

# The UK outcomes of thoracic aortic aneurysm repair in marfan syndrome

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## Objectives:

To identify the UK outcomes of aortic aneurysm repair in Marfan patients.

## Method:

Between April 2007 and March 2013, 354 patients with Marfan syndrome were identified from NICOR database undergoing aortic surgery. We examined the pre-operative and operative characteristics of these patients along with in-hospital outcomes and follow up survival based on type of operation.

## Results:

Marfan syndrome accounted for 3.6% of the total patients recorded by NICOR as undergoing aortic surgery. Mean age was 40 years (SD = 13.4) and 31.6% were female. 18.6% of patients were treated non-electively. 70.4% of patients underwent aortic root surgery, 16.4% on the ascending aorta, 3.8% on the aortic arch, 4.7% on the descending aorta and 4.7% on the abdominal aorta. 59.6% of patients had a concomitant valve procedure. 8.5% of patients had a reoperation for bleeding, 3.4% of patients suffered a neurological event, in-hospital mortality was recorded in 4.5% of patients. Follow-up mortality at 1 year was 4.5% in patients who had an operation on the root +/- ascending aortic segment, 27.8% in arch segment patients, 22.2% in descending segment patients and 18.8% in abdominal segment patients.

## Conclusion:

The outcomes of aortic surgery in Marfan patients in the UK are favourable, however, there was increase mortality at 1 year amongst patients who underwent surgery of arch, descending and abdominal segments. This area requires further investigations.