

Correction Of Narrow Ostium Of Aorta During Aortic Valve Replacement: Choice Of Surgical Method

by Popov Volodymyr | Bolshak Olexandr | Vakulenko Konstantin | Lazorishinetz Vasily

Abstract Id: 29 Submitted: January 13, 2017 Event: The Houston Aortic Symposium: Frontiers in Cardiovascular Diseases, the Tenth in the Series Topic: Aortic

PURPOSE is to research possibilities of different method of surgical correction during AVR in patents (pts) with narrow ostium of aorta (NOA).

METHODS. In analyzed group were included 165 pts with aortic valve disease (n=142) and combined mitral-aortic diseases (n=23) with NOA wich were consecutively operated in period 01Jan 2001- 31 Dec 2017. There were 94 (57,2%) males and 71 (42,8%) females in average age $55,5 \pm 8,4$ yy. 58 (35,2%) pts belonged to III NYHA class and 107 (64,8%) to IV. AVR with reconstruction of ostium of aorta was performed in all cases by following methods: Konno operation (n=29) - group A, Nick`s operation (n=33) - group B, original method of reconstruction (n=103) - group C. The following patches were used: Vascutek`s (n=69), autopericardial (n=71), bovine biocor SJM (n=25).

RESULTS. Hospital mortality (30 days) was in groups: A - 10,3% (n=3/29), B - 9,1% (n=3/33) , C - 6,8% (n=7/103) ($p < 0,05$).

Average followed-up at remote period 7.2 ± 0.9 yy. Absences of reoperations were marked in all groups. In group A at 7 years we observed survival rate 49.3%, stability of good results 23.3%. In group B at 7 years we observed survival rate 79.3%, stability of good results 67.3%. In group C at 7 years we observed survival rate 85.3%, stability of good results 75.3%.

CONCLUSION. Reconstruction of NOA during AVR by Nick`s operation and proposed method of posterior aortoplasty are effective interventions.