

Surgical or percutaneous aortic valve replacement ?

PPT de Jaegere

Cardiology & Vascular Medicine 2012

June 11-13, 2012

Female patient, 79 years

Antecedents

1996: Rheumatoid arthritis

1996: Hypertension

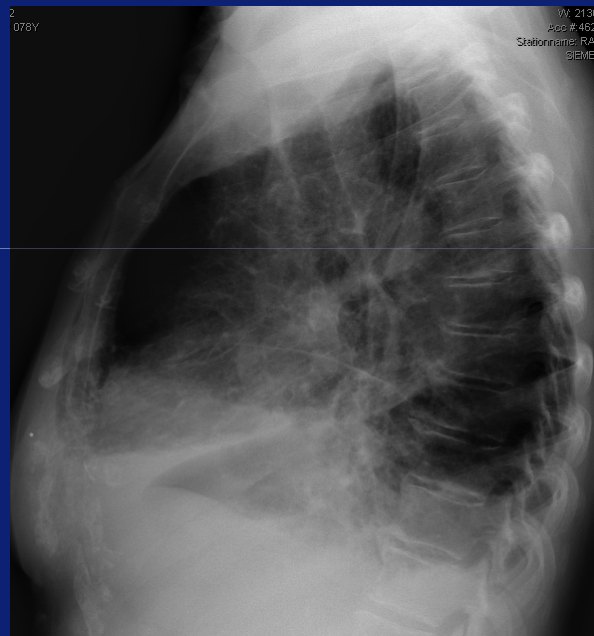
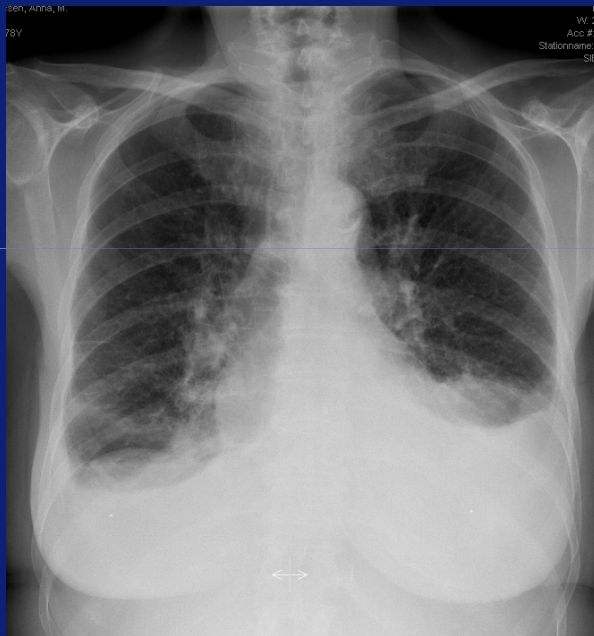
2004: bilateral renal artery stenosis (stent right)

2010: internal medicine (hypertension)

2011: nephrology (GFR 25 → 15 ml/min)

Out-patient clinic Nephrology

- Heart failure after stopping bumetanide & enalapril because of serum sodium of 124 mmol/l



- Pro-BNP: 8181 pmol/l
- R/ bumetanide iv → po

Current situation

Except for claudication, well until August 2011
(swimming, gymnastics)

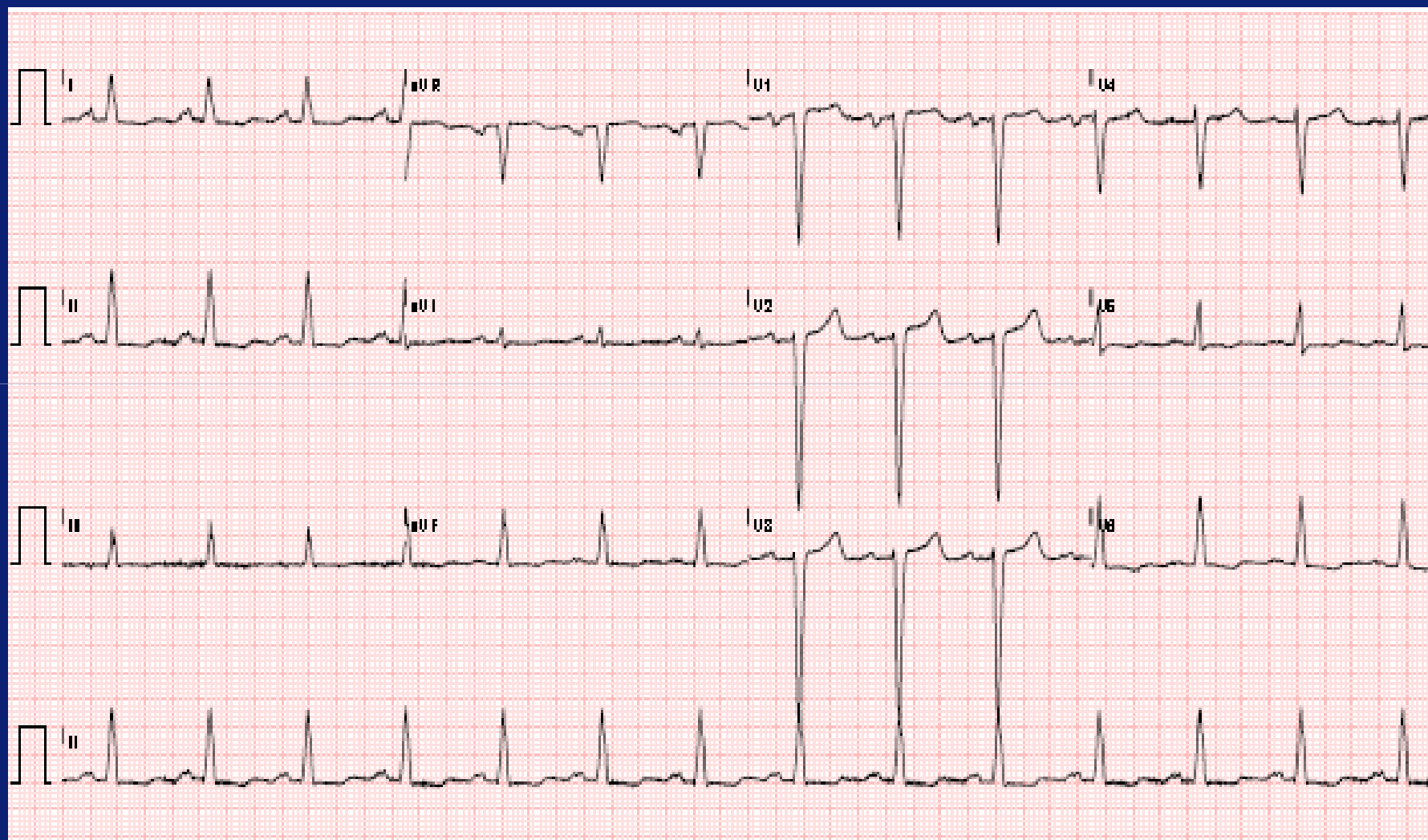
Frail, 163 cm, 52 kg (BMI: 20)
100 bpm, 135 / 70 mmHg

Heart: systolic murmur (max R2, 3/6)

Lungs: some rales base both lung fields

No peripheral edema

Peripheral arteries are not palpable



FR 50Hz
15cm

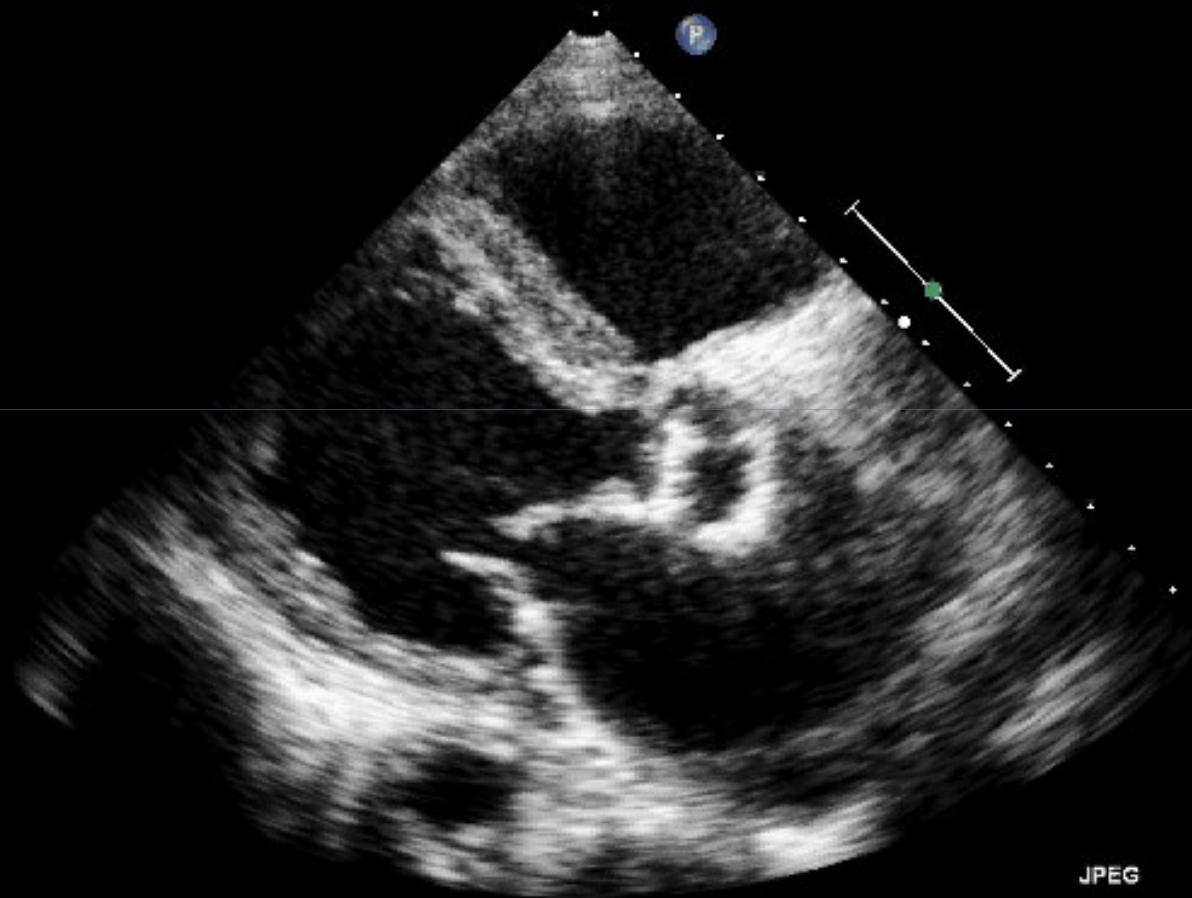
2D
66%
C 50
P Low
HGen

M3

Ⓒ
P R
1.7 3.4

JPEG

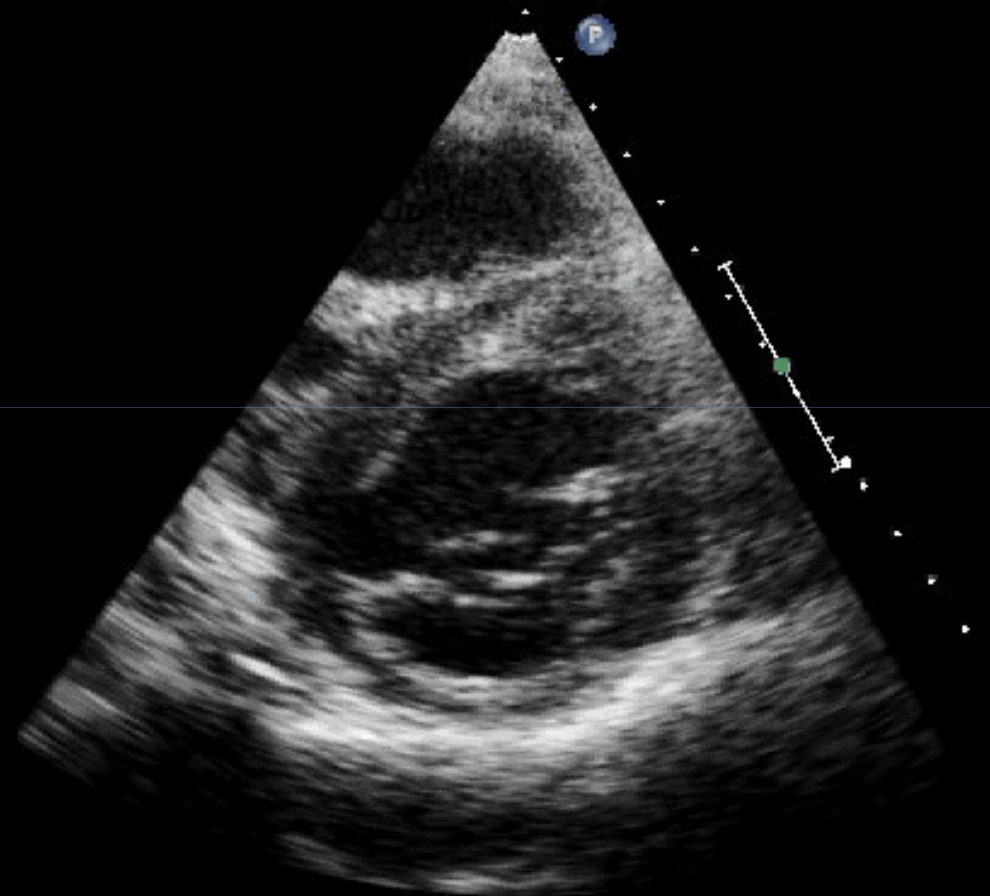
99 bpm



FR 69Hz
15cm

2D
71%
C 50
P Low
HGen

M3



JPEG

93 bpm

FR 45Hz
18cm

2D
78%
C 50
P Low
HGen

M3



JPEG

93 bpm

LVEF: 20%, global hypokinesia (RV: moderate)

Grade I insufficiency over all valves

Peak v aortic valve:	2.5 m/sec
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LVOT velocity:	0.6 m/sec
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VTI LVOT:	8 cm
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VTI aortic valve:	40 cm
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AVA:	0.5 cm²
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Lab

Sodium 132 mmol/l

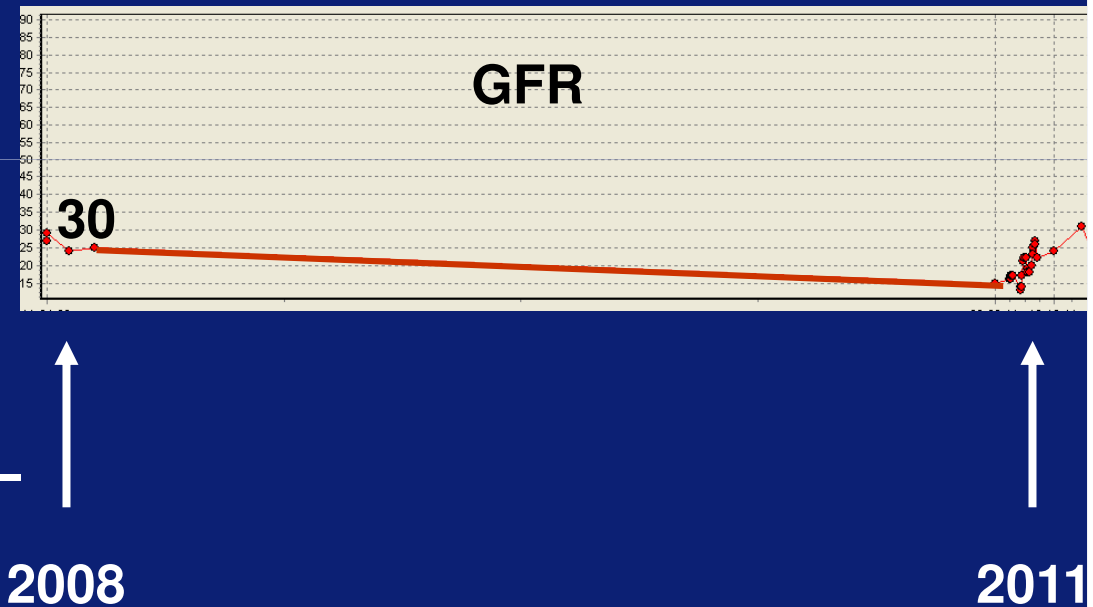
Potassium 3.1 mmol/l

Urea 10.7 mmol/l

Creatinine 141 μ mol/l

GFR 31 ml/min

HB 6.3 mmol/l



Summary

Frail female patient, 79 years

163 cm, 52 kg (BMI 20)

Rheumatoid arthritis

Renal insufficiency (GFR: 31 ml/min)

Hypertension, atherosclerosis (renal & peripheral)

Aortic stenosis with severely impaired LV function

Episode of heart failure after stopping R/

LES: 47% (69% if critical preoperative state +)

Aetiology of systolic LV dysfunction

Causes	Effects	R/
Age	Degenerative changes	-
Hypertension	Hypertrophy → ...	Antihypertensive R/
Rheumatoid arthritis	Amyloidosis	-
Aortic stenosis	Hypertrophy → ...	TAVI / AVR
Coronary artery disease	Ischemic cardiomyopathy	PCI / CABG
...	...	...

Annual mortality on dialysis?

1) 5 – 10%

2) 10 – 20%

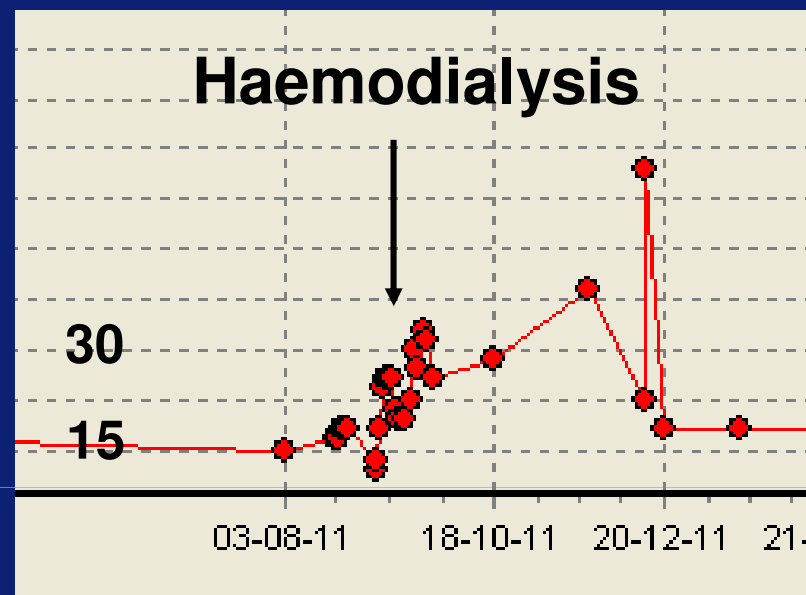
3) 20 – 30%

4) > 30%

What is your strategy?

- 1) medical treatment
- 2) TAVI (coronary & peripheral angio)
- 3) AVR (coronary angio)
- 4) other.....

Nephrology



3 x 4 hrs (Tues- Thurs- Saturday)

Ultrafiltration: 500 – 1200 ml

Access: CVC shunt jugular right

Uncomplicated

What is your strategy?

1) medical treatment

2) TAVI (+/- PCI)

3) AVR (+/- CABG)

4) other.....

Stress echo (20 & 40 mcg/kg/min)

LVOT

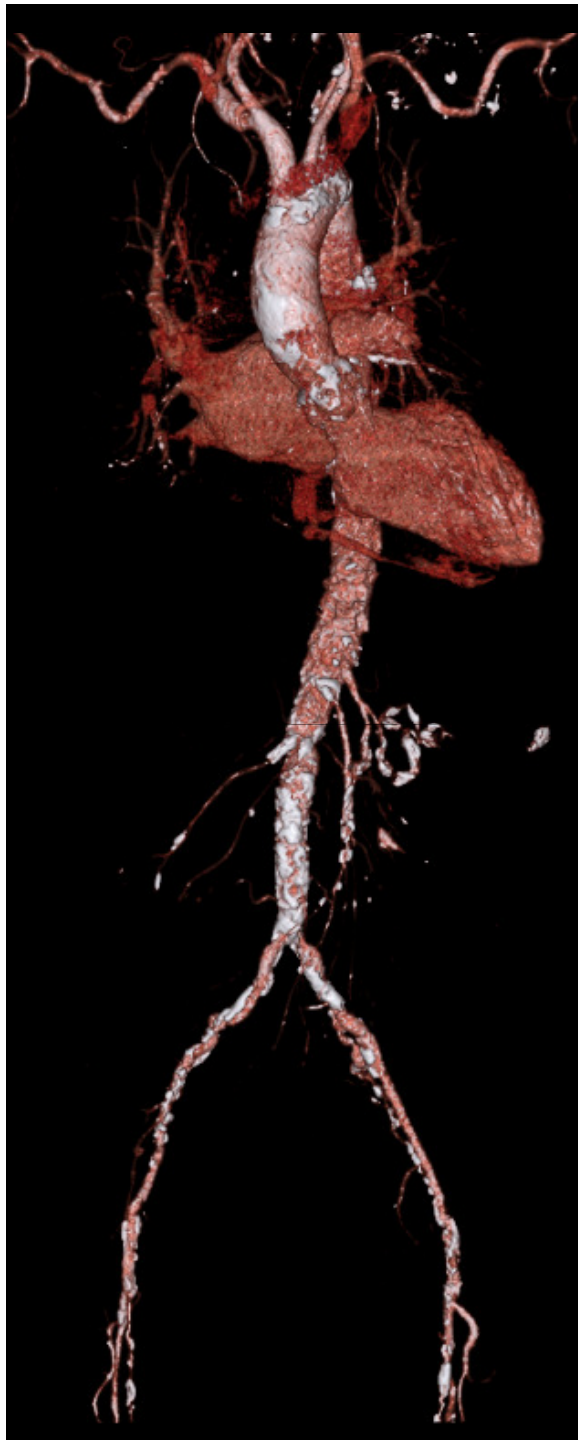
Aorta

	V (m/sec)	VTI (cm)	V (m/sec)	VTI (cm)	AVA (cm2)
Baseline	0.5	6.4	2.4	37.4	0.5
20 mcg	0.9	13.5	3.9	6.1	0.7

40 mcg/kg/min dobutamine: no ischaemia



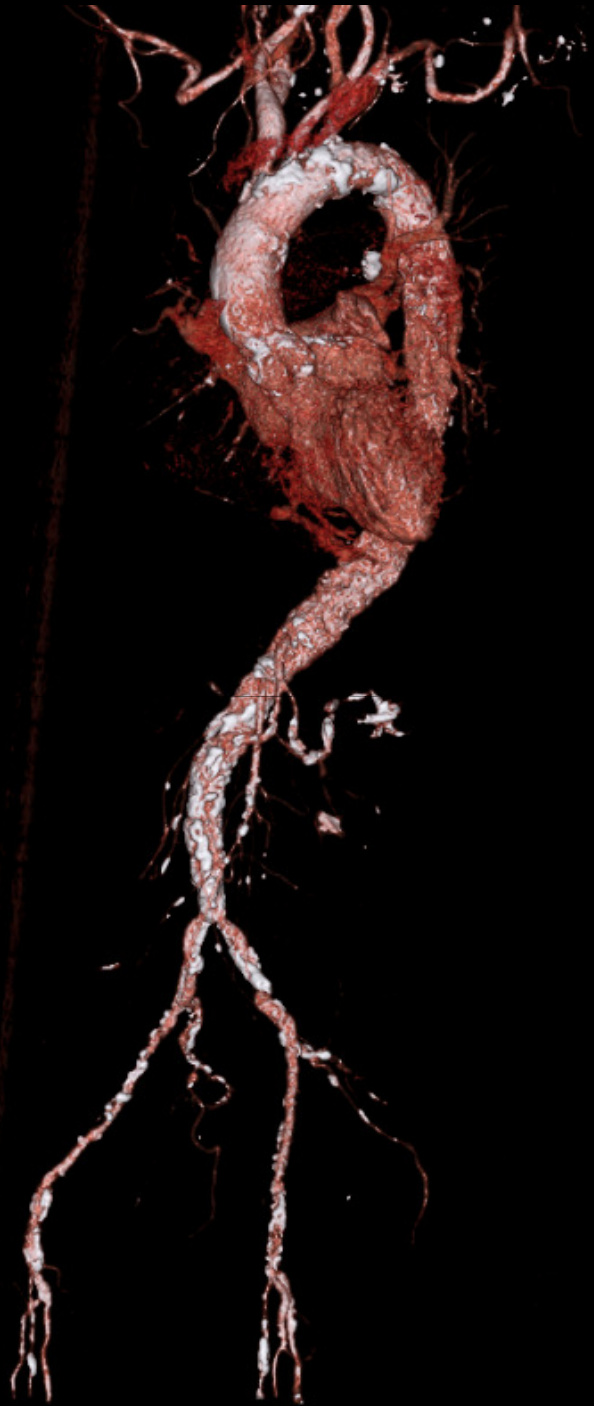




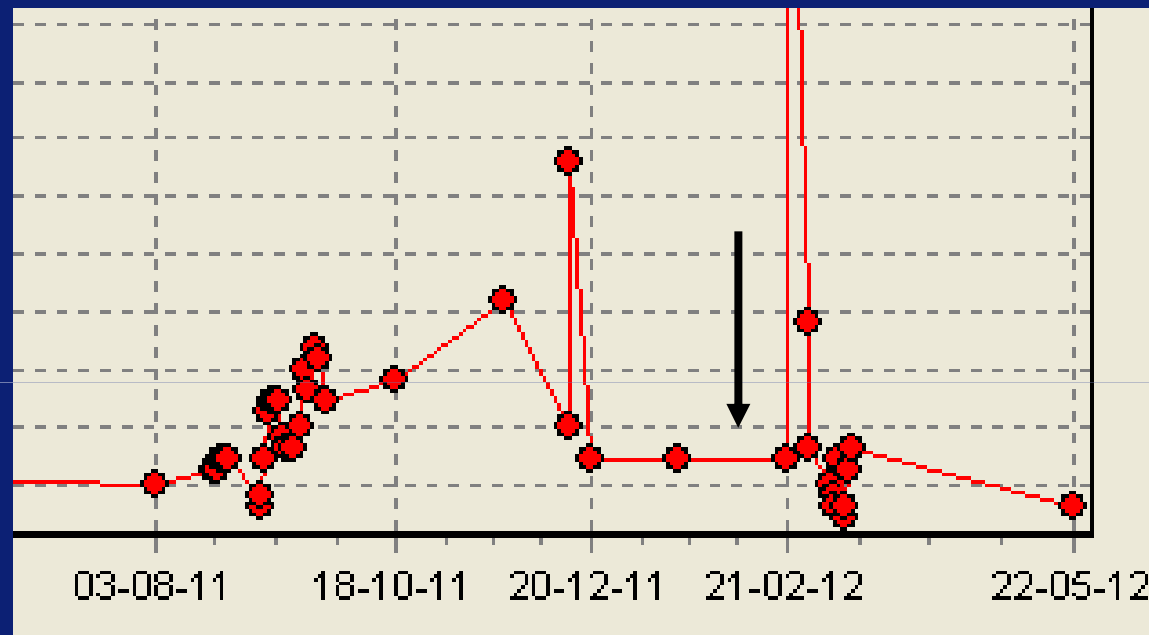
Subclavia left 4 mm
Subclavia right 5 mm

Agatston ao root 1547
Annulus 19 x 25 mm

Femoral left 5 mm
Femoral right 4 mm



Nephrology



Dialyse: 3 x 4 hrs → 2 x 3 hrs (Tues- & Saturday)

What is your treatment strategy?

1) medical treatment

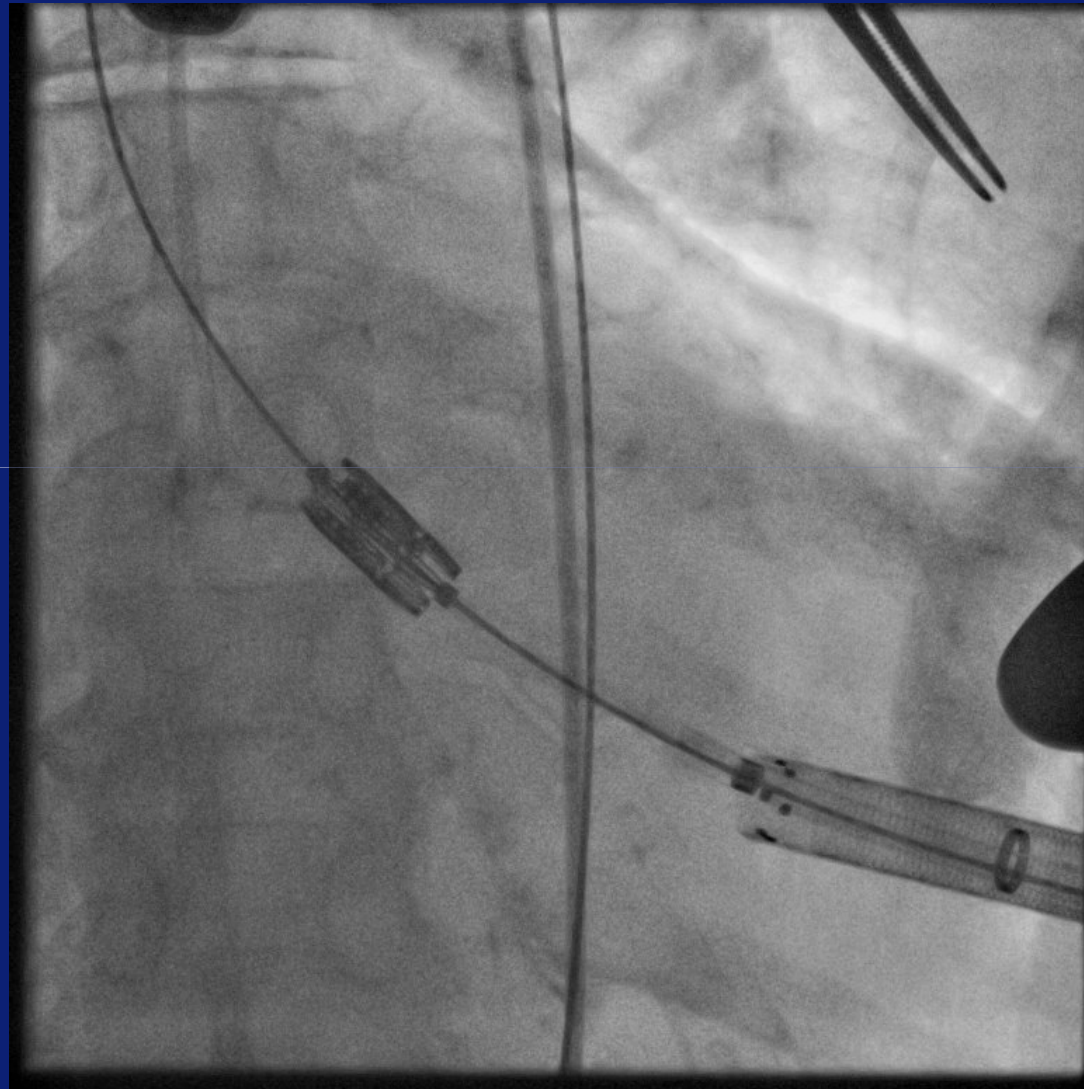
2) transapical TAVI

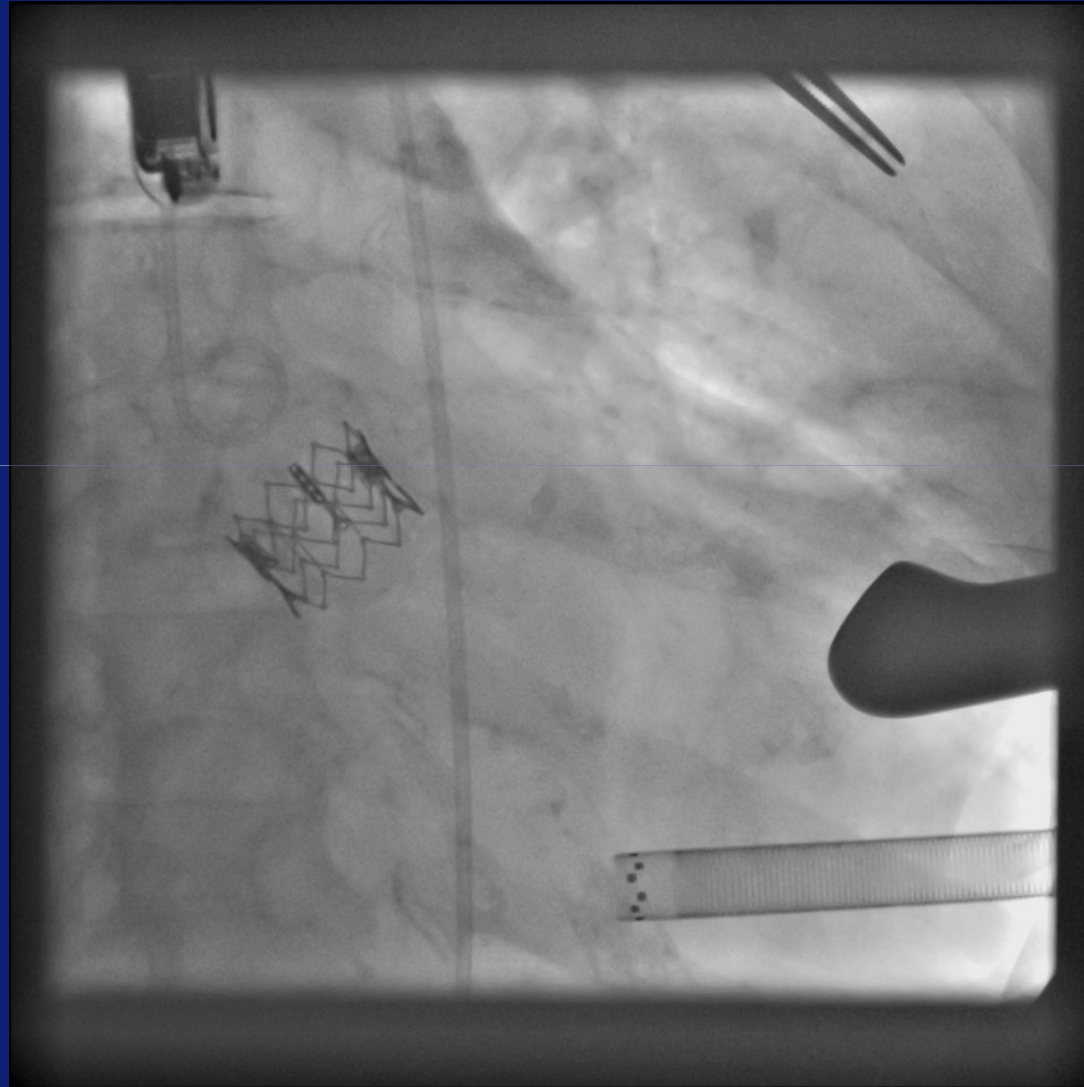
3) AVR

4) other.....

EDWARDS Sapien XT 23 mm - transapical

Erasmus MC





FR 22Hz
20cm

2D
67%
C 50
P Low
HPen

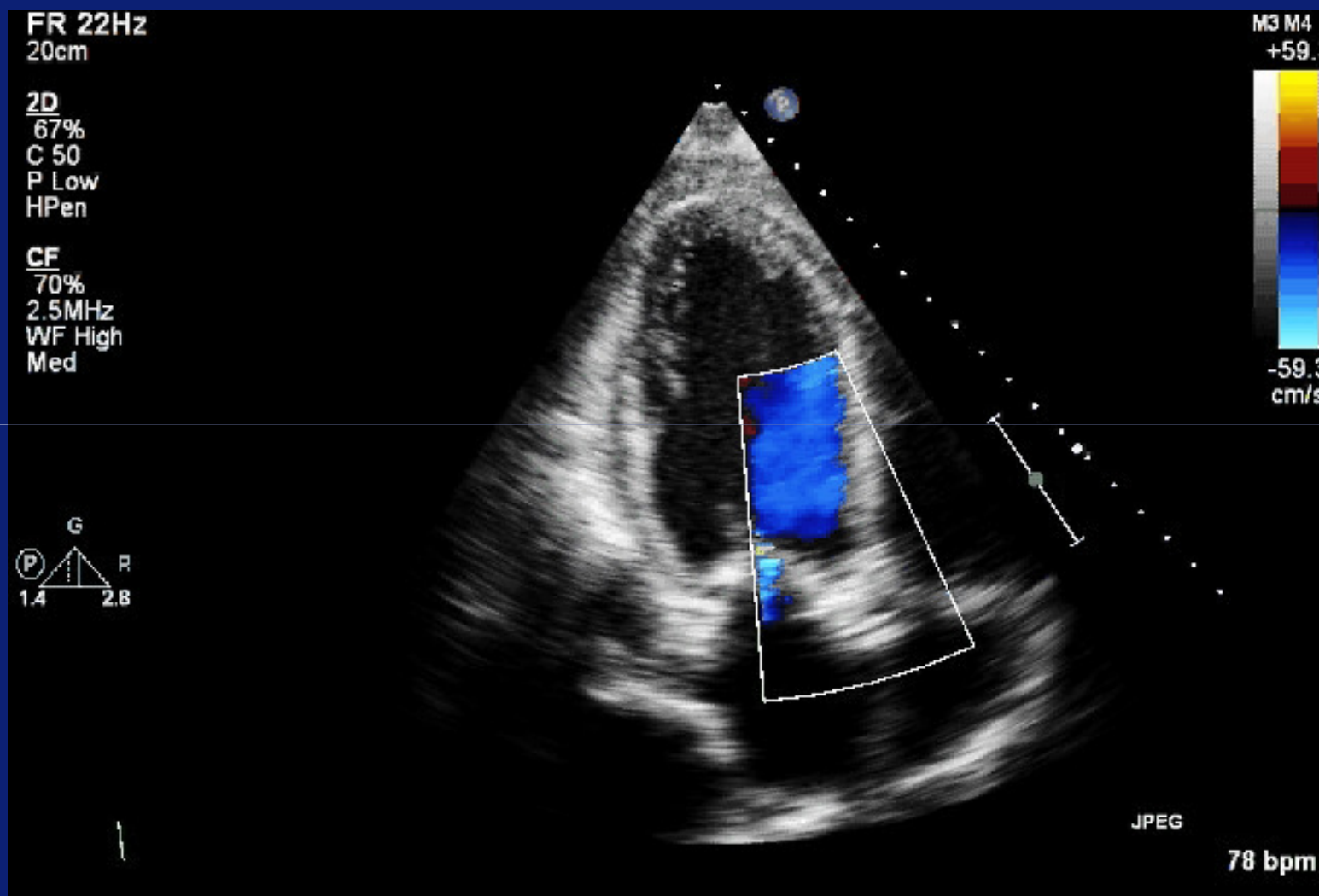
CF
70%
2.5MHz
WF High
Med

M3 M4
+59.3
-59.3
cm/s

G
P R
1.4 2.8

JPEG

78 bpm



Take home message





Take home message

- The value of seeing the patient, certainly when it is a complex problem
- The value of the elucidation of factors that contribute to the clinical condition and whether its / their correction may lead to improvement
- The value of individual responsibility in a multidisciplinary team

