

# The UK's Perspective of Acute Type A Aortic Dissection in Septuagenarians and Octogenarians.

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## Objectives:

Management of septuagenarian and octogenarian patients with acute type A dissection (ATAD) remains controversial. This study analysed the outcomes and midterm survival nationally amongst septuagenarian and octogenarian undergoing ATAD repair.

## Method:

Between 2007 and 2013, 628 patients aged between 70 and 89 years old underwent surgical treatment for ATAD were identified. We examined pre-operative, operative characteristics, in-hospital outcomes and follow up survival.

## Results:

534 (85.2%) of patients were septuagenarians and 93 (14.8%) were octogenarians. Median age of 75 years and median EuroSCORE 11.8 (6.7 - 22.1). 143 (22.8%) patients underwent root surgery, 557 (89.0%) ascending surgery and 97 (15.5%) arch surgery. Concomitant procedure included CABG and aortic valve procedures (n=122 (19.5%) and n=241 (38.4%)). In-hospital mortality rate was 20.3% (n=127). Return to theatre occurred in 90 (14.4%) patients, CVA in 66 (10.5%) and post-operative dialysis in 85 (13.6%) patients. Follow up mortality data was available in 93.1% patients, mean follow-up time was 2 years. 30 day, 1 year, 3 year and 5 year actuarial mortality rates were 21.9%, 29.6%, 33.6% and 36.6%.

## Conclusion:

Surgical management for ATAD amongst the septuagenarian and octogenarians shows satisfactory midterm outcomes and survival. However, there is a need for rigorous and better perioperative management.