Cardiac Erosion

Do We need to be restrictive in our practice?

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Preamble

- EROSION is a real problem
- Can have catastrophic consequences
- Needs to be sorted out
- Cases are too few
- Number of variables too many
- Our current understanding too inadequate

Do we need to be restrictive?

NO

Have we changed our practices?

- We have NOT
- Sizing the defect
 - Stop flow technique
 - TEE imaging
- Choosing the device:
 - 2-4 mm more than the balloon size
 - 25% more than the maximum diameter
- We are liberal in choosing the device

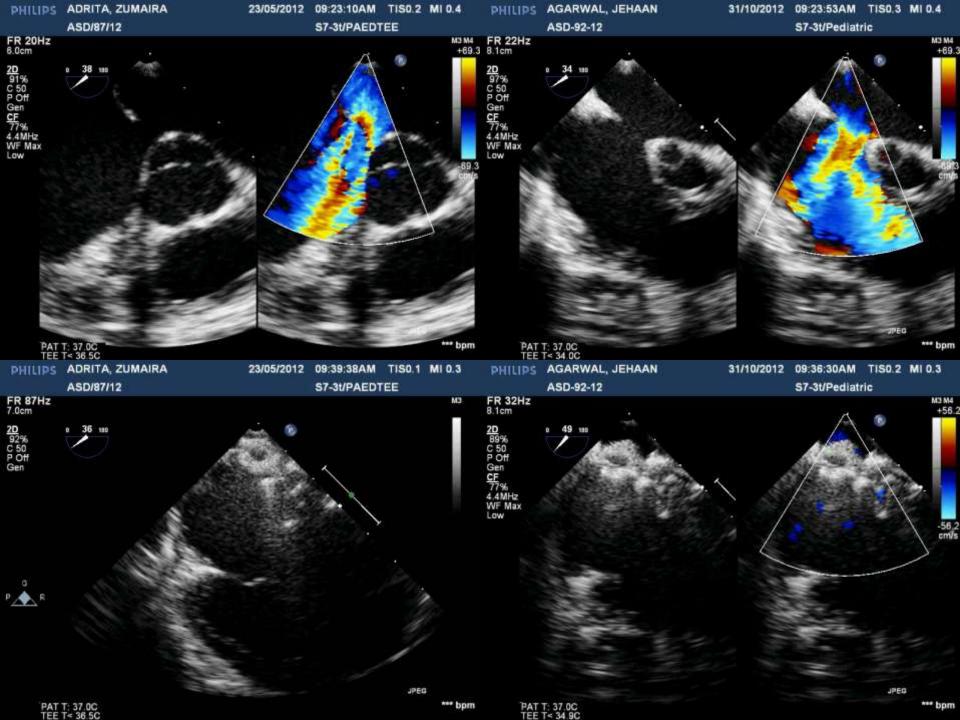
Have we changed our imaging practice?

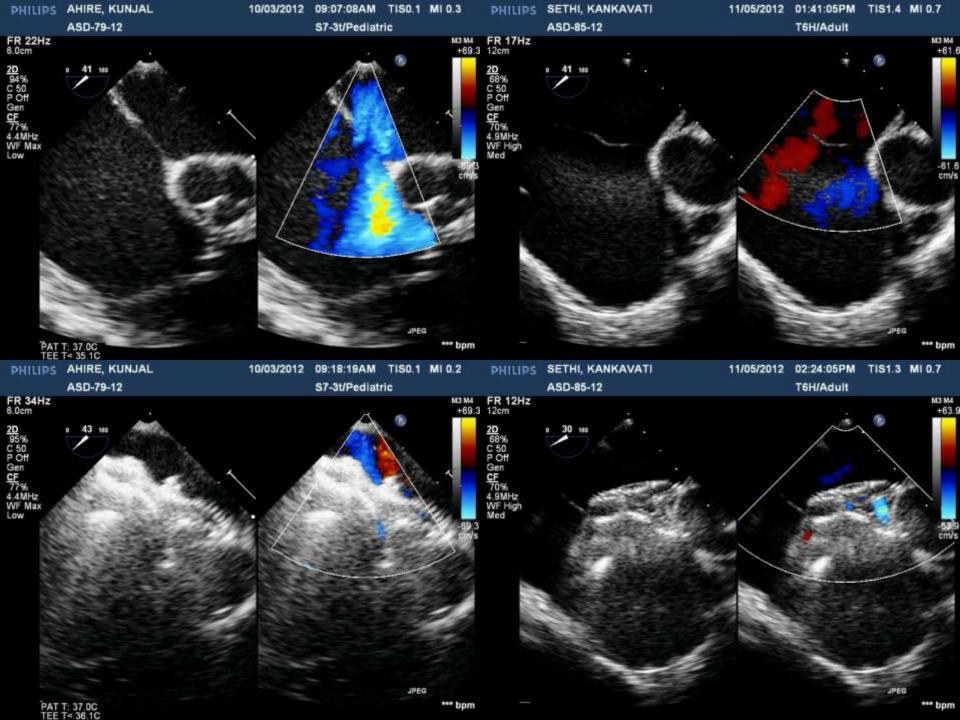
Define only 6 rims



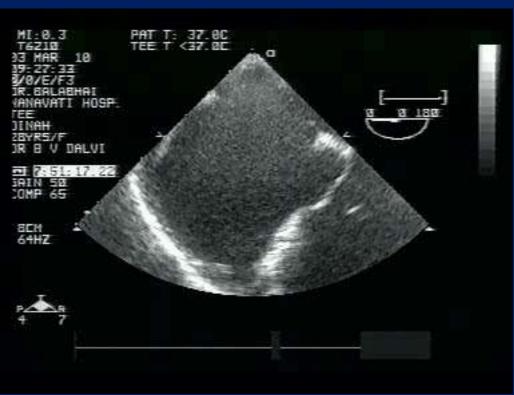
Have we been restrictive?

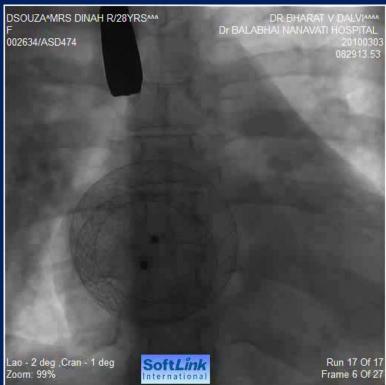
- We continue to close ASDs with absent/defficient aortic rim (90% of our patients)
- Large ASDs
- Large ASDs in small children
- Multiple ASDs
- Complex ASDs

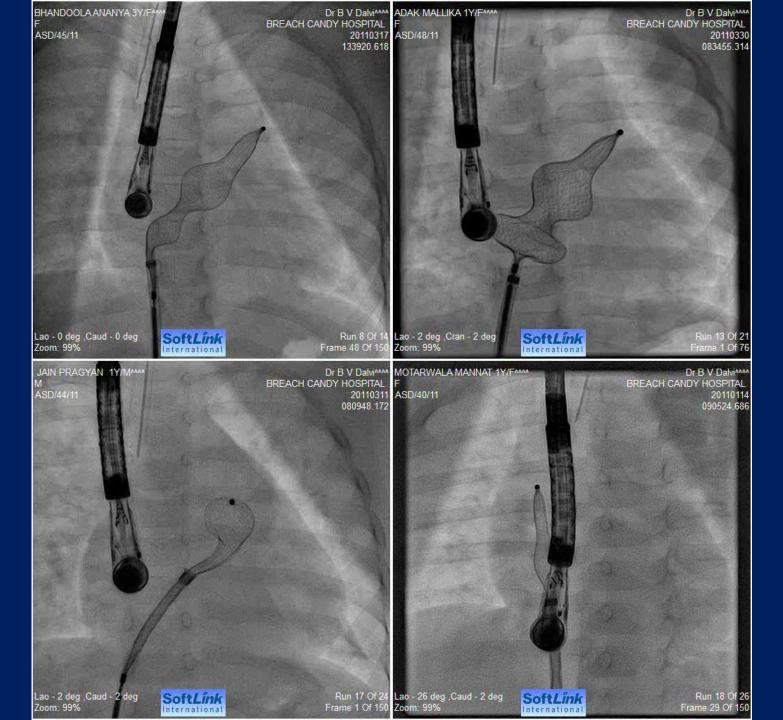




Large ASDs in an Adult







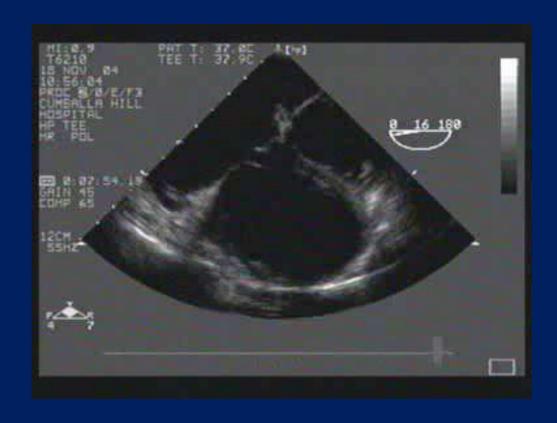
Proponents of BAT

Predictable Deployment

1-2 attempts to deploy

"Soft" landing

"Soft Landing"



Should we be RESTRICTIVE?

Where is the data?

• Where is the evidence?

Why change?

2 Publications

- Amin et al: Erosion of ASO device after closure of secundum ASD: Review of registry of complications and recommendations to minimize future risks (Cathet Cardiovasc Interv 2004; 63:496-502)
- Divekar et al: Cardiac perforation after device closure of ASD with ASO (JACC 2005; 45:1213-1218)

What did they observe?

All erosions occurred at the dome of the atria

Deficient aortic rim was seen in 89%

What did they infer?

Those with deficient aortic rim are prone to erosion

Why is this inference incorrect?

- There is no data on the aortic rim status in those who did not erode
- In last 6 months we did 80 ASDs of which 72 had deficient aortic rim (90%)
- Our Stroke unit
- 23/24 (96%) patients admitted with stroke were either bald/grey
- Baldness/grey is an incremental RF for Stroke

What did they observe?

 The device to unstretched ASD ratio was significantly larger in the event group when compared to FDA trial group

What did they infer?

Over sized devices cause erosions

 One of the reasons for oversizing is the technique of estimating BSD

Why is this inference incorrect?

- Comparing real life data with a trial data :
 Apples vs Oranges
- No data on device:unstretched ASD ratio from the same operators in whom there were no erosions.
- For all you know it might have been identical!!!

Another (bad) Attempt to nail "The Culprit"

 Amin Z. Echocardiographic predictors of cardiac erosion after Amplatzer Septal Occluder placement (Cathet Cardiovasc Interven 2014; 83:84-92)

Observations

- 3 patients device was oversized (Straddle)
- In the rest, all the rules set by Amin et al were followed
- Superior ASD
- Aortic rim deficiency at zero degrees
- Thin and friable posterior rim
- Malalignment of the atrial septum
- Tenting of TS

Inference

- "Predictors" of erosion
- Incremental risk factors
- No test of statistical significance
- Whether the occurrence of events is as a matter of chance?????

What did the other experts say?

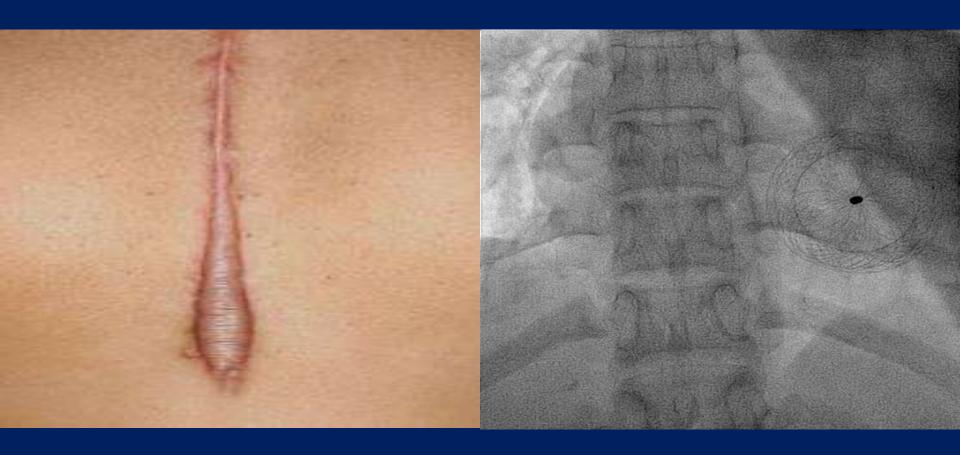
- Erosion by the ASO: Experienced Operator
 Opinions at odds with Manufacturer
 recommendations? H El Said and John Moore
 Cathet Cardiovasc Interven 2009; 73:925-30
- CCISC survey
- Sizing practices were very different
- Over 70% preferred device straddling aorta

Data that we don't have

- About innumerable variables
- Atrial size, compliance, wall thickness
- Force of atrial contraction
- Force of ventricular contraction
- Aortic pulsatility
- Aortic wall characteristics
- Heart rate, rhythm
- Device-atrium interaction e.g Force/sq mm



Collateral damage



What is our take?

- No need to panic
- NEED TO BE CAREFUL NOT to flout the basic principles of cardiac cath
- We do NOT understand the mechanism of erosion
- Need more data
- More insight into the mechanism
- NO NEED TO BE RESTRICTIVE