

## **Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation in Israel 2011: Preliminary Results of the National Israeli Ongoing Registry**

*Danenberg, Haim<sup>1</sup>; Finkelstein, Ariel<sup>2</sup>; Guetta, Victor<sup>3</sup>; Almagor, Yaron<sup>4</sup>; Nader, Khaled<sup>5</sup>; Kerner, Arthur<sup>6</sup>; Cafri, Carlos<sup>7</sup>; George, Jacob<sup>8</sup>; Rosenman, Yoseph<sup>9</sup>; Segev, Amit<sup>3</sup>; Kornowski, Ran<sup>10</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup>Hadassah Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel; <sup>2</sup>Tel Aviv Medical Center, Tel Aviv, Israel;*

*<sup>3</sup>Chaim Sheba Medical Center, Tel Hashomer, Israel; <sup>4</sup>Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel; <sup>5</sup>Carmel Hospital, Haifa, Israel; <sup>6</sup>Rambam Medical Center, Haifa, Israel; <sup>7</sup>Soroka Medical Center, Beer-Sheva, Israel; <sup>8</sup>Kaplan Medical Center, Rehovot, Israel; <sup>9</sup>Wolfson Medical Center, Holon, Israel; <sup>10</sup>Rabin Medical Center, Petach-Tikva, Israel*

Background: transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) is a novel emerging technology for the treatment of severe and symptomatic aortic stenosis patients that are considered to be of high surgical risk. Israel adopted TAVI relatively early with first cases performed at 2008. We report the national extent and characteristics of TAVI use and its outcome at 30 days and 1 year.

Methods & Results: I-TAVI is a national ongoing registry, established by the Israeli Workgroup for Interventional Cardiology, that includes all 10 Israeli TAVI centers. From August 2008-November 2011 there were 826 TAVIs in Israel. Mean patients age was  $81.8 \pm 7$  and Logistic Euroscore  $20.8 \pm 11\%$ . 522 implantations were performed using the Medtronic-Corevalve self expandable valve system and 304 with the Edwards-Sapien balloon expandable valve system. 673 implantations were performed via a transfemoral approach, 63 trans-axillary, 80 trans-apically and 10 via a direct aortic approach.

Clinical Improvement and reduction of  $1 \leq$  functional capacity level were observed in  $>90\%$ . Mortality at 30 days was 5.4% and at 1 year 17.5%. Detailed analysis will be presented at the IHM meeting.

Conclusions: TAVI is widely expanding in Israel. The technology appears safe and effective for the treatment of severe aortic stenosis in patients at high-surgical risk.