Abstract:

Background: Patients with heart failure (HF) who develop secondary mitral regurgitation (MR) have a poor prognosis. The objective of this study is to describe the experience from a high complexity hospital, in the use of Mitraclip in HF patients and severe MR.

Methods: Analytic study of patients with HF and ejection fraction less than 40% with moderate to severe or severe MR, with functional class II-IV from the New York Heart Association (NYHA), taken to mitraclip therapy and follow up to 6 months.

Results: We enrolled 23 patients with mitraclip device implantation. Successful rate of MR reduction grade was evidenced in 95.6%. Cardiogenic shock was presented in 3 patients, and was the most frequent no surgical complication. In the 6 months follow up, MR reduction was in 94.4% of the cases and NYHA functional class improvement in 85% of the patients (p<0.05). No cardiac mortality reported in 2 patients, with a survival rate of 91% in 6 months follow up. Minnesota quality life questionnaire score improved in physical aspects. There was not statistically significant difference in the ejection fraction, end systolic or diastolic diameter in the follow up (Table 1).

Conclusions: The Mitraclip percutaneous therapy impacts in quality life con functional class in patients with HF an MR, being a safe procedure with low complication rates.