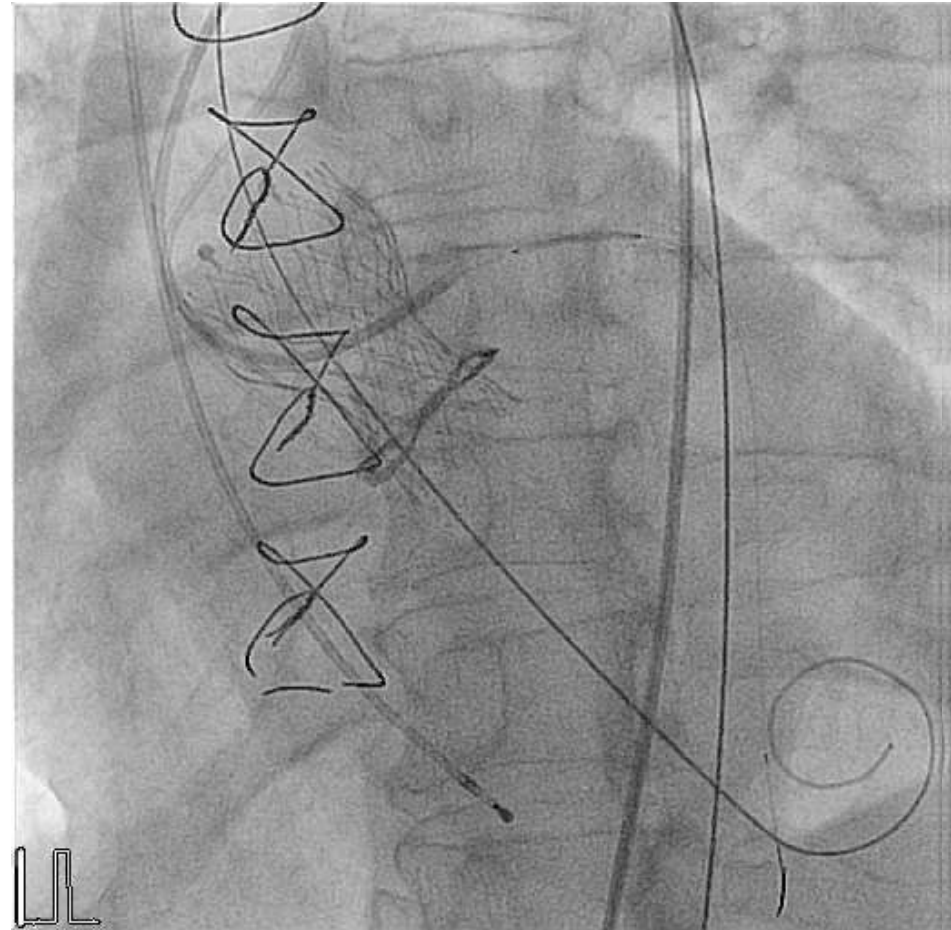
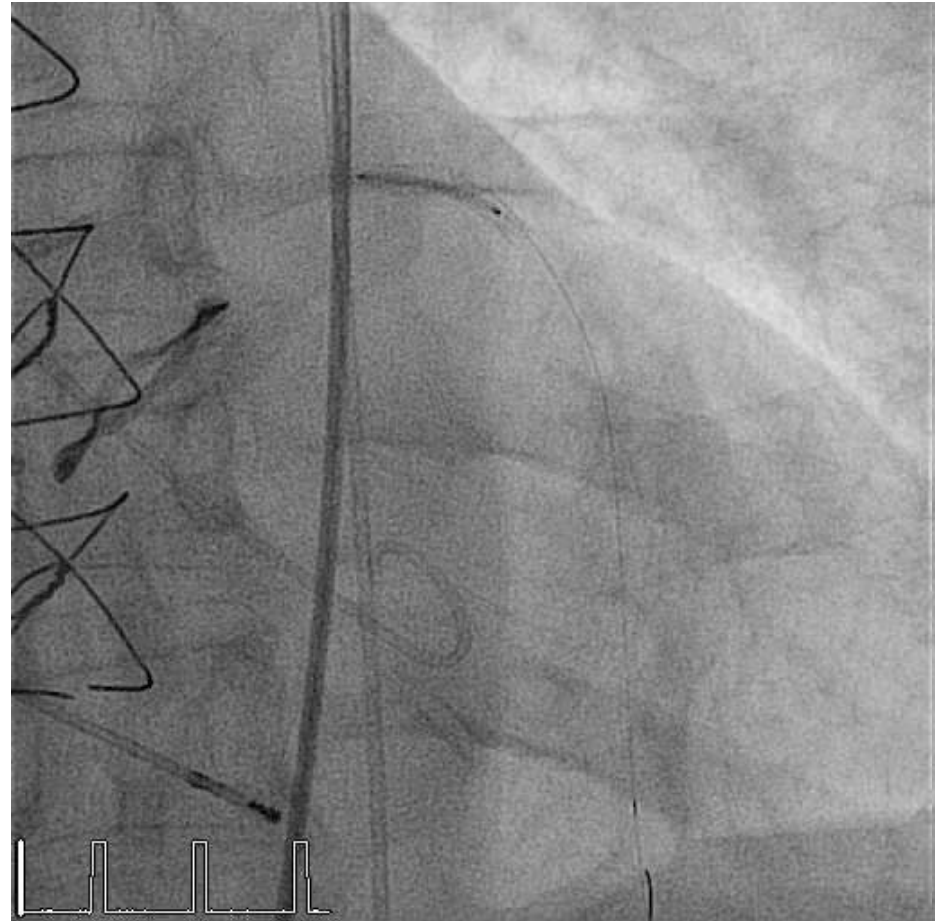
CT: Mitroflow 23mm: True ID 19mm,
LCA 9mm, RCA 14mm

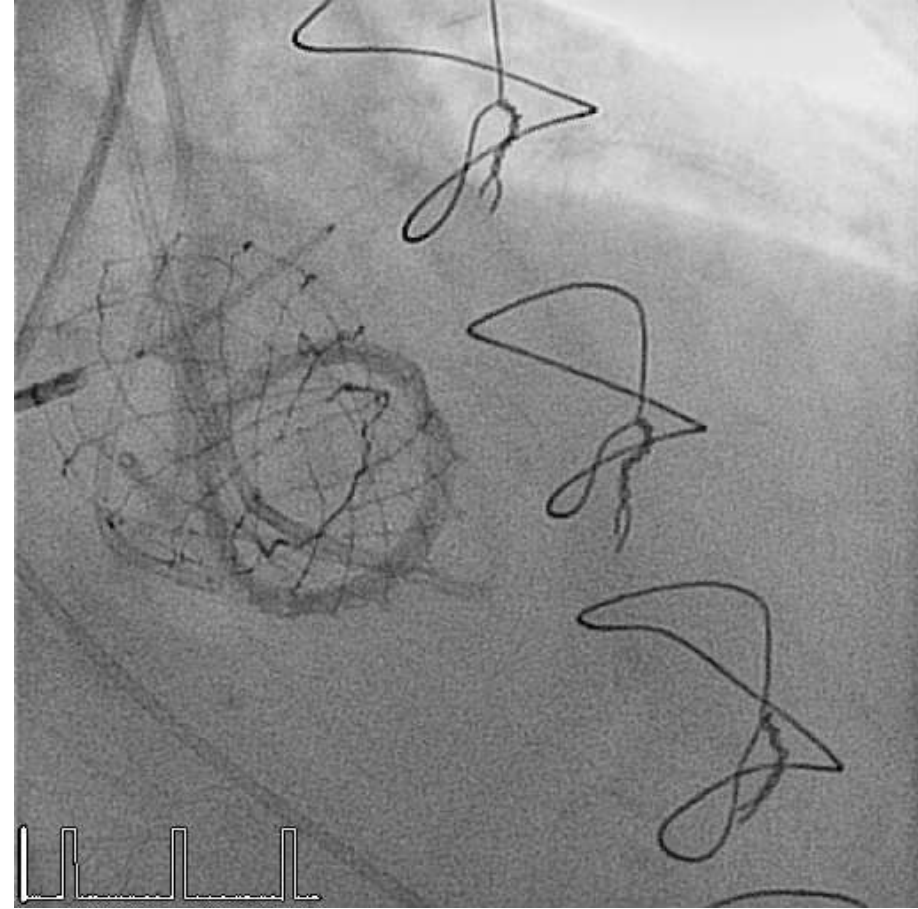
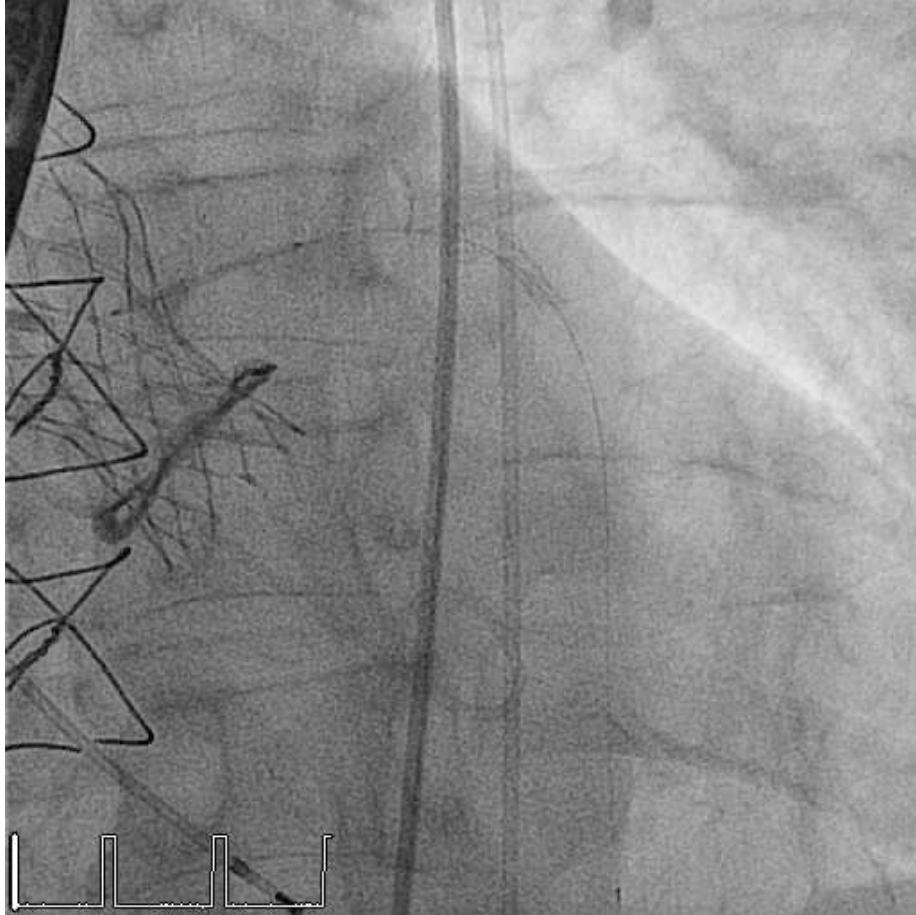
Clinical Indication

Severe aortic regurgitation with comorbidities (log. EuroSCORE 19.44%, STS score 2.9%), Heart Team decision

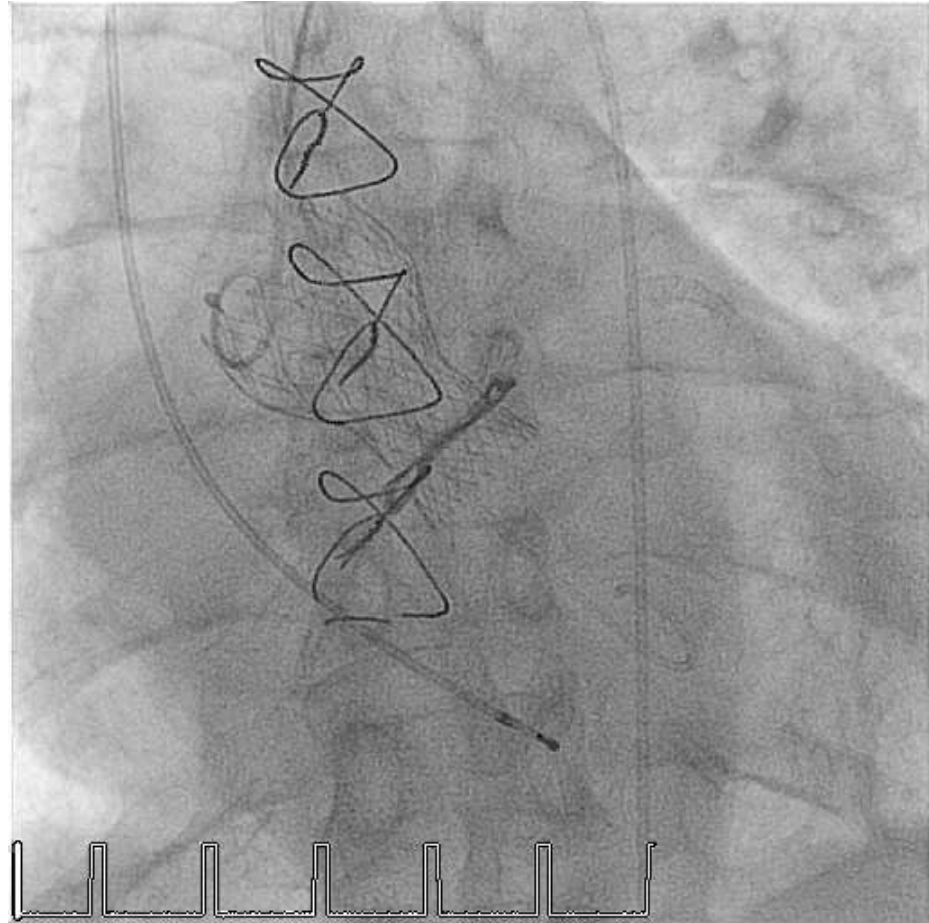
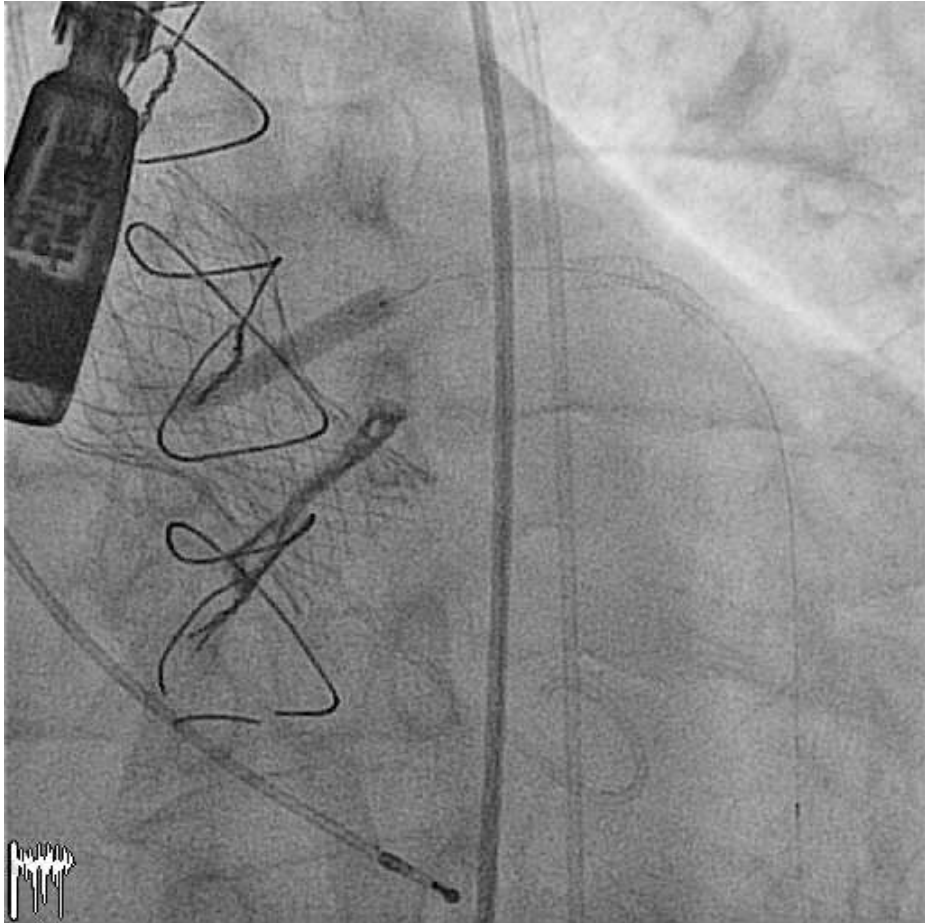
Procedural Strategy

Transfemoral ViV with Evolut R 23 mm prosthesis
Coronary protection





Final Result, Stent placed



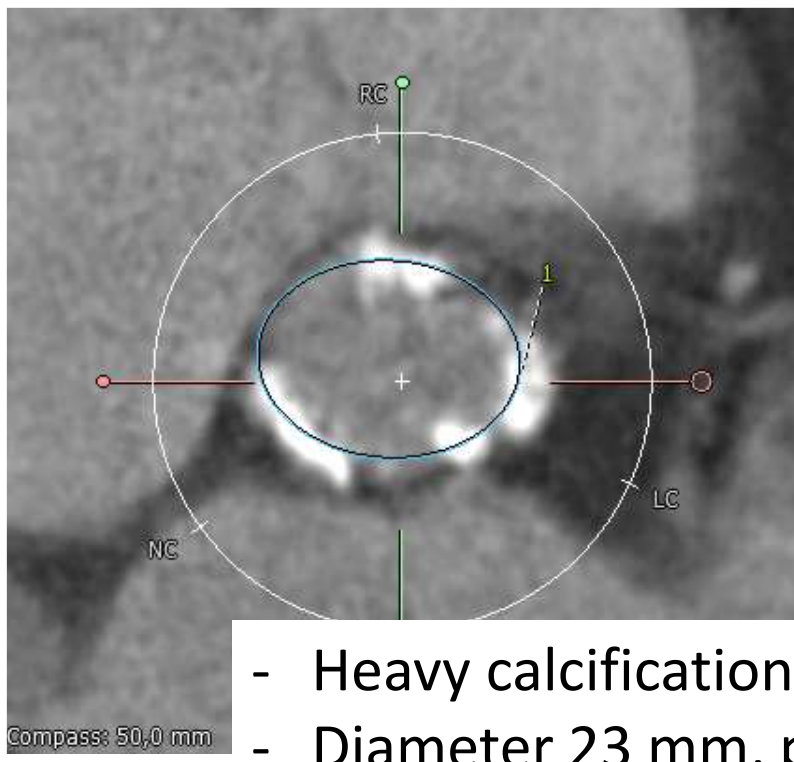


ICI
international center for
cardiovascular interventions

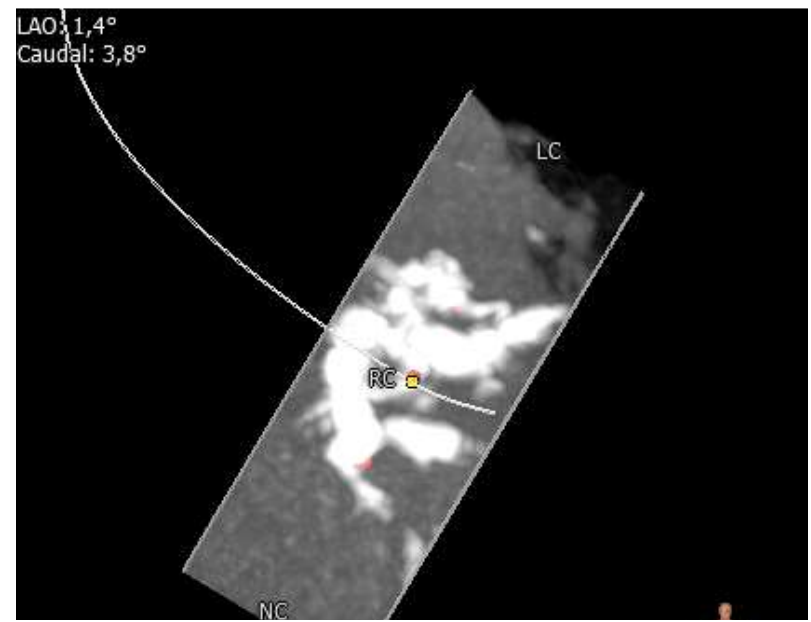
Heart Center Bonn
Medizinische Klinik und Poliklinik II
Universitätsklinikum Bonn
Email: jan-malte.sinning@ukbonn.de

Extremely calcified annulus

Perpendicular Plane (MPR)



Hockey Puck (MIP, Phase 75%)



- Heavy calcification valve, annulus and LVOT
- Diameter 23 mm, perimeter 74 mm, area 420mm³

ID	Type	Value	Label
1	Ellipse	419,6 mm ²	Area
		20,1 mm	Min. Ø
		26,6 mm	Max. Ø
		23,3 mm	Avg. Ø
		74,0 mm	Perimeter
		23,6 mm	Perimeter derived Ø
		23,1 mm	Area derived Ø



