

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement With a Self-Expanding Bioprosthesis Compared With Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement in Patients at Intermediate Surgical Risk: First Results From the SURTAVI Clinical Trial



Purpose: Evaluation of safety and efficacy results from the SURTAVI trial (surgical replacement vs transcatheter aortic valve implantation) for severe aortic stenosis patients at intermediate surgical risk using a self-expanding transcatheter aortic valve.

Trial Design: Randomized, 24-month f/u. N=1746. 87 centers.

Primary Endpoint: Composite: all-cause mortality or disabling stroke.

Trial Results	Surgery	TAVR
Composite end point	14.0%	12.6%
Adverse events	acute kidney injury, AF, need for transfusion	aortic regurgitation, pacemaker placement

Conclusions: TAVR compared to surgery was non-inferior in this patient population.