Backgrc_R

A simplified approach to determine the ventriculoaortic junction diameter in the reimplantation procedures

Check for updates

Hiroshi Tanaka, MD, Yoshikatsu Nomura, MD, Hirohisa Murakami, MD, and Shunsuke Miyahara, MD, Hyogo, Japan







Correlation between (GH-EH) and VAJ diameter.

Using the equation:

GH (mm)	EH (mm)	VAJ (mm)
18	8	16.8
20	9	18.0
22	10	19.1

GH: Geometric height, EH: Effective height, VAJ: ventriculoaortic junction



Thioctivos		Without the formula (n=21)	With the formula (n=18)
JUJELIVES			
To investigate the efficacy of the formula in the patients	Graft size		
with aortic regurgitation.	24mm	0	1
Nothoda	26mm	2	9
VIELIIUUS	28mm	15	8
2019-2022 Reimplantation, Tricuspid valve	30mm	4	0
Retrospective study			
/ To compare Pts with the equation to Pts without the equation	Cusp repair technique		
Subgroup analysis type II III agric regurgitation	Central plication	10	7
	Free margin resuspension	0	6
Outcomes : recurrent AR greater than moderate	Subcommissural annuloplasty	0	1

Subcommissural annuloplasty

Operative techniques

- Without the formula
- Standard Reimplantation technique \bullet
- Graft size: 28 30 mm \bullet
- To raise the EH to 9mm using central plication ullet

• With the formula

Results

- Deep dissection around the RCS lacksquare
- Graft size: Non-left commissure height
- To raise the EH > 10mm in type II AR
- Frequently used Free margin resuspension



Mild AR (n=7)

Conclusions

Reimplantation (2018-2023) (n=46)



Without the formula (n=21)	With t	he formula (n=18)
Without the formula (n=21)	W	/ith the formula (n=18)
Moderate AR Severe AR		AR Sovero AR
		STALE AN SEVERE AN
	Without the formula (n=21)	With the formula (n=18)
Age (year)	61 (37 – 77)	64 (43 – 75)
Gender (male)	19 (90%)	16 (88%)
Aortic pathology		
degenerative	18	13
acute dissection	0	4
chronic dissection	3	1
AR classification		
type I	16	7
type II	4	9
type III	1	2
Follow-up period (month)	24 (5 – 47)	15 (2 - 40)

Moderate – severe AR (n= 39)

The controlled approach of VAJ reduction in reimplantation would produce appropriate effective height and bring better long-term valve durability in patients with aortic regurgitation. The controlled VAJ reduction in reimplantation VAJ **Cusp repair techniques**