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CARDIOVASCULAR FLASHLIGHT

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Neochord anterior leaflet treatment to facilitate transcatheter mitral valve replacement with 3D real-time echocardiography

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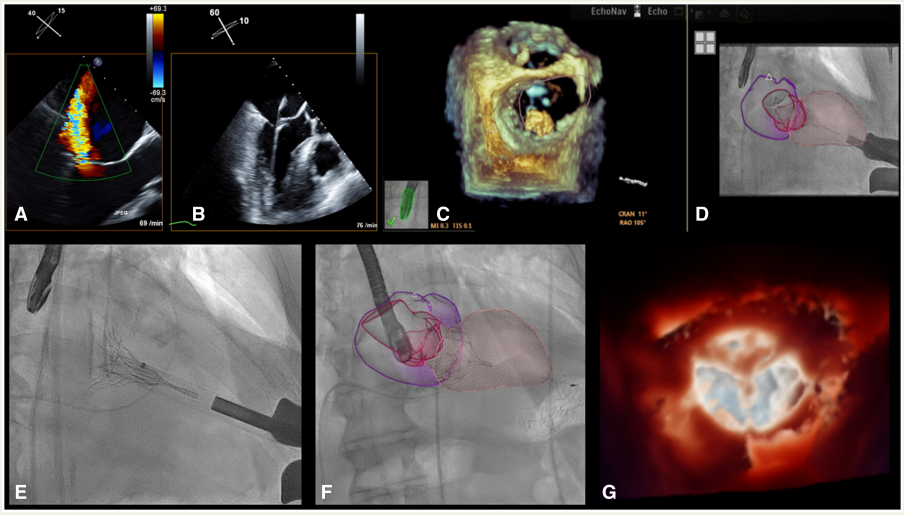

Transapical repair with neochord implantation (Neochord DS1000; Neochord, USA) has emerged as a novel therapy for primary/degenerative mitral valve disease (*Panel A*). Recently, mitral valve replacement with Tendyne (Abbott, USA) was granted CE approval. The Tendyne valve is a trileaflet porcine pericardial valve within a self-expanding covered stent implanted and tethered through the left ventricular apex. Implantation of the Tendyne valve may result in neo left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) obstruction in the presence of a long anterior mitral leaflet, an elongated anterior chordae, and/or a dynamic septum bulge. We hypothesized that grasping and manually tethering of the anterior mitral valve leaflet (AML) with 1-2 ePTFE neochords would result in a reduced risk of neoLVOT obstruction. The procedure was done in a multi-morbid 69-year-old male with severe mitral regurgitation. Surgery as well as percutaneous edge-to-edge therapy had previously been ruled out due to increased surgical risk and a short posterior mitral leaflet, respectively. Through a reduced anterior lateral thoracotomy, the apex was exposed. Two chords were placed in the central segment of A2 and adjusted to pull the anterior leaflet (*Panels B* and *C*, Supplementary material online, *Videos S1* and *S2*). One of the chords tore the AML in a lampoon split. Through the same transapical access, the introducer sheath of the Tendyne system with a 24-mm Tendyne valve was inserted and the valve deployed in optimal position, with the remaining neochord still tethering AML (*Panels D–G*,elcome Supplementary material online, *Videos S3* and *S4*). After a short period of forward failure resulting from insufficient left ventricular filling, the valve proved competent with normal gradients and no neoLVOT compromise (Supplementary material online, *Videos S5* and *S6*). Follow-up at 6–12–18 months showed excellent valve performance.

Supplementary material is available at *European Heart Journal* online.

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