

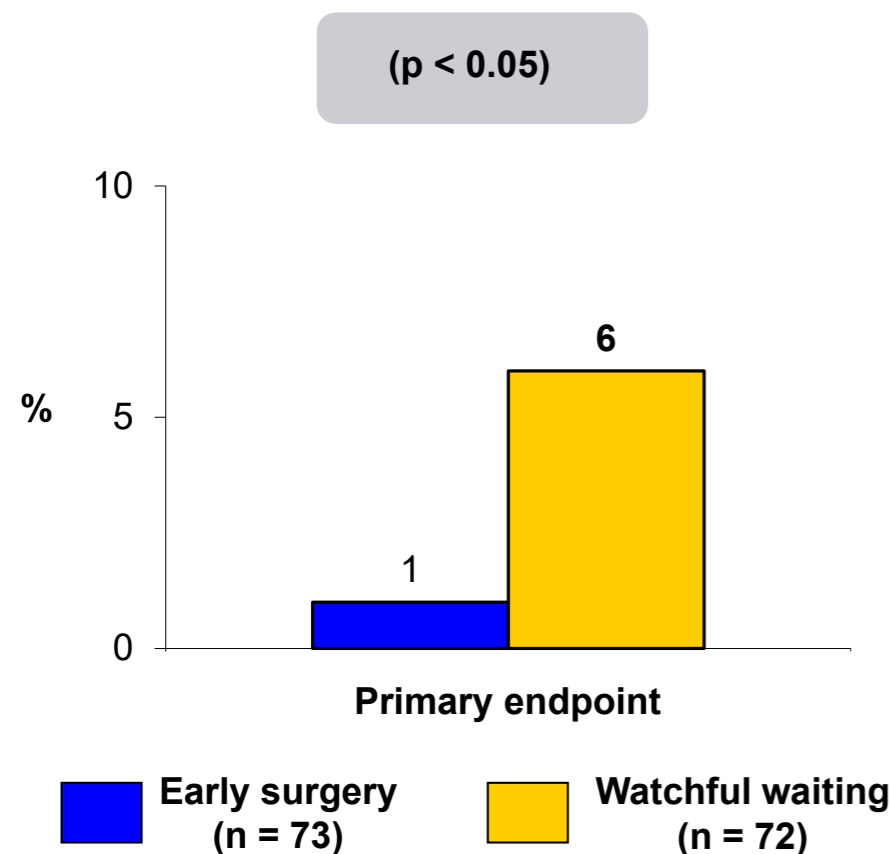
RECOVERY

#AHA19



AMERICAN
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CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Patients with asymptomatic very severe aortic stenosis (peak velocity ≥ 4.5 m/sec) were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to either early surgery or watchful waiting. Patients were followed for 6.2 years.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, operative mortality or CV mortality at 4 years, for early surgery vs. watchful waiting: 1% vs. 6% ($p < 0.05$)
- CV mortality at 4 years: 1% vs. 15% ($p < 0.05$)
- All-cause mortality at 8 years: 10% vs. 32% ($p < 0.05$)
- Heart failure hospitalization: 0% vs. 11% ($p < 0.05$)

CONCLUSIONS

- Early surgery among patients with asymptomatic but very severe AS (AVA 0.75 cm^2 , mean gradient ≥ 50 mm Hg, peak velocity ≥ 4.5 m/sec) results in improved survival out to 8 years compared with watchful waiting
- These are important findings, and will likely change guidelines on this topic

Kang DH, et al. N Engl J Med 2019;Nov 16:[Epub]