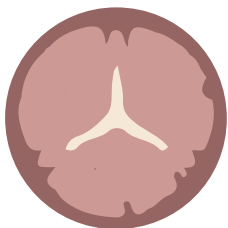


# Evolut Low Risk: Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement With a Self-Expanding Valve in Low-Risk Patients



Multicenter, noninferior, randomized controlled trial

Objective: To compare outcomes with TAVR with a self-expanding bioprosthesis vs. surgery in patients with severe aortic stenosis and low surgical risk.



Patients with severe AS and low surgical risk

TAVR with self-expanding valve vs. surgery

Clinical outcomes



**1,468** patients with severe aortic stenosis with suitable anatomy for TAVR or surgery and no more than 3% risk of death by 30 days with surgery were randomized to:



TAVR with self-expanding valve  
**(n=734)**



Surgery  
**(n=734)**



## Primary Outcome

Death or disabling stroke at 24 months

**5.3%**

posterior probability of noninferiority, >0.999

**6.7%**

## Secondary Outcome

Composite of death, disabling stroke, major bleed, vascular complication or acute kidney injury at 30 days

**5.3%**

$p < 0.05$

**10.7%**

In patients with severe aortic stenosis who were at low surgical risk, TAVR with a self-expanding supraannular bioprosthesis was noninferior to surgery with respect to death or stroke at 24 months.