

Endoscopic Mitral Valve Surgery

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Disclosures

- Consultancy for Fujifilm corporation
- Consultancy for Neochord company
- Consultancy: Edwards Lifesciences
- Consultancy: Abbott
- Consultancy: Medtronic
- CEO/CMO Simurghy (start-up simulation)
- Chairman/CEO Heart Team academy



Minimally invasive mitral valve surgery





What is the evidence!

- Minimally invasive mitral valve surgery: a systematic review and metaanalysis. **Modi et al. EJCTS 2008**
- Minimally invasive versus conventional open mitral valve surgery: a meta-analysis and systematic review. **Cheng et al. Innovations 2011**
- A meta-analysis of minimally invasive versus conventional mitral valve repair for patients with degenerative mitral disease. Cao et al. Ann Cardiothorac Surg 2013
- Systematic review of robotic minimally invasive mitral valve surgery. Seco et al. **Ann Cardiothorac Surg 2013**
- Anterolateral minithoracotomy versus median sternotomy for mitral valve disease: a meta-analysis. Ding et al. J Zhejiang Univ Sci B. 2014.
- What Is the Role of Minimally Invasive Mitral Valve Surgery in High-Risk Patients? A Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. Moscarelli et al. Ann thorac Surg 2016
- Many single center/surgeon studies

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Short- and long-term outcomes of patients undergoing MIMVS versus median sternotomy (MST) based on real-world data, extracted from the Netherlands Heart Registration in over 2500 pa



30-day mortality around 1% Repair rate 80% Freedom from mitra re-intervention at 5 years 97 Stroke around 1% 5-year Survival 95%

Excellent results of surgery

Olsthoorn JR, Heuts S, Houterman S, Maessen JG, Sardari Nia P. Effect of minimally invasive mitral valve surgery compared to ster on short- and long-term outcomes: a retrospective multicentre interventional cohort study based on Netherlands Heart Registration. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2021 Dec 8:ezab507.





Patient positioning



Sheath for percutaneous venous cannulation



Three approaches depending on patient

• External (Chitwood) clamp

• Intra-aortic balloon (after you mastered the techniques)

• Fibrillating heart (after you mastered the above)

Standard work-up

- RV-function, PHT and right cath with reversibility test
- Chest X-ray
- TTE and TEE: severity and mechanisms
- CAG: coronary anatomy: left dominant?
- CT-scan
- 3D reconstruction
- 3D printing
- Simulation

3D reconstruction

CT reconstruction – level of incision



CT reconstruction – CPB cannulation



You could simulate cannulation before going to the OR! You could determine the feasibility to advance your Endo-Balloon!



CT reconstruction – CPB cannulation



- 25Ch venous cannula
- Normal trajectory IVC





Sardari Nia P et al. ICVTS 2017 Sardari Nia P. et al. EJCTS 2018 Sardari Nia P et al. JTCVS 2019



Patient-specific pathologic valve in the simulator for planning and education



Suturing Maps for endoscopic valvular surg

Suturing Map MVr Sutur

Suturing Map TVr

Suturing Map MVF



Sardari Nia et al. MMCTS



P2 Chordal rupture (Difficult access)





Complex Barlow





Operation



mini-MVr en linker Maze -Quadrangulair resection P2-P1 -Slidingplasty van rest van P2 -Reposition intermediate head PM -2 neochordae P1 -2 neochordae neo-P2 -2 neochordae P3 -4 neochordae A2 -Closure cleft P1-P2 -Closure cleft P2-P3 -ring 40mm

Left Maze met cryo-ablation -PVIs

-Boxlesions

- -linker ischmusline
- -sinus coronariusline

-clip LAA



Last follow-up at 36 months





Dedicated Heart Team focussed on singular pathology. Formula of success? Same team for the whole trajectory of patientcare



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Peyman Sardari Nia et al. ICVTS 2017.

Dedicated multidisciplinary Mitral Heart Team improves survival in patients with mitral valve disease: retrospective cohort of 1145 patients



Patients following advice of dedicated Heart-Team have 61% lower adjusted RR of mortality: HR 0.39 (CI 0.25-0.62, P <0.001)

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Sardari Nia et al. EJCTS 2021

Follow-up time (Months)

		General Heart Team (n=504)	Dedicated Heart Team (n=641)	p-value
	30-day mortality Overall	26 (5.2%)	19 (3.0%)	0.058
40 01	Surgical Isolated* MV surgery	21 (7.4%) 8 (4.8%) 7 (4.4%)	11 (3.8%) 4 (1.8%) 3 (1.4%)	0.063 0.14 0.10
	Elective isolated* MV surgery Trans-catheter Mitral non-	0 5 (2.4%)	3 (3.0%) 5 (2.0%)	1.00 1.00
	1-year mortality Overall	74 (14.7%)	57 (8.9%)	0.002
	Surgical Isolated* MV surgery	41 (14.4%) 15 (9.1%) 13 (8.2%)	20 (6.9%) 9 (4.1%) 8 (3.7%)	0.004 0.046 0.064
	Elective isolated* MV surgery Trans-catheter Mitral non-	2 (28.6%) 31 (14.6%)	11 (10.9%) 26 (10.4%)	0.20 0.16
	intervention			



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NeoChord Mitral Valve Repair

Trans ventricular Off-pump Echo guided





Final peroperative result



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P2 prolaps





Mitraclip case #2







Mitraclip case #1





Endoscopic approach is a tool in the toolbox and future is the Smart surgery formula!

Tailoring based on individual anatomy

Dedicated team Pathology-based





Simulation for predictability





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