



## ***“Acute Mitral Valve Regurgitation...”***



***Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery Department  
Hôpital Louis Pradel  
LYON - France***



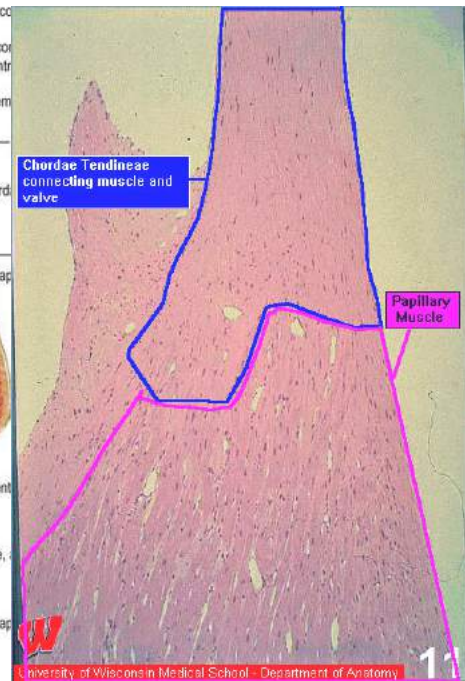
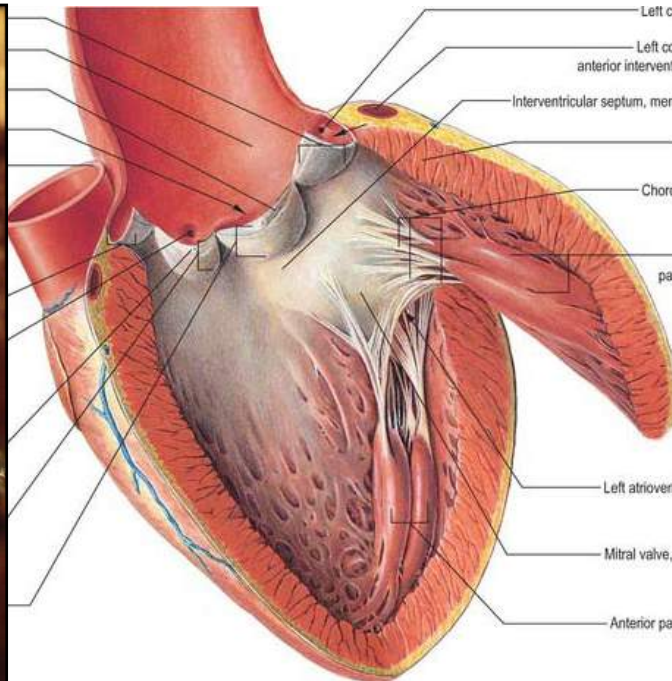
<u>Affiliation/Financial Relationship</u>	<u>List of companies</u>
> <b>Grant/Research Support</b>	Boeringher, Saint Jude Medical, Abbott, Medtronic, Edwards
> <b>Consulting Fees/Honoraria</b>	Edwards, Saint Jude Medical, Medtronic, Servier, Novartis
> <b>Major Stock Shareholder/Equity</b>	
> <b>Royalty Income</b>	Landanger, Delacroix-Chevalier
> <b>Ownership/Founder</b>	
> <b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	Landanger, Delacroix-Chevalier
> <b>Other Financial Benefit</b>	Medtronic, Sorin, Thoratec, Astra Zeneca





## ***“Acute Mitral Valve Regurgitation...”***

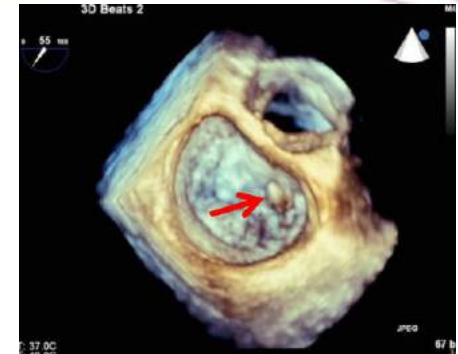
- 1) Ischemic Papillary Muscle Rupture***
- 2) Mechanical Chordae Rupture***
- 3) Traumatic (indirect or direct...)***





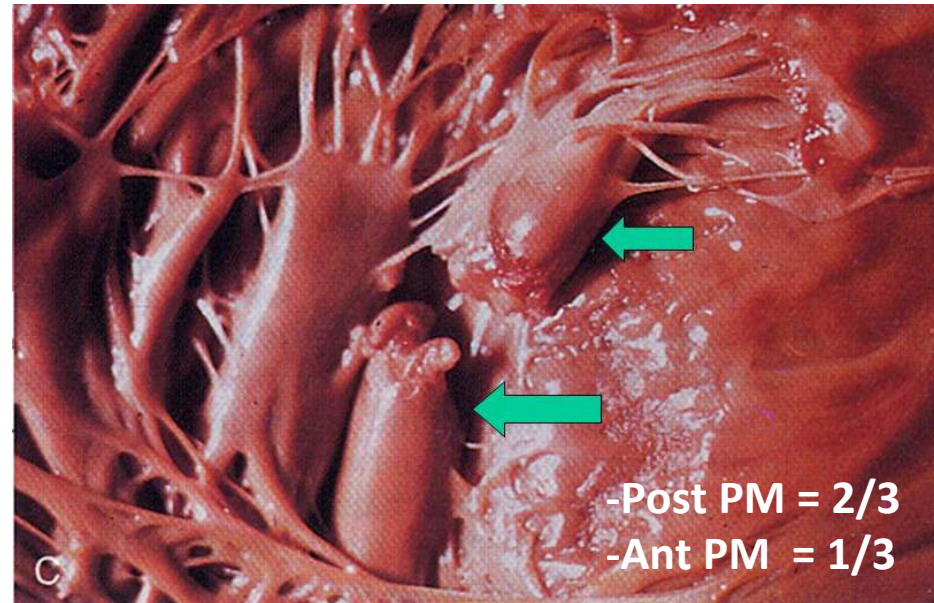
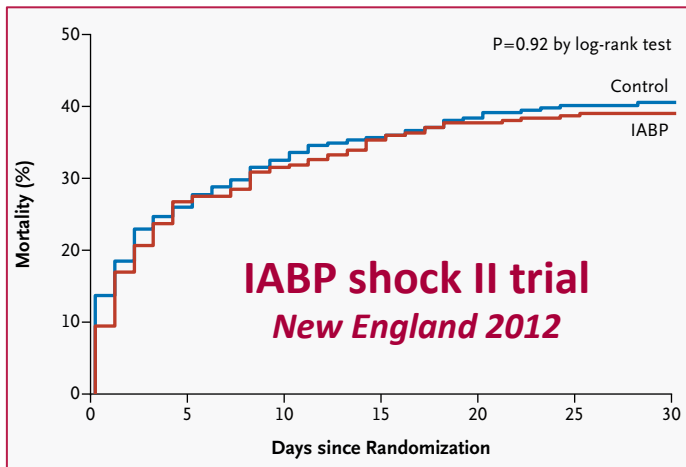
## Complications mécanique de l'Infarctus

- 1) CIV
- 2) Rupture Paroi libre
- 3) Rupture Pilier Mitral



**STEMI with PMR (1% to 5% in the eighties) → (<0.5% in recent years)**

- Medical ttt → 70 to 80 % mortality
- Surgery → 19% to 53%
- Male + Correct LV
- Day 5





## Clinical Outcome After Mitral Valve Surgery Due to Ischemic Papillary Muscle Rupture

**Leipzig** T Schroter et al. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2013;95:820–4

**2002 to 2010 : 28 pts** → **3 to 4 / y**

- Male=79% ,
- EF= 50%
  
- MI < 48 h → 15 (54%)
- 48h < MI < 21 days → 10 (36%)
- MI > 21 d → 3 (10%)
  
- Ant PM = Post PM (40%) → 20% 2 PM
  
- **25 RVM 89 %**
- **3 Repairs 11 %**

**30d Mortality**  
**39,3 %**

**11 ECMO postcardiotomy**  
**8 deaths**  
**1 severe stroke**  
**1 Healthy survivor**





## Clinical Outcome After Mitral Valve Surgery Due to Ischemic Papillary Muscle Rupture

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Time Between Admission and Operation	Overall (n = 28)	Survivor (n = 17)
Same day	12	8 (66.7%)
Next day	7	3 (42.6%)
Later	9	6 (66.7%)

Variable	Overall (n = 28)	Survivor (n = 17)	Nonsurvivor (n = 11)	p Value
Coronary artery bypass graft surgery; n (%)	19 (67.9)	13 (76.5)	6 (54.4)	0.245
Prosthesis diameter; mean $\pm$ SD	28.9 $\pm$ 1.6	29.2 $\pm$ 1.8	28.5 $\pm$ 1.3	0.395
Operative time, minutes; mean $\pm$ SD	220 $\pm$ 81	203 $\pm$ 55	247 $\pm$ 107	0.170
Cardiopulmonary bypass time, minutes; mean $\pm$ SD	151 $\pm$ 61	139 $\pm$ 43	169 $\pm$ 81	0.211
Cross-clamp time, minutes; mean $\pm$ SD	66 $\pm$ 35	70 $\pm$ 27	60 $\pm$ 46	0.485



## Clinical Outcome After Mitral Valve Surgery Due to Ischemic Papillary Muscle Rupture

**Leipzig** T Schroter et al. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2013;95:820–4

Variable	Overall (n = 28)	Survivor (n = 17)	Nonsurvivor (n = 11)	p Value
Age, years; mean $\pm$ SD	63.4 $\pm$ 10.3	63.1 $\pm$ 9.0	63.8 $\pm$ 12.1	0.856
Male sex; n (%)	22 (78.6)	12 (80.0)	10 (76.9)	0.871
Arterial hypertension; n (%)	14 (50.0)	8 (53.3)	6 (46.2)	0.730
Weight, kg; mean $\pm$ SD	85.3 $\pm$ 14.7	82.7 $\pm$ 13.3	88.3 $\pm$ 16.1	0.320
Body mass index; mean $\pm$ SD	28.1 $\pm$ 4.8	26.9 $\pm$ 3.7	29.5 $\pm$ 5.7	0.143
Ejection fraction; mean $\pm$ SD	0.502 $\pm$ 0.191	0.525 $\pm$ 0.146	0.533 $\pm$ 0.167	0.889
NYHA class; mean $\pm$ SD	2.8 $\pm$ 1.6	3.5 $\pm$ 0.8	3.2 $\pm$ 0.8	0.385
Myocardial infarction < 48 hours; n (%)	15 (53.6)	9 (60.0)	6 (46.2)	0.488
Myocardial infarction 48 hours–21 days; n (%)	10 (35.7)	7 (46.7)	3 (23.1)	0.212
Myocardial infarction > 21 days; n (%)	3 (10.7)	1 (6.7)	2 (15.4)	0.492
Mechanical ventilation, preoperative; n (%)	8 (28.6)	4 (26.7)	4 (30.8)	0.837
Cardiogenic shock; n (%)	15 (53.6)	8 (53.3)	7 (53.8)	0.221
Renal failure, preoperative (dialysis); n (%)	3 (10.7)	2 (13.3)	1 (7.7)	0.684
PCI, preoperative; n (%)	9 (32.1)	6 (40.0)	3 (23.1)	0.490
Intraaortic balloon pump, preoperative; n (%)	12 (42.9)	7 (46.7)	5 (38.5)	0.514

<sup>a</sup>Values of  $p < 0.05$  were considered significant.

**Pronostic → post-op ECMO and post-op dialysis**



# Long-term survival after mitral valve surgery for post-myocardial infarction papillary muscle rupture **Groeningen Bouma et al. J of Cardiothoracic Surgery (2015) 10:11**

**1990 to 2014 : 50 pts → 2 patients / y**

age  $64.7 \pm 10.8$  years

10 repairs 20%

40 replacements 80%

(EF >50%) 34 (68)

(EF 30-50%) 11 (22)

(EF <30%) 5 (10)

**Table 3 Postoperative patient data (n = 50)**

Variable/Condition <sup>a</sup>	Value
Reoperation for recurrent MR	1 (2)
Causes of death (n = 29)	<b>58% Mean FU 7.1 (0-22y)</b>
(End-stage) heart failure	9 (31)
Refractory cardiogenic shock	3 (10)
Haemorrhagic shock (massive bleeding)	2 (7)
Acute myocardial infarction	1 (3)
Arrhythmic sudden death	1 (3)
Septal rupture	1 (3)
Left ventricular rupture	1 (3)
Ruptured aortic aneurysm	1 (3)
Non-cardiac	3 (10)
Unknown	7 (24)



# Long-term survival after mitral valve surgery for post-myocardial infarction papillary muscle rupture **Groeningen Bouma et al. J of Cardiothoracic Surgery (2015) 10:11**

Ischemic  
PPM  
Rupture

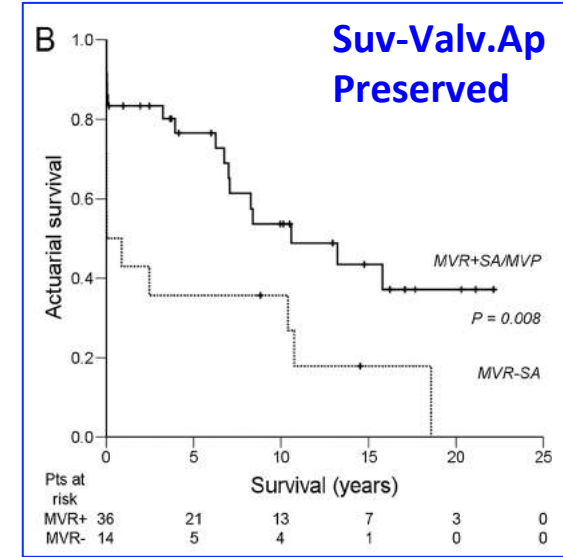
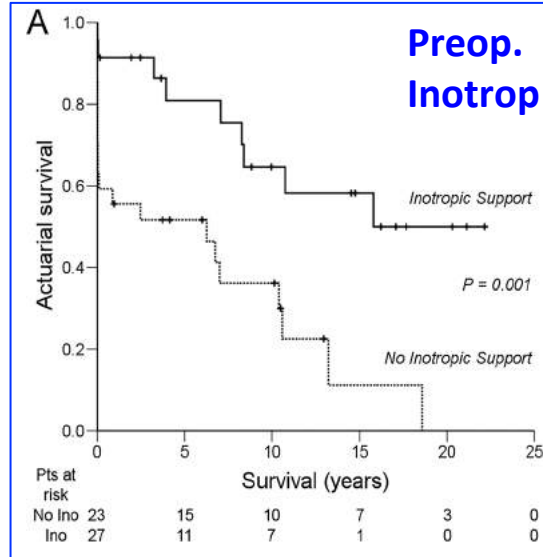
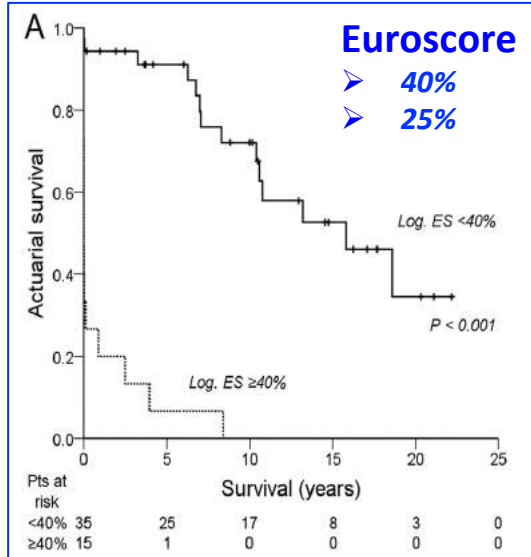
**Global Survival → 40% at 10 years**



Chordae  
Rupture

Traumatic  
Rupture

Conclusion

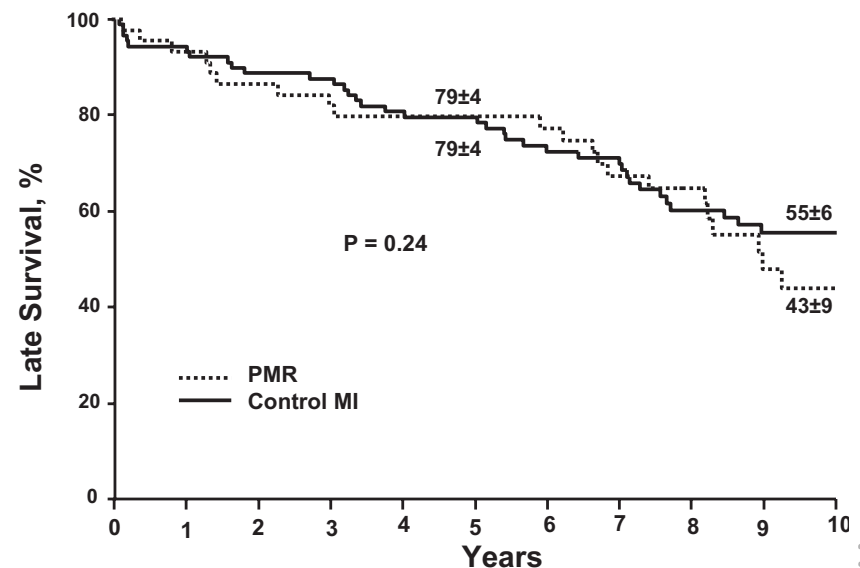
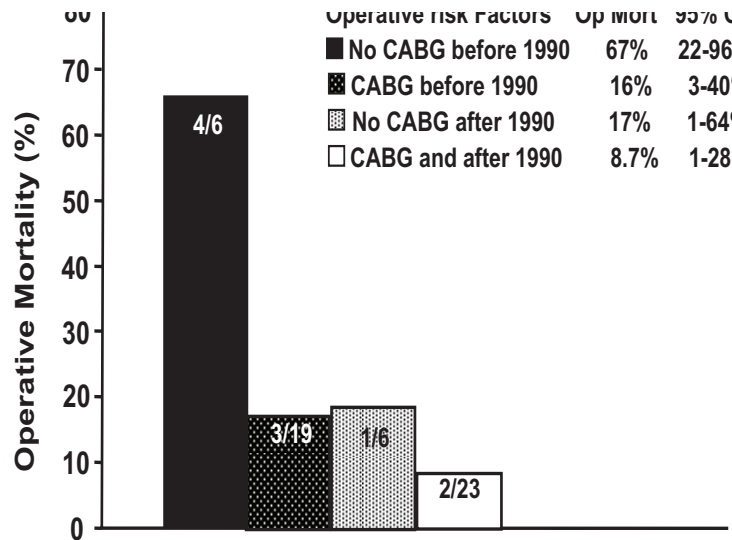


# Clinical Outcome After Surgical Correction of Mitral Regurgitation Due to Papillary Muscle Rupture

**Mayo** A Russo et al. *Circulation*. 2008;118:1528-1534.

**1980 to 2000 : 54 pts → 2.7 patients / y**

- age = 71 years
- Post PM = 90%
- 13 Repairs (24%) from 4 % < 1990 < 41%
- Mortality from 29 % < 1990 < 10 %

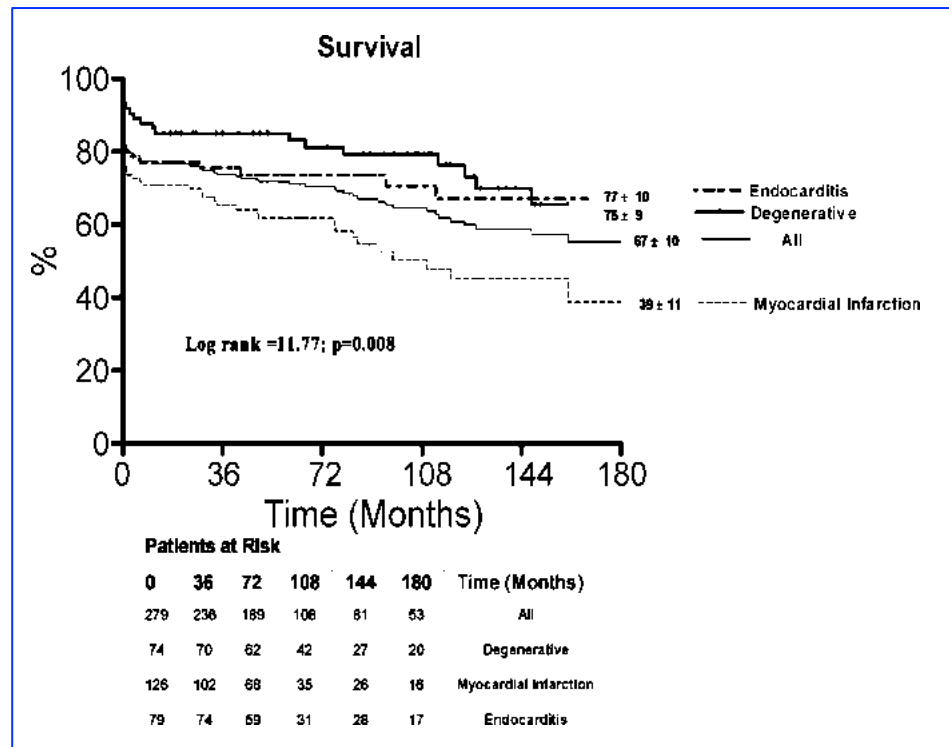
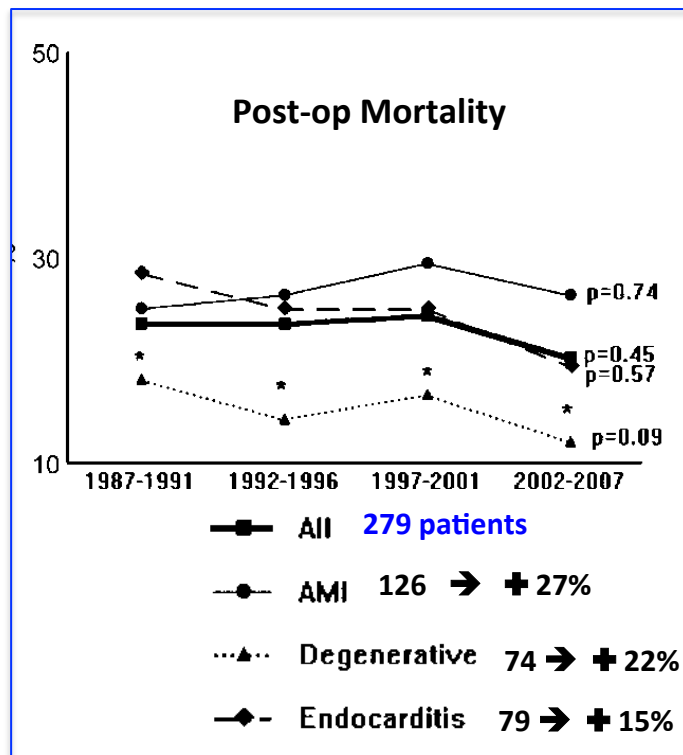




# Mitral valve surgery in emergency for severe acute regurgitation: analysis of postoperative results from a multicentre study<sup>☆</sup>

**Italy / Spain** Lorusso R et al. / *European J of Cardio-thoracic Surgery* 33 (2008) 573-582

**6 centres, 279 patients (mean age 62 ± 14 years, 62% female)**





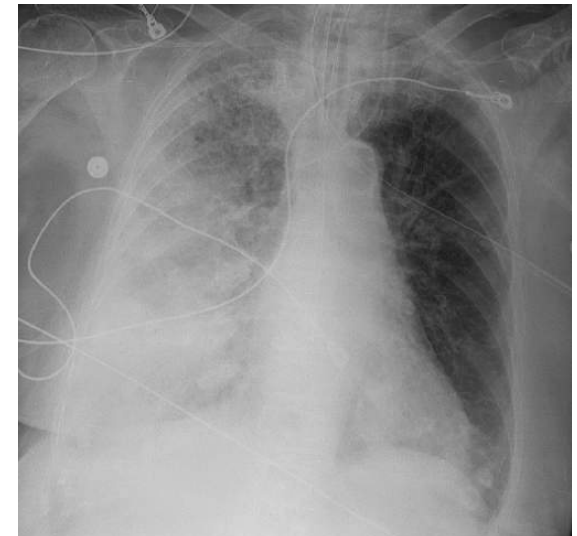
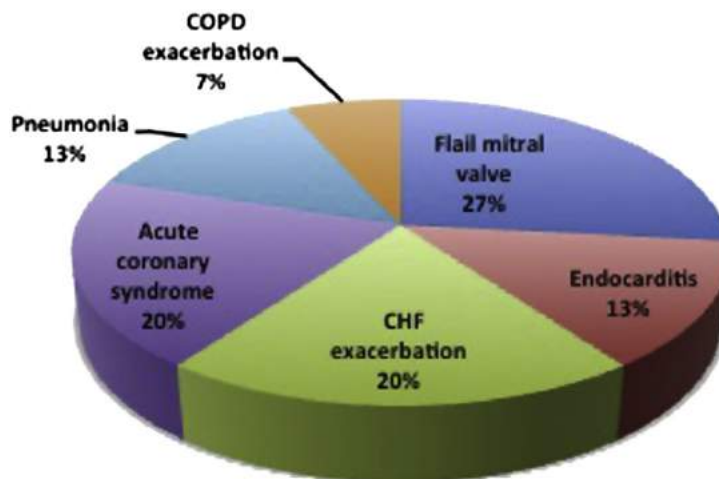


## Initial misdiagnosis of acute flail mitral valve is not infrequent: The role of echocardiography

**New York** *J of Cardiovascular Disease Research* 4 (2013) 123e126

### **262 Severe MR 2005 to 2010 Jack D. Weiler Hospital (Bronx, New York, USA)** **15 acute flail mitral valve in elderly male**

- 1/2 sudden onset of dyspnea.
- 1/3 murmur was appreciated in.
- chest X-ray → 5 Normal, whereas, 2 unilateral pulmonary edema.
- *60% misdiagnosed on admission*





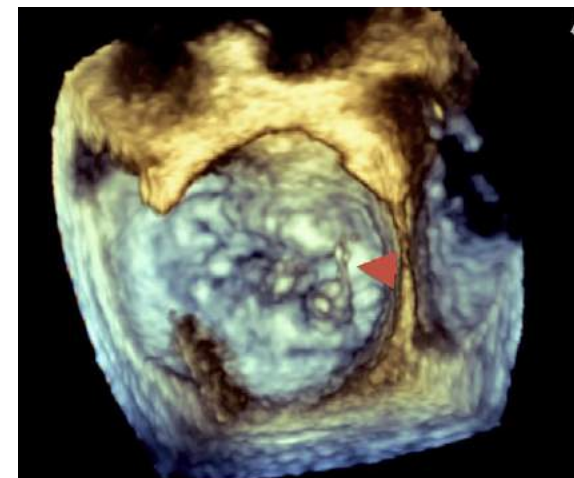
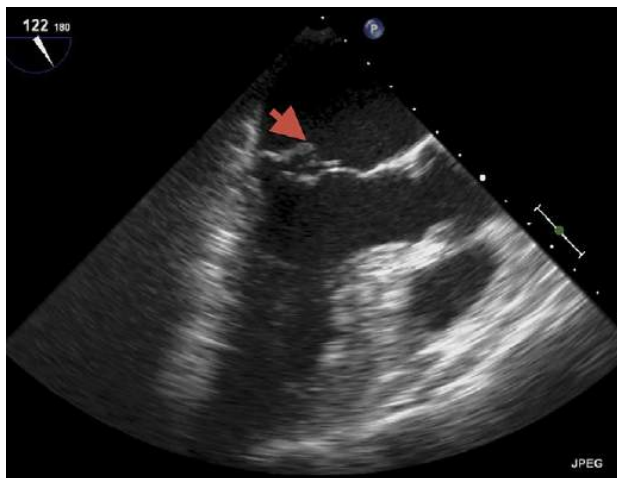
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**New York** *J of Cardiovascular Disease Research* 4 (2013) 123e126

**Echocardiogram** → correct diagnosis of flail mitral (degenerative disease)

- 40% on the day of presentation.
- up to 4 days
- 7 patients were managed surgically
- 1 in-hospital death

→ *Les than 50% of Acute Flail*  
→ *2.6 % of severe sympt MR*

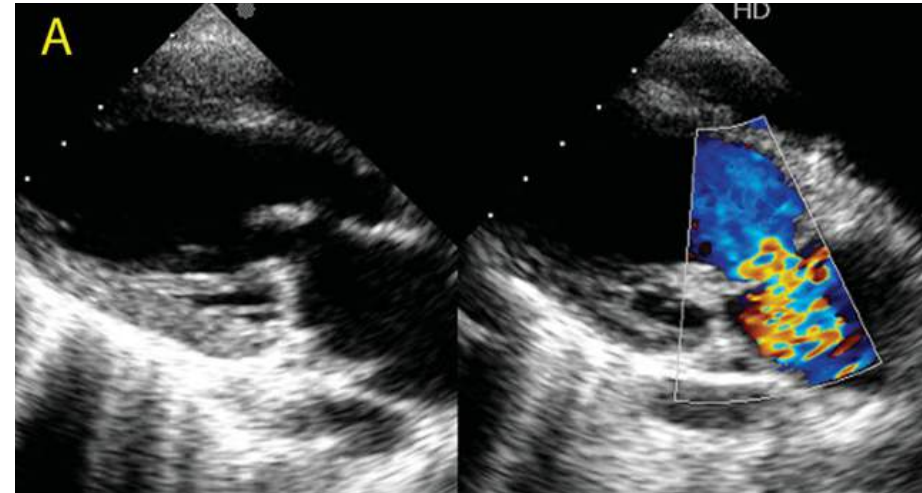
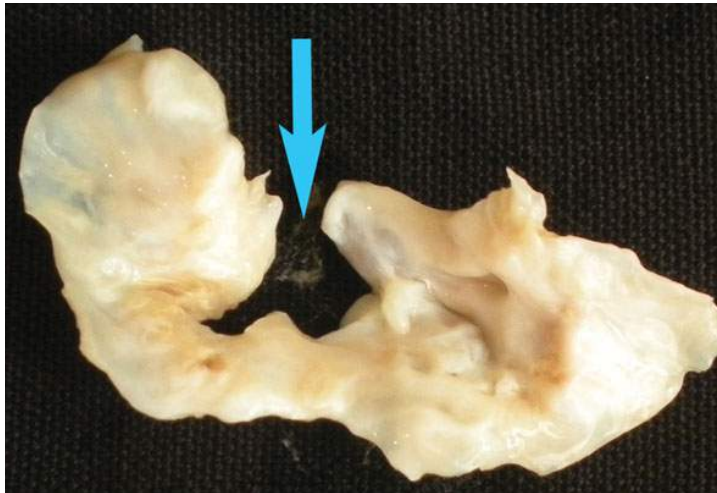




## Acute Severe Mitral Regurgitation Following Balloon Mitral Valvotomy: Echocardiographic Features, Operative Findings, and Outcome in 50 Surgical Cases

**Bangalore India**

MC Nanjappa et al. *Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions* 81:603–608 (2013)



**3855 BMV → 50 cases Acute severe MR (1.3%)**

- Hypotension (72%),
- hypoxia (64%),
- orthopnea (14%),
- pulmonary edema (12%)





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Anterior mitral leaflet tear in 36 cases (72%)  
paracommissural tear with annular involvement in seven cases (14%),  
posterior mitral leaflet tear in five cases (10%)  
chordal tear in two cases (4%).

The correlation between and operative finding :

- mitral valve calcification = strong ( $r = 0.862$ ),
- submitral fusion, = moderate ( $r = 0.536$ ).

In-hospital mortality = 12%. Mortality depending on delay > 24 H ( $P < 0.001$ )

**Conclusions:** Hypotension and hypoxia → TTE underestimated the severity of submitral disease. Early MVR (<24 hr) is recommended for optimal outcome. VC



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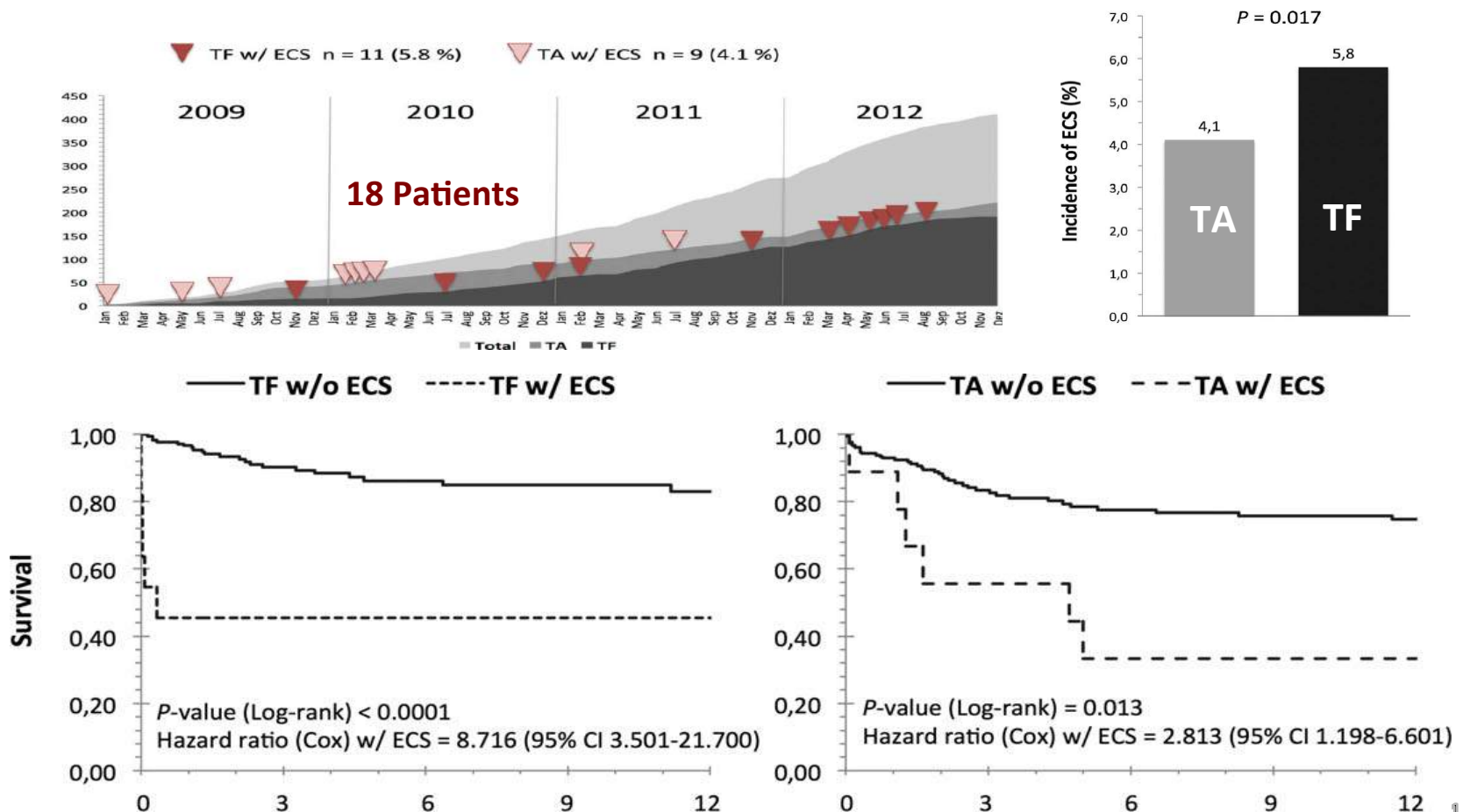
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# Emergency Cardiac Surgery During TAVI : Incidence, Reasons, Management, and Outcome of 411 Patients From a Single Center **Bad Neustadt**

Daniel P. Griesse, *Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions* 82:E726–E733 (2013)

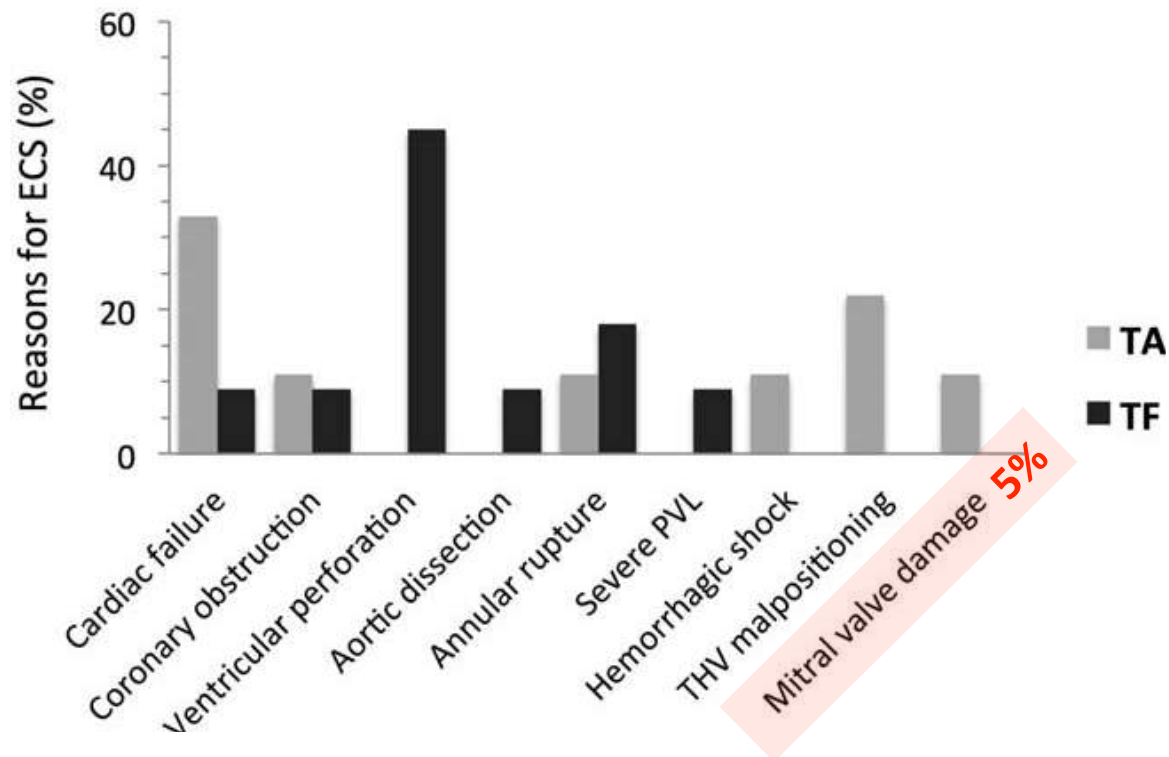






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*Daniel P. Griesse, Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions 82:E726–E733 (2013)*





## An unexpected diagnostic !!!

- M. P, 94 ans, ancien ingénieur, passionné de fission nucléaire et de jardinage.
- RA serré symptomatique
- FEVG excellente, Gmoy à 70 mmHg, V max à 5 m/s
- HTAP à 45 mmHg, IP à 0,18
- 8/01/2015 →USIC pour un OAP
- 1/02/2015 →Syncope
- 11/02 / 2015 TAVI fémorale Sapiens 3 /26 mm
  - Procédure parfaite sans IA
  - USIC → précaire, Détresse resp, Oligo-anurie

## INTRO



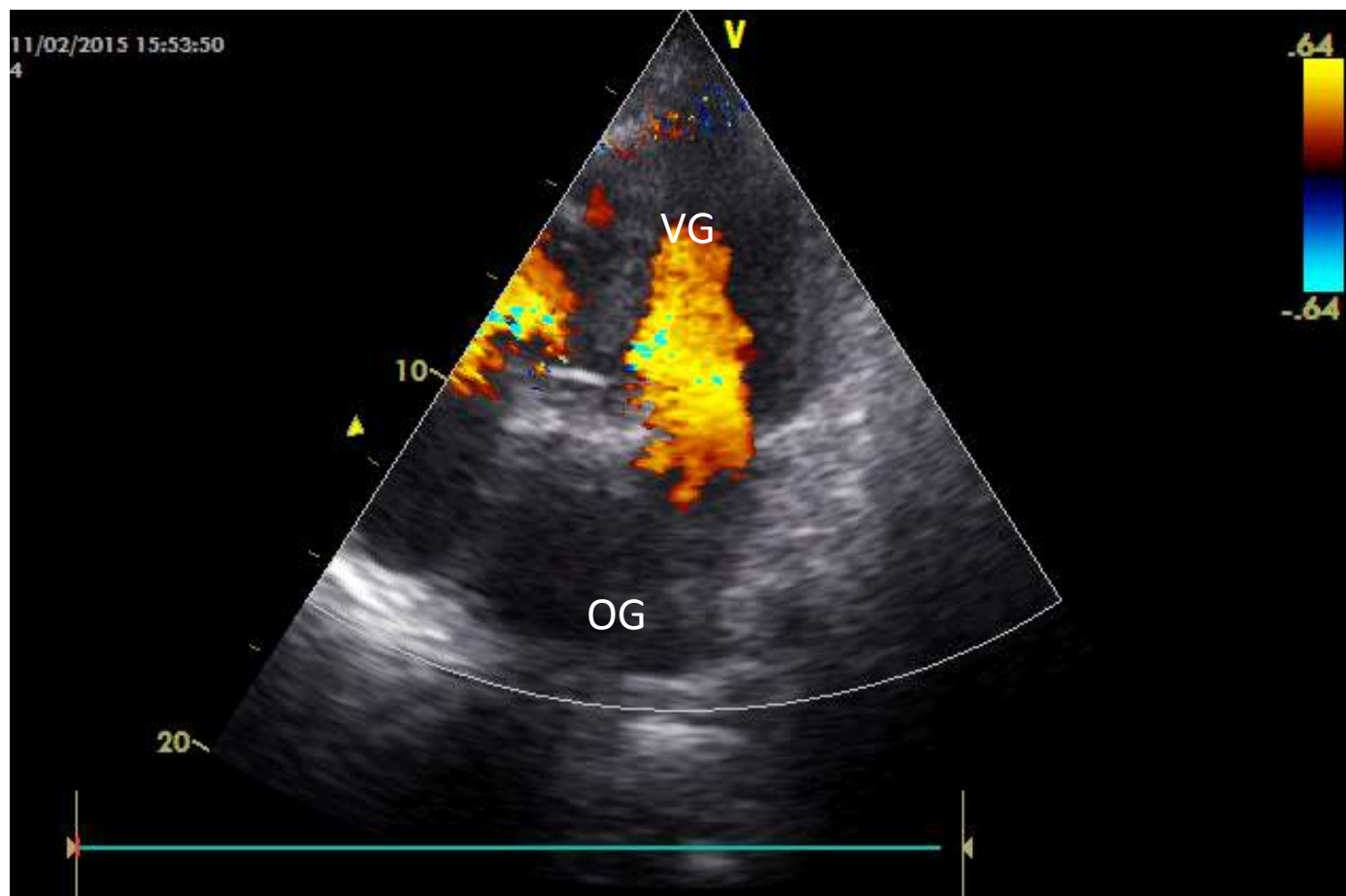
Ischemic  
PPM  
Rupture

Chordae  
Rupture

Traumatic  
Rupture

Conclusion

## ETT







**Severe mitral regurgitation due to anterior mitral leaflet perforation after surgical treatment of discrete subaortic stenosis**

*BMJ Case Reports* 2014;published online 23 May 2014,

ETO

**CARDIOVASCULAR FLASHLIGHT**

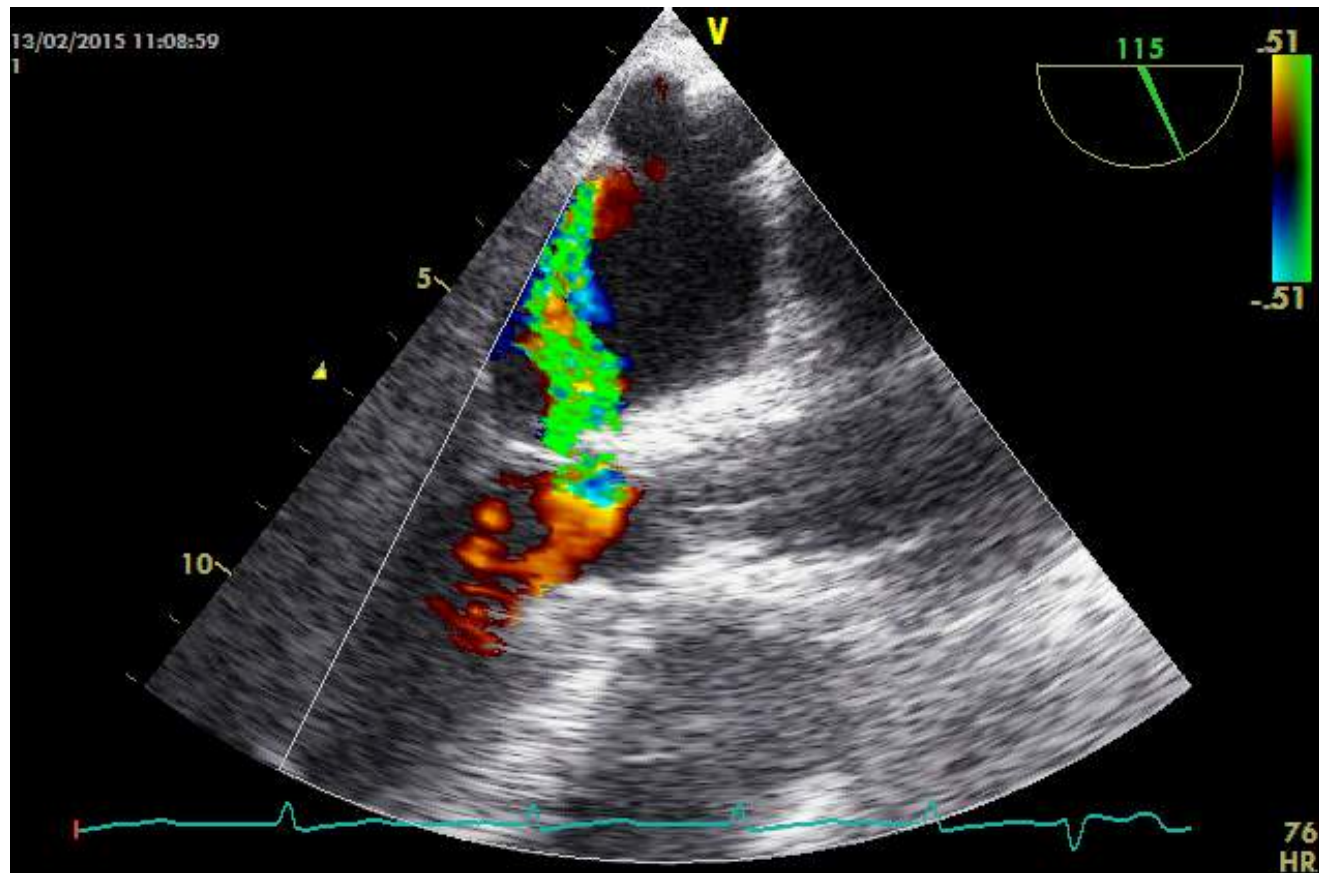
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv033  
Online publish ahead of print 18 December 2013

**Corevalve prosthesis causes anterior mitral leaflet perforation resulting in severe mitral regurgitation and subsequent endocarditis**

Matthias Raschpichler\*, Joerg Seeburger, Ruth H. Strasser, and Martin Misfeld

Cardiac Surgery, Leipzig Heart Centre, Semmelweisstrasse 29, Leipzig 04109, Germany

\* Corresponding author, Email: [mrashpichler@gmail.com](mailto:mrashpichler@gmail.com)





**\* Prise en charge médicale initiale:**

- Diurétisation IVSE
- CPAP
- Inotropes

**\* Persistance de l'hypotension et anurie**

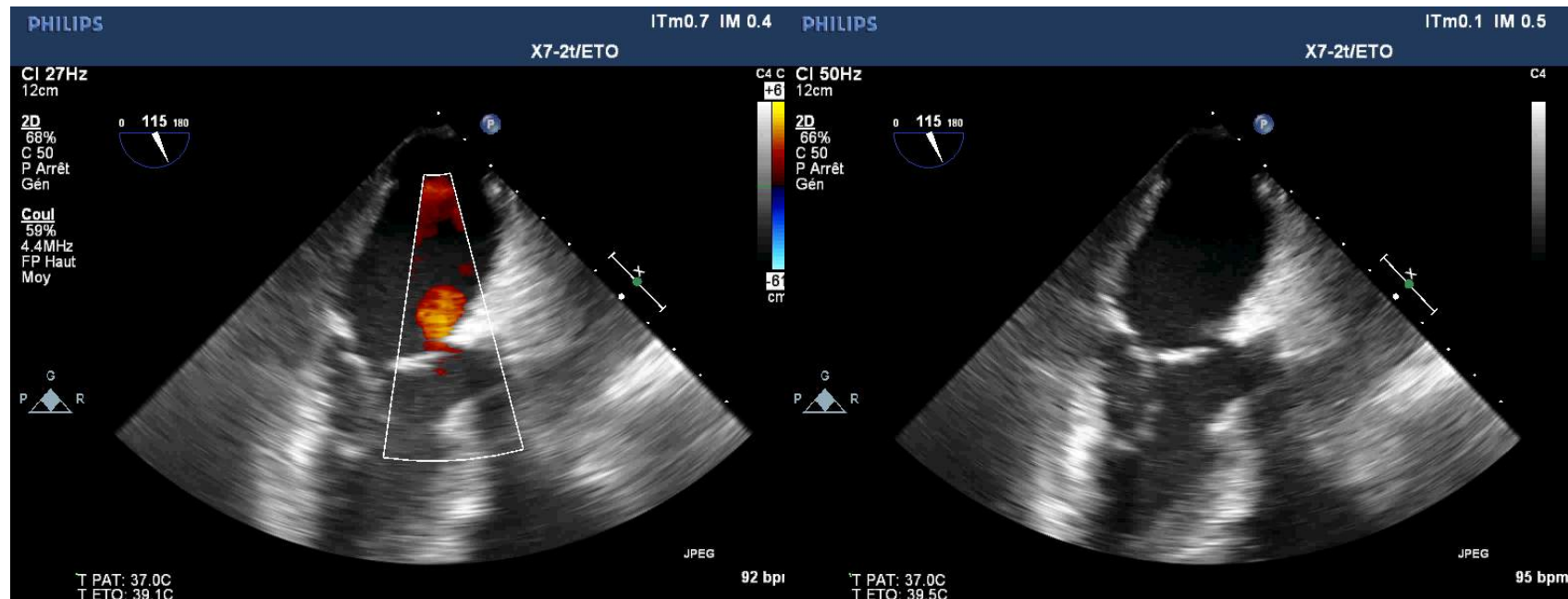
**Qu'auriez vous envisagé pour ce patient ?**

- Traitement chirurgical en urgence
- Traitement médical sans beaucoup d'espoir
- Stratégie de sauvetage ?



# Pediatric Amplatzer

*General Anesthesia → TEE*  
*12 fr venous puncture*





## INTRO



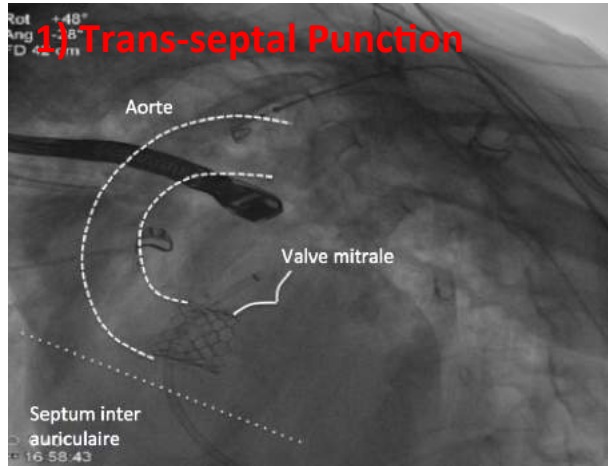
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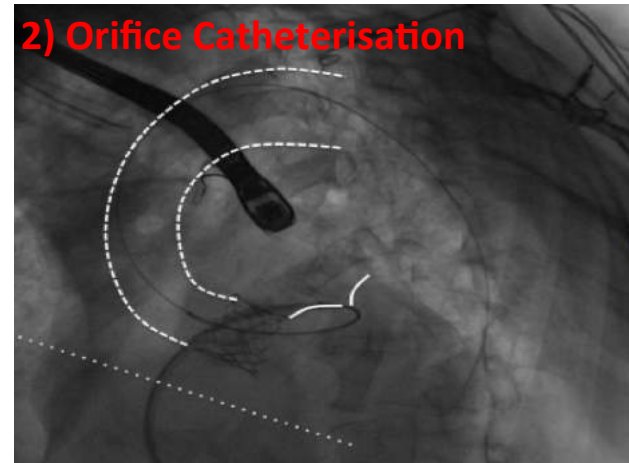
Traumatic  
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Conclusion

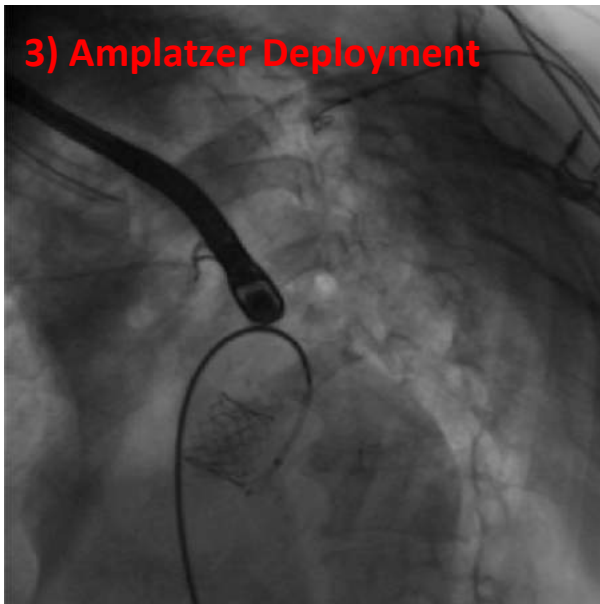
### 1) Trans-septal Puncture



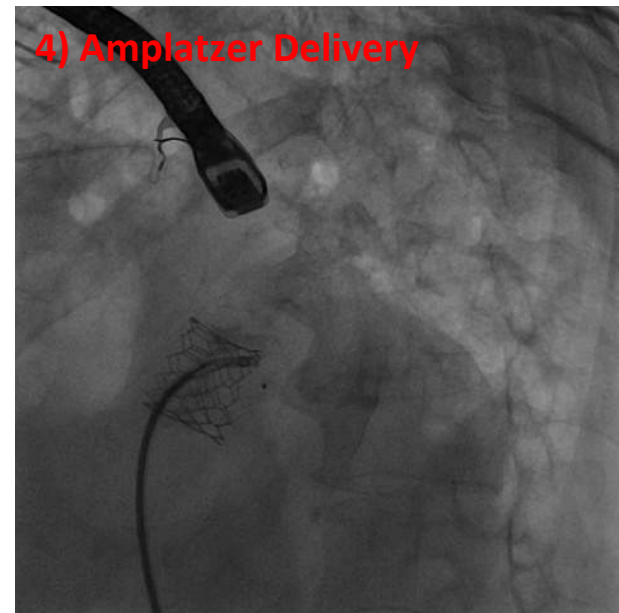
### 2) Orifice Catheterisation



### 3) Amplatzer Deployment



### 4) Amplatzer Delivery

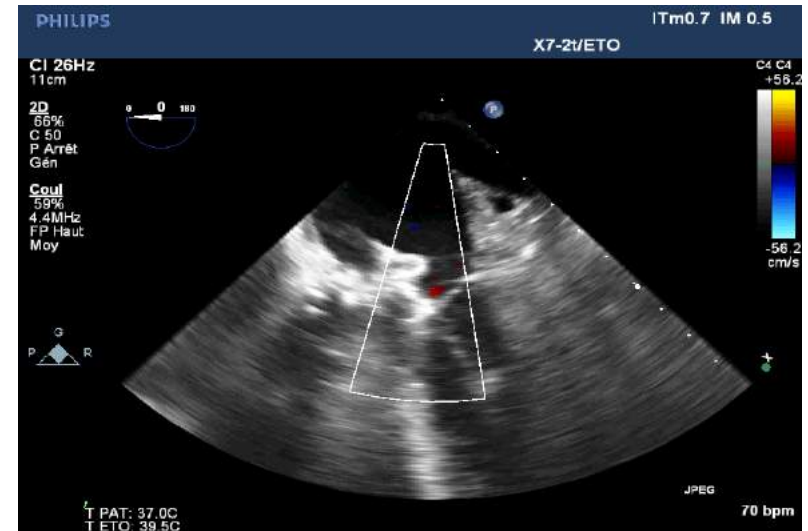
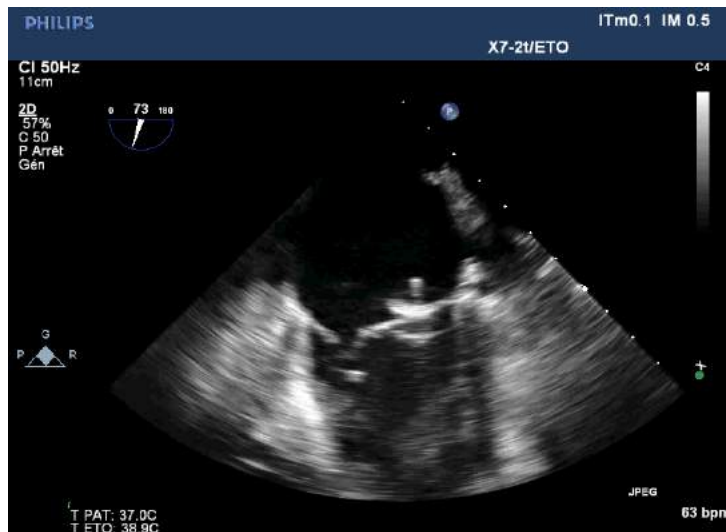




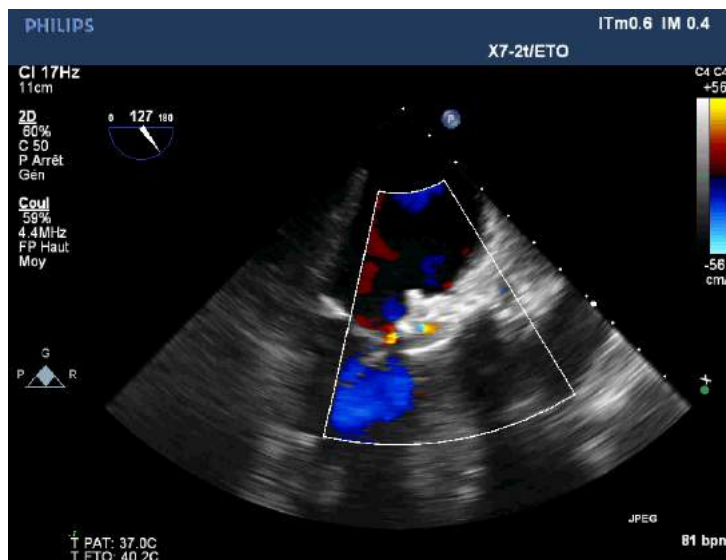
## INTRO



## Ischemic PPM Rupture



## Chordae Rupture



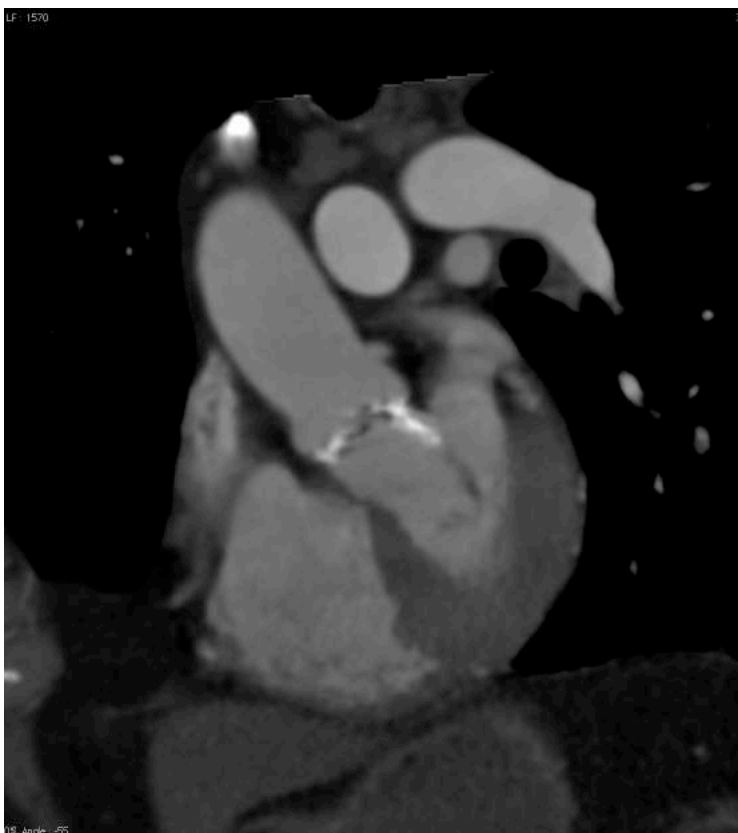
## Traumatic Rupture

## Conclusion

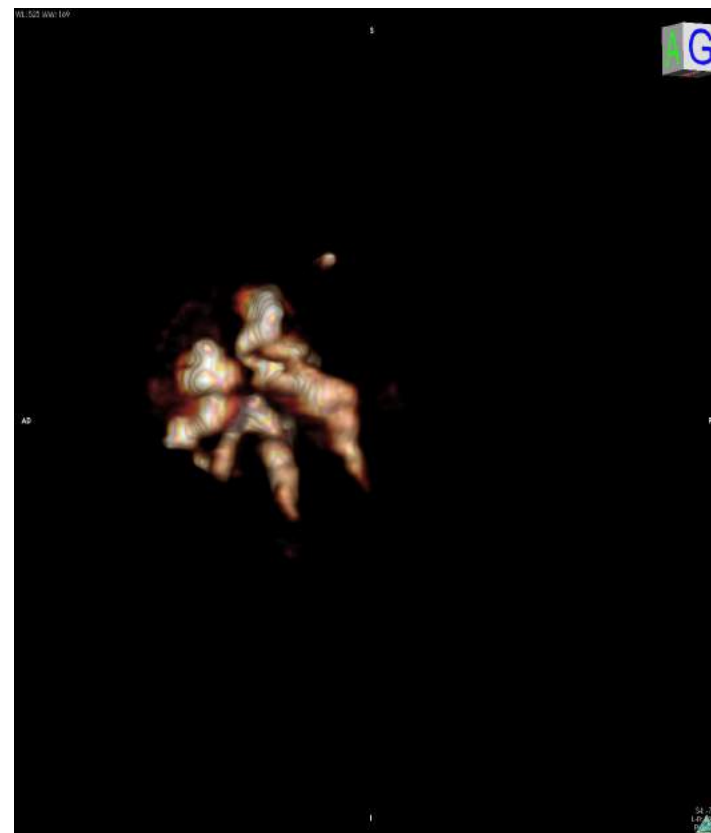
## INTRO



## Ischemic PPM Rupture



## Chordae Rupture



## Traumatic Rupture

## Conclusion



## Evolution :

- Sevrage des amines à H 2
- Extubation à H 12
- Correction de l'IRA
- Sortie USIC 48 heures après
- Sortie de l'hôpital à J5
- Revu à 3, 6 et 12 mois en très bon état général.





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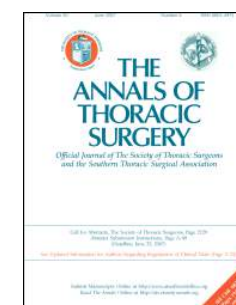
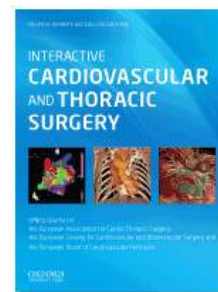
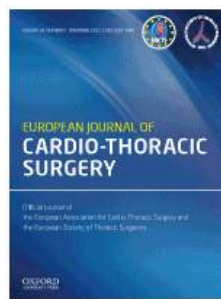
- 1) Ischemic Papillary Muscle Rupture***
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## INTRO



## Material and Methods



## Results



## Discussion



**Hospices  
Civils de  
Lyon**



**Instituts  
thématiques**

**Inserm**

## Conclusion