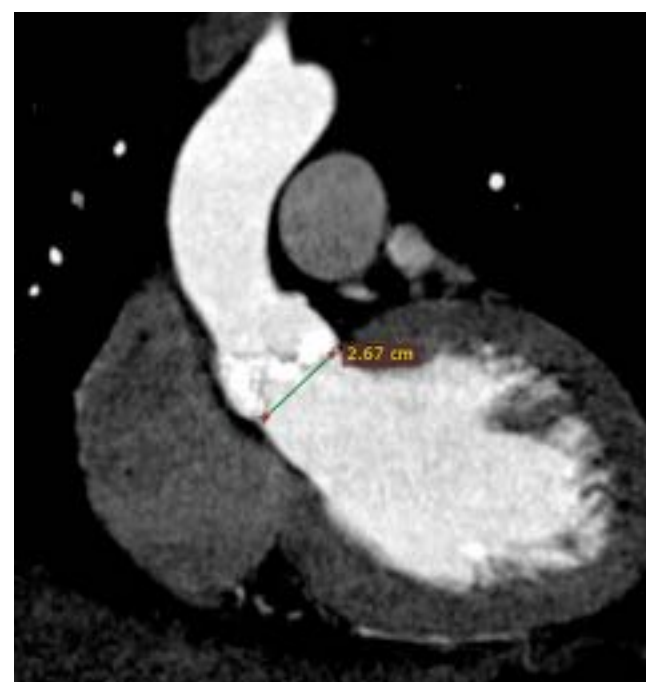


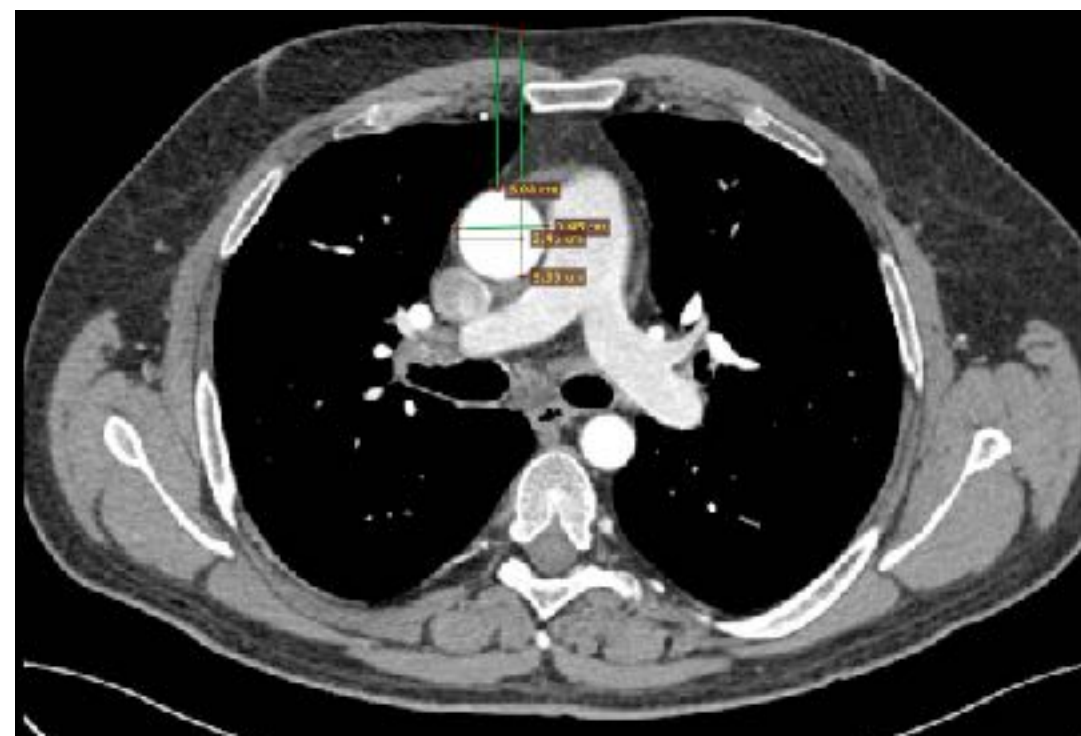
USEFULNESS OF CT CRITERIA FOR AVR RAT DURING LEARNING CURVE

Paweł Czub, Krzysztof Wrobel, Adam Arendarczyk
Medicover, Warsaw, Poland.

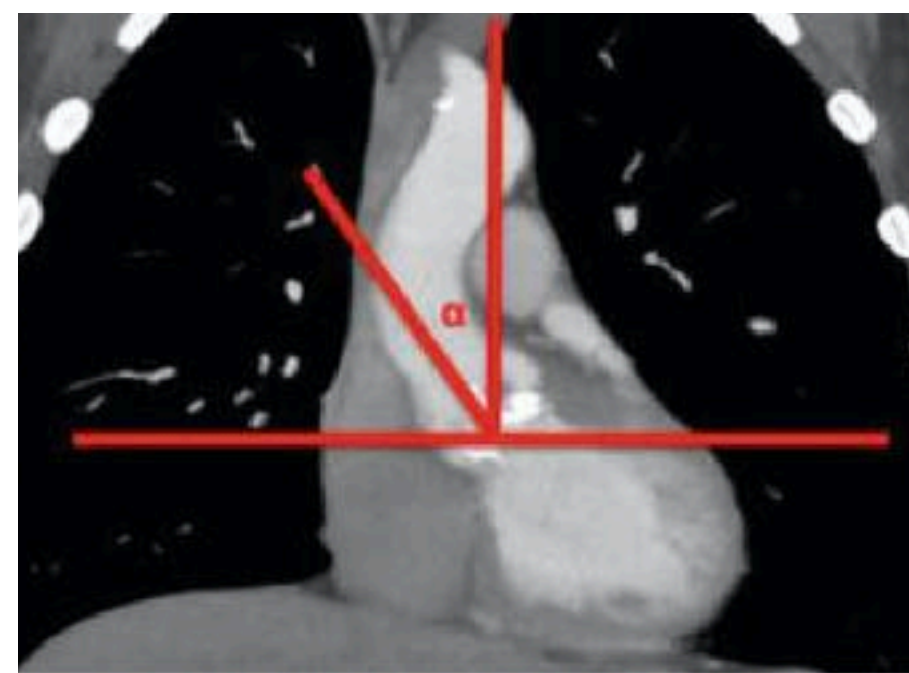
CT measurements



Aortic annulus



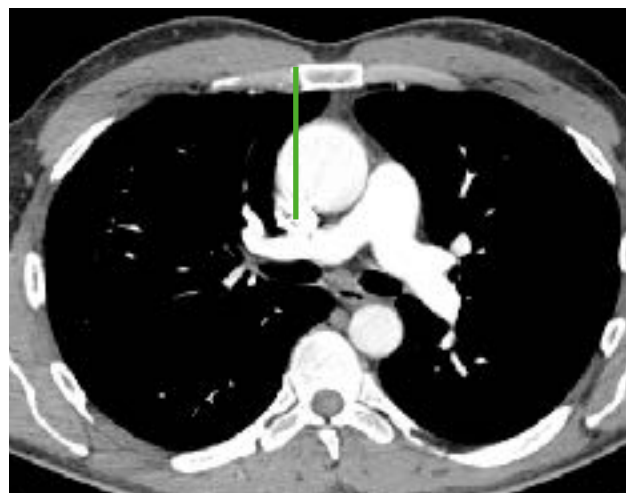
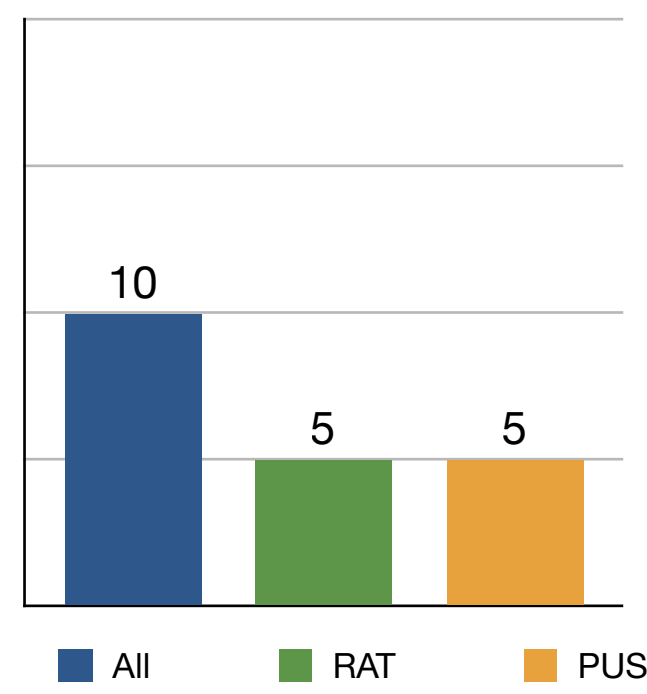
Aortic diameter positioned to the right sternal border
Average distance from skin to ascending aorta
Ascending aortic diameter



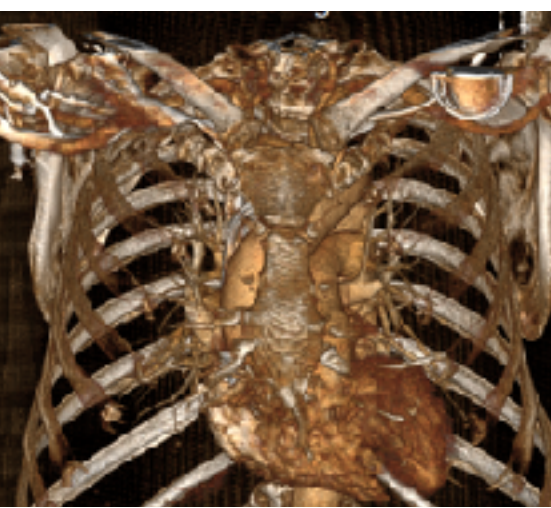
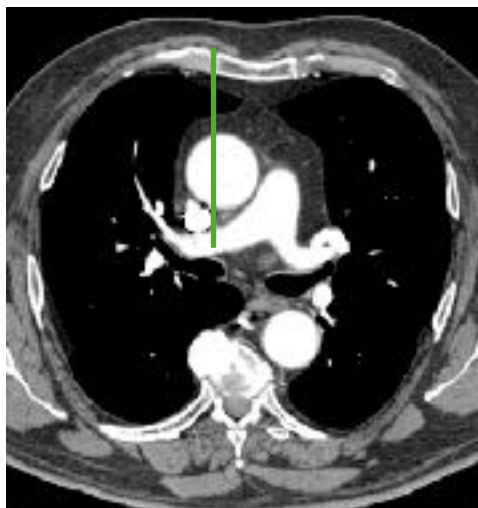
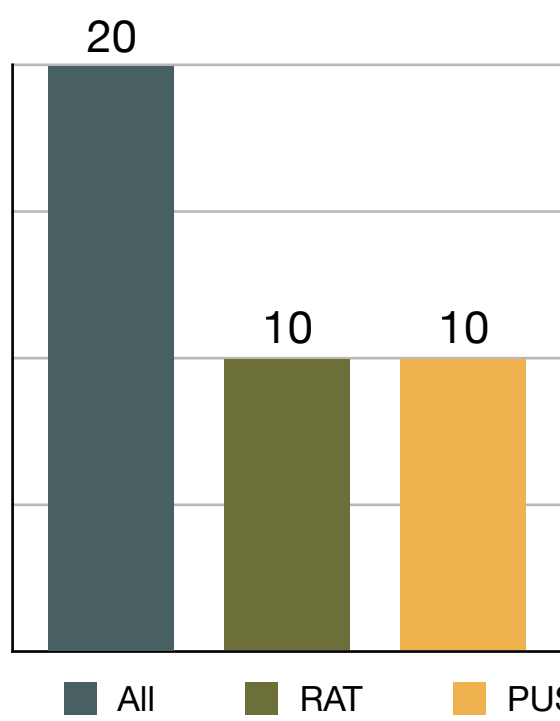
Alfa angle



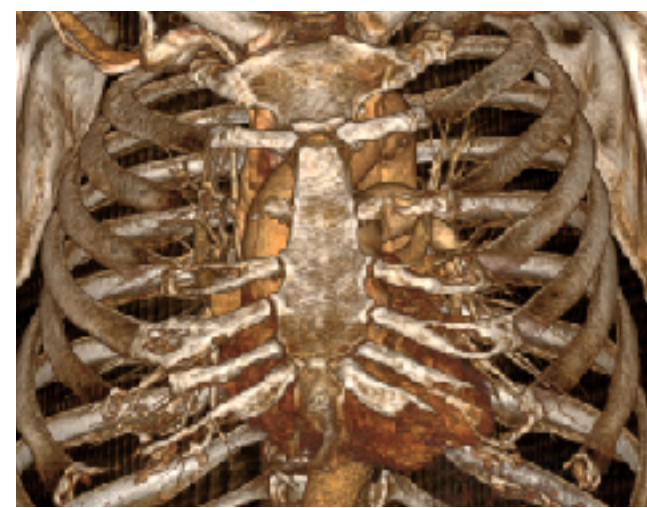
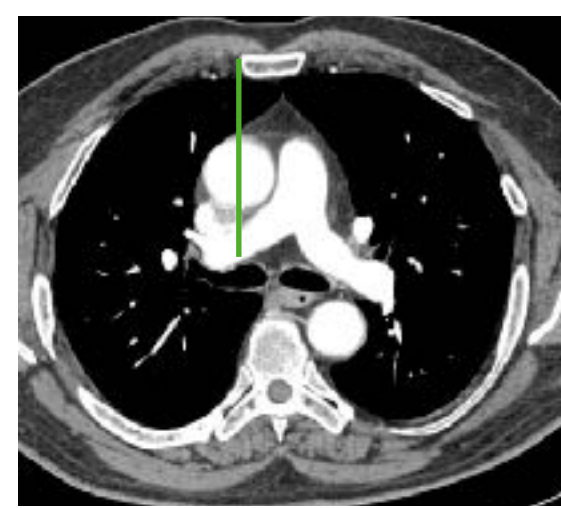
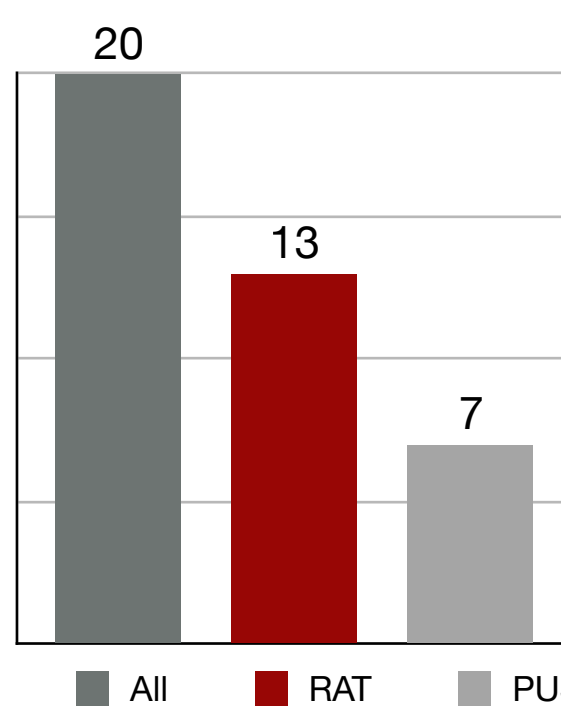
Number of patients with
10 - 29 % of aortic diameter
positioned to the right
sternal border
 $p = 0.9569$



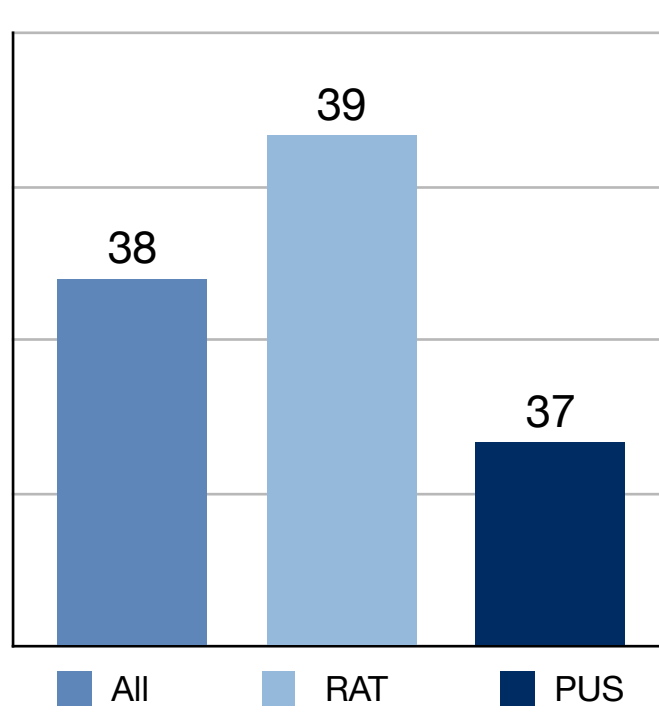
Number of patients with
30 - 49 % of aortic diameter
positioned to the right
sternal border
 $p = 0.9030$



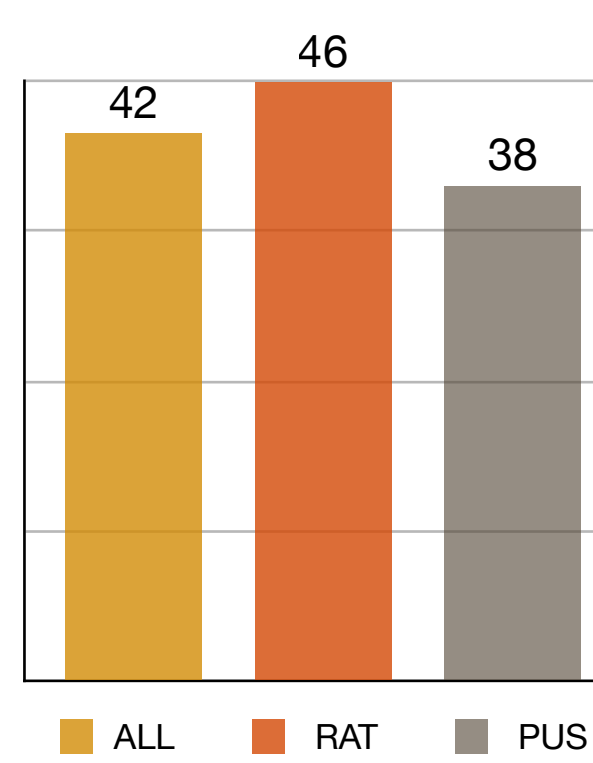
Number of patients with
> 50% of aortic diameter
positioned to the right
sternal border
 $p = 0.4187$



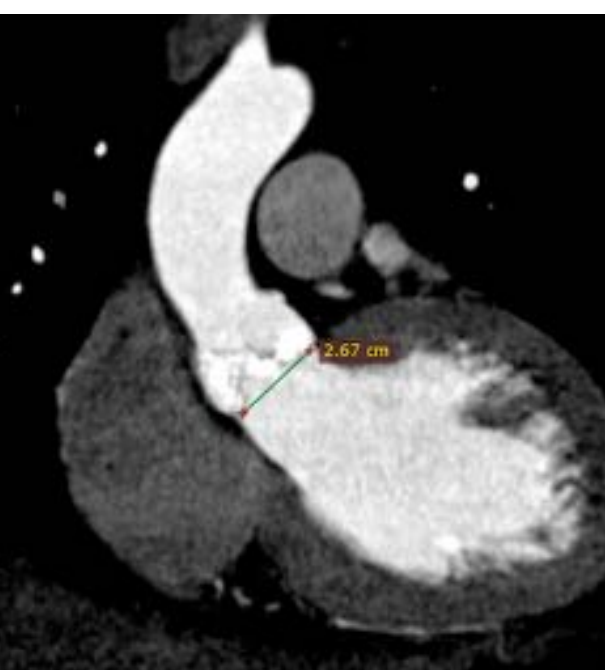
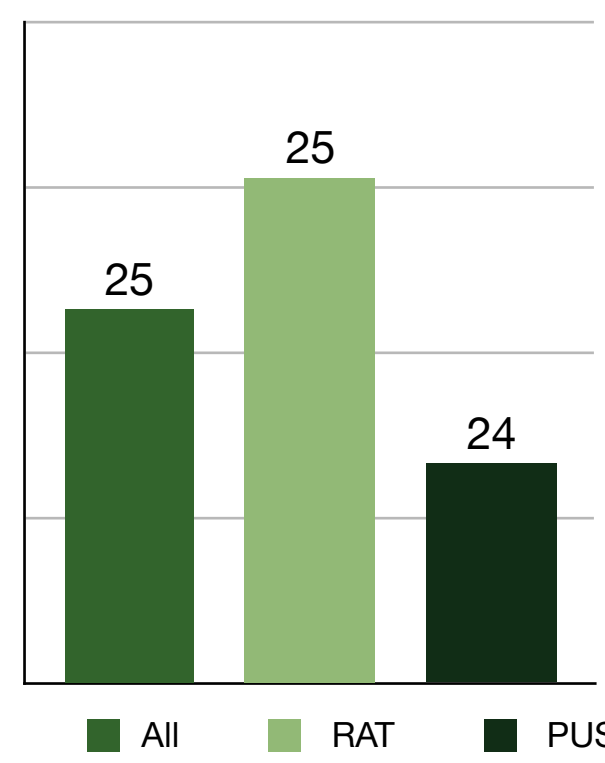
Ascending aortic diameter (mm)
 $p = 0.2003$



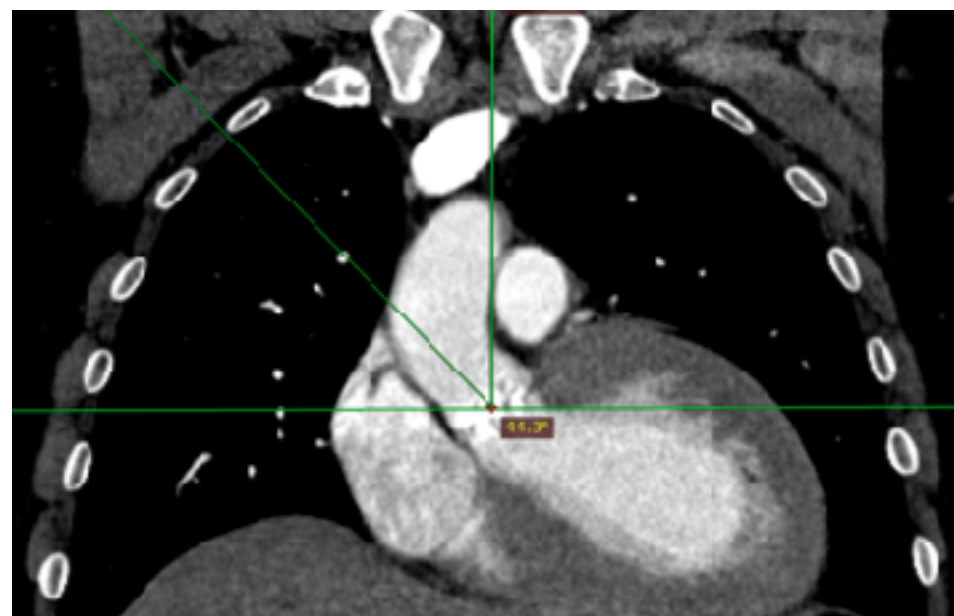
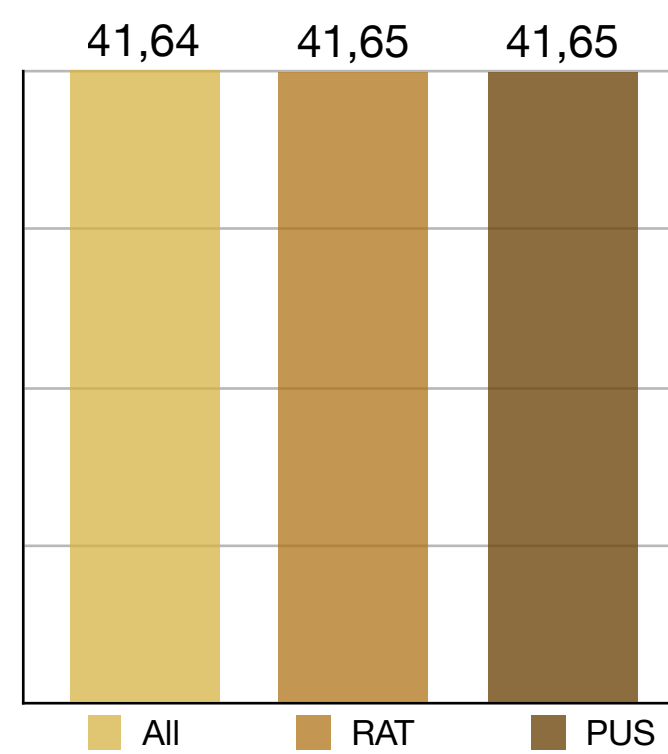
% of aortic diameter
positioned on the right
 $p = 0.1448$



Aortic annulus (mm)
 $p = 0.0639$



Alfa angle
 $p = 0.9779$



BACKGROUND: We evaluated anatomic differences in first 54 patients, who underwent preoperative CT scanning during learning curve

METHODS: 54 all comers selected for isolated AVR underwent preoperative CT scan. In 28 RAMT approach was selected and in 26 upper partial sternotomy

RESULTS: Selected CT parameters were not statistically different between groups.

CONCLUSIONS: CT measurements did not differ significantly between groups. Patients were selected predominantly based on aortic annulus size.