

Patients at intermediate surgical risk undergoing isolated interventional or surgical aortic valve replacement for severe symptomatic aortic valve stenosis One Year results From the German Aortic Valve Registry

Purpose: Comparison of indications and outcomes of transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) to surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR) in intermediate-risk aortic valve stenosis patients.

Trial Design: Prospective, multicenter German Aortic Valve Registry (GARY). N=5,997. 89 sites. Intermediate-risk patients (log. EuroSCORE between 10 and 20%) with aortic stenosis received either TAVI and SAVR.

Primary Endpoint: efficacy and outcomes

Trial Results	TAVI	SAVR
age	81.8	79.5
sex	61.6% female 54.1% male	
EuroSCORE, p<0.001	14.4	13.4
1-year all-cause mortality, p<0.001	16.6%	8.9%

Conclusions: In this registry analysis TAVI was used more in older patients with higher risk scores. The 1-year all-cause mortality rates were significantly different between TAVI and SAVR.

