A Single-Center Experience of Aortic Root Replacement with the Freestyle Prosthesis

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Disclosures

None



Background

- A ortic root replacement with a stentless valve has become an effective treatment option for patients with aortic root pathology compared to conventional stented aortic valves^{1,2}.
- The malleable nature of the heterograft is especially beneficial for positioning in the presence of a scar from redo operations or from aortic root abscesses
- However, candidates for aortic root replacements tend to be severely comorbid populations that are at high risk of mortality following sternotomy³.
- 1. van der Straaten et al. European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery. PMID 26224338
 2. Harky et al. Innovations. PMID 30543577
- 3. Easo et al. *Scientific Reports*. PMID 30867492

Purpose

 Evaluate the outcomes of adult patients (≥18 years) who underwent aortic root replacement with the Medtronic Freestyle prosthesis (Medtronic, Minneapolis, MN, USA)

Methods

Retrospective single-center review

- Adult patients (≥18 years) who underwent aortic root replacement with a Medtronic Freestyle prosthesis
- July 1, 2014 to May 15, 2023

Data Collection

- Descriptive statistics were performed
- Continuous variables are reported as mean +/- standard deviation or median (interquartile range)
- Categorical variables are reported as frequency and percentage.

Study Population



Mean Age: 60.1 ± 15.2 years

64.3% (n=148) Male

Baseline Characteristics

	All Patients (n=127)
Prior Sternotomy (≥1)	102 (80.3%)
Hypertension	95 (74.8%)
Diabetes Mellitus	43 (33.9%)
Pre-op Acute Kidney Injury	11 (8.7%)
Pre-op Chronic Kidney Disease	24 (18.9%)
History of Stroke	33 (26.0%)
Indication for Aortic Root Replacement Endocarditis	60 (47.2%)

Intraoperative Details

	All Patients (n=127)
Mean Valve Size (mm)	26.0 ± 2.2
Cardiopulmonary Bypass Time (min)	312.5 ± 103.4
Aortic Cross-clamp Time (min)	220.5 ± 70.7

Postoperative Details

	All Patients (n=127)
Required Permanent Dialysis	8 (6.3%)
Pneumonia	12 (9.5%)
Stroke	7 (5.5%)
Implantation of New Permanent Pacemaker	47 (37.0%)
In-Hospital Mortality	10 (7.9%)

Follow-up Details

	All Patients (n=127)
Pseudoaneurysm of Aortic	
Root	3 (2.4%)
Echocardiography	54 (42.5%)
Median Follow-up Time	213 (IQR 49.3-525)
(Days)	21.8 ± 9.8
Peak Aortic Gradient	9.5 ± 4.5
(mmHg)	
Mean Gradient (mmHg)	

Figure 1. Overall Longitudinal Kaplan-Meier Survival for the Entire Cohort

				Over	all Longitudir	al Survival		
	0.8	1	********	•••				Censored
urvival	0.6							
Cum S	0.4							
	0.2							
	0.0							
		0	2	4 Follow-Up Du	6 uration (Years)	8	10	

Conclusions

 Among high-risk patients undergoing aortic root replacement at a single center, the Freestyle prosthesis is associated with limited rates of postoperative morbidity.