

When to and when not to (and when to  
partially) close ASDs  
(using transcatheter techniques)

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# Ask yourself

- Is closure going to change quality of life?
- Is closure expected to prolong life?
- No place (as yet) for “Cosmetic Intervention” on the heart

# How do we decide?

- ASD morphology
- Patient characteristics
- Hemodynamics
- Costing
- Experience and expertise

# ASD Morphology

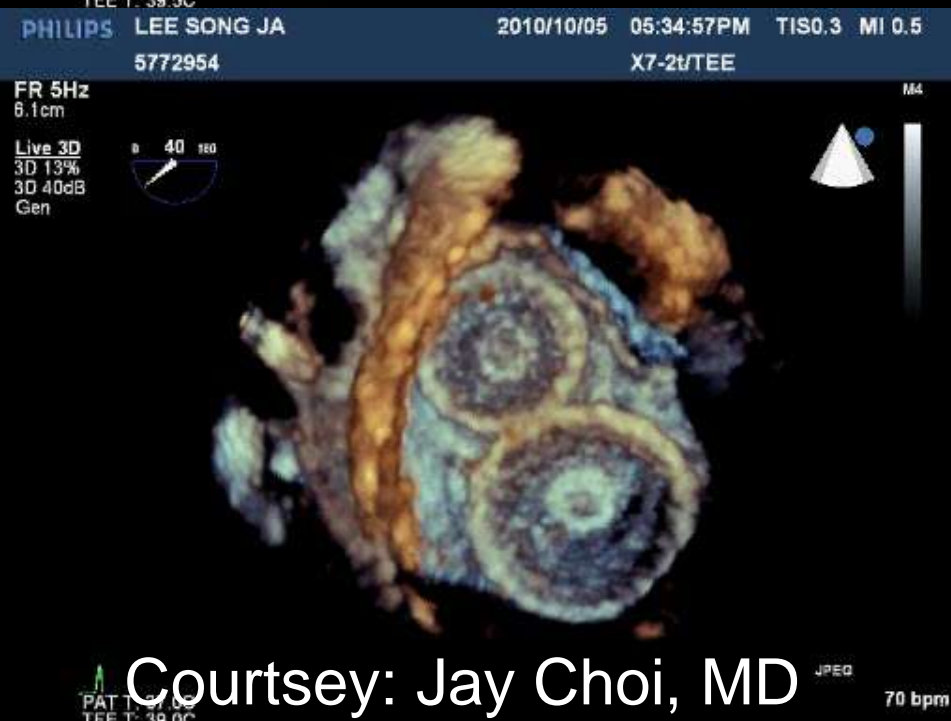
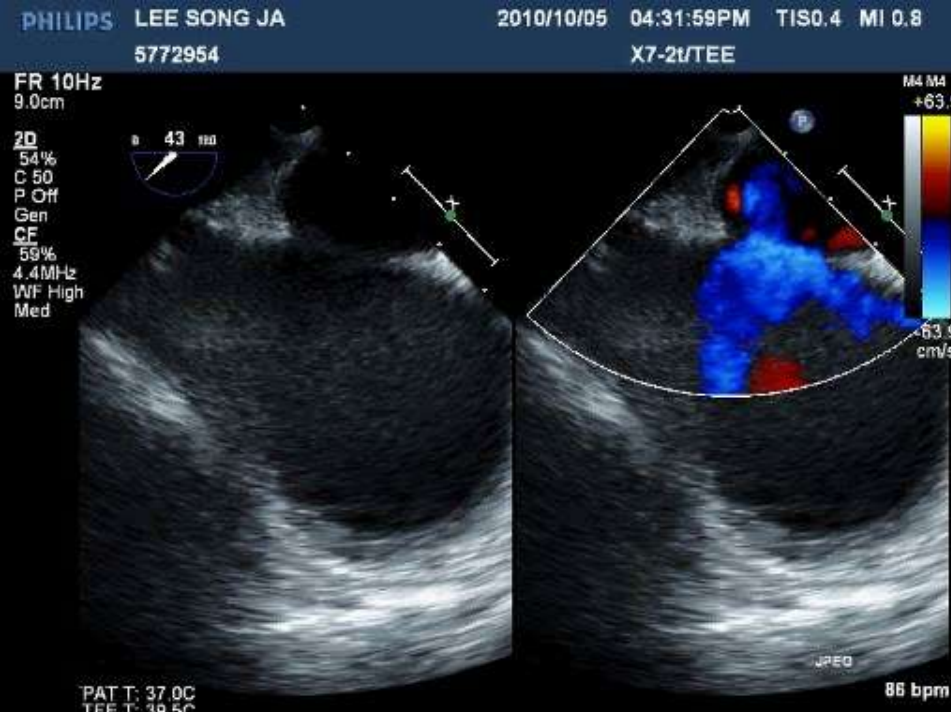
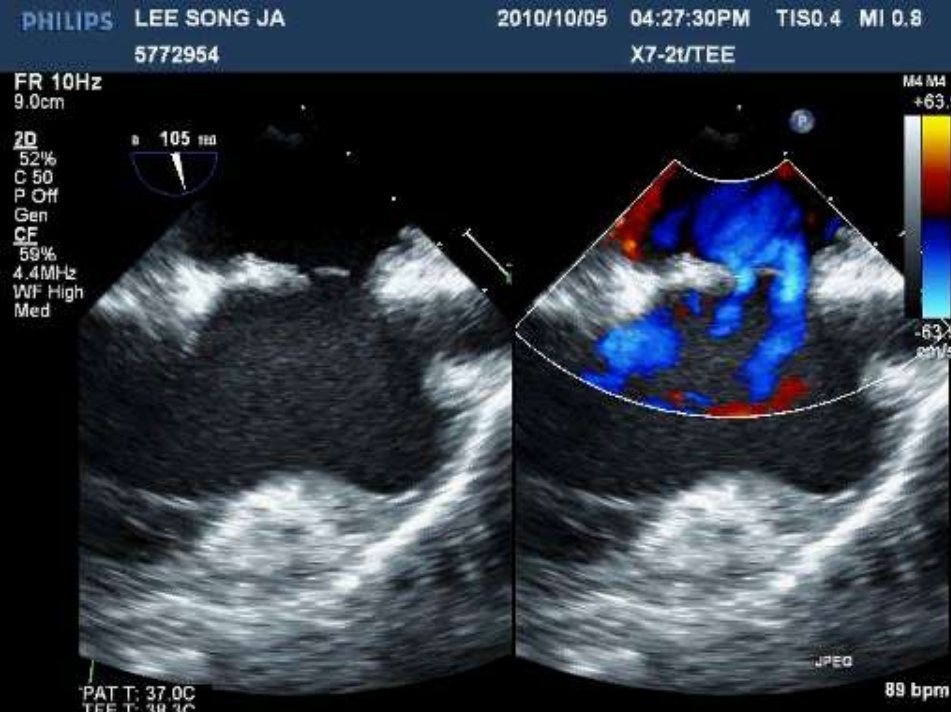
- Types:
  - Sinus venosus
  - Primum
  - Common atrium
  - ***Secundum*** ✓
  - ***Coronary sinus*** ✓

# ASD Morphology

- Size:
  - Upto 36 mm with ASO
  - Upto 42 mm with Lifetech, Cacoon
  - Upto 46 mm with Occlutech
- Does size matter?
- Limiting factor is size of the device available

# ASD Morphology

- Numbers:
  - One
  - Two (Using one or two devices)
  - Three
  - Fenestrated
- One or in two staged



Courtesy: Jay Choi, MD

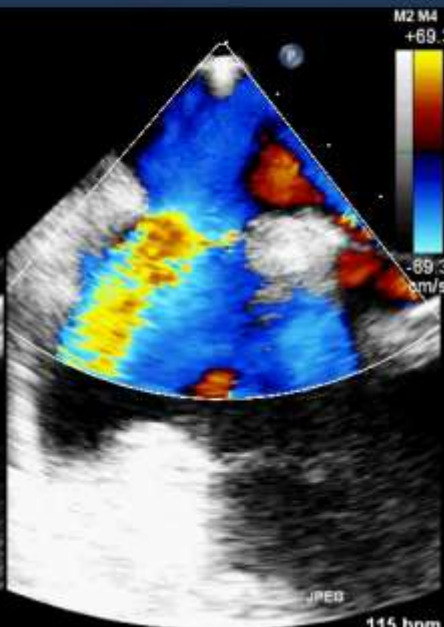
# ASD Morphology

- Rims:
  - Length : What is adequate?
  - Strength
  - Alignment
- IAS length

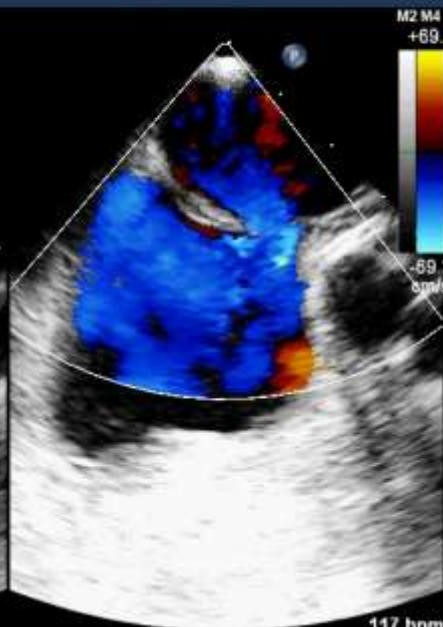


S7-2omni/DRROBIN

S7-2omni/DRROBIN

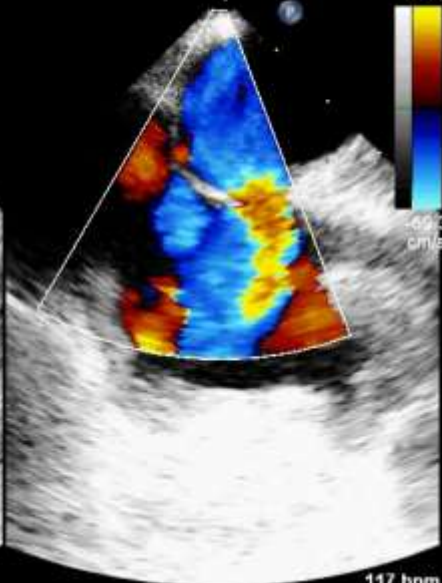
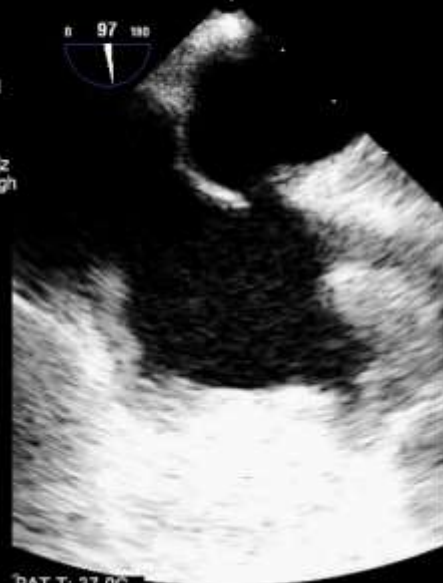
FR 15Hz  
8.1cmFR 15Hz  
8.1cm2D  
62%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+69.3  
-69.3  
cm/s2D  
62%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+69.3  
-69.3  
cm/sPAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 40.0C

115 bpm

PAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 39.9C

117 bpm

S7-2omni/DRROBIN

FR 22Hz  
8.1cm2D  
63%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+69.3  
-69.3  
cm/sPAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 39.4C

117 bpm

S7-2omni/DRROBIN

S7-2omni/DRROBIN

FR 13Hz  
9.0cmFR 13Hz  
9.0cmFR 13Hz  
9.0cmFR 13Hz  
9.0cm2D  
58%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+63.9  
-63.9  
cm/s2D  
58%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+63.9  
-63.9  
cm/sPAT T: 39.0C  
TEE T: 37.0C

92 bpm

PAT T: 39.0C  
TEE T: 37.0C

90 bpm

PHILIPS

TIS1.2 MI 0.7

S7-2omni/DRROBIN

FR 13Hz  
9.0cmFR 13Hz  
9.0cm2D  
58%  
C 48  
P Med  
Gen  
CF  
70%  
4.9MHz  
WF High  
MedM2 M4  
+63.9  
-63.9  
cm/sPAT T: 39.0C  
TEE T: 39.3C

90 bpm

# Patient Characteristics

- If asymptomatic: Age > 2 years, Weight > 12 Kg
- If symptomatic: Less stringent with age and weight

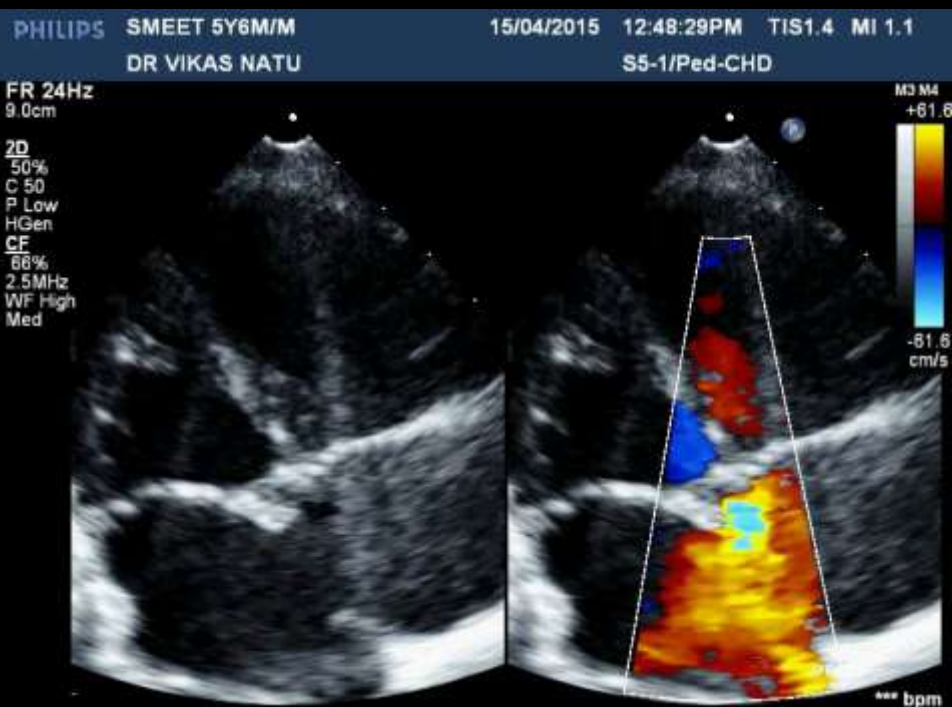
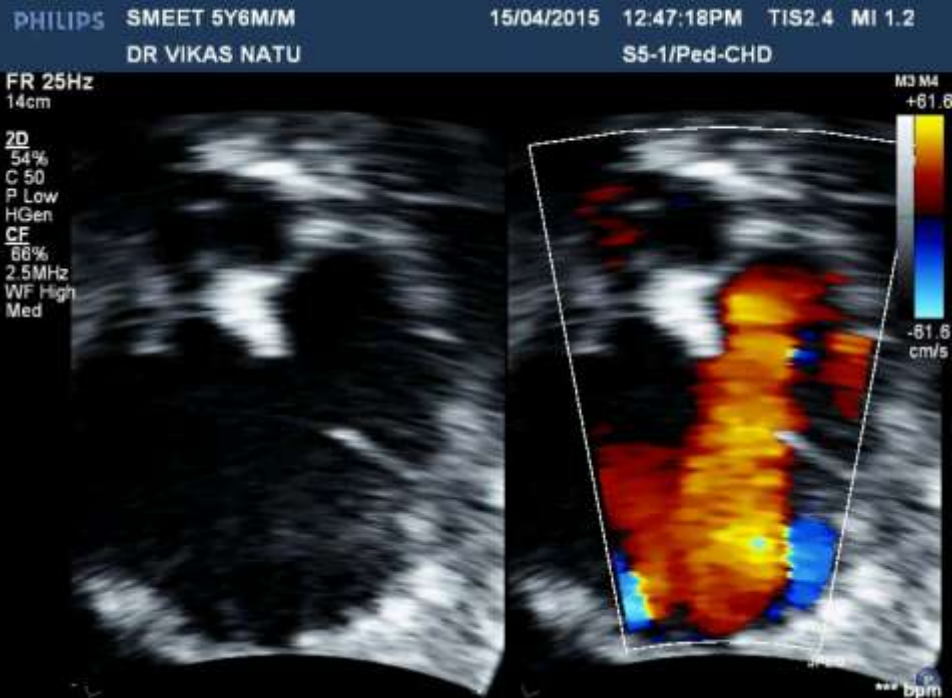
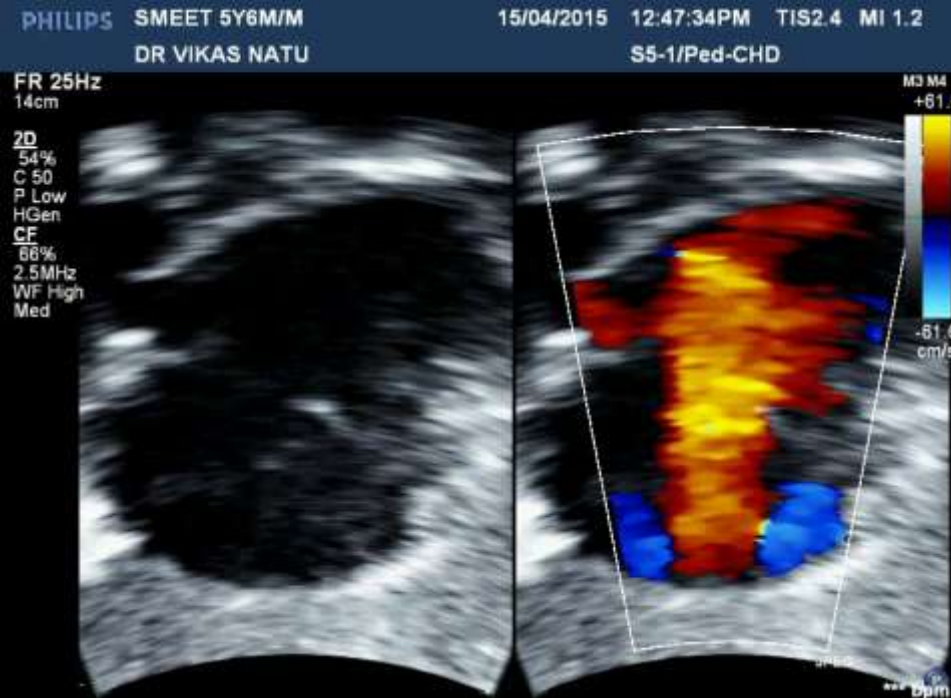
# Hemodynamics

- Assessment is vital
  - Asymptomatic patient (Cardiac point of view)
  - Severe PAHT
  - LV restrictive physiology

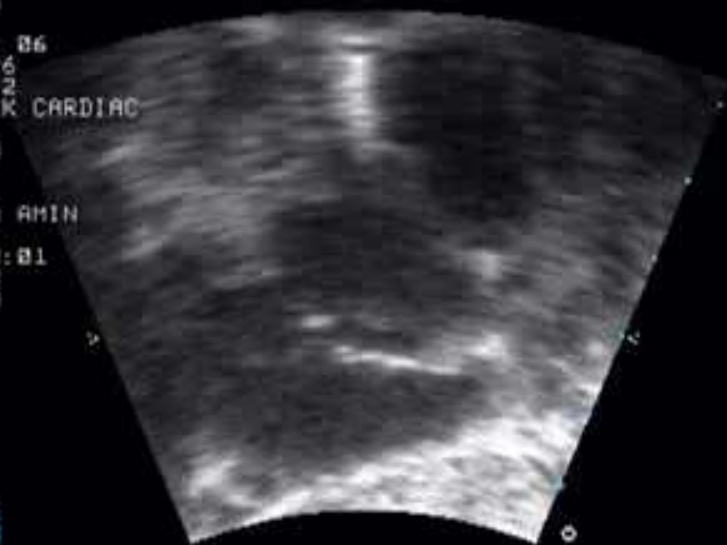
# Asymptomatic

- $Q_p:Q_s > 1.5$  or  $1.7: 1$
- MDM in the tricuspid area
- ESM in the pulmonary area
- Wide and fixed A2P2
- RA and RVVO
- Transmitral Vs Transtricuspid Doppler velocity





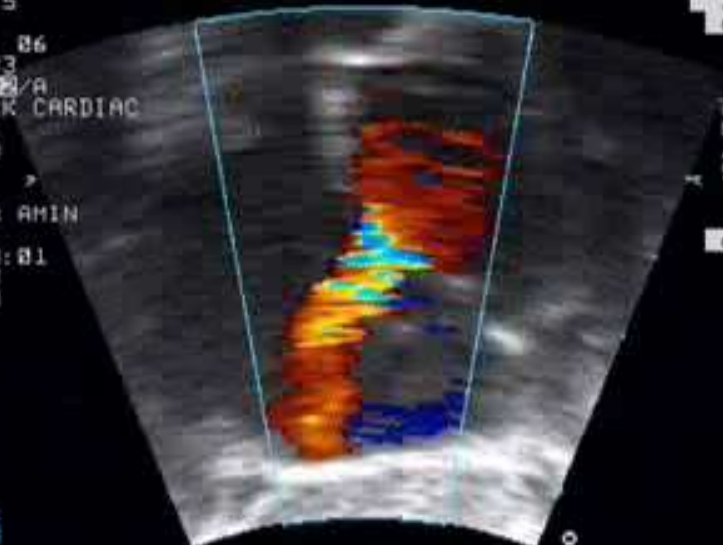
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B/1/E/F2  
GLENMARK CARDIAC  
CENTRE  
MOD-PED  
KOMAL  
3Y/F  
DR ALPA AMIN  
0:00:01  
GAIN 63  
COMP 50



12CM



TIS: 1.5  
S8  
09 MAR 86  
12:43:33  
B/0/E/00/A  
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CENTRE  
MOD-PED  
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GAIN 63  
COMP 50



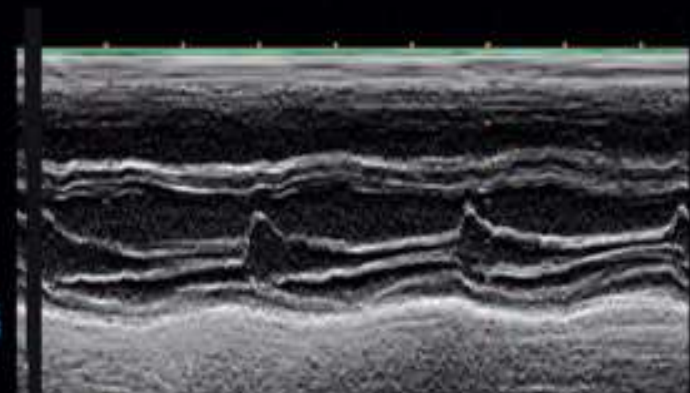
12CM



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GAIN 63 COMP 50 77HZ  
KOMAL  
DR ALPA AMIN  
GLENMARK CARDIAC  
CENTRE  
MOD-PED  
0:00:01



TIS: 0.1  
S8  
GLENMARK CARDIAC 56HZ 9CM  
CENTRE 2/1/A/F2  
MOD-PED  
KOMAL  
DR ALPA AMIN  
0:00:01  
09 MAR 86  
12:46:57



# To close or not to close?

- Those with severe PAHT : From long term point of view
- Those with restrictive LV physiology : From short term point of view



# Guidelines

- ACC/AHA
- ESC
- PAP, PVR or PVR/SVR, response to pulmonary vasodilators, response to balloon occlusion
- “Vague” NOT “Precise”
- Too many assumptions and finite sources of error
- “Holistic” approach in decision making

# Case 1

- 27 year old with SOB and easy fatigability
- Cyanosis and clubbing
- Small heart
- Large secundum ASD (30mm) with a bidirectional shunt
- $Q_p:Q_s < 1.5:1$ , PVRI 12 WU/m<sup>2</sup>



ANSAR, ABBAS

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DoB:1991.07.01

1999.07.11

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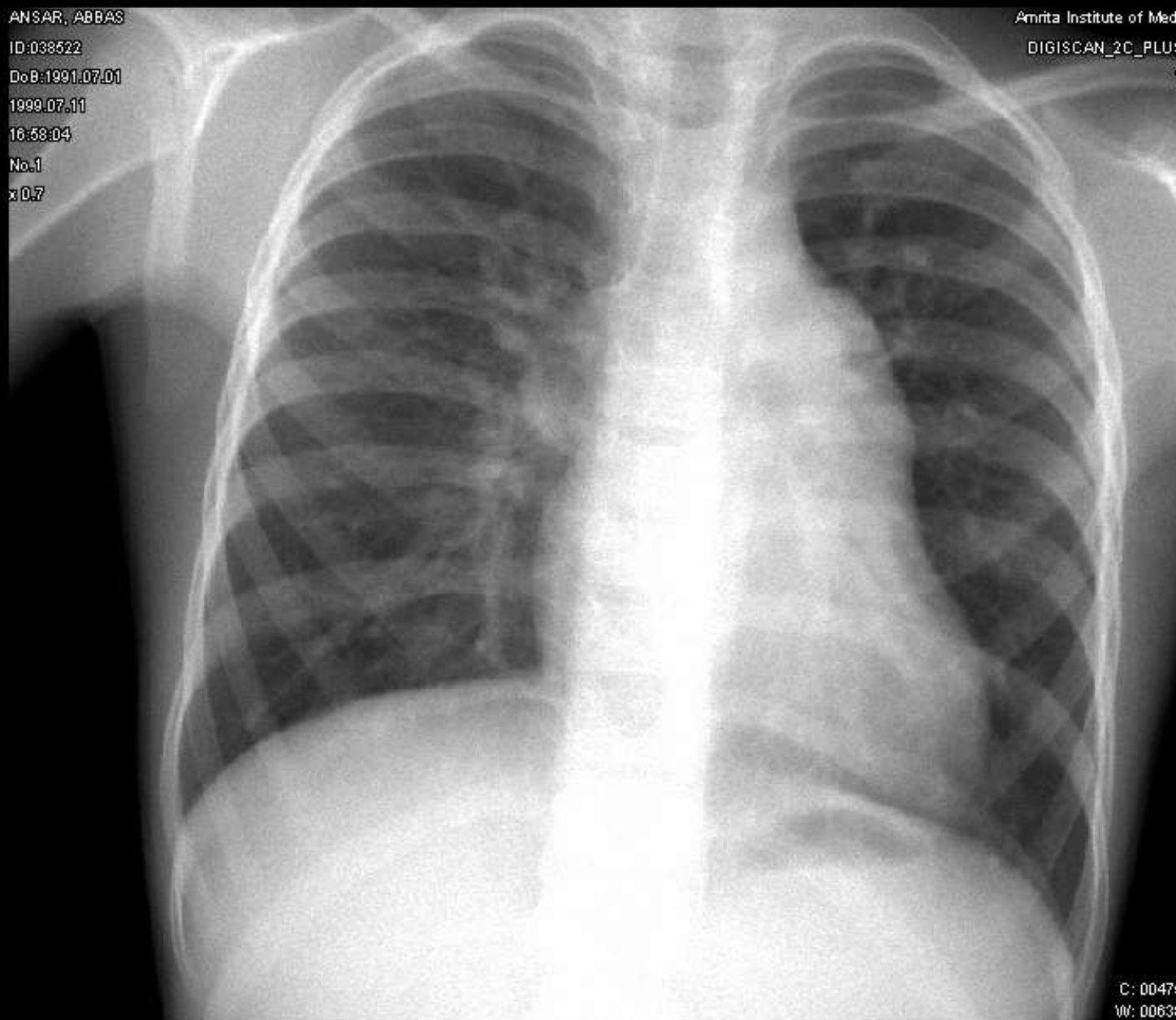
No.1

x 0.7

Amrita Institute of Med.

DIGISCAN\_2C\_PLUS

1



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W: 00638

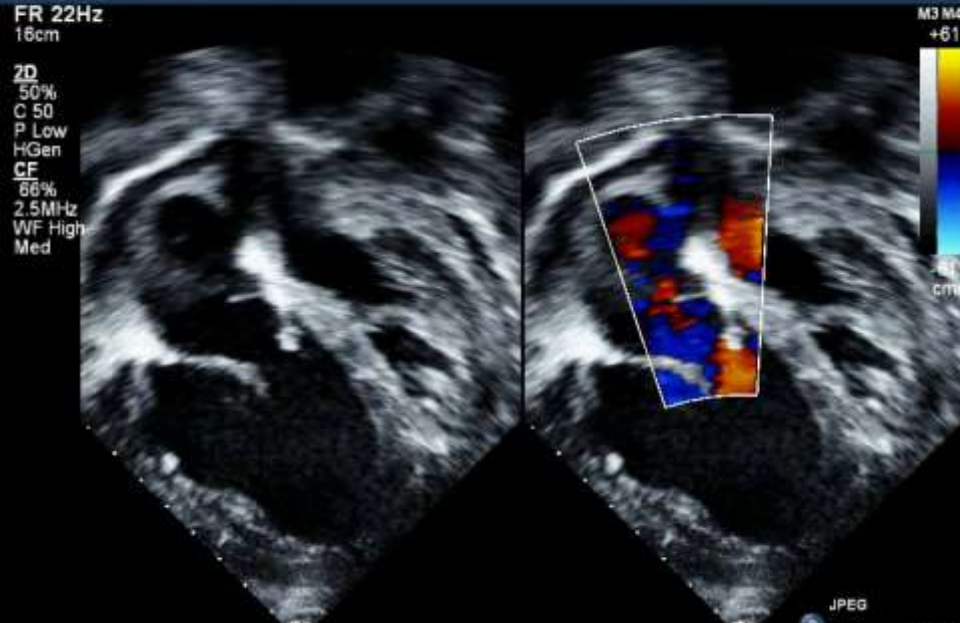
# Treatment

- Leave the ASD alone for the present
- Closing ASD - Counterproductive
- Follow up on pulmonary vasodilators

## Case 2

- SOB and easy fatigability
- No cyanosis or clubbing
- Echo/CD showing small 18 mm ASD with left to right shunt
- Evidence of severe PHT
- PAP by TR jet 100 mm Hg

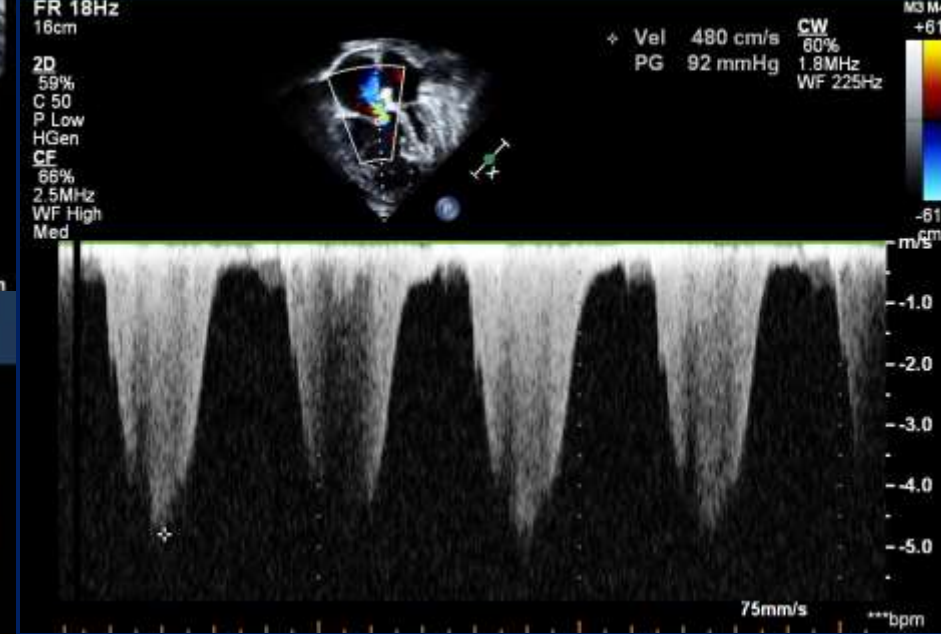
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DR B DALVI S5-1/Adult



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DR B DALVI S5-1/Adult



PHILIPS SAVITA 65Y/F 05/02/2013 01:11:00PM TIS0.6 MI 0.1  
DR B DALVI GLENMARK CARDIAC CE S5-1/Adult





- $Q_p:Q_s$  1.7:1, PVRI 11.6 WU/m<sup>2</sup>
- PHT is out of proportion to the size of the defect and magnitude of the shunt
- Pulmonary vasculopathy – ASD being an innocent bystander
- Better to leave the ASD alone
- Treatment with pulmonary vasodilators



# Case 3

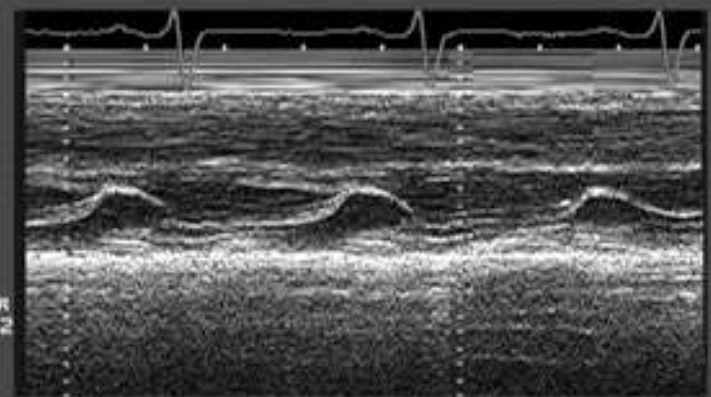
- 35 year old, SOB and palpitations
- Large heart
- Flow murmurs
- Normally splitting S2 with loud P2
- Mild cardiomegaly with plethoric lung fields
- Large secundum ASD – 28 mm with exclusive left to right shunt
- Severe PHT. PAP by TR jet is 110 mm Hg

IONS CHARTABLE  
R3 25 JUN 05



MI: 1.4  
 S3 1.6/3.2  
 DR. BALABHAI  
 NANAVATI HOSP.  
 D/B DR. D. JHALA  
 FAIROZ KHAN  
 M/43  
 881/89  
 DR. VIVEK MEHAN

GAIN 55 COMP 63  
 35HZ 22CH  
 2/2/B/H3  
 99BPM  
 0: 11:35  
 82 MAR 89  
 11:48:23



P 1  
 R 2  
 1.6 3.2

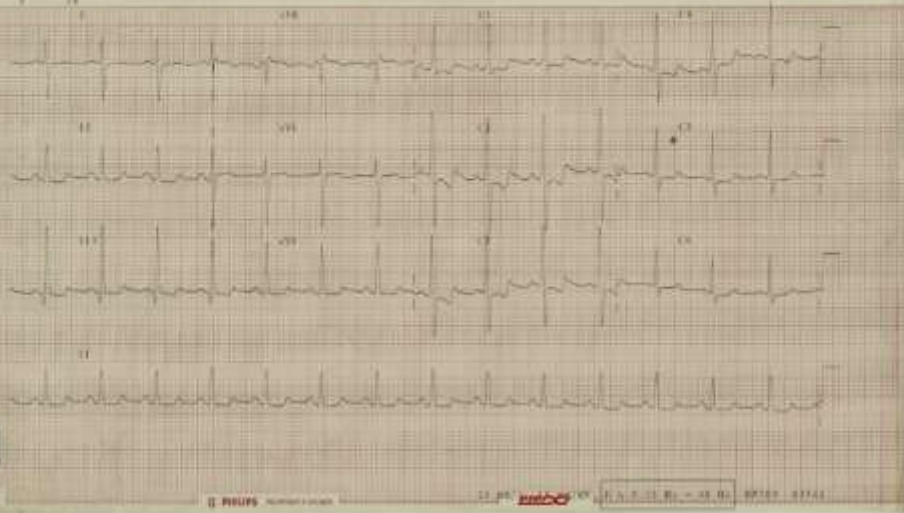
19 FEB 2007

Mr. Faiz Khan

- RAD  
 - RVH

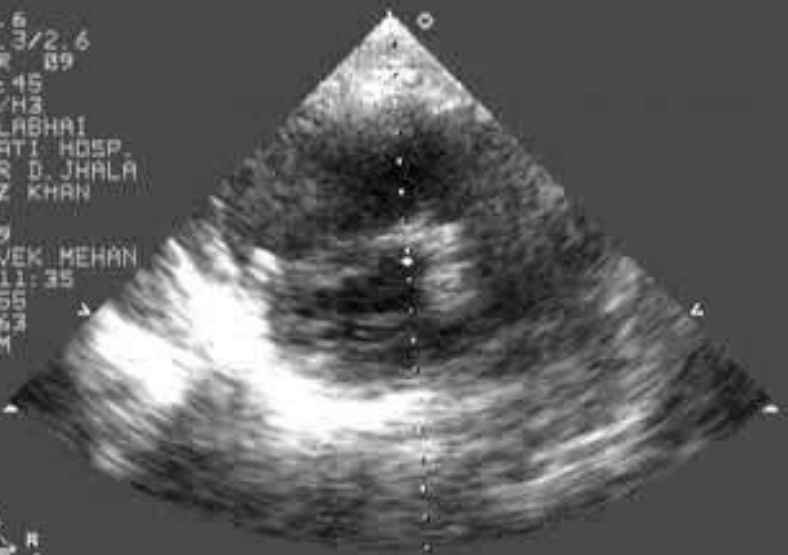
HR 75  
 PR 120  
 QRS 80  
 QT 340  
 QTc 410

Dr. VIVEK K. MEHAN  
 MD (DCH), DDM (D), DMCC (FCC)  
 INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST



MI: 1.6  
 S3 1.3/2.6  
 82 MAR 89  
 11:48:45  
 M/2/C/H3  
 DR. BALABHAI  
 NANAVATI HOSP.  
 D/B DR. D. JHALA  
 FAIROZ KHAN  
 M/43  
 881/89  
 DR. VIVEK MEHAN

0: 11:35  
 GAIN 55  
 COMP 63  
 95BPM



18CM  
 25HZ

P 1  
 R 2  
 1.3 2.6



MI: 1.1  
S3 1.6/3.2  
DR. BALASHAI  
NANAVATI HOSP.  
D/B DR D. JHALA  
FAIROZ KHAN  
H/43  
881/89  
DR VIVEK MEHAN

GAIN 55 COMP 63

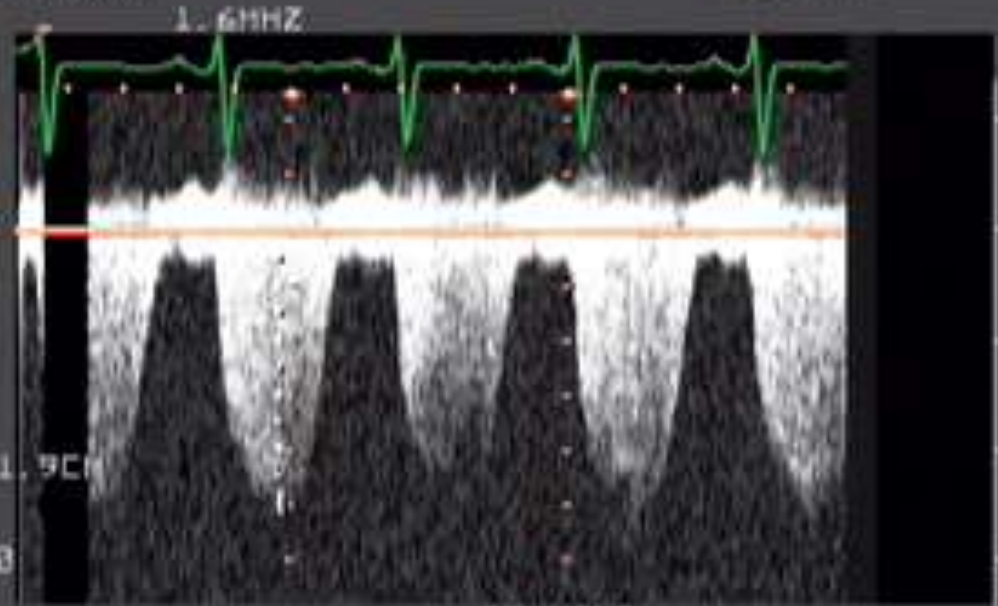
RA + VEL 502 cm/s

948 PG 101 mmHg

08:11:35

02 MAR 09

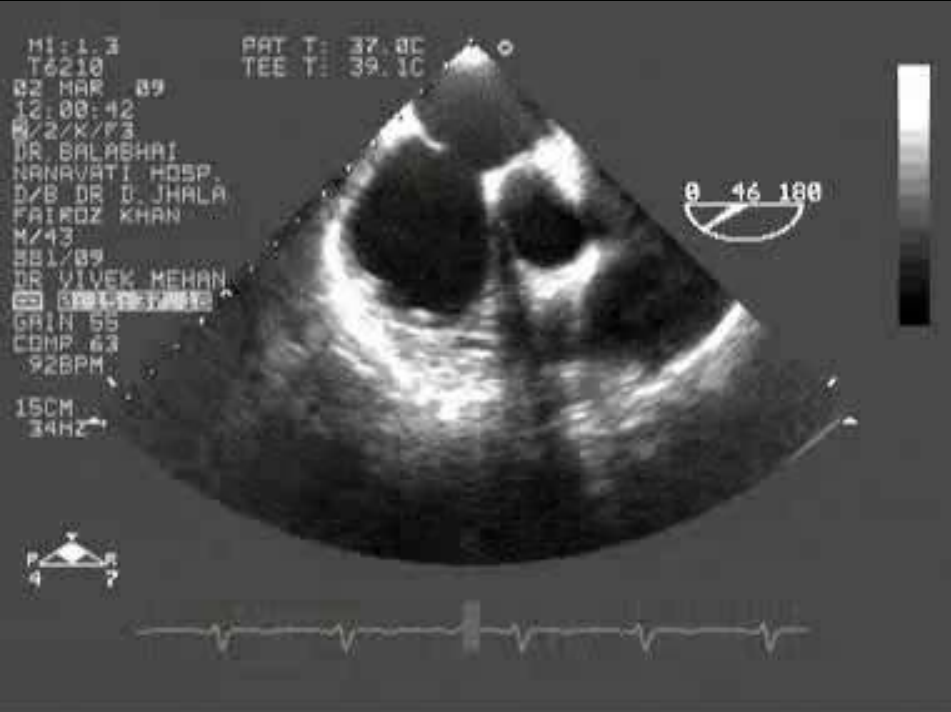
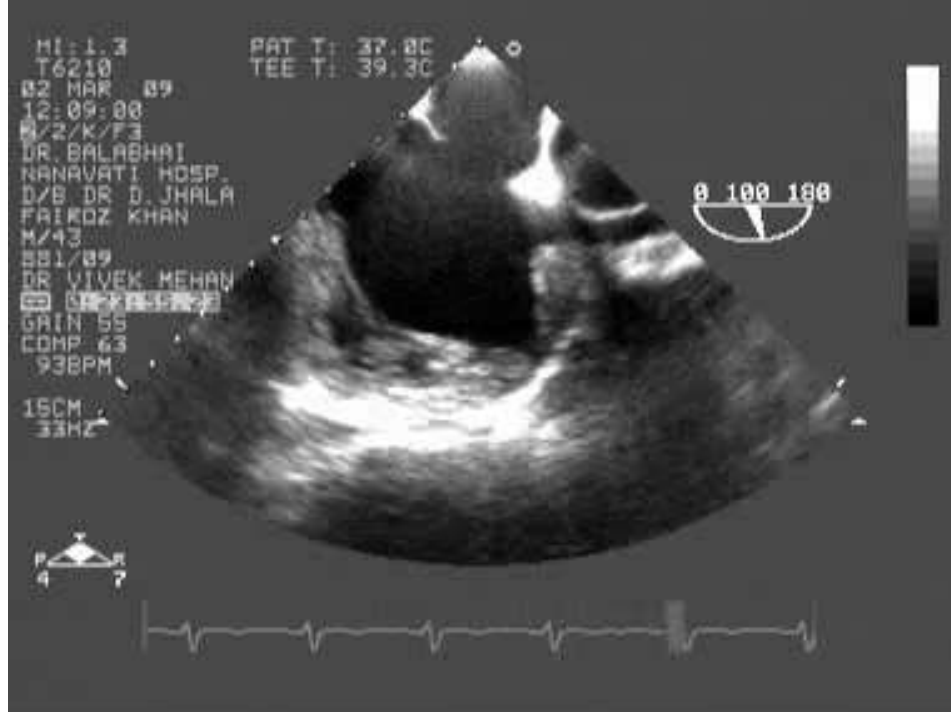
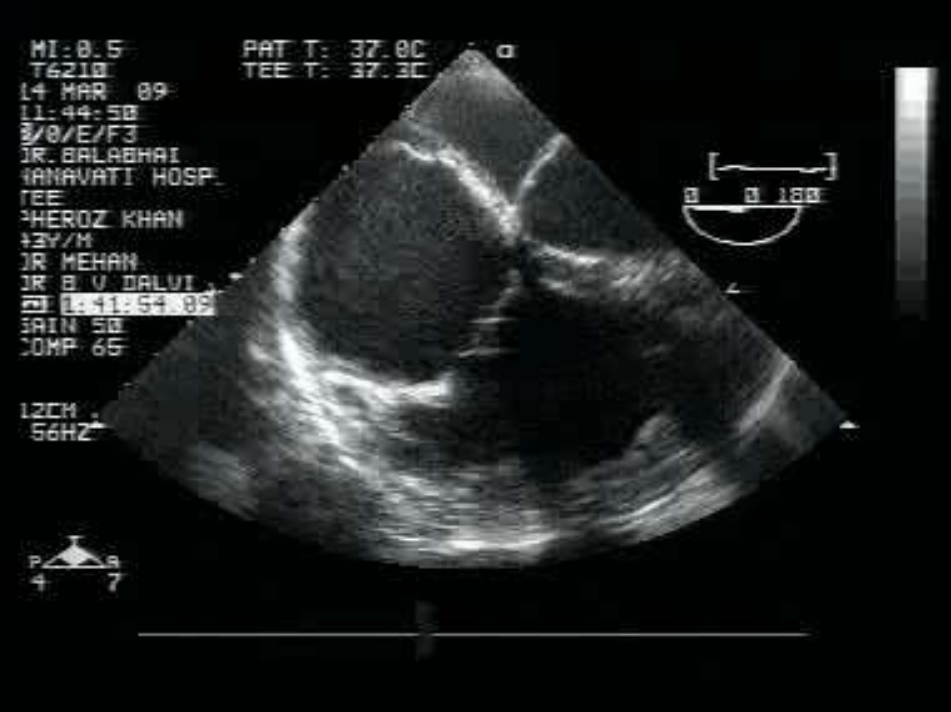
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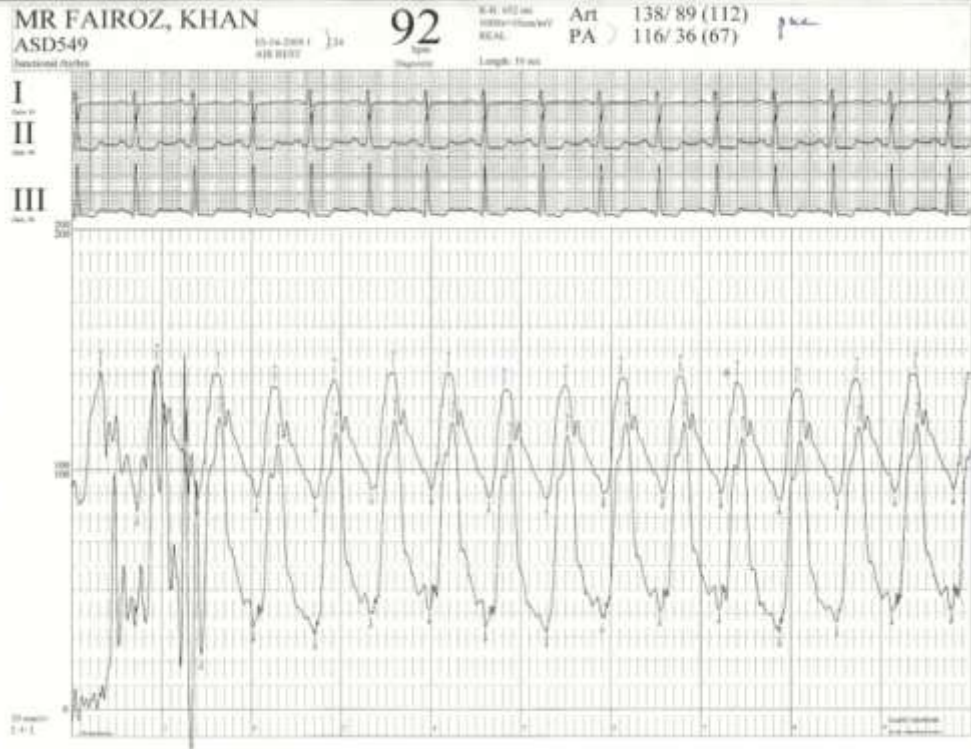
FOCUS: 11.9CM

0: 0  
\* 100

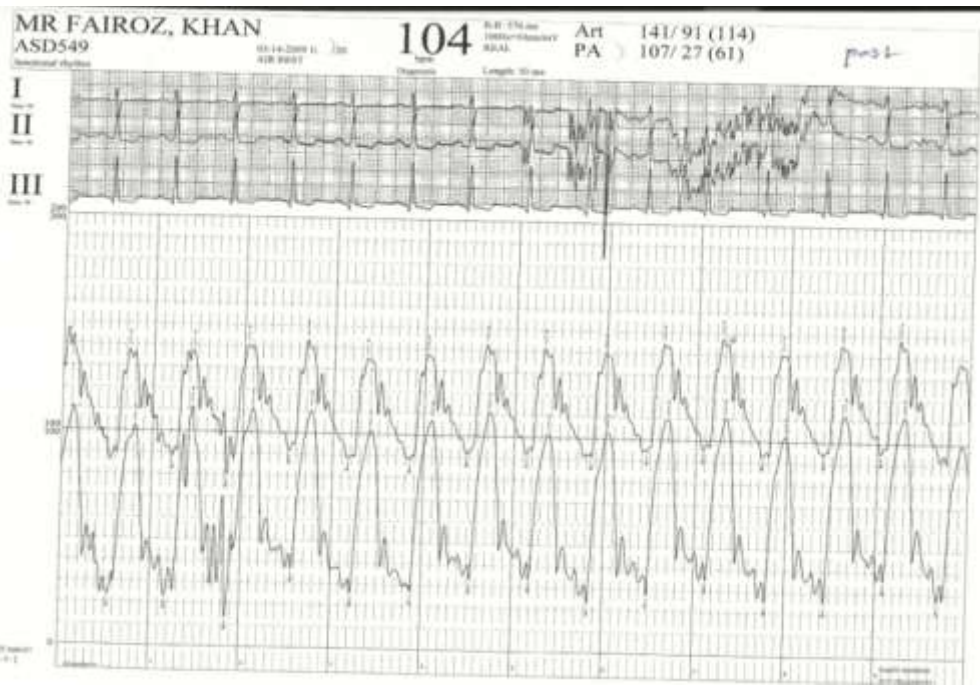
2D HOLD







$Q_p:Q_s = 3.2:1$   
PVRI 6.5 WU



19 FEB 2007

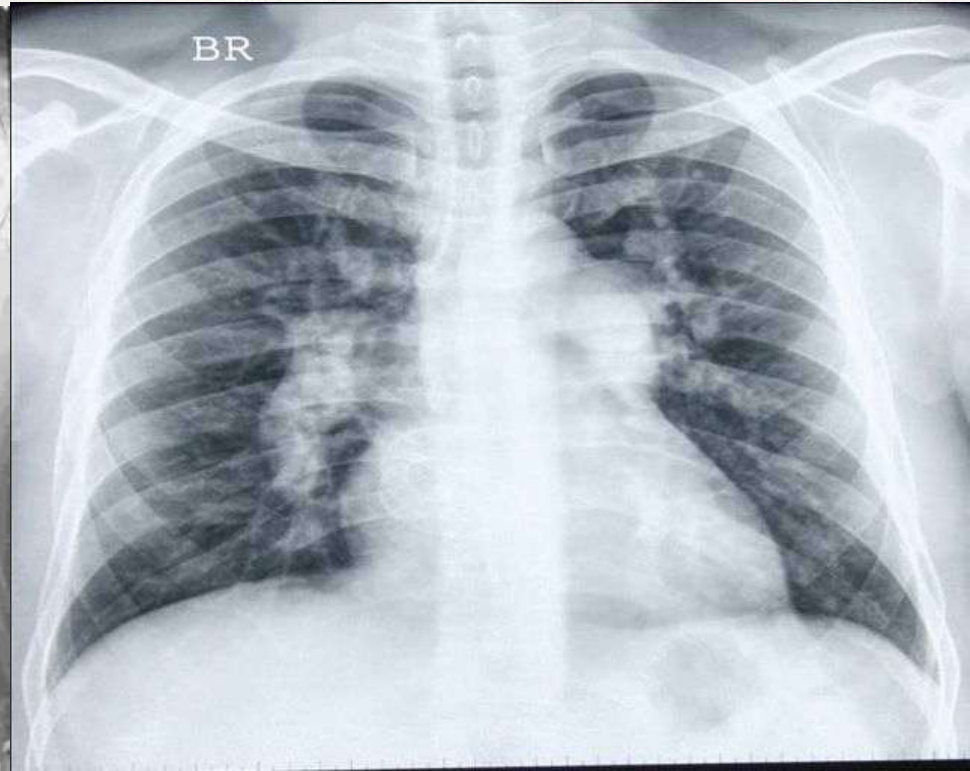
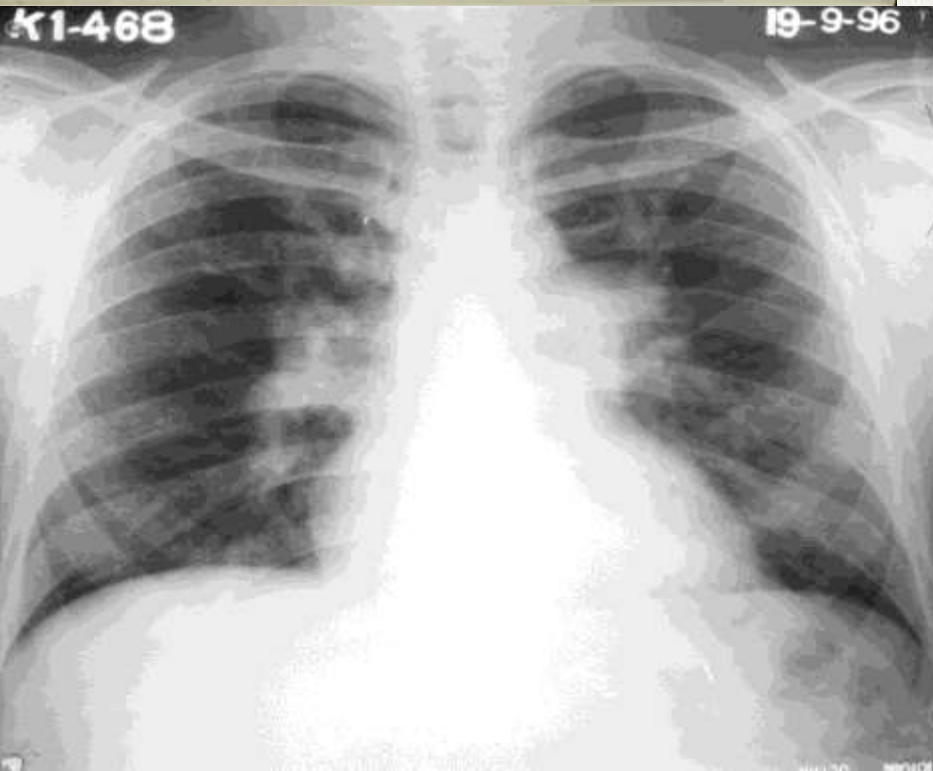
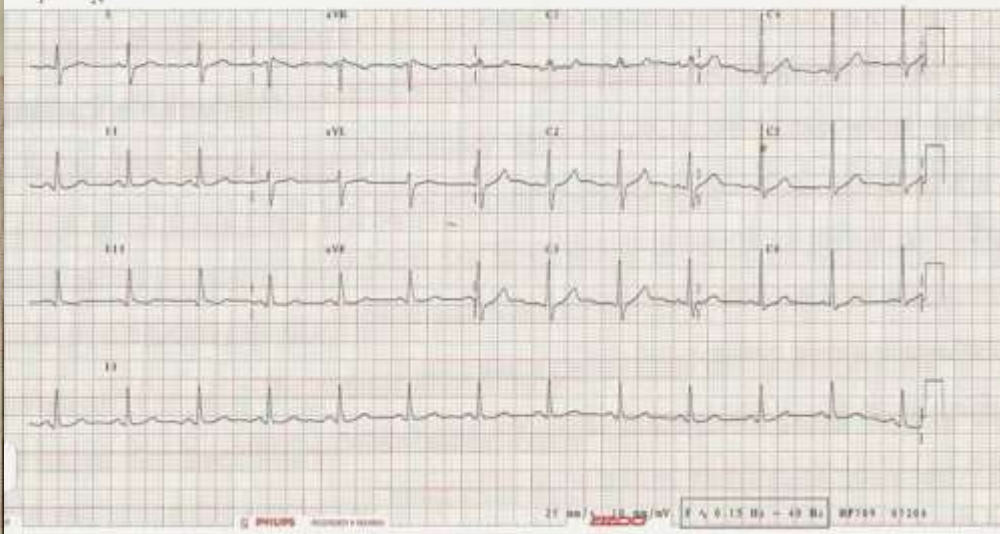
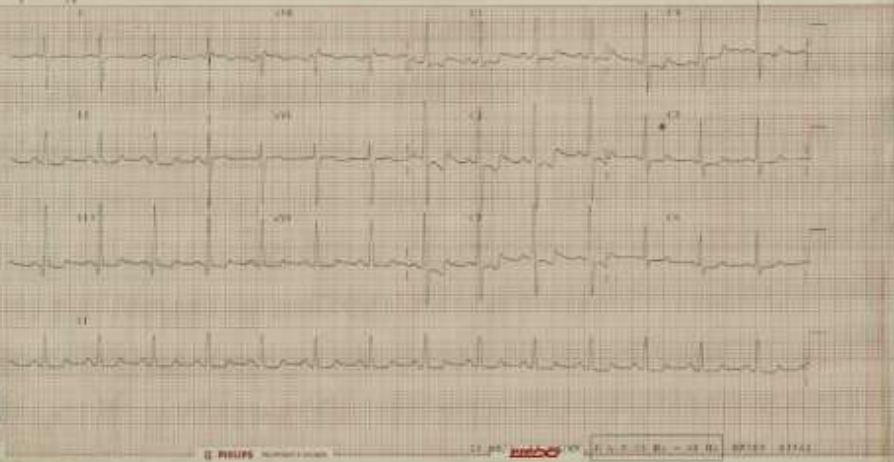
Mr. Faizy Khan

- RAD  
- PVA 2.0cm

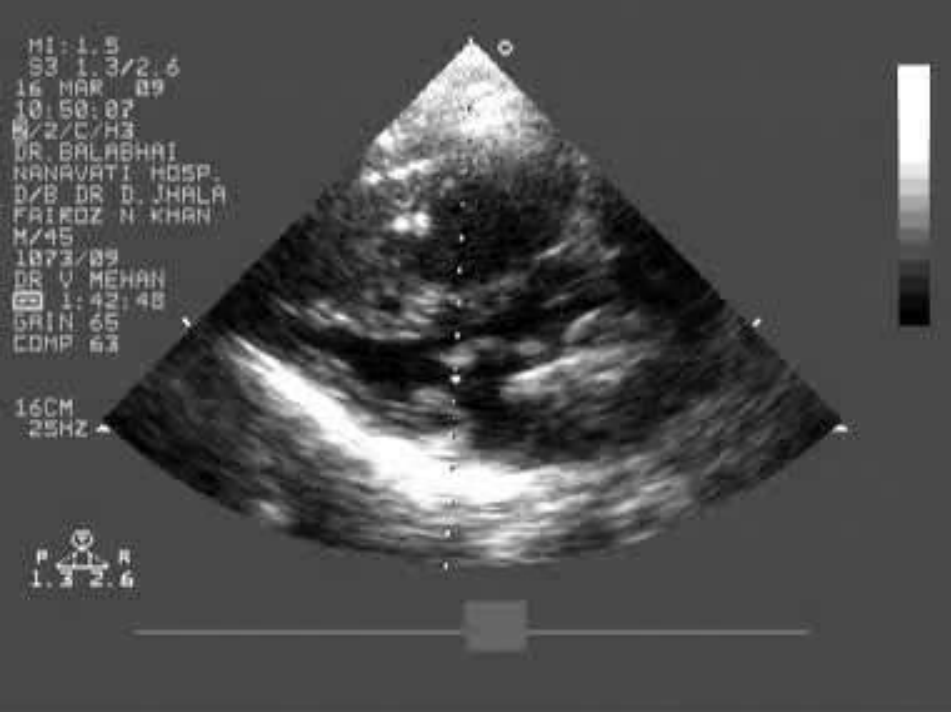
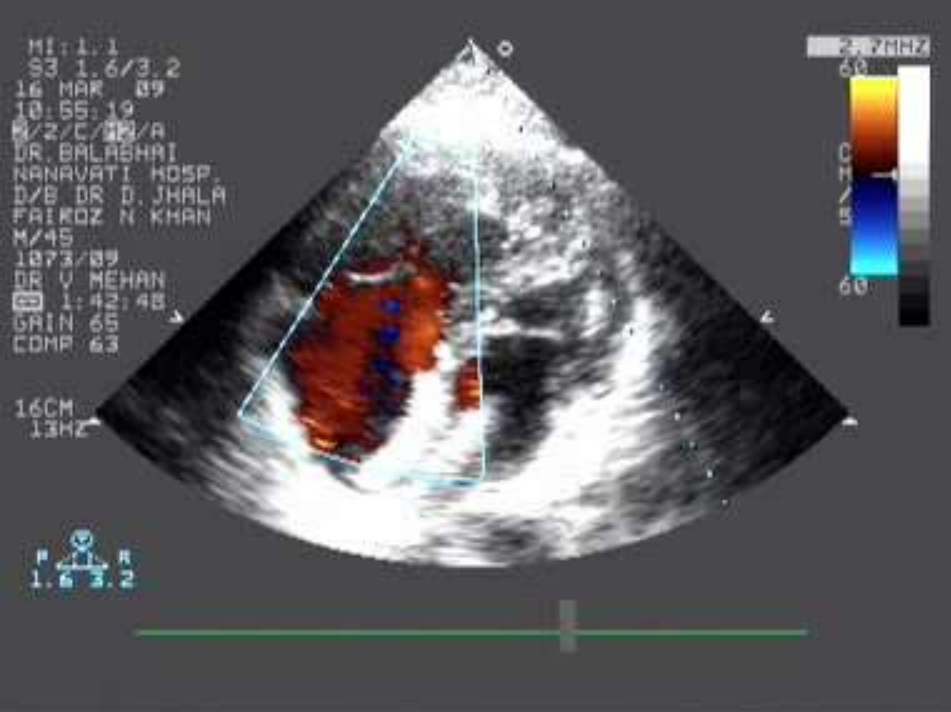
Dr. VIVEK K. MEHAN  
MD (DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY), DM (CARDIAC), FRCG  
INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST

HR 70  
PR 120  
QRS 90  
QT 390  
QTc 410

PR 120  
QRS 90  
QT 390  
QTc 410









MI: 1.1  
 S3 1.6/3.2  
 DR. BALABHAI  
 NANAVATI HOSP.  
 D/B DR. D. JHALA  
 FAIROZ KHAN  
 M/43  
 BB1/09  
 DR. VIVEK MEHAN

GAIN 55 COMP 63  
 948 PG 101, mmHg  
 8:11:35  
 02 MAR 89  
 11:52:44



MI: 1.6  
 S3 1.3/2.6  
 02 MAR 89  
 11:48:45  
 M/2/C/M3  
 DR. BALABHAI  
 NANAVATI HOSP.  
 D/B DR. D. JHALA  
 FAIROZ KHAN  
 M/43  
 BB1/09  
 DR. VIVEK MEHAN  
 8:11:35  
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 COMP 63  
 958BPM

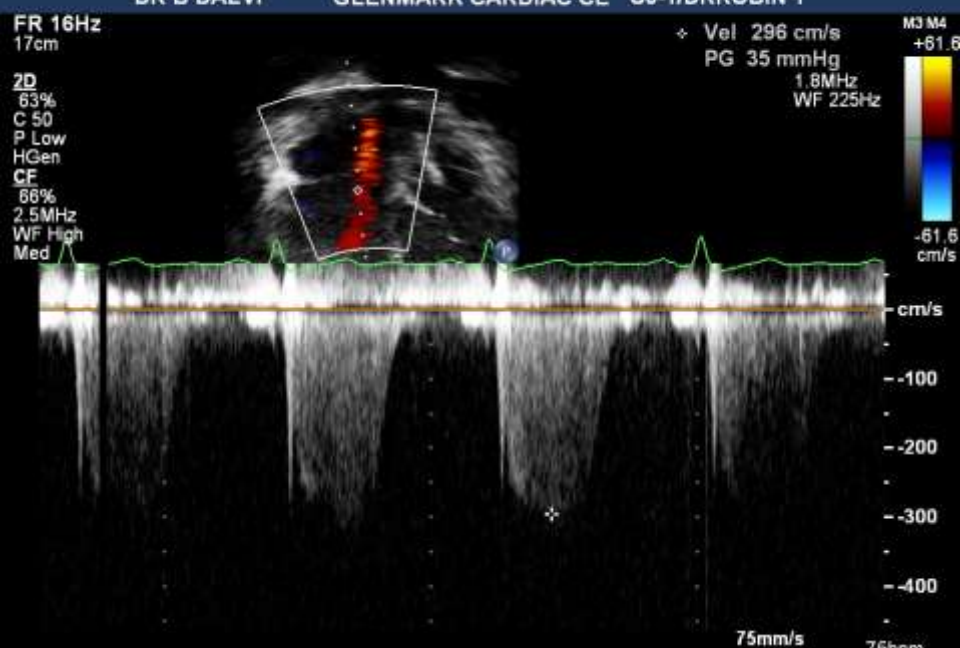


2D HOLD

18CM  
 25HZ



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 DR B DALVI GLENMARK CARDIAC CE S5-1/DRROBIN 1



PHILIPS MR FIARAZ KHAN 46Y/M 28/05/2011 01:53:42PM TIS0.8 MI 1.4  
 DR B DALVI S5-1/DRROBIN 1



# ASD in Elderly

- > 60 years of age
- HT, CAD
- Symptomatic by virtue of SOB and easy fatigability
- Mild to moderate PHT (50-60 mm Hg)
- Normal LV systolic function
- AV valve spectral Doppler and Tissue Doppler  
- LV restrictive physiology

# Currently used criteria

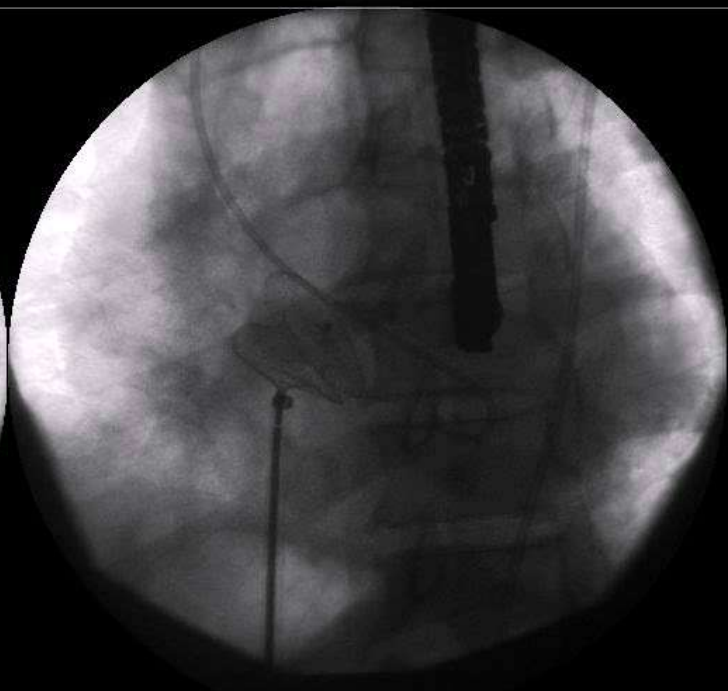
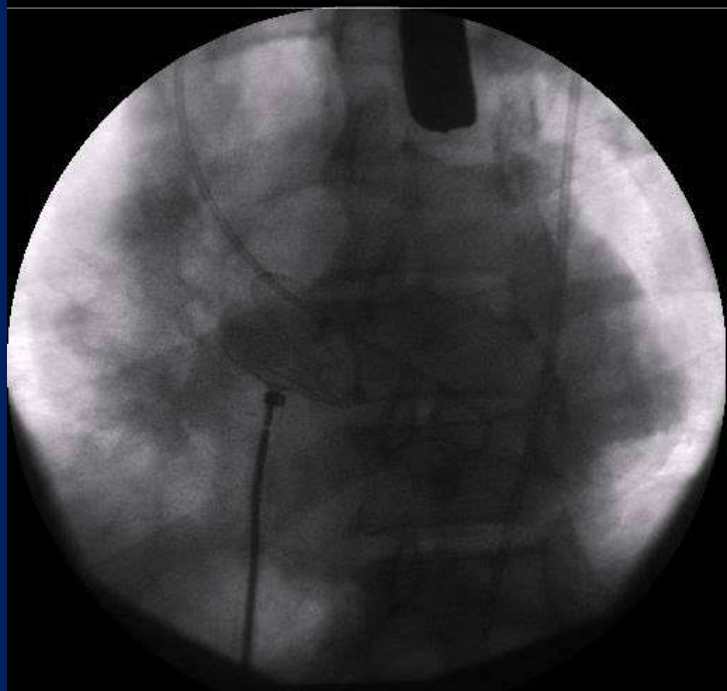
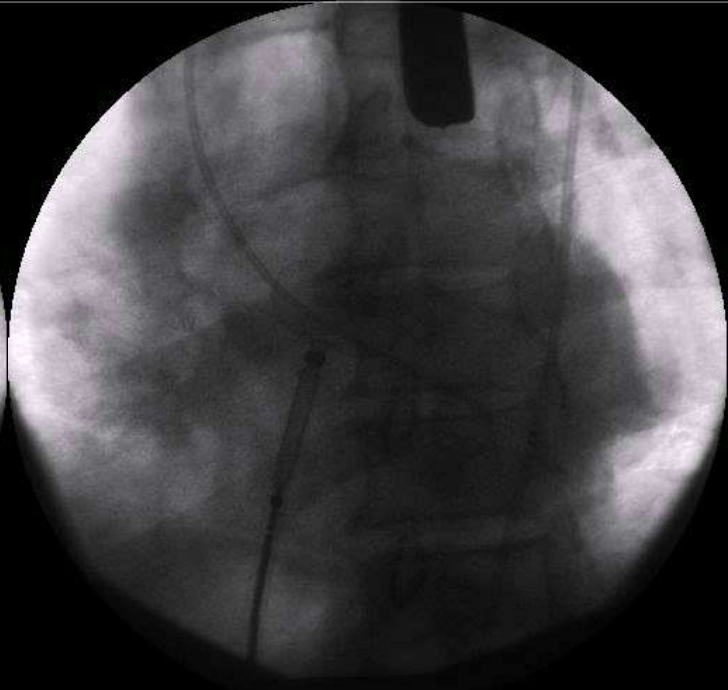
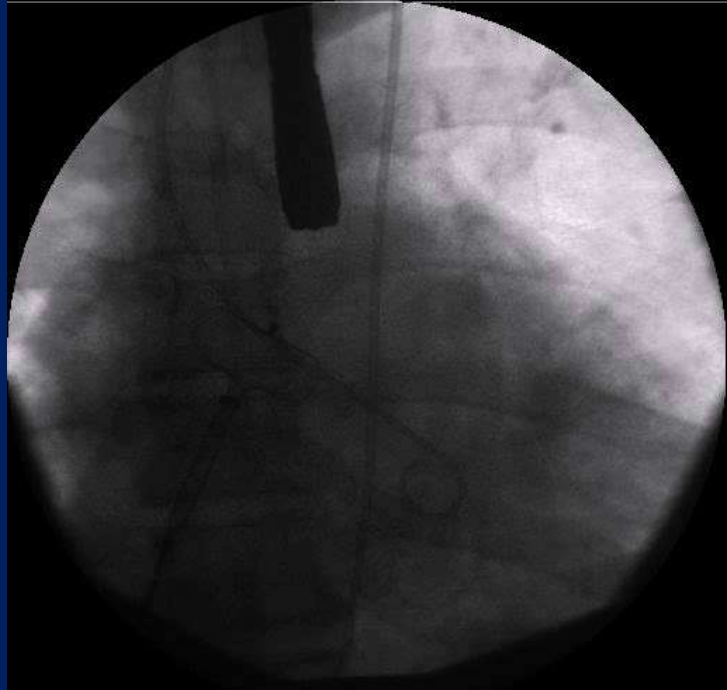
- $> 5$  mm Hg increase on balloon occlusion or  $> 25$  mm Hg
- Diuretics
- Vasodilators
- Fenestrate the device

# Case 1

- 64 year old lady
- SOB and easy fatigability
- Non HT/Non DM
- H/O COPD on inhalers
- Coronary arteries normal on CAG
- Detected to have ASD accidentally – Evaluated for Sx for # neck femur

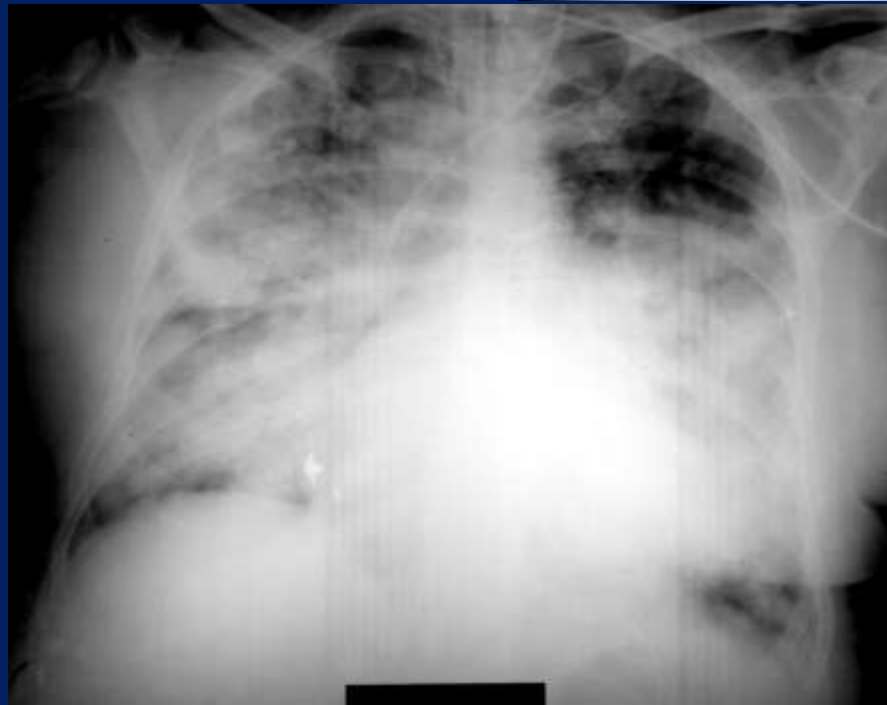
Courtesy: Biswajit Bandopadhyay







R 15/214





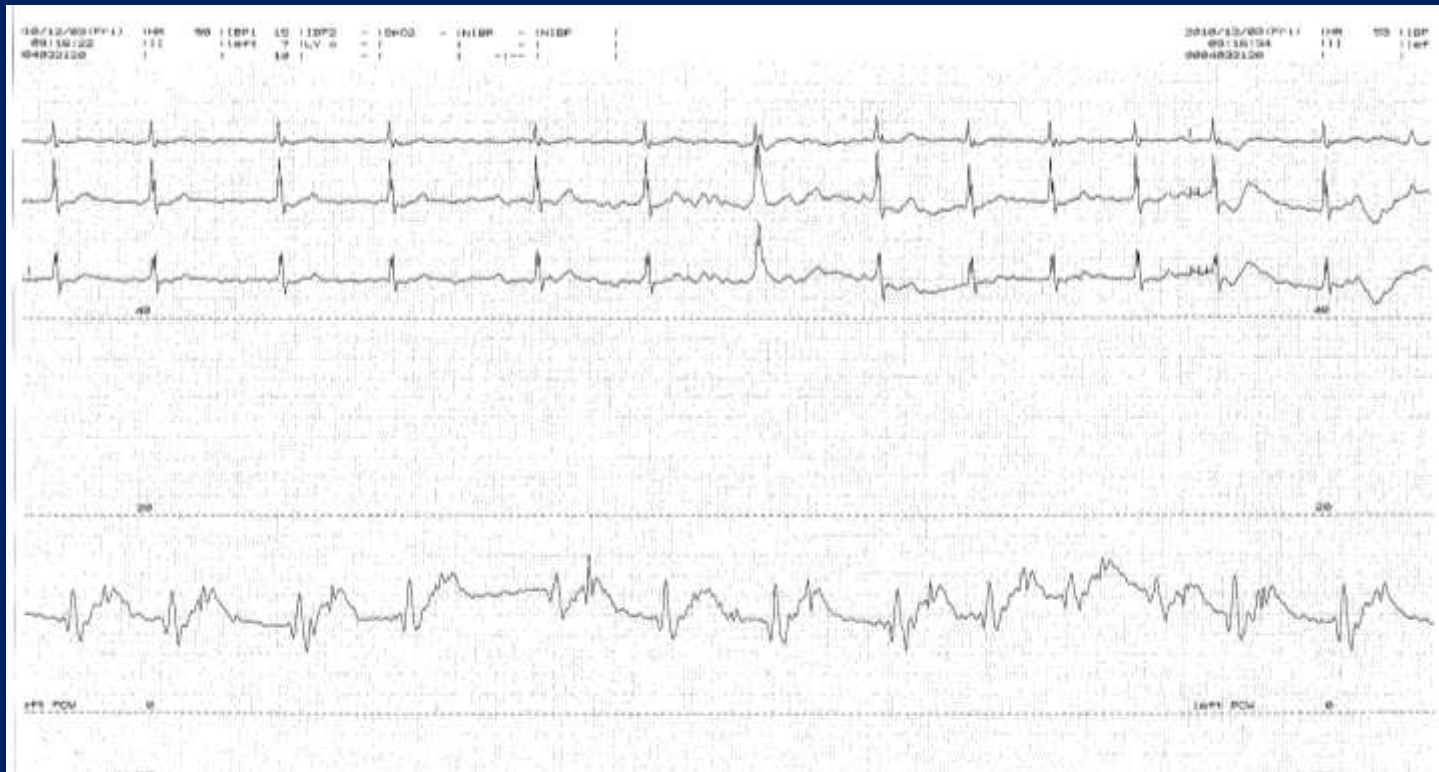
## Case 2

- 75 year old male
- Hypertension, permanent Afib, CKD
- NYHA class III HF despite medication
- ASD diameter: 24mm
- Qp/Qs: 3.18
- PA pressure: 57/19/32 mmHg
- BNP 351 pg/ml

Courtsey: Teji Akagi

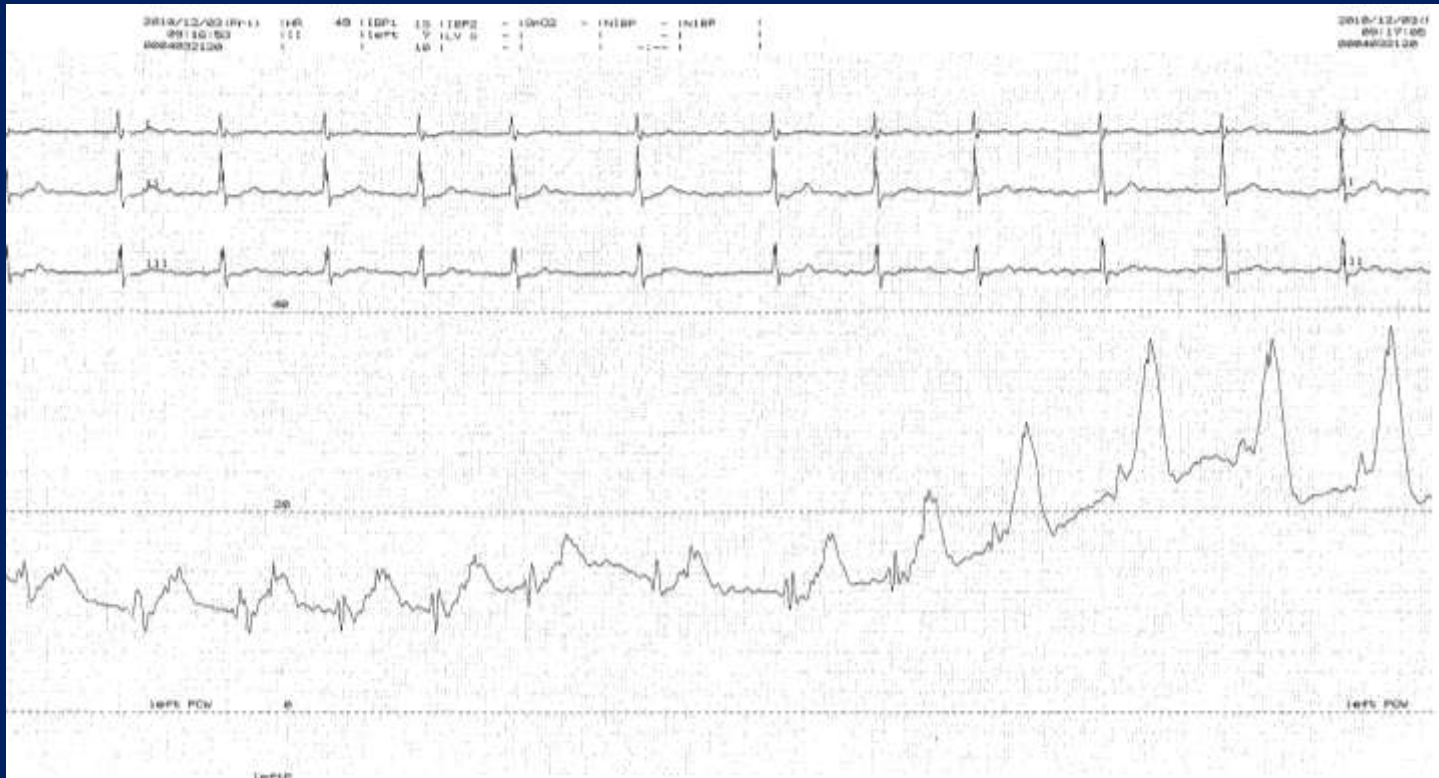


# Change in PCWP by test balloon occlusion



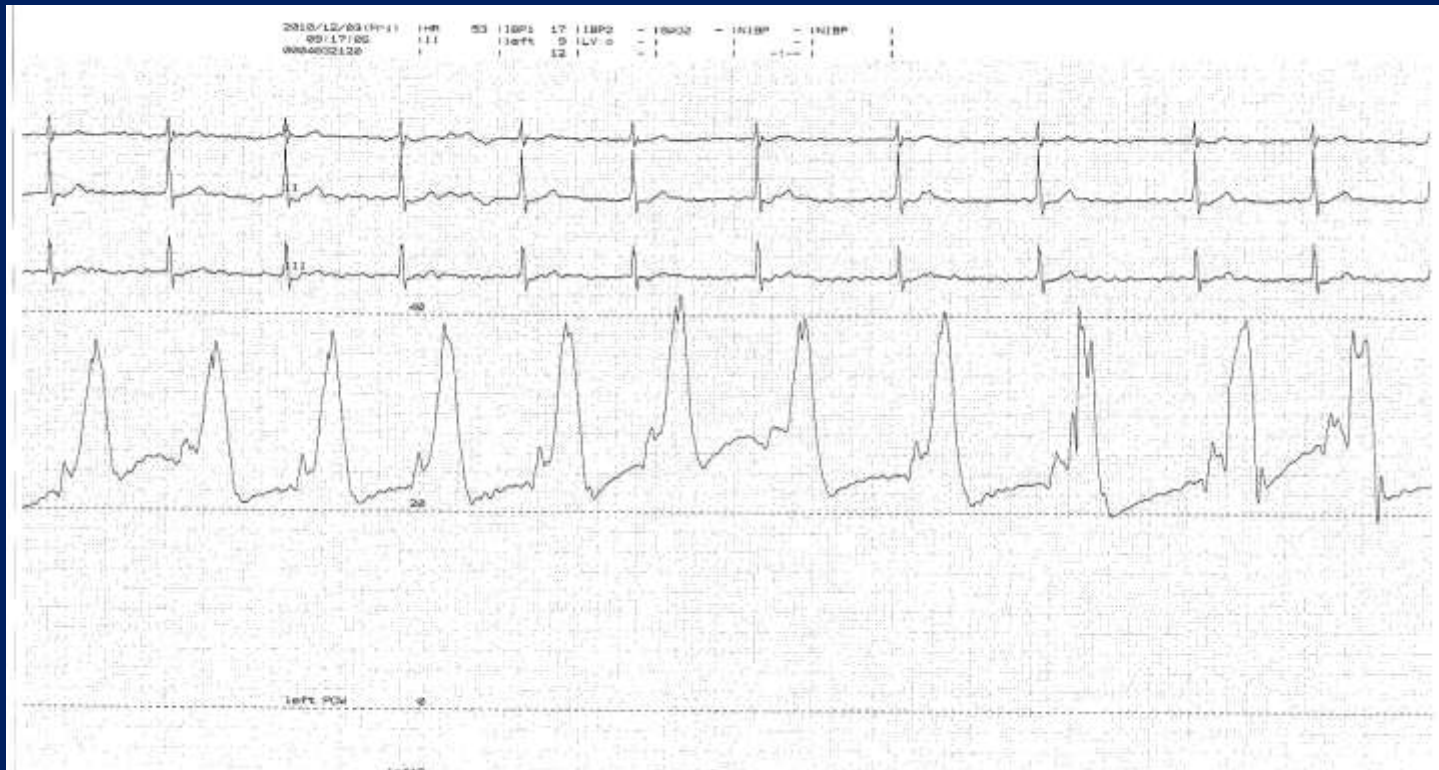
at rest

# Change in PCWP by test balloon occlusion



**Balloon occlusion**

# Change in PCWP by test balloon occlusion



Completely closed of ASD

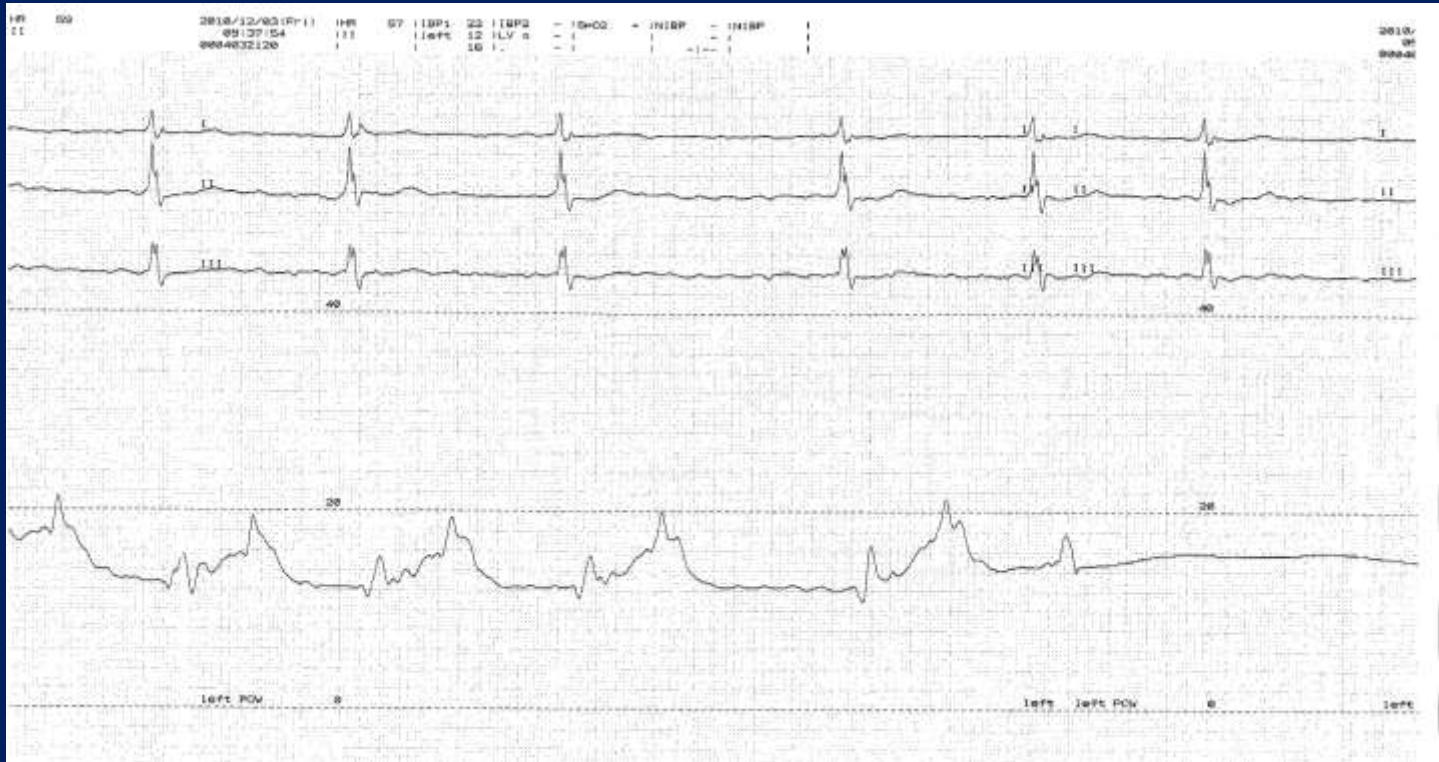
# Change in PCWP by test balloon occlusion



After the device deployment



# Change in PCWP by test balloon occlusion



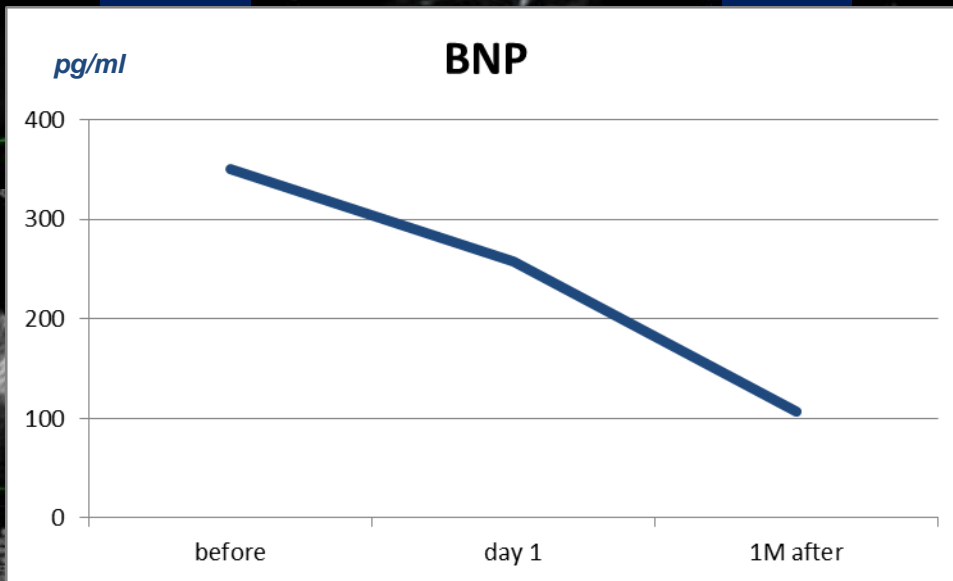
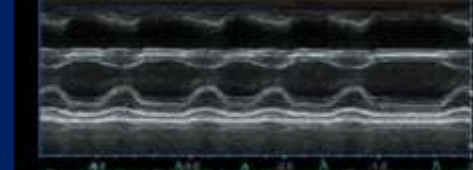
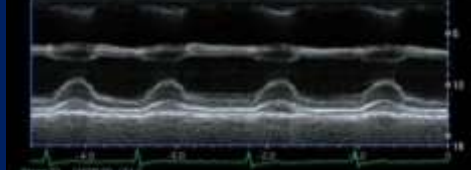
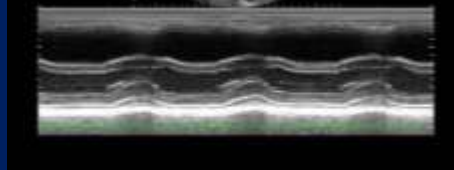
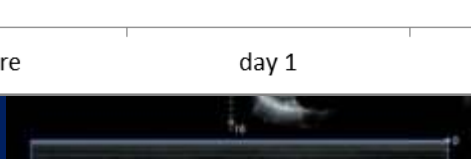
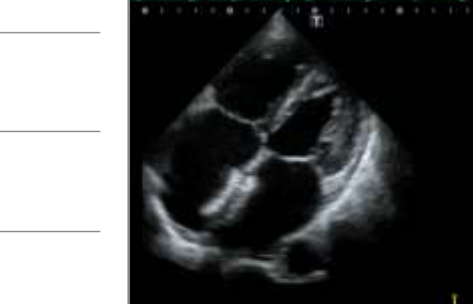
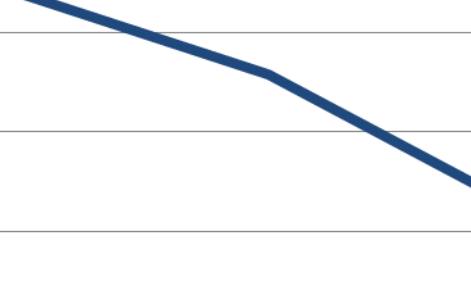
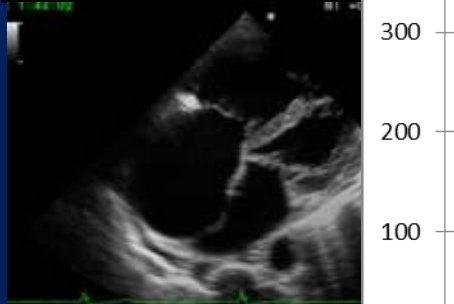
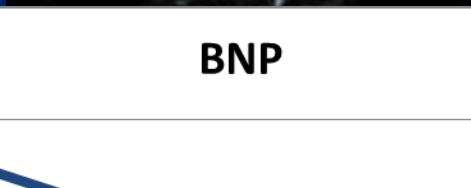
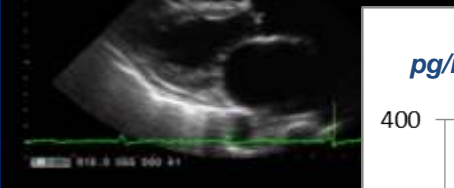
After the releasing of device



before

day 1

1M after



# Conclusion

- All ASDs irrespective of symptoms IF hemodynamically significant – Complete closure .
- Hemodynamically insignificant ASDs : No closure
- ASD with irreversible PVD: No closure
- ASD with severe PHT but reversible PVR or LV restrictive physiology – Partial closure
- Always an element of UNCERTAINTY