

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation in Israel 2008-2012: Results from the National Israeli TAVI Registry

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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. During the first four years there were over 1,400 TAVIs in Israel. Mean patients age was 81.9±6 and Logistic Euroscore 20±12%. An updated data will be presented regarding patient characteristics, procedural details and 30 d and 1 year outcome.

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.