# Long-term Outcomes of Aortic Arch Replacement using Trifurcated Graft Technique

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#### Introduction

- Selective antegrade cerebral perfusion using trifurcated graft technique during aortic arch replacement is associated with low rate of adverse neurologic outcomes.
- We describe clinical outcomes of total arch replacement using Trifurcated Graft Technique (modified Spielvogel technique).





#### Methods

- Jan 2007~Sep 2022
- Non-emergent total arch replacement using trifurcated graft
- f/u duration :63.3±12.1 months

Total arch replacement using trifurcated graft technique (n = 177)



- Exclusion criteria (n = 34)
- Emergent operation
- Aortic dissection

Non-emergent total arch replacement using Spielvogel technique(n = 143)

### Methods

- Primary outcome
- Overall survival
- Aortic reintervention



# Results

| Variables           | N=143       |  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| Age (y)             | 71.0±11.0   |  |
| Male (%)            | 116 (81.1%) |  |
| BMI ≥ 25            | 61 (42.7%)  |  |
| DM                  | 24 (16.8%)  |  |
| HTN                 | 117 (81.8%) |  |
| Hx of stroke        | 8 (5.7%)    |  |
| CAD                 | 56 (39.2%)  |  |
| CKD                 | 21 (14.7%)  |  |
| Atrial fibrillation | 10 (7.0%)   |  |
| COPD                | 9 (6.3%)    |  |
| Arch only           | (30 (21.0%) |  |
| DTA only            | 20 (14.0%)  |  |
| Ascending+Arch      | 14 (9.8%)   |  |
| Arch + DTA          | 41 (28.7%)  |  |
| Ascending+Arch+DTA  | 38 (26.6%)  |  |
| Fusiform            | 76 (53.1%)  |  |
| Saccular            | 67 (46.9%)  |  |



## Results



| Variables                | N=143      |  |
|--------------------------|------------|--|
| Concomitant procedure    |            |  |
| Root replacement         | 2 (1.7%)   |  |
| CABG                     | 18 (12.6%) |  |
| AVR                      | 5 (3.5%)   |  |
| Cox-Maze procedure       | 5 (3.5%)   |  |
| Elephant trunk procedure | 3 (37.5%)  |  |
| Stent in DTA             | 27 (18.9%) |  |
| CPB time (min)           | 228.0±56.9 |  |
| ACC time (min)           | 154.5±41.8 |  |

| Results | Variables                          | N=143      |
|---------|------------------------------------|------------|
|         | Op. mortality                      | 10 (7.0%)  |
|         | Complications                      |            |
|         | LCOS                               | 5 (3.5%)   |
|         | Vocal cord palsy                   | 40 (28.0%) |
|         | Prolonged intubation (>48h)        | 22 (15.4%) |
|         | Respiratory complication           | 33 (23.1%) |
|         | AKI requiring HD                   | 8 (5.7%)   |
|         | Bleeding reop                      | 13 (9.1%)  |
|         | Transient neurological dysfunction | 39 (27.3%) |
|         | Seizure                            | 5 (3.5%)   |
|         | Stroke *                           | 8 (5.6%)   |
|         | Graft infection                    | 0 (0.0%)   |
|         | Mediastinitis                      | 1 (0.7%)   |

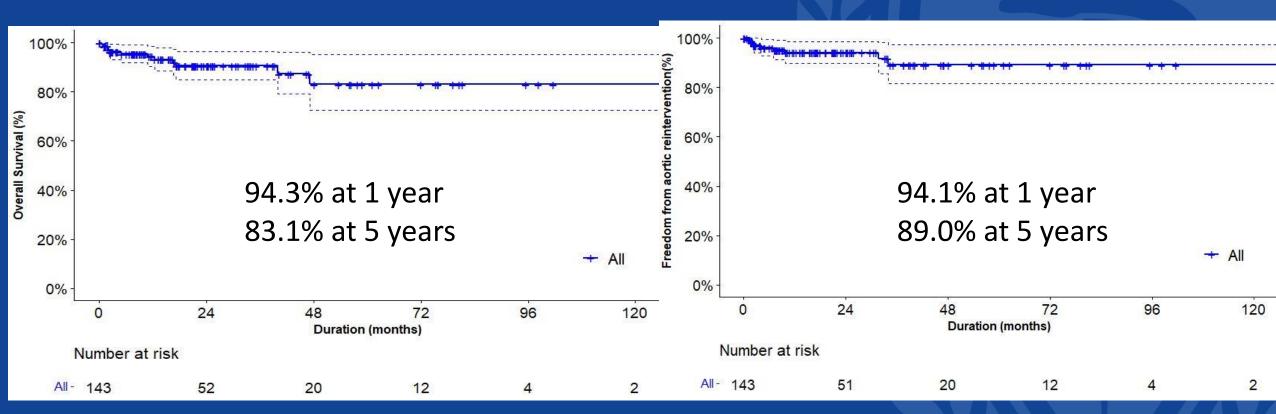
\*Disabling stroke: 1 (0.7%)

SNUH 5

Results



# Kaplan-meier curve for overall survival & freedom from aortic reintervention





#### Conclusion

Use of a trifurcation graft to the brachiocephalic vessels with modified Spielvogel technique is a reliable and safe method for aortic arch replacement, yielding acceptable postoperative and long-term outcomes.

 A follow-up study is necessary to assess longterm clinical outcomes further.