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Evaluation of the safety and efficacy of transcatheter aortic valve implantation in patients with a severe stenotic bicuspid aortic valve in a Chinese population.

Key words: Aortic valve stenosis, Bicuspid aortic valve, Transcatheter aortic valve implantation

Research Summary

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) in patients with a severe stenotic bicuspid aortic valve (BAV) in a Chinese population.

- **Incidence of BAV in TAVI is high in Chinese.**
- **Basic characteristics are similar except smaller aortic valve area and larger ascending aorta diameter in BAV group**
- **Procedural success is similar between patients with BAV and TAV.**
- **No differences were found in complications.**

Innovation points

This is the first report to compare TAVI in severe AS patients with a BAV versus those with a TAV in a Chinese population.

A series of comprehensive tables were generated to summarize the safety and efficacy of TAVI in patients with BAV.

Table 1 | Baseline characteristics of patients with BAV or TAV.

Table 2 | Delivery access, type, and size of implanted valves.

Table 3 | Intraprocedural, postprocedural, and clinical outcomes.

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