

Best case and worst case of LAA occlusion

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Case summary

Patient: 76-year-old man

Past Medical History:

- ✓ Atrial fibrillation
- √ Hypertension
- √ Hyperlipidemia

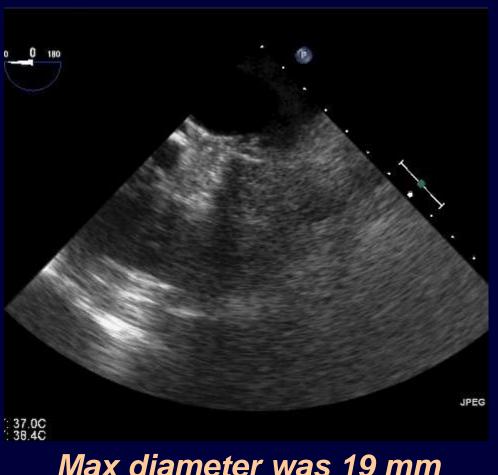
Past Surgical History:

✓ Pacemaker implantation [2004]

CHADS₂ score: 2 Enrolled in the CAP registry



Baseline TEE and LAA angio









Delivery sheath advanced into LAA





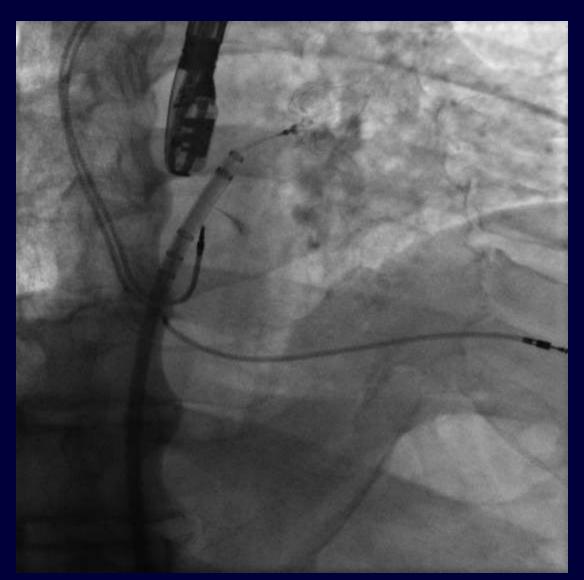
24-mm Watchman device advanced through Delivery sheath



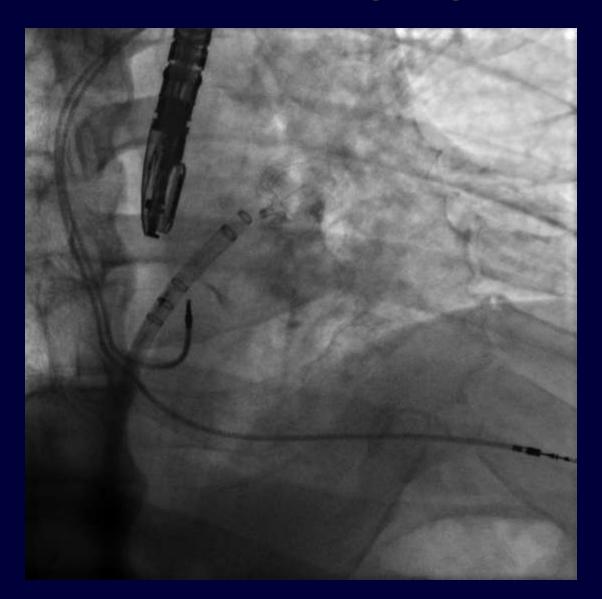
Device deployment



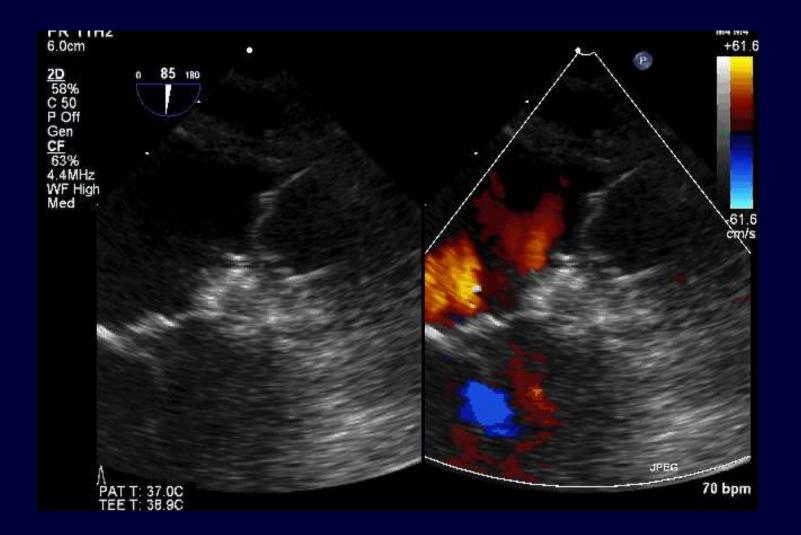
Tug test



Final LAA Angiogram







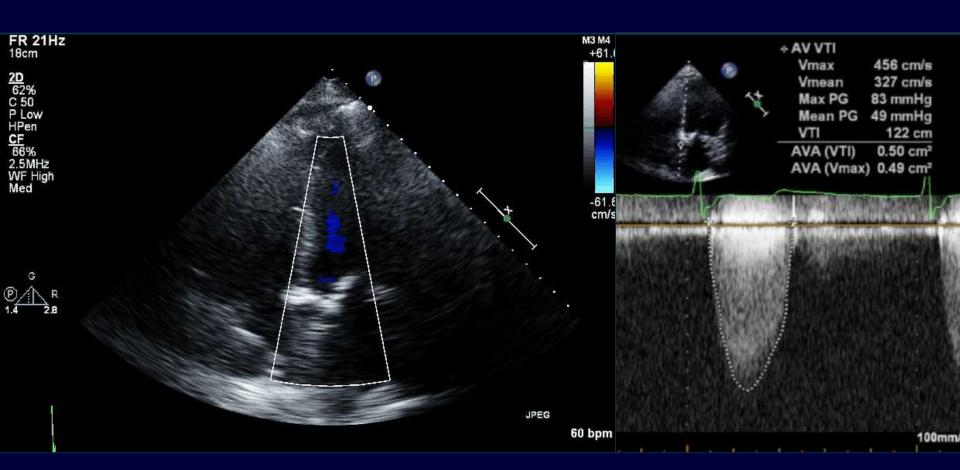


4 years later

- No strokes or TIA
- Developed worsening shortness of breath
- No bleeds



4 years follow-up





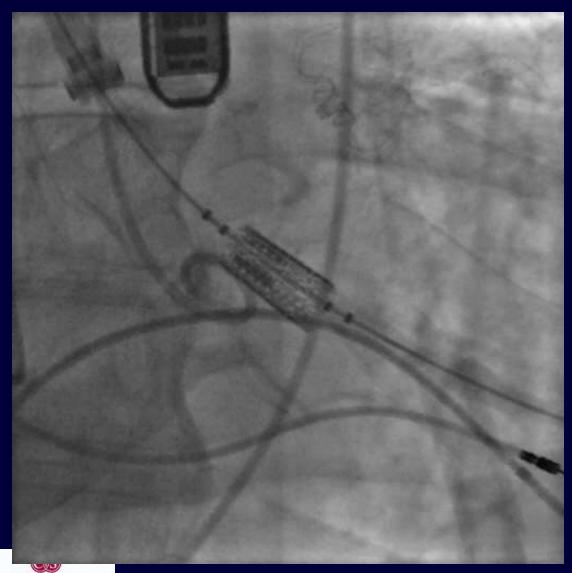
4 years follow-up

No Thrombus no leak





TAVI using 26-mm SAPIEN valve



CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER.

- 8 month later
- NYHA I
- No strokes
- No bleeds

Take home message

- There is long term benefit reduction of stroke using LAA closure
- Evidence of device healing without thrombus formation at 4 years
- In patients with AS undergoing TAVI, the risk of stroke might be reduced if patients have LAA occlusion also



Case History

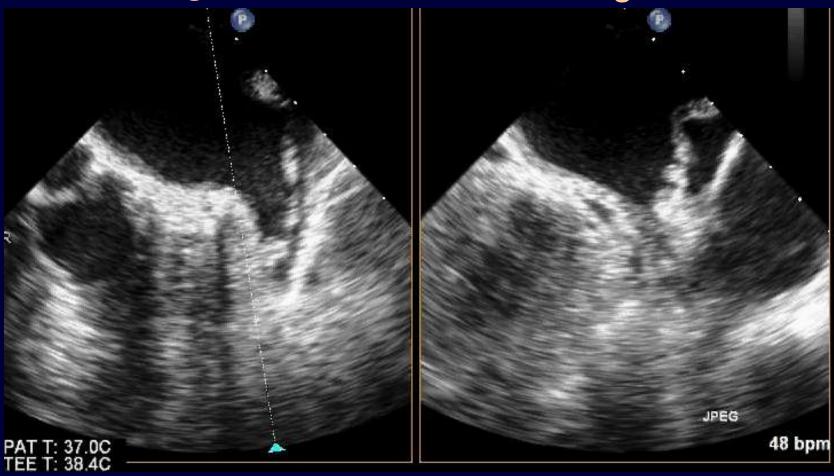
- 82 yr old male
- Chronic AF
- History of stroke
- CAD: History of MI and PCI
- CHADS Vasc Score: 4
- Randomized to Amplatzer Cardiac Plug in the Pilot study in US



Baseline TEE

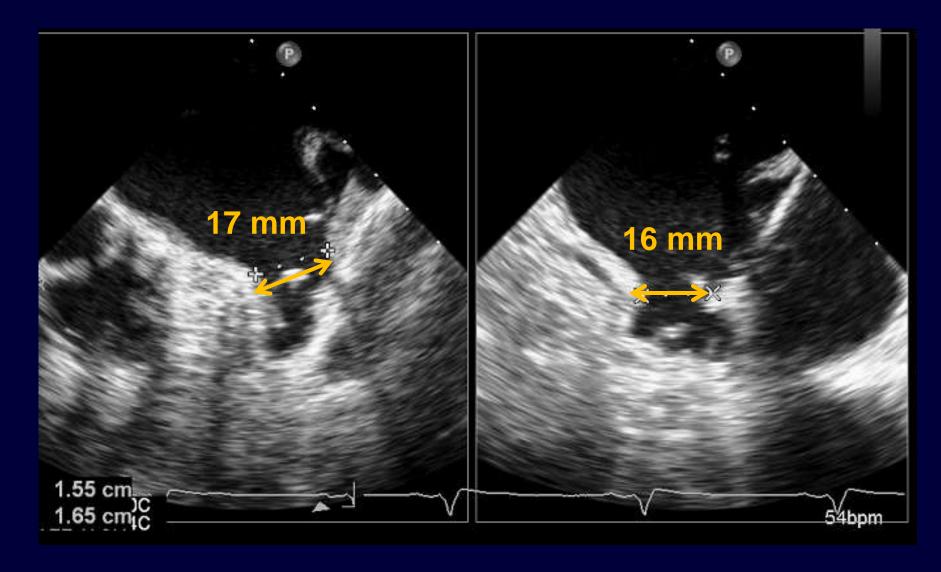
45 degrees

135 degrees



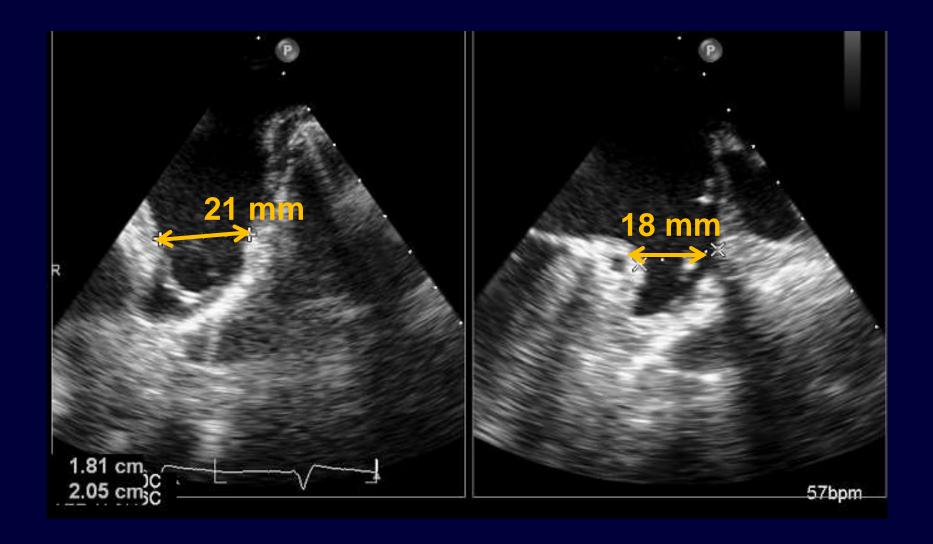


Baseline TEE: measurement of Landing zone



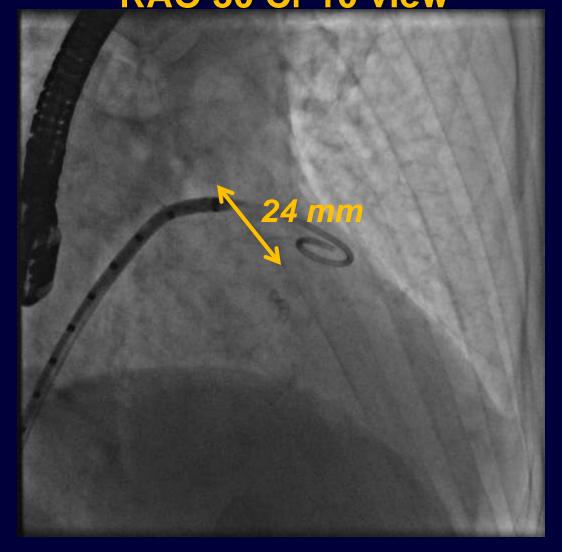


Baseline TEE: measurement of Landing zone





ACP implantation procedure: Baseline LAA angio in RAO 30 Cr 10 view



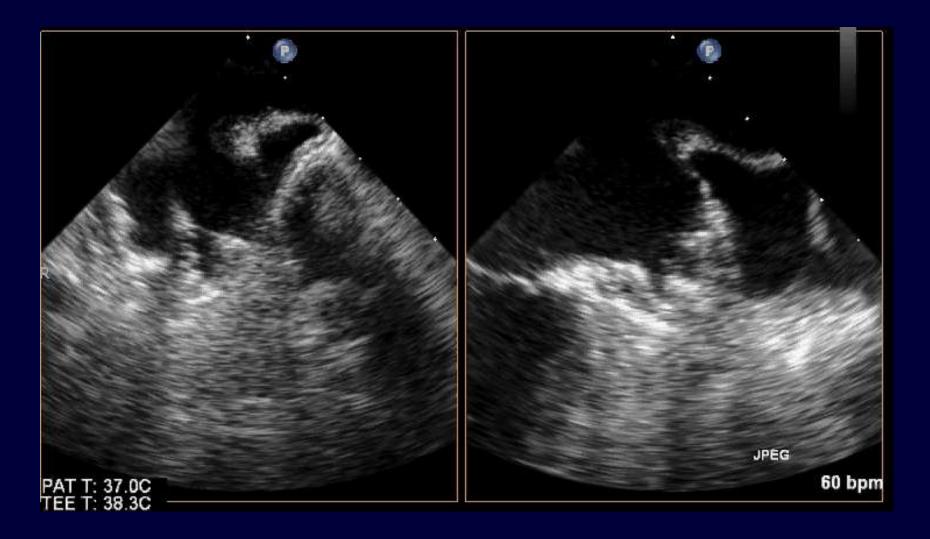


What size device

- ACP 26 mm
- ACP 28 mm
- ACP 24
- Watchman 24 mm

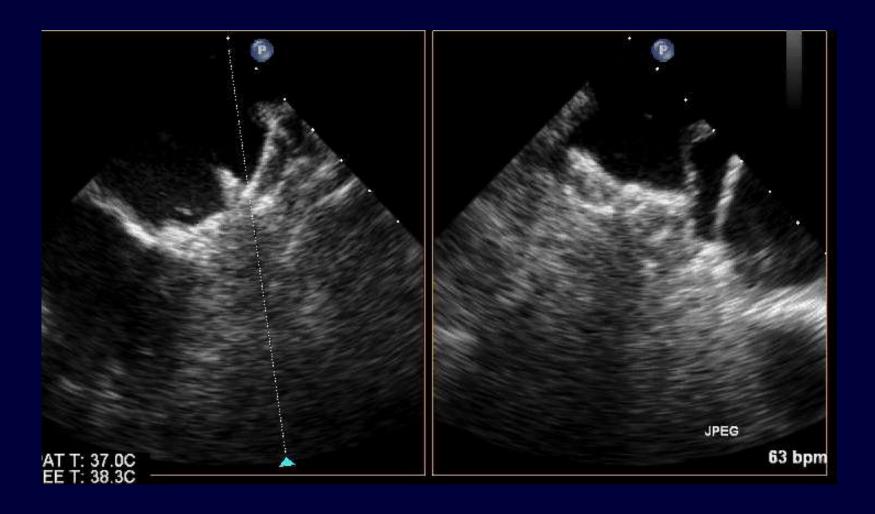


Implantation of the Lobe of 26 mm ACP



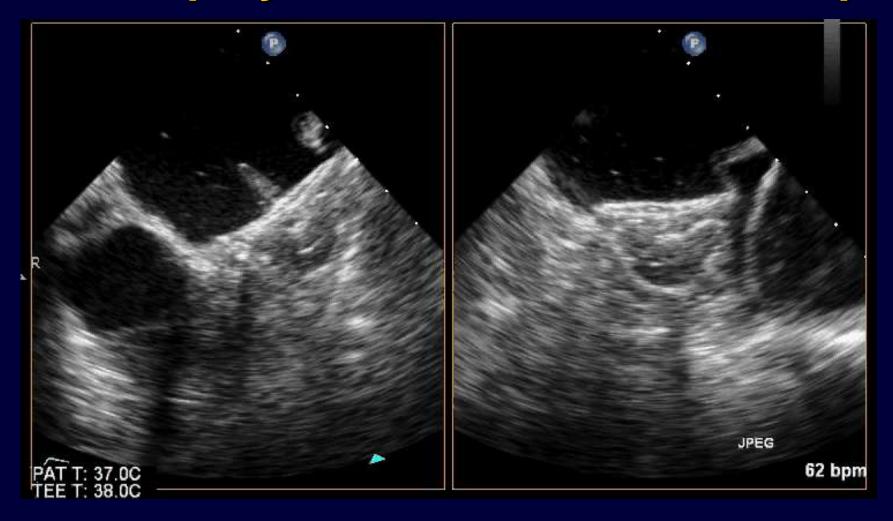


Attempted implantation of 26 mm ACP





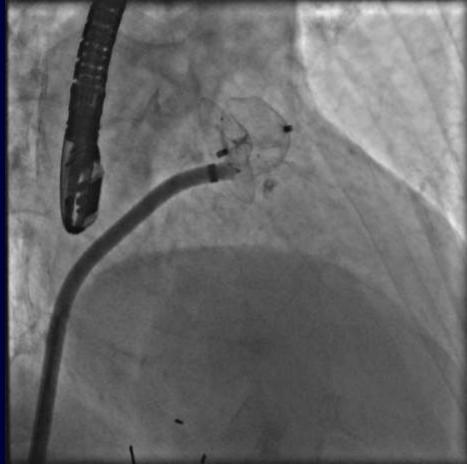
Final deployment after several attempts





Implantation of 26 mm ACP Plug after several attempts





45 day routine follow up

Patient was asymptomatic for 45 days
No chest pain, No stroke or TIA



TEE at 60 degrees

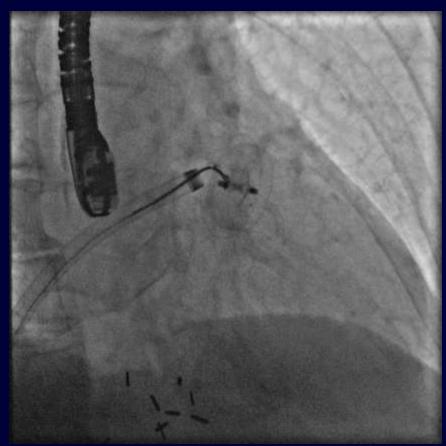




Elective procedure to retrieve the device using 25 mm goose neck snare



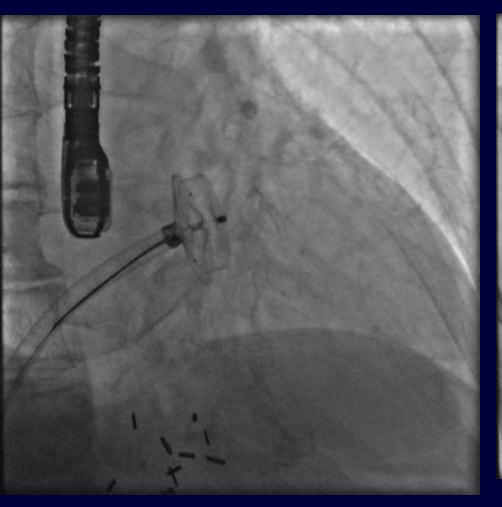
14 sheath in LA



Snared the proximal screw



Successful retrievable of the device





TEE post retrievable



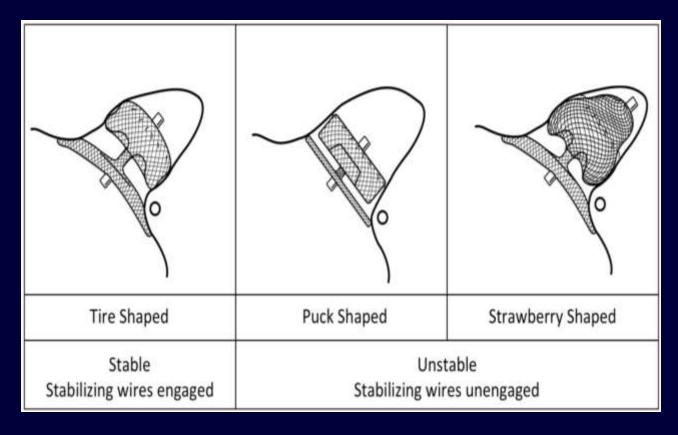


Small ASD

No thrombus in LAA

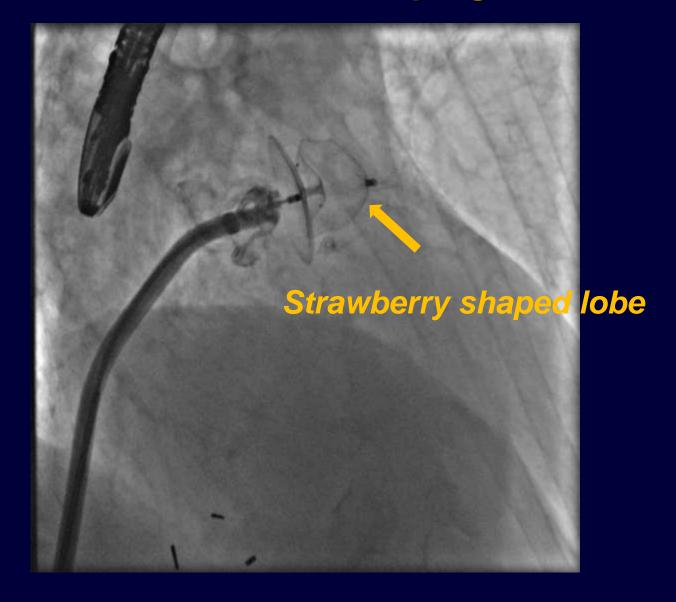


Why did device embolize: Importance of proper sizing





Oversized ACP plug



Take home message

- LAA closure can be a complex procedure
- Proper sizing of the LAA by TEE is critical
- Oversizing or undersizing or malpositioning can lead to embolization

