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Preliminary
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Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement With the SAPIEN 3

A New Balloon-Expandable Transcatheter Heart Valve

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to demonstrate the first-in-human feasibility and short-term clinical outcomes with a new balloon-expandable transcatheter heart valve (THV).

No patient had more than mild aortic regurgitation. No patient occurred at a median of 3.5 hospital days. At 30 days, there were no strokes, vascular complications, or transfusions, although 1 patient required a new pacemaker.

Clinical outcomes. All patients underwent successful THV implantation. There were no minor or major complications and no minor or major bleeding was not necessary, and no patient required a second THV. In 1 patient with ventricular tachycardia, a new pacemaker was implanted.

Vascular complications. There were no vascular complications. The ability to implant a THV through a 14-F expandable sheath may lead to better outcomes and might encourage TAVR in patients previously considered ineligible for femoral access (10). The absence of





Here you'll see all the detailed bulled points of what I have gone through in the previous slide.