STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

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When to Address the TV in Heart Transplant and VADs



The Society of Thoracic Surgeons







Impact of Tricuspid Regurgitation following Heart Transplantation



p < 0.01

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference 2017 Wartig et al. Tricuspid regurgitation influences outcome after heart transplantation. J Heart Lung Transplant. 2014;33:829-835.

late development of TR?

Does routine TV repair of the donor heart prevent early or

Donor Tricuspid Annuloplasty During Orthotopic Heart Transplantation: Long-Term Results of a **Prospective Controlled Study**

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When To Intervene on the TV: LVAD



STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference 2017 Jeevanandam et al. Ann Thoracic Surg. 2006;82:2089-95.

Complications and Mortality After Heart Transplantation

Group	STD	TVA	p Value
Intraoperative complications	Bleeding 3 Pul HTN/RHF 5 CVA 1 Pulm hem 1 Donor dys 2	Bleeding 3 Pul HTN/RHF 4 Donor dys 3	
Mortality 1 year	RHF 3 Rejection 1	Rejection 1 Sepsis 1 Pneumonia 1	ns
Mortality 6 years	AF 3 Cancer 1	AF 2 Perforated bowel 2 Pneumonia 1	ns
Cardiac deaths	7	3	0.03

AF = allograft failure; CVA = cerebral vascular accident; Donor dys = biventricular donor dysfunction; Pul HTN = pulmonary hypertension; Pulm hem = pulmonary hemorrhage; ns = not significant; RHF = right heart failure; STD = standard orthotopic heart transplantation group; TVA = tricuspid valve annuloplasty group.

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- Small cohort of only 60 patients
- Included patients receiving both Bi-atrial and Bi-caval transplant technique
- One of the most common causes for late TR is biospyrelated TV injury which may not be preventable by TV repair

Association of Donor Tricuspid Valve Repair with Outcomes after Cardiac **Transplantation**

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- Jan 20, 2002 to November 30, 2013
 330 patients; 173 (52%) with TV repair (DeVega Stitch sized with
- 330 patients; 173 (52%) with a 26mm Hegar dilator)
- Propensity matched analysis
- The primary endpoint was a composite of death, post-transplant TVR (pTVR), kidney transplant following heart transplant, or chronic dialysis

	No dTVR	dTVR	P value
Echo at First RHC			
TR grade			<0.0001
None	89 (61.1%)	147 (89.1%)	
Mild	33 (25.2%)	18 (10.9%)	
Moderate	16 (12.2%)	0	
Severe	2 (1.5%)	0	
6 Months			
TR grade			0.0005
None	42 (55.3%)	66 (85.7%)	
Mild	27 (35.5%)	10 (13%)	
Moderate	4 (5.3%)	1 (1.3%)	
Severe	3 (4%)	0	
12 Months			
TR grade			0.004
None	46 (61.3%)	86 (83.5%)	
Mild	23 (30.7%)	16 (15.5%)	
Moderate	3 (4%)	1 (1%)	
Severe	3 (4%)	0	

Composite endpoint First composite endpoint achieved Kidney transplant after heart transplant Endpoint occurred, including if occurred after another Composite endpoint reached earlier Dialysis at time of follow up or censoring Of patients on dialysis at time of follow up or censoring -

> Early (0-30 days post-txp) Late (>30 days post-txp)

Death

pTVR

Death

pTVR

Dialysis

No dTVR	dTVR	P value
56 (36.4%)	39 (22.5%)	0.006
		0.04
42 (27.6%)	32 (18.5%)	
12 (7.9%)	7 (4.1%)	
1 (0.7%)	0	
0	0	
50 (32.4%)	36 (20.8%)	0.2
4 (2.6%)	0	0.03
19 (12.3%)	14 (8.1%)	0.2
		0.6
4 (21.1%)	2 (14.3%)	
15 (79%)	12 (85.7%)	



Donor TV Repair

- Current data does not definitely support a role for routine TV repair of the donor heart at the time of transplantation
- TV Repair is effective at reducing early and late TR
- Further studies are warranted to examine the role of routine TV repair

When To Intervene on the TV: LVAD

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Clinical Impact of Concomitant Tricuspid Valve Procedures During Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation

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Table 2. Tricuspid Regurgitation Grade for LVAD Alone Versus LVAD With Concomitant Tricuspid Procedure

	LVAD Alone (n = 81)			LVAD Plus Tricuspid (n = 34)				
	None/Trace	Mild	Moderate	Severe	None/Trace	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Preimplant	0	0	67%	33%	0	0	38%	62%
Immediately postimplant	0	25%	50%	25%	63%	31%	6%	0
Late follow-up	11%	44%	31%	14%	48%	31%	21%	0

LVAD = left ventricular assist device.



(Ann Thorac Surg 2011;92:1414–9)



Limited Utility of Tricuspid Valve Repair at the Time of Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation

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Conclusions. Tricuspid valve repair is performed commonly at the time of LVAD implant despite the fact that it does not confer a clear survival benefit. For many patients, LVAD implant alone relieves preimplant TR as effectively as LVAD implant with TVR. Further study is necessary to determine what factors lead to recurrence of late TR in LVAD patients both with and without TVR.

(Ann Thorac Surg 2016;101:2168–75)

Durability and clinical impact of tricuspid valve procedures in patients receiving a continuous-flow left ventricular assist device

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J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2016;151:520-527



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Conclusions: Concomitant tricuspid valve procedures at continuous-flow left ventricular assist device implantation can be performed safely and are protective against worsening tricuspid regurgitation during the first 2 years of support. (J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2016;151:520-527)

TV Repair

- The data for TV repair in transplants or LVAD does not definitively support routine application
- LVAD
 - > Moderate TR

 - Annuloplasty ring
- Transplant
 - No data to support routine TV repair
 - DeVega annuloplasty

 Mild (+annular dimension >4cm) or Moderate TR in patients with high PVR where LVAD unloading may not significantly affect RV afterload