

Valve-in-valve-in-valve

Treating endocarditis of a transcatheter aortic valve

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History

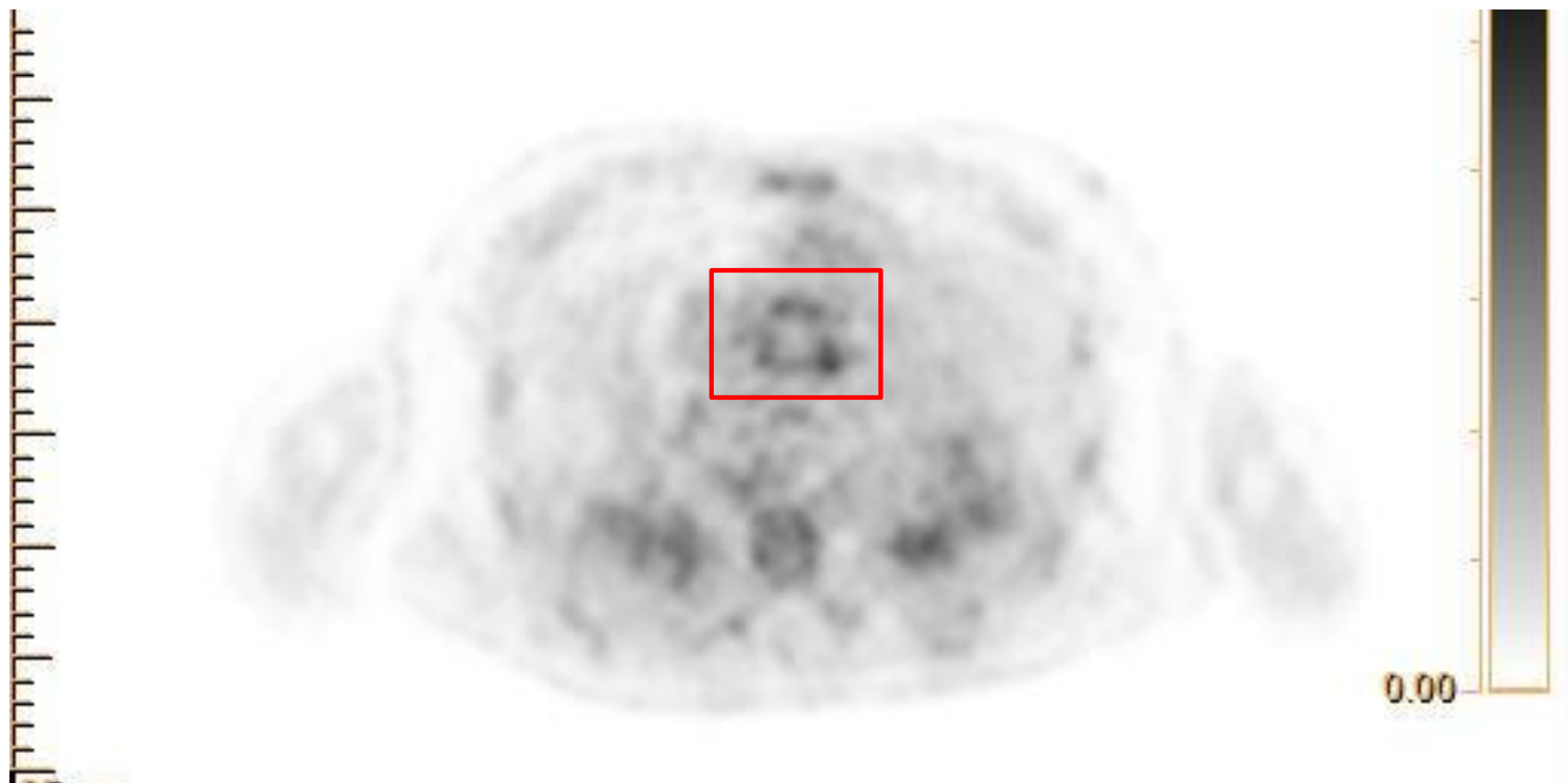
- M/75
- Severe COPD
- EUROSCORE log 20% STS 8%
- Aortic bioprosthesis 2004 (Freestyle 29mm)
- Degenerative AR 2012 -> treated with transfemoral TAVI CoreValve 31mm, 12/2012
- Admitted to hospital with fever and SOB 11/2013



Progress in hospital

- Fever
- 2 blood cultures +ve for Streptococcus sanguis
- TTE and TEE showed severe intraprosthetic AR and cusp prolapse
- PET scan showed hypermetabolism around the CoreValve cage
- Diagnosed as prosthetic endocarditis

18-FDG PET scan



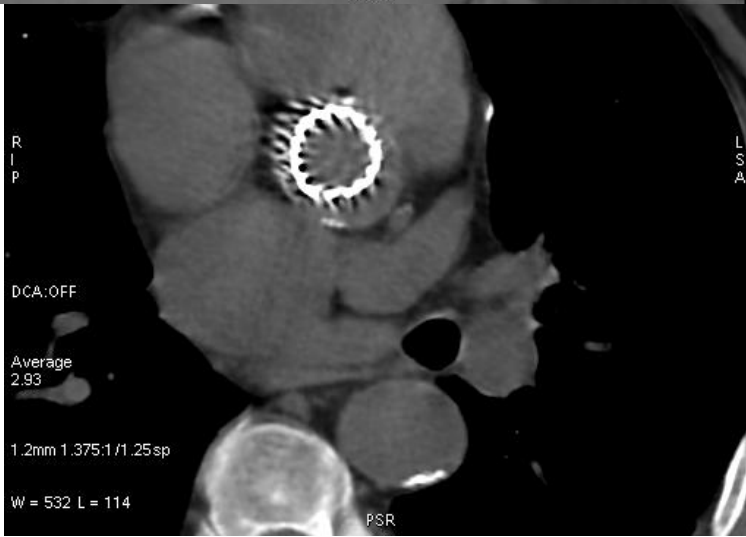
Endocarditis of the CoreValve

- Antibiotic treatment for 8 weeks
- Fever and inflammatory markers down
- Developed hemodynamic instability and CHF
- Heart team decision for TAVI valve-in-valve-in-valve

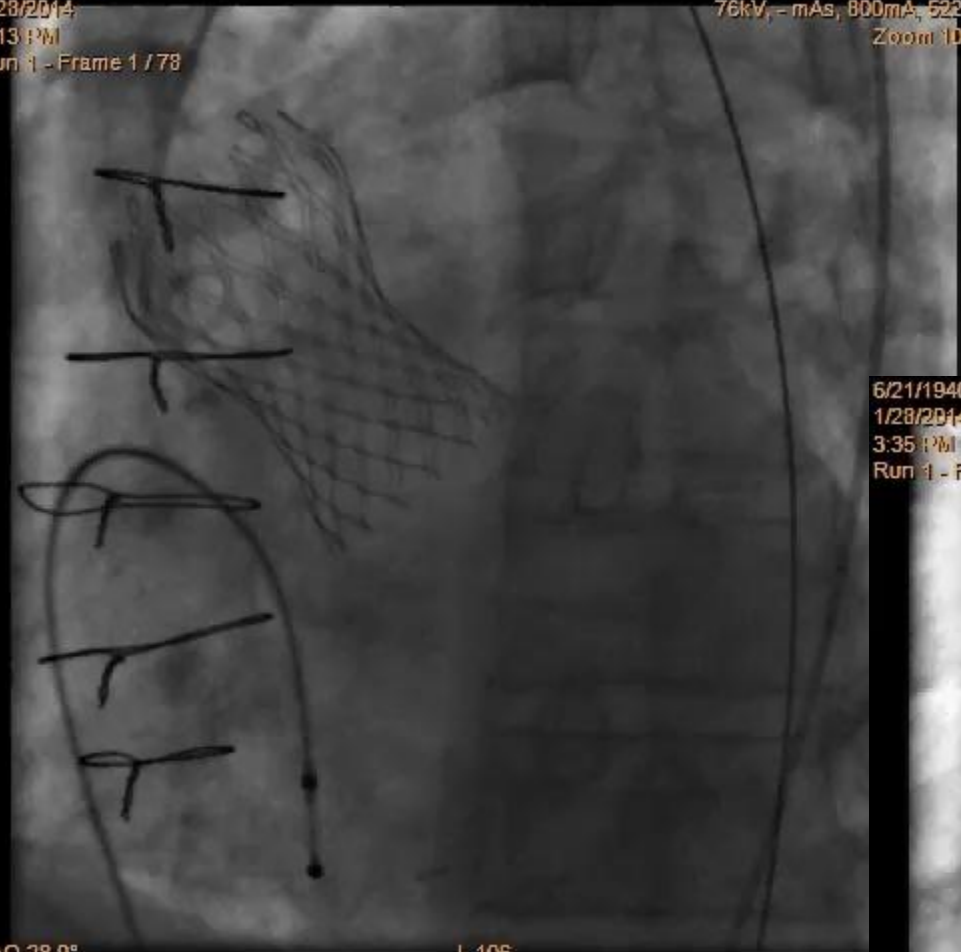
Valve-in-valve-in-valve



- Left femoral access
- Prostar preclosure
- Locoregional anaesthesia
- CoreValve 31mm
- 8mm higher than previous
- Minimal paraprosthetic AR
- Mean gradient 3mmHg
- 45 minute operation
- No immediate complications

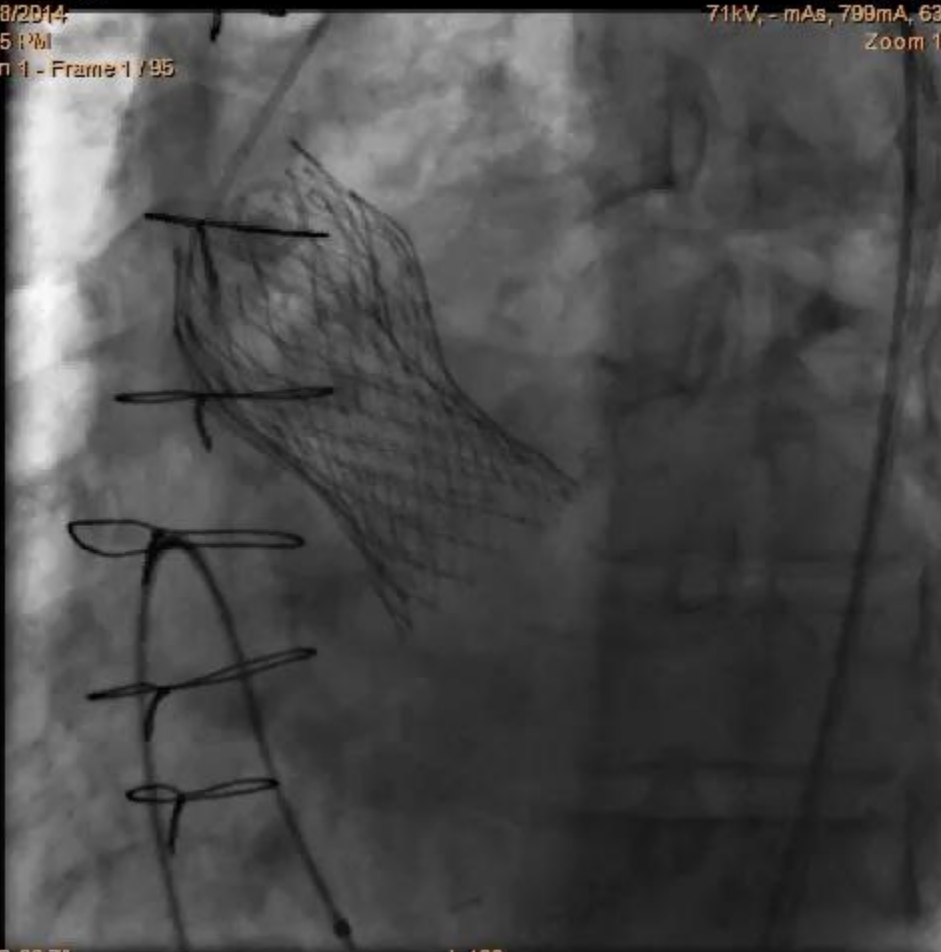


6/21/1940 M HOPITAL BICHAT
1/28/2014 76kV, -mAs, 800mA, 522ms
3:13 PM Zoom 100%
Run 1 - Frame 1 / 78



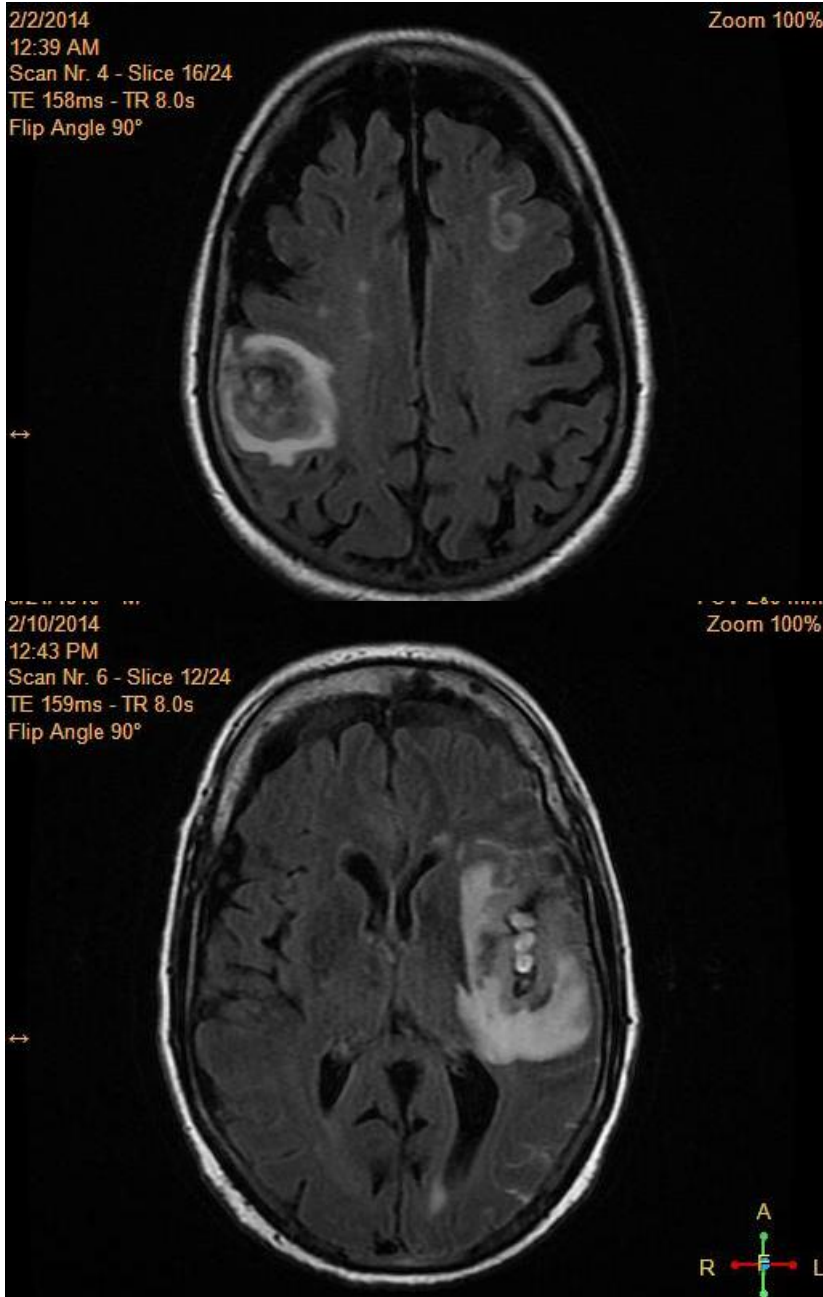
LAO 28.9° L 106
Cranial 9.1° W 137

6/21/1940 M HOPITAL BICHAT
1/28/2014 71kV, -mAs, 799mA, 636ms
3:35 PM Zoom 100%
Run 1 - Frame 1 / 95



LAO 28.7° L 106
Cranial 8.6° W 137

Ruptured cerebral mycotic aneurysms



- D5 developed left facial paralysis
- CT – ruptured mycotic aneurysm
- D12 developed aphasia
- CT – ruptured mycotic aneurysm
- Both embolised by transcatheter coiling

18:49



Se: 1

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21/06/1940 M

CHU BICHAT CLAUDE -BERNARD

100

DSA Général

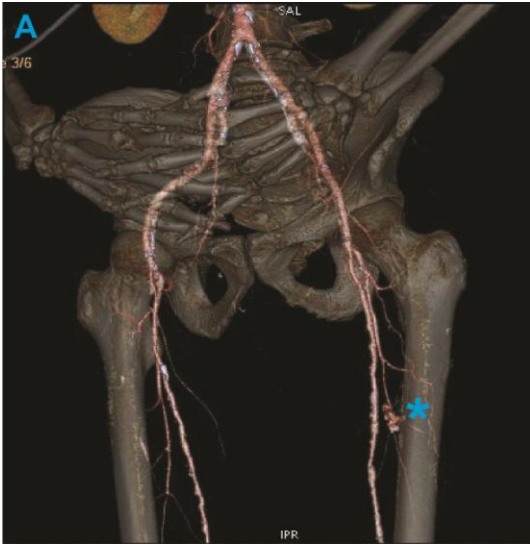
Mbre Inf.

WL: 2047 WW: 4095 [D]

LAO: 30

12/03/2014 10:02:46

Femoral mycotic aneurysm



- A search for further embolic sites found another mycotic aneurysm in the left profunda femoris artery
- Transcatheter covered stent deployed

Finally

- Recovered fully – independently walking and living at home with wife, mild facial asymmetry
- Discharged after 13 weeks total antibiotics
- Well at 16-week follow-up

Learning points

- First report of a valve-in-valve-in-valve
- Completely transcatheter treatment of a high risk patient
- IE after TAVI – 1-3%
- Will become more frequent in the future
- Treatment needs to be carefully discussed on a case-by-case basis by a heart team
- Limitation of the technique used is that the old material is not removed, and may continue seeding infection

