



CASE PRESENTATION

Alcohol Septal Ablation & TEER

Nir Flint

Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center

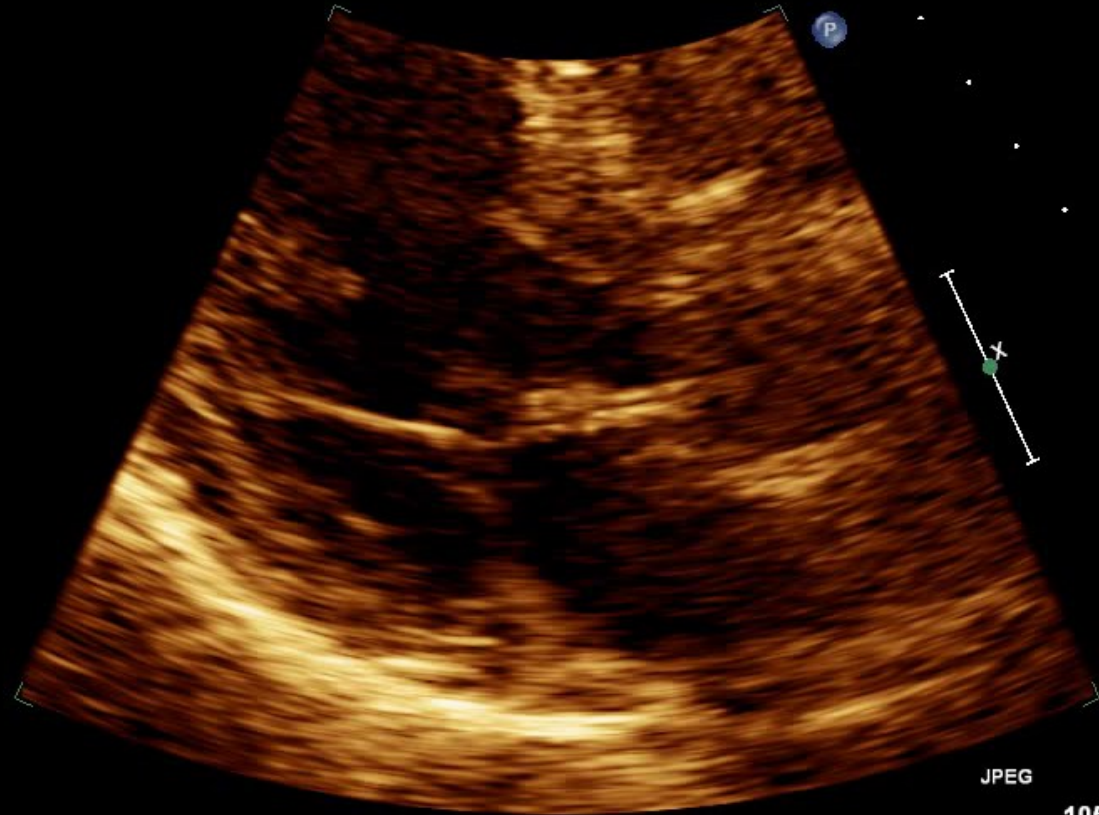
Case Presentation

- 50 y/o Male, Healthy.
 - Hypertension
 - Smoker
- 2021: 3 weeks of Fever, night sweats, fatigue.
 - CRP = 84 , HB= 10.5
 - Blood cultures
 - Admitted to Internal Medicine (Fever of Unknown Origin)
 - TTE

TTE 01/07/2021

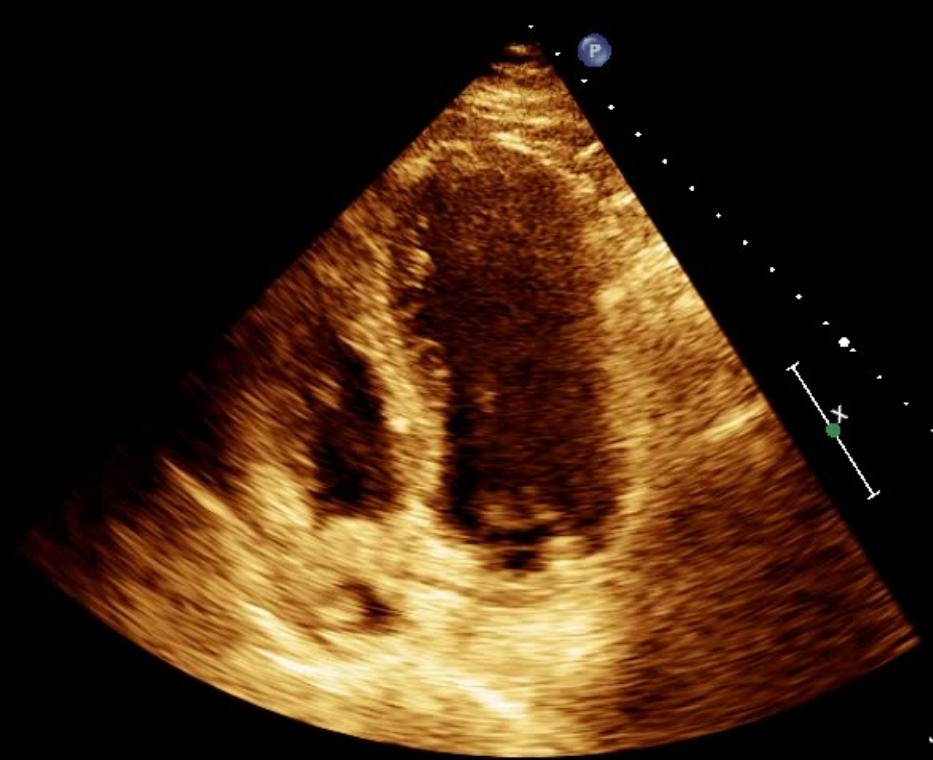
Hz

M3

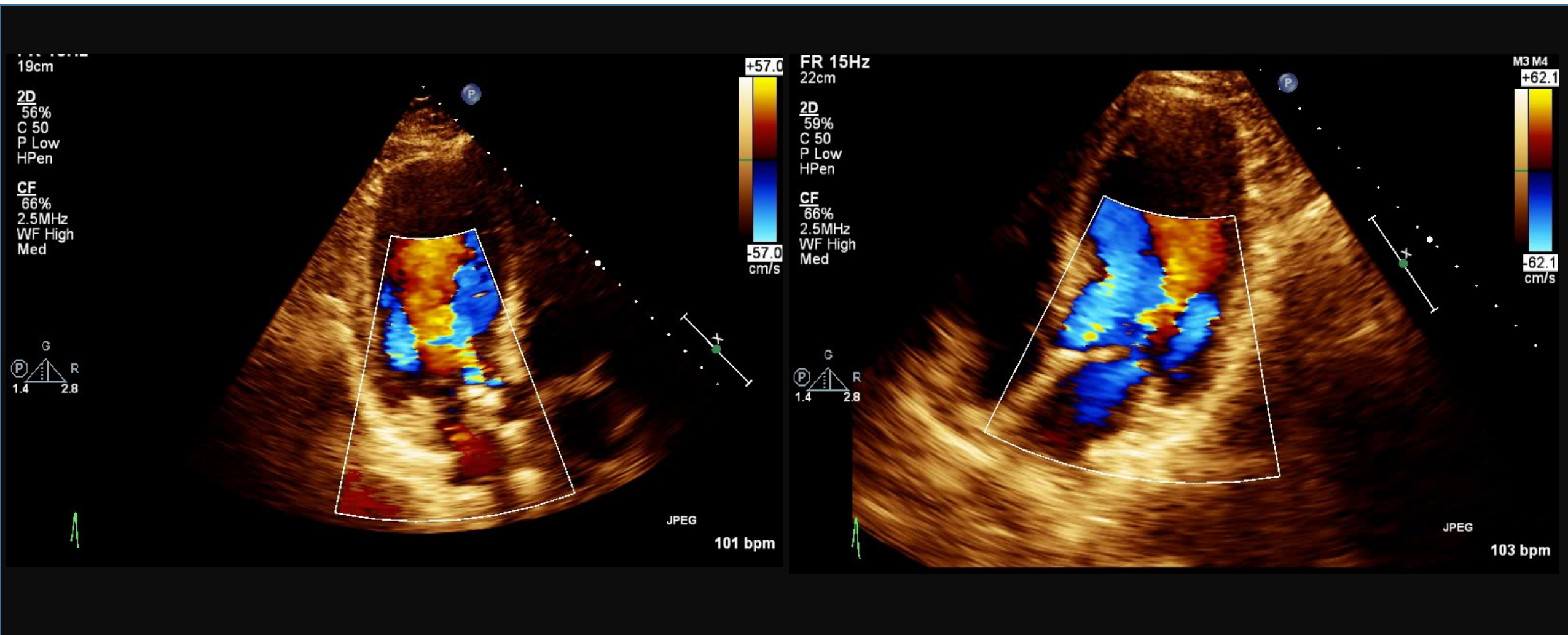


FR 49Hz
19cm

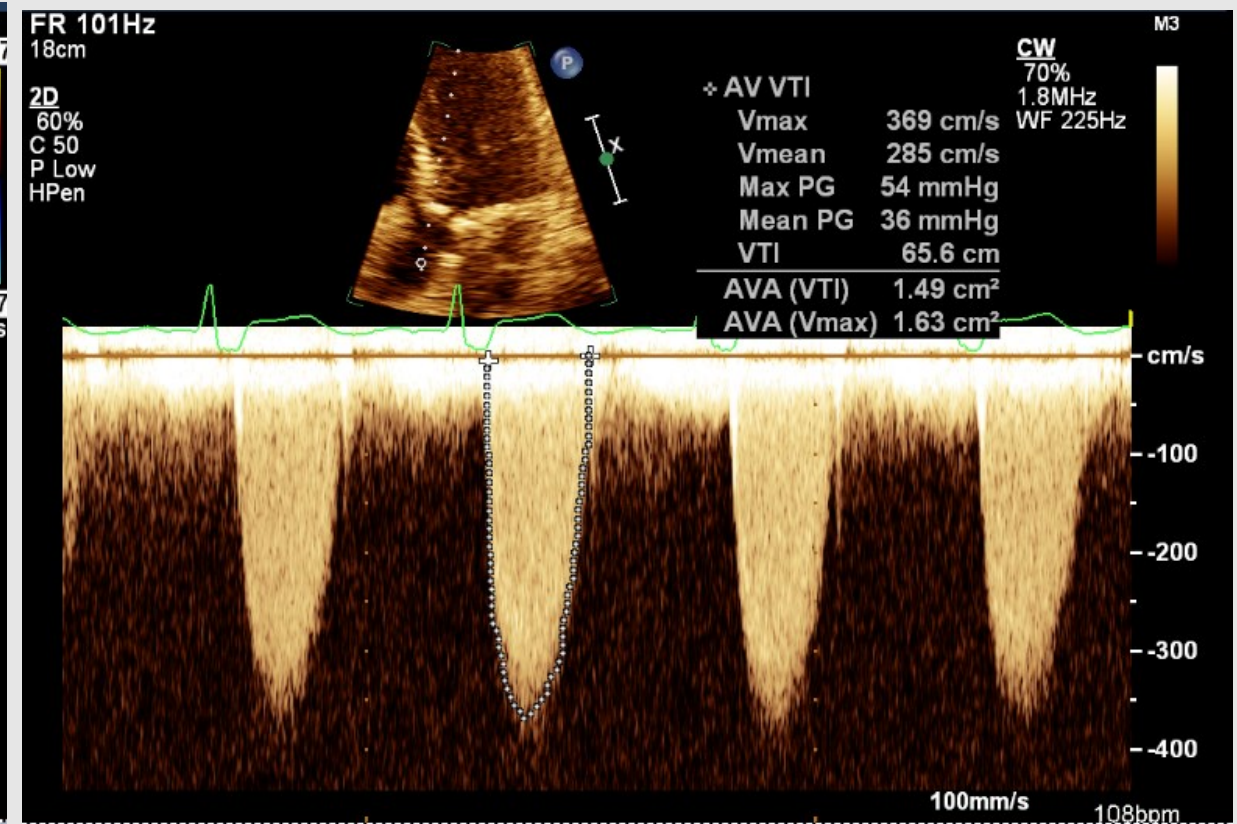
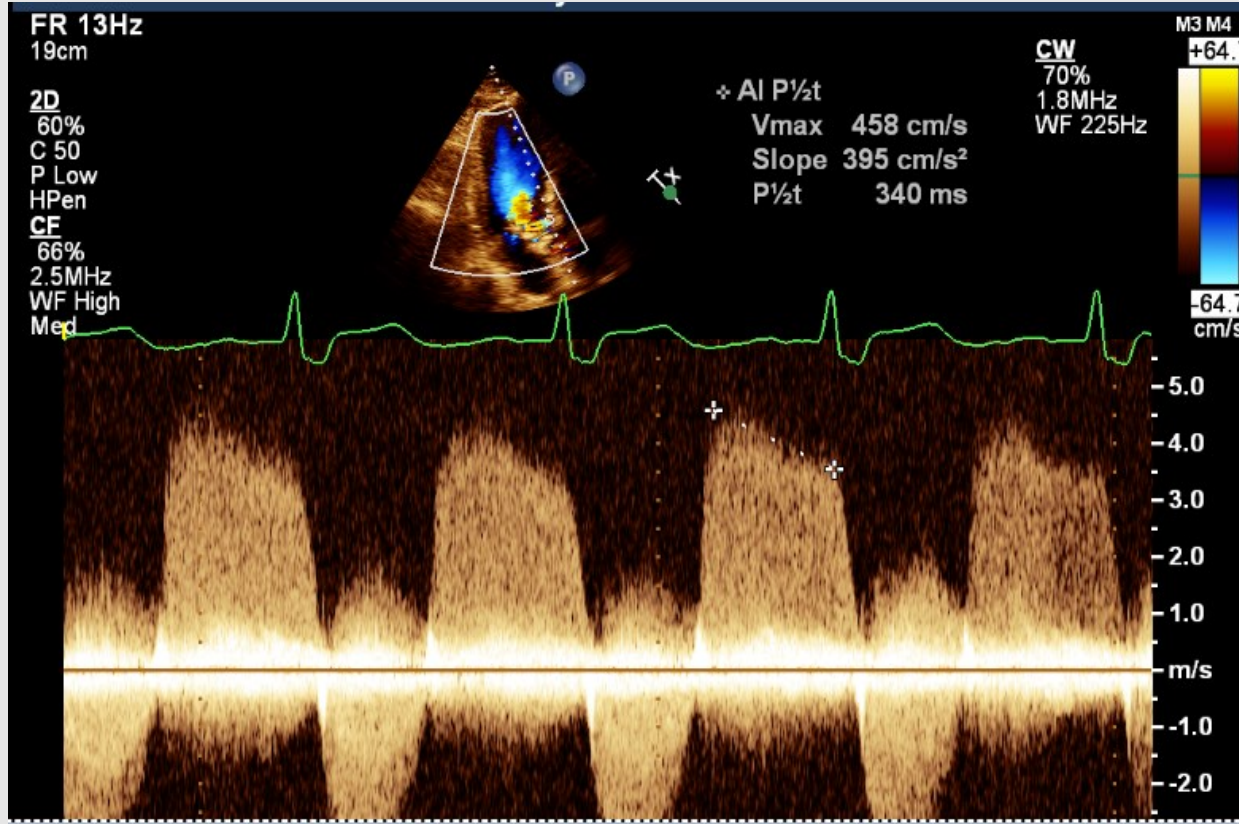
2D
60%
C 50
P Low
HPen



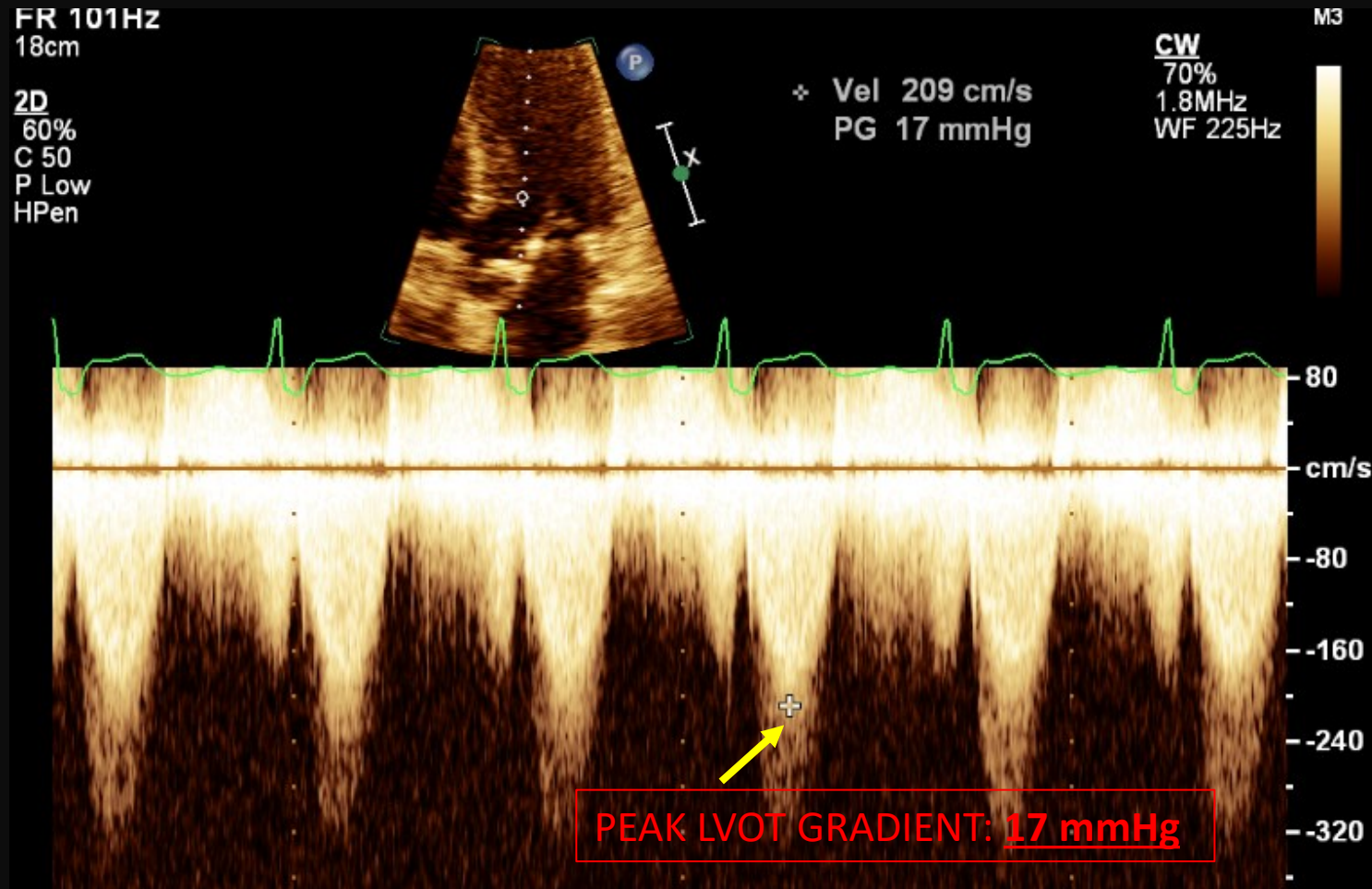
TTE 01/07/2021



TTE 01/07/2021



TTE 01/07/2021

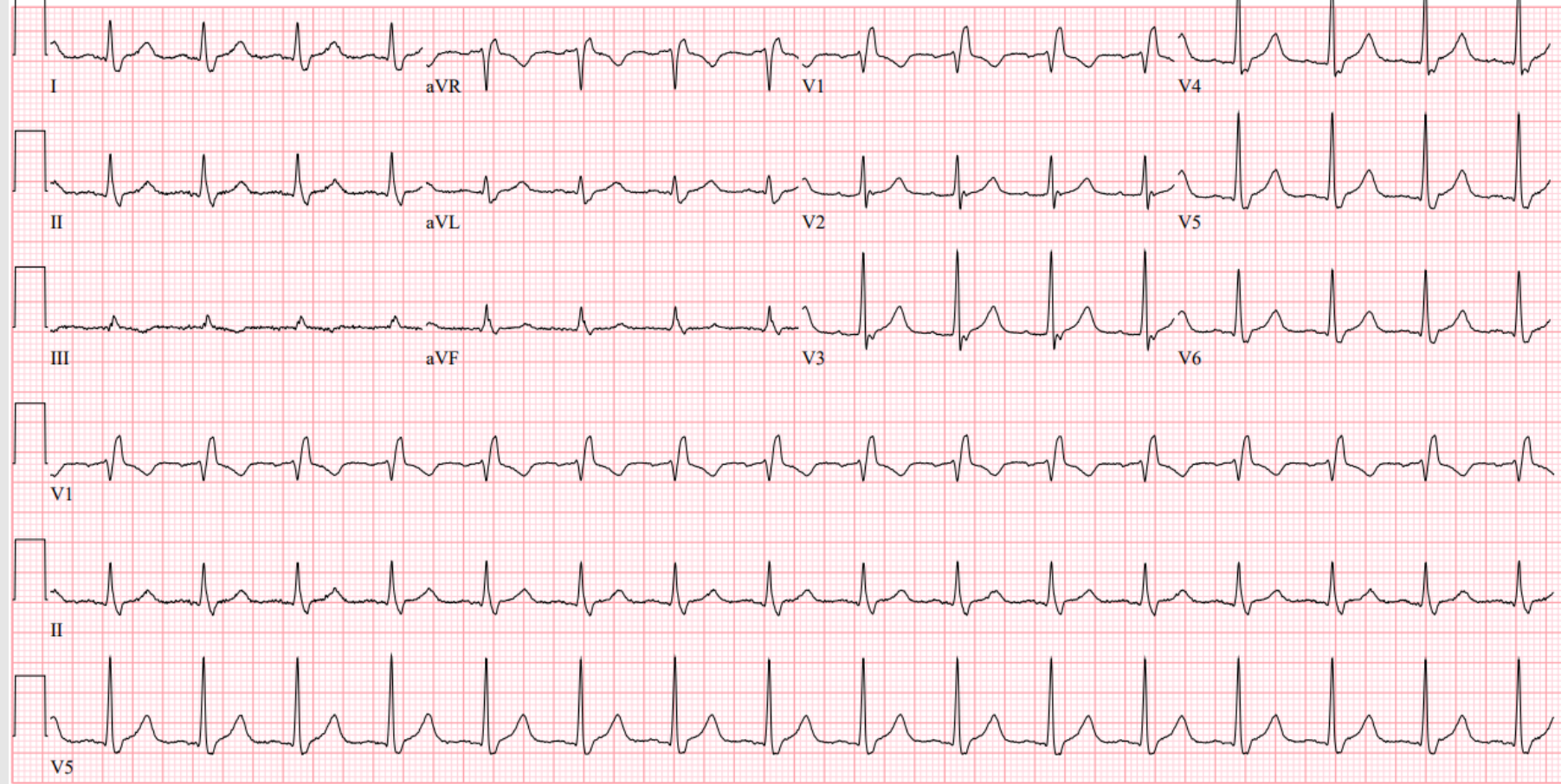


ECG

Med:

Is 15 Lead:

Unconfirmed



Case Presentation

- 50 y/o Male, Healthy.
 - Hypertension
 - Smoker
- 2021: FUO - 3 weeks of Fever, night sweats, fatigue.
 - CRP = 84 , HB= 10.5
 - Admitted to Internal Medicine
 - TTE
 - Blood cultures – Positive for Strep. Sanguinis
 - What's next?

TEE 04/07/2021

Adult Echo
X8-2t
80Hz
7.9cm

2D
55%
6.50
P Off
Gen



G
P R

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.1C

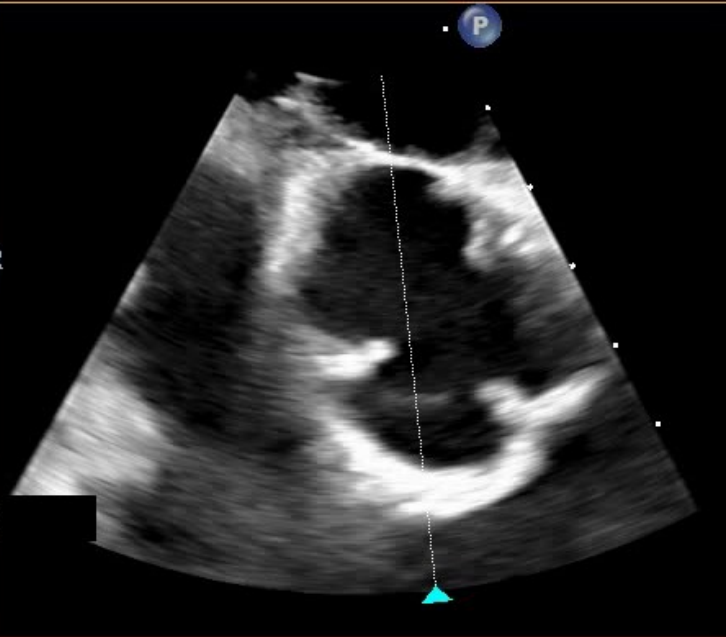
TIS0.2 MI 0.5

M4

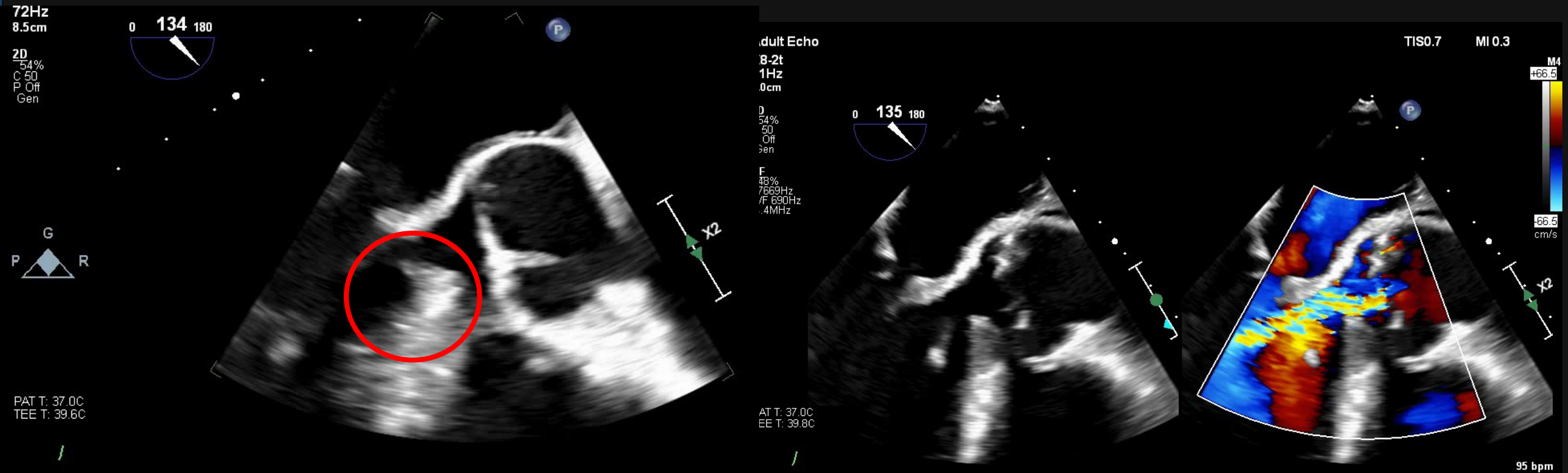
55%
50dB
P Off
Gen

G
P R

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.4C



TEE 04/07/2021



Case Presentation

- Strep. Endocarditis
- PICC Line
- IV Rocephin for 6 weeks.
- Lost to Follow up...

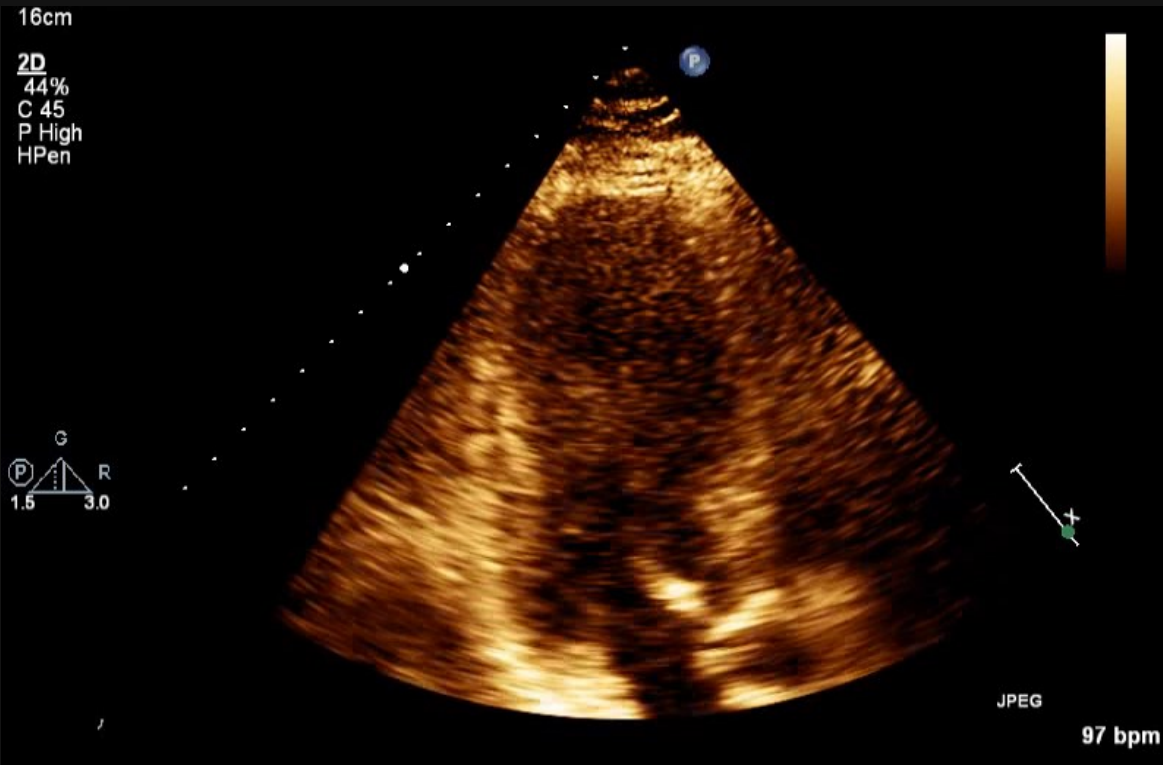


Case Presentation

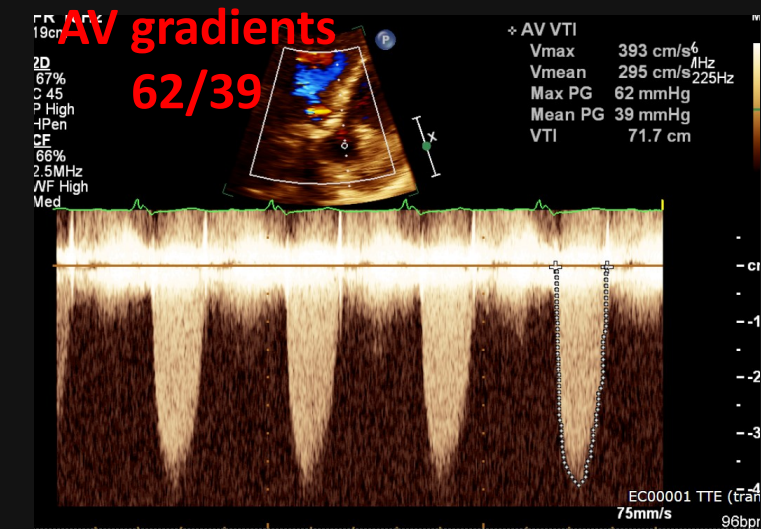
- 2/12/2022 ER visit
 - Chest pain
 - Elevated Troponin 202
 - Admitted to Internal Medicine (NSTEMI).
 - TTE



TTE 04/12/2022



Moderate to severe aortic valve stenosis with moderate regurgitation.
Normal LV size with normal global LV systolic function(LVEF~55-60%).
Severe concentric LVH.
Grade 2 diastolic dysfunction.
Normal RV size and function.
Mitral annulus calcification.
Small pericardial effusion.



Case Presentation

- Cath:
 - Distal RCA 70% stenosis.
 - Mean AV gradient 53mmHg.
- Transferred to Cardiac surgery for AVR + CABG



Surgery: AVR + CABG

- 07/12/2022 Surgery:
 - Severe LV hypertrophy
 - Calcified Bicuspid Aortic valve → **Mechanical AVR** (ATS 22)
 - Sub aortic membrane → **Resected**



Surgery: AVR + CABG

- 07/12/2022 Surgery:

- Severe LV hypertrophy
- Calcified Bicuspid Aortic valve → **Mechanical AVR** (ATS 22)
- Sub aortic membrane → **Resected**

Off pump → Severe LV dysfunction, no flow in Lt. main

Urgent LIMA to LAD

Partial LV recovery

Leaves OR on VA ECMO

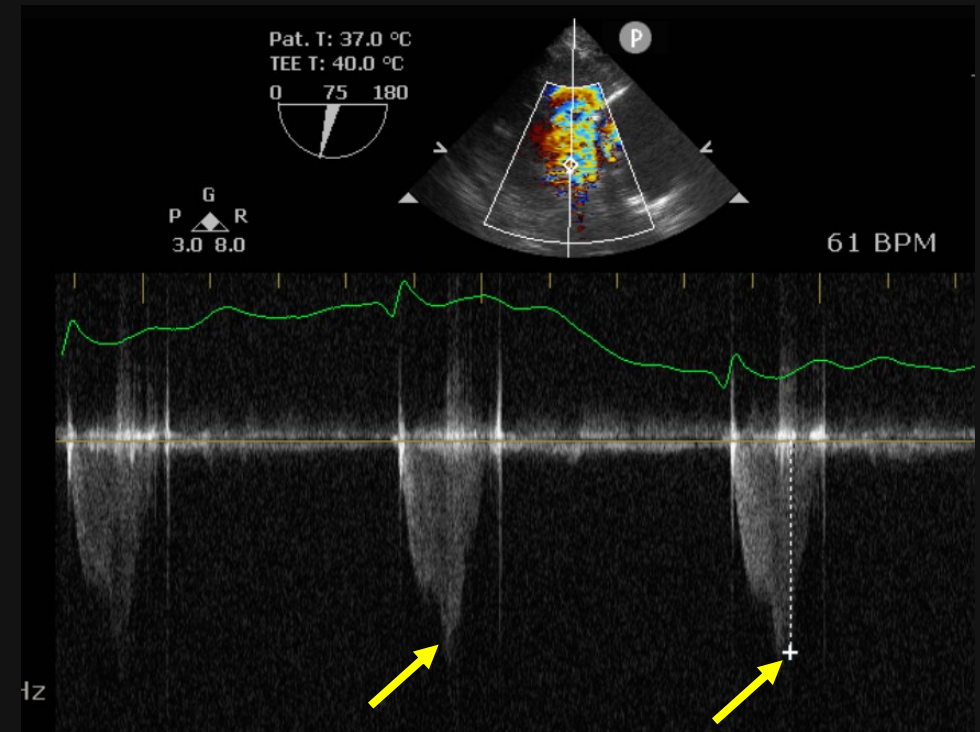
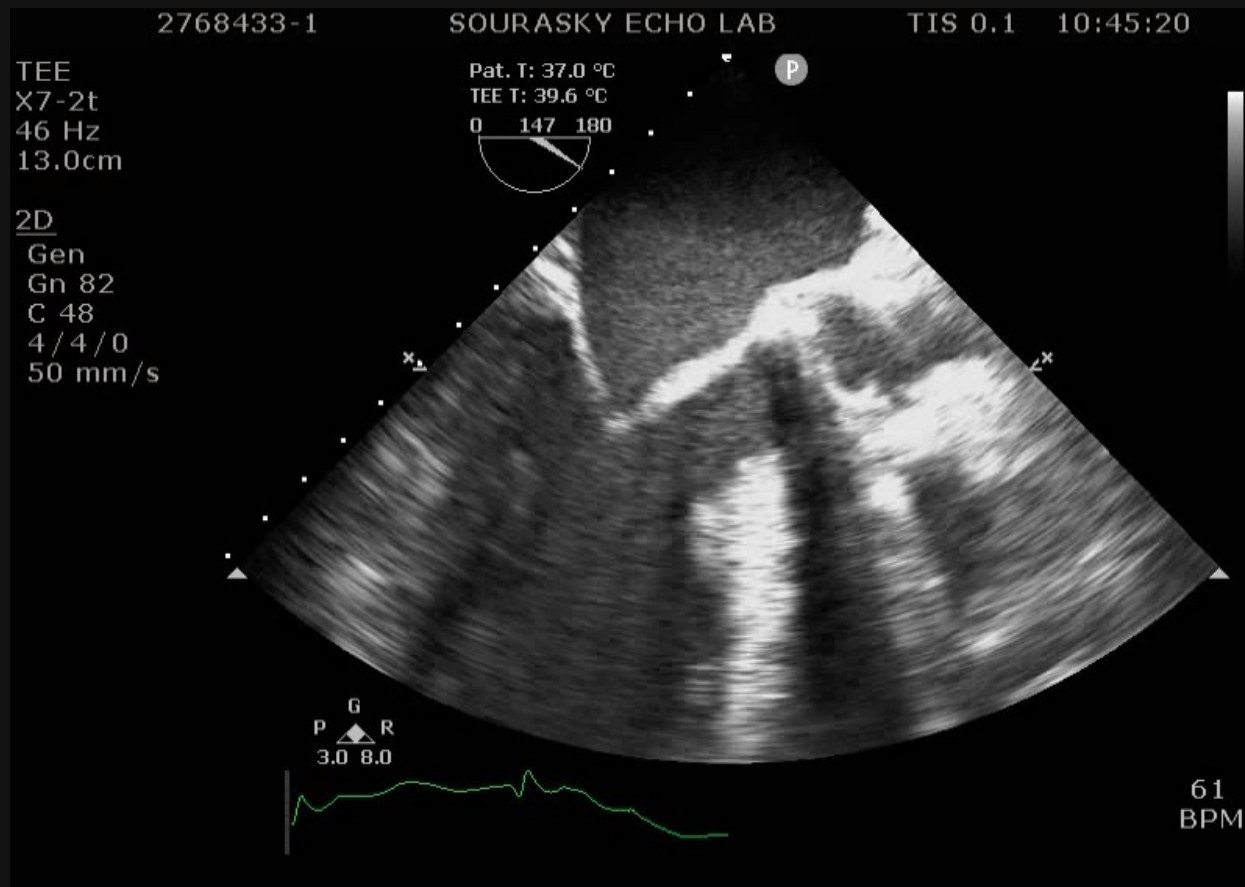


Post AVR + CABG

- Prolonged ICU stay
 - Re-sternotomy for bleeding
 - Weaned from VA ECMO
 - Respiratory failure - VV ECMO
 - Tracheostomy
 - COVID
 - **Labile blood pressure**
 - **Refractory pulmonary edema**
 - 27/12/2022 TEE

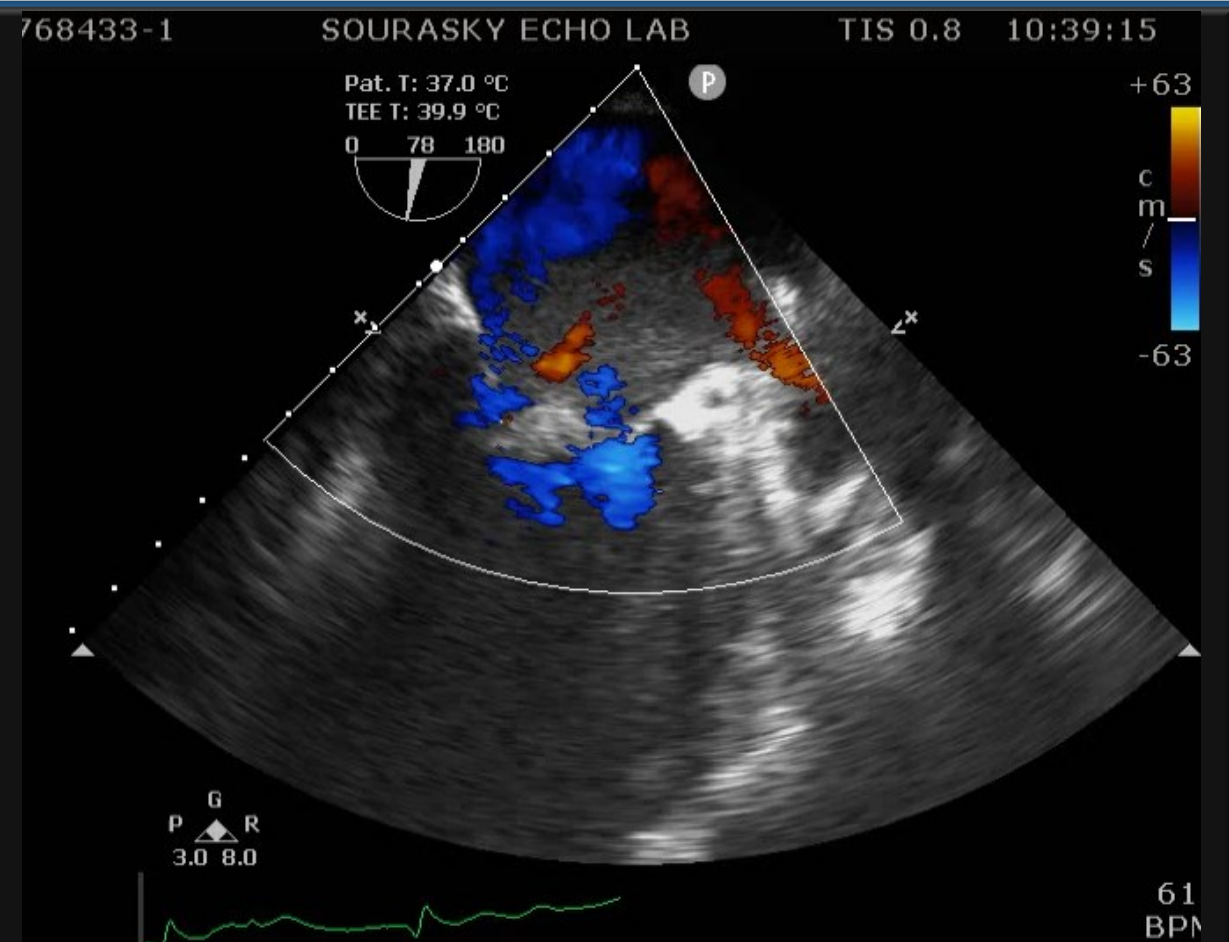
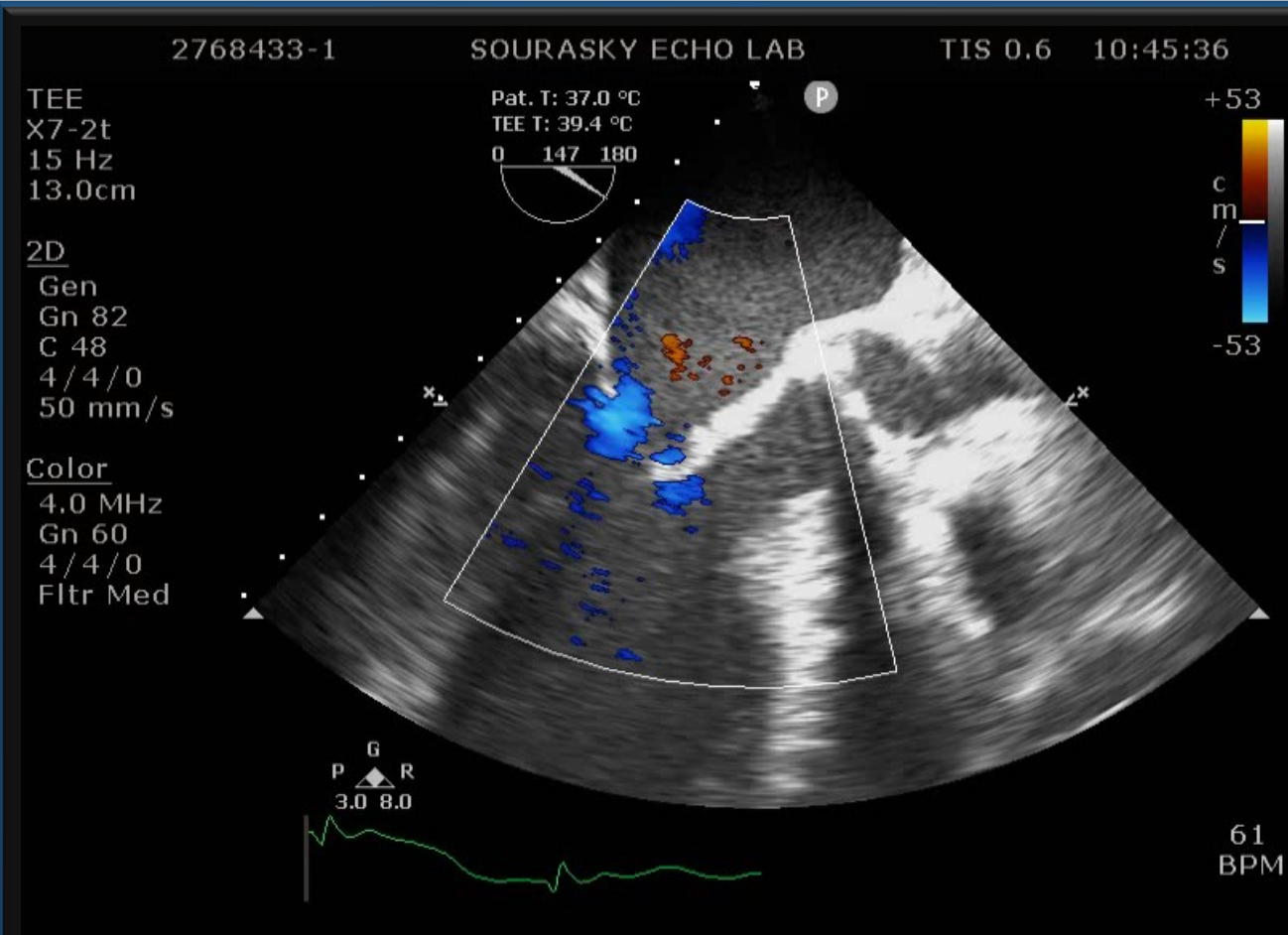


ICU Bedside TEE 27/12/2022



PEAK LVOT GRADIENT: 111mmHg

ICU Bedside TEE 27/12/2022



Post AVR + CABG

- Prolonged ICU stay
 - **Beta blockers, Disopyramide**
 - **Unable to wean from ventilation**

Procedure 10/01/2023

Septal ablation and Mitral edge-to-edge repair (TEER)

Baseline Procedural TEE

PASCAL NIR

X8-2t

32Hz

12cm

Z 1.2

xPlane

65%

65%

43dB

P Low

Gen

XRES 2

TIS 0.2

MI 0.5

M4

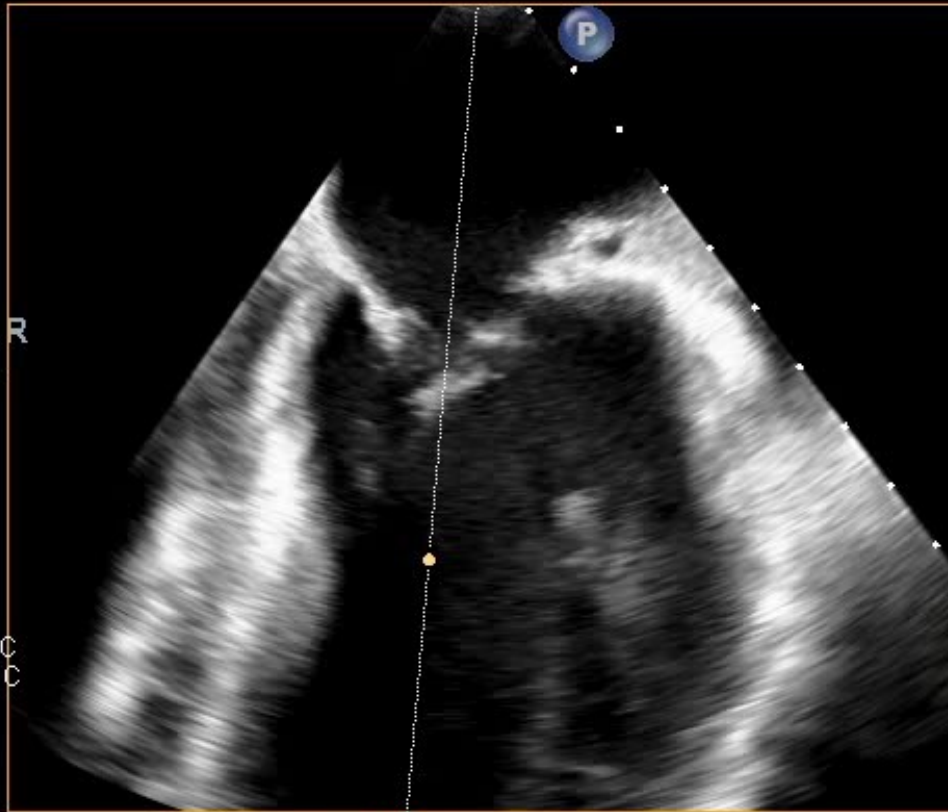
50

140

5



PAT T: 37.00
TEE T: 40.10

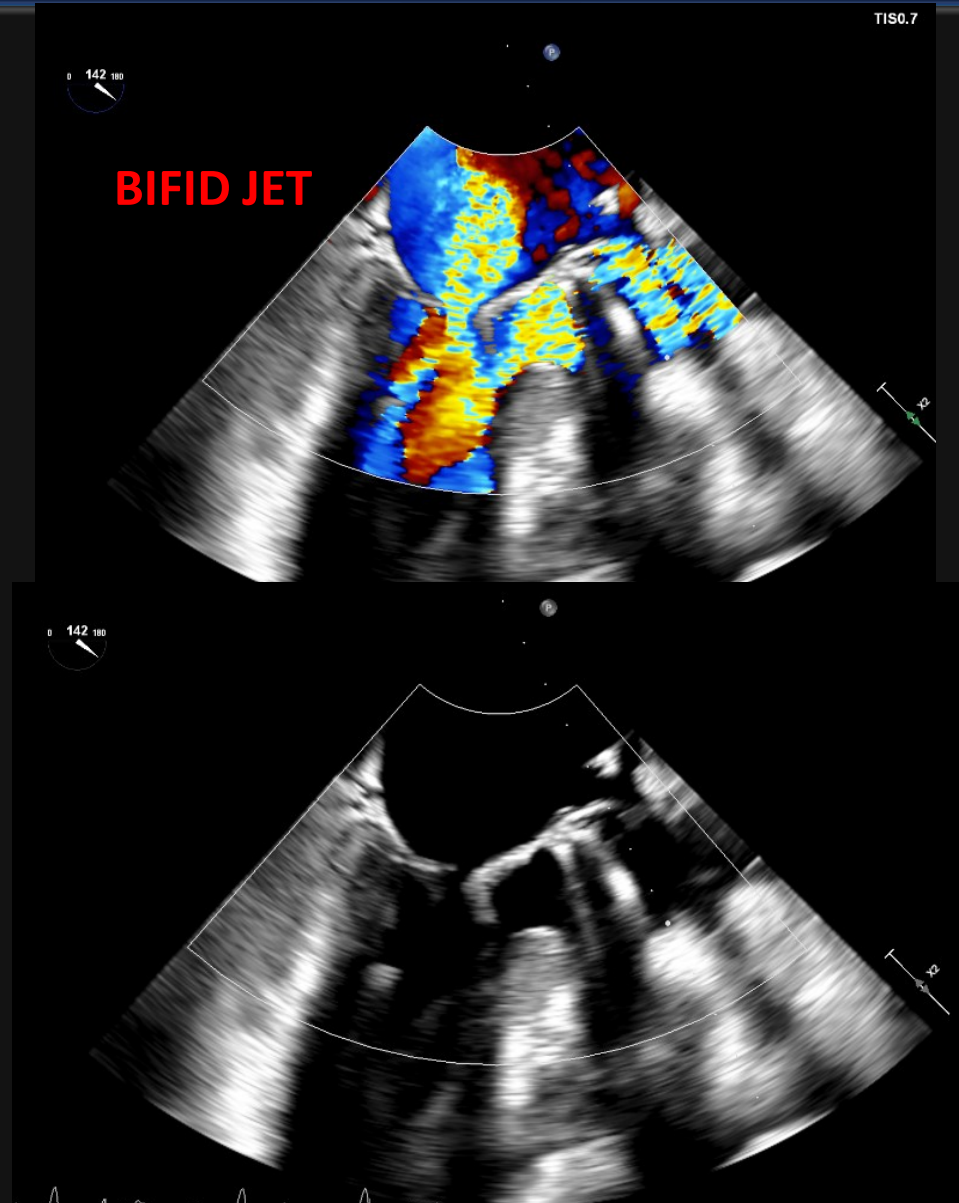
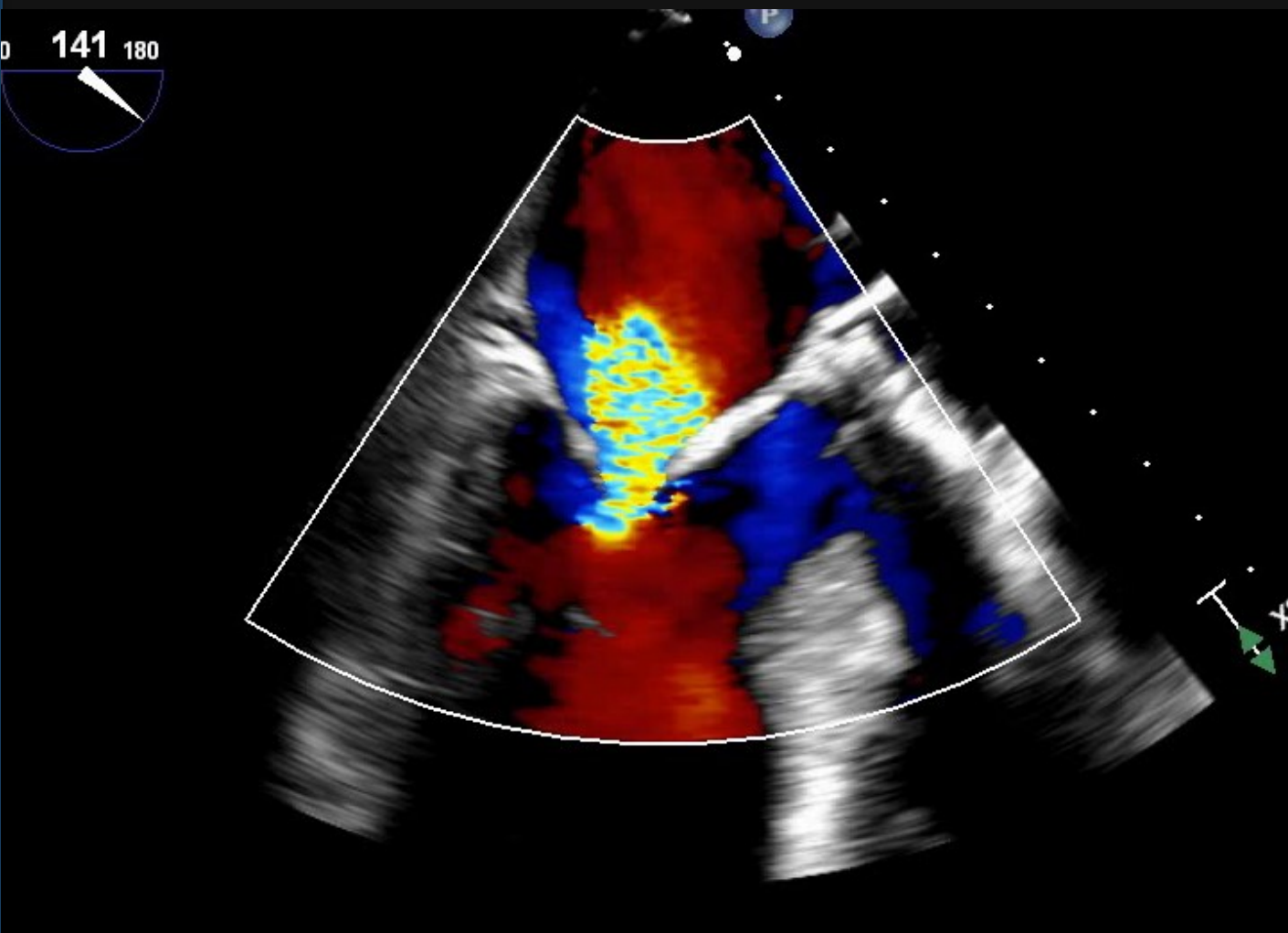


60 bpm

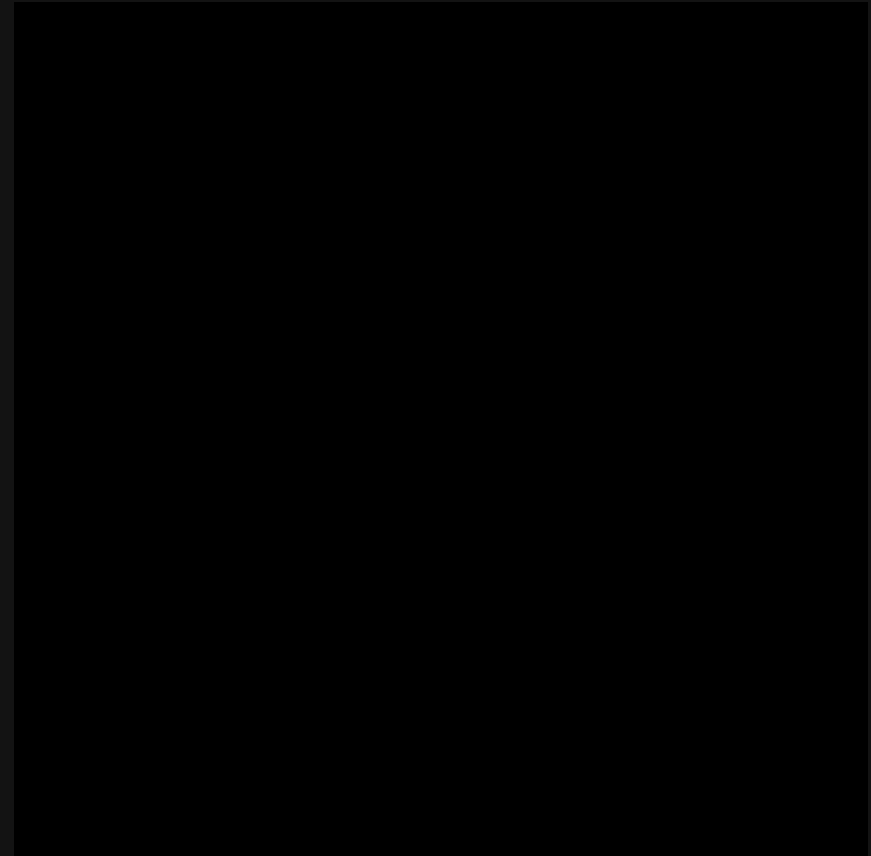
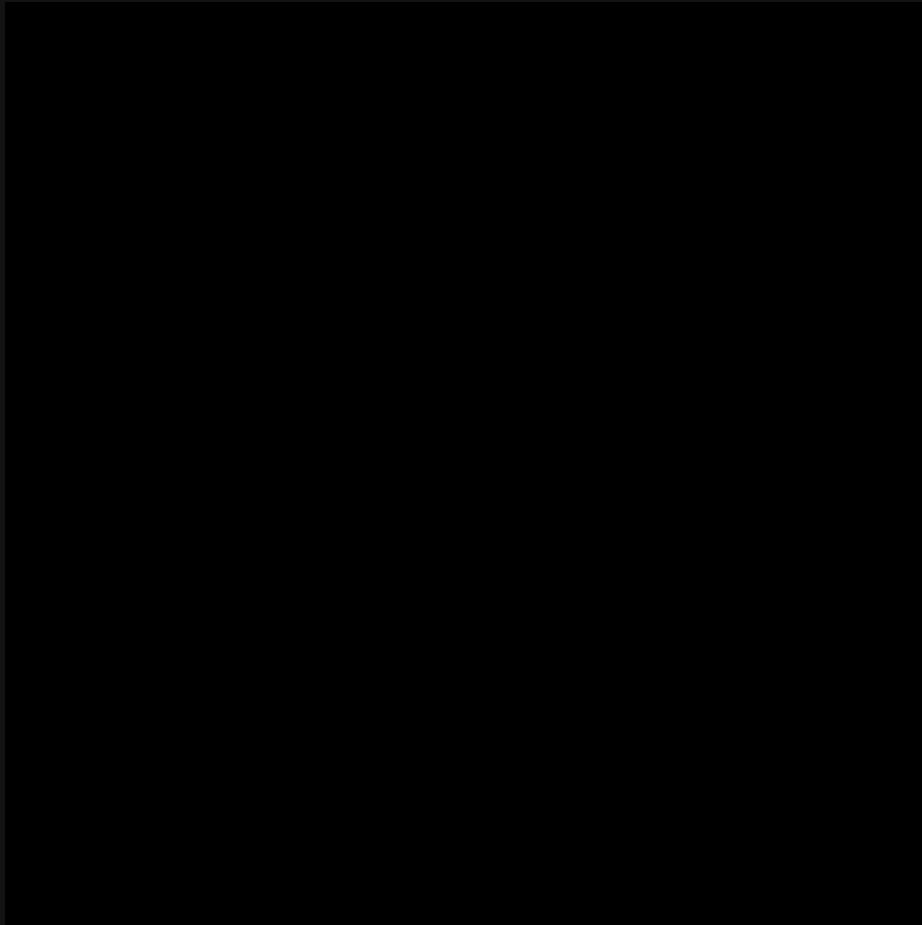


TEL AVIV SOURASKY
MEDICAL CENTER
ICHILOV

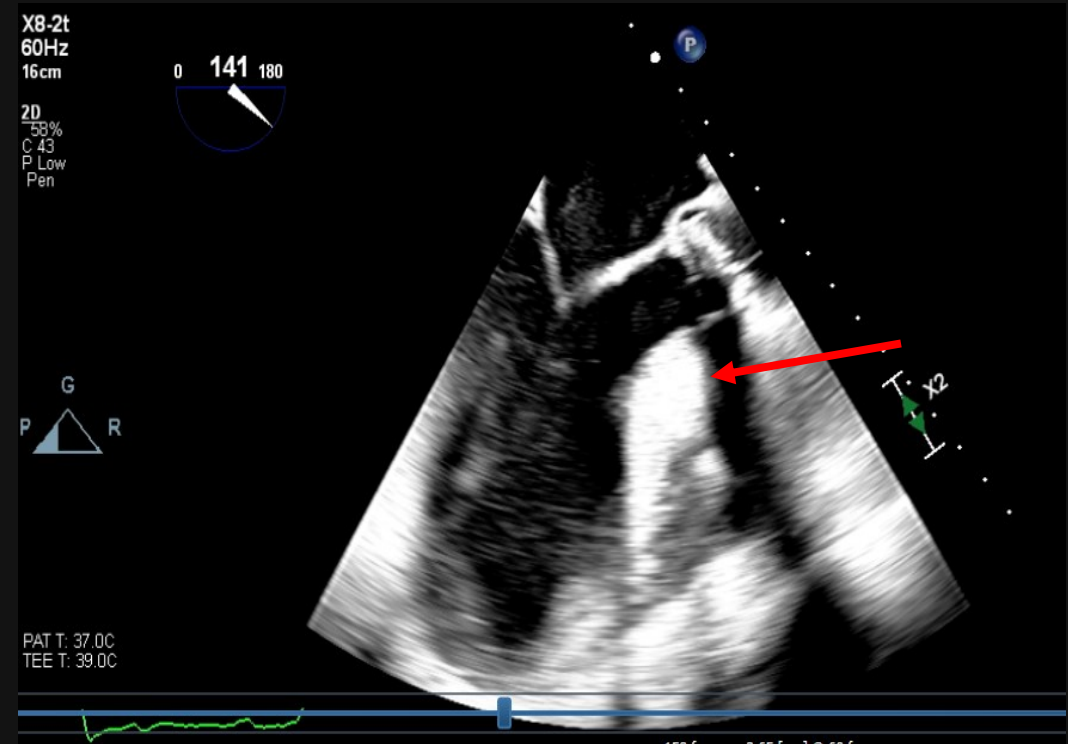
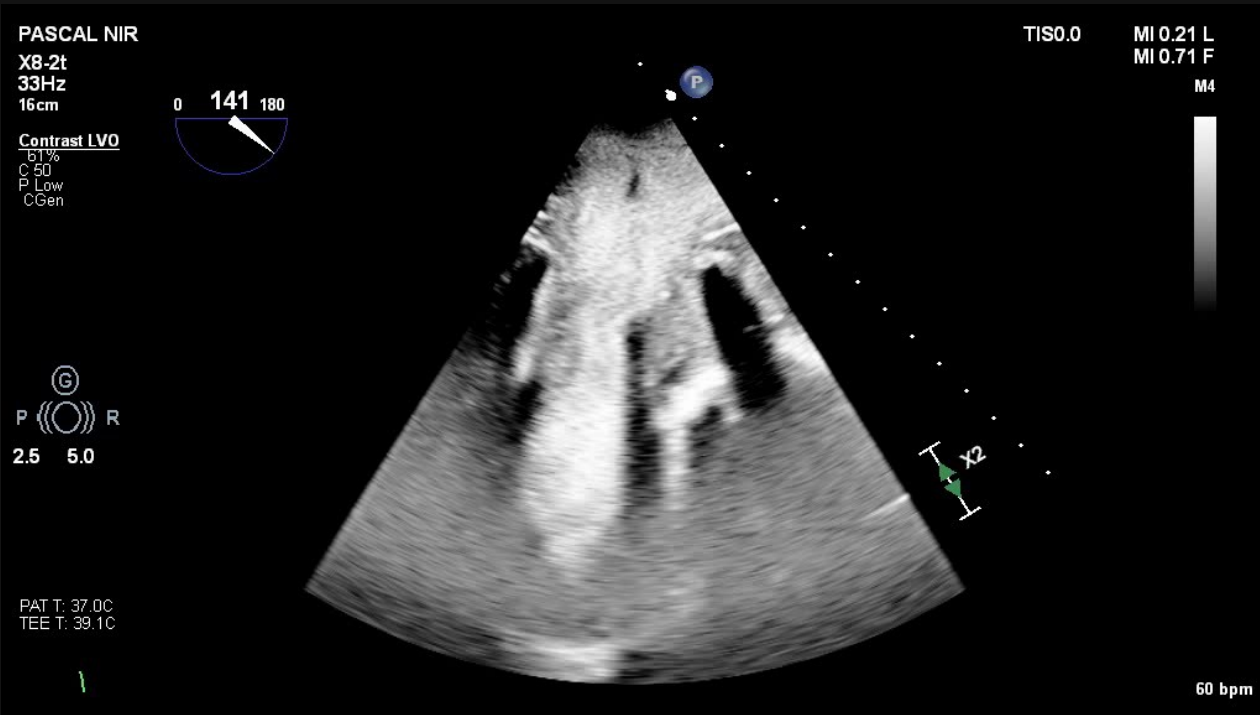
Baseline Procedural TEE



Septal Ablation



Septal Ablation – Intra coronary echo contrast



Post ablation

PASCAL NIR
X8-2t
13Hz
17cm

2D
55%
C 43
P Low
Pen

CF SEPTAL ABLATION

45%
6130Hz
WF 551Hz
4.4MHz

G
P R

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.9C

TIS0.7

MI 0.4

M4 N
+53
53
cm

G
P R

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.1C

60 bpm

PASCAL NIR
X8-2t
46Hz
14cm

2D
55%
C 43
P Low
Pen

SEPTAL ABLATION

TIS0.2

MI 0.5

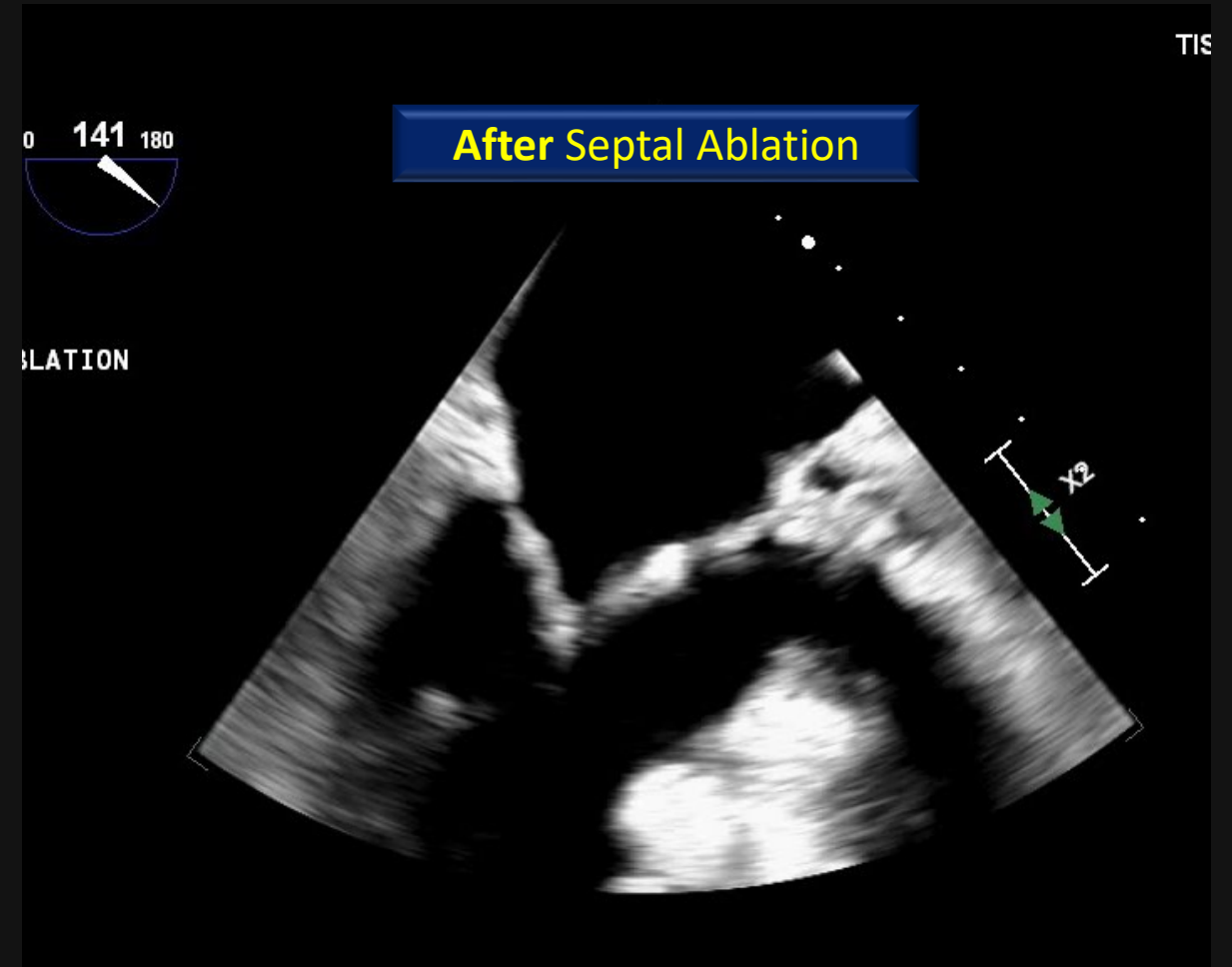
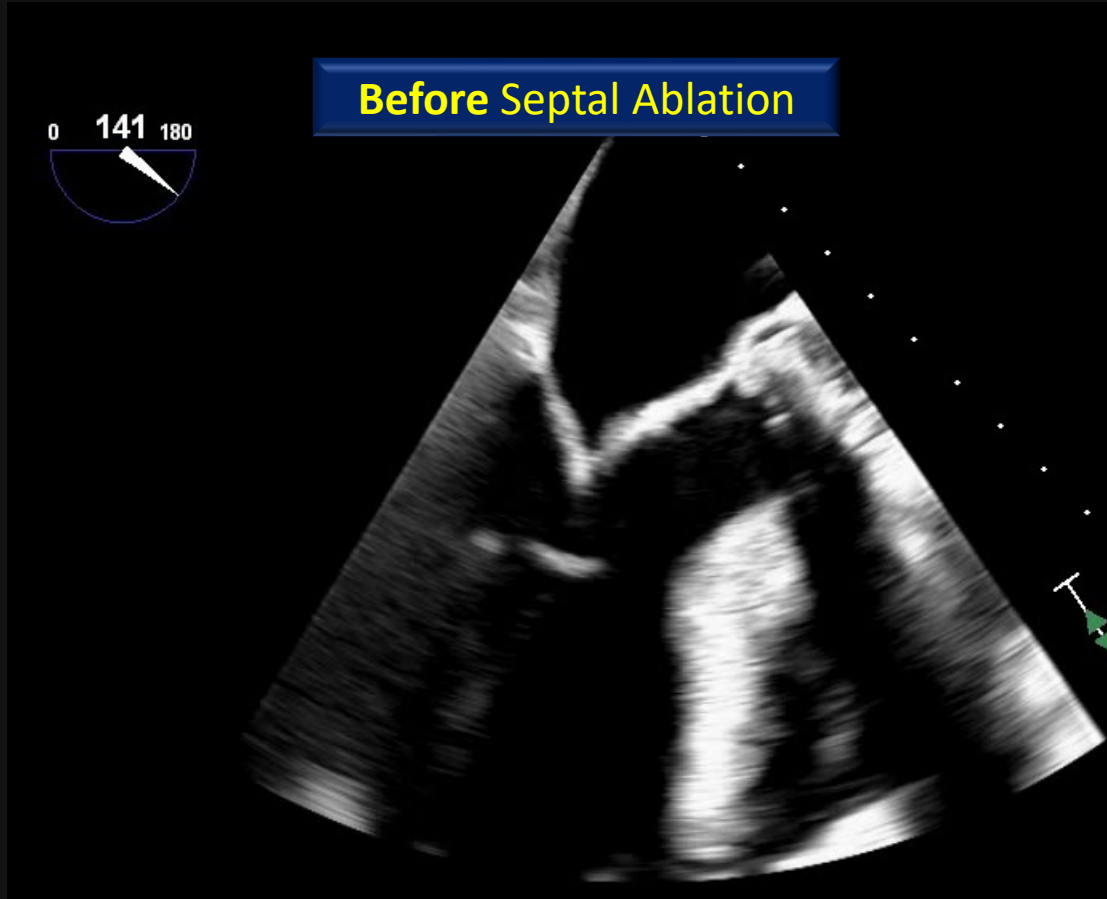
M4
53
cm

G
P R

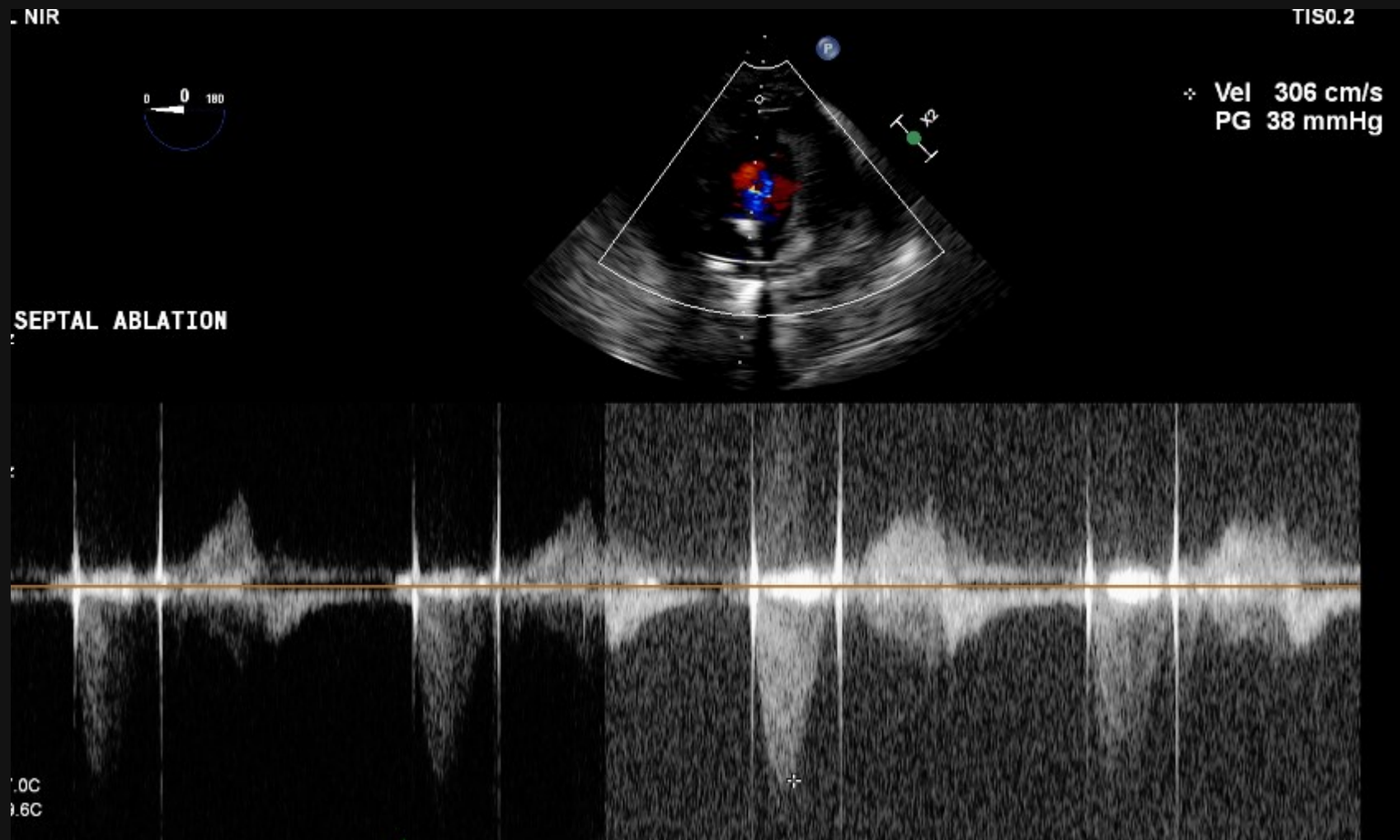
PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 39.1C

60 bpm

Pre vs. Post SAM



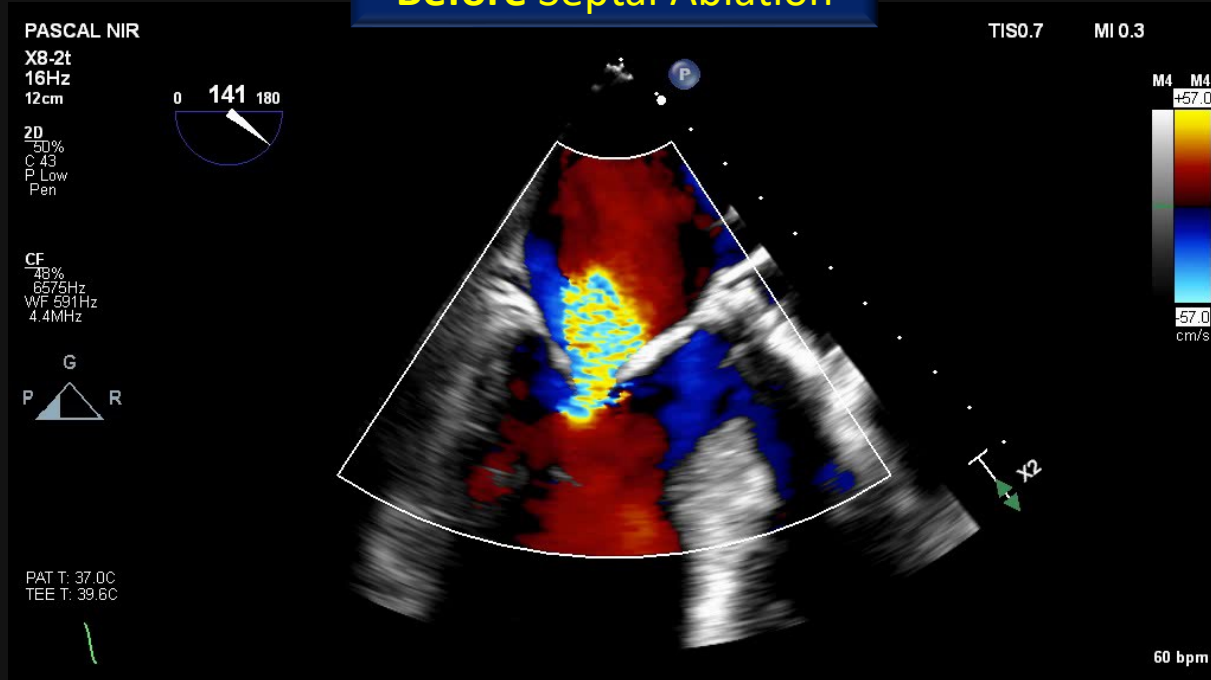
Post ablation LVOT gradients



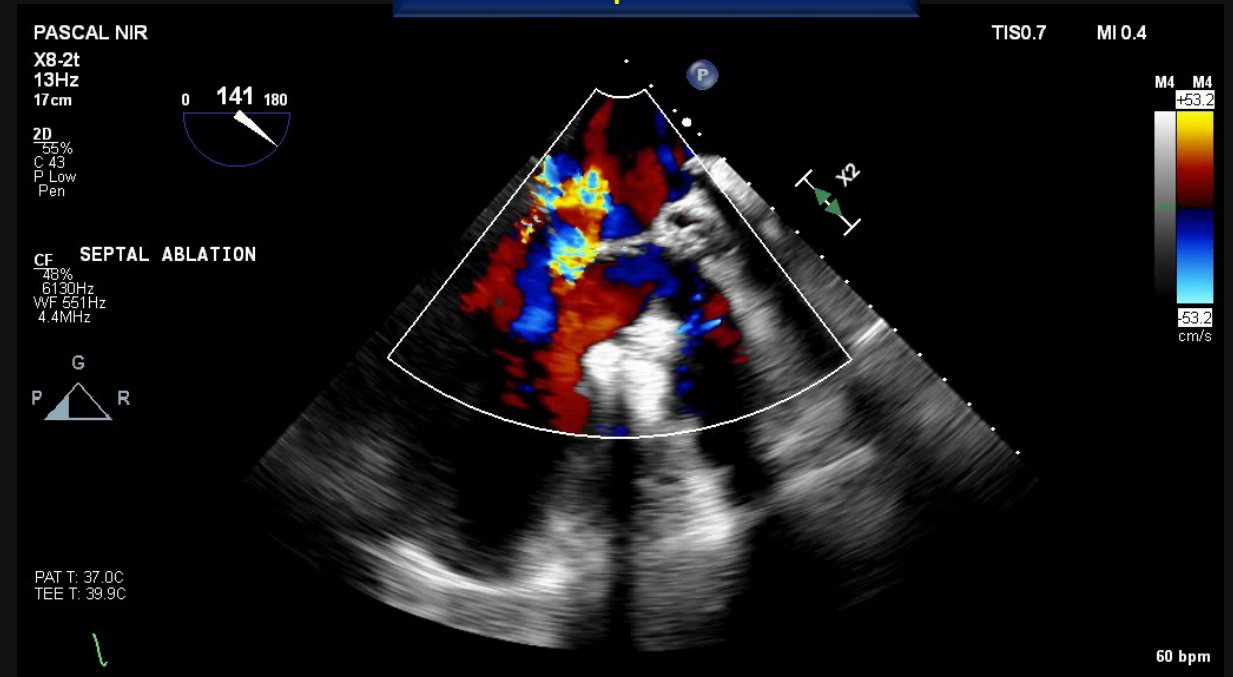
PEAK LVOT GRADIENT: 38mmHg

Pre vs. post Color Doppler

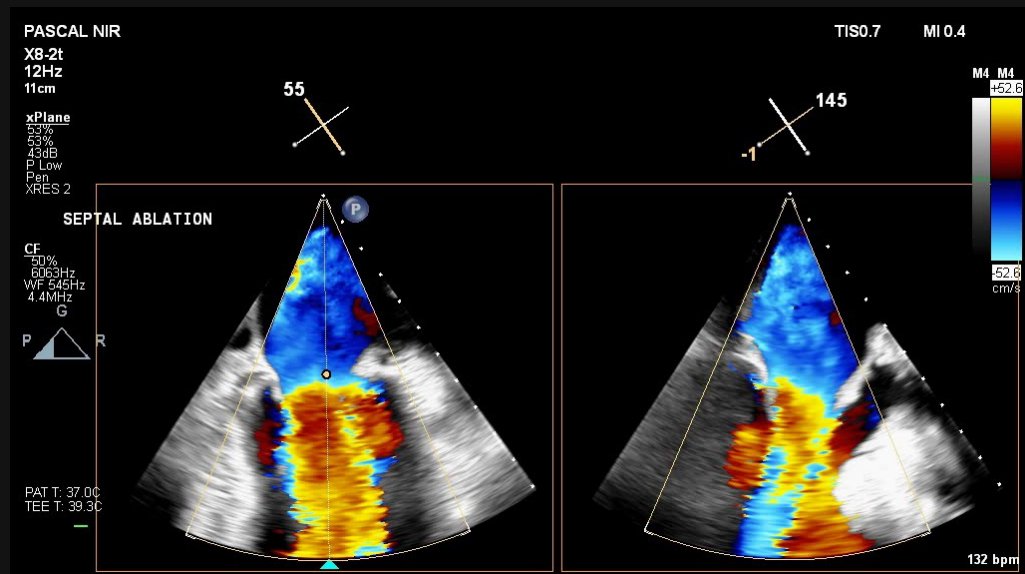
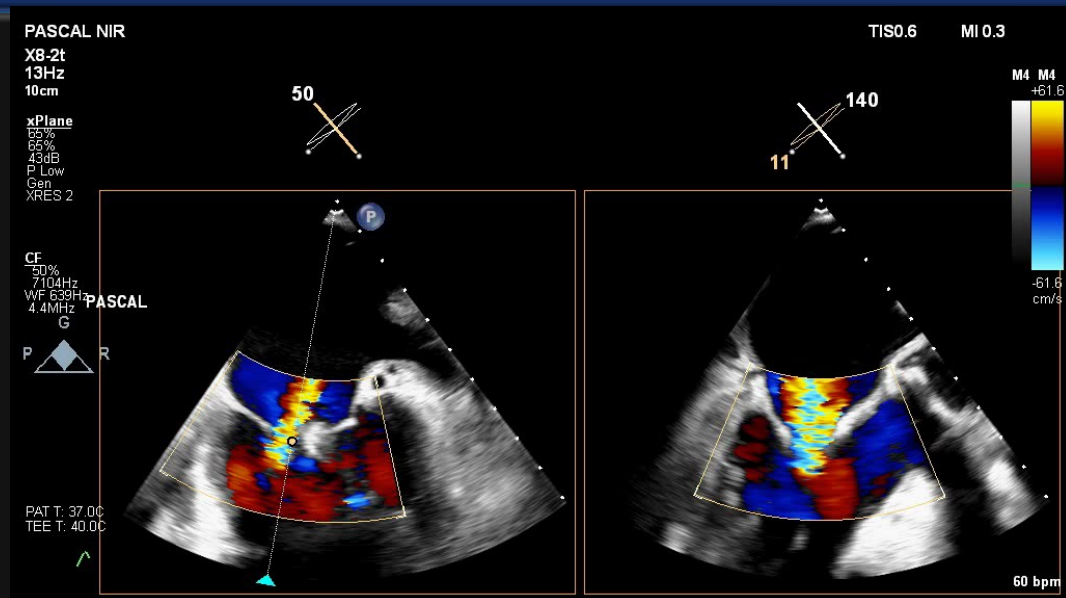
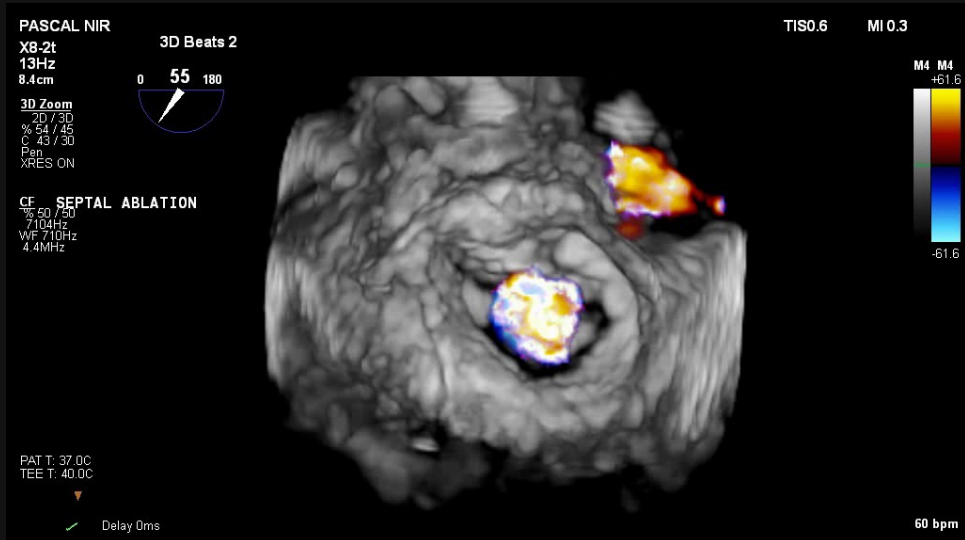
Before Septal Ablation



After Septal Ablation



Residual MR post septal ablation



TEER (PASCAL)

PASCAL NIR

X8-2t
10Hz
9.1cm

3D Beats 1

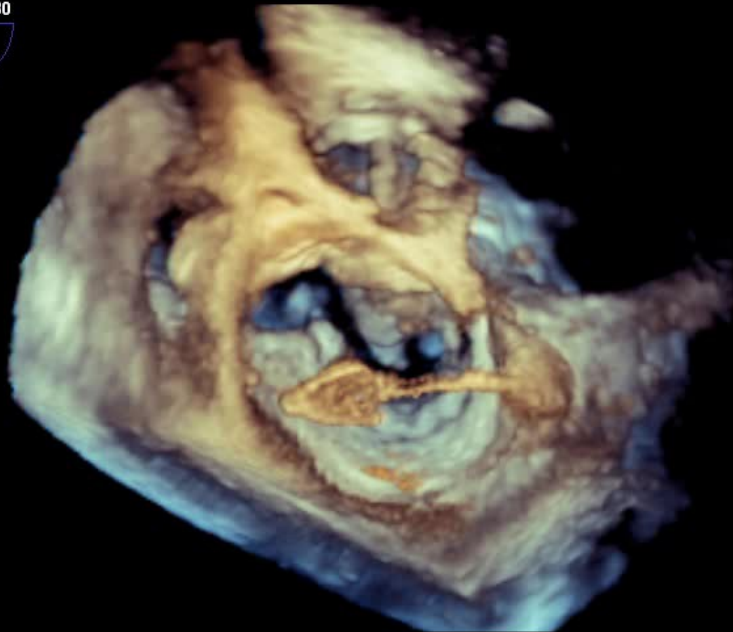


Live 3D

2D / 3D
% 55 / 45
C 43 / 30
Gen
XRES ON

PASCAL

PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 40.3C



TIS0.2

MI

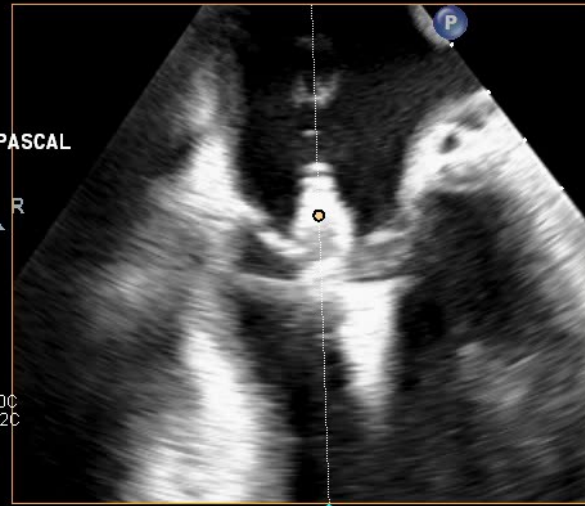
PASCAL NIR

X8-2t
32Hz
13cm
Z 1.7

xPlane
63%
63%
43dB
P Low
Gen
XRES 2



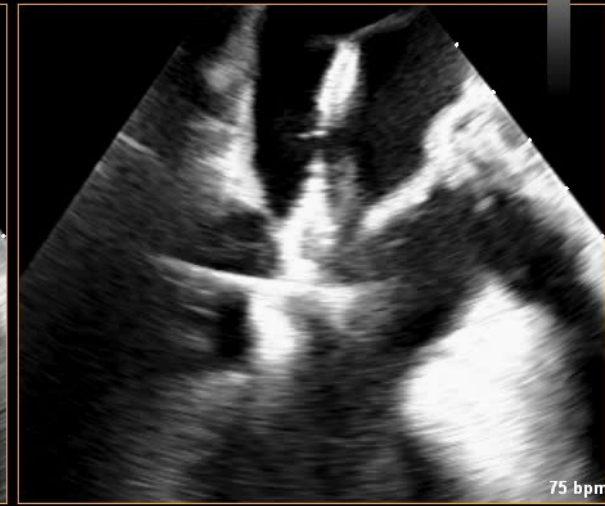
PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 40.2C



TIS0.2

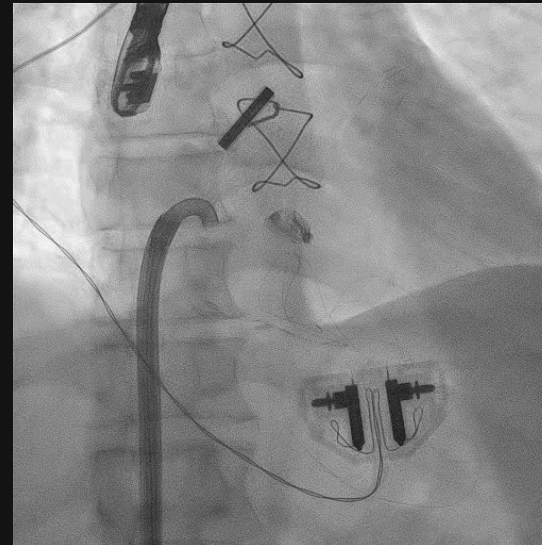
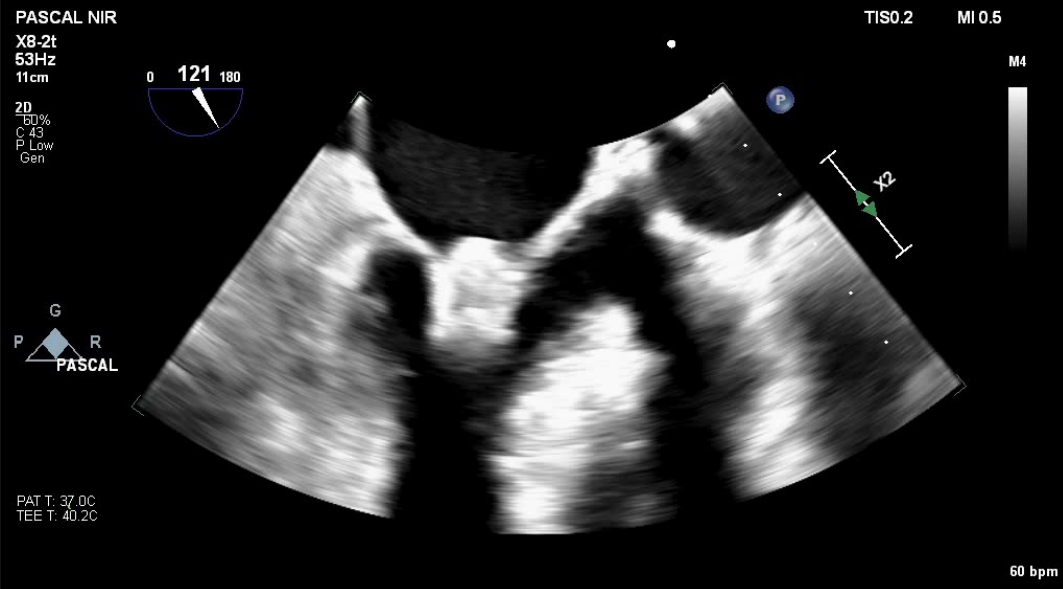
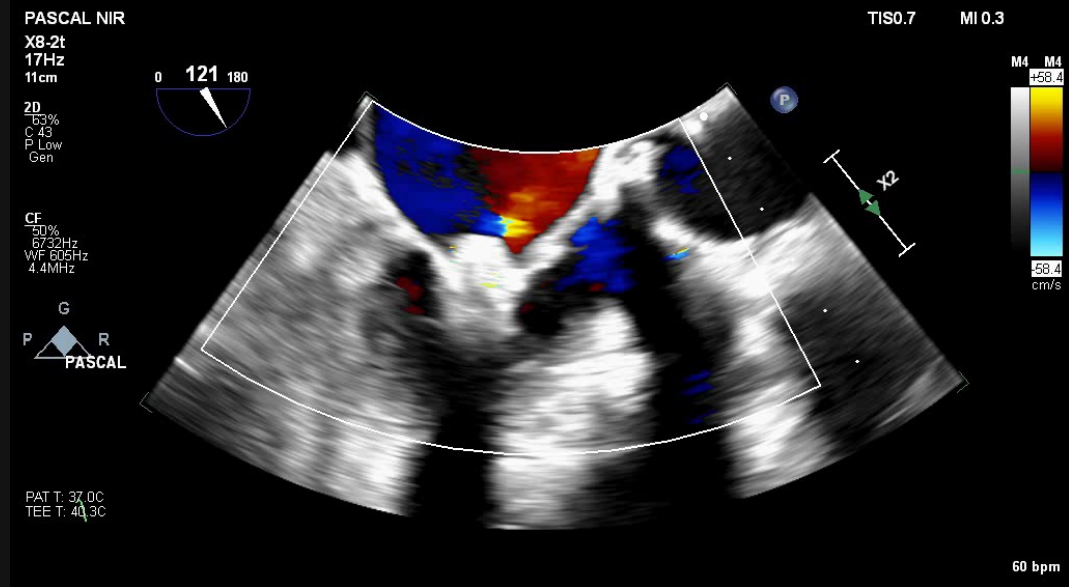
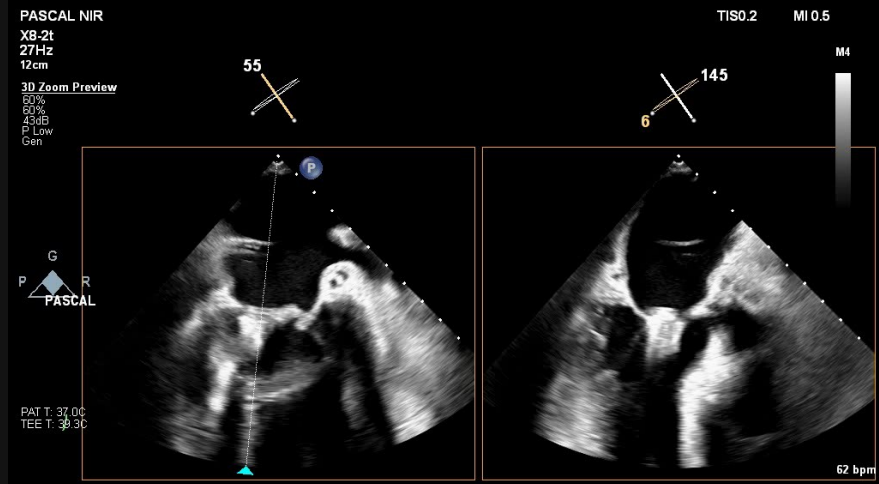
MI 0.5

M4

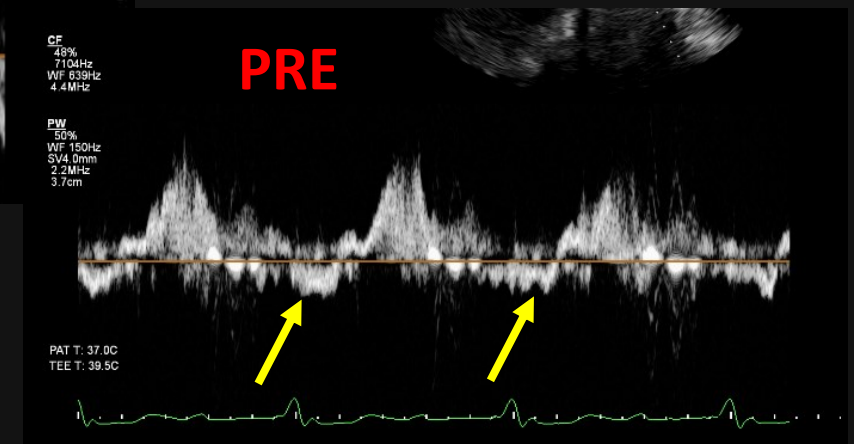
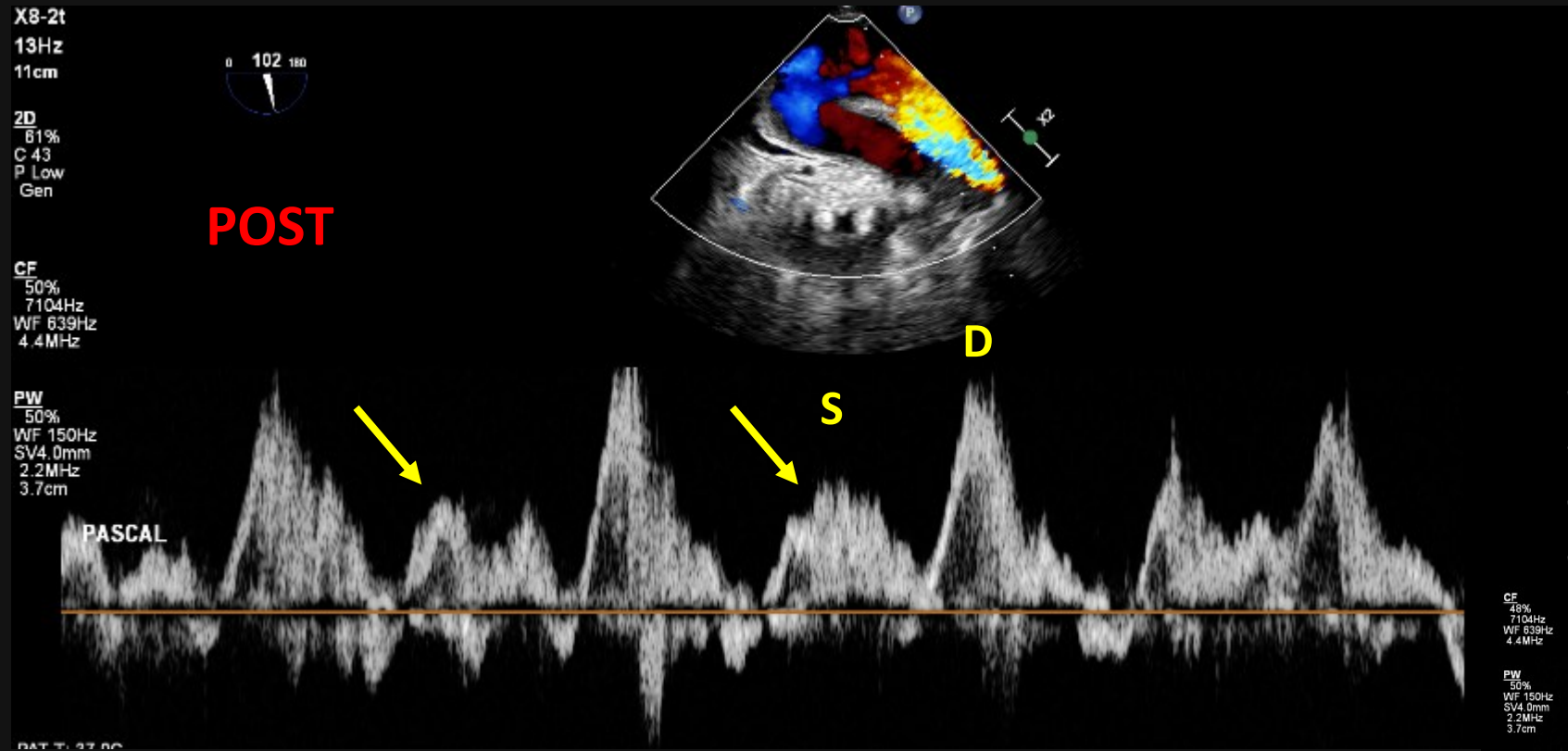


75 bpm

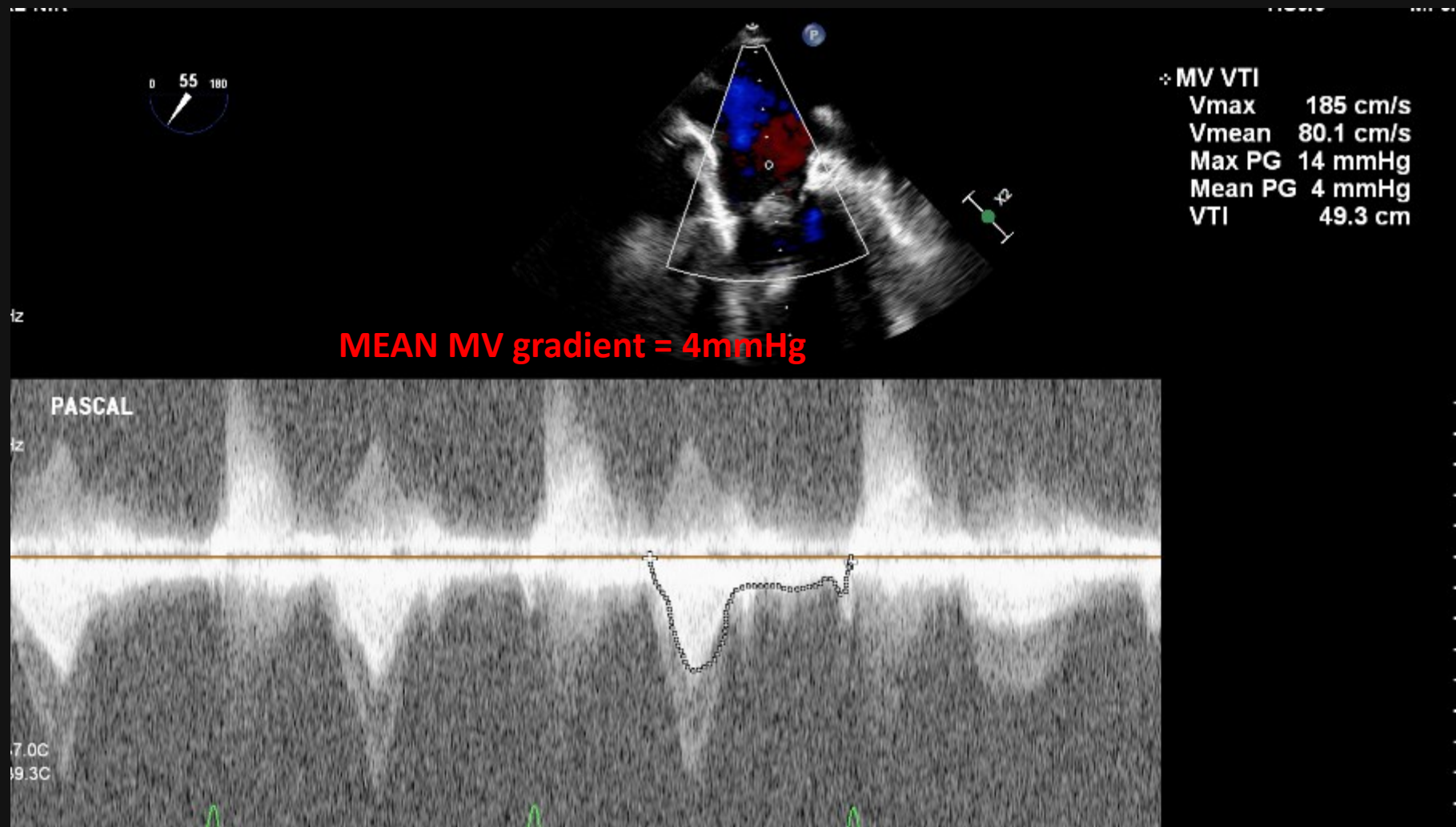
TEER (PASCAL)



Pulmonary Vein Flow



Post MV gradients

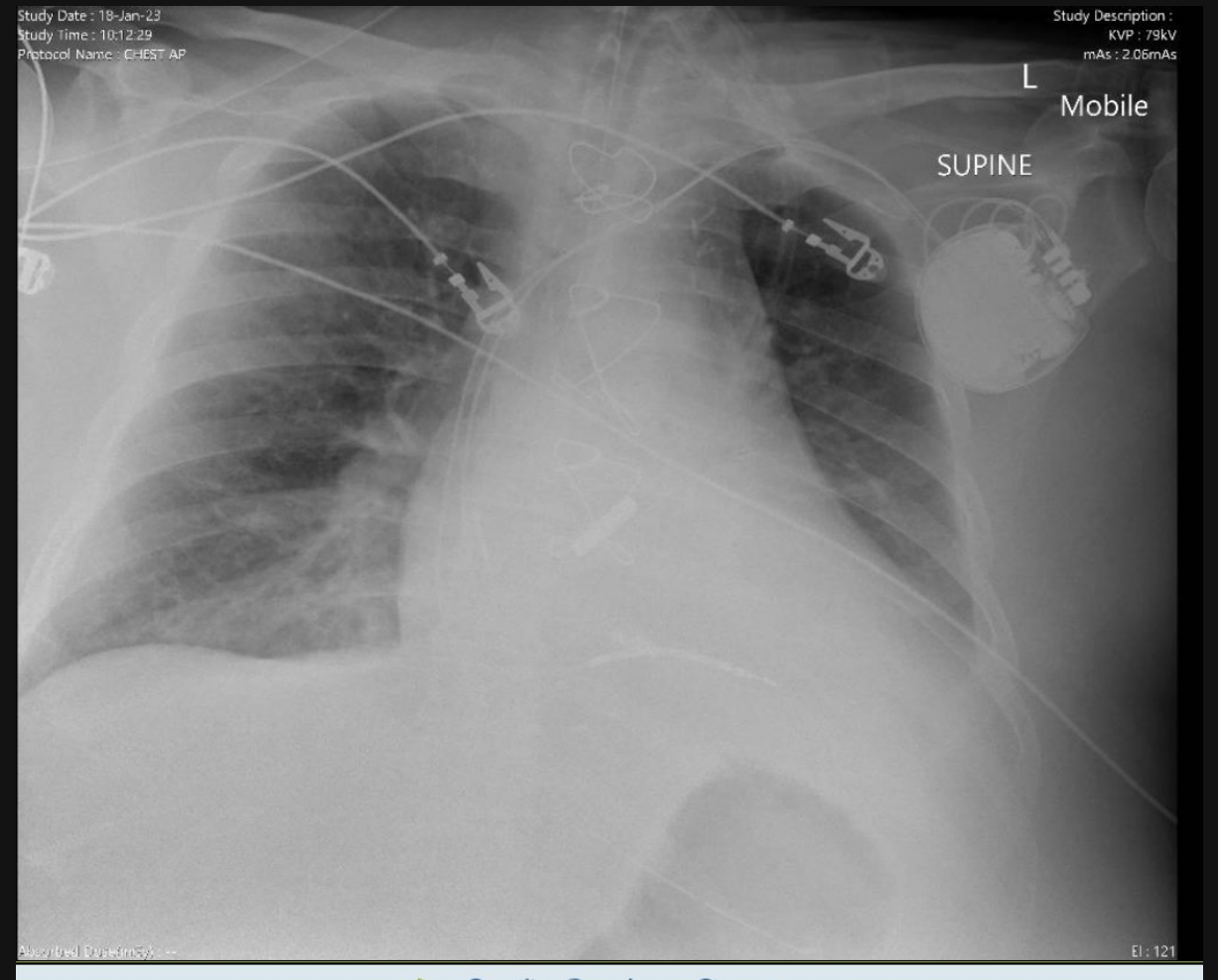
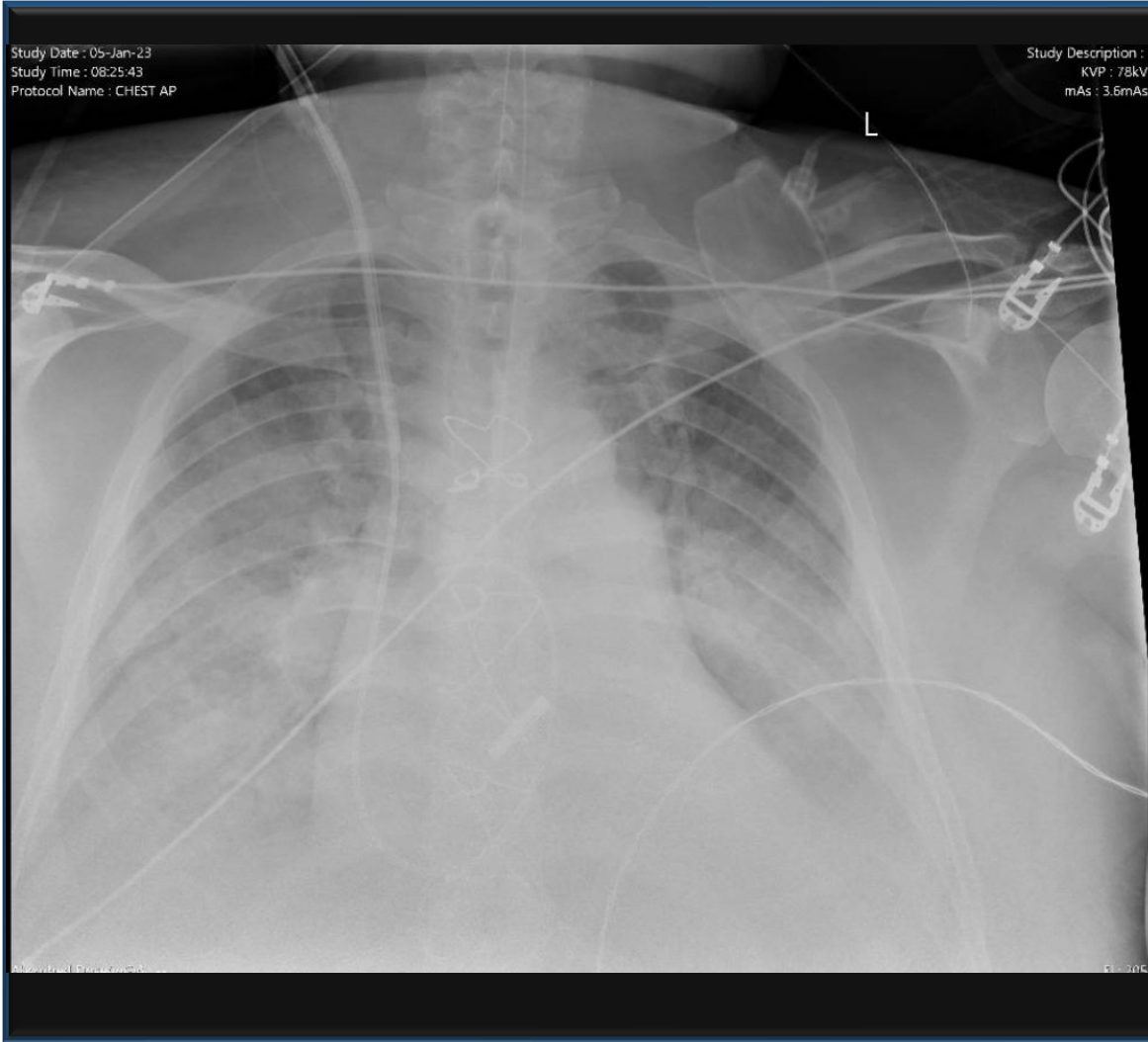


Post AVR + CABG

- Improvement in hemodynamic parameters.
- Weaned from ventilation after 3 days.



CXR – pre and post procedure



Post AVR + CABG

- Improvement in hemodynamic parameters.
- Weaned from ventilation after 3 days.
- Transferred to rehab after 50 days in ICU

HAPPY END



SUMMARY

- Coexistence of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy and Bicuspid Aortic Valve
- SAM and LVOT obstruction after Aortic Valve Replacement

SUMMARY

- Coexistence of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy and Bicuspid Aortic Valve
- SAM and LVOT obstruction after Aortic Valve Replacement
- Transcatheter edge-to-edge repair (TEER) for SAM-related MR and LVOTO
- Combination of alcohol septal ablation and TEER

SUMMARY

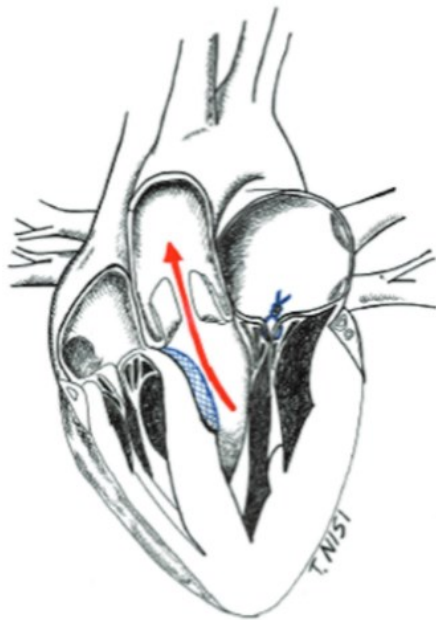
Surgical Mitral Valve edge-to-edge repair for SAM

REVIEW

JOURNAL OF
CARDIAC SURGERY WILEY

Mitral regurgitation in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: The role of the edge-to-edge technique

Elisabetta Lapenna MD  | Ottavio Alfieri MD | Teodora Nisi MD | Michele De Bonis MD



Transcatheter Mitral Valve edge-to-edge repair for SAM

2015 Case Reports > EuroIntervention. 2015 Dec;11(8):942-7. doi: 10.4244/EIJY14M08_13.

Targeting systolic anterior motion and left ventricular outflow tract obstruction in hypertrophic obstructed cardiomyopathy with a MitraClip

Ulrich Schäfer¹, Christian Frerker, Thomas Thielsen, Dimitry Schewel, Ralf Bader, Karl-Heinz Kuck, Felix Kreidel

Affiliations + expand

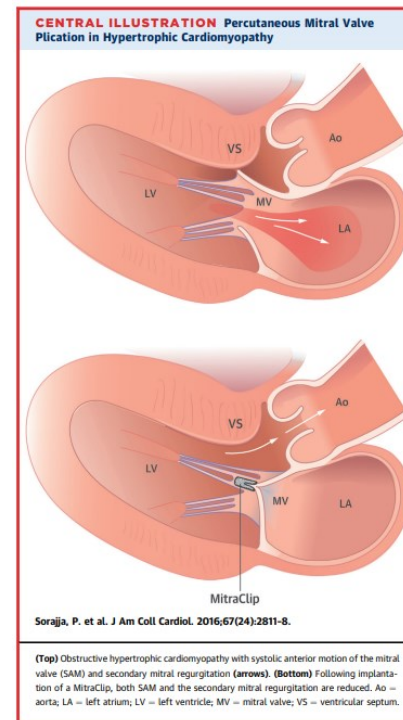
PMID: 25169590 DOI: 10.4244/EIJY14M08_13

Free article

2016 ORIGINAL INVESTIGATIONS

First Experience With Percutaneous Mitral Valve Plication as Primary Therapy for Symptomatic Obstructive Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

Paul Sorajja, MD, Wesley A. Pedersen, MD, Richard Bae, MD, John R. Lesser, MD, Desmond Jay, MD, David Lin, MD, Kevin Harris, MD, Barry J. Maron, MD



SUMMARY

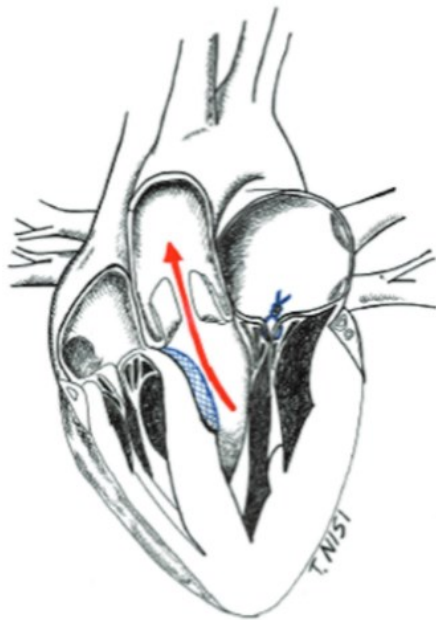
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Percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge repair for late systolic anterior motion after surgical mitral valve repair: a case report

Kenichi Ishizu , Akihiro Isotani , Shinichi Shirai, and Kenji Ando

Department of Cardiology, Kokura Memorial Hospital, 3-2-1 Asano, Kokurakita-ku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 802-8555, Japan

Received 15 February 2021; first decision 12 March 2021; accepted 14 May 2021

Transcatheter Mitral Valve edge-to-edge repair for SAM

2015 Case Reports > EuroIntervention. 2015 Dec;11(8):942-7. doi: 10.4244/EIJY14M08_13.

Targeting systolic anterior motion and left ventricular outflow tract obstruction in hypertrophic obstructed cardiomyopathy with a MitraClip

Ulrich Sch
Felix Kreic

Affiliation
PMID: 25
Free artic

2016 ORIGINAL

Use of MitraClip to Target Obstructive SAM in Severe Diffuse-Type Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: Case Report and Review of Literature

Killing two birds with one stone—MitraClip for flail P2 and systolic anterior motion of mitral

T

Tang Hak Chiaw, and Yeo Khung Keong*

109, Singapore

1-off-print 11 December 2018



MitraClip
Soraja, P. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2016;67(24):2811-8.

(Top) Obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with systolic anterior motion of the mitral valve (SAM) and secondary mitral regurgitation (arrows). (Bottom) Following implantation of a MitraClip, both SAM and the secondary mitral regurgitation are reduced. Ao = aorta; LA = left atrium; LV = left ventricle; MV = mitral valve; VS = ventricular septum.

DISCUSSION?

THANK YOU

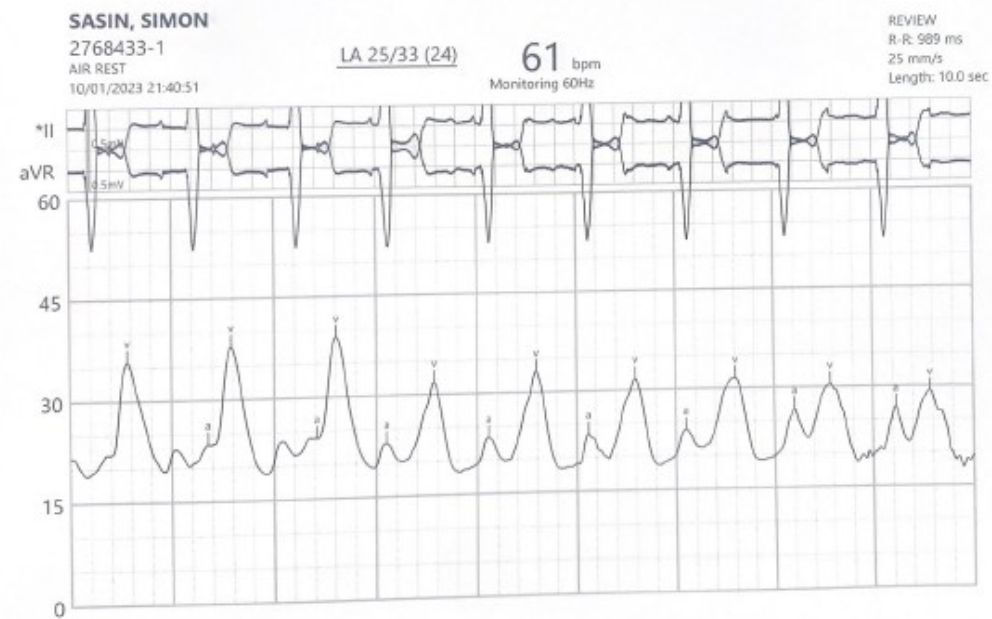
Nirf@tlvmc.gov.il

Hemodynamics



Page 1

Philips Interventional Hemodynamic System



Page 1

Philips Interventional Hemodynamic System

- Normal LV size and global systolic function(EF~60%).
- Mild LV hypertrophy.
- Grade 2 diastolic dysfunction (pseudonormal LV filling pattern) suggestive of elevated LA pressure.
- Mild LA dilatation.
- Normal RV size
- Mild to moderate forward flow).
- aortic valve vegetation
- Mitral annulus calcification, Calcified anterior mitral leaflet, Mild+ mitral valve regurgitation.
- Slightly elevated pulmonary artery pressure.
- Small to moderate pericardial effusion.
- Consider TEE to assess for the presence of vegetations.

Consider TEE to assess for the presence of vegetations.

Date: 01/07/2021

Sonographer: מרגריטה צייטלין

Electronically signed by: מר. 86616, דר' ניר פלינט

very to high
not rule out

comparison

