

Fate of aortic root after aortic repair for acute aortic dissection in the late phase

Aortic root events after aortic dissection repair

Kayo Sugiyama, Hirotaka Watanuki, Masato Tochii, Katsuhiko Matsuyama
Department of Cardiac Surgery, Aichi Medical University Hospital

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Background and Objective

- ✓ Fate of aortic root after primary repair for acute type A aortic dissection remain unknown.
- ✓ Although **bovine serum albumin-glutaraldehyde glue** has been successfully used as a hemostatic adjunct in aortic surgical procedures, there are reports that it may lead to **anastomotic pseudoaneurysm** formation.
- ✓ To evaluate the fate of the aortic root after surgery for acute aortic dissection and clarify the events of the aortic root after aortic repair for acute aortic dissection.

Methods

- ✓ We studied 119 of 134 consecutive patients with Stanford type A aortic dissection who underwent emergency surgery at our hospital.
- ✓ All patients underwent proximal anastomosis with **felt strips** and **biologic glue reinforcement**.
- ✓ The primary endpoint is all-cause mortality, and the second endpoint is open aortic reintervention.

Patient selection

Total patients underwent
AAD repair
134

Patients who
had undergone
aortic root
replacement 2

Patients without
postoperative
evaluation
13

119

Patients with aortic root events
18 (15%)

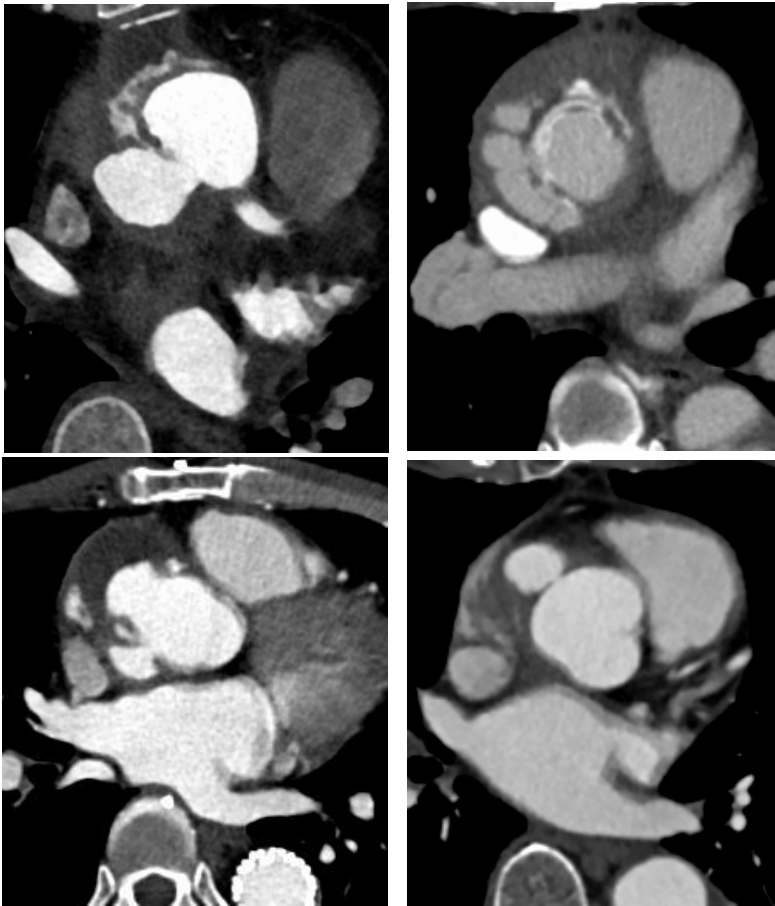
Patients without aortic root events
101 (85%)

Patients with aortic root
pseudoaneurysm
4

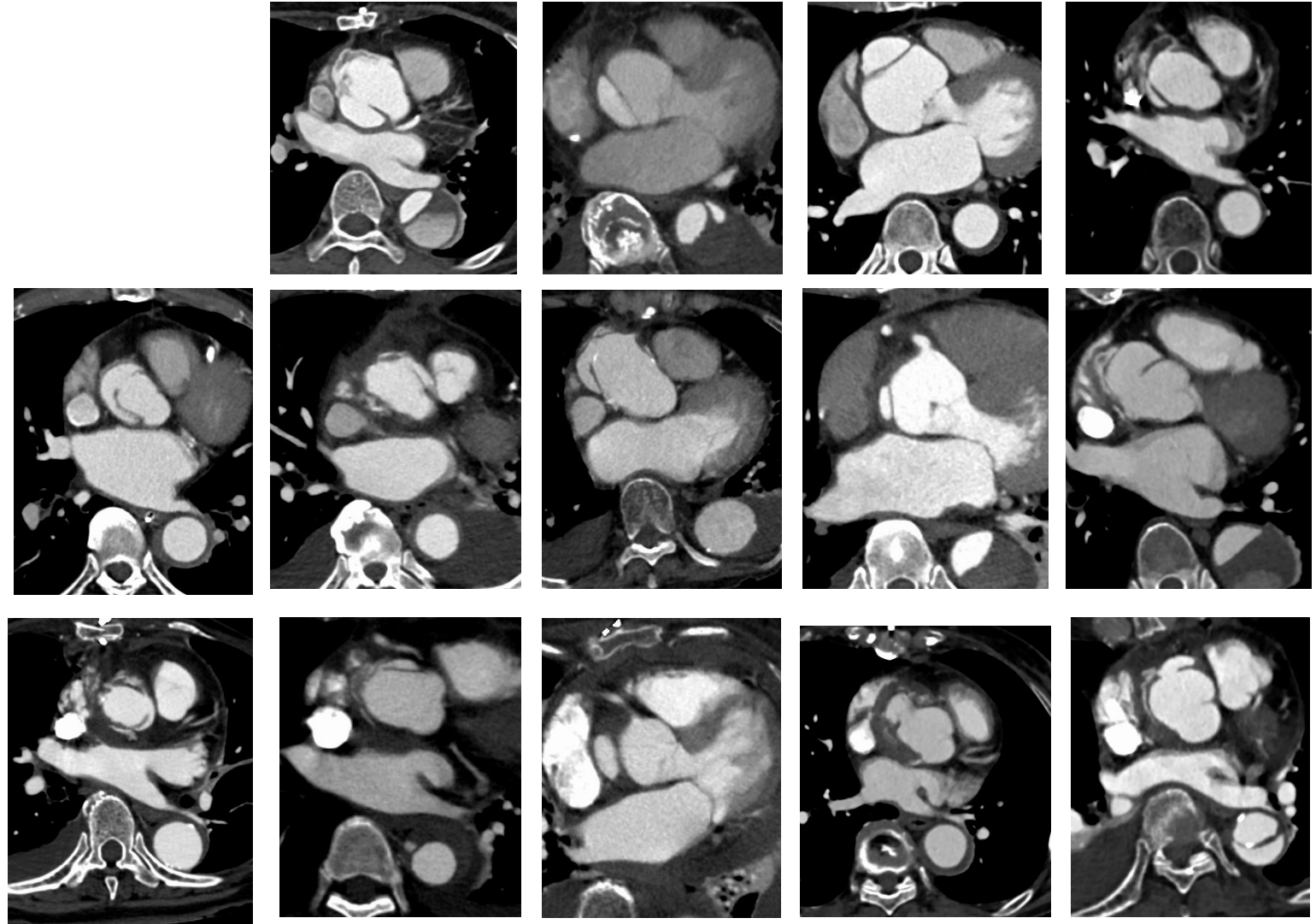
Patients with residual root
dissection
14

Imaging of aortic root events

Patients with aortic root
pseudoaneurysm
4



Patients with residual root
dissection
14



Patient characteristics

	Total n =119	Patients with aortic root events n =18	Patients without aortic root events n =101	P value
Age	69 (39-88)	69 (41-88)	69 (39-88)	0.90
Sex (male, %)	70 (59)	8 (44)	62 (61)	0.18
Previous cardiac surgery (%)	4 (3)	1 (6)	3 (3)	0.58
Organ malperfusion (%)	39 (33)	4 (22)	35 (35)	0.30
Hypertension (%)	95 (80)	16 (89)	79 (78)	0.30
Chronic respiratory disease (%)	12 (10)	3 (17)	9 (9)	0.31
Chronic kidney disease (%)	8 (7)	3 (17)	5 (5)	0.067
Hemodialysis (%)	2 (2)	0	2 (2)	0.55
Coronary artery disease (%)	6 (5)	2 (11)	4 (4)	0.20
Cerebrovascular disease (%)	12 (10)	3 (17)	9 (9)	0.31
Family history (%)	5 (4)	0	5 (5)	0.33
GERAADA score	13.5 (5.6-65.0)	15.5 (9.1-21.8)	13.4 (5.6-65.0)	0.73

GERAADA: German Registry for Acute Aortic Dissection Type A

Results

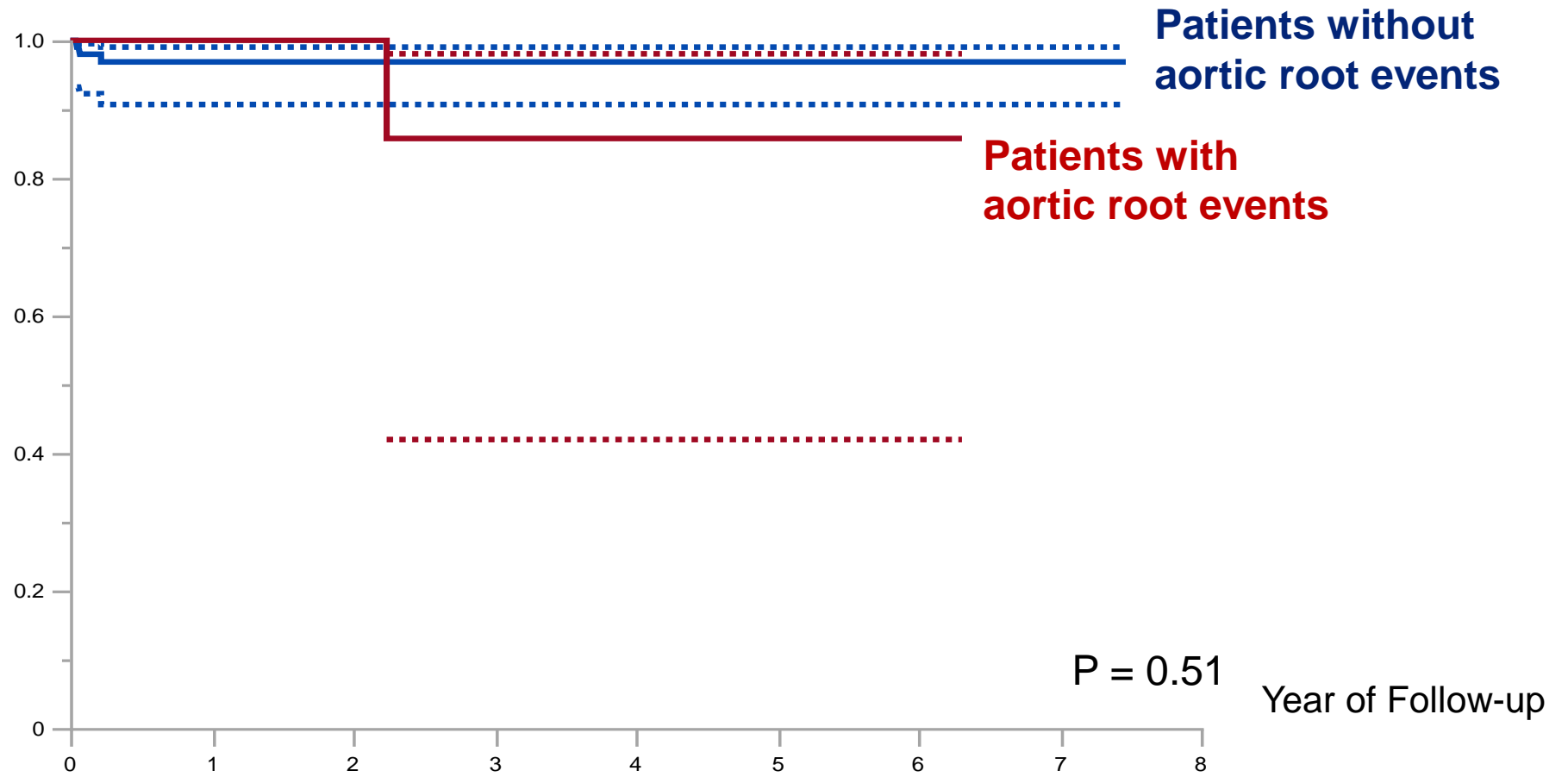
- ✓ In total, four patients died and nine patients required open aortic reintervention during follow-up.
- ✓ Cases with **residual root dissection** were detected from postoperative computed tomography, within one week postoperatively; however, all cases were followed conservatively.
- ✓ All cases of **pseudoaneurysm**, which were detected between 45 to 792 days postoperatively, underwent redo surgery with patch repair to the pseudoaneurysm. At reopening, the anastomosis appeared **completely detached and almost ruptured** in all cases. In one case, pathologically complete necrosis of the aortic wall was detected and this may have been caused by the biologic glue.
- ✓ There was no significant difference in all-cause mortality ($p = 0.51$) between the 18 cases with aortic root events and 101 cases without; however, there was a significant difference ($p = 0.0015$) in **open aortic reintervention** in these groups.

Results: Operative procedures and outcomes

	Total n =119	Patients with aortic root events n =18	Patients without aortic root events n =101	P value
Operation time (minutes)	394 (241-795)	406 (254-706)	391 (241-795)	0.88
CPB (minutes)	206 (125-552)	219 (142-442)	197 (125-552)	0.33
ACC (minutes)	122 (82-362)	141 (85-260)	117 (82-362)	0.071
ICU stay (days)	3 (1-26)	3 (2-21)	3 (1-26)	0.59
Hospitalization (days)	19 (9-69)	20 (9-40)	18 (9-69)	0.97
Cardiac event (%)	4 (3)	0	4 (4)	0.39
Neurological outcomes (%)	9 (8)	1 (6)	8 (8)	0.73
Tracheostomy (%)	3 (3)	1 (6)	2 (2)	0.37
30-day mortality (%)	3 (3)	0	2 (2)	0.55
Late mortality (%)	4 (3)	1 (6)	3 (3)	0.58
open aortic reintervention (%)	9 (8)	5 (28)	4 (4)	0.0004

ACC: aortic cross clamp; CPB: cardiopulmonary bypass time; ICU: intensive care unit

Results: Freedom from mortality



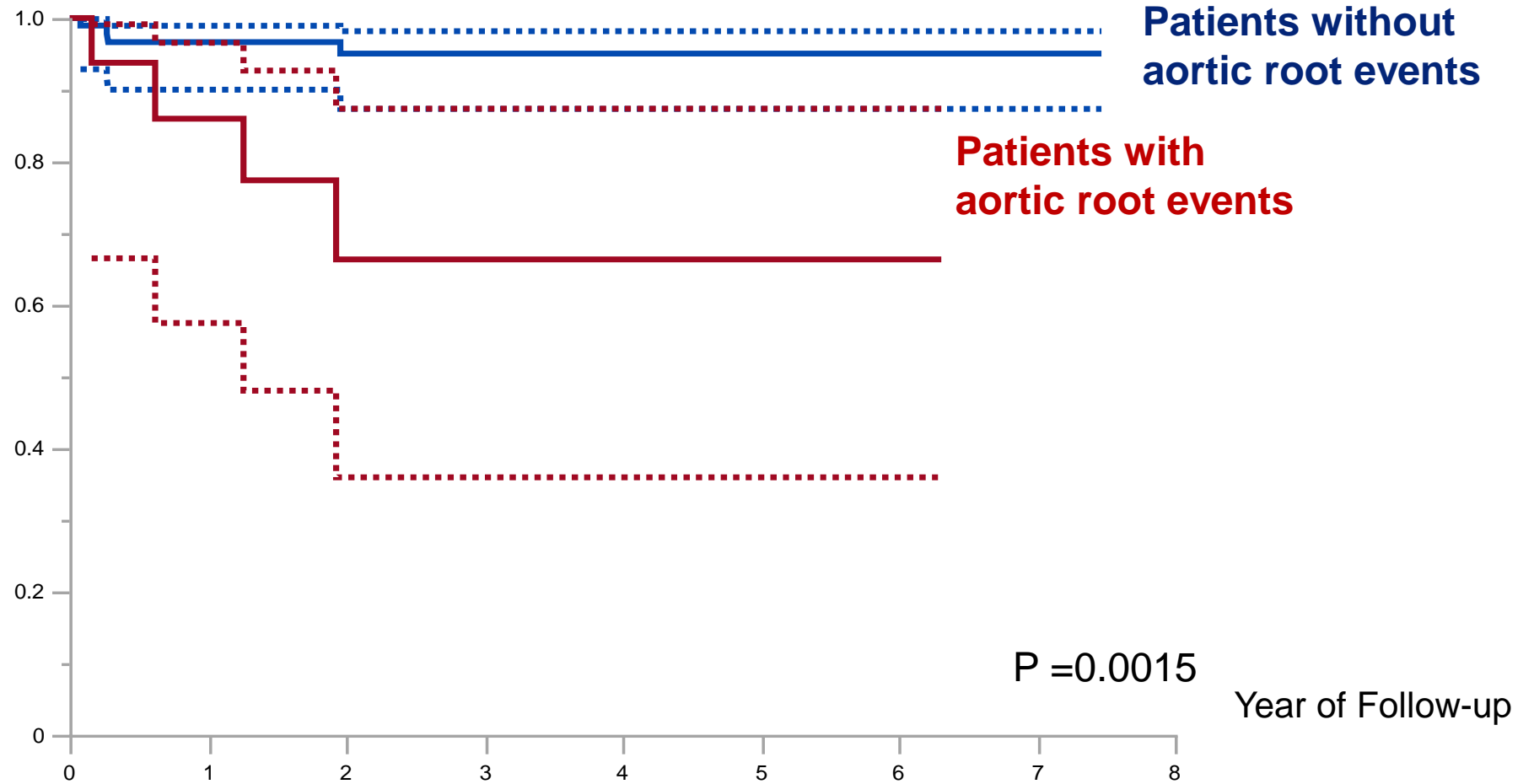
No. at risk

Patients with aortic root events

Patients without aortic root events

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patients with aortic root events	18	13	8	6	3	3	2	1	
Patients without aortic root events	101	74	62	50	33	19	8	4	

Results: Freedom from open aortic intervention



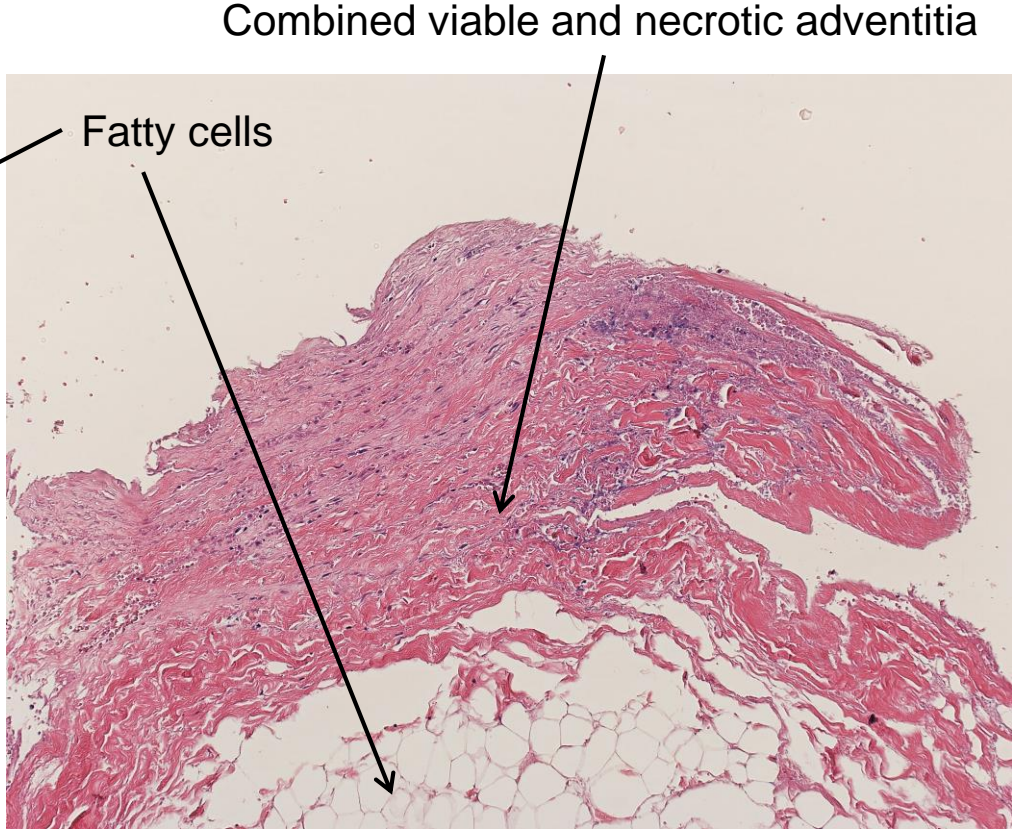
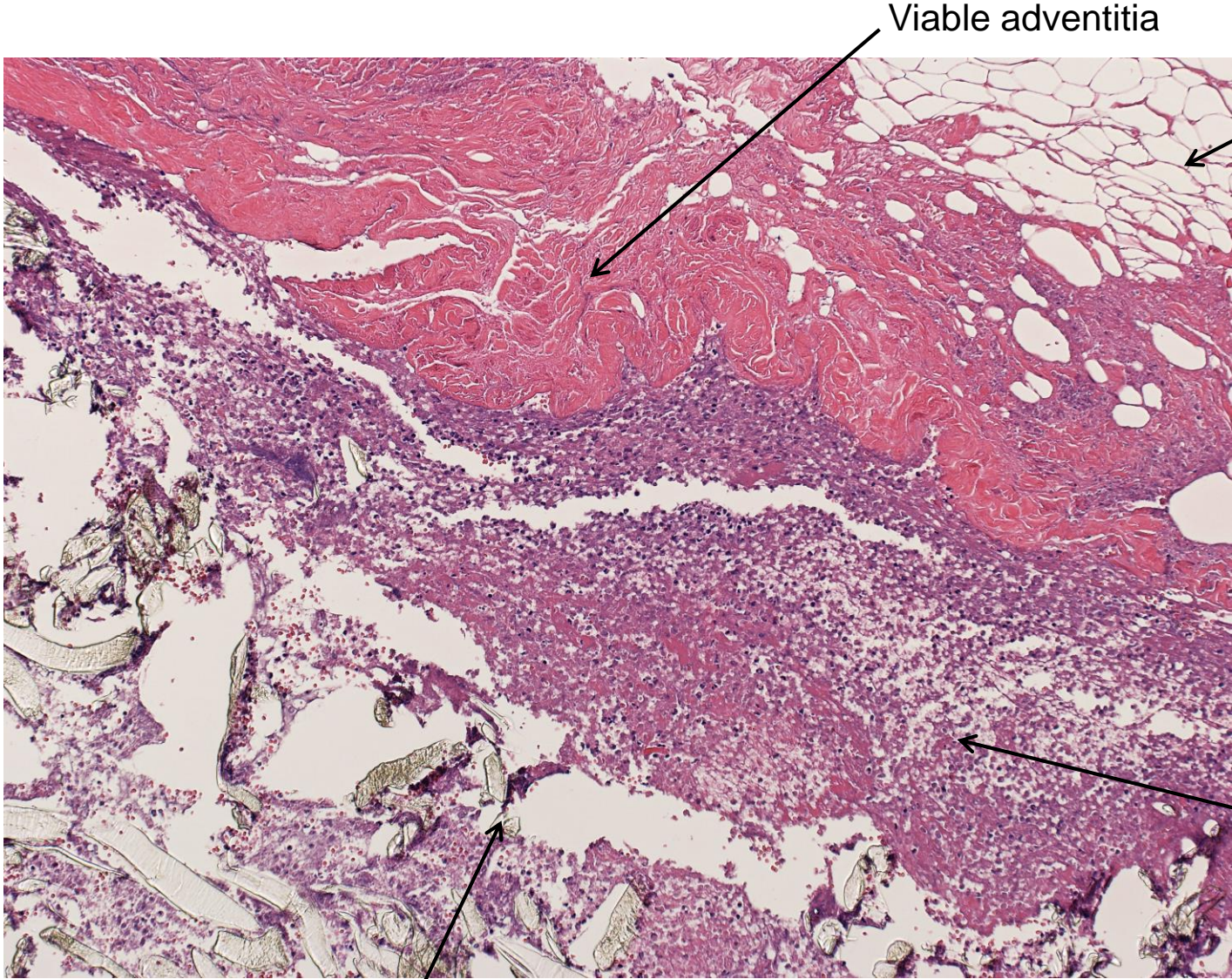
No. at risk

Patients with aortic root events

Patients without aortic root events

18	12	7	5	3	3	2	1
101	71	59	47	31	17	8	4

Pathological results of pseudoaneurysm in the aortic root



Artificial graft and inflammatory cells

Hematoxylin and eosin stain, original magnification x100

Conclusions

- ✓ Although the **residual aortic root dissections** may have been due to inadequate repair of the proximal anastomoses, these can be followed **conservatively** without any aortic root reintervention.
- ✓ Alternatively, in cases with **aortic root pseudoaneurysms** due to necrosis of the aortic wall, prompt **surgical intervention** is recommended.
- ✓ Although **felt strips and biologic glue** are useful in controlling anastomotic bleeding in aortic dissection, they should be used appropriately.