### Transcatheter Pulmonic Valve Implantation

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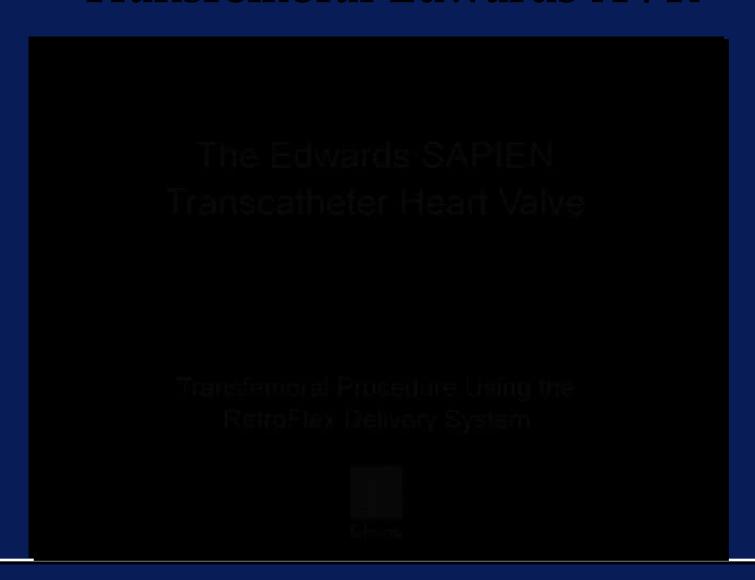
## Forssman ~1929



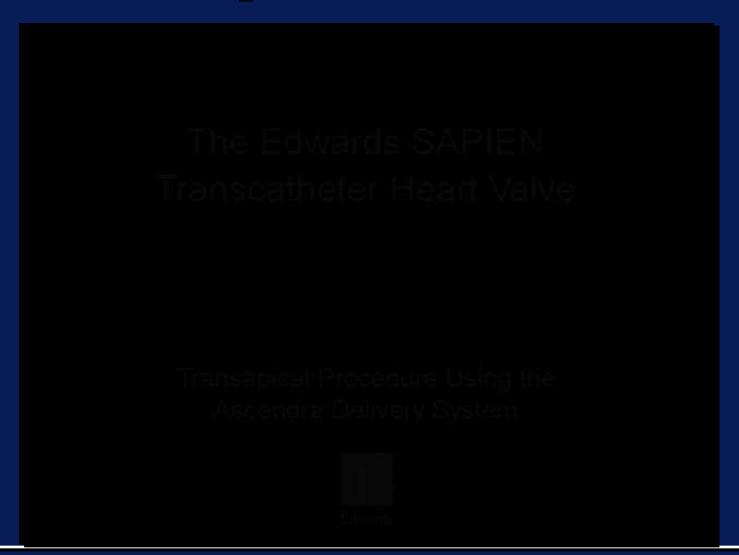
# Hybrid lab - 2009



### **Transfemoral Edwards AVR**



## Transapical Edwards AVR

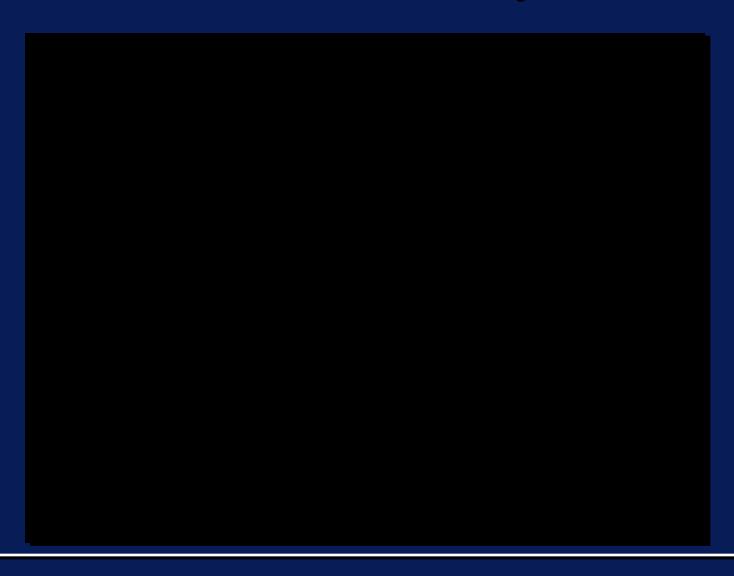


## **E-valve Mitral Clip**





# **Medtronic Melody PVR**



### **Melody valve for RVOT**

- Bovine jugular vein
- Stitched to a platinum iridium stent [CP]
- Implantation in RV-PA homograft
- One size valve for a 18-22mm\* range
- 22Fr delivery system 18-22mm
- Requires special equipment and personnel

### **Covered CP stent**



#### Methods

- General anesthesia
- Percutaneous access to femoral artery and vein\*
- Heparin and Abx
- Hemodynamics and Angiography
  - diameters and length of conduit
  - relative position of coronaries
- Often requires pre-stenting

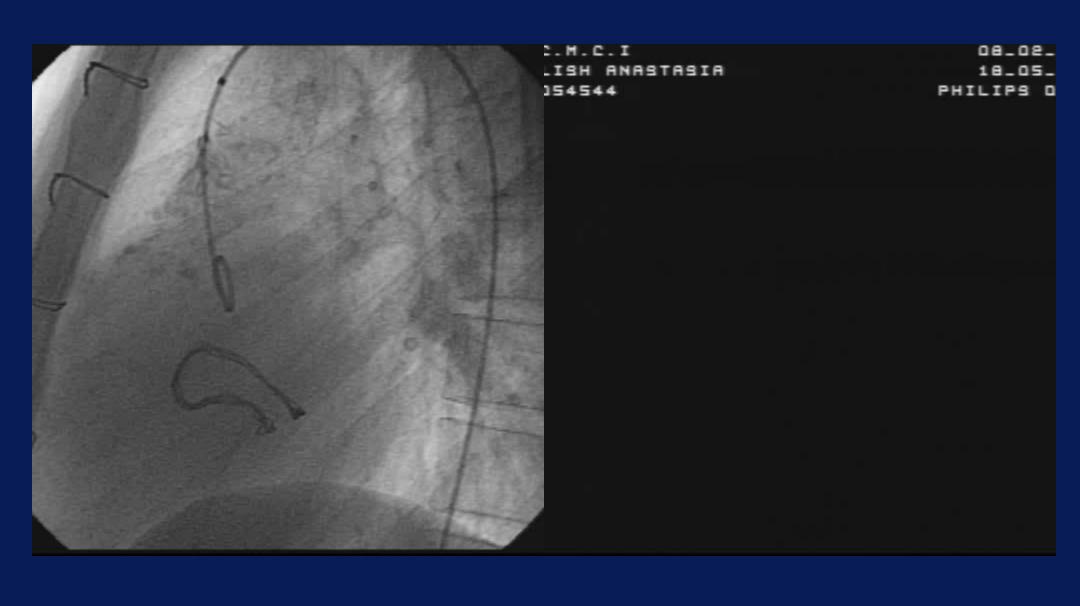
\* [RIJ]

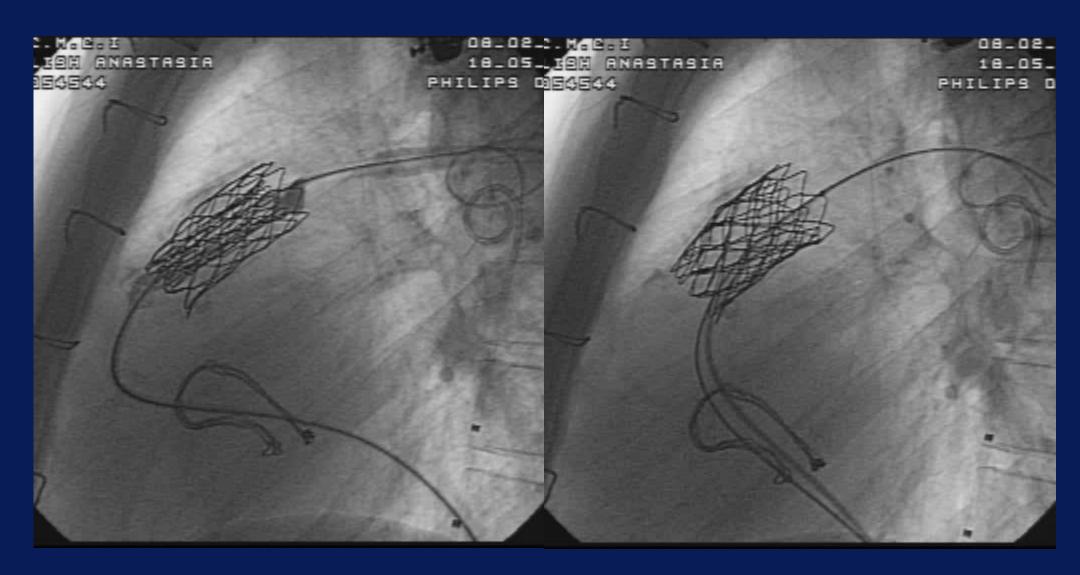
### Methods

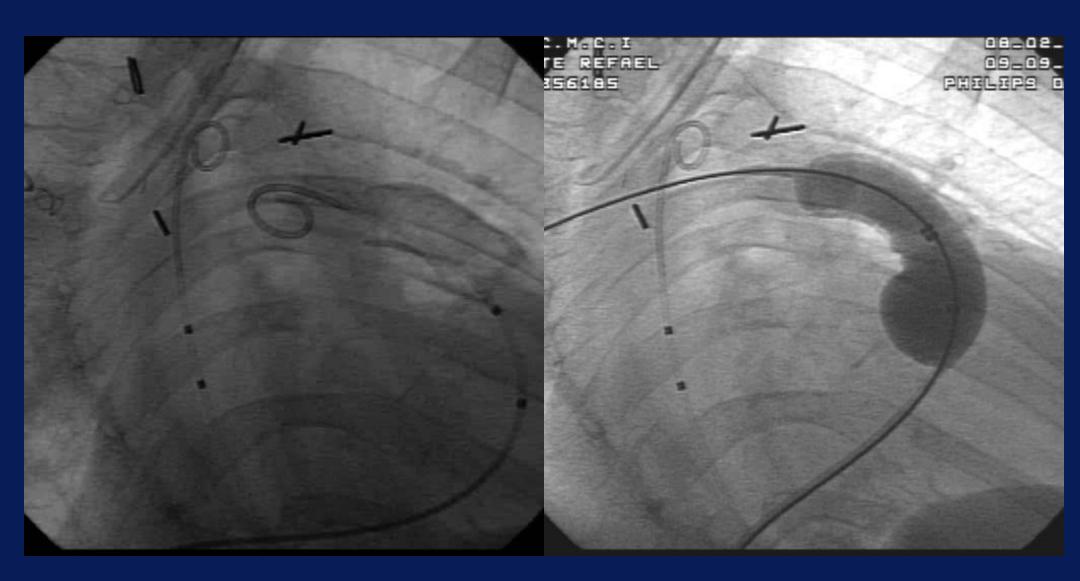
•25 pts [15M, 10F] requiring intervention for homograft [RVOT] malfunction – stenosis / regurgitation

• median age 16.9 years [10.5 - 32.4]

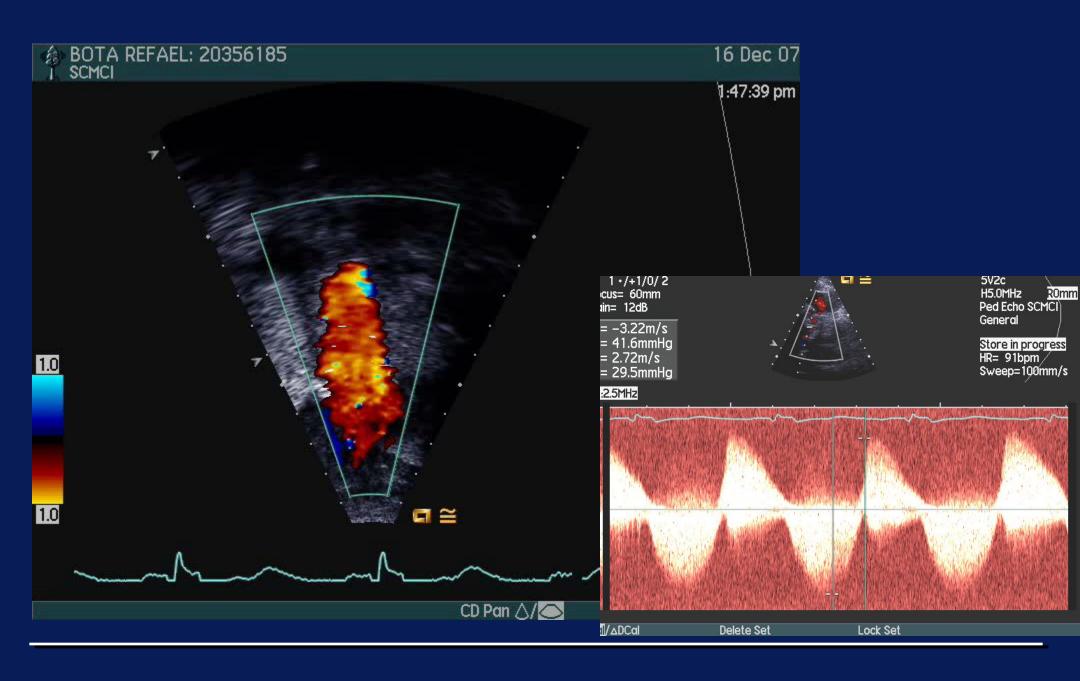
median wt 65 kgs [26-137]

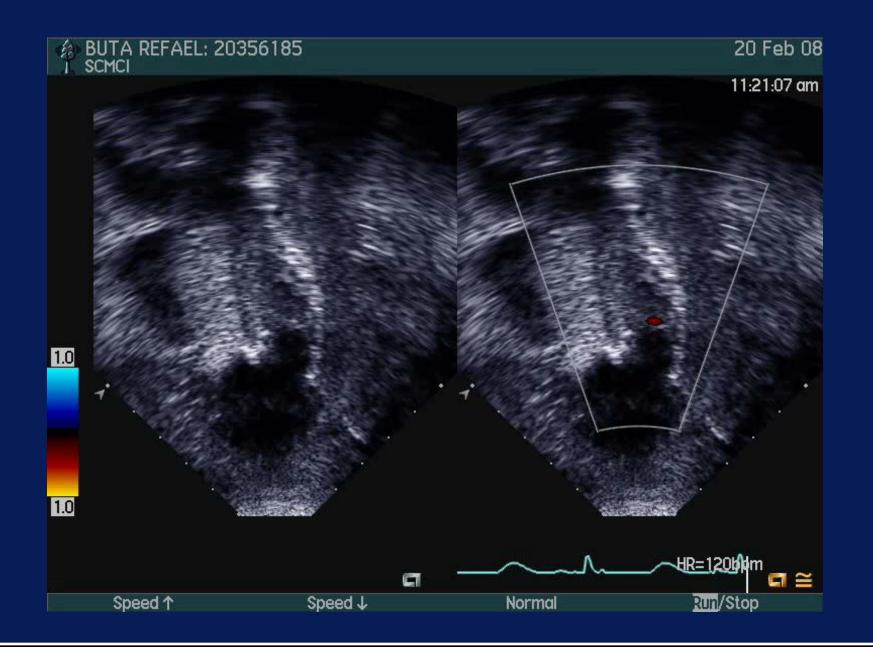












- 17 implantations were attempted
- 16 successful implantations performed with angiographic improvement, reduction in pressure gradient and no significant pulmonary insufficiency.
- Peak systolic Gradient:

- Pre dilation 44.5 ± 13.8mmHg

- Post dilation 15.0 ± 7.3mmHg

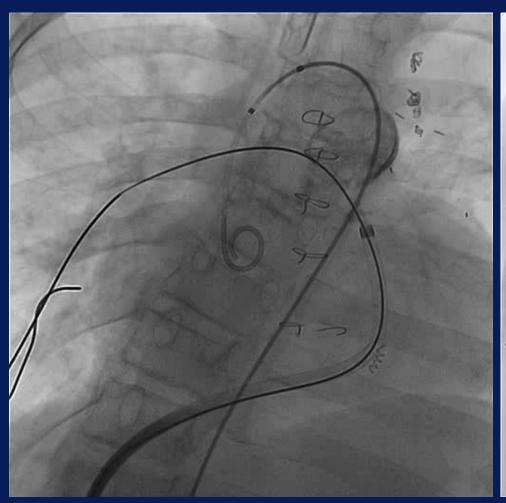
[p<0.001]

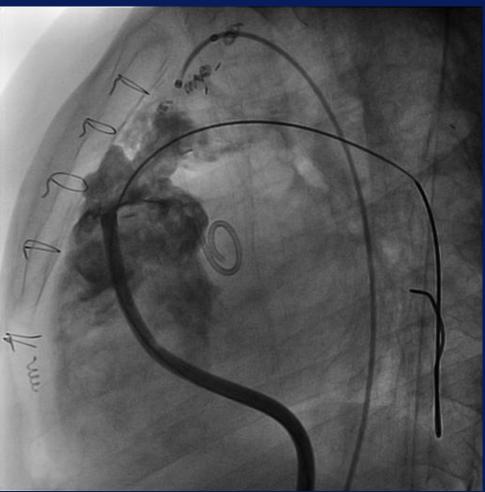
• RV : Ao pressure [%]

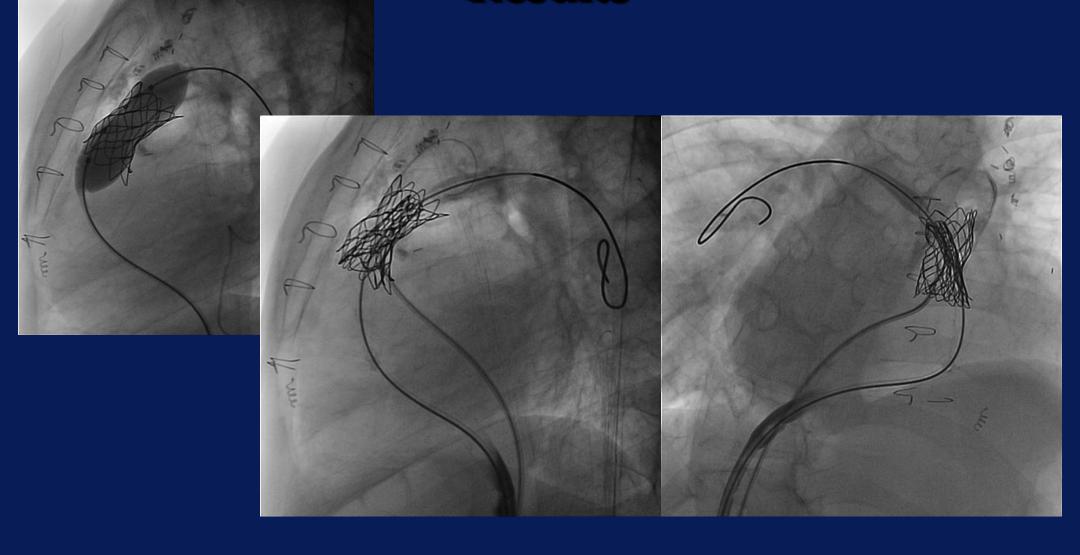
- Pre dilation  $73.1 \pm 22.0$ 

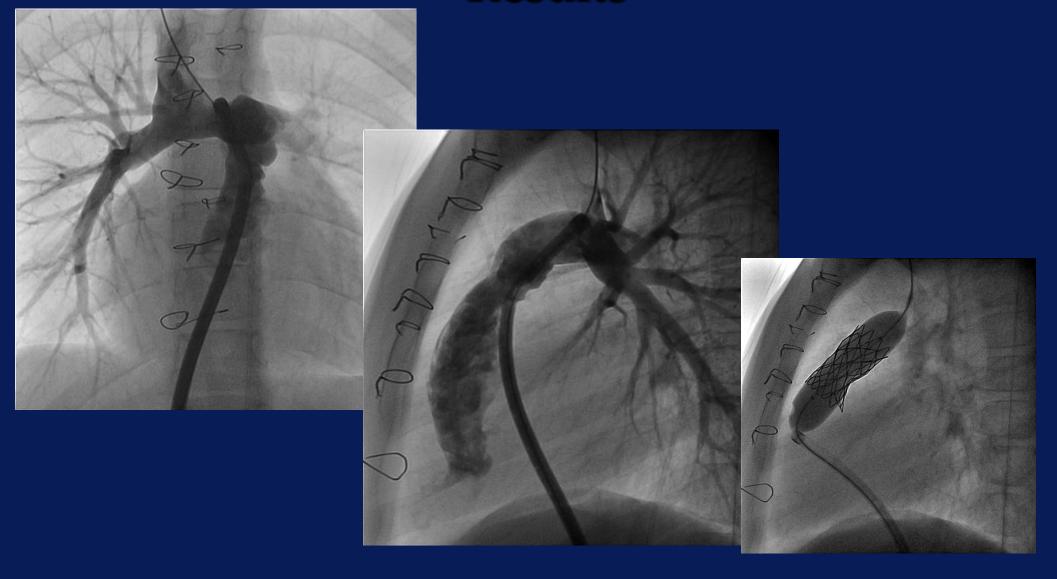
- Post dilation  $40.4 \pm 9.3$ 

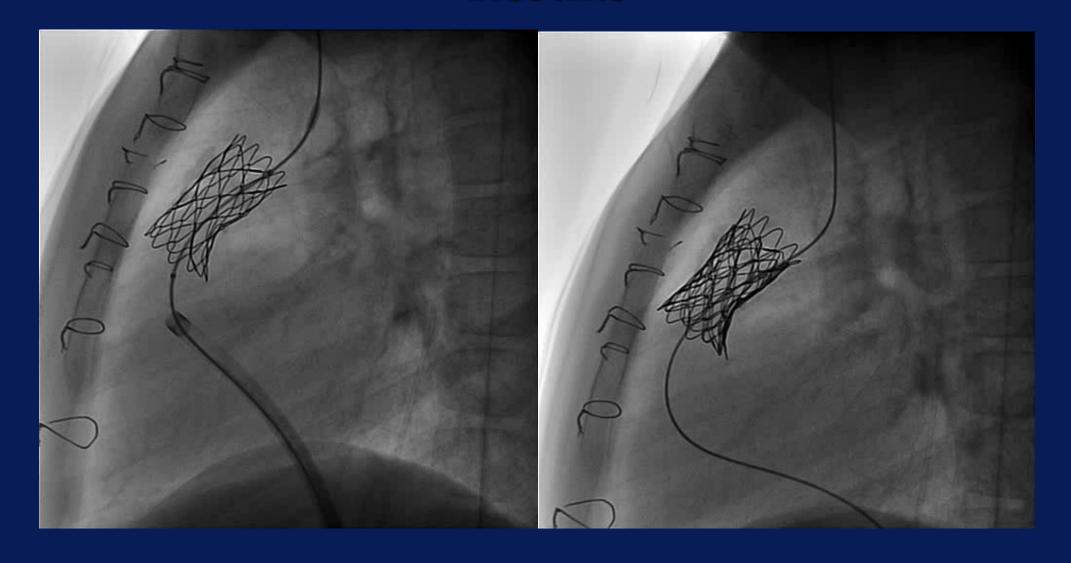
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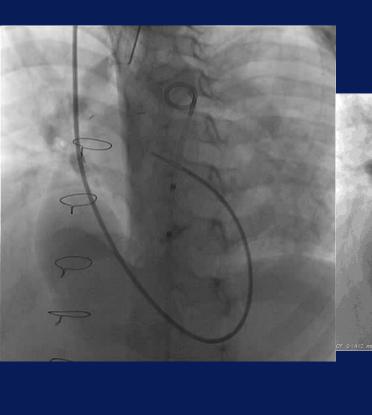




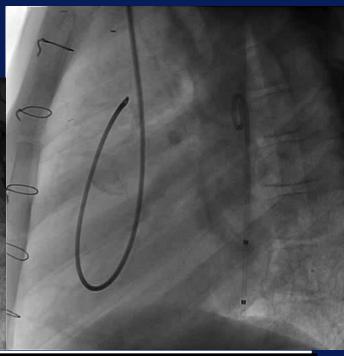




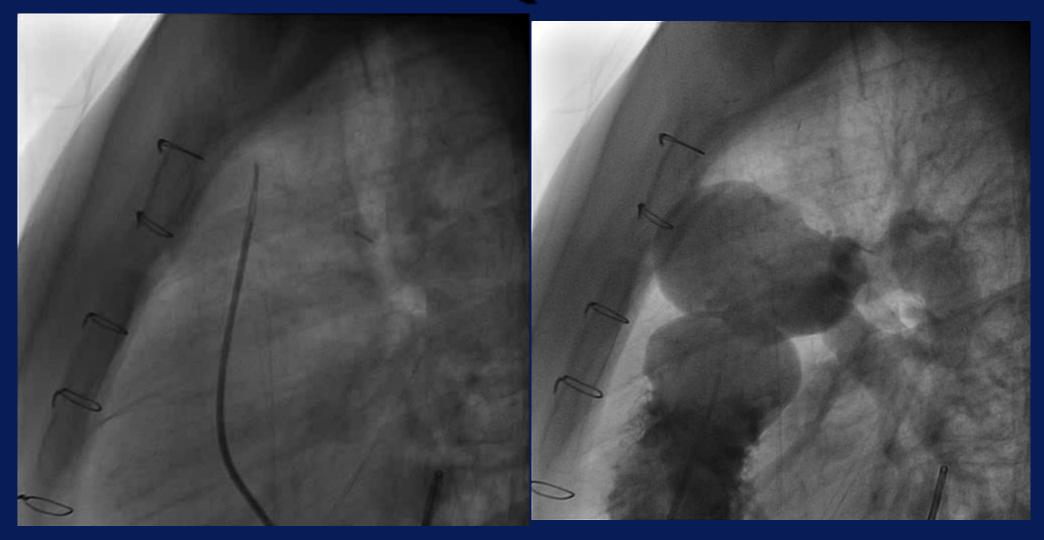
# Results not implanted



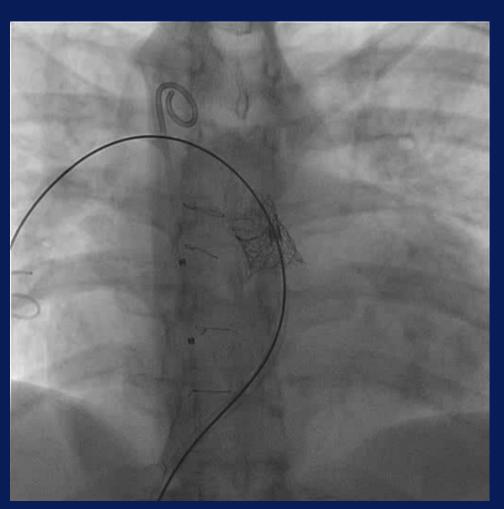


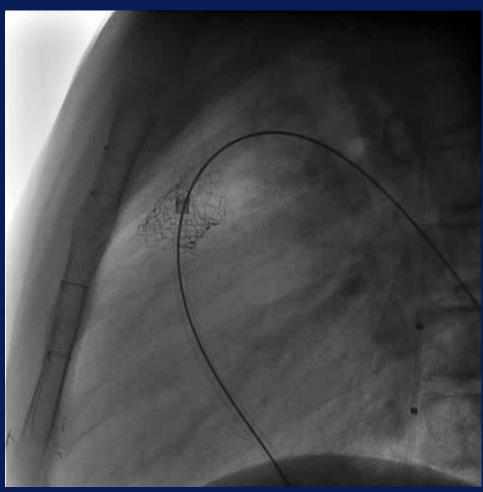


# Results not implanted

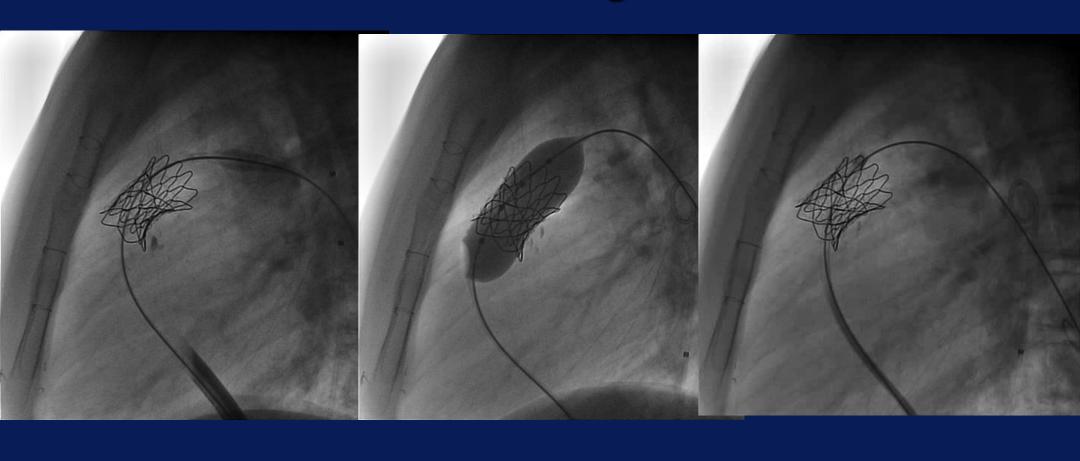


# Results non-homograft





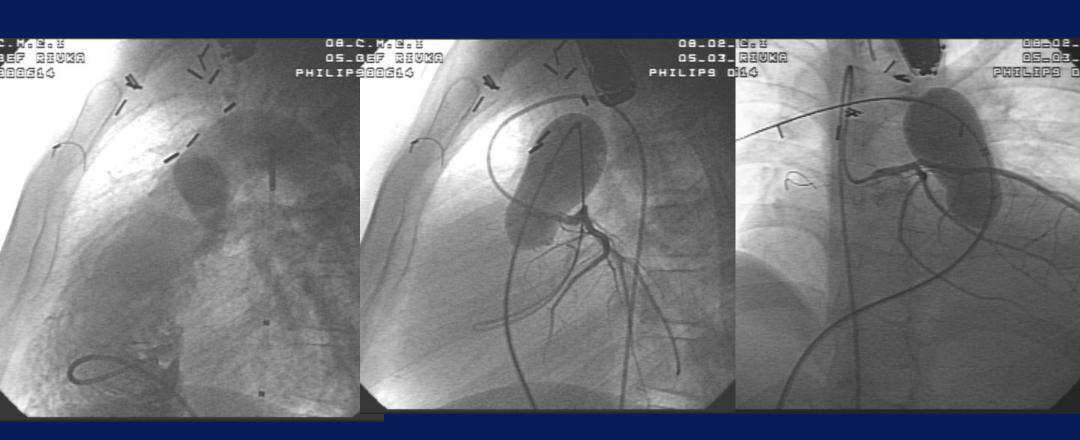
## Results non-homograft



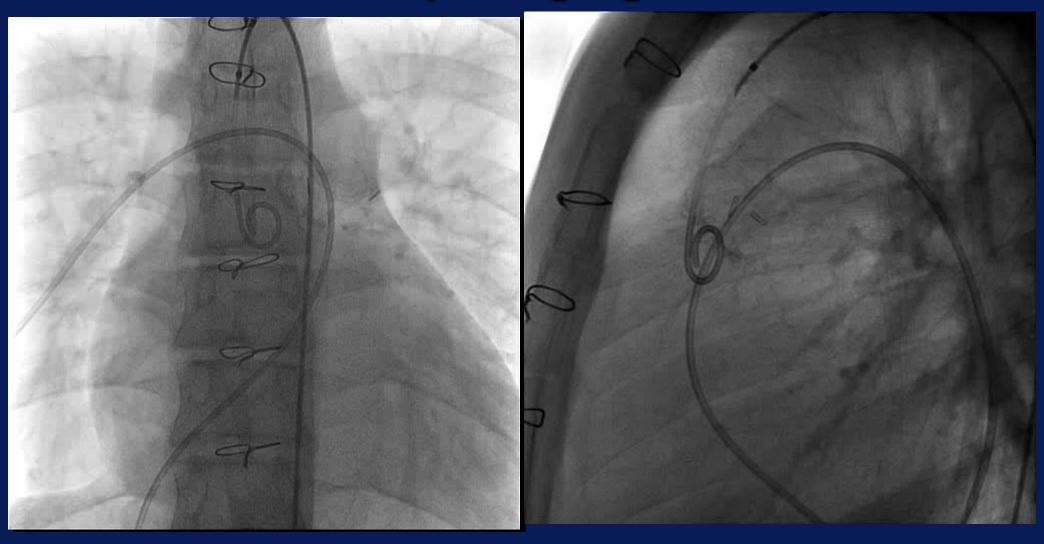
- Complications 1 patient
  - partial Melody migration off balloon
  - inability to fully inflate stent hemodynamic instability
  - conversion to emergent surgery
  - mechanical ventilation -> tracheostomy
  - died from pulmonary hemorrhage 6 weeks later
- 8 patients not implanted
  - homograft unsuitable too large too short [RPA jailing]
  - adjacent coronary
- 23 patients discharged the following day
- 1 patient had pneumonia uneventful recovery

- Median follow up 14 months
  - one reintervention for homograft stenosis
    - balloon dilation mild PI
  - candidate for redilation
  - mild to moderate stenosis
  - trivial to mild PI

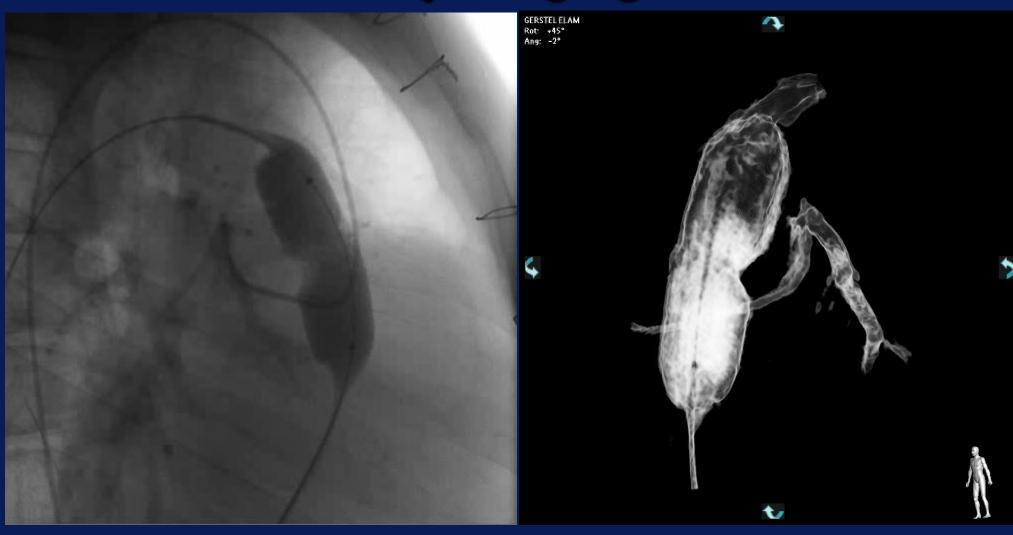
### Watch out!



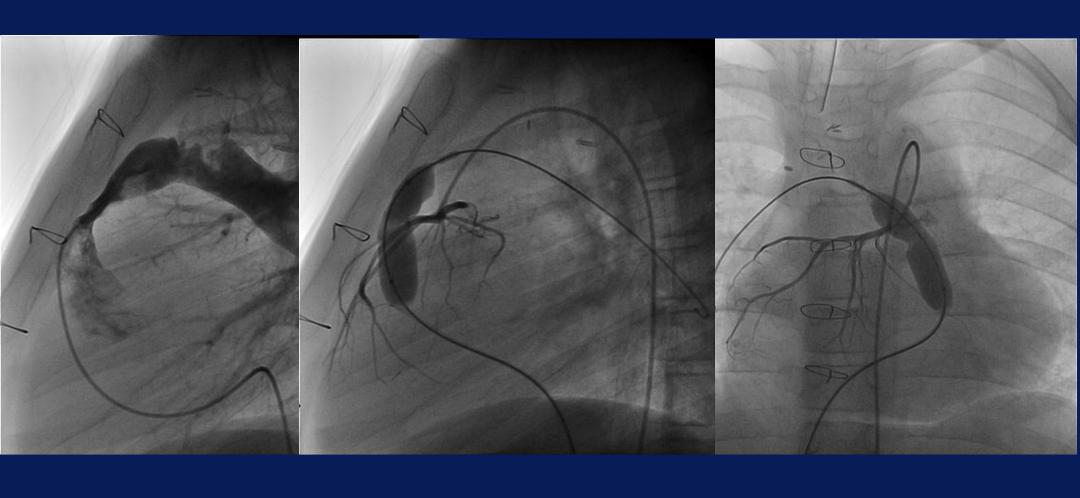
# Coronary imaging – 3dRA



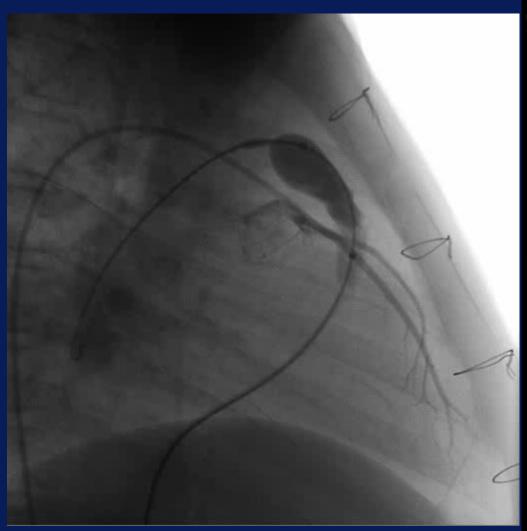
# Coronary imaging – 3dRA



# Coronary imaging – 3dRA



## Watch out!





### **Edwards for RVOT**

Size range 20 – 26mm

Prestenting of the homograft / RVOT is essential

Does not require homograft

### Considerations

- RV outflow tract reconstruction has no ideal solution with homograft failure requiring reintervention being reported at up to 60-90% at 5 years
- •Bonhoeffer reported [155 patients] reintervention for Melody up to 30% at 5 years
  - related to "hammock effect" and stent fracture
  - 2/155 patients have moderate PI at median F/U 18 months related to endocarditis otherwise PI absent or mild.

### Conclusions

- Non-surgical valve replacement is a reality [Israelity]
- Transcatheter pulmonary valve implantation is a feasible and a very effective percutaneous method for the treatment of homograft failure in selected patients.
- Careful patient selection different valves for different patients
- Prestenting of the homograft very helpful needs formal evaluation\*
- Intermediate and long term results need to be evaluated