



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY
Advancing Heart Care Worldwide

AVATAR

Aortic Valve Replacement vs. Conservative
Treatment in Asymptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

International, Parallel Group, Randomized Controlled Trial

OBJECTIVE: To assess the safety and efficacy of early surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR) in treatment of asymptomatic persons with severe aortic stenosis (AS) and normal left ventricular function.

157
PATIENTS



EARLY SAVR
(N=78)

INCLUSION CRITERIA: Severe AS without symptoms (dyspnea, presyncope or syncope, or angina) with negative exercise testing

VS.



CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT
(N=79)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

COMPOSITE OF ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY OR MAJOR ADVERSE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENT (ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION [MI], STROKE, OR UNPLANNED HEART FAILURE [HF] HOSPITALIZATION):

EARLY SAVR: 15.2% vs. CONSERVATIVE GROUP: 34.7%, P=0.02

SECONDARY ENDPOINT

ALL-CAUSE DEATH:

EARLY SAVR: 4.0% vs. CONSERVATIVE GROUP: 12.9%, P=0.16

HF HOSPITALIZATION:

EARLY SAVR: 9.5% vs. CONSERVATIVE GROUP: 20.1%, P=0.075

CONCLUSION

In asymptomatic patients with severe AS, early surgery reduced a composite of all-cause death, acute MI, stroke, or unplanned HF hospitalization as compared with conservative treatment.