

Disease staging should replace categorical grading of valve lesions

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Disclosures





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Guidelines





European:

SAVR should be considered in patients with moderate aortic stenosis^h undergoing CABG or surgical intervention on the ascending aorta or another valve after Heart Team discussion.



American:

2b C-EO

 In patients with moderate AS (Stage B) who are undergoing cardiac surgery for other indications, AVR may be considered.

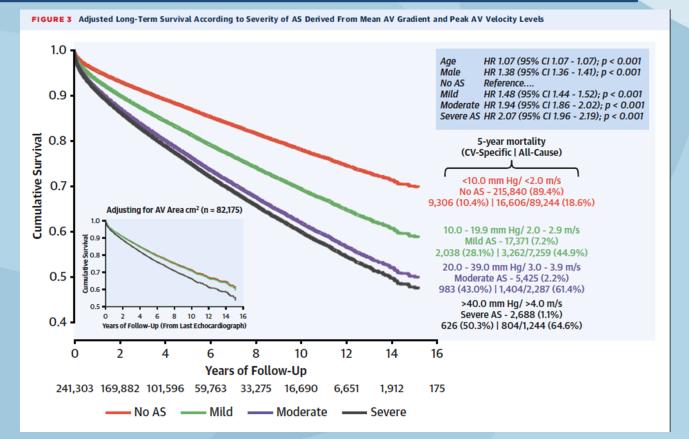
> Vahanian et al. Eur Heart J. 2022 Feb 12;43(7):561-632 Otto et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2021 Feb 2;77(4):e25-e197.

Outcomes in moderate AS









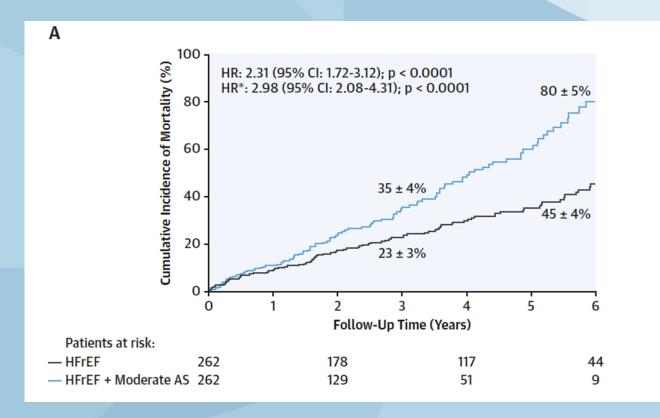
In 1 to 3 years: 10 to 20% patients with moderate AS are dead

1-3 years is the time of follow-up, in the guidelines, for moderate AS

Moderate AS in HF patients





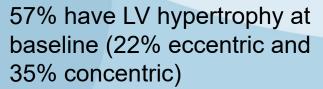


LV remodeling in moderate AS

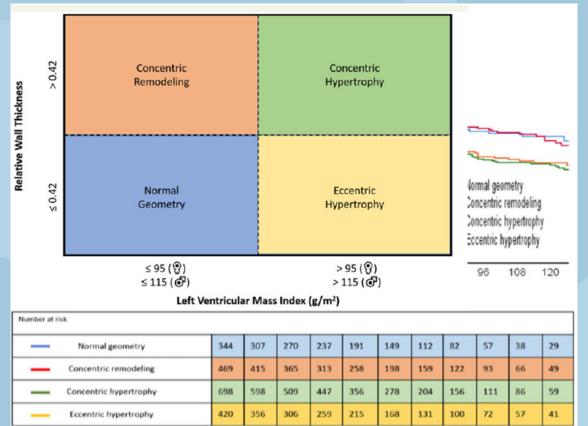








Patients with I V hypertrophy have worse outcomes



LV function in Moderate AS (GLS)





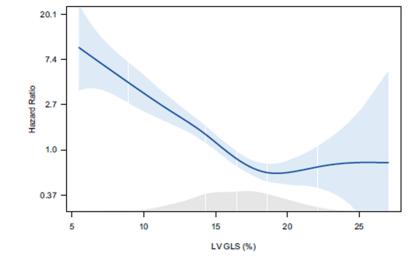
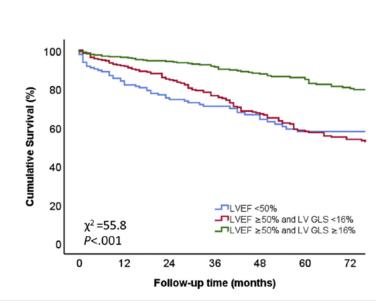


Figure 1 Association between LV GLS and the risk for all-cause mortality among patients with moderate AS and LVEF \geq 50%.

37% patients had LVEF≥50% and GLS<16% 19% patients had LVEF<50%



Number at risk							
LVEF <50%	145	118	93	70	52	43	34
— LVEF ≥50% and LV GLS <16%	279	254	203	167	131	102	89
— LVEF ≥50% and LV GLS ≥16%	336	324	282	236	201	166	145

Stassen et al. J Am Soc Echocardiogr 2022;35:791-800

Staging in moderate or severe asymptomatic AS patients





Stages 3-4: Pulmonary or tricuspid valve damage, or RV damage or subclinical heart failure

- Pulmonary hypertension (SPAP ≥60 mm Hg)
- Tricuspid regurgitation (≥moderate)
- RV systolic dysfunction (≥moderate)
- Moderate to severe low-flow (stroke volume index <30 ml/m²)

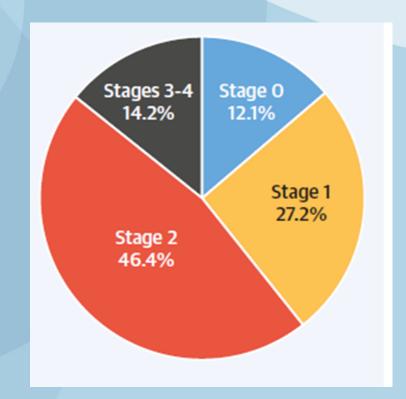
Stage 2: LA or mitral valve damage

- Left atrial enlargement (LA volume >34 ml/m²)
- Atrial fibrillation
- Mitral regurgitation (≥moderate)

Stage 1: LV damage

- LV hypertrophy (LV mass index >95 g/m² women; >115 g/m² men)
- Grade ≥ II LV diastolic dysfunction
- Impaired LV global longitudinal strain (≤|15%|)
- Subclinical LV systolic dysfunction (LVEF <60%)

Stage O: No cardiac damage

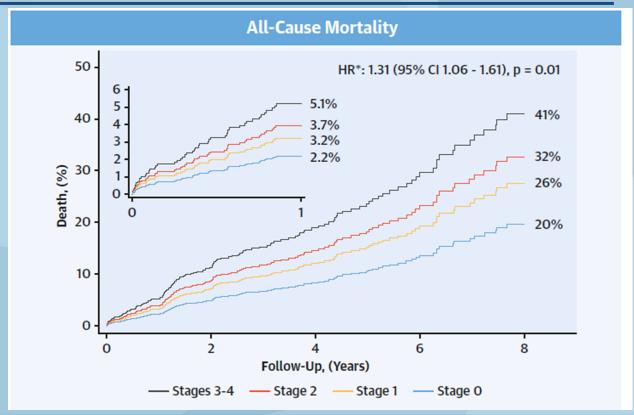


Tastet et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;74(4):550-63.

Staging in moderate or severe asymptomatic AS patients - Outcomes







Conclusion





- Moderate AS could be associated with LV adverse remodeling and clinical or sub-clinical disfunction
- > The severity of AS does not kill the patients
- The most important evaluation is the ability of the heart (LV and RV) to endure the pressure overload i.e. a healthy heart could endure a severe AS while an impaired heart could not: impairment could be link or not to AS... (diabetes, amyloidosis,...)

Thank you for your attention



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