

Relationship Between Procedure Volume and Outcome for Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in U.S. Clinical Practice: Insights from the STS/ACC TVT Registry

Purpose: Using TVT Registry™, this trial examines the relationship between the volume of transcatheter aortic valve replacement procedures (TAVR) done at a center and outcomes.

Trial Design: TVT Registry data™; 30-day period; 370 hospitals; n= all registry TAVR patients - 42,988; November 2011-July 2015. Avg. death rate – 4.03%;

Primary Endpoint: cardiac and cerebrovascular events: death, stroke, major vascular complications, bleeding.

Trial Results	P value (risk-adjusted)	P value (unadjusted)
Volume and In-hospital mortality	0.0232	<0.0001
Volume and Bleeding complications	<0.0001	<0.0001

Conclusions: Centers with higher TAVR volumes demonstrate better outcomes: fewer deaths and less bleeding with higher volumes.