Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement with a Balloon-Expandable Valve in a Patient with Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm



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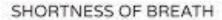
5 TREATMENT 6 SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCES



- Male
- 85 years old
- Hypertension





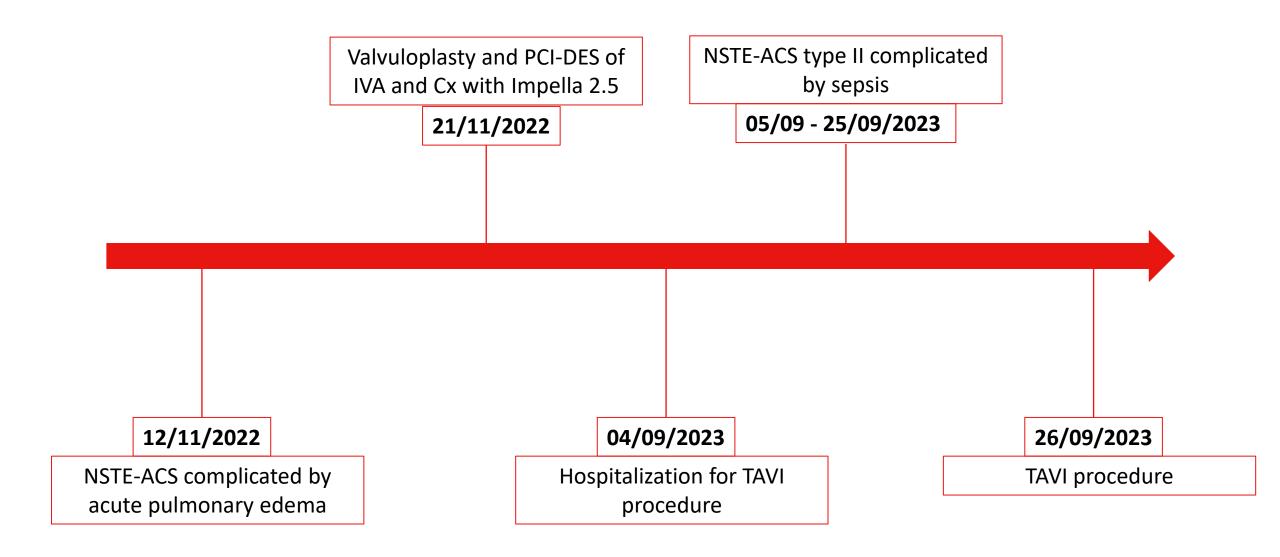




04/09/2023

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY:

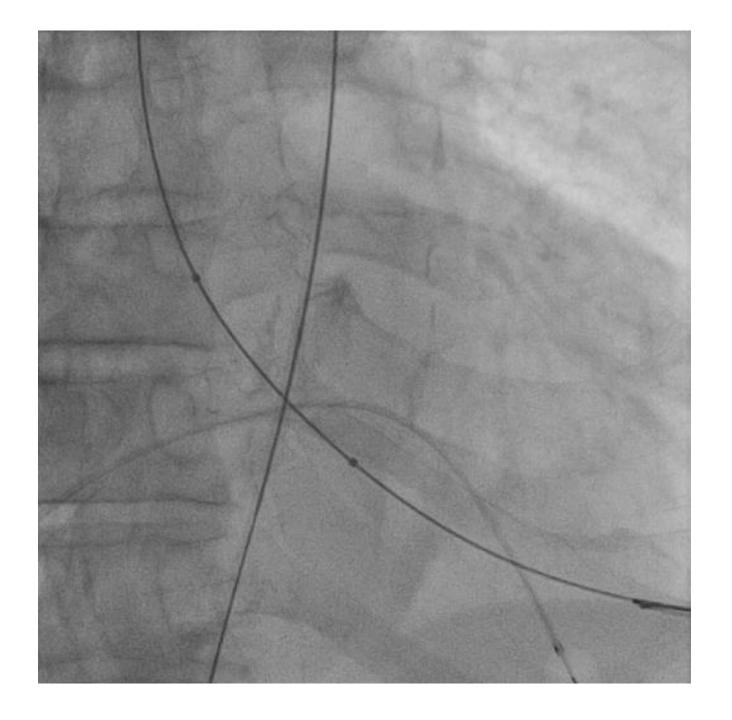
Left ventricle is moderately dilated (EDVi 100 ml/m2) with severely reduced global systolic function (EF 22%) and diffuse. Akinesia of the apical segment of the interventricular septum, akinesia of the basal segment of the inferior wall with aneurysmal remodeling, akinesia of the mid-basal segment of the posterior wall. Aortic valve: leaflets severely calcified, resulting in severe low-flow, low-gradient stenosis (LVOT 2.4 cm, SV 22 ml/min, AVAi 0.16, MG 21 mmHg, PG 39 mmHg, Vmax 3.1 m/s), moderate aortic insufficiency.c



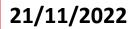
VALVULOPLASTY

21/11/2022

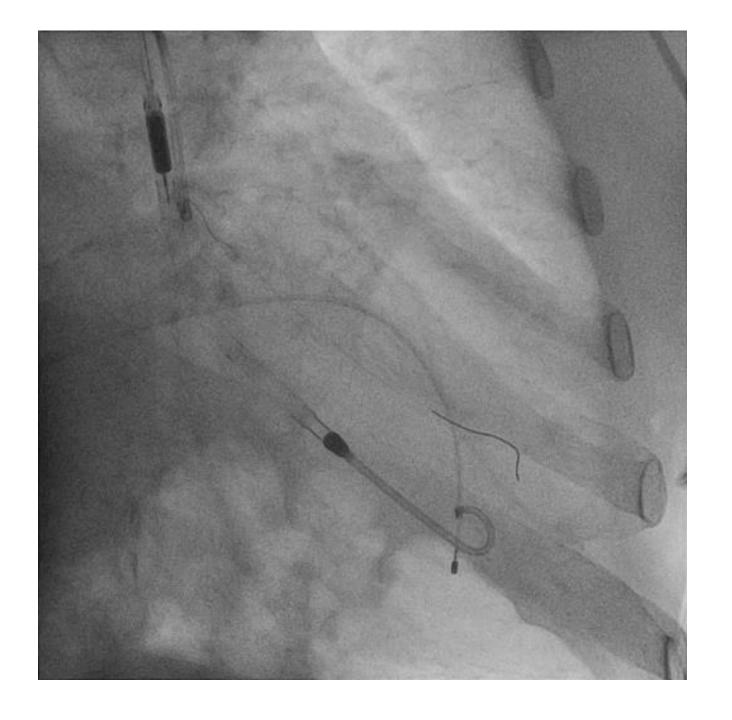
Valvuloplasty and PCI-DES of IVA and Cx with Impella 2.5



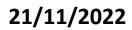
INVASIVE CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY



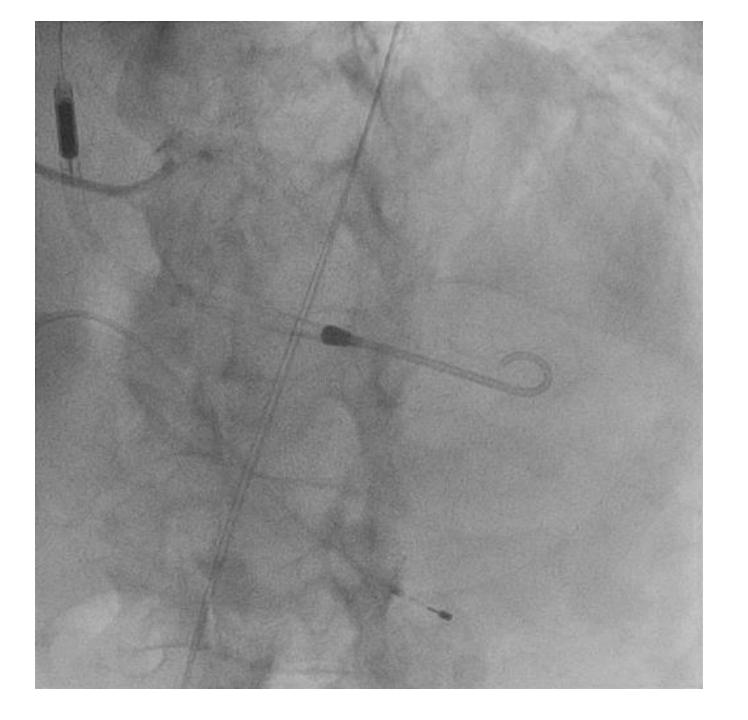
Valvuloplasty and PCI-DES of IVA and Cx with Impella 2.5



RESULTS



Valvuloplasty and PCI-DES of IVA and Cx with Impella 2.5



ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY POST-VALVULOPLASTY AND PCI-DES:

EF 40-45%; Severe Low-Flow, Low-Gradient aortic stenosis (Vmax 3.8 m/s, PG 58 mmHg, MG 34 mmHg, VR 0.24, AVA 0.83 cm2; AVAi 0.49 cm2/m2) and mild insufficiency

04/09/2023





Elective hospitalization for TAVI procedure

04/09/2023



PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:

- Previously treated severe aortic stenosis with a valvuloplasty
- Past NSTE-ACS related to severe trivascular coronary artery disease,
 complicated by pulmonary edema and severe left ventricular dysfunction
 - → PCI-DES on left main coronary artery and proxymal circumflex artery during ventricular support (Impella CP)
- Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation on NAO
- CKI
- Multifactorial anemia
- Grade I hemorrhoids

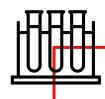
04/09/2023

MEDICATION HISTORY:

Neodidro 0.266 mg

- Folina 5 mg
- Lasix 25 mg
- Aldactone 25 mg
- Cardioaspirin 100 mg
- Torvast 40 mg
- Bisoprolol 1.25 mg
- Pantoprazolo
- Eliquis 2.5 mg
- Binocrit 4000 IU

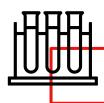
2 DISCUSSION



LABORATORY

GLOBULI ROSSI (RBC)	* 2.24	x10°6/mmc	4.50 -	5.50	2.94	02/09/23
Emoglobina (Hgb)	* 7,0	g/dl	13,0 -	17,0	8,9	02/09/23
Ematocrito (Hct)	* 22,8	%	42,0 -	50,0	28,9	02/09/23
Volume corp. Medio (Mcv)	* 101,8	fL	82,0 -	98,0	98,3	02/09/23
Contenuto medio Hgb (Mch)	31,3	pg	27,0 -	32,0	30,3	02/09/23
Concentrazione media Hgb (Mchc)	* 30,7	g/dL	32,0 -	36,0	30,8	02/09/23
Eritroblasti (valore %)	0,0	/100WBC			0,0	02/09/23
Eritroblasti (valore assoluto)	0,0	X10°3/uL	BERRERER BERRERERE	REGUERERERE REGUERERERE REGUERERERER	0,0	02/09/23
PIASTRINE (PLT)	176	x10°3/mmc	150 -	450	173	02/09/23

2 DISCUSSION



LABORATORY

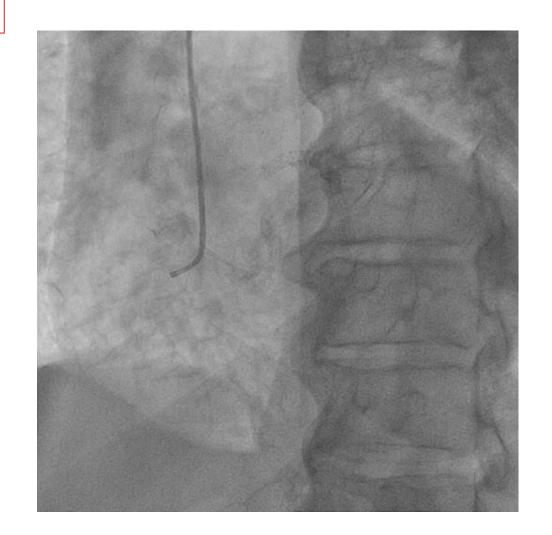
CK-MB massa	* 24,30 ng/mL	0,00 - 5,10	0,70	02/09/23
Troponina I (HS)	* 10 037,000 pg/mL avvisato il reparto	1,700 - 34,200	126,300	02/09/23
Alanina Amino Transferasi (ALT)	22	45	98	02/09/23
Aspartato Amino Transferasi (AST)	34 U/L	11 - 34	25	02/09/23
Calcio	8,4 mg/dl	8,4 - 10,2	9,1	02/09/23
Cloro	101 mmol/L	98 - 107	102	02/09/23
Potassio	4,10 mmol/L	3,50 - 5,10	4,44	02/09/23
Sodio	139 mmol/L	136 - 145	140	02/09/23
Creatinina	* 1,89 mg/dl	0,70 - 1,30	2,07	02/09/23
Azotemia	* 136 mg/dl	17,1 - 49,2	136	02/09/23

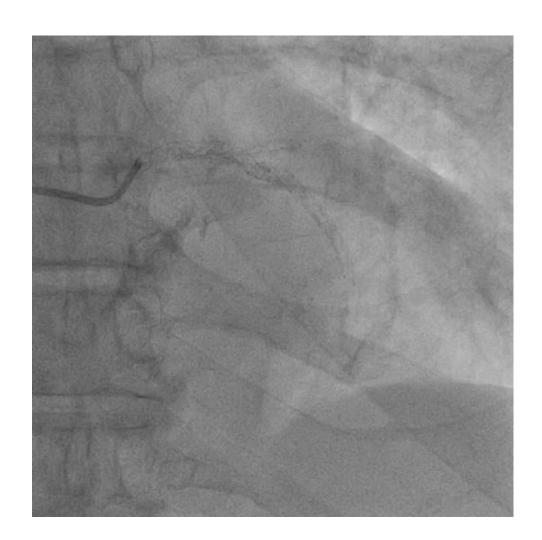
NSTE-ACS type II



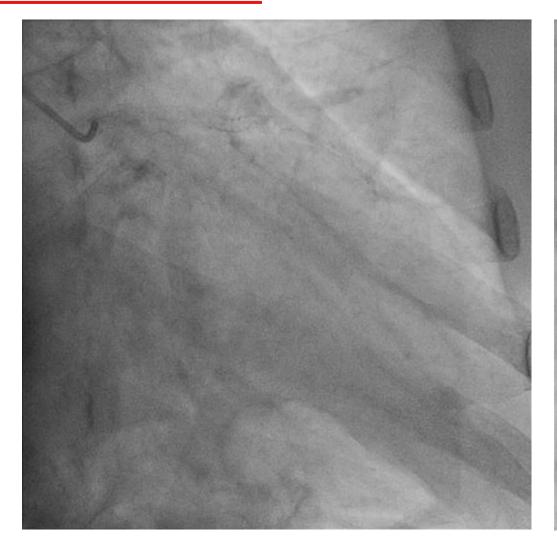
- TAVI procedure was postponed
- Blood transfusion
- Coronary angiography was scheduled

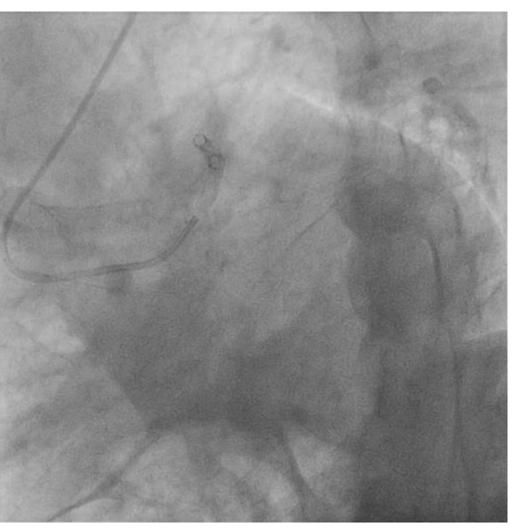
INVASIVE CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY



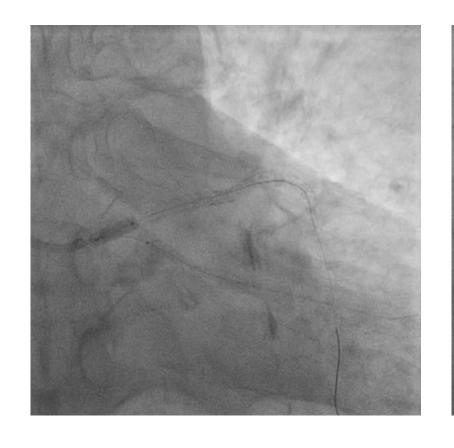


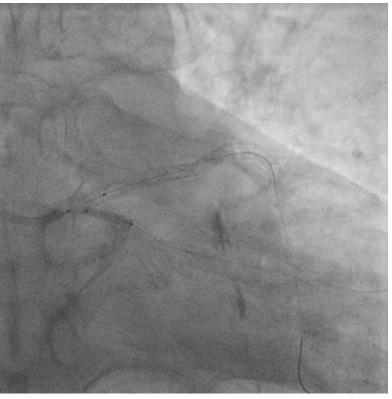
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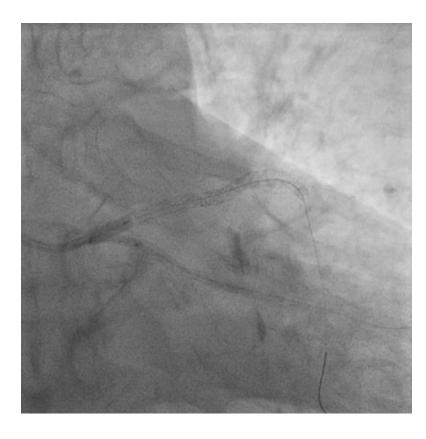




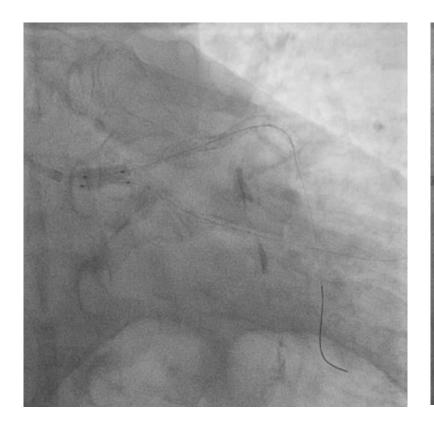
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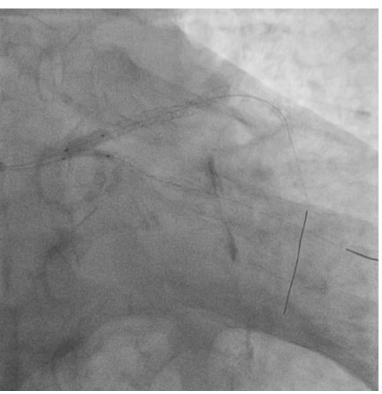






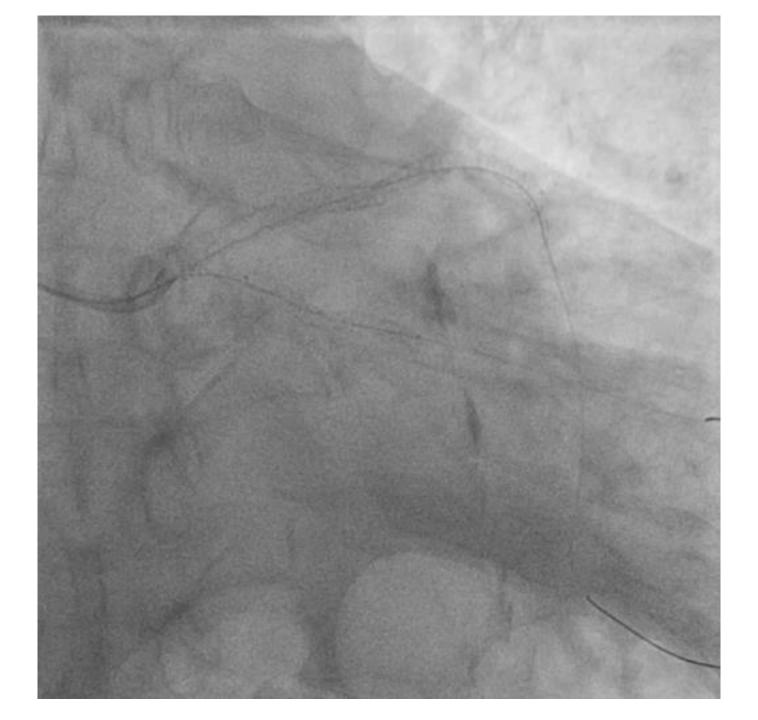
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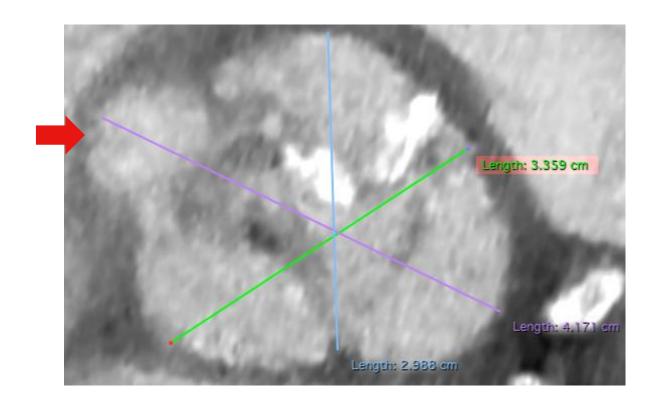


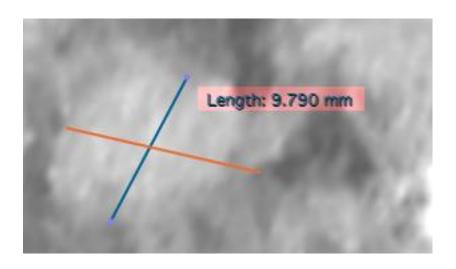
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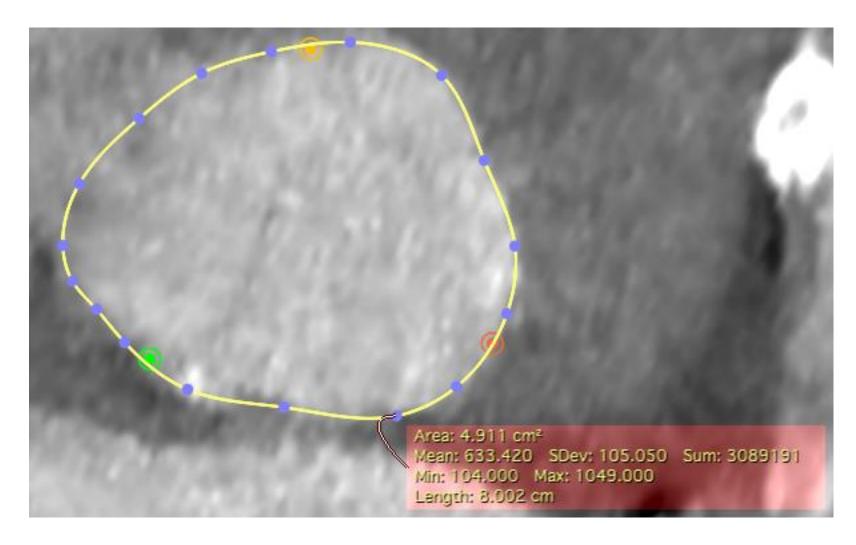


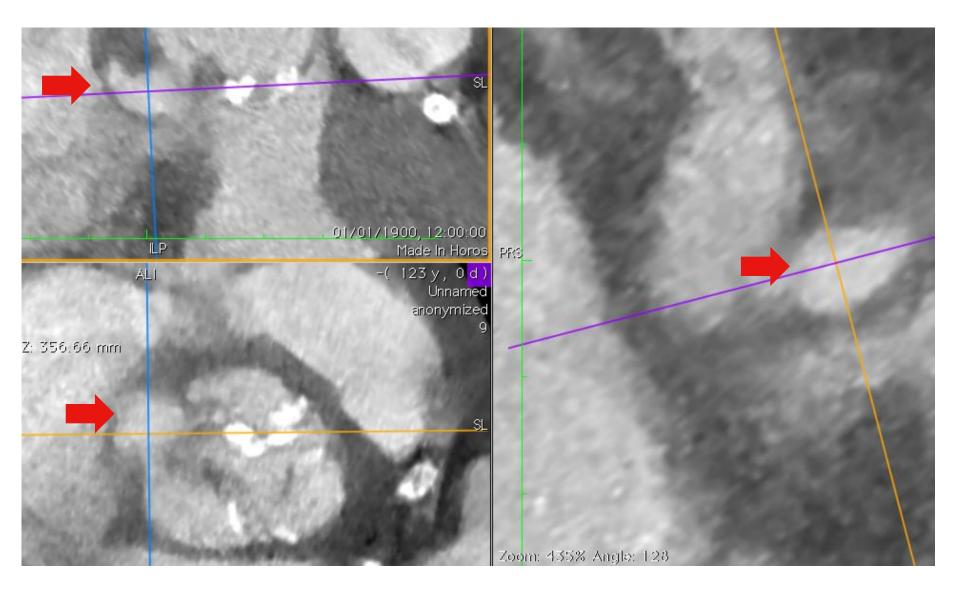
ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY:

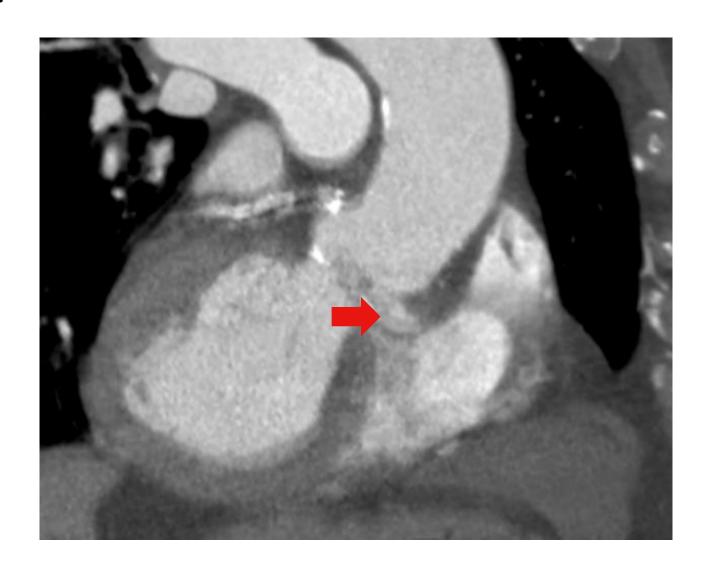
Dilated left ventricle and mild reduction in overall systolic function (EF 38%). Restrictive pattern on transmitral Doppler. Moderate left atrial dilatation. Aortic valve with hypo-mobile-sclero-calcific leaflets causing a significant transvavular gradient (Vmax 3.3 m/s; PG 45 mmHg; MG 31 mmHg) and minimal regurgitation. Right-sided chambers within normal contractility (TAPSE 25 mm). Mild tricuspid regurgitation. PAPs 50 mmHg. Dilated IVC poorly collapsible.



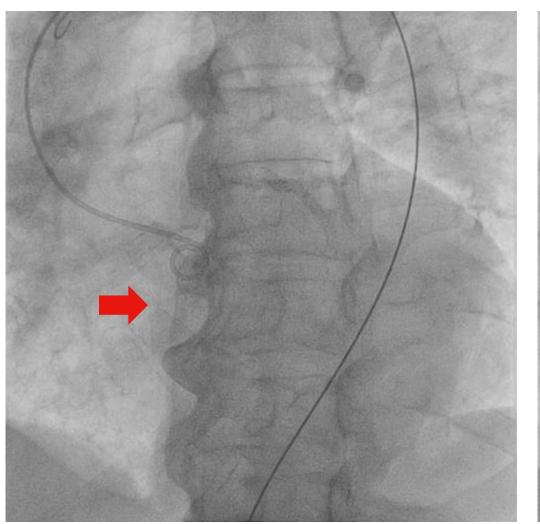


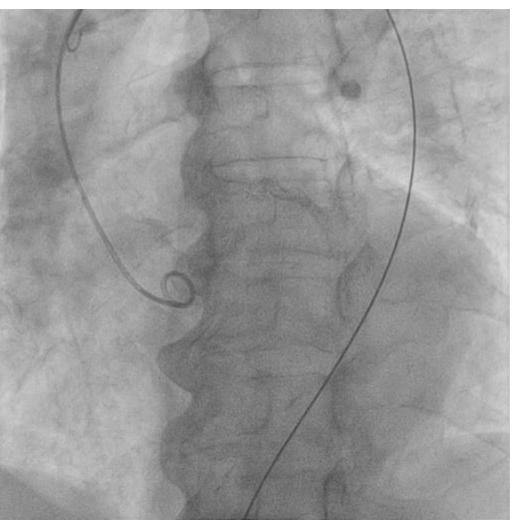




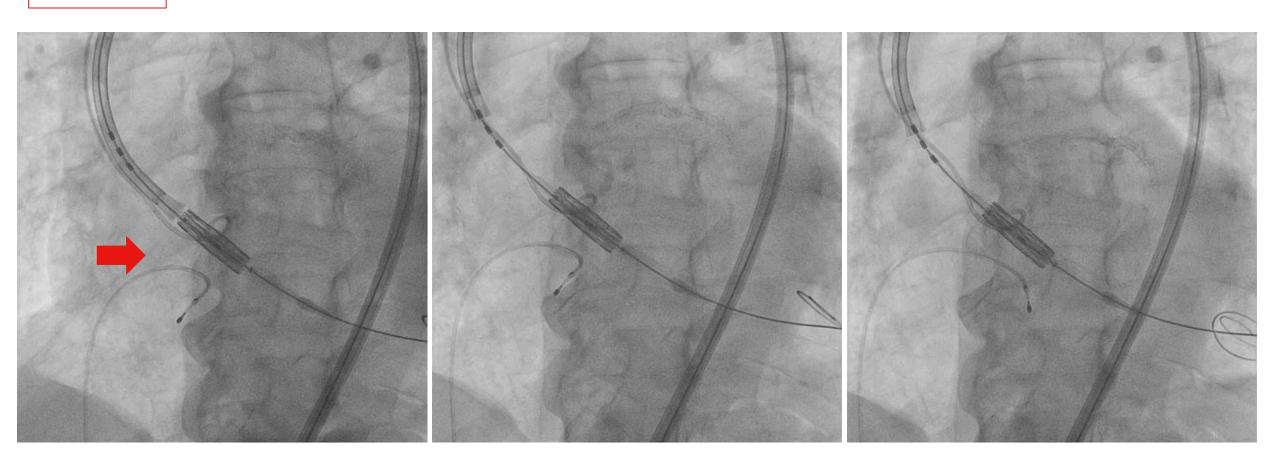


TAVI PROCEDURE





TAVI PROCEDURE

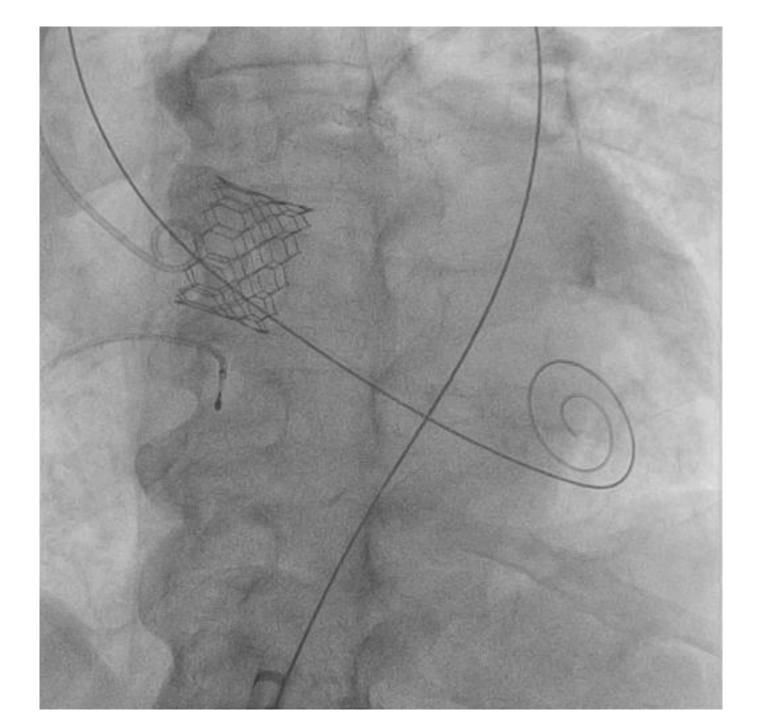


TAVI PROCEDURE

26/09/2023



Implantation of the Edwards Sapien 3 Ultra 26 mm aortic bioprosthesis via the right femoral artery

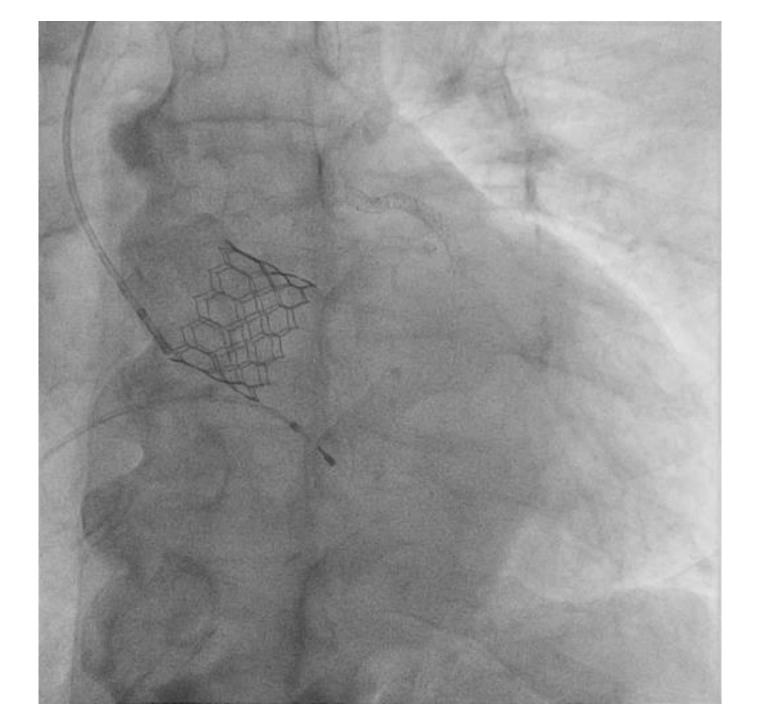


TAVI PROCEDURE

26/09/2023

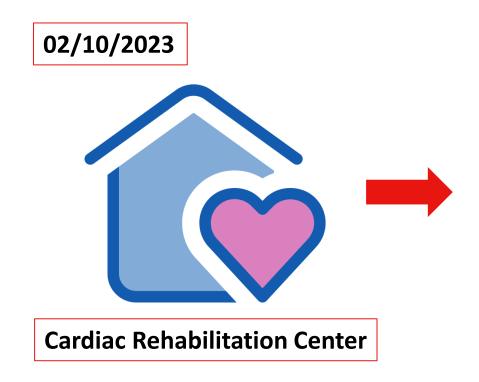


Implantation of the Edwards Sapien 3 Ultra 26 mm aortic bioprosthesis via the right femoral artery



ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY:

Aortic bioprosthesis in place, functioning normally (Vmax: 1.7m/s; PG: 12mmHg; GM: 6mmHg; LVOT VTI: 15; VR: 0.47); mild to moderate leak at 2 o'clock. Mild tricuspid regurgitation and mild mitral regurgitation. Inferior vena cava (IVC) of normal dimensions.



- Folina 5 mg
- Lasix 25 mg
- Ascriptin 300/80/70 mg
- Luvion 50 mg
- Binocrit 6000 UI
- Pantoprazolo 40 mg
- Adenuric 80 mg
- Eliquis 2,5 mg
- Bisoprololo 3,75

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There is not much scientific evidence on this topic.

IMAGING VIGNETTE

JACC: CASE REPORTS

INTERMEDIATE

CLINICAL VIGNETTE: STRUCTURAL HEART DISEASE

Aortic Valve Replacement and Exclusion of Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm With Balloon-Expandable **Transcatheter Aortic Valve**





Carlos Matute-Martinez, MD, Adam Farber, MD, Kirit Patel, MD, Manohar Angirekula, MD, Adam Farber, MD, Kirit Patel, MD, Manohar Angirekula, MD, Kirit Patel, MD, Manohar Angirekula, MD, MD, MD, MD, M Fernando Boccalandro, MDa,b,c,d

ABSTRACT

An 85-year-old female with severe aortic valve stenosis presented with heart failure complicated with cardiogenic shock and was found to have a right coronary cusp sinus of Valsalva aneurysm. We report the first case of successful exclusion of a sinus of Valsalva aneurysm during transcatheter aortic valve replacement using a balloon-expandable valve. (Level of Difficulty: Intermediate.) (J Am Coll Cardiol Case Rep 2022;4:787-789) © 2022 The Authors. Published by Elsevier on behalf of the American College of Cardiology Foundation. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).



JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions

Volume 7, Issue 4, April 2014, Pages e29-e30



Images in Intervention

Successful Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in a Patient With a Sinusof Valsalva Aneurysm

Cara Hendry MBChB, MD (2) M, Anthony Della Siega MD, Imad J. Nadra MBChB, BSc, PhD, Simon D. Robinson MBChB, BSc, MD

6 SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCES

JACC: CARDIOVASCULAR INTERVENTIONS

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Stabilized Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm After CoreValve Implantation



Tatsuya Amano, MD, Toru Naganuma, MD, PhD, Sunao Nakamura, MD, PhD

6 SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCES

Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging

Volume 12, Issue 9, September 2019 https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCIMAGING.119.009386



CARDIOVASCULAR IMAGES

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in a Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm

The Evolving Role of Structural Cardiac Imaging

Amit Rout, MD, Evan F. Madianos, MD, Brad J. Pfeffer, MD, and Abdulla A. Damluji, MD, MPH

CONCLUSIONS

This case demonstrates that inoperable patients with aortic stenosis and a concomitant sinus of Valsalva aneurysm may be treated safely in selected situations by TAVR.