

Impact of Prophylactic Donor Heart Tricuspid Valve Annuloplasty in Long-term Clinical Outcomes of Heart Transplantation

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Background

- Incidence of Tricuspid Regurgitation (TR) after heart transplantation has been reported from 20% to 40%.¹⁻⁴
- It has been well documented that TR after transplantation is associated with adverse clinical outcomes including right side heart failure, renal function impairment and even long-term mortality.^{1,2}
- To address TR after transplantation, prophylactic tricuspid annuloplasty has been performed in some institutions. However, it is not clearly understood if prophylactic tricuspid valve annuloplasty (TVA) affects late outcomes or not.



Methods

- Between January 2010 and August 2019, 308 patients underwent heart transplantation at University of Chicago Medicine.
- In the 308 patients, 292 patients who underwent concomitant prophylactic TVA with a DeVega procedure were included in this study.
- We divided the cohort into two groups: significant TR group (patients developed moderate or greater TR:N=22) and non-significant TR group (patients who had less than mild TR:N=270)
- We compared perioperative data and late outcomes. We also evaluated impact of significant TR on long-term survival using multivariable analyses

Results -patients background-

	All (n=292)	Non-significant TR (n=270)	Significant TR (n=22)	p
Mean age (years)	53.6 ± 13.1	53.8 ± 13.1	50.8 ± 12.7	0.30
Male	226 (77.4%)	208 (77.4%)	18 (81.8%)	0.60
Height (cm)	174.6±9.8	174.6±10.0	175.0±8.3	0.88
Weight (kg)	86.4 ± 19.0	85.8 ± 19.0	93.6 ± 18.5	0.08
Hypertension	165 (57.7%)	146 (55.3%)	19 (86.4%)	<0.01
Dyslipidemia	107 (37.5%)	99 (37.6%)	8 (36.4%)	0.91
Diabetes mellitus	89 (31.1%)	84 (31.8%)	5 (22.7%)	0.36
IABP	136 (46.6%)	128 (47.4%)	8 (36.4%)	0.31
LVAD	75 (25.7%)	67 (24.8%)	8 (36.4%)	0.92
Nonischemic cardiomyopathy	193 (66.1%)	181 (67.0%)	12 (54.6%)	0.46
Previous cardiac surgery	151 (51.7%)	135 (50.0%)	16 (72.7%)	0.037
Creatinin (mg/dl)	1.41±0.9	1.41±0.9	1.32±0.5	0.68

Results -patients background-

	All (n=292)	Non-significant TR (n=270)	Significant TR (n=22)	p
LVDd (mm)	66.8±13.3	66.6±13.3	69.5±13.1	0.41
Ejection fraction (%)	23.9±10.5	23.9±10.7	24.2±7.3	0.91
CVP (mmHg)	9.6±6.0	9.6±6.1	9.0±5.1	0.62
Mean PAP (mmHg)	28.8±10.1	28.6±10.2	30.2±9.0	0.48
PAWP (mmHg)	18.9±8.5	18.8±8.6	19.5±7.6	0.74
PAPi	3.29±3.4	3.18±3.2	4.54±4.8	0.16
CVP/PAWP	0.53±0.3	0.54±0.3	0.45±0.2	0.18
CI (L/min/m ²)	2.39±0.6	2.41±0.7	2.18±0.6	0.12



Results -operative data-

Variables	All (n=292)	Non-significant TR (n=270)	Significant TR (n=22)	p
Operative procedures				
Bicaval anastomosis	204 (70.0 %)	187 (69.3 %)	17 (77.3 %)	0.45
Ischemic time (min)	229.1±60.1	227.9±59.8	243.0±63.1	0.27
Cardiopulmonary bypass time (min)	195.1±57.5	195.1±57.8	194.2±55.5	0.94
Cross clamp time (min)	147.2±37.7	147.2±37.8	146.9±37.8	0.96
Implant time (min)	87.5±20.1	87.7±19.7	86.1±24.9	0.74
Reperfusion time (min)	31.7±17.1	31.6±16.6	33.2±23.0	0.68



Results -Early clinical outcomes-

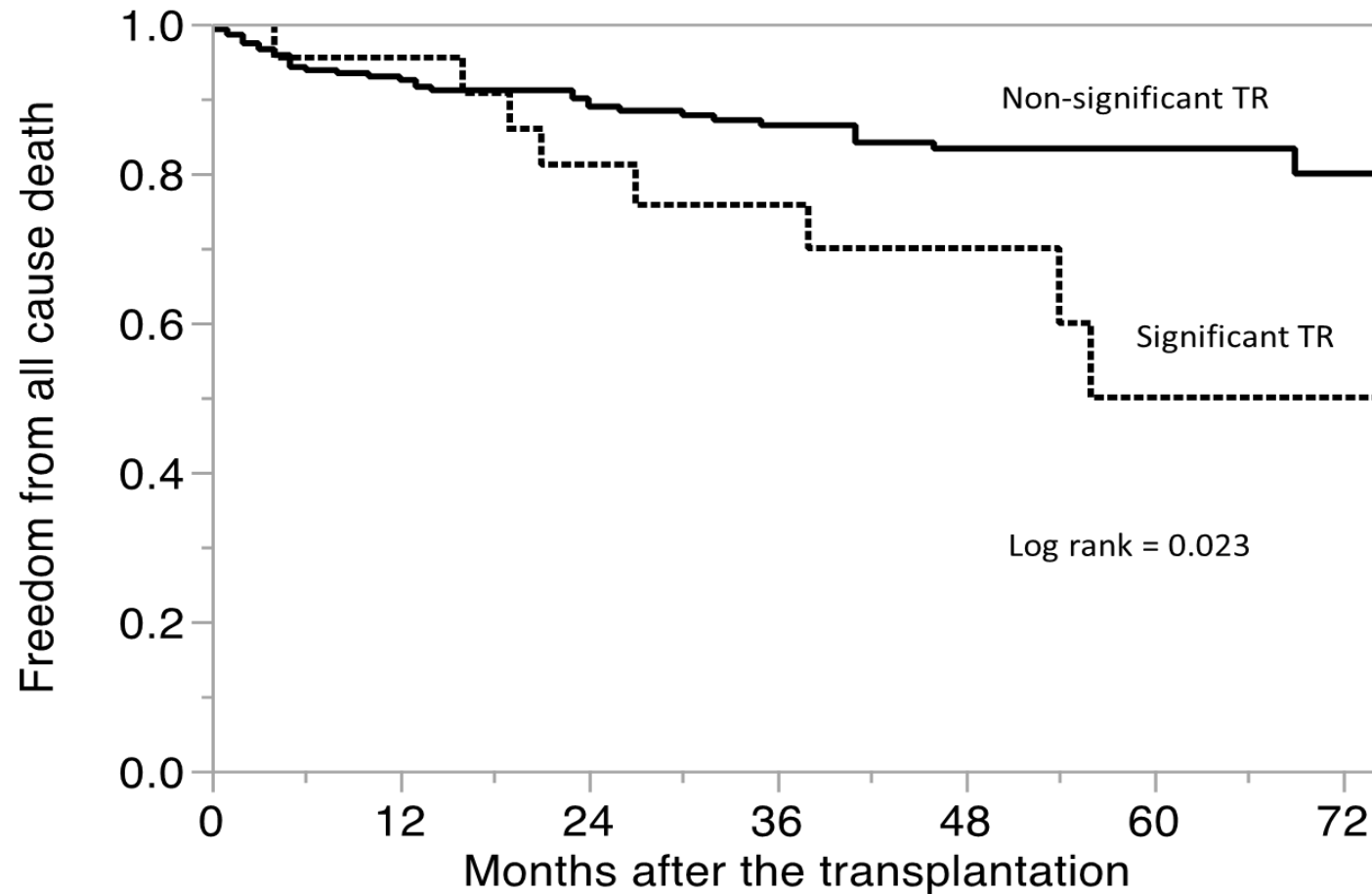
Variables	All (n=292)	Non-significant TR (n=270)	Significant TR (n=22)	P
In hospital mortality	9 (3.1%)	9 (3.3%)	0 (0%)	0.23
ECMO	19 (6.5%)	17 (6.3%)	2 (9.1%)	0.63
Hemodialysis	17 (5.8%)	14 (5.2%)	3 (13.6%)	0.16
Re-exploration for bleeding	31 (10.6%)	28 (10.4%)	3 (13.6%)	0.65
Stroke	9 (3.1%)	8 (3.0%)	1 (4.6%)	0.70
CVP (mmHg)	7.9±4.3	7.8±4.2	10.0±4.7	0.02
Mean PAP (mmHg)	24.1±6.9	23.9±6.9	26.9±5.8	0.03
PCWP (mmHg)	15.2±5.7	14.9±5.6	18.4±5.5	<0.01
PAPi	3.23±2.8	3.32±2.8	2.18±0.9	0.04
CVP/PAWP	0.52±0.2	0.51±0.2	0.57±0.2	0.20
CI (L/min/m ²)	3.0±0.3	3.0±0.6	2.8±0.5	0.19

Results -Late clinical outcomes-

Variables	All (n=283)	Non-significant TR (n=261)	Significant TR (n=22)	p
Hemodialysis	25 (8.8%)	16 (6.1%)	9 (40.9%)	<0.01
No. of biopsies in the first year	12.5±4.3	12.8±4.3	13.0±4.0	0.80
Rejection $\geq$ grade2	106 (36.3%)	92 (35.3%)	14 (63.6%)	<0.01
CVP (mmHg)	6.8±5.7	6.29±4.1	13.0±13.5	<0.01
Mean PAP (mmHg)	22.1±6.8	21.6±6.5	27.1±8.1	<0.01
PAWP (mmHg)	13.0±5.4	12.7±5.0	17.3±8.0	<0.01
PAPi	3.78±3.5	3.88±3.6	2.53±2.5	0.03
CVP/PAWP	0.54±0.7	0.52±0.7	0.67±0.5	0.03
CI (L/min/m ²)	3.06±0.6	3.10±0.6	2.57±0.7	<0.01



Results -Long term survival-



Non significant TR	270	203	164	124	94	66	44
Significant TR	22	21	17	14	12	4	4



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Results -Cox multivariable analysis for late death-

Risk factors	Hazard ratio	95% confidence interval	p
Significant TR	2.46	1.04 – 5.19	0.04
Age	1.01	0.98 – 1.04	0.58
Rejection $\geq$ grade2	0.56	0.28 – 1.06	0.08
Diabetes mellitus	1.28	0.67 – 2.38	0.44
Previous cardiac surgery	2.69	1.38 – 5.67	<0.01



Conclusion

- Prophylactic donor heart tricuspid valve annuloplasty seemed to contribute to reducing the incidence of TR (7.5%).
- Postoperative significant TR negatively impacted the long-term survival compared to those who did not develop significant TR
- Significant TR was an independent predictor of long-term mortality.



Reference

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