

# Emergency Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in Cardiogenic Shock due to Acutely Failed Aortic Bioprosthetic Valve

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# Disclosures

- **No relevant financial relationships**

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- Its use in patients with cardiogenic shock is limited.
- We describe a patient with cardiogenic shock secondary to a degenerated bioprosthetic aortic valve and successfully underwent an emergent ViV TAVR via a transaxillary approach.

# Case Description:

- An 87-year-old man with a past medical history of bioprosthetic aortic valve replacement with a 27 mm Trifecta valve (St. Jude Medical, Inc., St. Paul, MN) and 4V CABG 8 years ago.
- CC: SOB and malaise that started suddenly 2 days prior to admission.
- PMHx: HTN, CKD3, PAD with aortoiliac stent graft with a stenting in the left common iliac artery.

# Case Description:

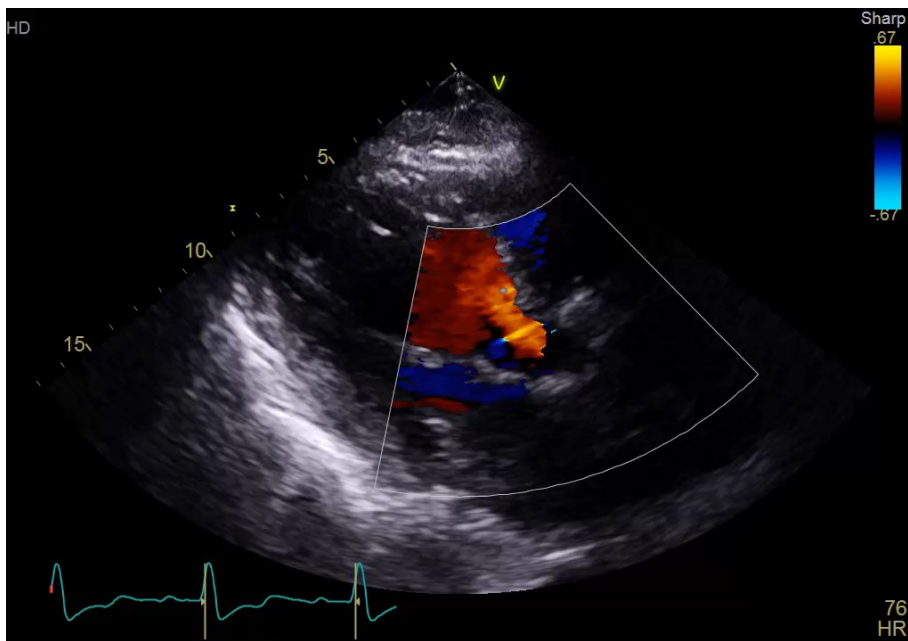
- Vital signs
  - BP 154/39, HR 110 BPM, RR 21, T 36.7°C, SpO2 89%
- Physical examination:
  - General: The patient was in moderate distress.
  - Lung: Crackles present bilaterally.
  - Cardiac: Grade IV/VI diastolic murmur, bounding pulses present bilaterally. JVP up to 12 cm. Positive for bilateral lower extremity edema.



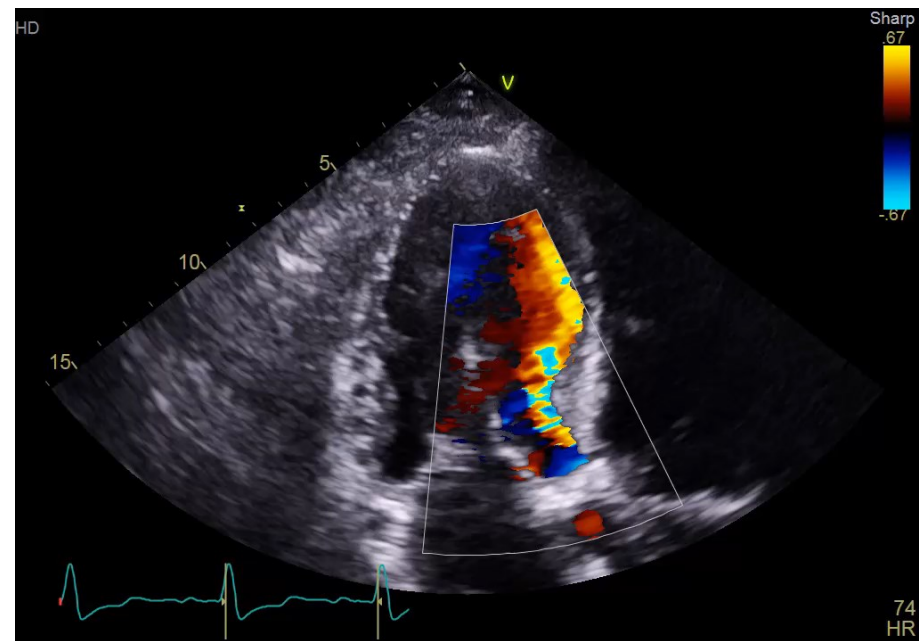
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- Admitted for acute hypoxic respiratory failure secondary to decompensated heart failure.

# TTE

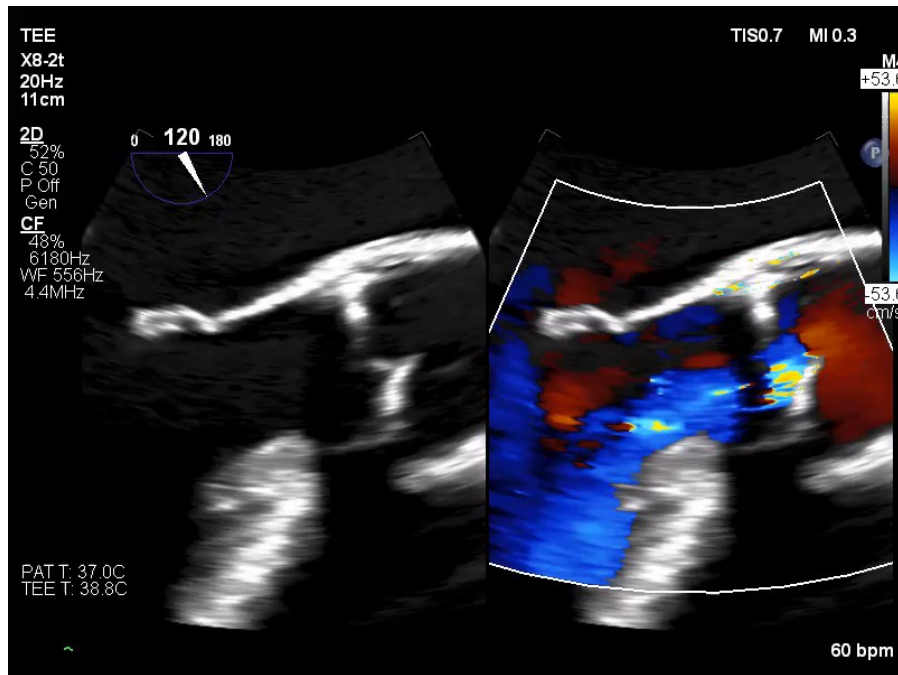


PLAX

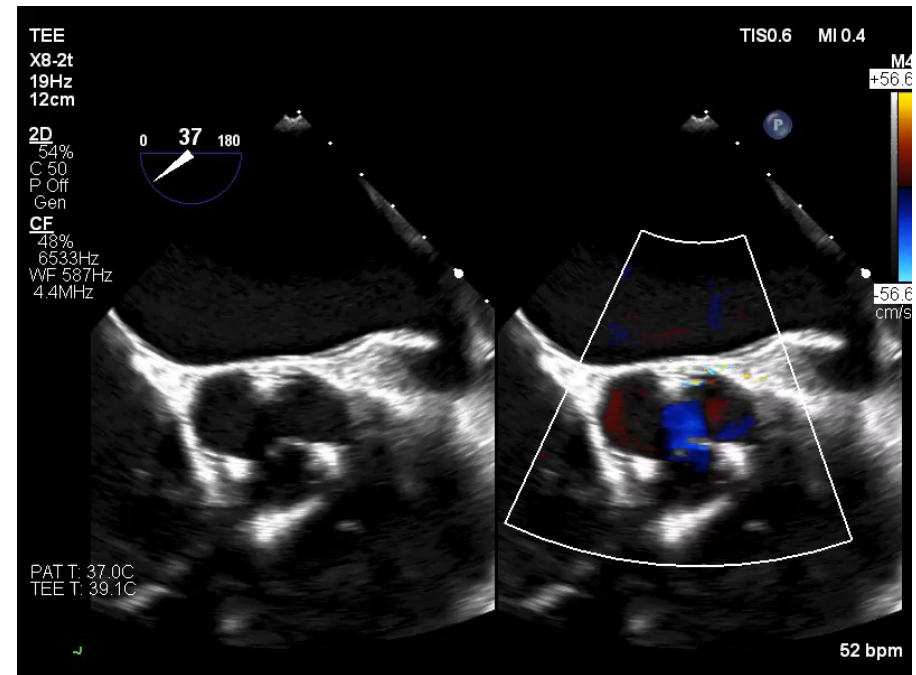


A3C

# TEE

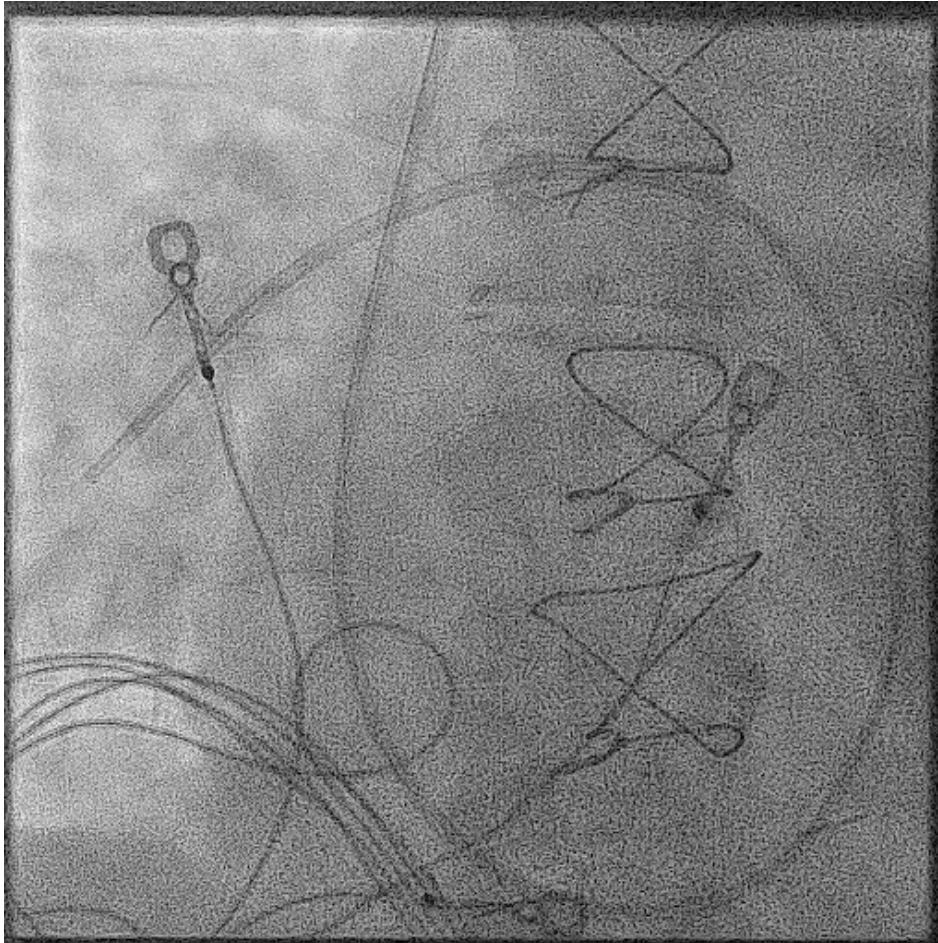


mid esophageal 120°



mid esophageal 37°

# Case Description:



RHC

RA: 15

PA: 63/28 mean 35

PCWP: mean 30, V waves 38

Fick CO: 2.48. Fick CI 1.24

# Hospital Course

Admitted to CCU for inotropic support  
and lasix gtt



Evaluated by CT surgery and  
structural heart teams

- Coronary angiogram: all bypass grafts were patent
- STS score: 18.7%
- Severe PAD: TAVR access site problematic

# Hospital Course

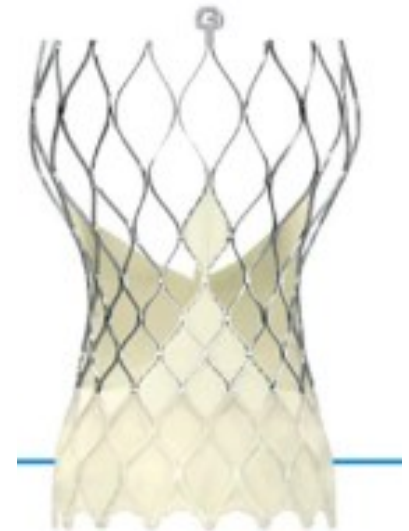




# Plan by Heart Team

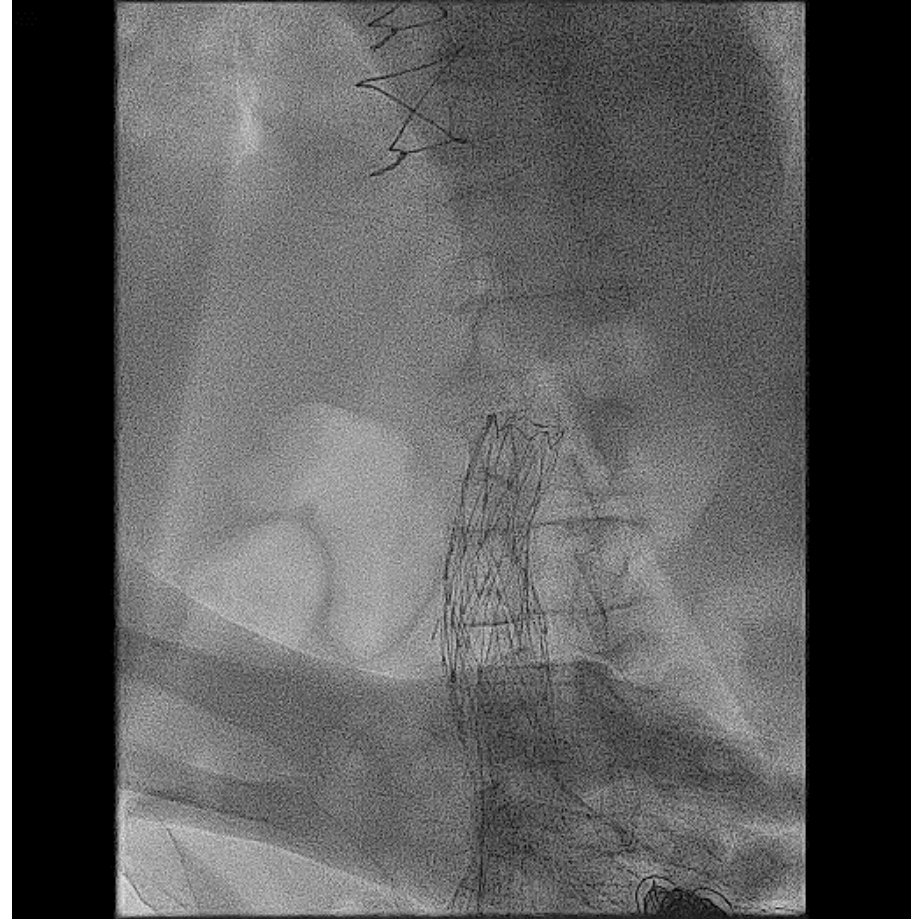


- Transaxillary access TAVR



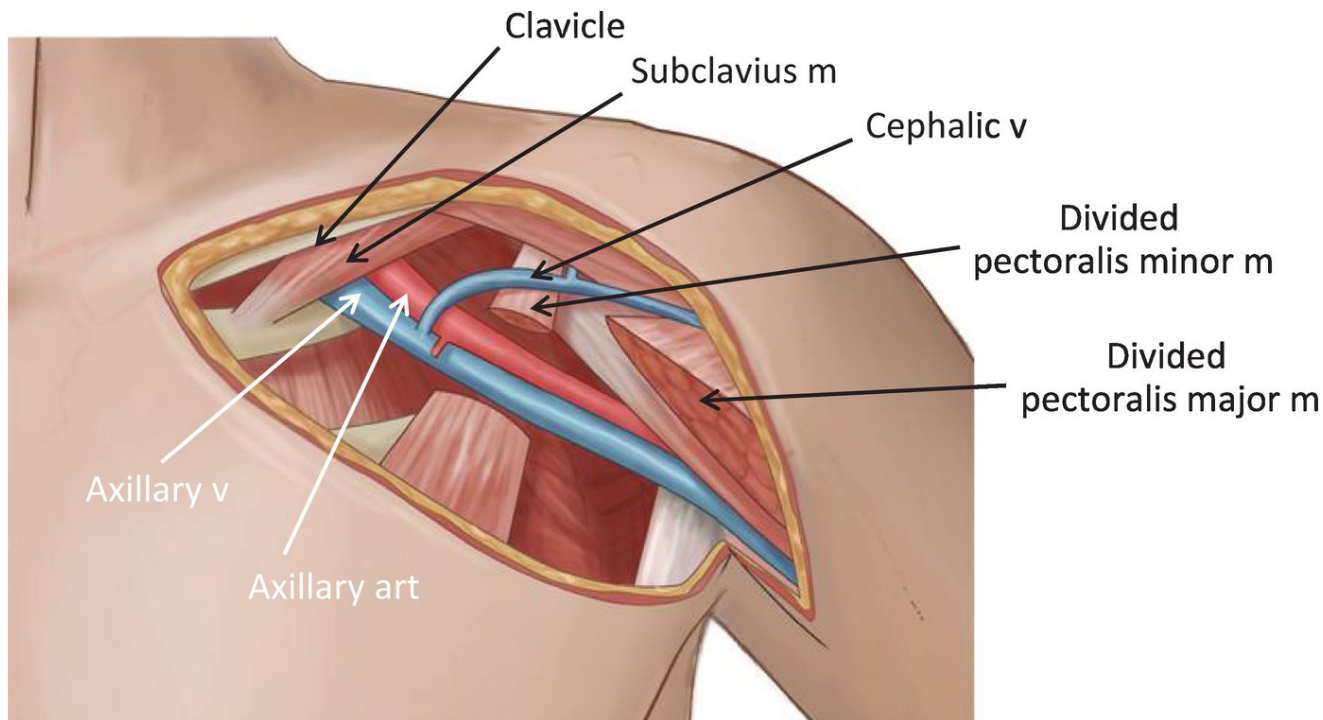
**Evolut PRO+**  
29 mm Valve

# Procedure: TVP Access

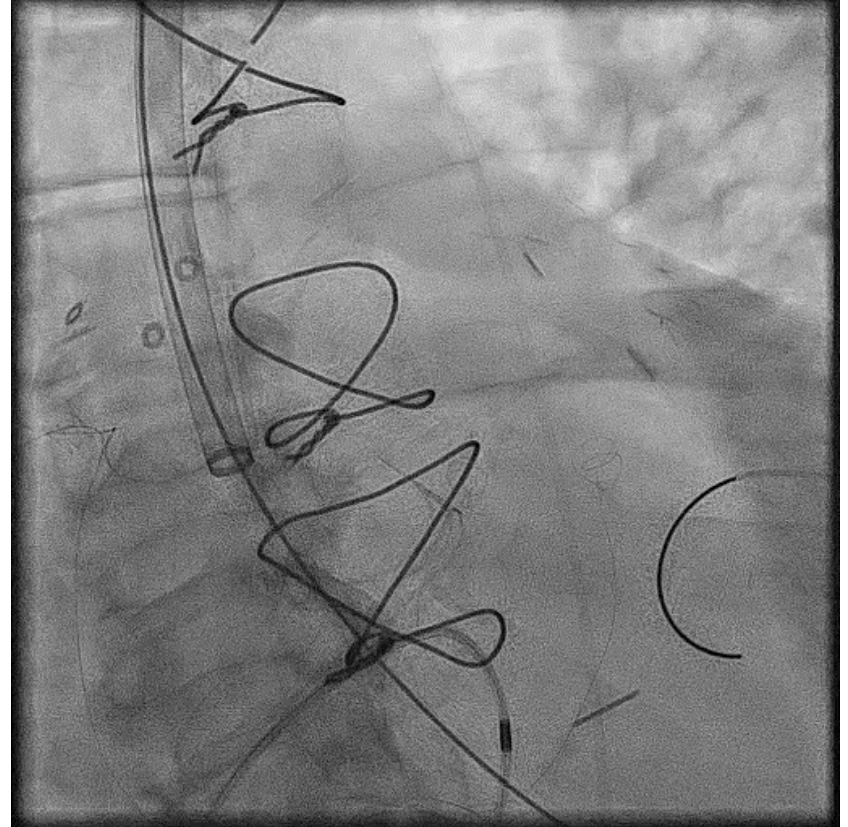
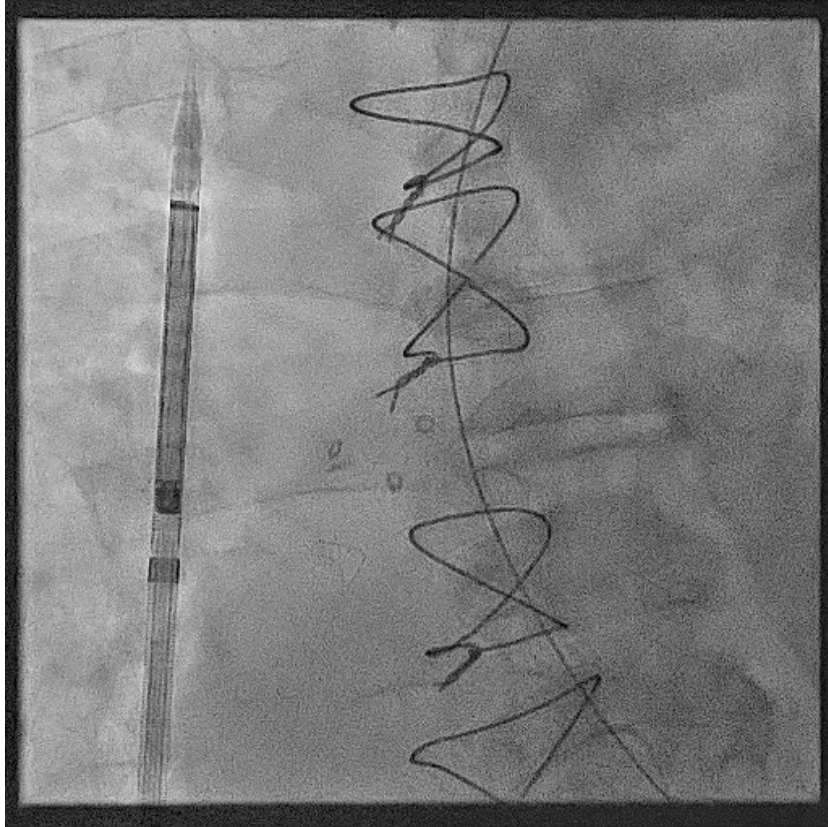




# Procedure: TAVR Access Site

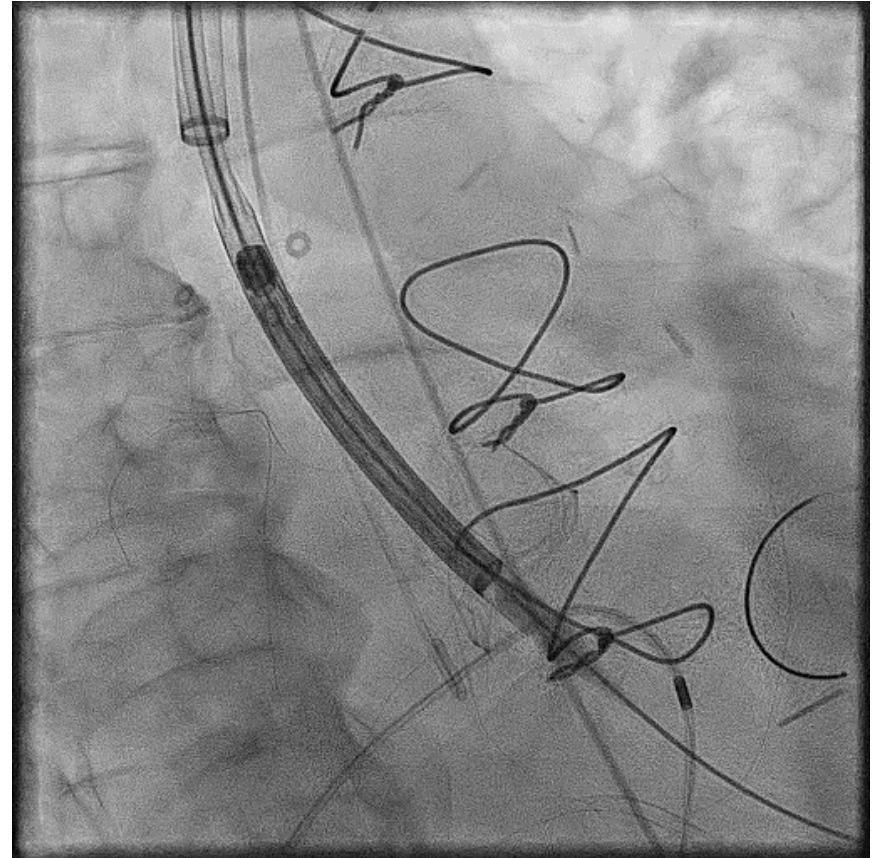
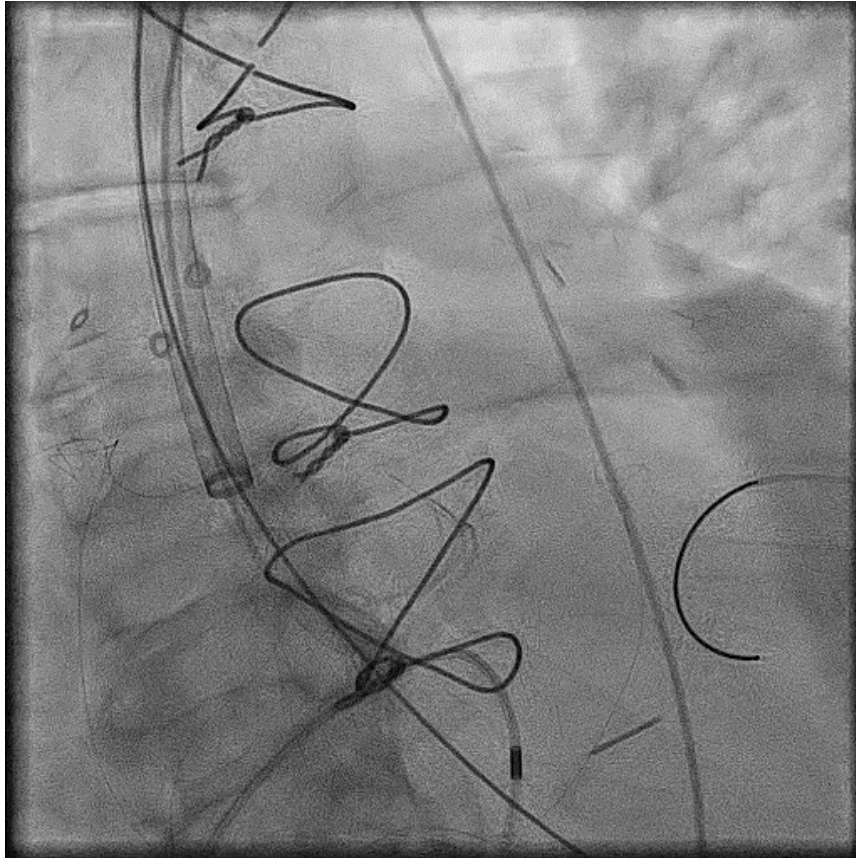


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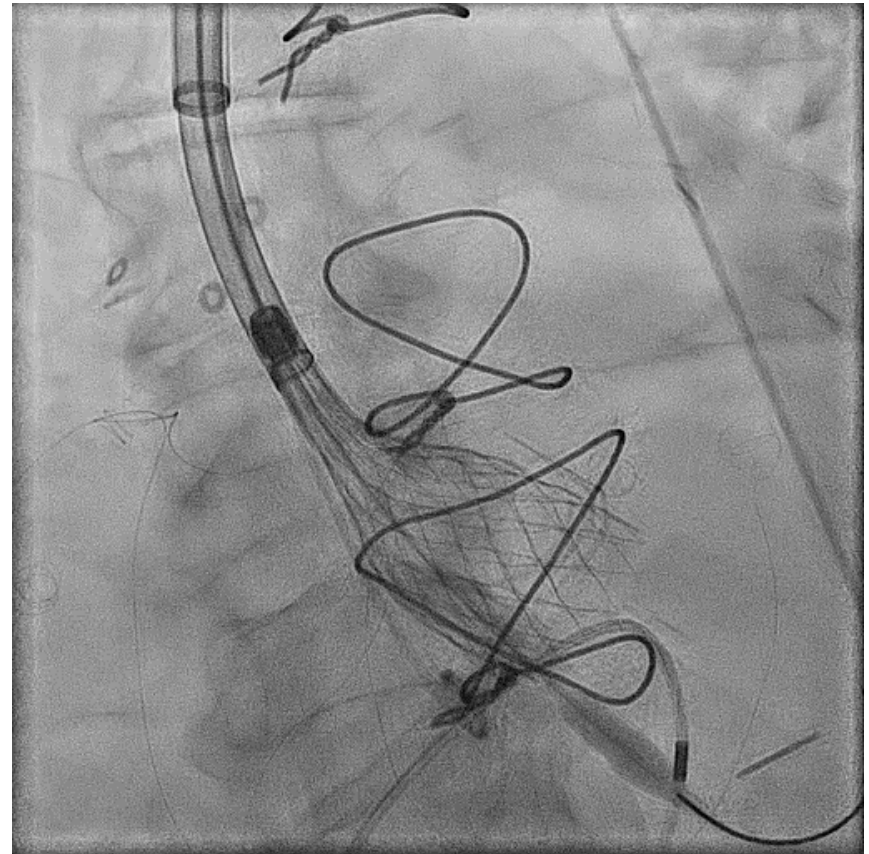
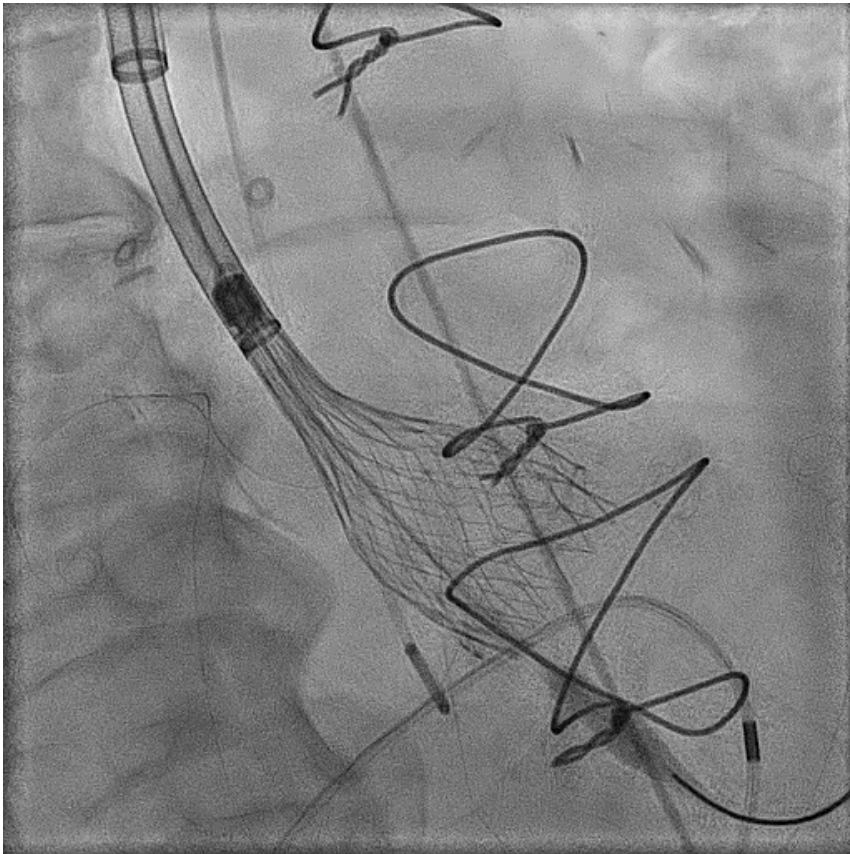


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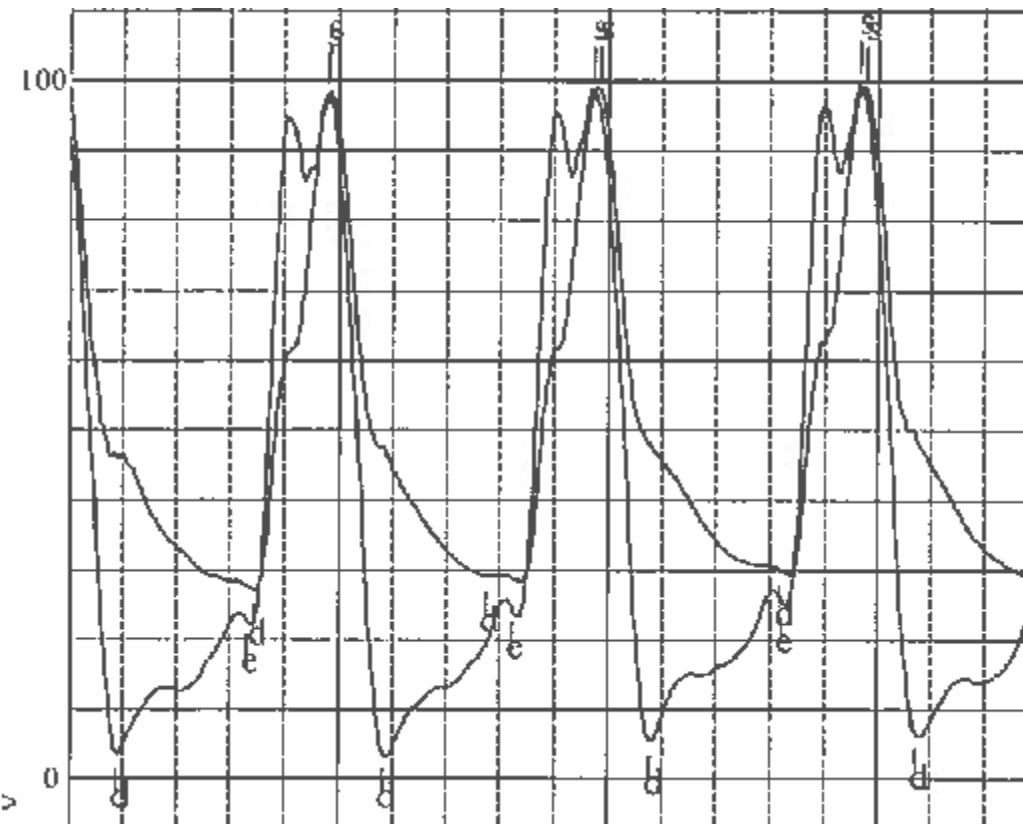


Pre-implant LVEDP: 23 mmHg, dBP mid 20s

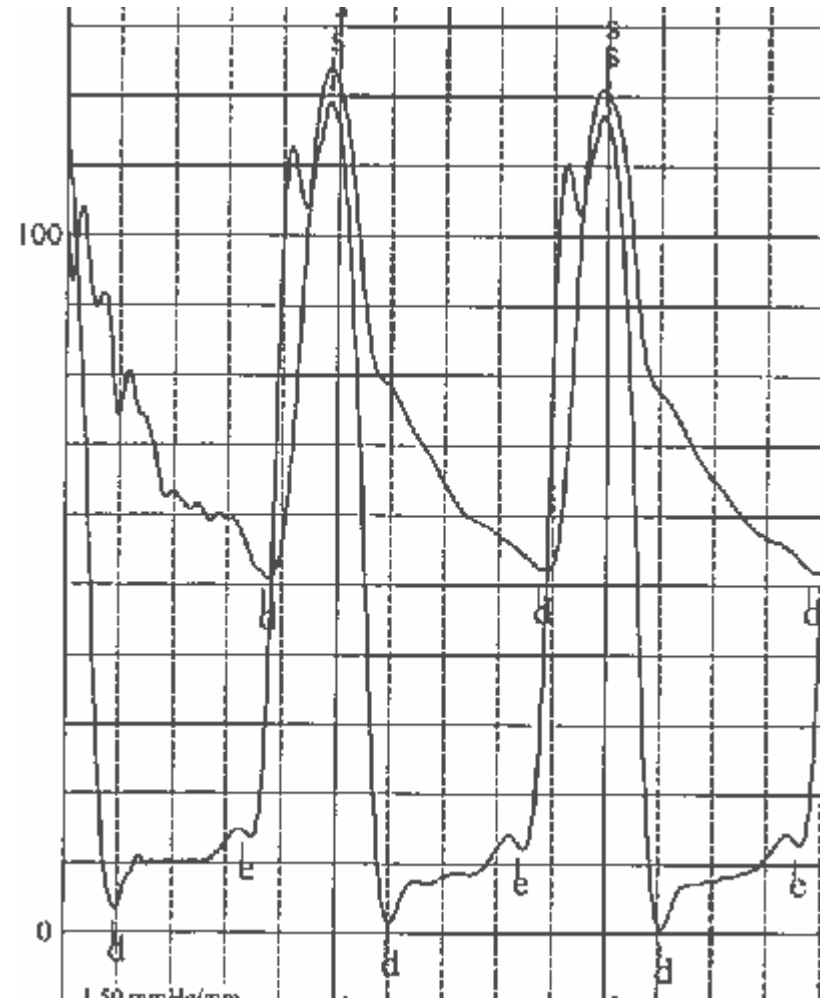
# Procedure: Valve Deployment



# Hemodynamics peri Corevalve Deployment



Pre-deployment



Post-deployment



# Procedure: Valve Successfully Deployed



# Post Operative Course

- No neurovascular complications
- The patient was weaned off inotropic support on POD #1
- Discharged POD #3

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- Percutaneous axillary approach for TAVR is a viable option at experienced centers.
- Due to the acuity of the situation and need for a thoughtful urgent decision, a multidisciplinary team approach is critical for such patients.

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- Emergent ViV TAVR is an option for the management of patients with bioprosthetic valve failure at extreme surgical risk complicated by cardiogenic shock.
- In such cases, the heart team should be prepared to proceed to emergent implantation for timely and successful management of the patient.



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