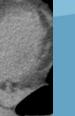








A patient with moderate aortic stenosis and systolic heart failure



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Eurovalve - Liège 2021, October 28 - 29



Disclosures





Core laboratory contract - Edwards Lifesciences

Research grant - Medtronic

73-year-old symptomatic (NYHA functional class III) woman





Dyspnea and recent hospitalization for heart failure

Hypertension: SBP:135 DBP: 71mmHg

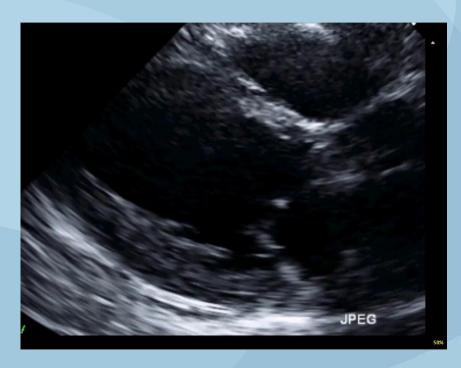
Hyperlipidemia

Coronary artery disease - Previous infarct - CABG

Known mild AS





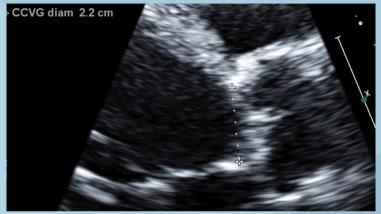




LVEF: 30%

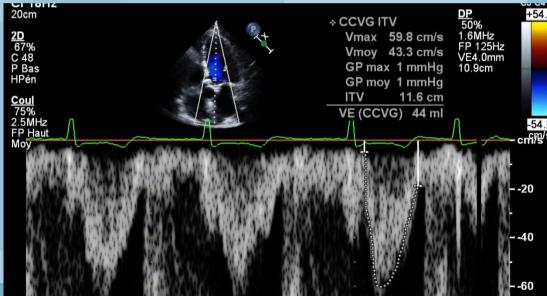






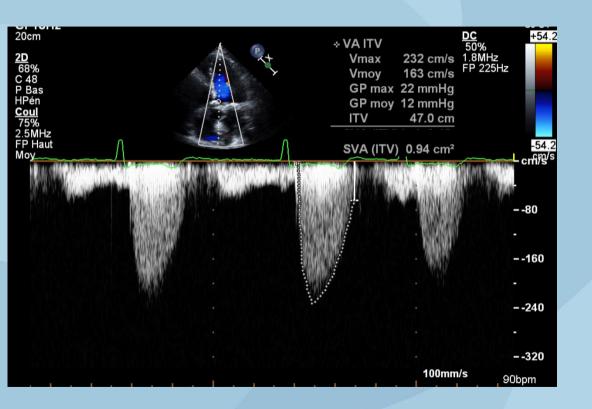
LVOT diam: 2.2cm

SV: 44ml









Vpeak: 2.32m/s

MG: 12mmHg

AVA: 0.94cm²

AVAi: 0.55cm²/m²

Dobutamine stress echo: Peak





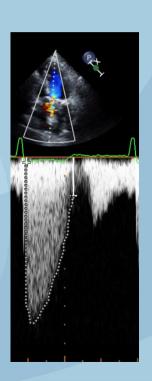












SV: 66ml

Vpeak: 2.66m/s

MG: 19mmHg

AVA: 1.12cm2

AVAi: 0.66cm2/m2

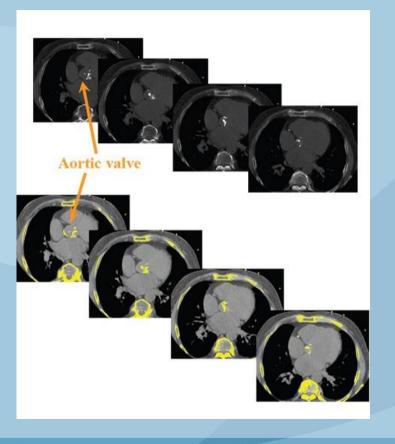
Qmean: 259ml/s

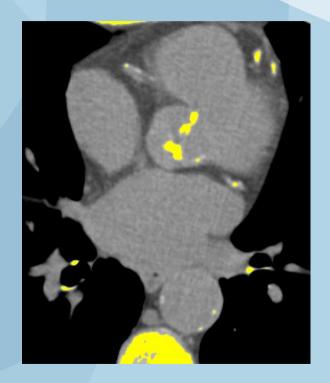
Moderate AS

Aortic Valve Calcium Scoring by CT









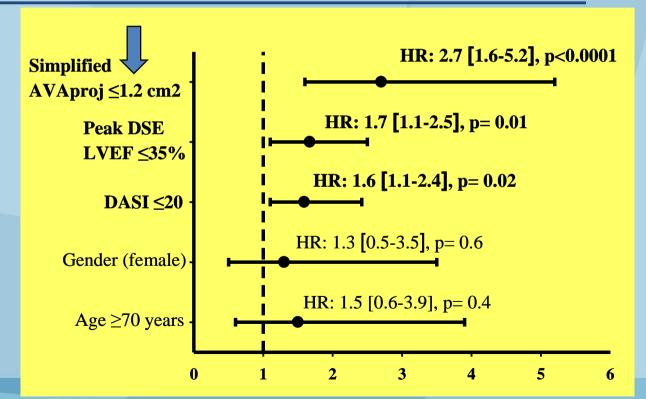
AVC: 900AU

Moderate AS

with Low-LVEF, Low-Flow, Low - Gradient AS Treated Medically - TOPAS Study







Clavel et al. Circulation 2008 and JASE 2010

Aortic Valve Calcium Scoring by CT



Pseudo-Seve ΔP<40 mmH_ξ AVA ≥1.2 cm² at peak DSE

29 patients had PSAS

Overall p value 0.001 Pseudo AS vs. True-severe AS p value 0.001 Pseudo AS vs. No contractile reserve p value < 0.001 1% Pseudo AS: 29 patients 0.6-0.4-True-severe AS: 43 patients 0.2-No contractile reserve: 35 patients -0.010 20 30 40 50 60

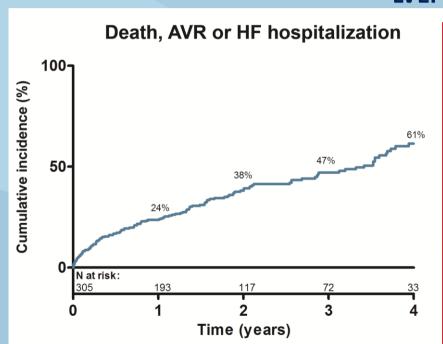
Fougères et al. Eur Heart J. 2012

Outcome of Patients with Moderate AS and Low LVEF

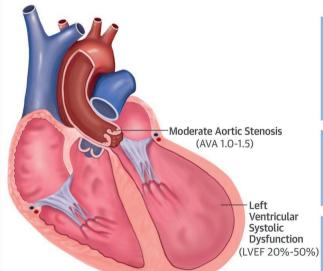




Retrospective 3-center study of 305 patients with moderate AS and LVEF<50%



CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Moderate Aortic Stenosis and LV Systolic Dysfunction



Prognostic Implications at

- 4-year follow-up:
- All-cause death or hospitalization for heart failure-48%
- All-cause death-36%
- Aortic valve replacement-24%
- Hospitalization for heart failure-27%

Factors Associated with Worse Prognosis:

- Male sex
- NYHA functional class III or IV
- Higher transaortic velocities

Future Treatment Option:

 Early transcatheter aortic valve replacement; to be investigated in the randomized TAVR-UNLOAD trial.

van Gils, L. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2017;69(19):2383-92.



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MODERATE AS (SEVERE AS)

PRESERVED LV FUNCTION







LV DYSFUNCTION (Systolic or Diastolic)



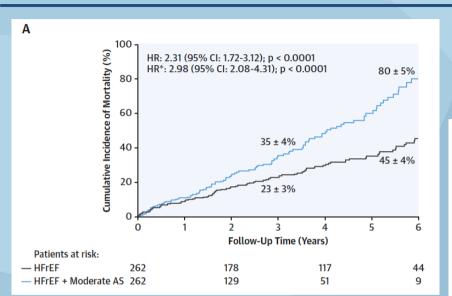
HEART FAILURE POOR OUTCOME



MODERATE AS

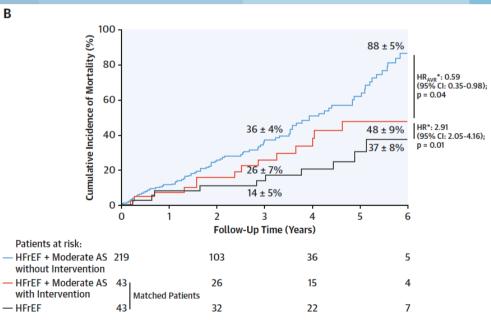
HF with and without moderate AS











Jean et al. JACC 2021

TAVR UNLOAD Trial

International Multicenter Randomized Heart Failure
LVEF < 50%
NYHA ≥ 2
Optimal HF
therapy
(OHFT)
Moderate AS

TAVR + OHFT

OHFT alone

R

Follow-up:
1 month

6 months 1 & 2 years

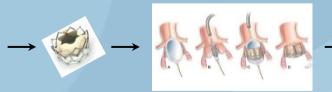
Clinical endpoints Symptoms Echo QoL



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Thank you for your attention



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