

TEER

4

Severe MR and HOCM

פרופ' שמי קרסו

היחידה לקרדיולוגיה בלתי פולשנית

מרכז הלב המשולב ע"ש יסלוון – מרכז רפואי שערי צדק, ירושלים



Case Presentation

- 68 y/o male

PMH:

- HTN
- Dyslipidemia
- Past smoker

• Meds:

- Beta blocker, Ca-Channel blocker
Disopyramide → max tolerated

- NYHA II → NYHA III
- TTE 07/2021
 - Good LV function
 - IVSD 16mm
 - Moderate MR
 - LVOT gradient at rest 139mmHg
- Holter 2021, 39 APBs 6 VPBs

Mavacamten

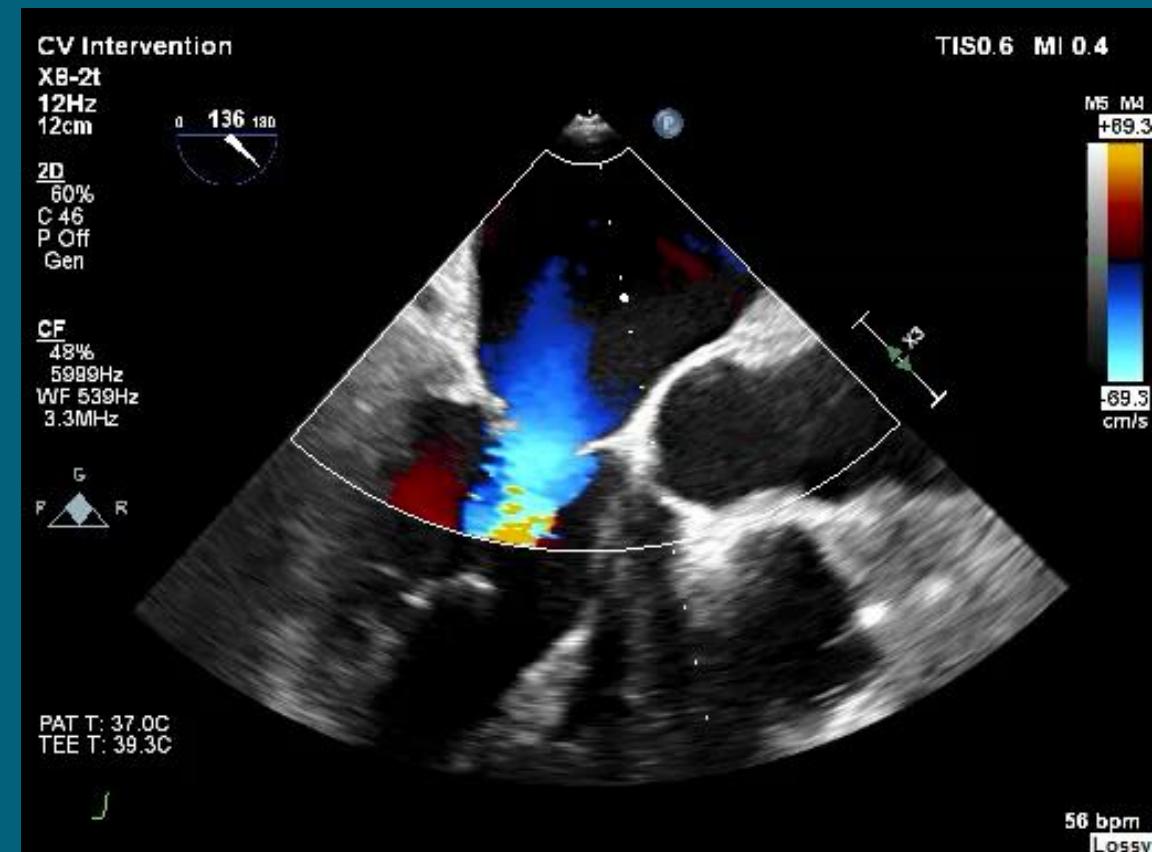
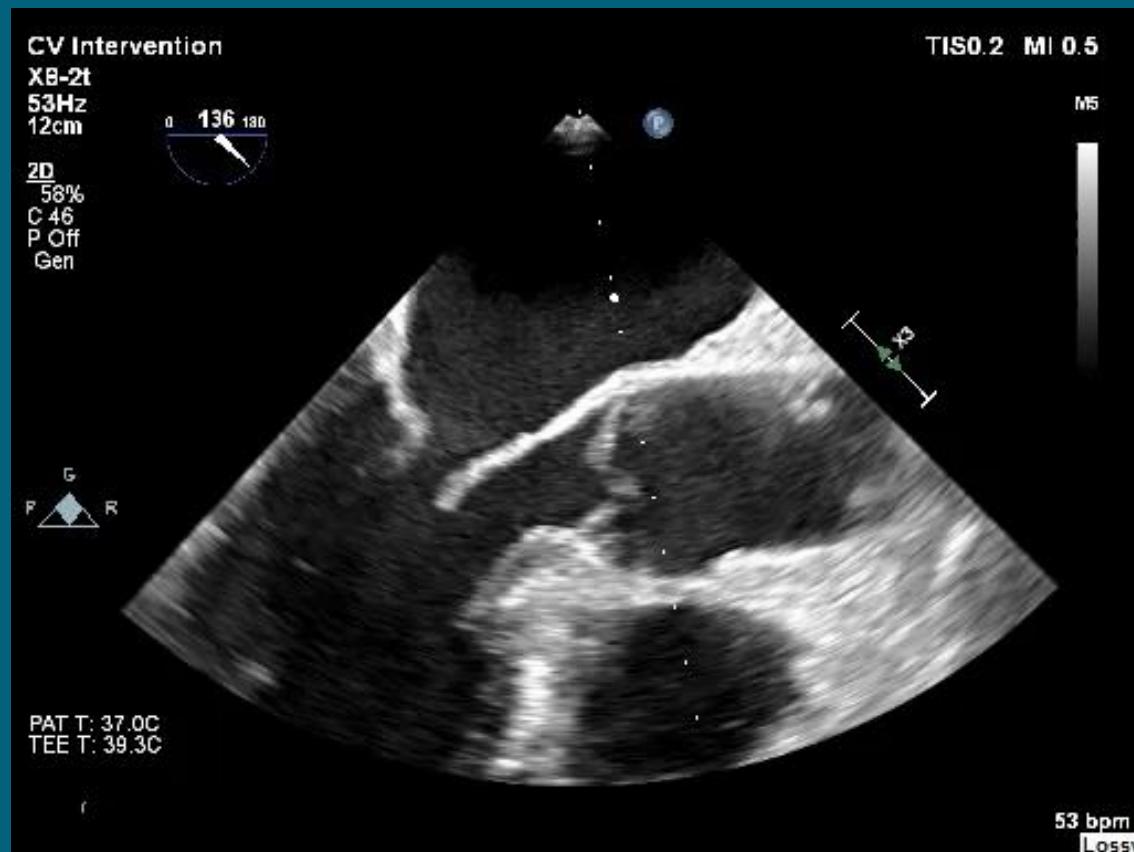
What can we do next ?

Myectomy

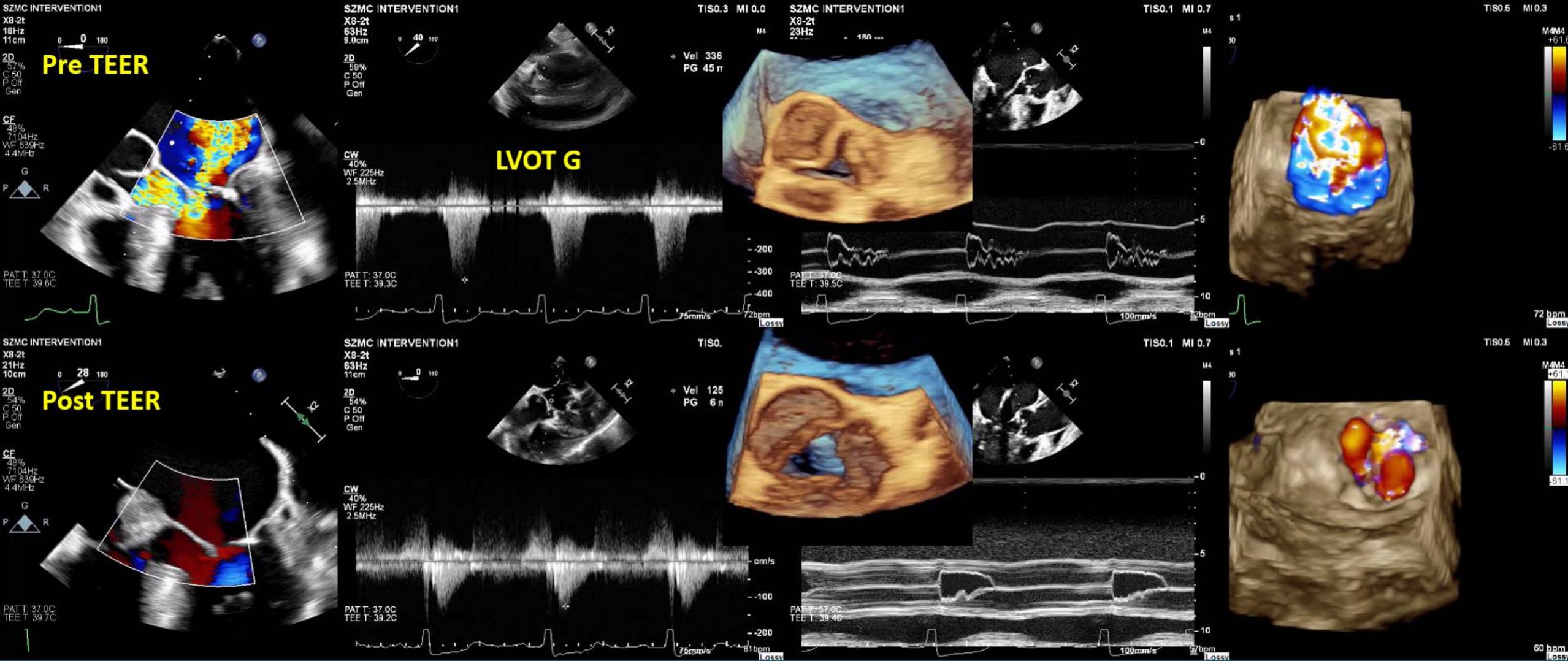
*Alcohol septal
ablation*

MV repair

TEE – Pre-Procedure

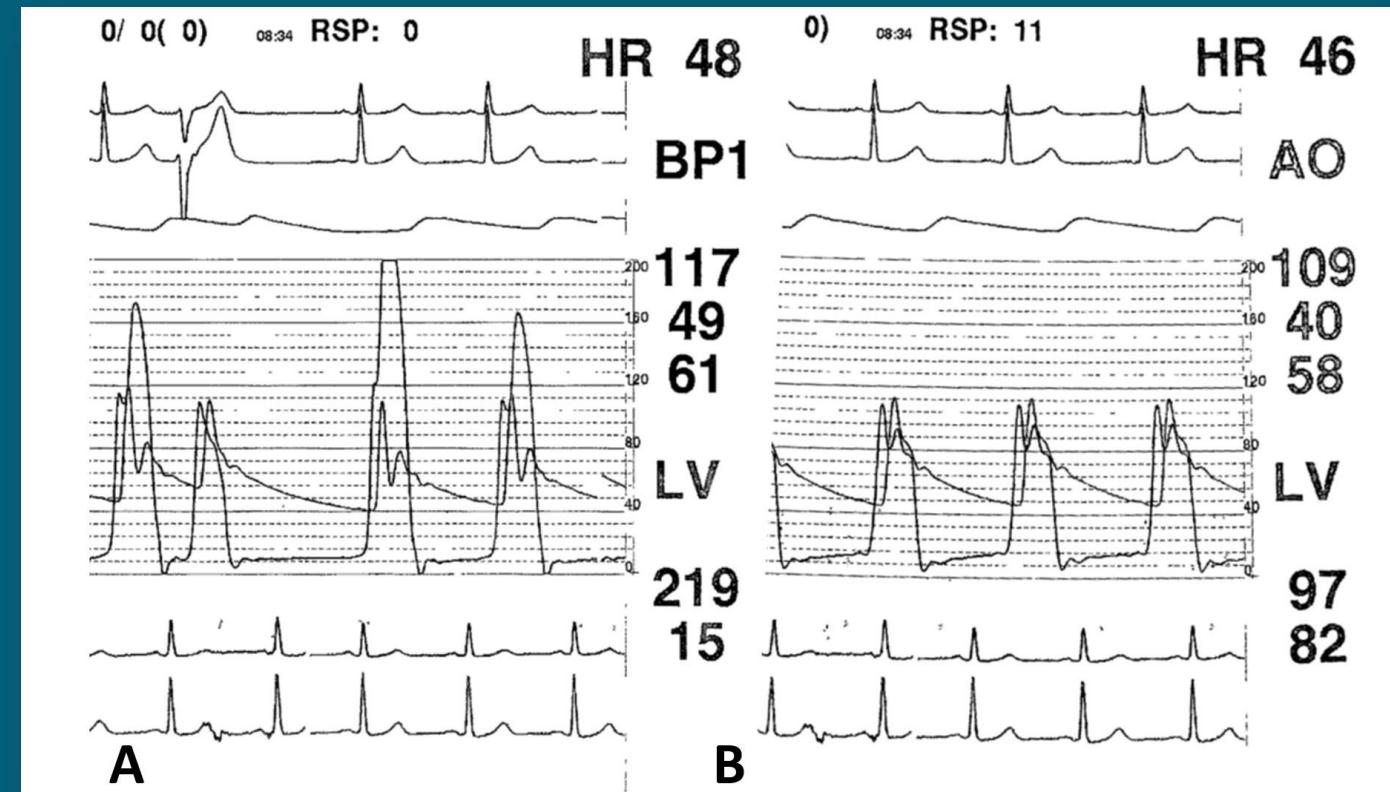


Procedure Echo - Obstruction

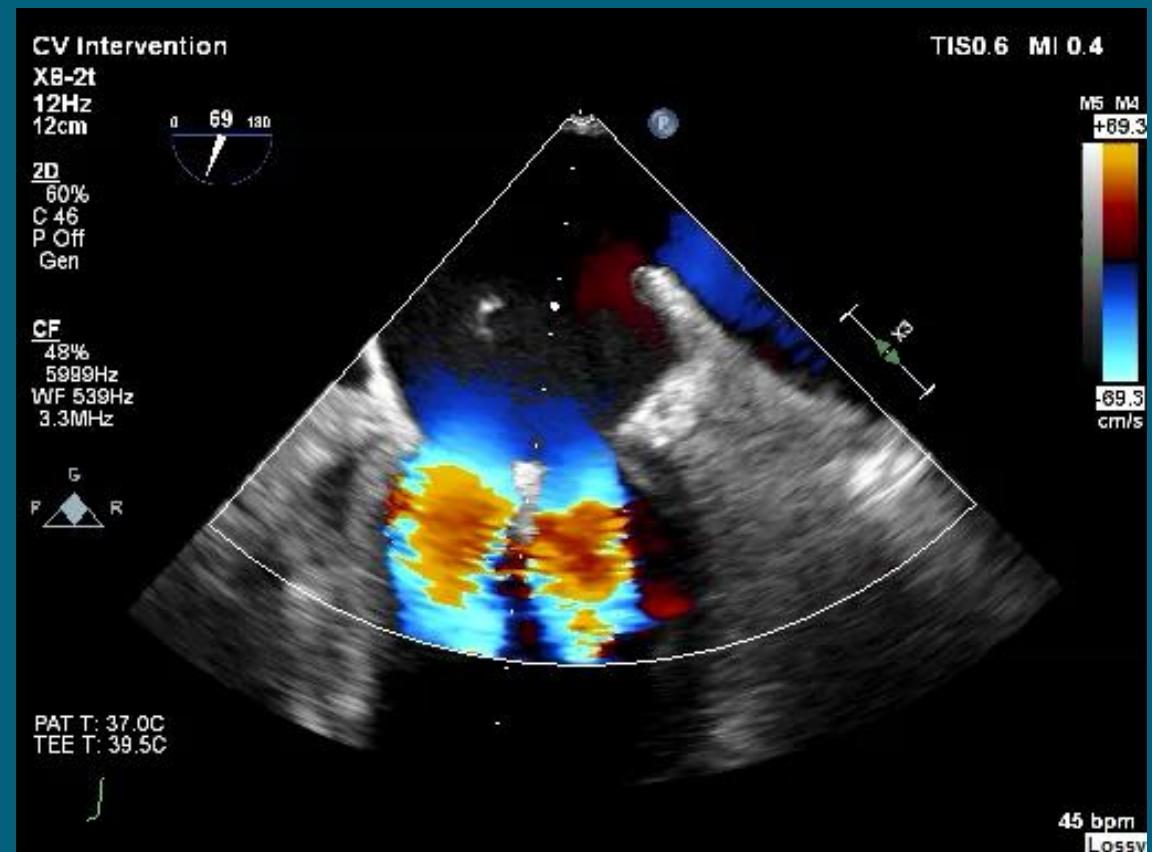
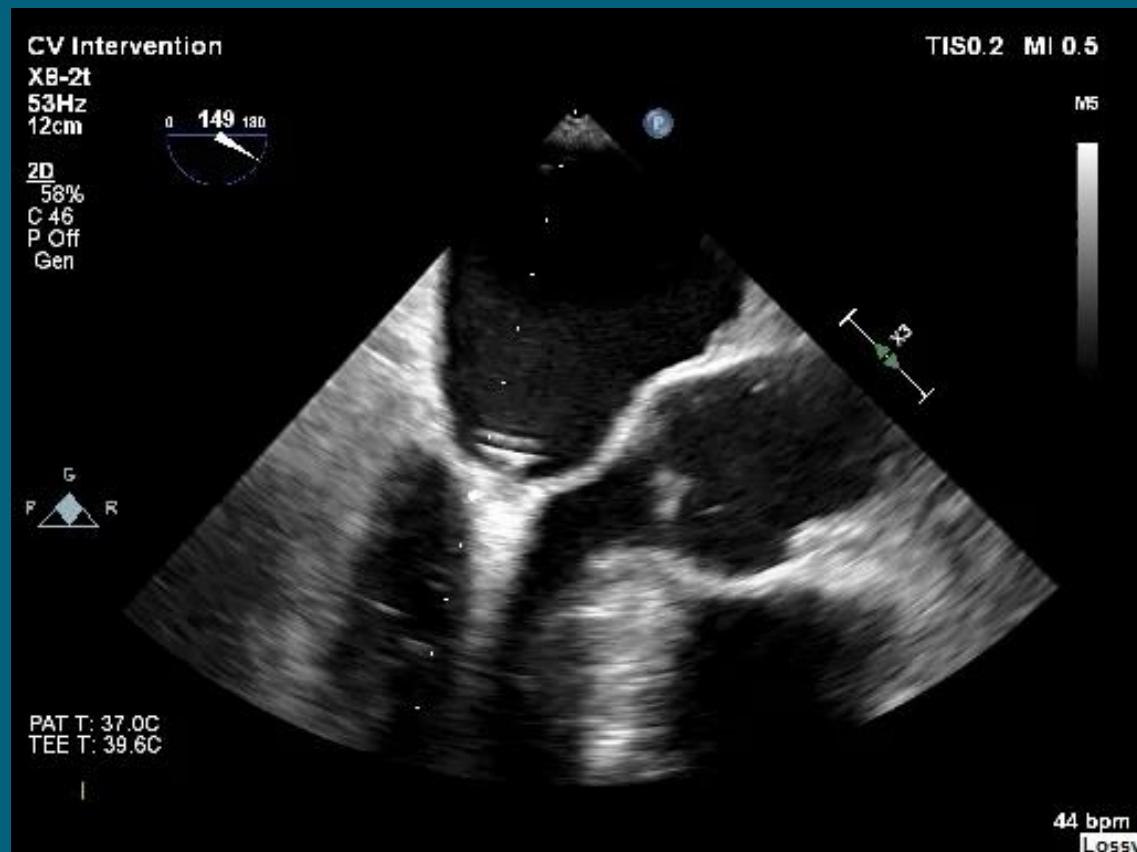


LV-Ao Pressure Tracing

- Challenges:
 - Extrasystole
 - Valsalva – by anesthesiologist
 - Afterload reduction
(arterial hypotension)

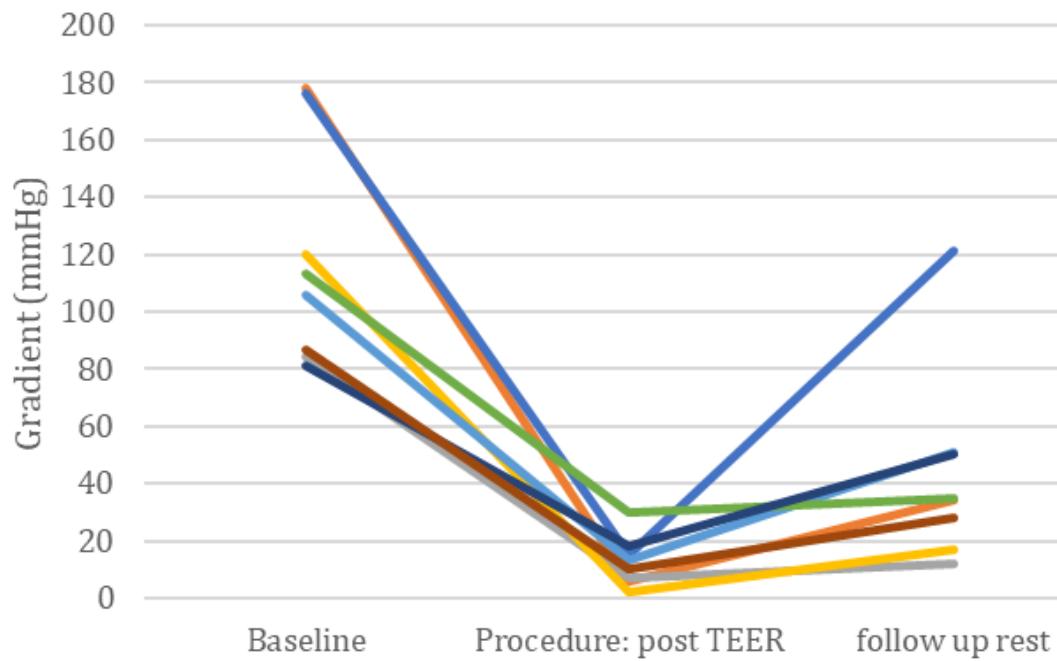


Procedure Echo – post TEER

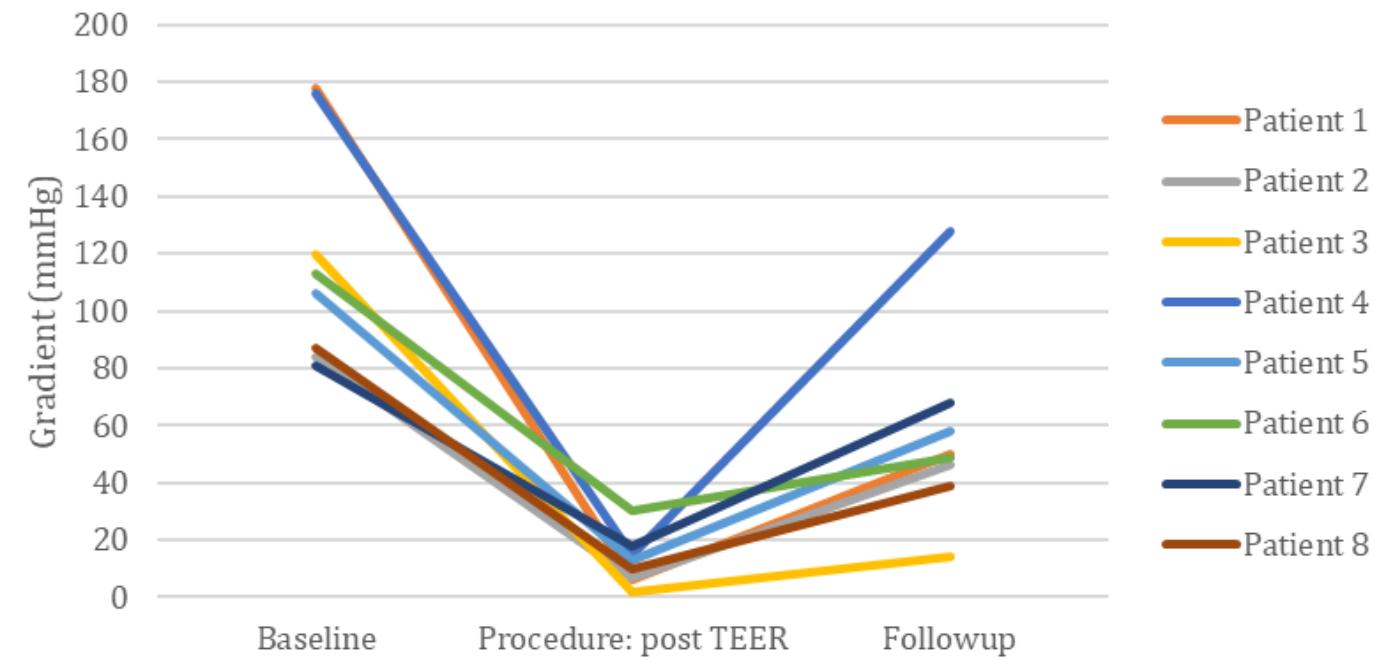


LVOT obstruction gradient - Pre-Post

Resting LVOT gradient



Maximal (provoked) LVOT gradient



Conclusion

- TEER may be a beneficial procedure for severely symptomatic patients with severe MR and obstructive HOCM on maximal tolerated medical therapy, who are not amenable to surgery because of excessive risk, old age, and frailty

“That’s all, folks!”

