

주최·주관 대한심장혈관흉부외과학회

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2024. 10. 31 (Thu) - 11. 01 (Fri) 여수 엑스포 컨벤션센터



Long-Term Outcomes of Surgical Correction for Mitral Paravalvular Leak

- **Mitral paravalvular leak (M-PVL)**
 - Rare but serious complication: cause hemolysis & CHF
 - High surgical mortality up to 15%
- **Transcatheter closure of M-PVL**
 - Alternative to surgical correction of M-PVL
 - First line therapy in the current era?
- **Aim of study**
 - To evaluate contemporary results of M-PVL surgery
 - To compare results of leak site repair vs. redo-MVR

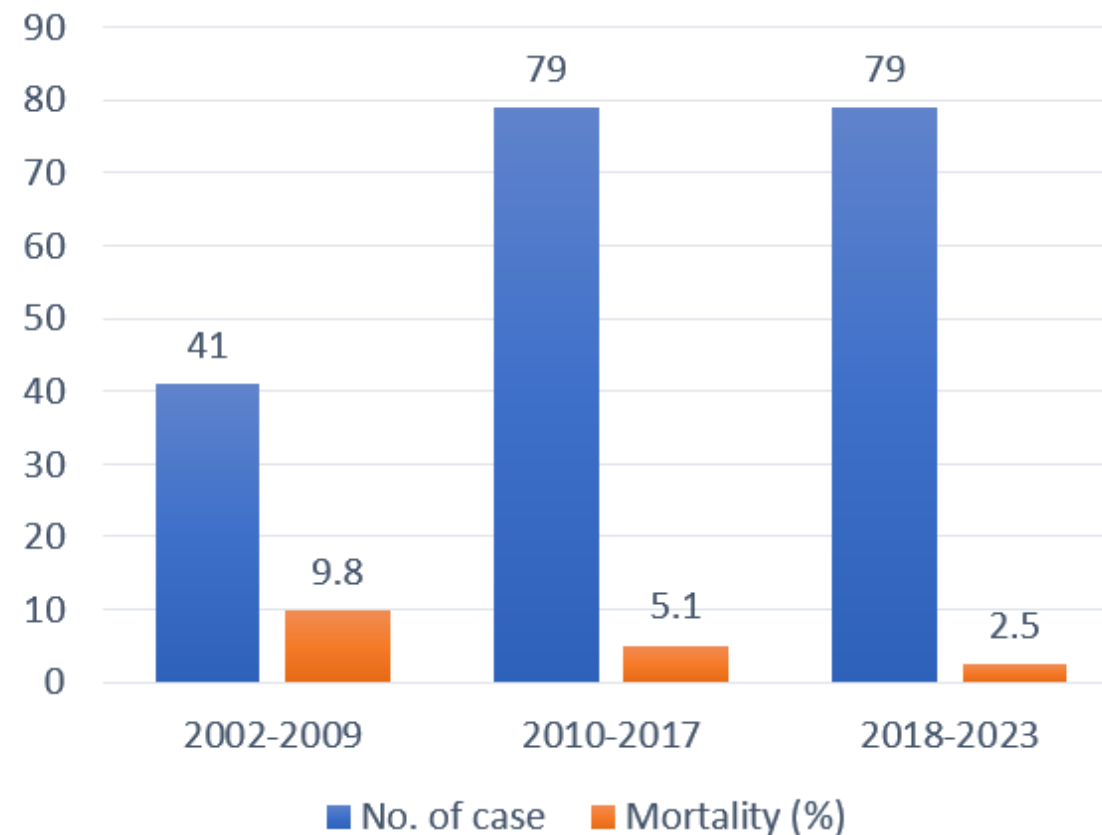
- Between 2002-2023
- First-time M-PVL correction
- No evidence of PVE

Characteristics	n = 199
Age (years)	64.4 ± 9.6
Female, n (%)	111 (56)
BSA (m ²)	1.53 (1.43-1.65)
BMI (kg/m ²)	20.9 ± 3.9
Risk factors, n (%)	
<u>Af</u>	150 (75)
CKD	91 (46)
Hypertension	79 (40)
Dyslipidemia	31 (16)
DM	19 (10)
COPD	17 (9)
CAD	11 (6)
<u>Hx. of IE</u>	8 (4)

Hx. Of OHS	n = 199
No. of OHS <u>Hx</u>	n (%)
1	55 (28)
2	122 (61)
3	17 (9)
4	5 (3)
No. of MVR <u>Hx</u>	
1	75 (38)
2	114 (57)
3	10 (5)

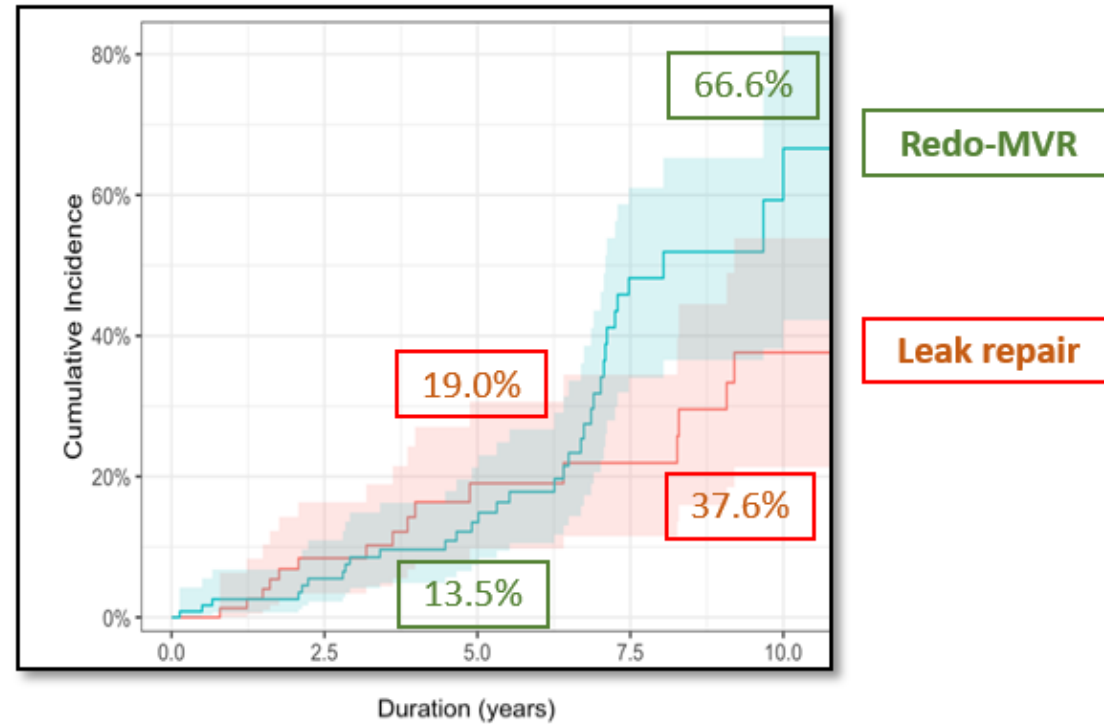
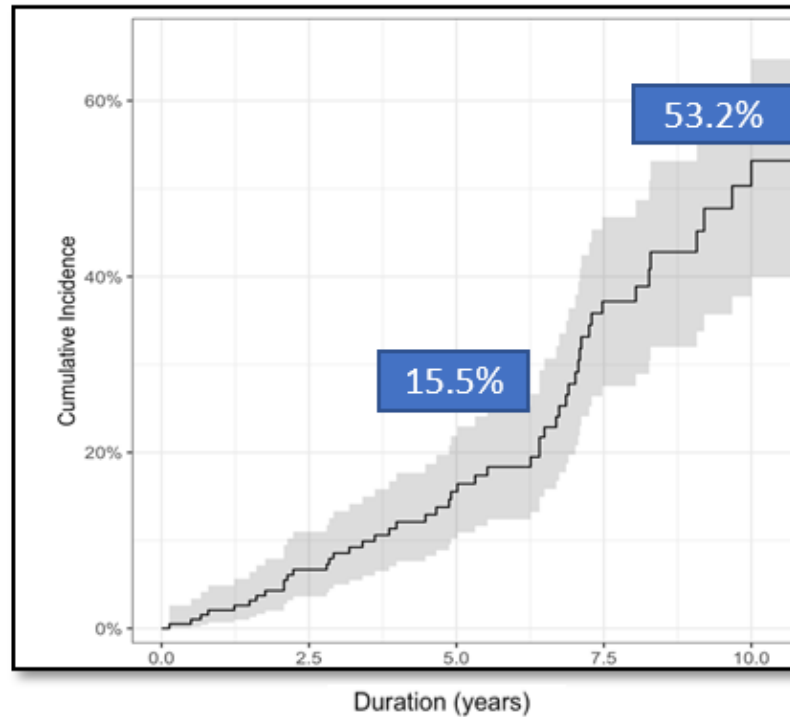
Combined procedures	n = 112
TV op.	73 (65)
AV op.	41 (37)
Maze op.	20 (18)
CABG	3 (3)

Variable	Total (n = 199)
Op mortality, n (%)	10 (5)
Postop. <u>Cx</u> , n (%)	
Respiratory <u>Cx</u> .	38 (19)
LCOS	36 (18)
AKI (KIDGO stage 2)	24 (12)
Bleeding <u>reop</u>	17 (9)
Stroke	7 (4)
Mediastinitis	1 (1)



■ 5- & 10-Y rates

- Overall survival: 79.5% & 60.5% (leak repair vs. redo-MVR: $p = .55$)
- Cumulative incidence of recurrent M-PVL: **15.5% & 53.2%** ($p = .30$)



✓ **No. of prev. OHS.:** the only factor associated w/ recurrent M-PVL ($p = .044$)

- Early outcomes of surgical M-PVL correction is improving.
- Re-leak after M-PVL correction is not uncommon with 5- and 10-year cumulative incidences of 15.5 and 53.2%.
- There were no differences in patients' clinical outcomes between leak site repair and redo-MVR.