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Transcatheter aortic valve replacement should not be the best therapeutic option for patients with severe aortic stenosis and mitral regurgitation

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Background

The association of severe aortic stenosis and mitral regurgitation (MR) is not rare in old pts.

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) is proposed as the best therapeutic option.

Objective

To assess the change of mitral regurgitation after successful TAVI

The success of TAVI was defined as:

no residual aortic stenosis
no regurgitation

Methods

81 among 105 pts underwent successful TAVI from 9.2008 to 5.2012

Before and after procedure were assessed mitral regurgitation, pulmonary arterial pressure, left ventricular function and dimensions by echocardiography.

Results

19 patients had preexisting MR.

MR was mild (53%), moderate (36%), severe (1%).

After TAVI, MR was unchanged in 58% worsened in 21% improved in only 21% of pts.

Conclusion

The hypothesis that TAVI alleviates the severity of MR is not confirmed in our study.

In severe aortic stenosis patients with MR even mild, TAVI should not be considered as the best therapeutic option.