

EARLY RESULTS OF MITRAL VALVE REPAIR WITH A NEW SEMIRIGID RING WITH REMOVABLE LOOPS FOR CHORDAL LENGHT ADJUSTMENT

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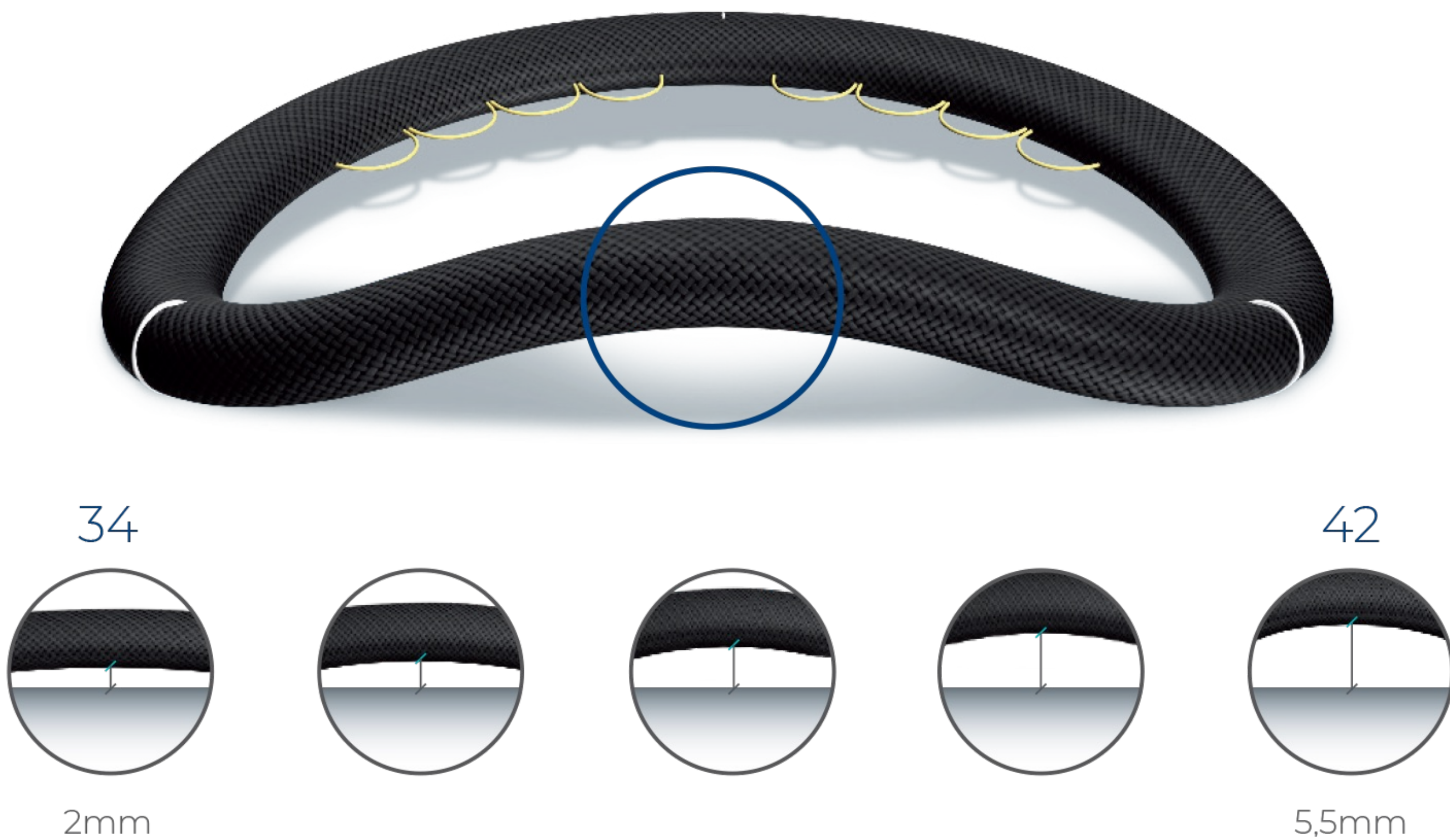
Objective: The aim of this study is to report our early results of mitral valve repair using a new saddle-shape semirigid annuloplasty ring.

Methods: 43 consecutive patient undergoing mitral valve repair were enrolled. We considered in-hospital mortality, major complications, residual mitral regurgitation, procedural failure and postoperative mitral stenosis to define early results.

Results: In-hospital mortality was 2% (one patient was on ECMO at the admission with massive MR due to ischemic papillary muscle rupture). 3 patients (7%) developed major complications: 1 stroke and 2 pacemaker implantations for complete atrio-ventricular block. Early failure rate was 0% and patients has no significant postoperative mitral stenosis. Reduction in mitral regurgitation (<2+/4+) at discharge was observed in 41 patients (97.6%).

Conclusions: Our study demonstrated good preliminary results of mitral annuloplasty with the new annuloplasty ring, suggesting its safety and effectiveness. It seems to be suitable for treatment of a wide range of conditions and for different repair techniques, especially through a minimally invasive approach. Further studies are needed to investigate long term results.

Age	65.3 ± 13.4
STS	3.7 ± 6.7
Atrial Fibrillation	10 (23.3%)
Pulmonary Hypertension	19 (44.2%)
Tricuspid regurgitation	4 (9.3%)



Combined procedures	19 (44%)
MICS	24 (56%)
CPB time	110 ± 27 min
X-Clamp time	83.2 ± 1.4 min
Leaflet procedure	23 (53.5%)
In-hospital mortality	1 (2%) (Ecmo at the admission for papillary muscle rupture)
Major complications	3 (7%) 1 stroke and 2 PM implantations
Early failure	0
MR <2+/4+	41 (97.6%)