COAPT-QoL: Health Status After Transcatheter Mitral Valve Repair in Patients With Heart Failure and Secondary Mitral Regurgitation



Multicenter, double-blind, parallel-group, randomized controlled trial

Objective: To understand the health status outcomes of patients with HF and 3-4+ secondary MR treated with TMVR versus standard care.



Patients with HF and secondary MR



TMVR vs. standard care



Clinical outcomes



614 patients with HF and 3-4+ secondary MR were randomized to:



TMVR **(n=302)**



Standard care (n=312)



Primary Outcomes

KCCQ overall summary score (KCCQOS range 0-100; higher=better)

Mean difference 15.9 points, 95% CI 12.3 to 19.5

36.4%

Patients with ≥10-point improvement at 24 months

16.6%

p<0.001

SF-36 summary scores

(24-month mean difference in SF-36 summary scores: physical 3.6 points, 95% Cl 1.4-5.8; mental 3.6 points, 95% Cl 0.8-6.4)

Among patients with symptomatic HF and 3-4+ secondary MR receiving maximally-tolerated medical therapy, TMVR resulted in substantial early and sustained health status improvement compared with medical therapy alone.

Arnold SV, Chinnakondepall KM, Spertus JA, et al., on behalf of the COAPT Investigators. Health Status After Transcatheter Mitral Valve Repair in Patients With Heart Failure and Secondary Mitral Regurgitation: COAPT Trial. J Am Coll Cardiol 2019;Mar 17:[Epub ahead of print].