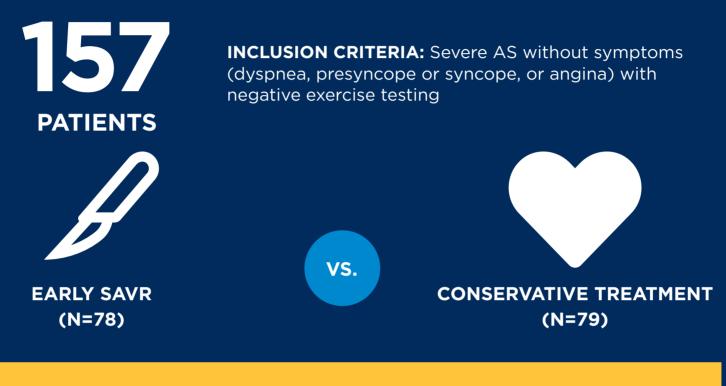




Aortic Valve Replacement vs. Conservative Treatment in Asymptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis

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.



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.

Banovic M, Putnik S, Penicka M, et al., on behalf of the AVATAR trial investigators. Aortic Valve Replacement Versus Conservative Treatment in Asymptomatic Aortic Stenosis: The AVATAR Trial. *Circulation* 2021;Nov 13:[Epub ahead of print]

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