

# PARTNER 2: Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement Compared with Surgery in Intermediate Risk Patients with Aortic Stenosis: Final Results from the Randomized Placement of Aortic Transcatheter Valves 2 Study

**Purpose:** For intermediate-risk patients with symptomatic, severe aortic stenosis (AS), to evaluate safety and efficacy for transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR), which is minimally invasive, compared to surgery (open heart).

**Trial Design:** Phase 3, multi-center, randomized trial. N= 2032. Intermediate risk patients randomized to replacement with surgery or TAVR with the SAPIEN XT transcatheter heart valve. 2 years f/u. 76.3% were accessed by the transfemoral route; 23.7% were accessed via. transthoracic.

**Primary Endpoint:** All-cause death, disabling stroke

Trial Results	TAVR	Surgery	P value
2-Year Event Rates (Any-Cause death and disabling stroke)	19.3%	21.1%	0.25
Transfemoral death and disabling stroke rates HR=0.79	16.8%	20.4%	0.05
Transthoracic death and disabling stroke rates	HR = 1.21		0.31

**Conclusions:** The rates of disabling strokes and of death were found to be similar with 2 years of f/u. Hospital stays were shorter and certain major complications (less acute kidney injury, bleeding, new AF) were less with TAVR in these patients.