Patient with severe LM stenosis and AS How would I treat

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Issues in This Case

- Elderly patient
- Severe AS
- Critical LM stenosis (significant calcification)
- Moderate to severe MR (likely functional)
- Low LVEF 25-30%
- Acute heart failure with significant pulmonary edema and inotropic support

Option #1

If the patient was independent, relatively high functioning prior to this acute event, surgery would be the best option for her long-term clinical outcomes.

- No significant comorbidity
- Normal eGFR
- Calcified, critical LM stenosis
- No significant thinning of the LV wall except apical region
- High risk for either aortic or LM intervention at the unstable condition
- Surgical mortality would be similar to interventional procedure because of unstable hemodynamics and respiratory status.

Option #2

If the patient was not a candidate for surgery due to frailty or the patient refused the surgery, the safest way to treat the patient would be PCI + TAVI under the support of ECMO.

- Unstable hemodynamics and respiratory status
- High risk for either LM stent (calcified LM) or TAVI
- Unlikely to have successful resuscitation if cardiac arrest occurs during either procedure
- Prefer to perform the procedure in a hybrid OR

Option #3

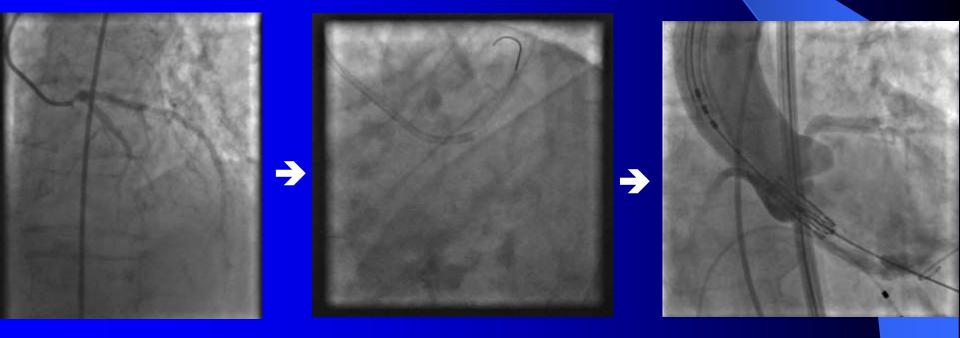
ECMO or CPB standby, or under IABP support, perform a staged procedure depending on a center/operator's experience:

- PCI to LM → TAVI
- TAVI with a low profile THV → PCI to LM
- BAV to stabilize the patient first

General comment

If a patient is not in an acute event with unstable hemodynamic or respiratory status, I prefer a stage procedure:

PCI to left main → TAVI



Thanks for sharing the very interesting and challenging case