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BACKGROUND

AHA/ACC guidelines highlight shared decision making between providers and patients about choice of valve type.

Mechanical valves necessitate lifelong anticoagulation, which increases risk of bleeding events.

Anticoagulation therapy is difficult to manage. It imposes diet and lifestyle restrictions, and routine monitoring for patients.

OBJECTIVE

To understand the impact of valve choice on the patients' rate of bleeding-related admissions after surgical aortic and mitral valve procedures.

METHODS



Dataset: Nationwide Readmissions Database (NRD) 2018-2020



Cohorts: Tissue | Mechanical



Inclusion: Adult patients (18+) who received surgical aortic valve (SAVR) and mitral valve (SMVR) replacement procedures

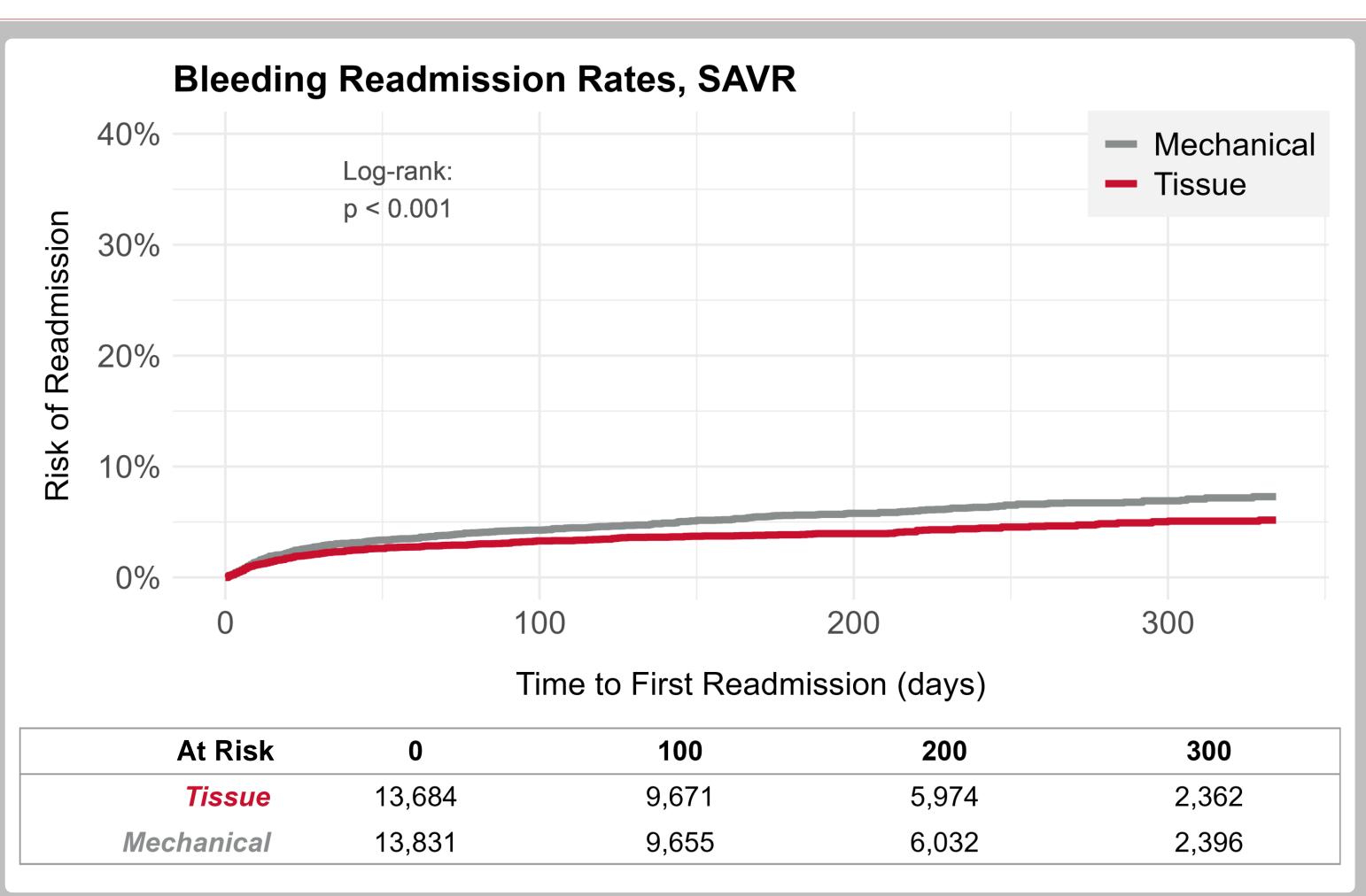


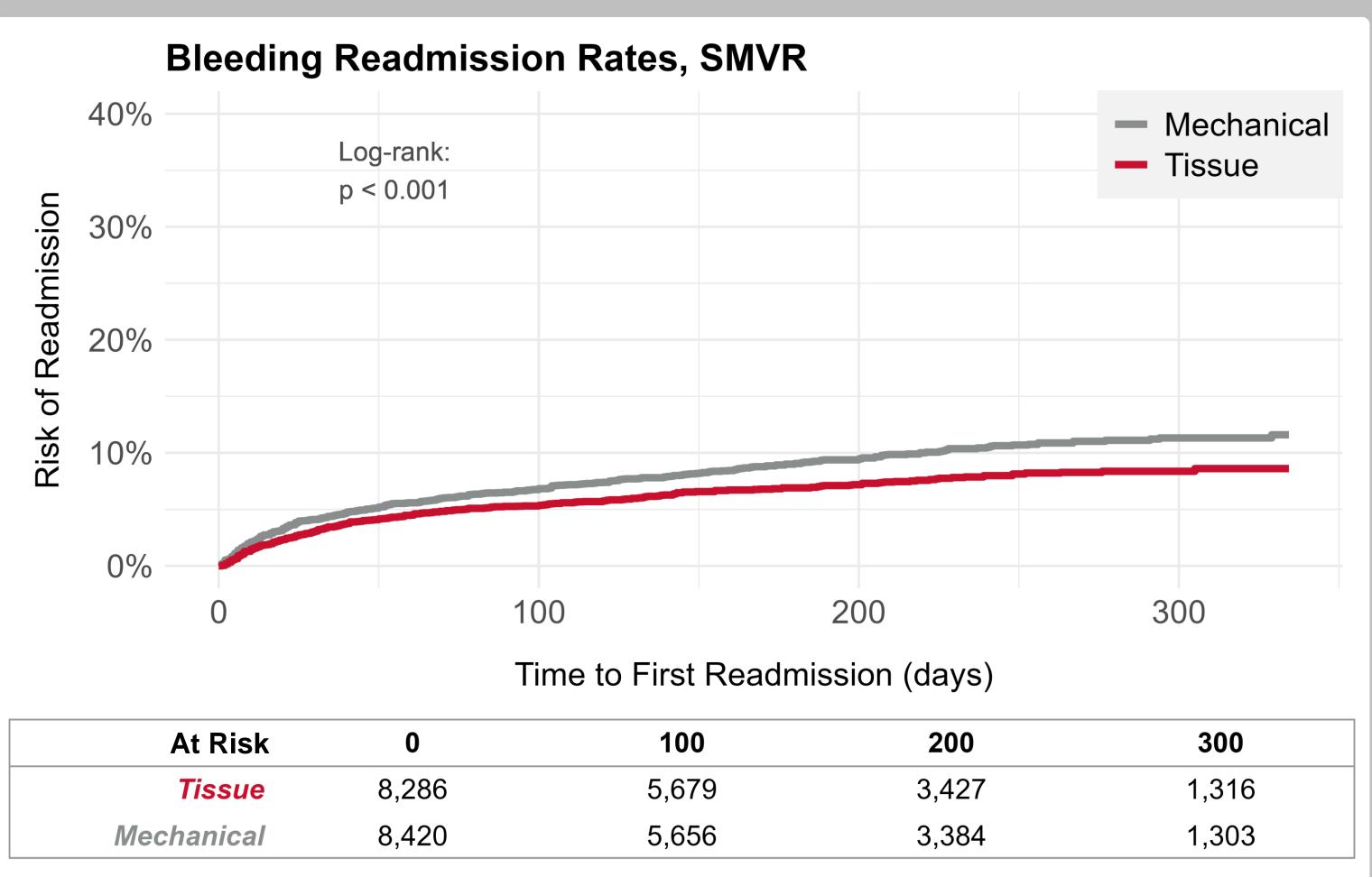
Analysis: Kaplan-Meier estimates from surveyadjusted propensity-matched cohorts



Outcomes: Bleeding-related readmission rates at 30-, 60-, 90- days, and 1-year after surgical valve replacement procedure

Results



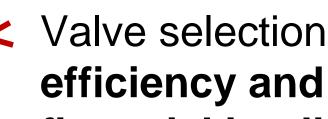


Readmission Rates								
	SAVR				SMVR			
	30 days	60 days	90 days	1 year	30 days	60 days	90 days	1 year
Mechanical	2.8%	3.5%	4.2%	7.3%	4.1%	5.6%	6.5%	11.6%
Tissue	2.2%	2.8%	3.1%	5.2%	3.1%	4.5%	5.3%	8.6%

CONCLUSIONS

- Nationally representative bleeding-related readmission rates were higher with mechanical valves compared to tissue valves for both aortic and mitral valve replacement groups
- Consideration of valve choice can help alleviate the risk of bleeding

IMPLICATIONS



Valve selection can impact patient's lifestyle and health, affect the efficiency and outcomes for providers, and ultimately lead to financial implications for payers who bear the costs.



Patients and providers should carefully evaluate risks associated with life-long anticoagulation required with mechanical valves during the shared decision-making process.

LIMITATIONS

Due to the structure of the NRD data set:

- The data set can only identify readmissions that occur in the same calendar year.
- Readmissions that occurred in a different state than the index admission (rare) cannot be linked back to the same patient.
- Due to lack of data availability, we could not adjust for prior anticoagulation use, which is a factor in valve choice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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