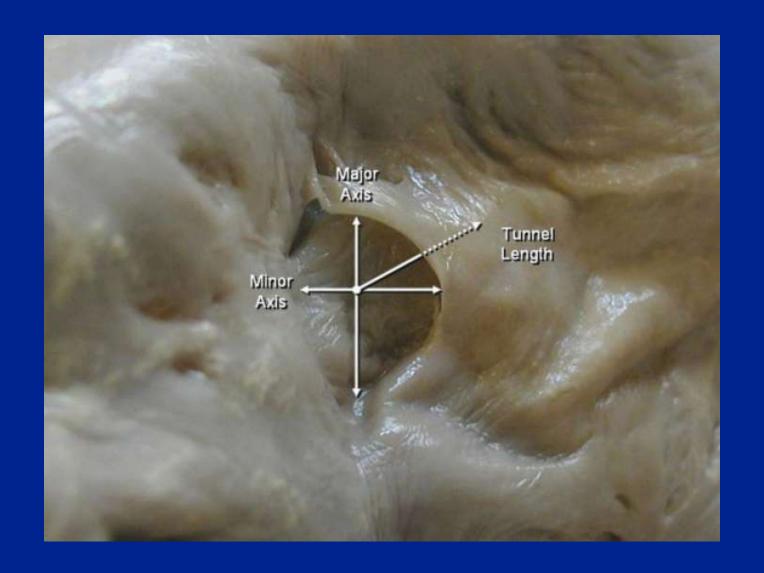
All You Need to Know About PFO Closure

Patient Selection and Device Selection

Teiji Akagi, MD, FACC Adult Congenital Heart Disease Center Okayama University Hospital Okayama, Japan



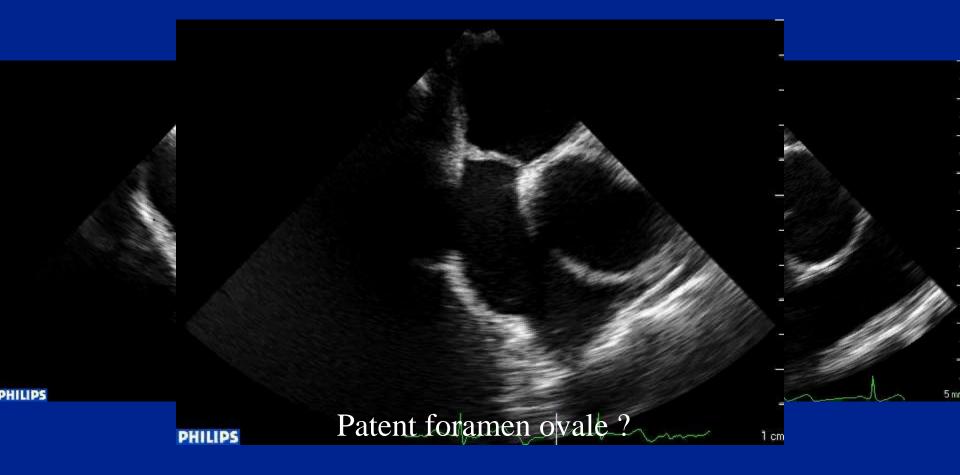




Hara H, et al. Cathet Cardiovasc Intervent 2007

Atrial Septal Defect / Patent Foramen Ovale

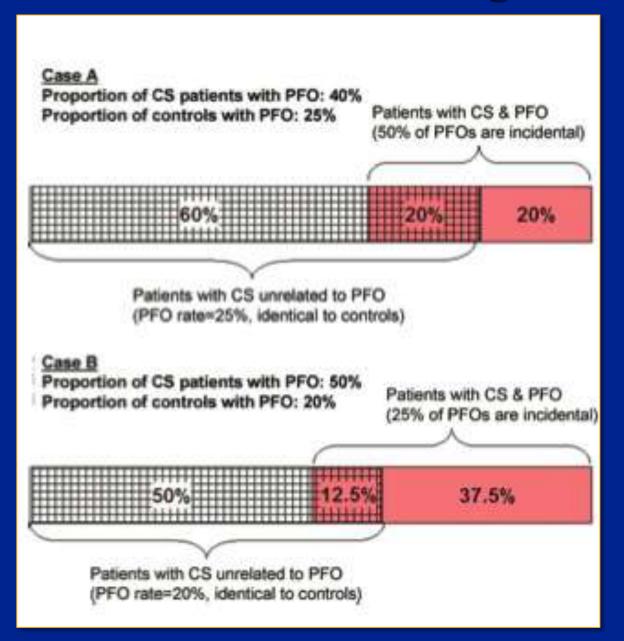
* Transeshopageal echocardiographic image



Atrial septal defect

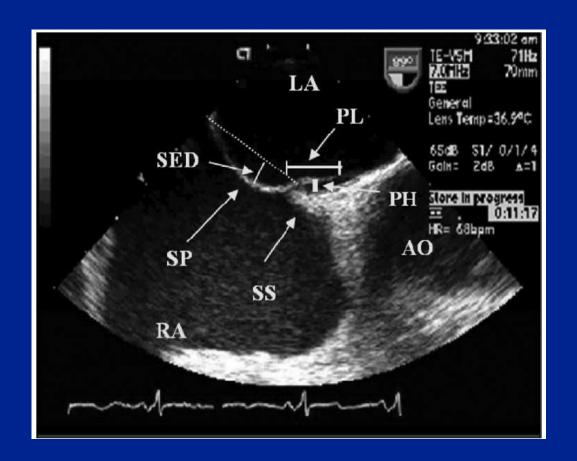
Patent foramen ovale

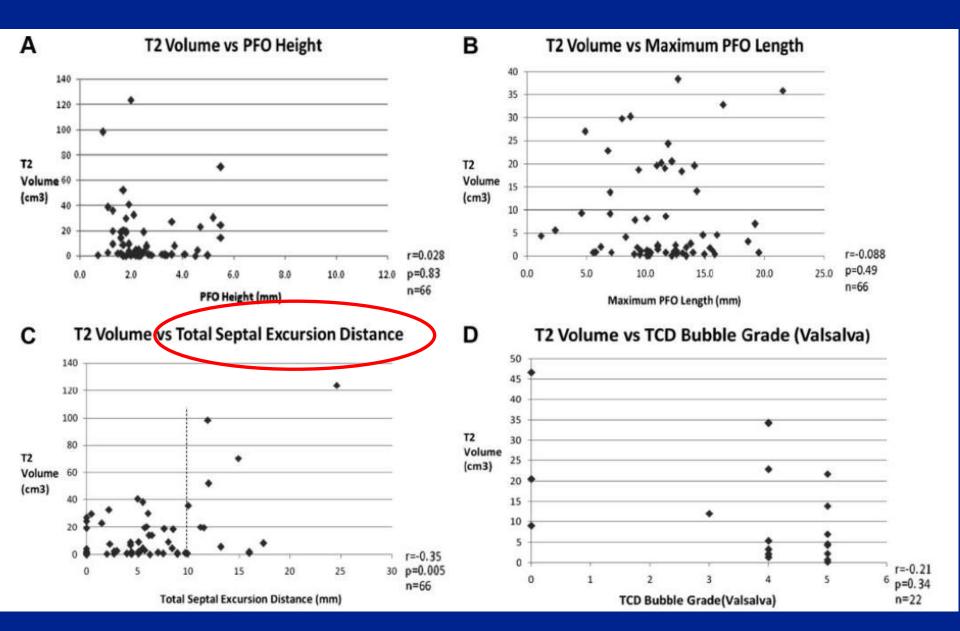
PFO in Incidental or Pathogenic?



The Association of Patent Foramen Ovale Morphology and Stroke Size in Patients With Paradoxical Embolism

Andre Akhondi, MD; Rubine Gevorgyan, MD; Chi-Hong Tseng, PhD; Leo Slavin, MD; Catherine Dao, MD; David S. Liebeskind, MD; Jonathan M. Tobis, MD

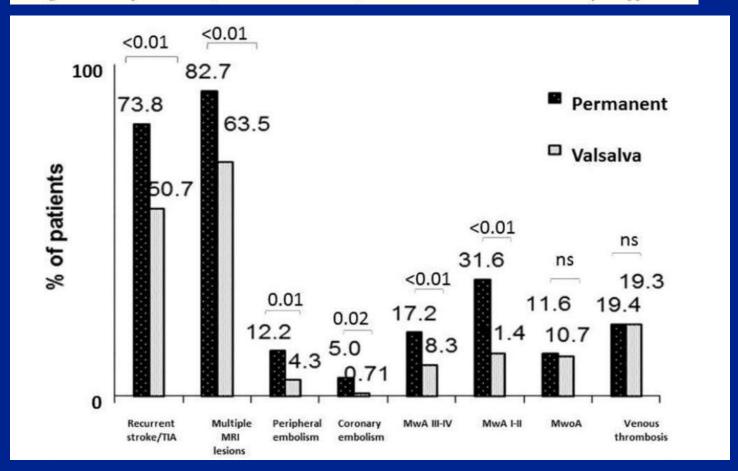




(Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2010;3:506-510.)

Permanent Right-to-Left Shunt Is the Key Factor in Managing Patent Foramen Ovale

Gianluca Rigatelli, MD, PhD,* Fabio Dell'Avvocata, MD,* Paolo Cardaioli, MD,*
Massimo Giordan, MD,* Gabriele Braggion, MD,* Silvio Aggio, MD,* Mauro Chinaglia, MD,†
Sangeeta Mandapaka, MD,‡ John Kuruvilla, MD,‡ Jack P. Chen, MD,*§ Aravinda Nanjundappa, MD‡



Transesophageal Echocardiography in Cryptogenic Stroke and Patent Foramen Ovale

Analysis of Putative High-Risk Features From the Risk of Paradoxical Embolism Database

RoPE Score for Detection of High risk PFO

Characteristic Points		
No history of hypertension	1	
No history of diabetes mellitus	1	
No history of stroke or TIA	1	
Nonsmoker	1	
Cortical infarct on imaging	1	
Age, y		
18-29	5	
30-39	4	
40-49	3	
50-59	2	
60-69	1	
≥70	0	
Total score (sum of individual points)		
Maximum score (a patient <30 y with no hypertension, no diabetes mellitus, no history of stroke or TIA, nonsmoker, and cortical infarct)	10	
Minimum score (a patient ≥70 y with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, previous stroke, current smoker, and no cortical infarc	o ct)	

(Circ Cardiovasc Imaging. 2014;7:125-131.)

Transesophageal Echocardiography in Cryptogenic Stroke and Patent Foramen Ovale

Analysis of Putative High-Risk Features From the Risk of Paradoxical Embolism Database

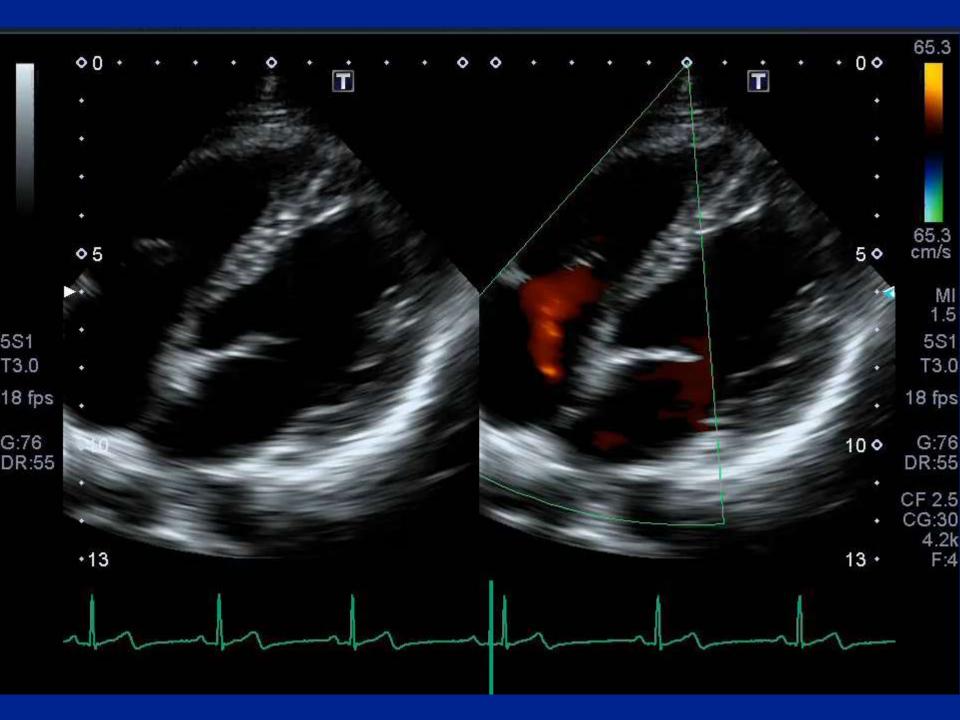
TEE Findings	All PFO Patients With At Least Some TEE Data (n=1294)	RoPE Score >6 (n=637)	RoPE Score ≤6 (n=657)	P Value*
Large no. of bubbles vs not large	64.4% (695/1079)	67.4% (347/515)	61.7% (348/564)	0.5286
Shunt at rest vs no shunt	69.6% (484/695)	67.6% (238/352)	71.7% (246/343)	0.4474
Hypermobile septum vs not	25.3% (320/1265)	23.0% (144/626)	27.5% (176/639)	0.1063

PFO indicates patent foramen ovale; RoPE, Risk of Paradoxical Embolism; and TEE, transesophageal echocardiography.

^{*}P values from generalized mixed models (TEE variables only) after adjusting for random site effect.

32 years male

- Developed right side hemiplegia during the jogging
- MRI detected stroke and TTE finding suggested 4 mm ASD.
- Complicated typical migraine with aura 3 to 4 times per week. Self injection of Sumatriptan was used.

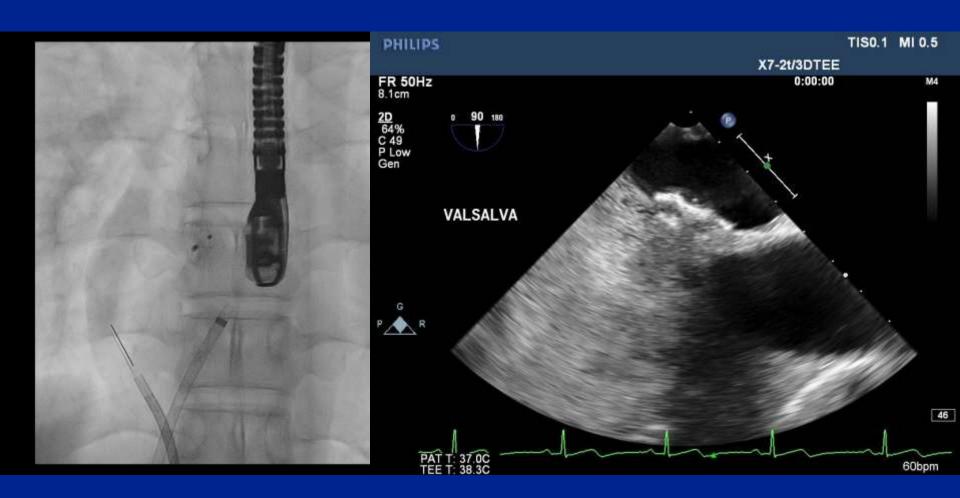


TIS0.0 MI 0.2 PHILIPS X7-2t/3DTEE FR 37Hz 7.0cm M4 2D 62% C 50 P Off Gen 44 180 **JPEG** *** bpm PAT T: 37.0C TEE T: 37.0C

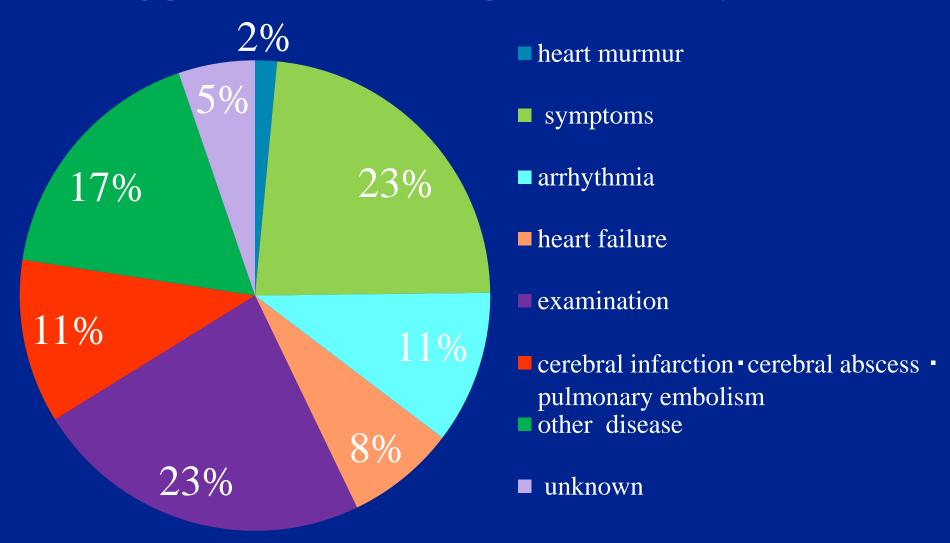


TIS0.0 MI 0.2 PHILIPS X7-2t/3DTEE FR 37Hz 8.1cm M4 2D 66% C 50 P Off Gen 45 180 **JPEG** 67 bpm PAT T: 37.0C TEE T: 37.7C

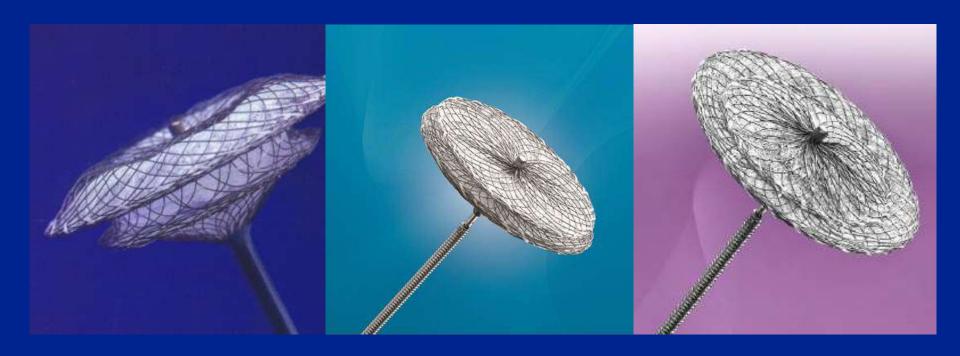
TIS0.0 MI 0.2 **PHILIPS** X7-2t/3DTEE FR 37Hz 8.1cm M4 2D 66% C 50 P Off Gen 45 180 Valsalva **JPEG** 69 bpm PAT T: 37.0C TEE T: 37.8C



Trigger of ASD diagnosis >40 years



Devices



Device deployment

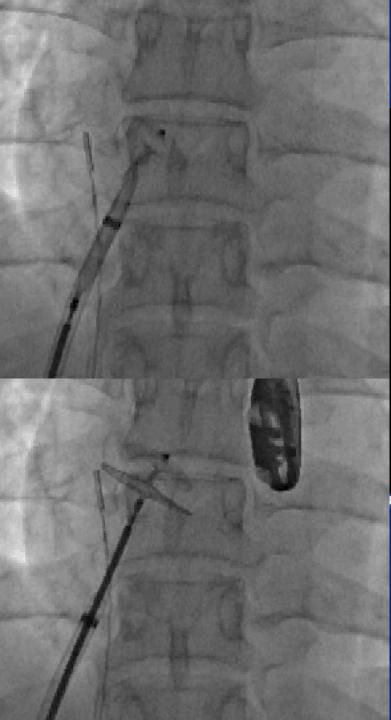


Guidance: TEE

Approach: Right femoral vein

Sheath: 8Fr AGA sheath

Device: 25mm Amplatzer Cribriform



Procedure



Anethesia: general anethesia

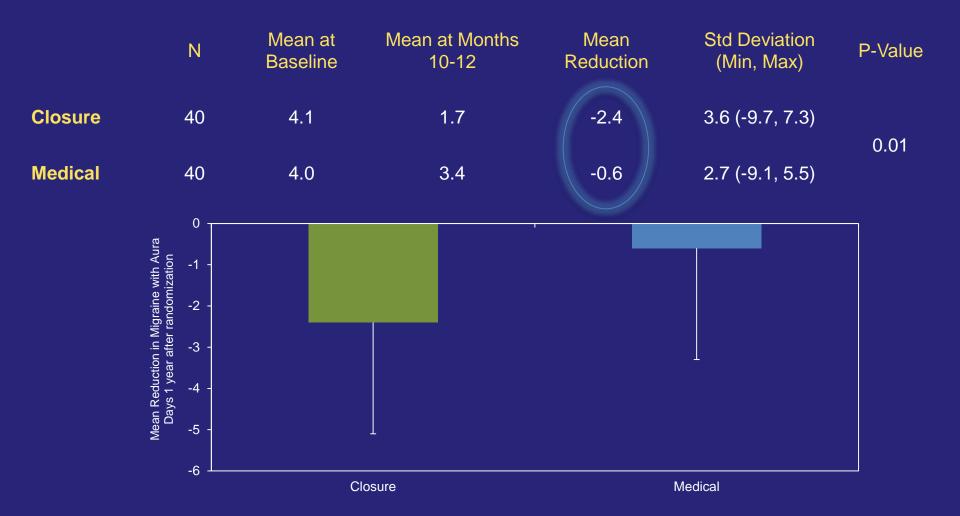
Guidance: TEE

Approach: Right femoral vein

Sheath: 8Fr AGA sheath

Device: 25mm Amplatzer PFO Occluder

Secondary Endpoint Reduction in Migraine with Aura Days



PFO in Incidental or Pathogenic?

