Aortic Valve Gradient Significantly Reduced Short Period Post Aortic Valve Replacement

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Background: Despite limitations the transvalvular gradient (TVG) still is commonly used as one of the surgical procedure success indicators post aortic valve replacement. The importance of immediate post operative, prosthatic-patient mismatch after Aortic valve replacement is still unclear. We sought to explore the dynamic of the transvalvular gradient along the early period after the surgery.

Methods: One hundred fifty four consecutive patients who aortic valve replacement between the years 2005-2007, formed the final study group. All the patient had echocardiographic test few days postoperarive (1 ± 0.5 weeks) and the results were compared to the late postoperative echo that was conducted (9.1 ± 8.1 weeks) later.

Results: TVG was significantly higher on the immediate postoperative echo measurements comparing with the later test with average peak TVG of 37.31±15.29 and mean TVG of 19.68±7.86 compering with 32.31±12.1 and 17±7. 6 accordingly (p<0.006)

Conclusion: TVG as measured few days post opearation must be reviewed a few weeks later as the TVG is significantly dercease and the early result does not reflect the actual TVG.