

Intermediate-risk patients have similar five-year outcomes with transcatheter or surgical aortic valve replacement

November 8 2021



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

New five-year data from the SURTAVI trial found that there was no

difference in all-cause mortality or stroke between patients at intermediate surgical risk who had transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) or surgery. Although there were initially more reinterventions after TAVR, the rates were similar after two years and key clinical endpoints were also similar.

Findings were reported today at TCT 2021, the 33rd annual scientific symposium of the Cardiovascular Research Foundation (CRF).

Early randomized TAVR trials enrolled patients at high operative [risk](#) with reserved long-term prognosis.

TAVR with balloon-expandable valves in intermediate-risk patients at five years was associated with higher rates of readmission and similar hemodynamics compared to [surgery](#). Limited long-term data exists comparing surgery with self-expanding supra-annular TAVR.

A total of 1,660 intermediate-risk patients (risk of operative mortality $\geq 3\%$ to

Citation: Intermediate-risk patients have similar five-year outcomes with transcatheter or surgical aortic valve replacement (2021, November 8) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-11-intermediate-risk-patients-similar-five-year-outcomes.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.