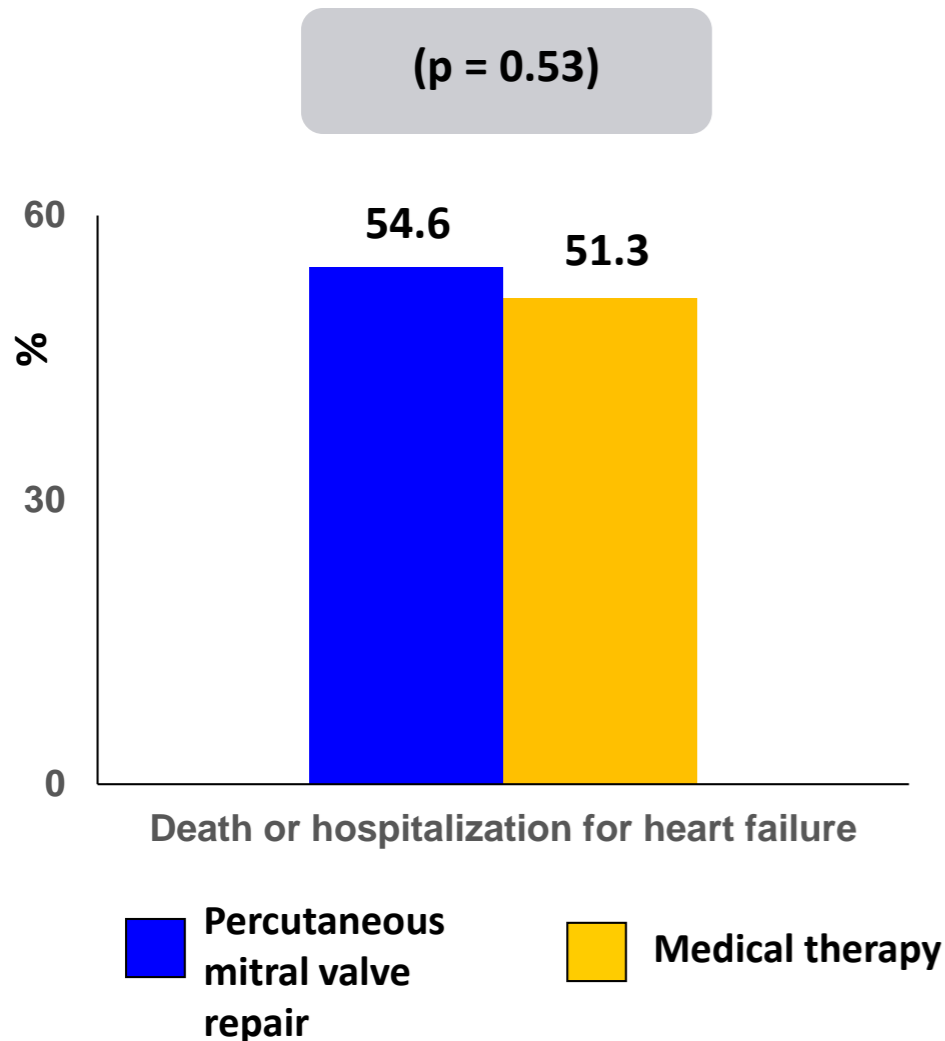


Trial design: Patients with severe secondary mitral regurgitation were randomized to percutaneous mitral valve repair (n = 152) vs. medical therapy (n = 152).



RESULTS

- Death or hospitalization for heart failure (HF): 54.6% of the percutaneous mitral valve repair group vs. 51.3% of the medical therapy group (p = 0.53)
- Death: 24.3% of the percutaneous mitral valve repair group vs. 22.4% of the medical therapy group (p = NS)
- Hospitalization for HF: 48.7% of the percutaneous mitral valve repair group vs. 47.4% of the medical therapy group (p = NS)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with severe secondary mitral regurgitation, percutaneous mitral regurgitation repair (MitraClip) was not beneficial
- MitraClip was not associated with a reduction in the composite (or individual components) of death or hospitalization for HF