

The Surgical Outcomes of Root Replacement in Genetic Aortopathy

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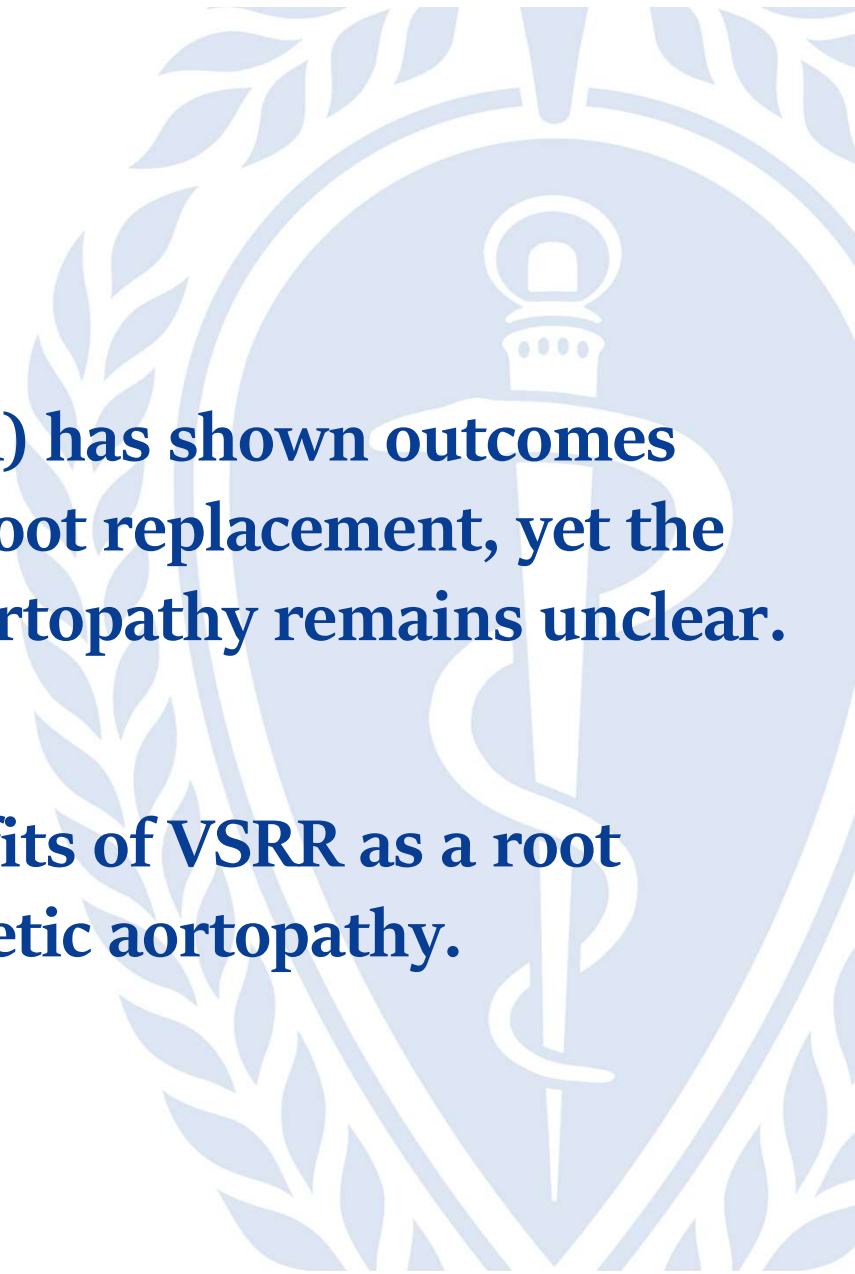
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Introduction

- **Valve-sparing root reimplantation (VSRR) has shown outcomes comparable to the Bentall operation for root replacement, yet the discrepancy in their efficacy in genetic aortopathy remains unclear.**
- **This research aims to explore if the benefits of VSRR as a root replacement persist in the context of genetic aortopathy.**



Methods

A Retrospective analysis in single center:
January 1994-October 2022
Patients underwent Root surgery (N=782)

Insufficient preoperative
evaluation (N=97)

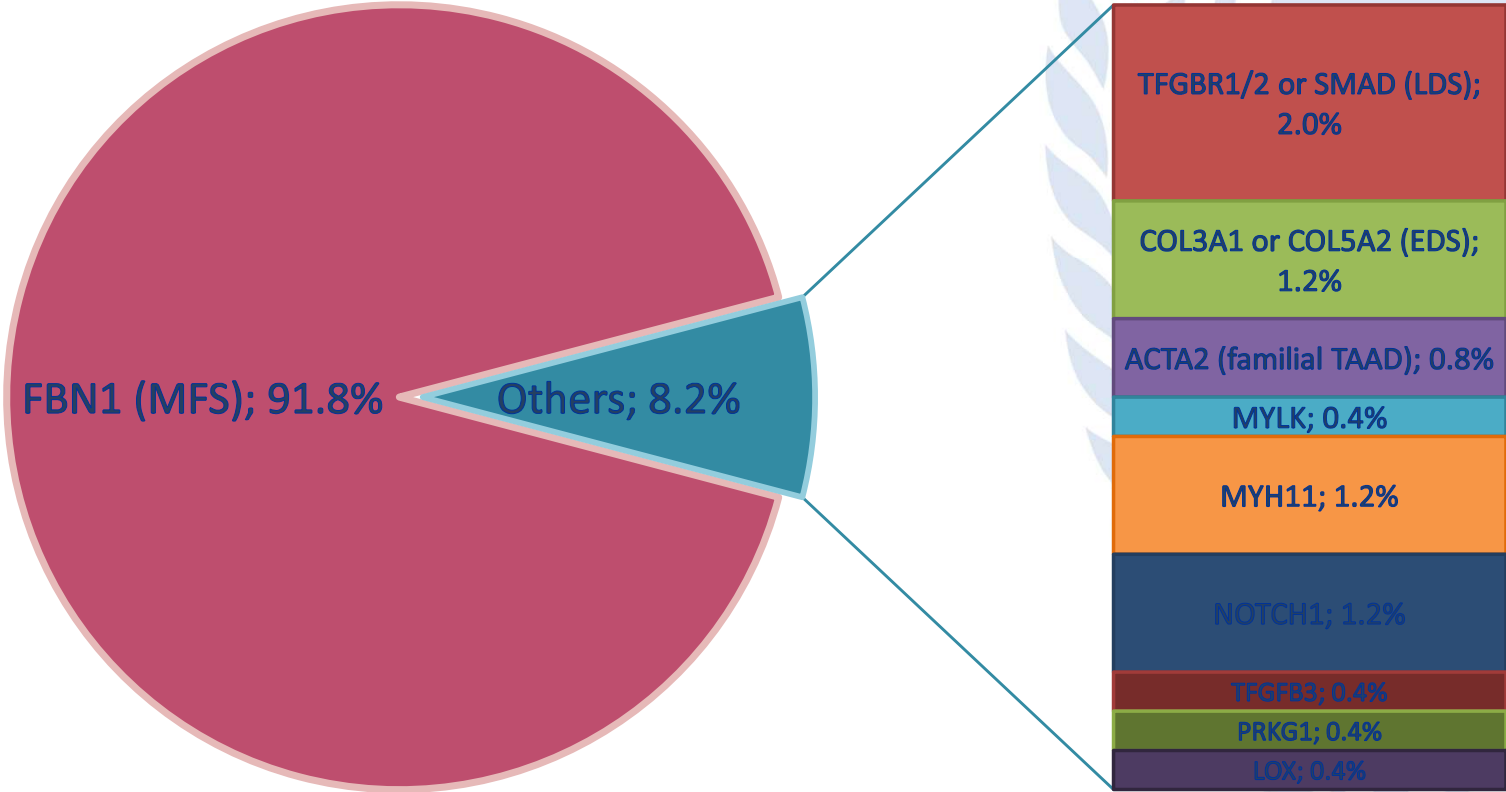
Patients in cohort (N=685)

- Cox models analyzed the association between perioperative variables and long-term outcomes.
- Among genetic aortopathy cohorts, IPTW balanced covariates, comparing clinical outcomes across root replacement types.
- Subgroup analyses focused on the interaction between root replacement types and genetic aortopathy.

Abbreviations; IPTW: Inverse Probability of Treatment Weighting.

Composition of Genetic Aortopathy in Patient Pool

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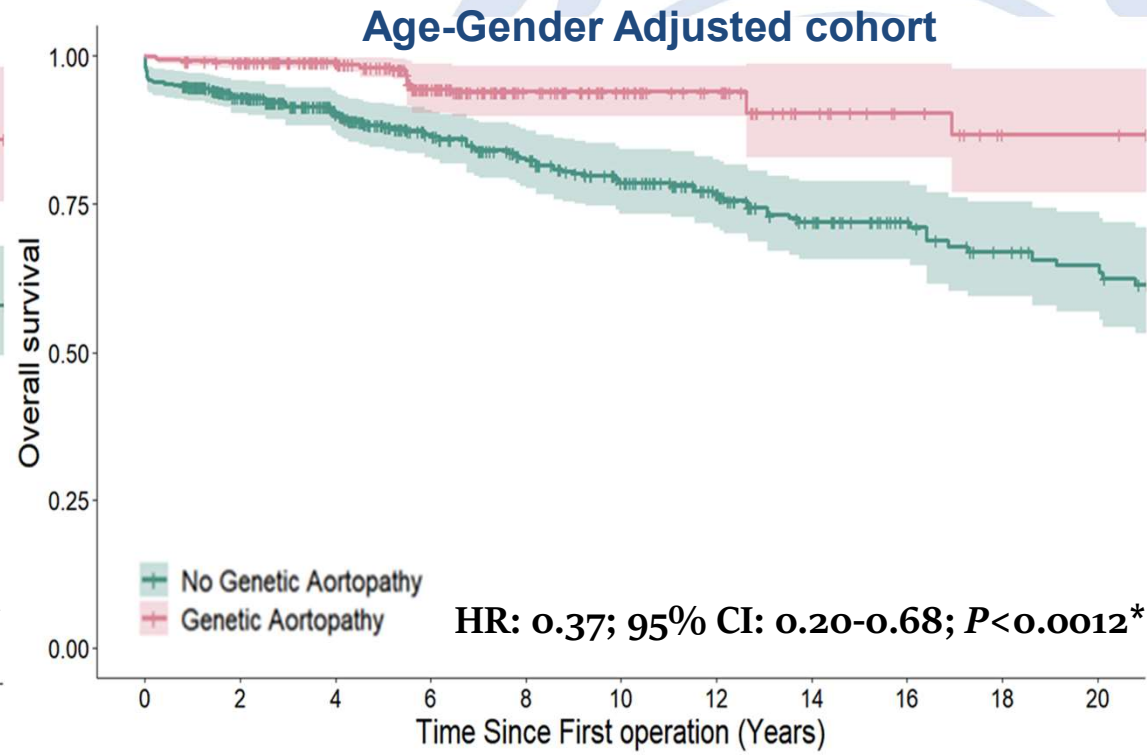
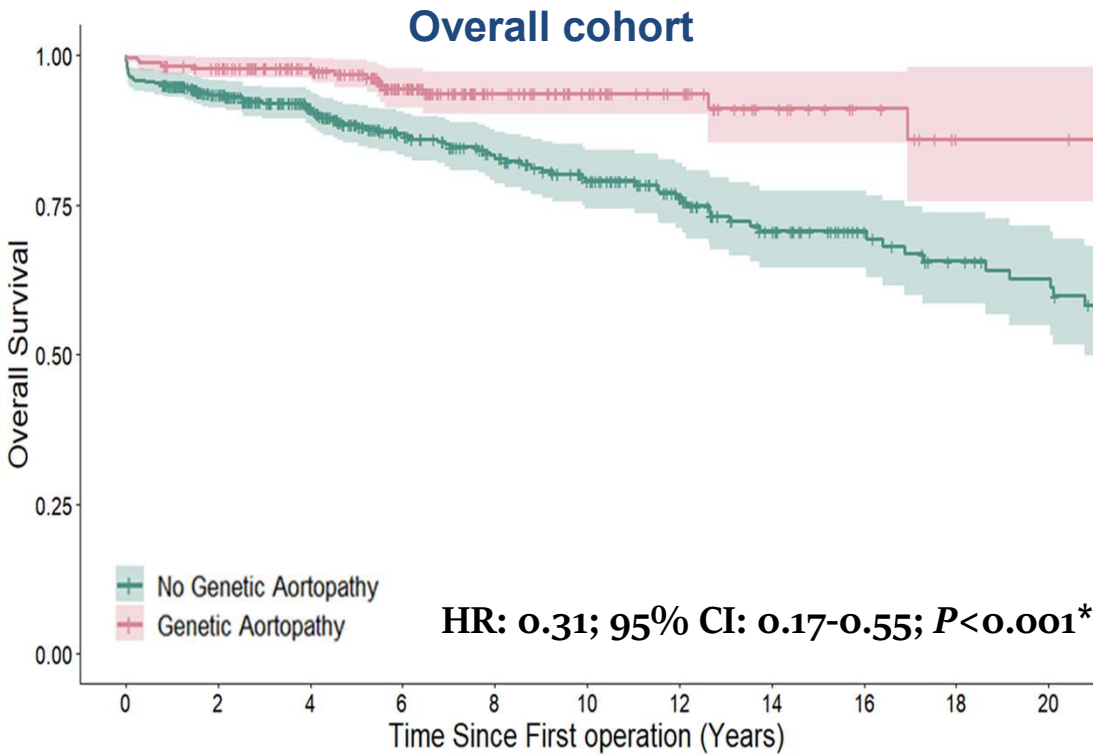
Patients characteristics

Table 1. Analysis of Baseline Characteristics in Genetic Aortopathy

Characteristics	Genetic aortopathy		p value
	Yes 244	No 441	
Age (mean±SD)	42.9±13.8	57.1±13.9	<0.001*
Female (n(%))	174 (71.3)	337 (76.4)	0.168
Hypertension (n(%))	69 (28.3)	230 (52.2)	<0.001*
Type 2 Diabetes (n(%))	10 (4.1)	24 (5.4)	0.554
End stage renal disease (n(%))	1 (0.4)	6 (1.4)	0.431
History of stroke (n(%))	7 (2.9)	29 (6.6)	0.057
History of coronary artery disease (n(%))	8 (3.3)	55 (12.5)	<0.001*
Previous cardiac surgery (n(%))	33 (13.5)	48 (10.9)	0.367
Atrial fibrillation (n(%))	7 (2.9)	48 (10.9)	<0.001*
Preoperative Echocardiographic Data			
Bicuspid valve (n(%))	21 (8.6)	50 (11.3)	0.321
EF (%) (mean±SD)	54.9±10.8	53.9±10.6	0.261
Aortic regurgitation (n(%))			<0.001*
	None to trivial	39 (16.0)	15 (3.4)
	Mild	17 (7.0)	17 (3.9)
	Moderate	16 (6.6)	12 (2.7)
	Severe	172 (70.5)	397 (90.0)
Operation			
Emergent operation (n(%))	23 (9.4)	40 (9.1)	0.987
Types of root surgery (n(%))			0.999
	VSRR	119 (48.8)	148 (33.6)
	Mechanical Bentall operation	119 (48.8)	212 (48.1)
	Tissue Bentall operation	6 (2.4)	81 (18.4)

Abbreviations; SD, standard deviation; EF, Ejection fraction; VSRR, Valve-sparing root replacement.

Overall Survival in Cohorts following Root Replacement



Number at risk

—	441	347	272	204	170	138	107	78	59	48	43
—	244	230	195	131	78	58	43	27	20	13	12

Number at risk

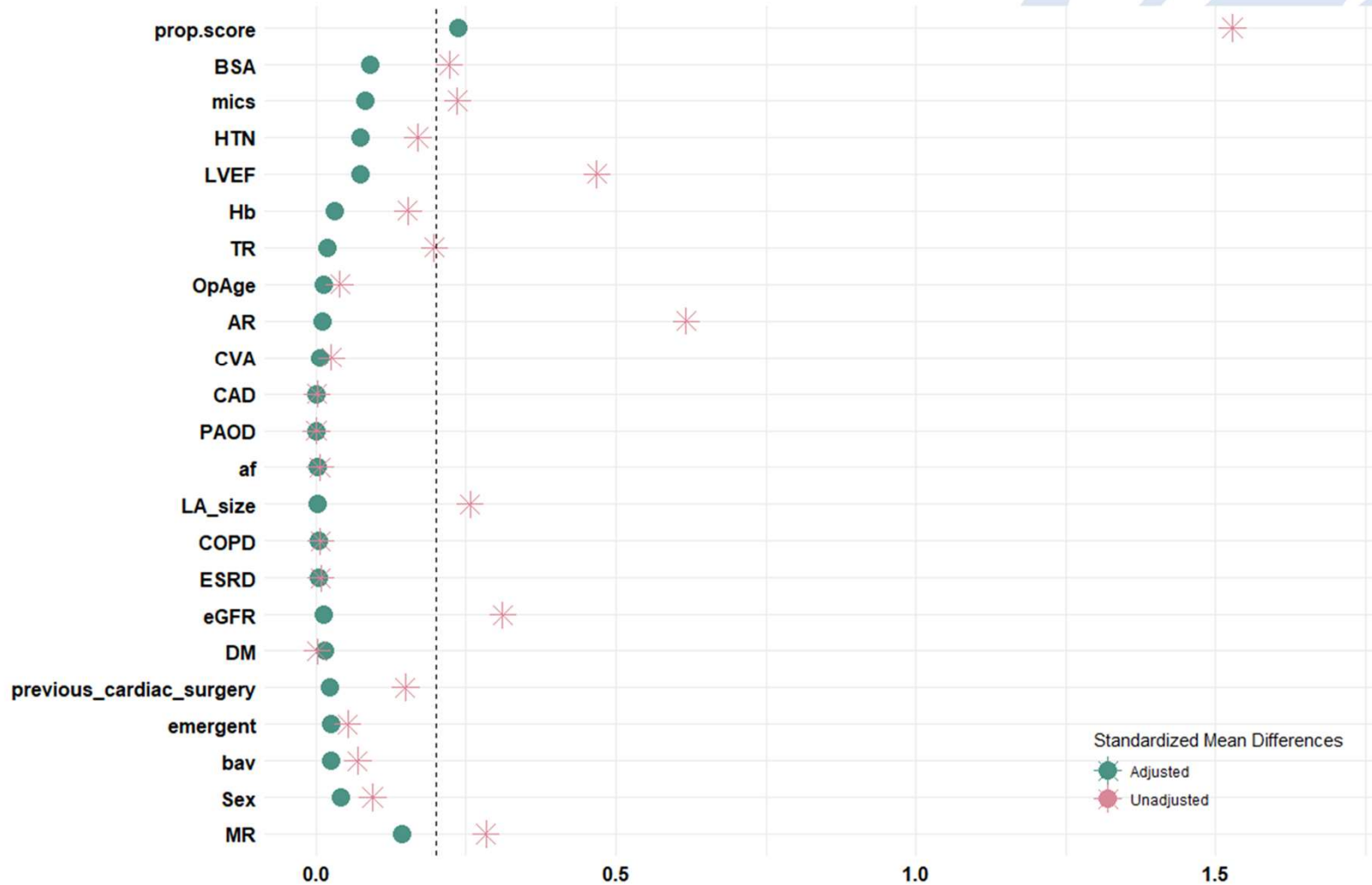
—	441	348	282	220	182	148	119	90	69	55	51
—	244	233	196	116	65	50	34	18	14	9	8

Clinical outcomes after Root Replacement in Overall Cohorts

	Infective Endocarditis	Stroke	Hemorrhagic Event	Reoperation
HR (95% CI)	0.58 (0.19 - 1.79)	0.87 (0.45 - 1.70)	0.47 (0.22 - 0.99)	1.84 (1.04 - 3.25)
p value	0.333	0.686	0.042*	0.034*

Abbreviations:
HR: Hazard Ratio;
CI: Confidence Interval.

IPTW Covariate Balance in Root Replacement Types Among Genetic Aortopathy Cohorts



Clinical outcomes after Root Replacement among Genetic Aortopathy

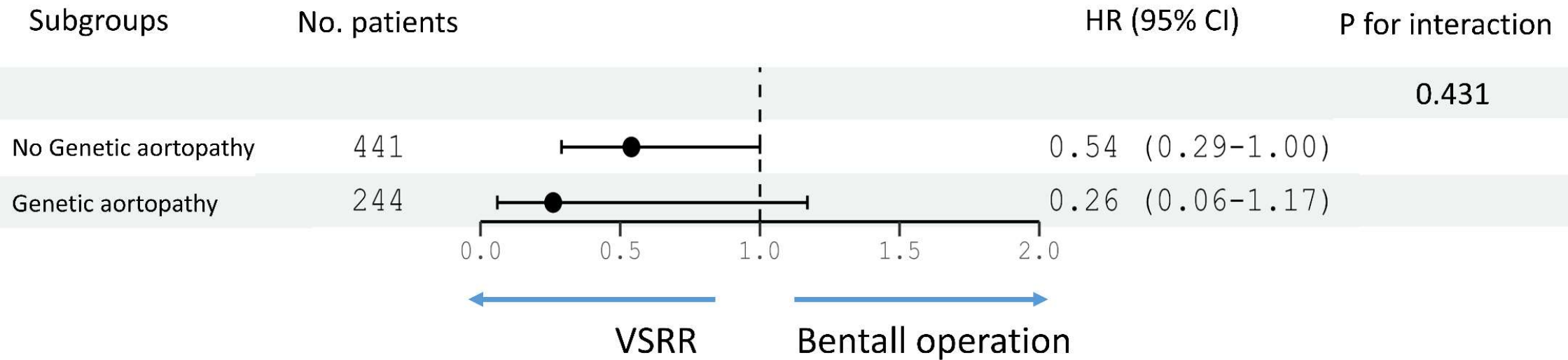


Clinical outcomes after Root Replacement in Genetic Aortopathy

	Infective Endocarditis	Stroke	Hemorrhagic Event	Reoperation
HR (95% CI)	0.47 (0.05 - 4.34)	0.66 (0.20 - 2.13)	0.13 (0.02 - 1.09)	3.96 (1.62 - 9.64)
p value	0.502	0.484	0.06	0.002*

Abbreviations: HR: Hazard Ratio; CI: Confidence Interval.

Subgroup analyses: Interaction on All-cause Mortality of Root Surgery Types and Genetic Aortopathy



The favorable outcomes of VSRR over the Bentall operation persisted consistently **across both the genetic and non-genetic cohorts** (p for interaction=0.431).

Abbreviations; HR: Hazard Ratio; CI: Confidence Interval; VSRR, Valve-sparing root replacement.

Conclusion

- In patients undergoing root replacement, long-term outcomes were more favorable with genetic aortopathy.
- Patients with genetic aortopathy who underwent VSRR showed superior survival outcomes compared to those who underwent Bentall operation.

