

# Heart Team - role kardiochirurga



Jiří Malý  
**IKEM Praha**



# PCI and TAVR big waves

***THE BIG UGLY***

# TAVR Complications

*Philippe Généreux, MD*

**Director, Structural Heart Program, Morristown Medical Center, NJ**  
**Interventional Cardiologist, Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur de Montréal, Canada**  
**Cardiovascular Research Foundation, New York, NY**



**Morristown  
Medical Center**  

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**ATLANTIC HEALTH SYSTEM**

# Complications Post TAVR: What I am saying to Patients...

- **Mortality 30d: ~1%**
- **Stroke: ~1-3%**
- **Conductions disorders**
  - **PPM: ~5-30%** depending of risk factors
  - **LBBB: ~10-75%** depending of risk factors
  - **New onset A.Fib: ~5%**
- **Para-Valvular Leak: ~5% (Mod-severe)**
- **Vascular Complications/Bleedings: ~5%**
- **Others**



# Background (2)



## PARTNER 3

- RCT 1:1
- vs. Surgery
- N = 1000 pts

Low  
Risk

## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

OCTOBER 21, 2010

VOL. 363 NO. 17

### Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Implantation for Aortic Stenosis in Patients Who Cannot Undergo Surgery

Martin B. Leon, M.D., Craig R. Smith, M.D., Michael Mack, M.D., D. Craig Miller, M.D., Jeffrey W. Moses, M.D., Lars G. Svensson, M.D., Ph.D., E. Murat Tuzcu, M.D., John G. Webb, M.D., Gregory P. Fontana, M.D., Raj R. Makkar, M.D., David L. Brown, M.D., Peter C. Block, M.D., Robert A. Guyton, M.D., Augusto D. Pichard, M.D., Joseph E. Bavaria, M.D., Howard C. Herrmann, M.D., Pamela S. Douglas, M.D., John L. Petersen, M.D., Jodi J. Akin, M.S., William N. Anderson, Ph.D., Duolao Wang, Ph.D., and Stuart Pocock, Ph.D., for the PARTNER Trial Investigators\*

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APRIL 28, 2016

VOL. 374 NO. 17

### Transcatheter or Surgical Aortic-Valve Replacement in Intermediate-Risk Patients

Martin B. Leon, M.D., Craig R. Smith, M.D., Michael J. Mack, M.D., Raj R. Makkar, M.D., Lars G. Svensson, M.D., Ph.D., Susheel K. Kodali, M.D., Vinod H. Thourani, M.D., E. Murat Tuzcu, M.D., D. Craig Miller, M.D., Howard C. Herrmann, M.D., Darshan Doshi, M.D., David J. Cohen, M.D., Augusto D. Pichard, M.D., Samir Kapadia, M.D., Todd Dewey, M.D., Vasilis Babaliarios, M.D., Wilson Y. Szeto, M.D., Mathew R. Williams, M.D., Dean Kereiakes, M.D., Alan Zajarias, M.D., Kevin L. Greason, M.D., Brian K. Whisenant, M.D., Robert W. Hodson, M.D., Jeffrey W. Moses, M.D., Alfredo Trento, M.D., David L. Brown, M.D., William F. Fearon, M.D., Philippe Pibarot, D.V.M., Ph.D., Rebecca T. Hahn, M.D., Wael A. Jaber, M.D., William N. Anderson, Ph.D., Maria C. Alu, M.M., and John G. Webb, M.D., for the PARTNER 2 Investigators\*

## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

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JUNE 9, 2011

VOL. 364 NO. 23

### Transcatheter and Surgical Aortic-Valve Replacement in High-Risk Patients

Craig R. Smith, M.D., Martin B. Leon, M.D., Michael J. Mack, M.D., D. Craig Miller, M.D., Jeffrey W. Moses, M.D., Lars G. Svensson, M.D., Ph.D., E. Murat Tuzcu, M.D., John G. Webb, M.D., Gregory P. Fontana, M.D., Raj R. Makkar, M.D., Mathew Williams, M.D., Todd Dewey, M.D., Samir Kapadia, M.D., Vasilis Babaliarios, M.D., Vinod H. Thourani, M.D., Paul Corso, M.D., Augusto D. Pichard, M.D., Joseph E. Bavaria, M.D., Howard C. Herrmann, M.D., Jodi J. Akin, M.S., William N. Anderson, Ph.D., Duolao Wang, Ph.D., and Stuart J. Pocock, Ph.D., for the PARTNER Trial Investigators\*

# Innovation in TAVR

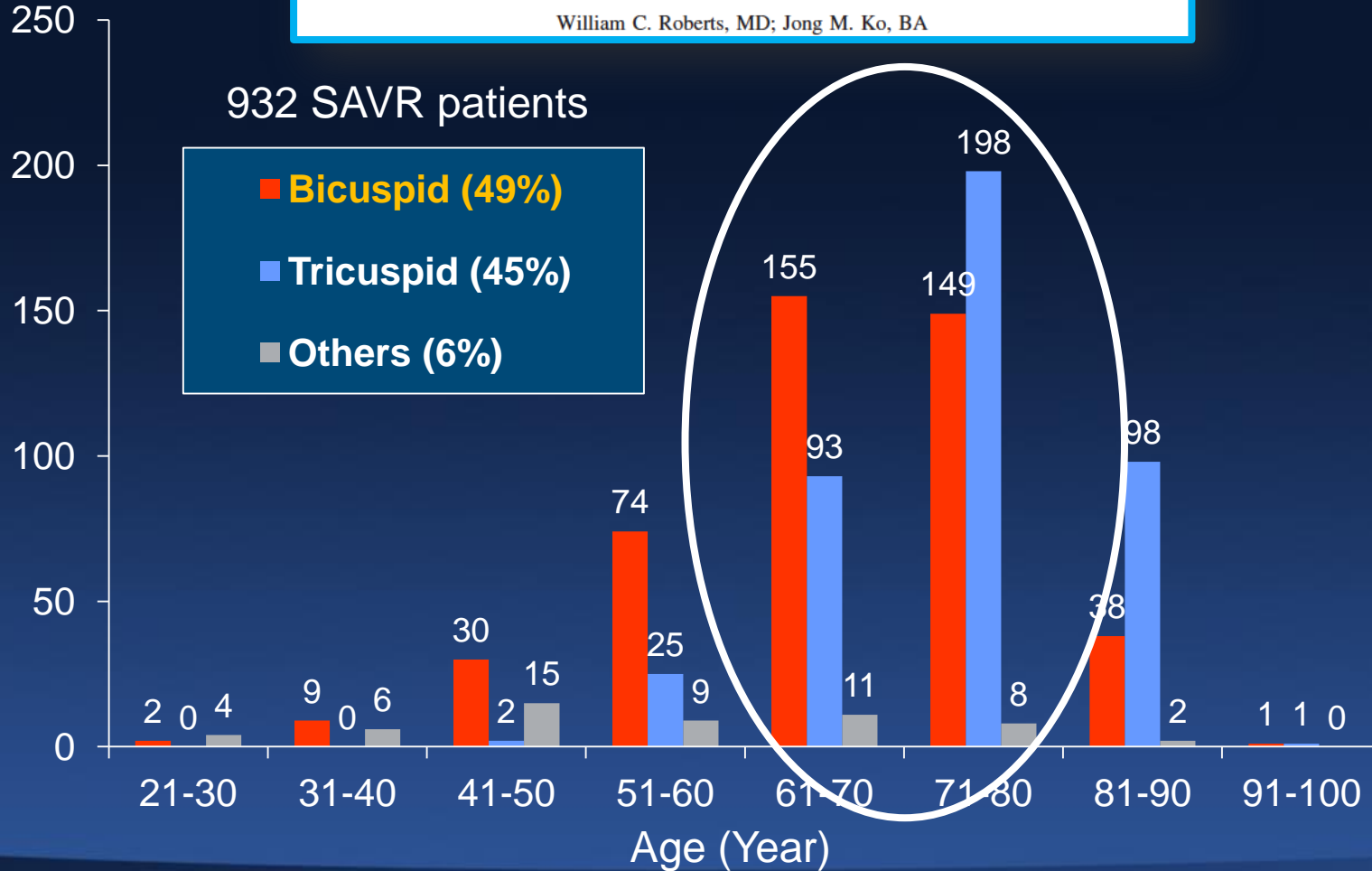
## *Remaining Clinical Needs*

- **Bicuspid AV disease**
- **AS + concomitant disease (CAD, MR, AF)**
- Severe asymptomatic AS
- Moderate AS + CHF
- Durability concerns (including valve leaflet thrombosis) and coronary obstruction/access
- Adjunct Pharmacotherapy
- High-risk severe AR

# Incidence of BAV in Isolated SAVR

Frequency by Decades of Unicuspid, Bicuspid, and Tricuspid Aortic Valves in Adults Having Isolated Aortic Valve Replacement for Aortic Stenosis, With or Without Associated Aortic Regurgitation

William C. Roberts, MD; Jong M. Ko, BA



# Summary: TAVR Complications

- Patient selection, increased operator experience and improved devices technology are key to prevent complications
- Pre TAVR imaging (CT, 3D TEE) is key
- Adjunctive technique helped to control and manage catastrophic situation
- **Accessibility to *alternative access site***
- **Heart Team with knowledgeable and complementary members**

# Koncepce Heart Teamu v **IKEM** reaguje na změny v doporučení ESC/EACTS z roku 2017



ESC

European Society  
of Cardiology

European Heart Journal (2017) 00, 1–53  
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehx391

ESC/EACTS GUIDELINES

## 2017 ESC/EACTS Guidelines for the management of valvular heart disease

### The Task Force for the Management of Valvular Heart Disease of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS)

In patients who are at increased surgical risk (STS or EuroSCORE II  $\geq$  4% or logistic EuroSCORE I  $\geq$  10%<sup>d</sup> or other risk factors not included in these scores such as frailty, porcelain aorta, sequelae of chest radiation), the decision between SAVR and TAVI should be made by the Heart Team according to the individual patient characteristics (see Table 7), with TAVI being favoured in elderly patients suitable for transfemoral access.<sup>91,94–102</sup>

I

B

Aortic valve interventions should only be performed in centres with both departments of cardiology and cardiac surgery on site and with structured collaboration between the two, including Heart Team (heart valve centres)

I

C



# 2017 ESC/EACTS GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF AORTIC STENOSIS: UPDATE IN RISK CATEGORISATION

STS >15%

**Extreme**

STS >10%

**SURGERY**

**TAVI**

*Low*

**Intermediate**  
*Increased*

**Risk**  
STS <4%

**Low**

“The favourable results of TAVI have been reproduced in multiple large-scale, nationwide registries supporting the generalizability of outcomes observed in randomized controlled trials. This favours the use of TAVI over surgery in elderly patients at increased surgical risk. However, the final decision between SAVR and TAVI (including the choice of access route) should be made by the Heart Team.”





# Standards defining a ‘Heart Valve Centre’: ESC Working Group on Valvular Heart Disease and European Association for Cardiothoracic Surgery Viewpoint

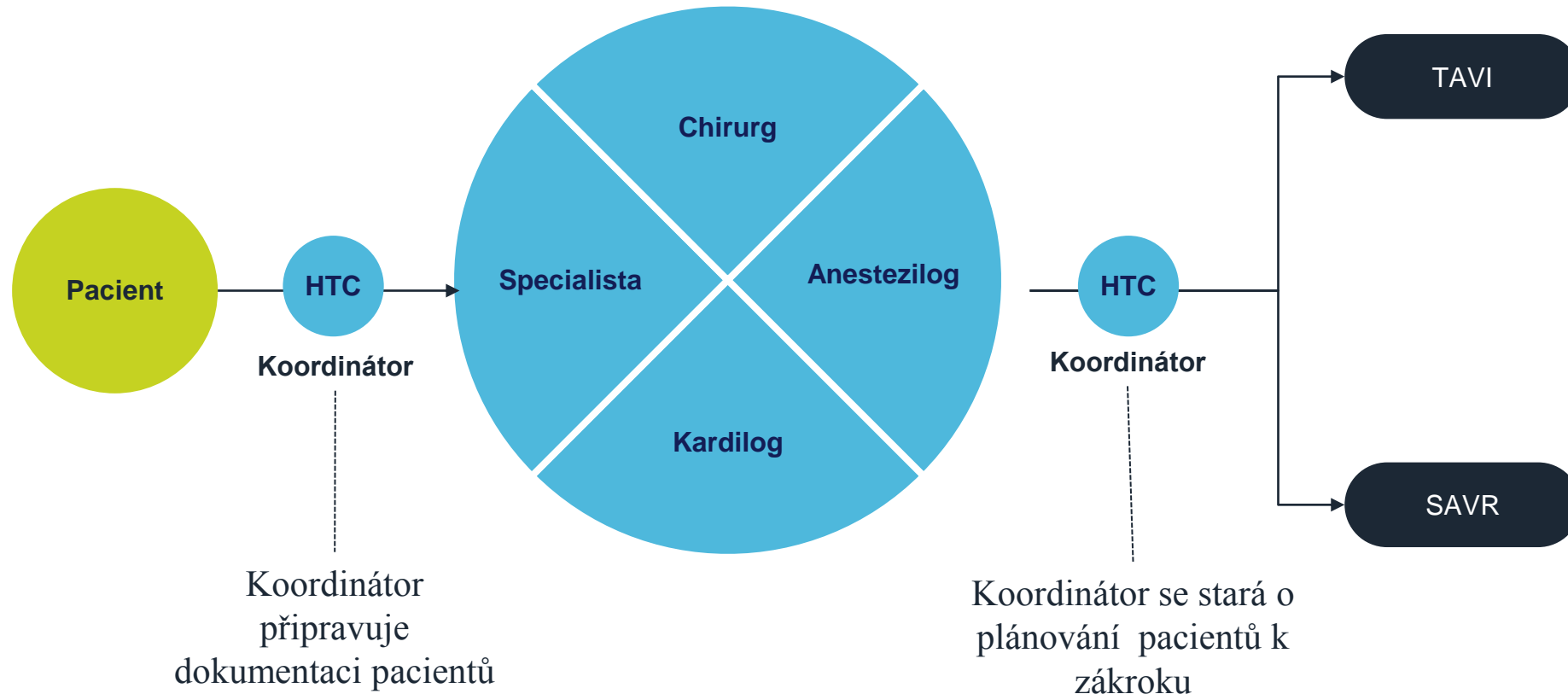
**John B. Chambers<sup>1\*</sup>, Bernard Prendergast<sup>1</sup>, Bernard Jung<sup>2</sup>, Raphael Rosenhek<sup>3</sup>,  
Jose Luis Zamorano<sup>4</sup>, Luc A. Piérard<sup>5,6</sup>, Thomas Modine<sup>7</sup>, Volkmar Falk<sup>8</sup>,  
Arie Pieter Kappetein<sup>9</sup>, Phillipe Pibarot<sup>10</sup>, Thoralf Sundt<sup>11</sup>, Helmut Baumgartner<sup>12</sup>,  
Jeroen. J. Bax<sup>13</sup>, and Patrizio Lancellotti<sup>5,6,14\*</sup>**

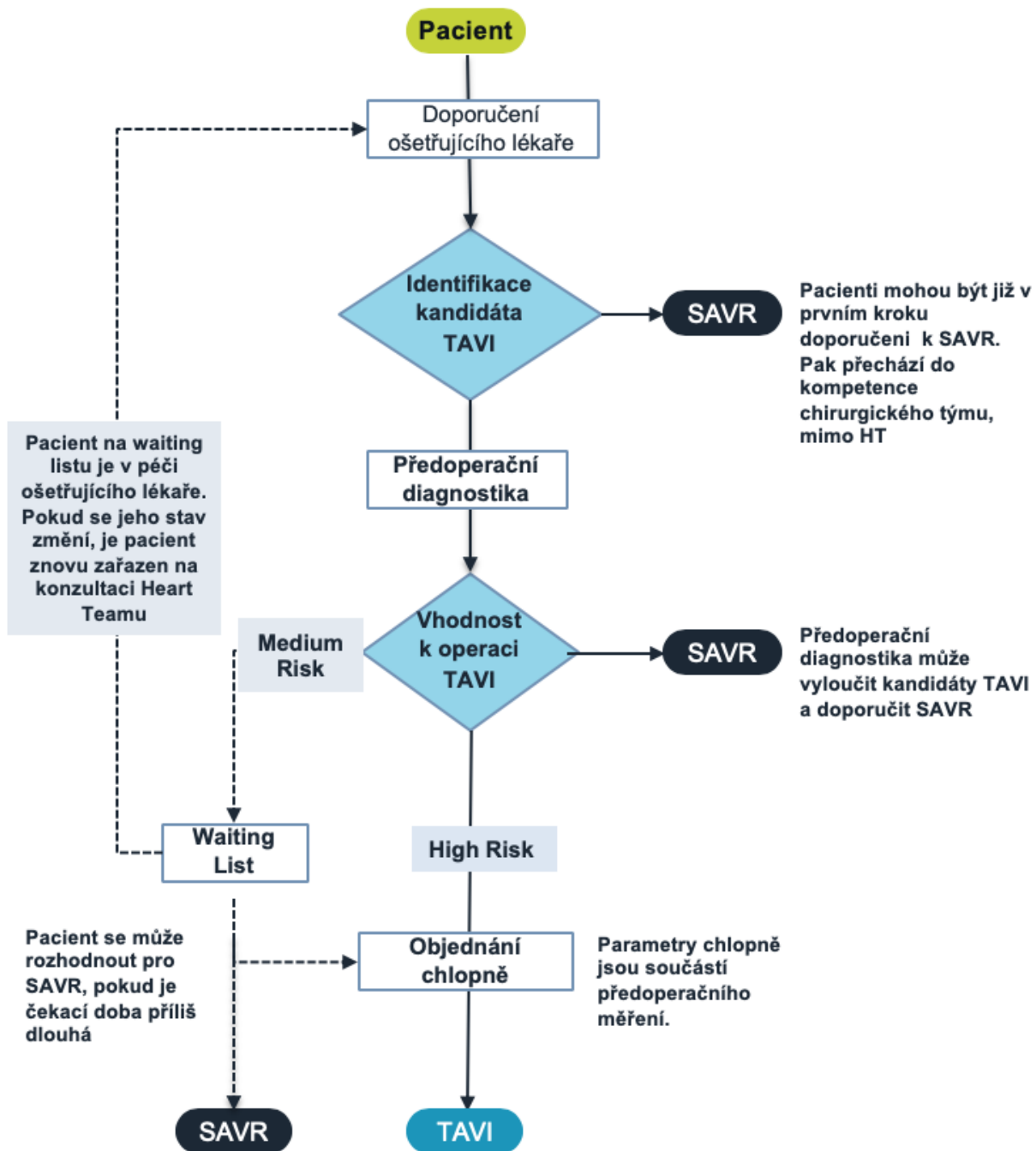
<sup>1</sup>Cardiothoracic Centre, Guy’s and St Thomas’ Hospitals, London SE1 7EH, UK; <sup>2</sup>Cardiology Department, Bichat Hospital, APHP, DHU Fire and Paris-Diderot University, Paris, France; <sup>3</sup>Vienna General Hospital, University of Vienna, Wien, Austria; <sup>4</sup>Ciberccv, University Hospital Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain; <sup>5</sup>Departments of Cardiology, Heart Valve Clinic, CHU Sart Tilman, Liège, Belgium; <sup>6</sup>University of Liège Hospital, GIGA Cardiovascular Sciences, Liège, Belgium; <sup>7</sup>Lille University Hospital, France; <sup>8</sup>Deutsches Herzzentrum Berlin, Germany; <sup>9</sup>Erasmus University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; <sup>10</sup>Department of Medicine, Laval University, Quebec, Canada; <sup>11</sup>Corrigan Minehan Heart Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA; <sup>12</sup>Division of Adult Congenital and Valvular Heart Disease, Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, University Hospital Muenster, Muenster, Germany; <sup>13</sup>Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands; and <sup>14</sup>Anthea Hospital, Gruppo Villa Maria Care and Research, Bari, Italy

# Schéma Heart Team IKEM

IKEM Heart Valve Team Center  
(HTC)

**Multidisciplinární tým vyhodnocuje klinická  
vyšetření, indikuje pacienta ke způsobu léčby  
a rozhoduje o načasování zákroku**





**Heart Team** posuzuje kandidáta intervence na aortální chlopni.

Definuje optimální léčebný postup – **SAVR, TAVI, konzervativní postup**

textový filtr

Záznam v čekací listině TAVI

aktivní od 29.4.2019

Administrace

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aktivní čekatelé	8
*40	1m 20i
*34	1m 6d
*39	29d
*57	22d
*45	22d
*41	22d
*26	8d
*45	8d

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dočasně vyřazení	2
*39	1m 20i
*51	14d

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kandidáti	1
*42	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Konzervativně	10
*38	
*52	
*48	
*36	
*39	
*32	
*46	
*32	
*41	
*32	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Záznamy k uzavření	0
--------------------------------------------------------	---

Základní údaje

Diagnóza **I35.2: Stenóza aortální chlopně s insuficiencí**

Indikace **29.4.2019** pojišťovna **205**

Plán. termín **dd.mm.rrrr**

**aktivní** normální od **29.4.2019 15:00**

na čekací listině **8 dní** - aktivní **8 dní**

od indikace **8 dní**

Klinické informace

Přístup **TA** typ **Sapien S3** velikost **?vel.** mm

další výkon

další **KLINICKY** relevantní údaje a caveata (bude vytištěno v čekací listině)

Indikační protokol Kardiocentra IKEM - katetizační program

Pacient: [redacted] Číslo protokolu: [redacted]  
 Rodné číslo: [redacted] Indikace: **29.4.2019 14:22**  
 Datum narození: [redacted] Katetrizace: 23.4.2019 11:56  
 Pojišťovna: **205**

**Klinické informace:**  
 Základní dg.: aortální vada  
 Biometrie: hmotnost 84.0 kg, výška 174 cm, BMI 27.7  
 Symptomy: angina pectoris n/a, dušnost NYHA III, sinusový rytmus  
 Vyšetření: EF 45 %, SKG - stenóza kmene ACS, nemoc 2 tepen

**Riziková stratifikace:**  
 EURO skóre: aditivní 13 - logistické 36.41 %

**Indikace:**  
 Indikační závěr: **indikovaný výkon TAVI - pořadí elektivní - přístup transapikální**

Indikační tým: MUDr. Michael Želízko, CSc  
 MUDr. Jana Vrbská  
 MUDr. Adrian Reichenbach  
 doc. MUDr. Jiří Malý, Ph.D  
 MUDr. Martin Kotrč

# Agenda Heart Team

ISSN: 2474-8706 (Print) 2474-8714 (Online) Journal homepage: <https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/ushj20>

## Approaches to the Role of The Heart Team in Therapeutic Decision Making for Heart Valve Disease

Christiaan F. J. Antonides, Michael J. Mack & A. Pieter Kappetein

- Zvolit optimální terapii ICCHS u komplikovaných kandidátů intervence či operace (OMM, PCI, CABG či kombinace)
- Komplexní katetrizační či hybridní léčba strukturálních onemocnění srdce (TAVR, mitrální, trikuspidální a další interv)
- Shock team při léčbě akutního srdečního selhání (AMI, ADHF)

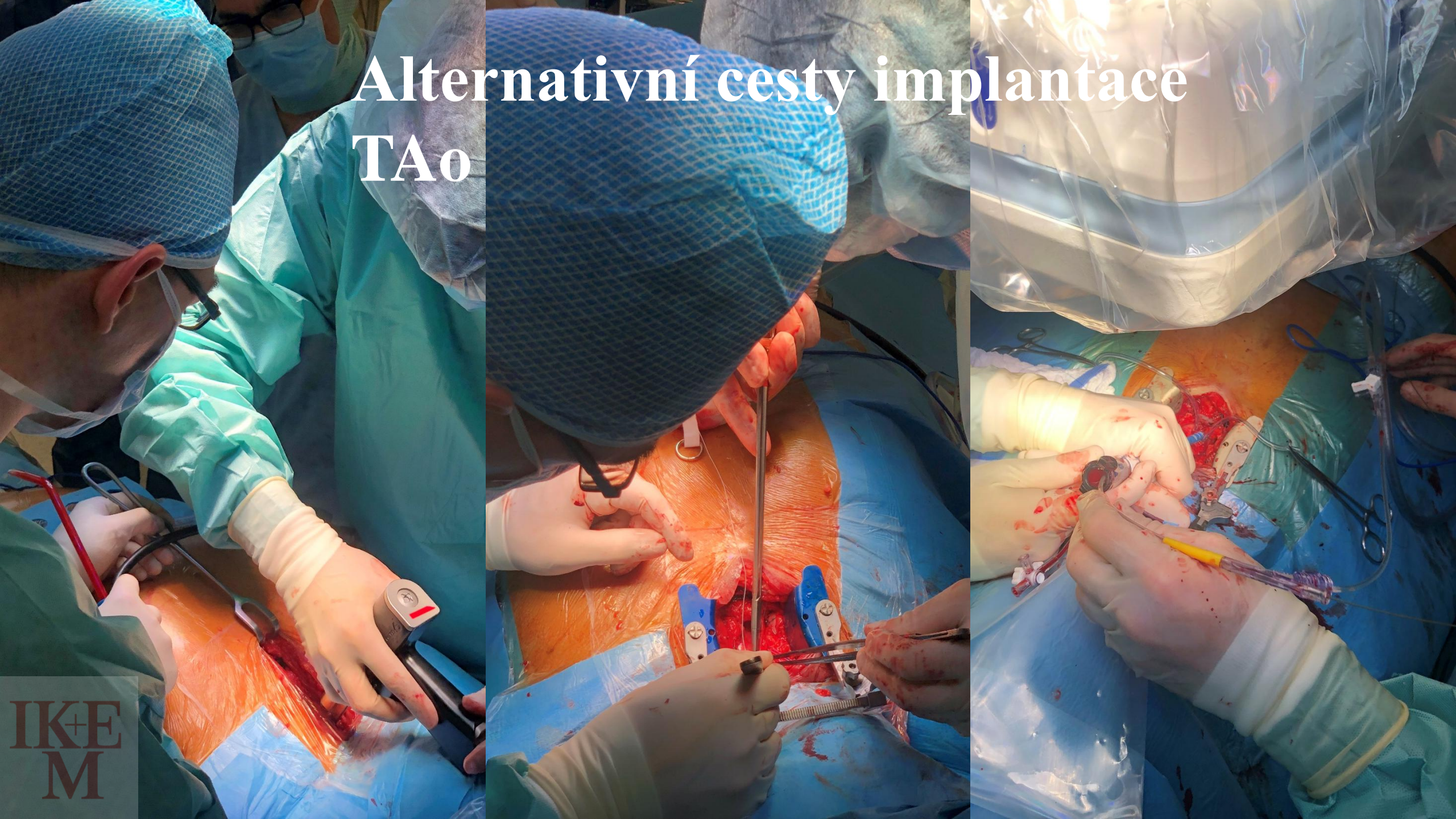






# Alternativní cesty implantace

## TAo



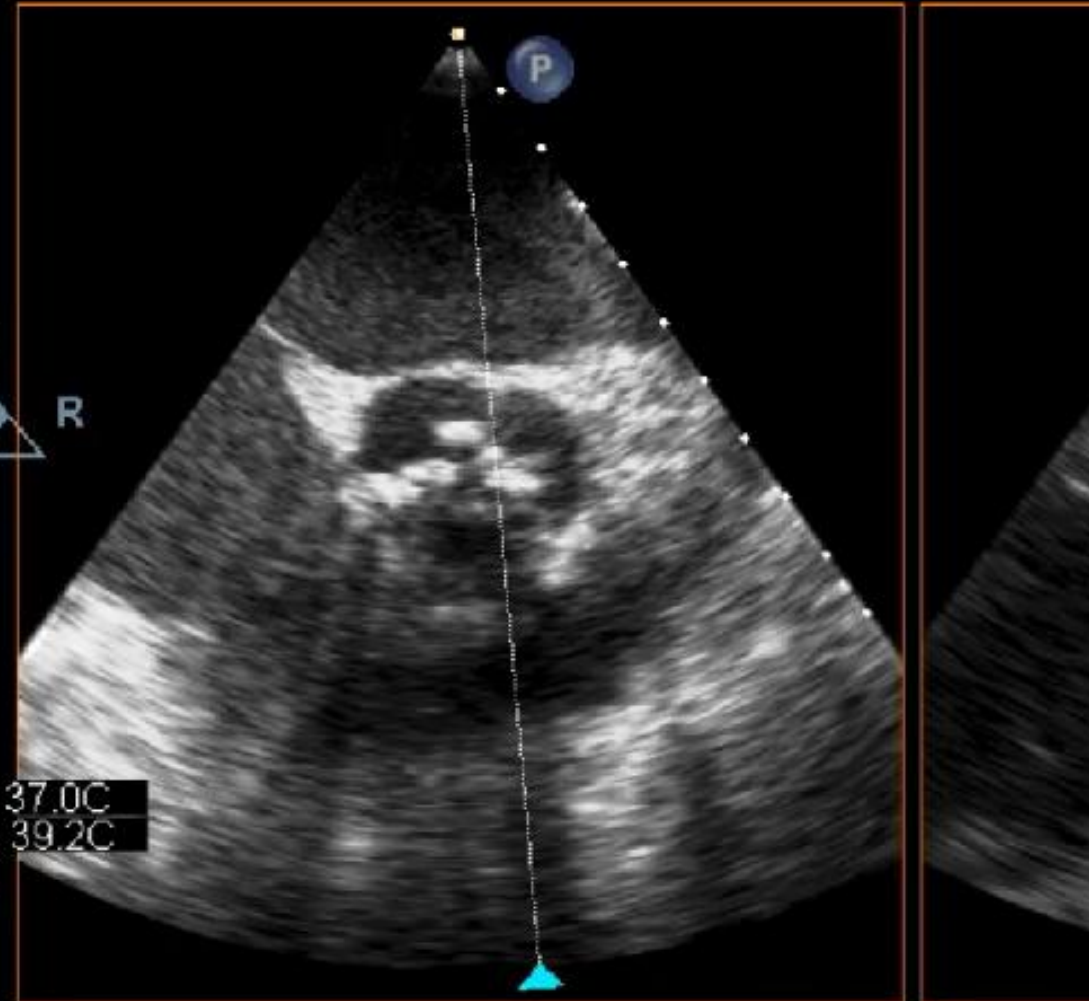




TOMA 7  
X7-2t  
60Hz  
13cm

xPlane  
57%  
57%  
48dB  
P Off  
Gen

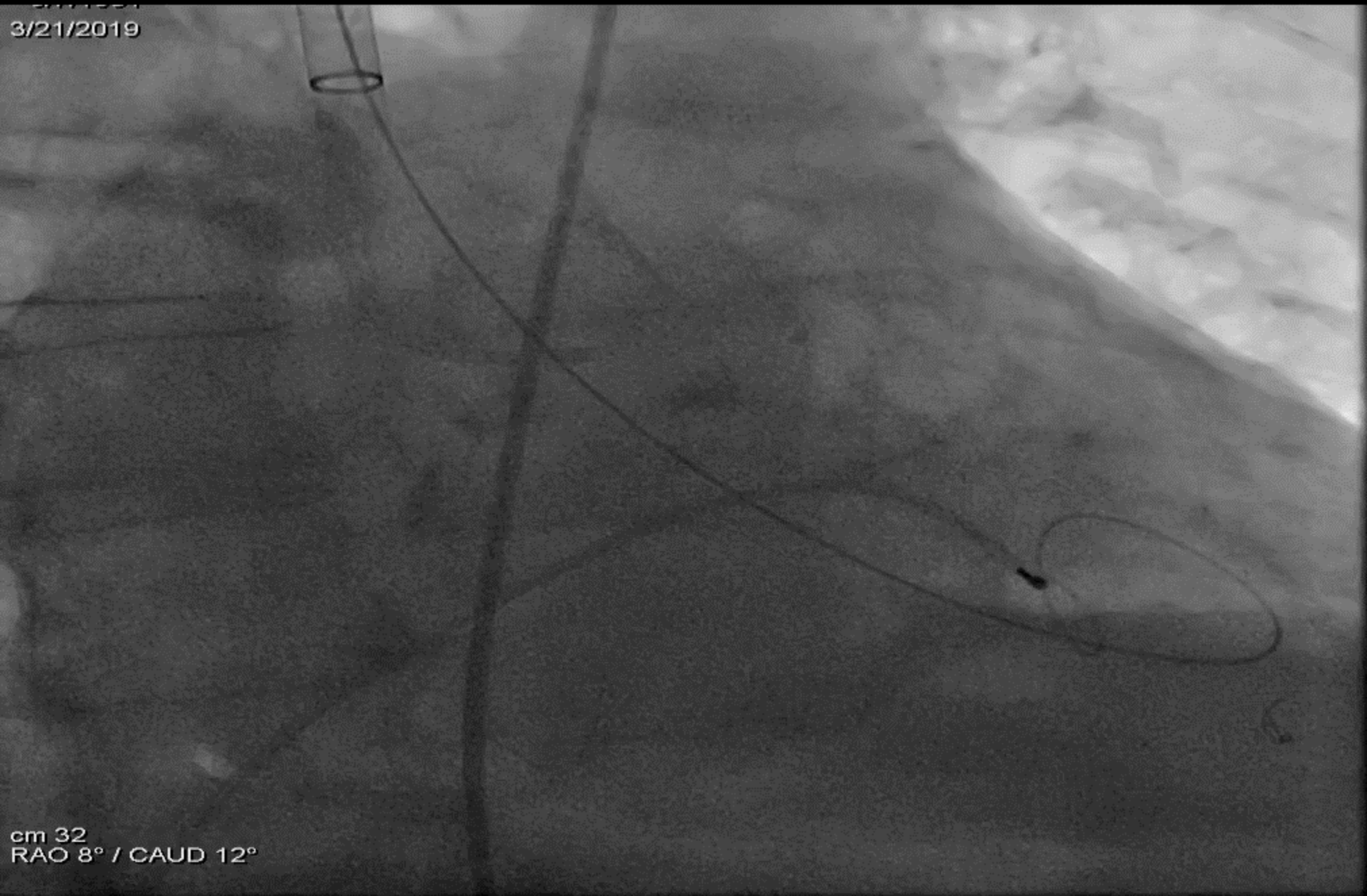
60  
-5



PAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 39.2C

IKE  
M

3/21/2019



88.4 kV FL  
243.4 mA 10.0 p/s

**A**

- LV Praha
- Coro MF
- FL Praha

0 > 1.0 Gy

Σ 012.5 min  
1316 mGy  
112 mGy/min

24%

00:00

Review

Store Reference

cm 32  
RAO 8° / CAUD 12°



11cm

0 47 180

**2D**

58%  
C 48  
P Off  
Gen



**CF**

47%  
6482Hz  
WF 518Hz  
4.4MHz

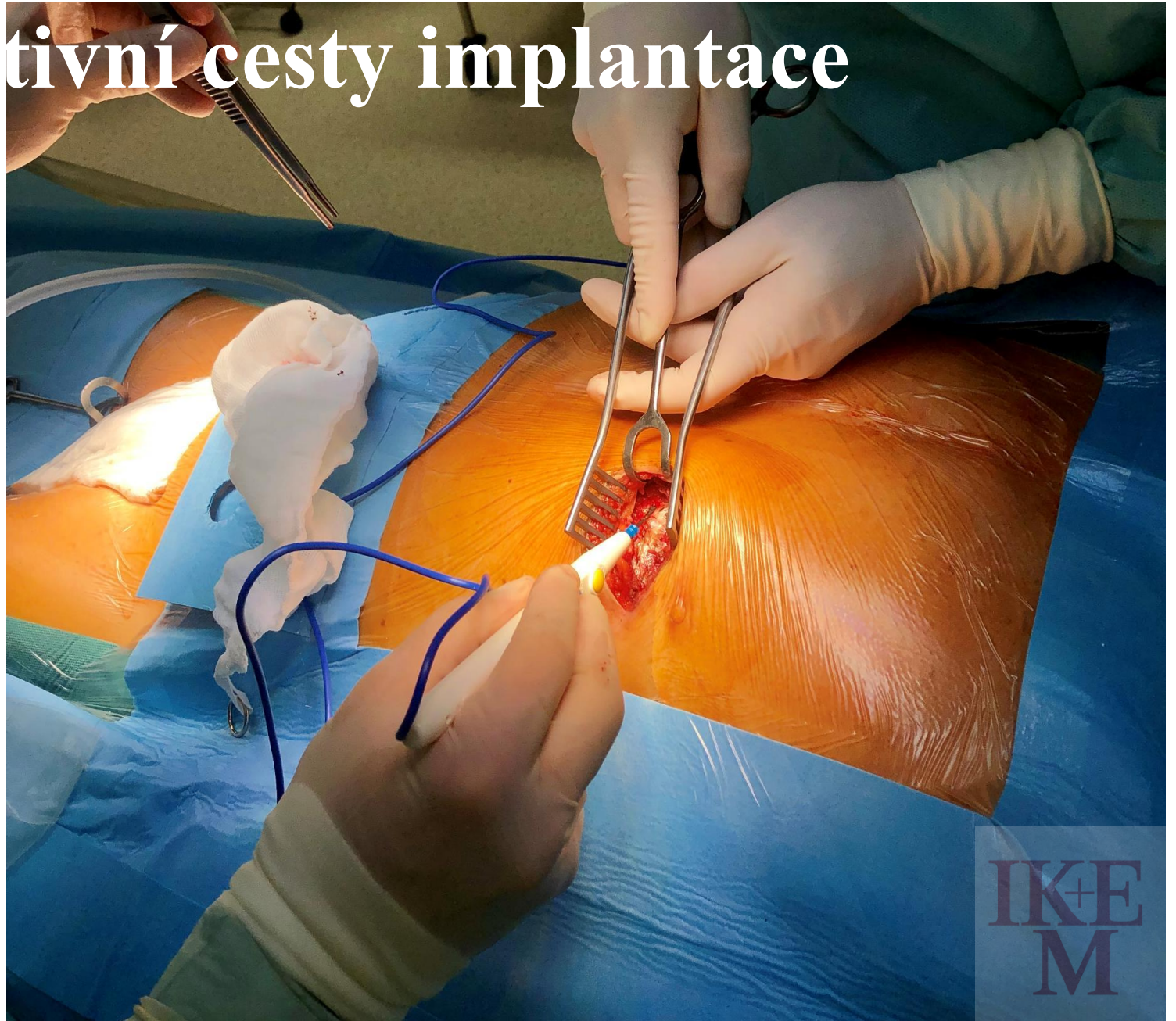
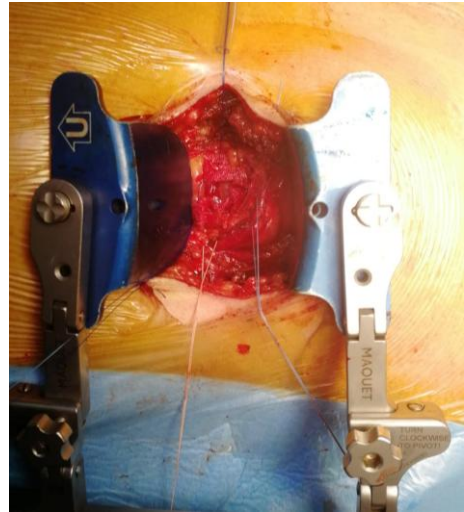


PAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 38.9C



53 bpm

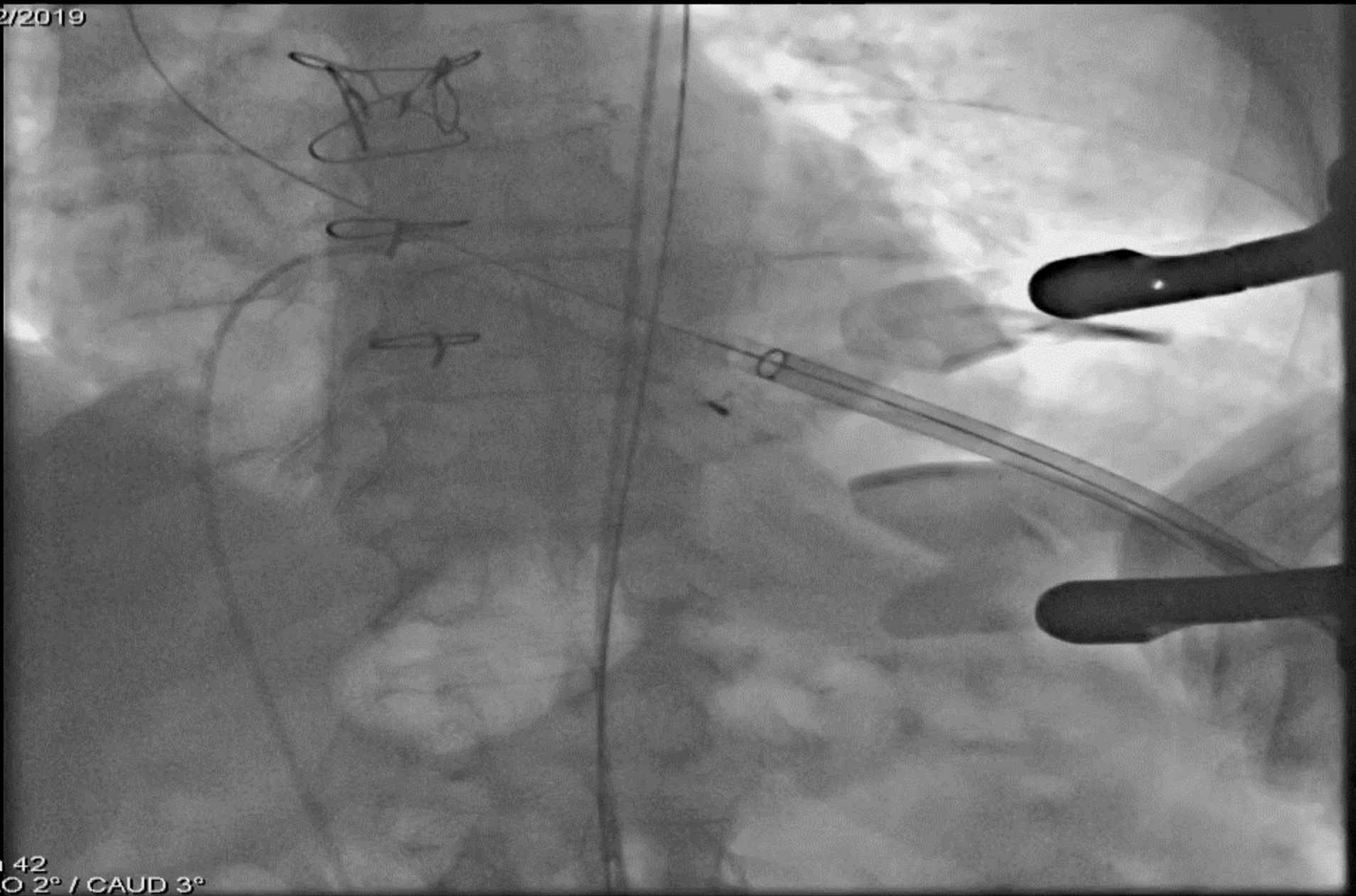




# Alternativní cesty implantace TA



5/2/2019



71.4 kV FL  
238.6 mA 10.0 p/s

**A**

LV TAVI  
Coro MF  
FL Praha

0 1.0 Gy

006.5 min  
385 mGy  
31 mGy/min

10%

00:00

Review

Store Reference

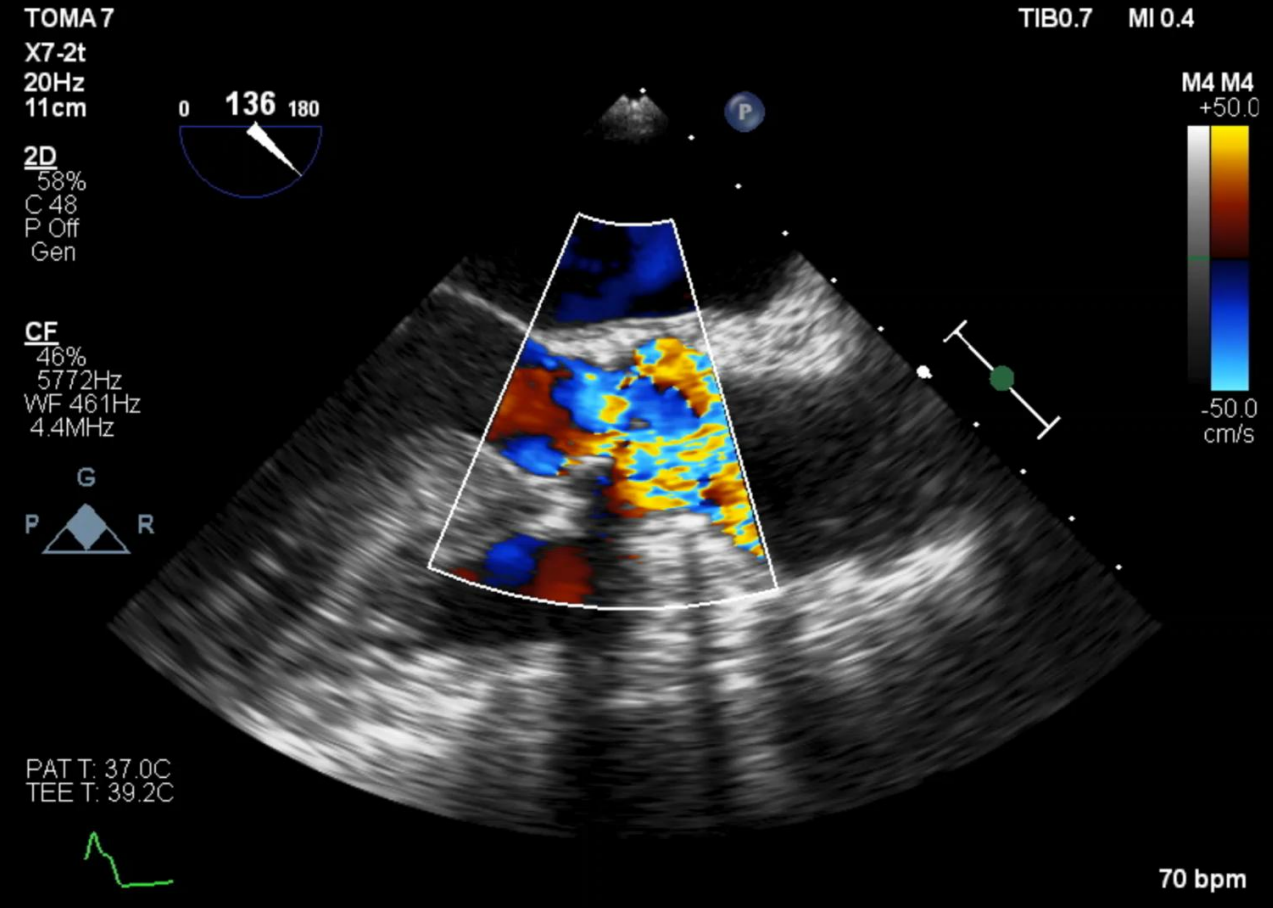
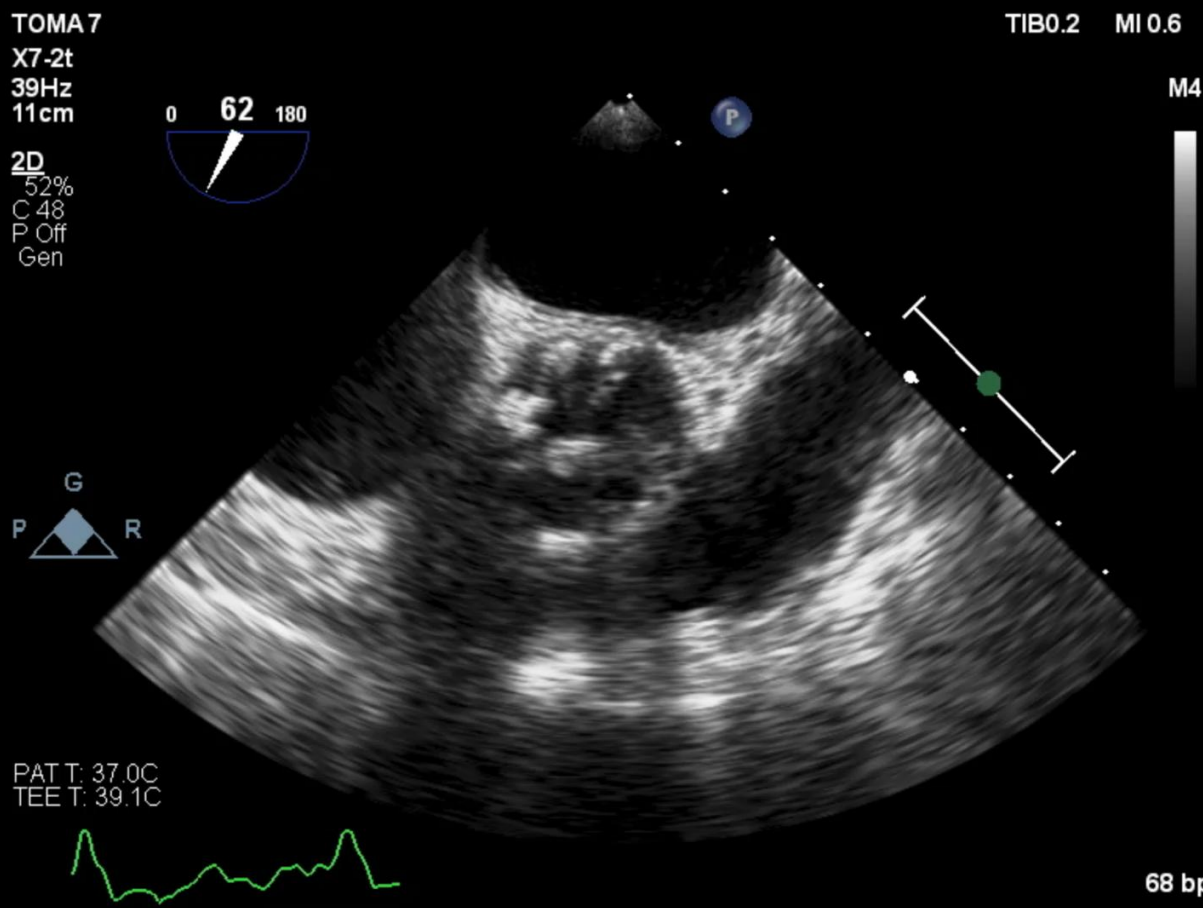
cm 42  
LAO 2° / CAUD 3°

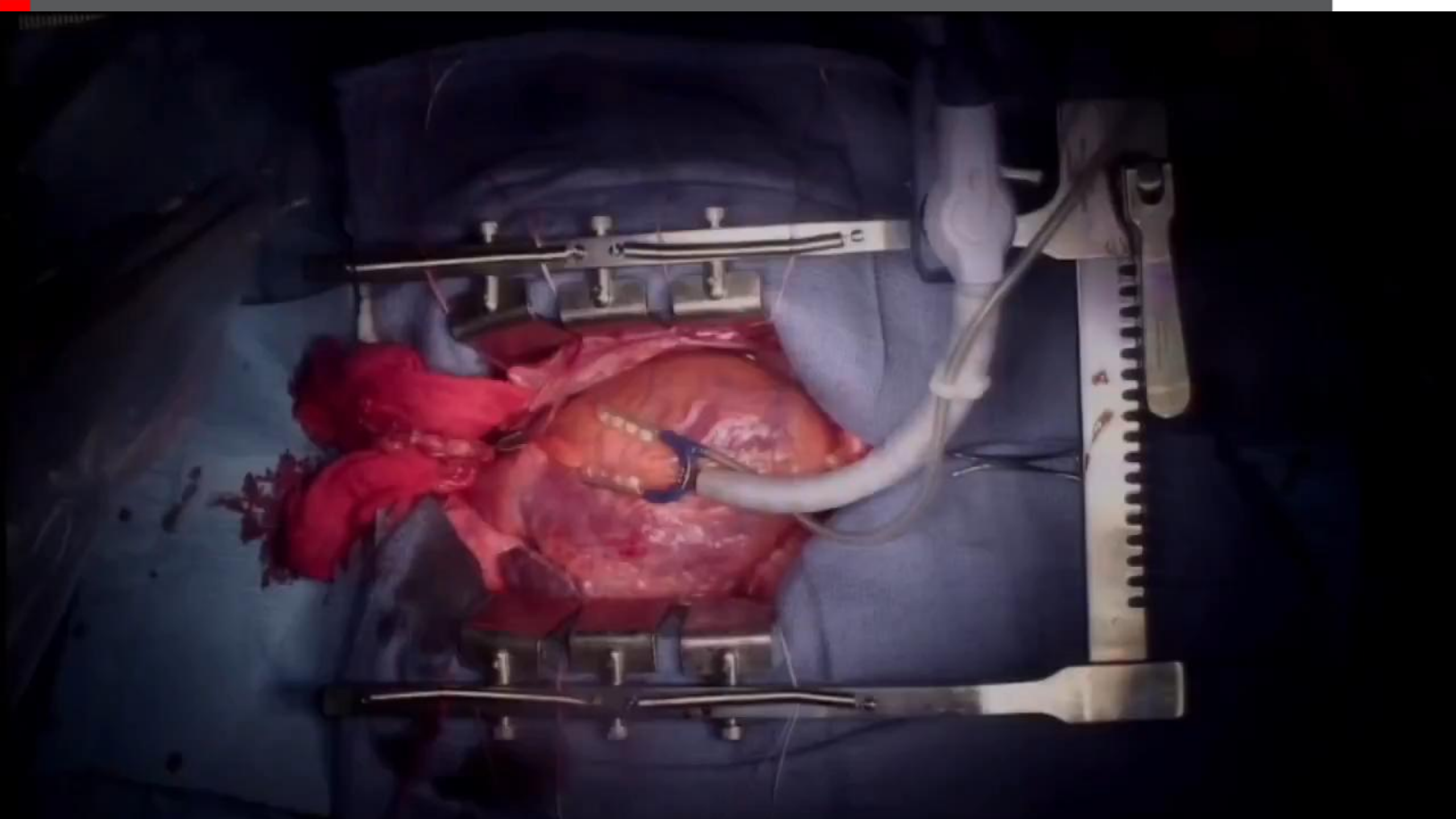


# Alternativní cesty implantace Kombinovaný hybridní výkon















2/28/2019

cm 32  
LAO 16° / CAUD 6°



77.0 kV FL  
241.4 mA 10.0 p/s

**A**

LV Praha

Coro MF

FL Praha

Σ 016.2 min  
1049 mGy  
44 mGy/min

21%

00:00



Review

Store Reference

TOMA 7

X7-2t

39Hz

9.0cm

2D

53%

C 48

P Off

Gen

0 52 180



TIB0.2

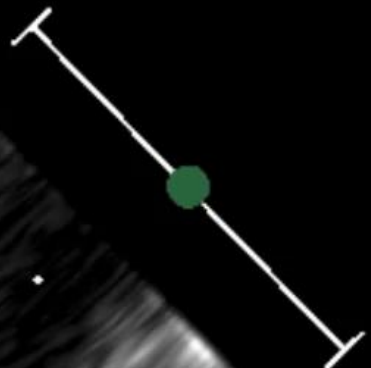
MI 0.6

IKE  
M

M4



P



PAT T: 37.0C  
TEE T: 38.7C



# Agenda Shock Team

Acute mechanical circulatory support program

- primární nastavení implantace ECMO/Impella v rámci emergentní terapie kardiogenního šoku
- nastavení přesného algoritmu spolupráce mezi odd akutní kardiologie, odd interv kardiologie a Klinikou KCH

# Standardized Team-Based Care for Cardiogenic Shock



Behnam N. Tehrani, MD,<sup>a</sup> Alexander G. Truesdell, MD,<sup>a,b</sup> Matthew W. Sherwood, MD,<sup>a</sup> Shashank Desai, MD,<sup>a</sup> Henry A. Tran, MD,<sup>a</sup> Kelly C. Epps, MD,<sup>a</sup> Ramesh Singh, MD,<sup>a</sup> Mitchell Psotka, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Palak Shah, MD,<sup>a</sup> Lauren B. Cooper, MD,<sup>a</sup> Carolyn Rosner, NP,<sup>a</sup> Anika Raja, BS,<sup>a</sup> Scott D. Barnett, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Patricia Saulino, RN, MPA,<sup>a</sup> Christopher R. deFilippi, MD,<sup>a</sup> Paul A. Gurbel, MD,<sup>a</sup> Charles E. Murphy, MD,<sup>a</sup> Christopher M. O'Connor, MD<sup>a</sup>

## ABSTRACT

**BACKGROUND** Cardiogenic shock (CS) is a multifactorial, hemodynamically complex syndrome associated with high mortality. Despite advances in reperfusion and mechanical circulatory support, management remains highly variable and outcomes poor.

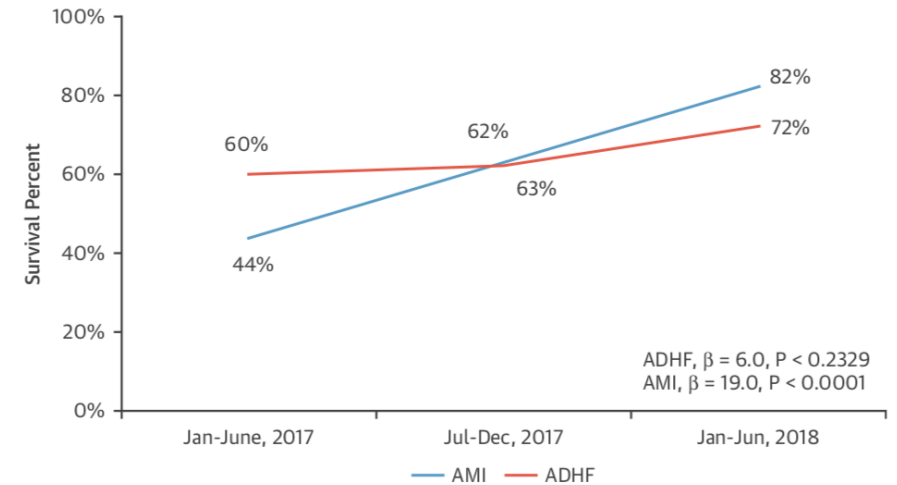
**OBJECTIVES** This study investigated whether a standardized team-based approach can improve outcomes in CS and whether a risk score can guide clinical decision making.

**METHODS** A total of 204 consecutive patients with CS were identified. CS etiology, patient demographic characteristics, right heart catheterization, mechanical circulatory support use, and survival were determined. Cardiac power output (CPO) and pulmonary arterial pulsatility index (PAPi) were measured at baseline and 24 h after the CS diagnosis. Thresholds at 24 h for lactate (<3.0 mg/dl), CPO (>0.6 W), and PAPi (>1.0) were determined. Using logistic regression analysis, a validated risk stratification score was developed.

**RESULTS** Compared with 30-day survival of 47% in 2016, 30-day survival in 2017 and 2018 increased to 57.9% and 76.6%, respectively ( $p < 0.01$ ). Independent predictors of 30-day mortality were age  $\geq 71$  years, diabetes mellitus, dialysis,  $\geq 36$  h of vasopressor use at time of diagnosis, lactate levels  $\geq 3.0$  mg/dl, CPO  $< 0.6$  W, and PAPi  $< 1.0$  at 24 h after diagnosis and implementation of therapies. Either 1 or 2 points were assigned to each variable, and a 3-category risk score was determined: 0 to 1 (low), 2 to 4 (moderate), and  $\geq 5$  (high).

**CONCLUSIONS** This observational study suggests that a standardized team-based approach may improve CS outcomes. A score incorporating demographic, laboratory, and hemodynamic data may be used to quantify risk and guide clinical decision-making for all phenotypes of CS. (J Am Coll Cardiol 2019;73:1659-69) © 2019 The Authors. Published by Elsevier on behalf of the American College of Cardiology Foundation. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

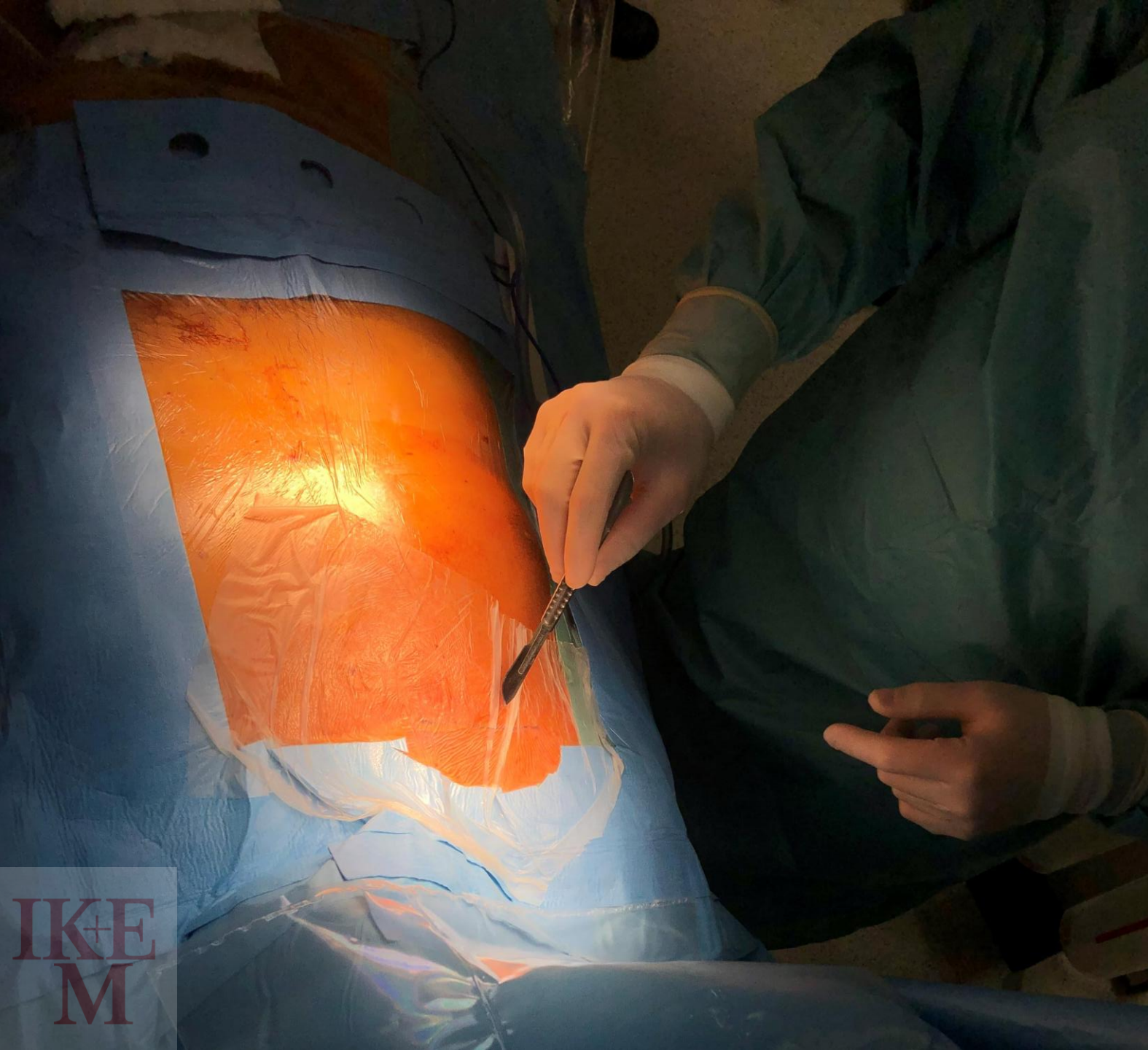
FIGURE 1 30-Day Survival According to Group and Time Period



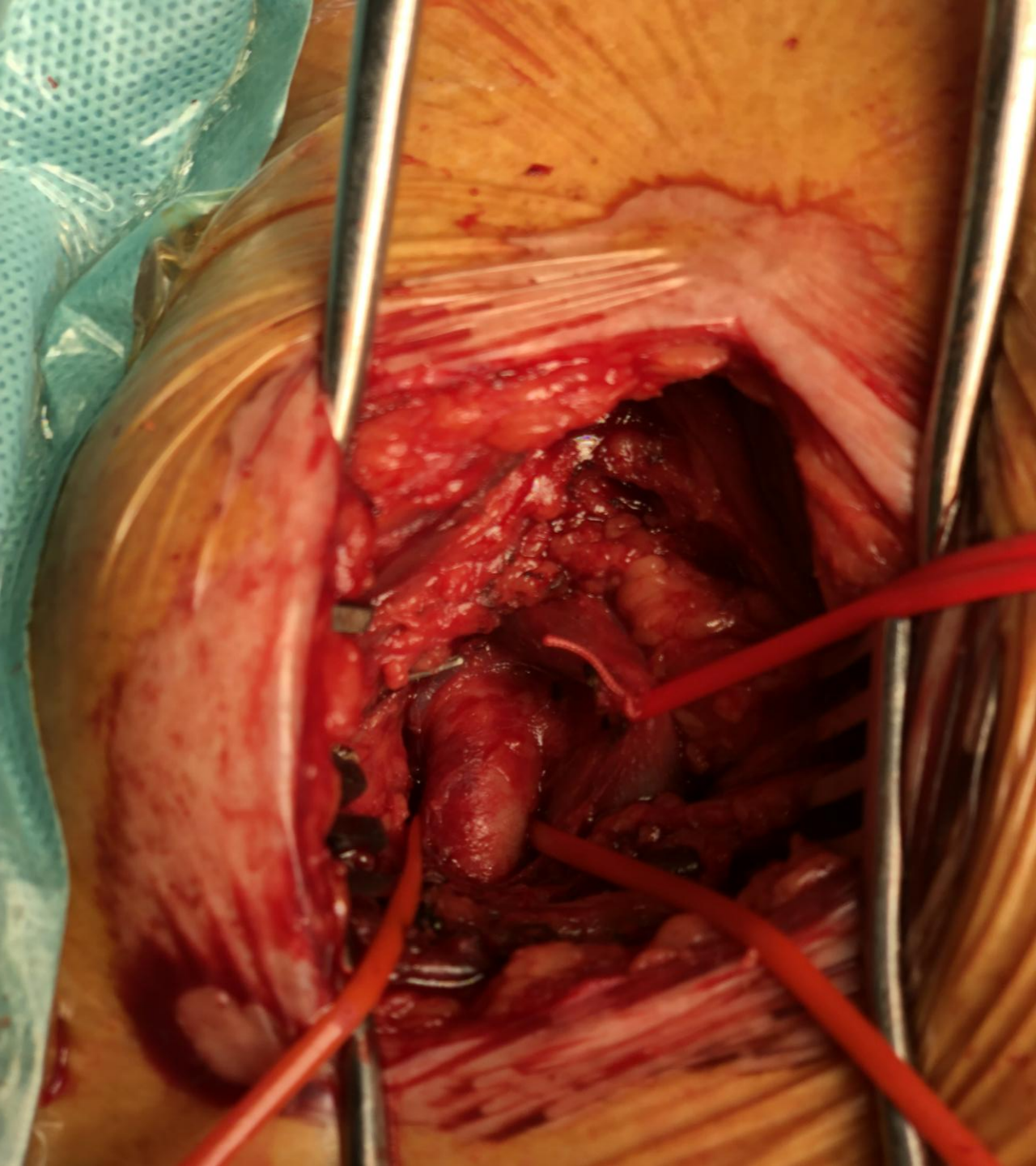
ADHF = acute decompensated heart failure; AMI = acute myocardial infarction.



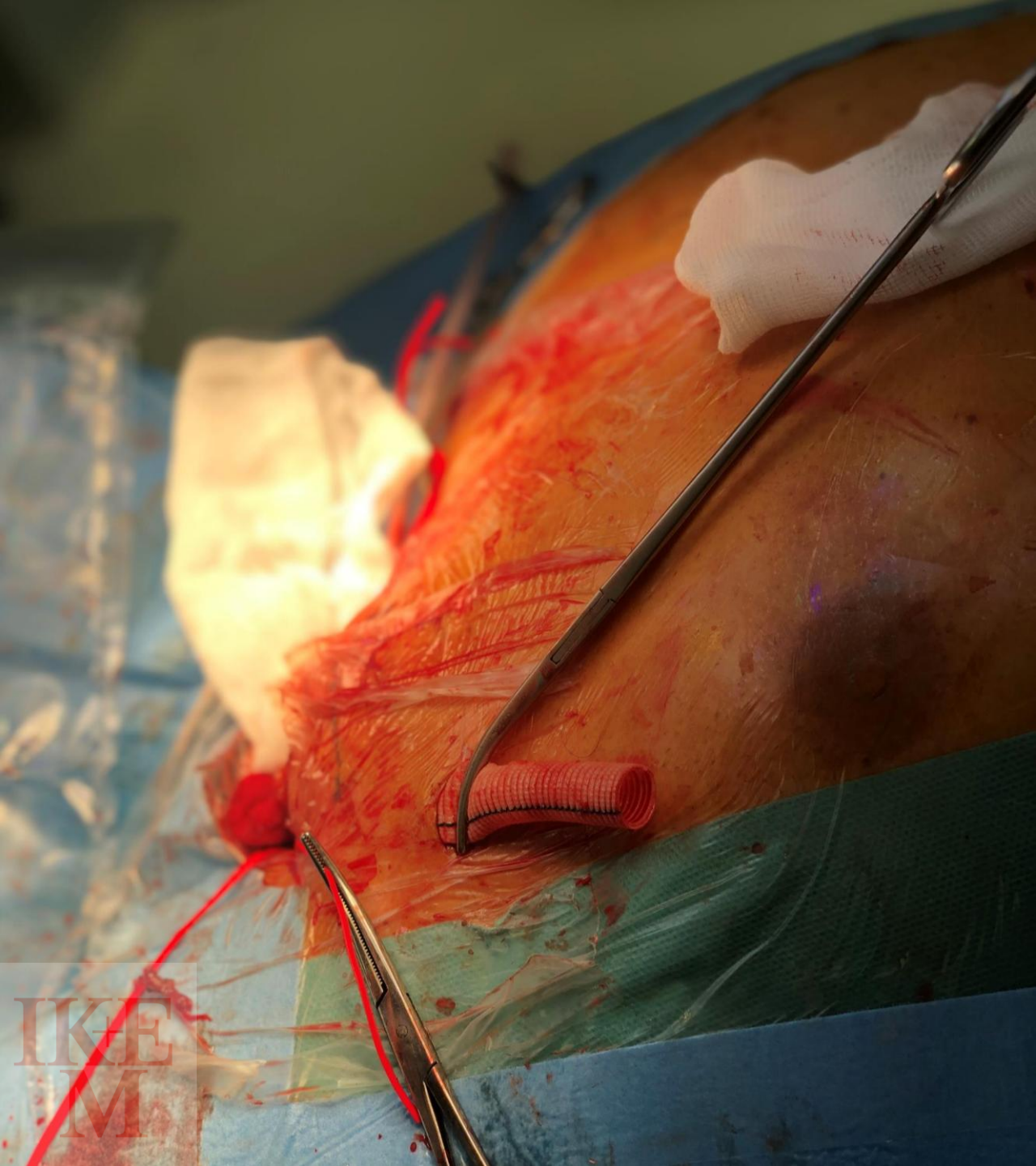








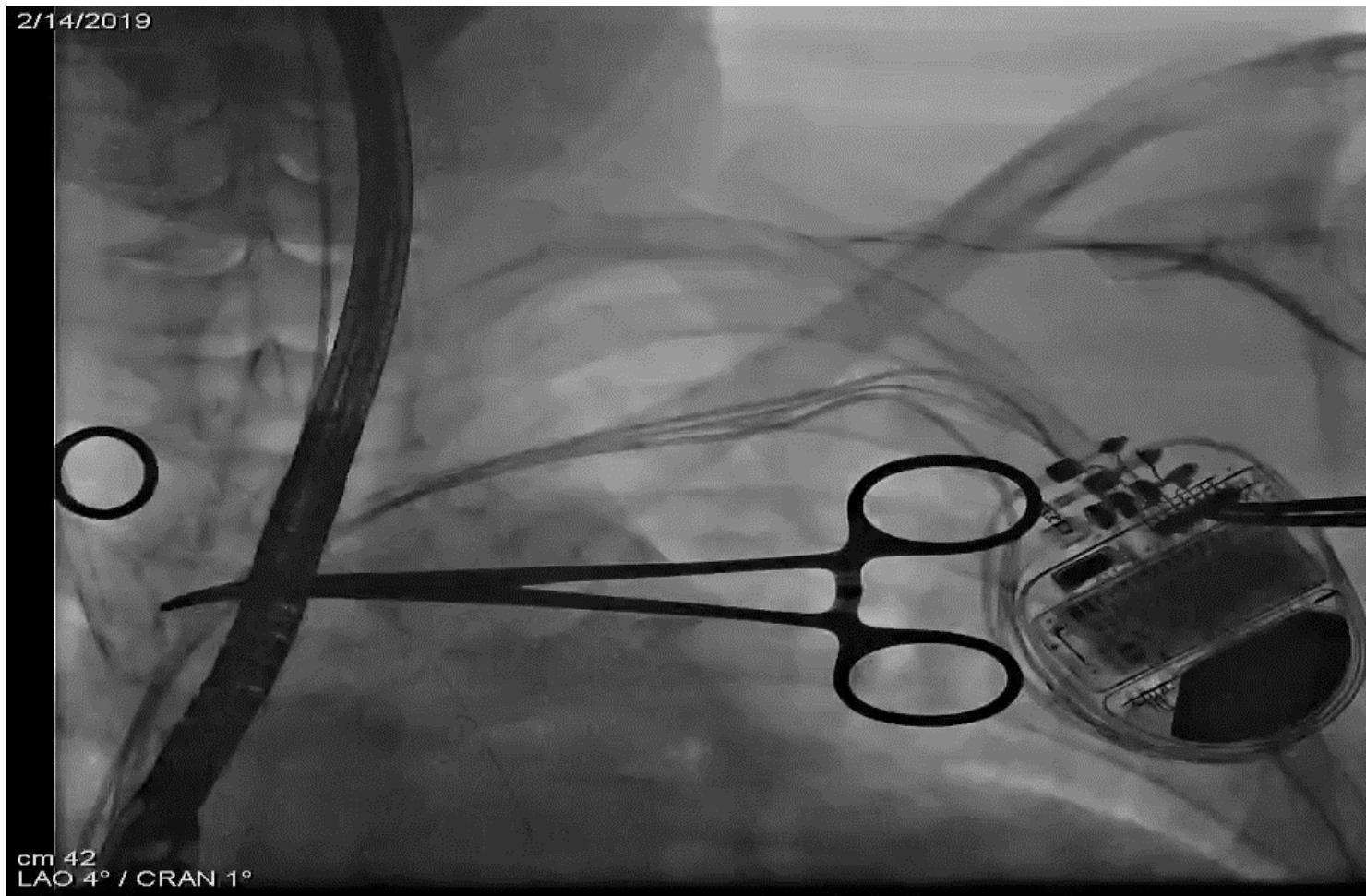






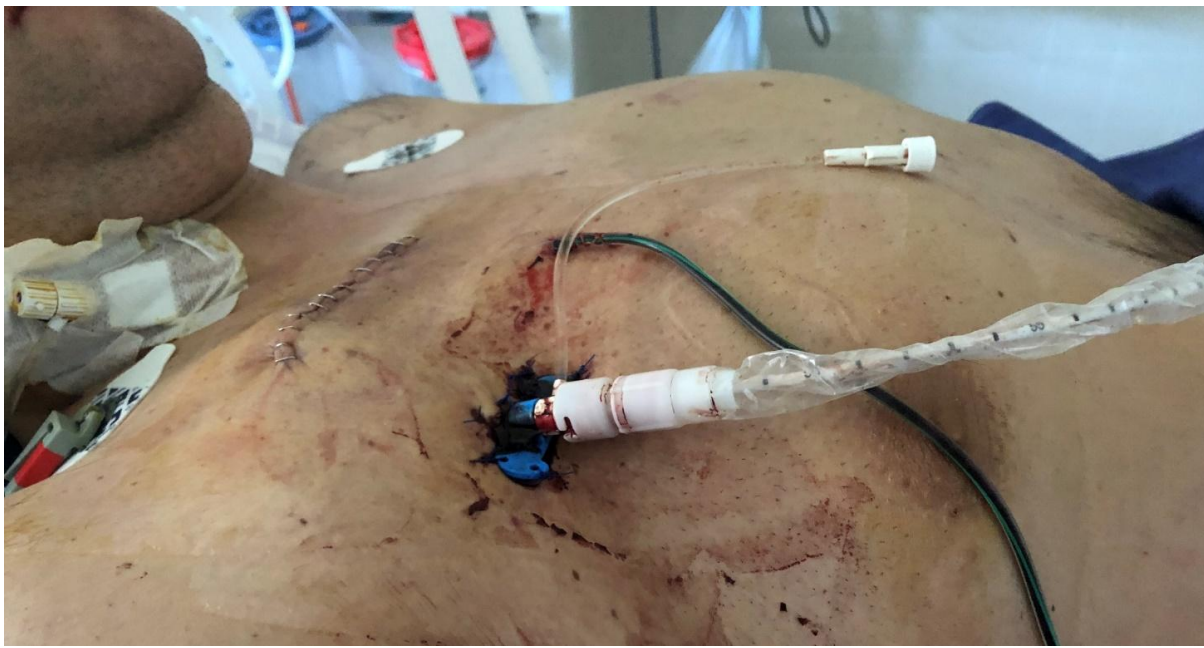


2/14/2019

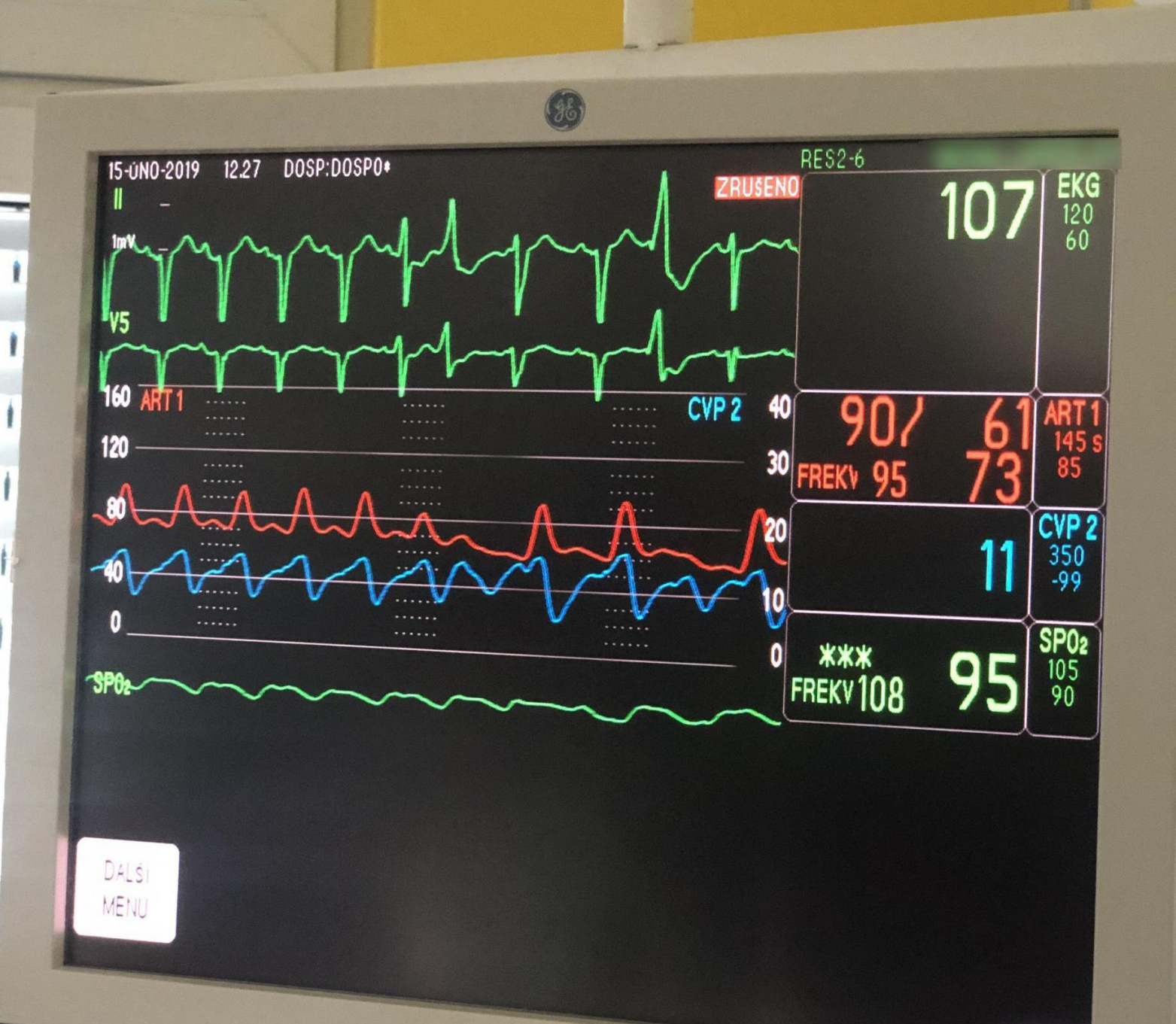


cm 42  
LAO 4° / CRAN 1°











# FUTURE OUTLOOK

## EXPANDING INDICATIONS

Lower risk and younger patient

PARTNER 3 (NCT02675114)  
Evolut R Low Risk trial (NCT02701283)  
NOTION-2 (NCT02825134)

Moderate AS with CHF

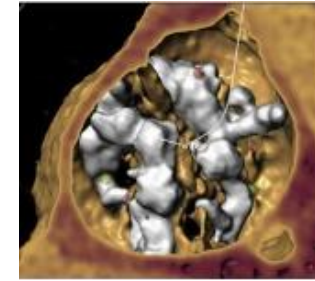
TAVR UNLOAD trial  
(NCT02661451)

Severe asymptomatic AS

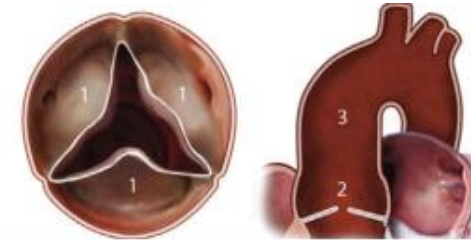
EARLY TAVR trial  
(NCT03042104)

## SPECIFIC ANATOMIC CONDITIONS

Bicuspid valve disease



Pure native aortic regurgitation



Failed surgical bioprosthesis





# Motivovaný tým... nejen motivovaný jedinec





# JEN FUNKČNÍ TÝM MŮŽE USPĚT

Copyright © 2017, Máquina Voadora, all rights reserved

00:02:26:01

Chumbo was getting dangerously close to the rocks, making it even harder to rescue

Play (k)

MÁQUINA  
VOADORA  
produces