



Le corde artificiali. La Guerra dei 30 anni.

VII CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
ECOCARDIOCHIRURGIA
2014



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www.zussa.it

www.prolassomitrale.it



DICHIARAZIONE: non esistono conflitti di interesse o affiliazioni con alcuna Compagnia produttrice dei materiali descritti nella presentazione.



L'uso delle corde artificiali ha cambiato la riparabilità della mitrale?
Una tecnica che si sta "silenziosamente" allargando sempre più.



Trent'anni fa nessuno
avrebbe potuto proporre
alcuna nuova tecnica in
alternativa a quelle
standardizzate dalla
Scuola Francese



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CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

J THORAC CARDIOVASC SURG 86:323-337, 1983

Honored Guest's Address

Cardiac valve surgery—the “French correction”

Alain Carpentier, M.D., Paris, France

Mr. President, I would like to begin by expressing my gratitude to the Association for the privilege of presenting the Honored Guest Lecture at the Sixty-third Annual Meeting of The American Association for Thoracic Surgery. What surprises me the most in this meeting is my presence on this podium, since this honor is usually reserved for more senior and preeminent figures in thoracic surgery. I suppose that you wanted to distinguish a team rather than a man, so that I would like to share this honor with my co-workers who are present in this room: Drs. Deloche, Fabiani, Chauvaud, Relland, Lessana, Lapeyre, Mrs. Chauveau, Mrs. Menissier, Mrs. Veneziani, and with my wife, Sophie, who has participated in my laboratory work throughout the years. I also would like to pay special tribute to my respected teacher, Professor Charles Dubost, and to mention my two colleagues, Professors Blondeau and Claude d'Allaines, who are unfortunately not with us today.

Members of the Association, in the past 14 years, I have attended the annual meeting of your Association 14 times with the privilege of having presented a paper 10 times. All through these years, wearing a pink

identification badge, I observed with great admiration and respect the famous people wearing a white printed badge and seated in a carefully delineated area of reserved seats! Permit me to tell you how proud I am to enter your prestigious circle.

Guests, you are seated outside this circle, but only temporarily! I address you specifically, since you represent the future of thoracic surgery and the future of this august Association.

Members and guests, cardiac surgery has achieved remarkable progress in the past 10 years. Safer techniques of anesthesia and postoperative care, improved extracorporeal circulation and myocardial protection, and sophisticated surgical techniques are new tools which have been instrumental in reducing hospital mortality and increasing the efficiency of our operations. New surgical tools impose new surgical goals. Its not enough to save patients' lives; we must also take into consideration the quality of life given to the patient and the socioeconomic impact of our surgical actions. There already have been some trends in this direction, such as operating for congenital malformations at an earlier stage and the development of reconstructive operations to replace palliative techniques. Reconstructive valve surgery can very well be considered another example of this *nouvelle chirurgie* which justifies making it the subject of today's lecture.

Since everything we do in life has some visible or obscure relationship to the environment in which it

From H. Carpentier, Paris, France.
Presented at the Sixty-third Annual Meeting of The American Association for Thoracic Surgery, Atlanta, Ga., April 25-27, 1983.
Address for reprints: Department of Thoracic Surgery, Hôpital Broussais, 96 Rue Didot, 75674, Paris Cedex 14, France.



La Guerra dei 30 anni

1 Fase boemo-palatina (1618-1625)

2 Fase danese (1625-1629)

3 Fase svedese (1629-1635)

4 Fase francese o franco-svedese (1635-1648)

5 Fase italo-francese (1648-1649)





Problemi tecnici ancora irrisolti 30 anni fa:

- ✓ I risultati a lungo termine del tradizionale accorciamento delle corde erano discutibili
- ✓ Coinvolgimento delle corde del LAM: $se > 25\%$
→ Sostituzione Valvolare (Carpentier)
- ✓ La trasposizione anteriore di corde posteriori era difficile da riprodurre e con risultati incostanti



Necessità di un approccio differente:

UN SOSTITUTO CORDALE AFFIDABILE



- Spesso pazienti giovani < 60 anni
- Liberi da comorbidità
- Lunga aspettanza di vita



Ricostruzione fisiologica



- ✓ RISTABILIRE UNA CORRETTA APPOSIZIONE DEI LEMBI
- ✓ RISTABILIRE LA FISIOLÓGICA TENSIONE DELL'APPARATO SOTTOVALVOLARE
- ✓ MANTENERE CARATTERISTICHE DI FLUSSO FISIOLÓGICHE
- ✓ EVITARE MATERIALI PROTESICI (ANULOPLASTICA CON PERICARDIO AUTOLOGO)
- ✓ OTTENERE RISULTATI STABILI A LUNGHI FOLLOW-UP



POLITETRAFLUOROETILENE-espanso \longrightarrow e-PTFE

Struttura: nodi and fibrille $\begin{cases} \longrightarrow \text{microporoso} \\ \longrightarrow \text{vuoto } >50\% \text{ del volume} \\ \longrightarrow \text{infiltrabile dai fibroblasti?} \end{cases}$



GORE-TEX®
CV-5



29 anni fa



29 Kg fa

Ms Jenny

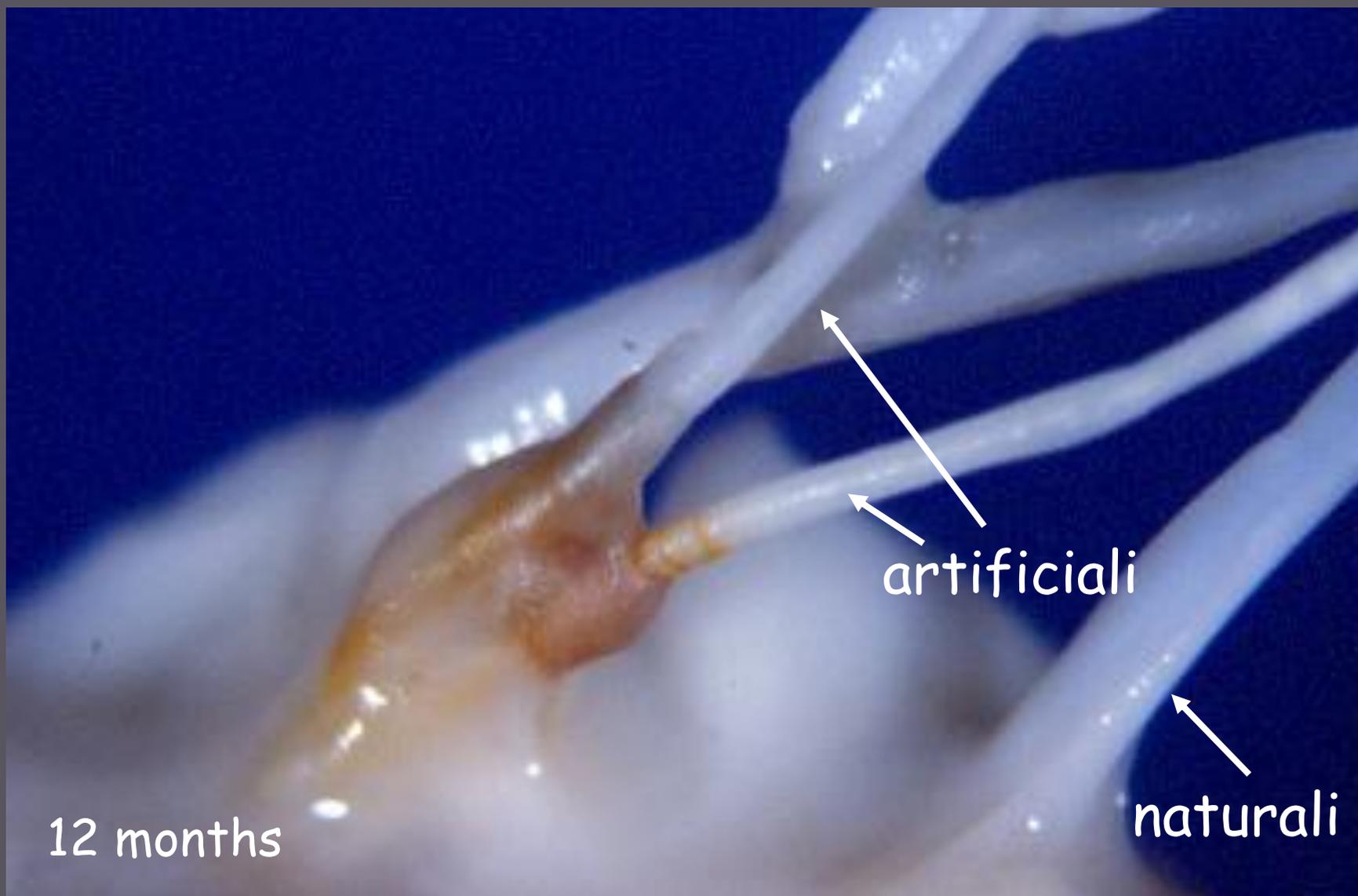
A. Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, 1985



Ms Jenny

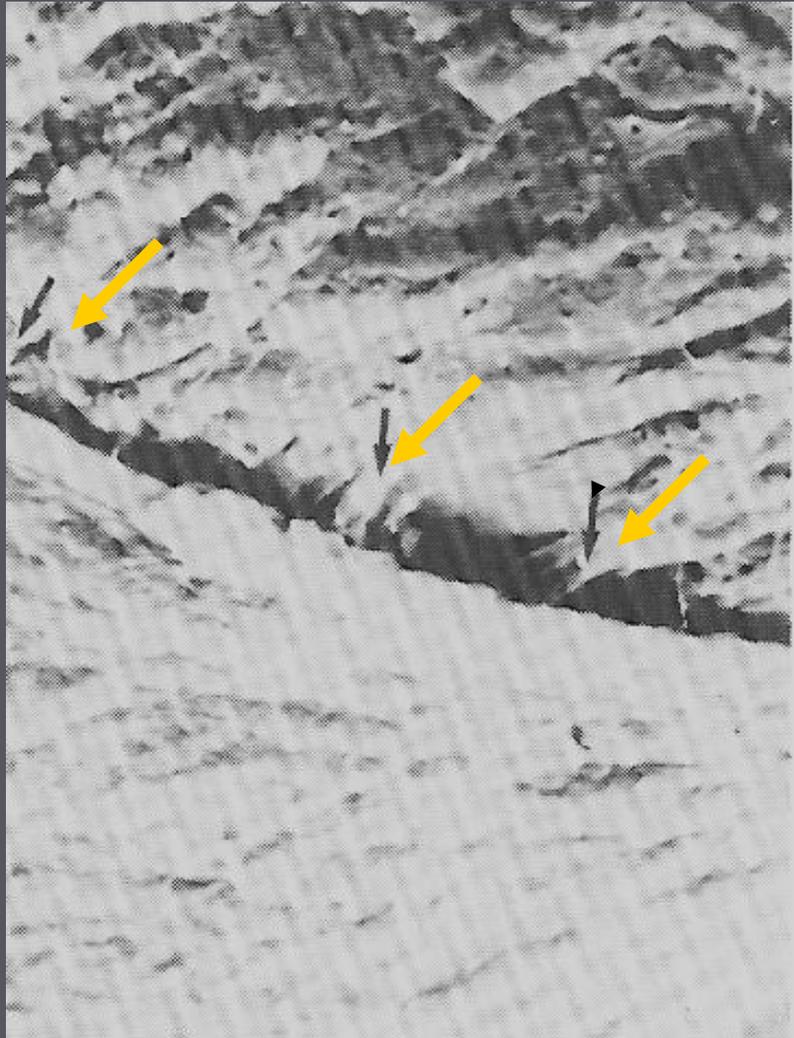


12 months



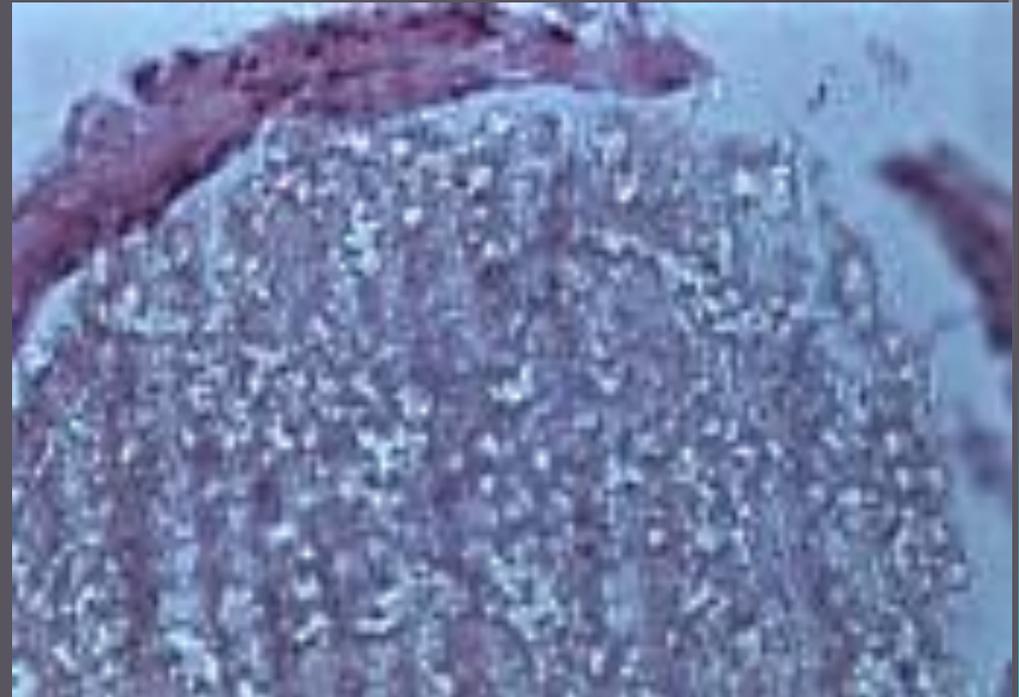


Infiltrazione dei fibroblasti



Rivestimento di tessuto fibroso





- biocompatibile
- inerte
- resistente agli enzimi dell'ospite
- caratteristiche fisiche \cong corde naturali



[Ann Thorac Surg.](#) 1990 Sep;50(3):367-73.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

Artificial mitral valve chordae: experimental and clinical experience.

[Zussa C](#), [Frater RW](#), [Polesel E](#), [Galloni M](#), [Valfre C](#).

Division of Cardiac Surgery, Regional Hospital, Treviso, Italy.

[Circulation.](#) 1990 Nov;82(5 Suppl):IV125-30.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

Chordal replacement in mitral valve repair.

[Frater RW](#), [Vetter HO](#), [Zussa C](#), [Dahm M](#).

Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, Bronx, NY.

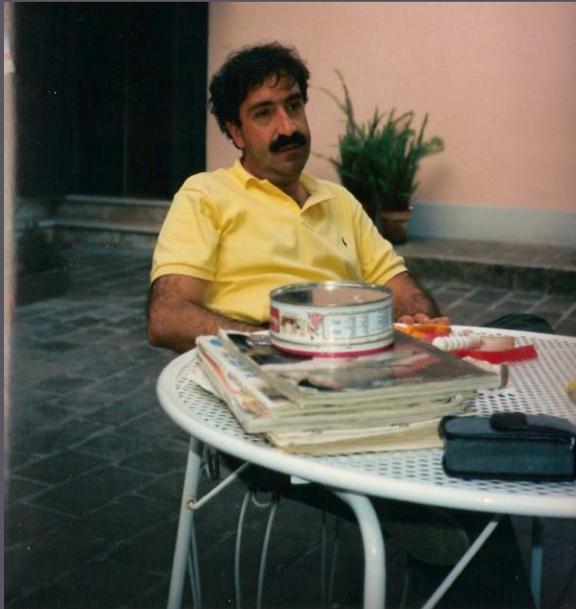


*NONOSTANTE I PROMETTENTI RISULTATI
SPERIMENTALI E DELL'INIZIALE ESPERIENZA
CLINICA ABBIAMO CAPITO CHE SAREBBE STATO
DURISSIMO PROPORSI COME ALTERNATIVA O
ALMENO COMPLEMENTO DELLA*

"FRENCH CORRECTION"

*SAREBBE STATA UNA GUERRA LUNGA...E
BISOGNAVA...MOLTIPLICARE GLI SFORZI
...ma mia moglie non ha capito!!!*





Nonostante la stanchezza ho
proseguito l'esperienza
clinica nei casi di eziologia:

- ✓ Degenerativa: mixoide, deficienza fibroelastica
- ✓ Infettiva
- ✓ Reumatica



Eziologia:

- ✓ Degenerativa: mixoide, deficienza fibroelastica
- ✓ Infettiva
- ✓ Reumatica



FIBROELASTIC DYSPLASIA OF THE MITRAL VALVE.
AN ANATOMICAL AND CLINICAL ENTITY.

787

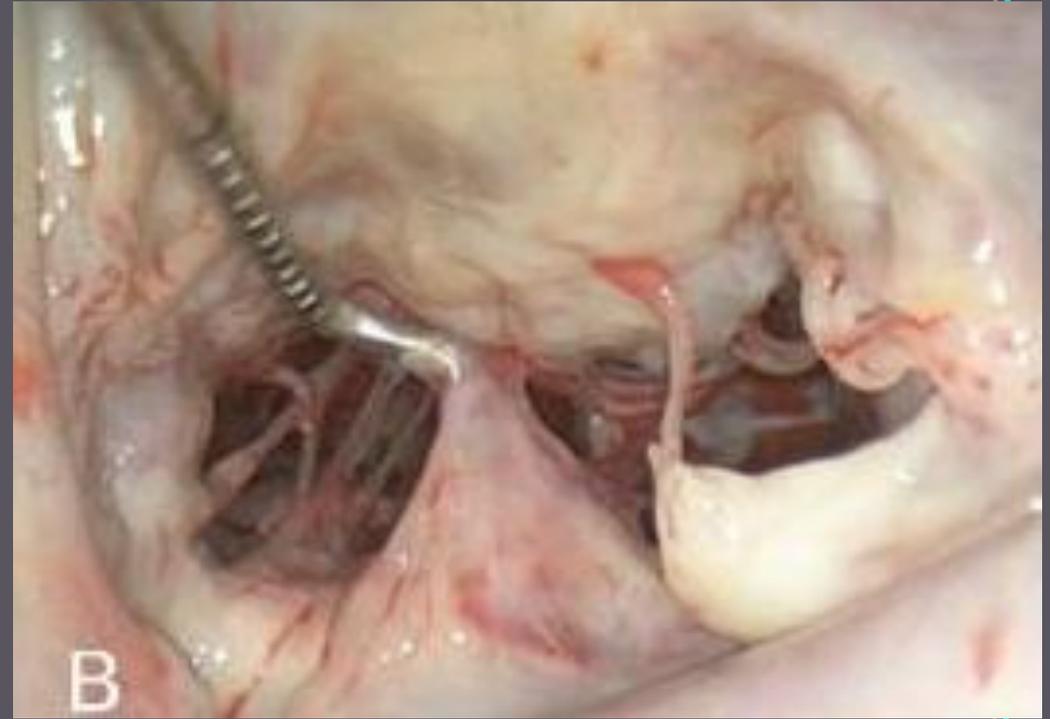
A.Carpentier, F.Lacour-Gayet, J.P.Camilleri,
Ch.Dubost. Laboratoire d'Etude des Greffes et
Prothèses Cardiaques, CNRS et Université de Paris

In 1975, we proposed to introduce a distinction
between the billowing mitral valve (BMV) (Barlow
Syndrom) and the fibroelastic dysplasia of the
mitral valve (FED) based on the valve morphology:
thickened and yellowish leaflet tissue in BMV vs
thin and translucent leaflet tissue in FED, excess
tissue in BMV vs no excess tissue in FED, thicke-
ned and irregular chordae in BMV vs thin and
regular chordae in FED.

Circulation 1982



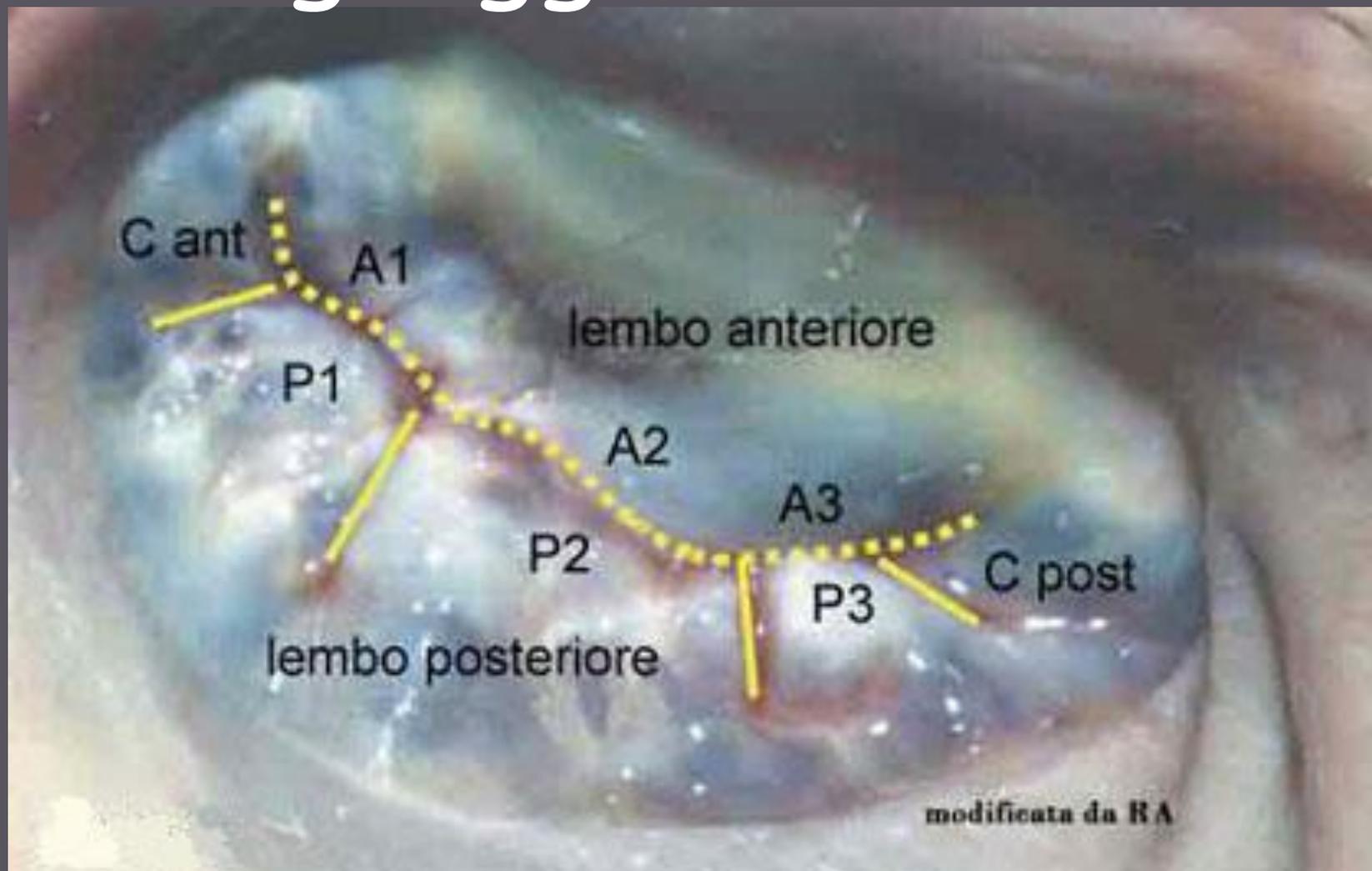
Mixoide Barlow



Deficienza Fibroelastica



Linguaggio Condiviso





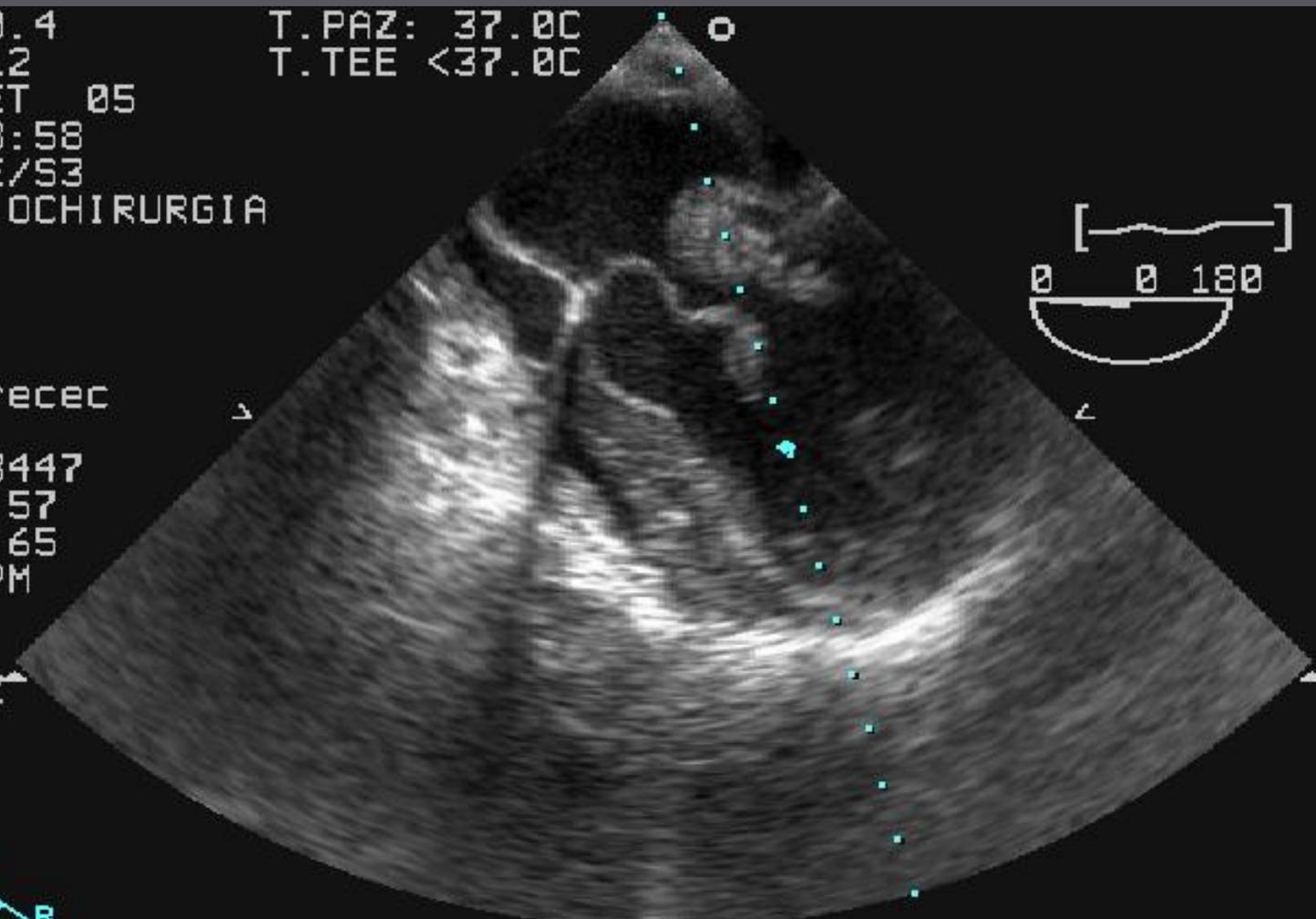
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CARDIOCHIRURGIA

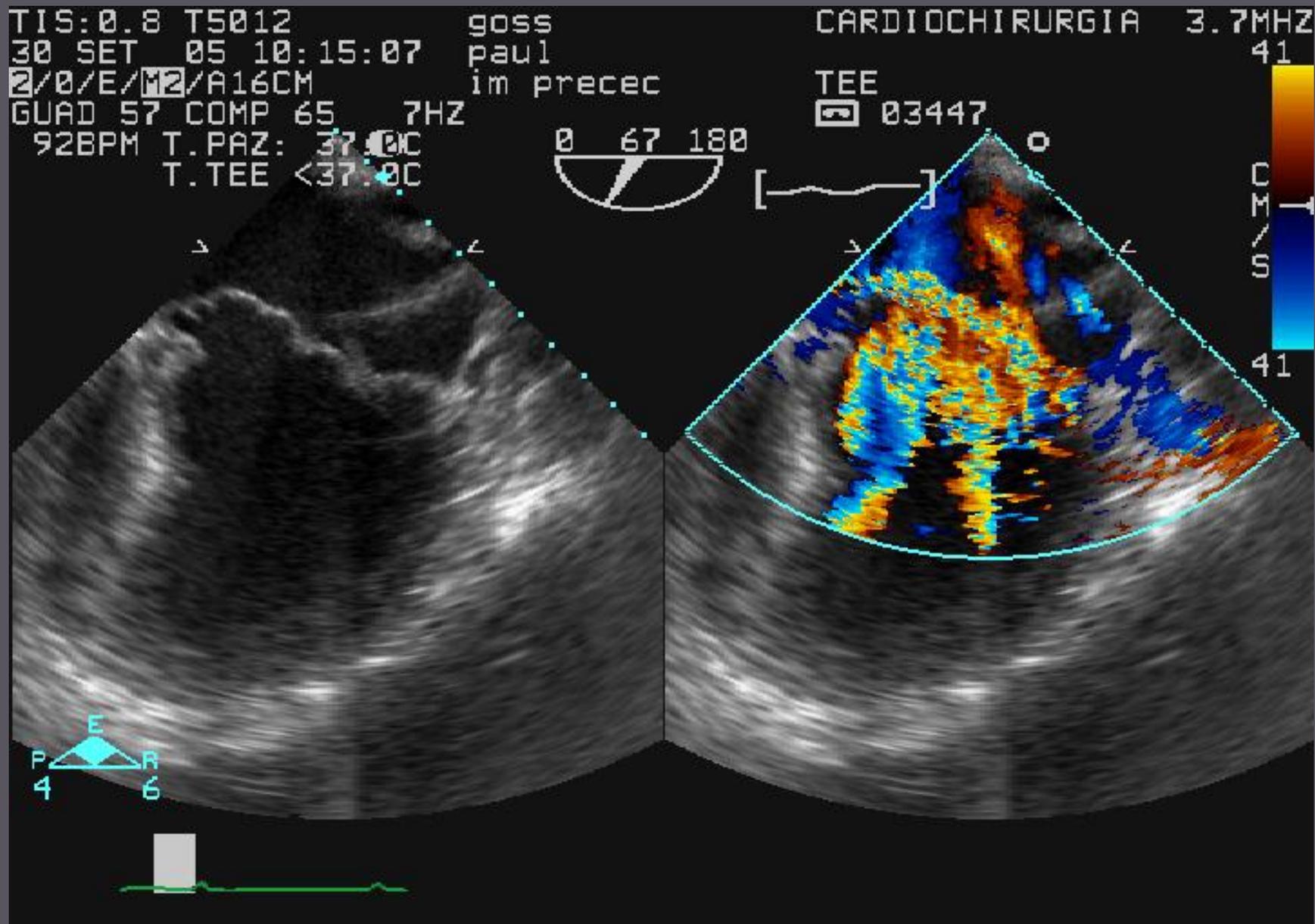
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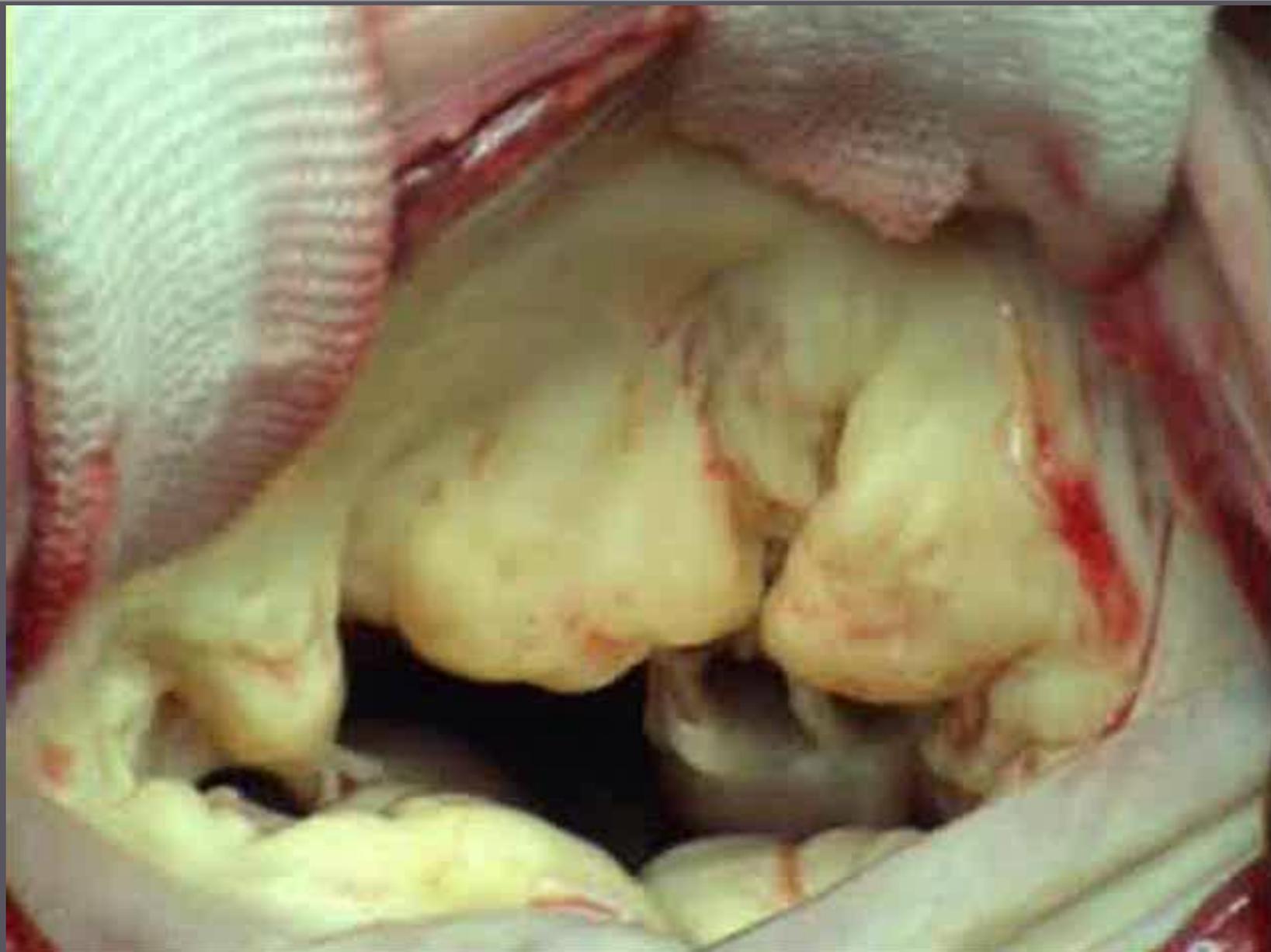
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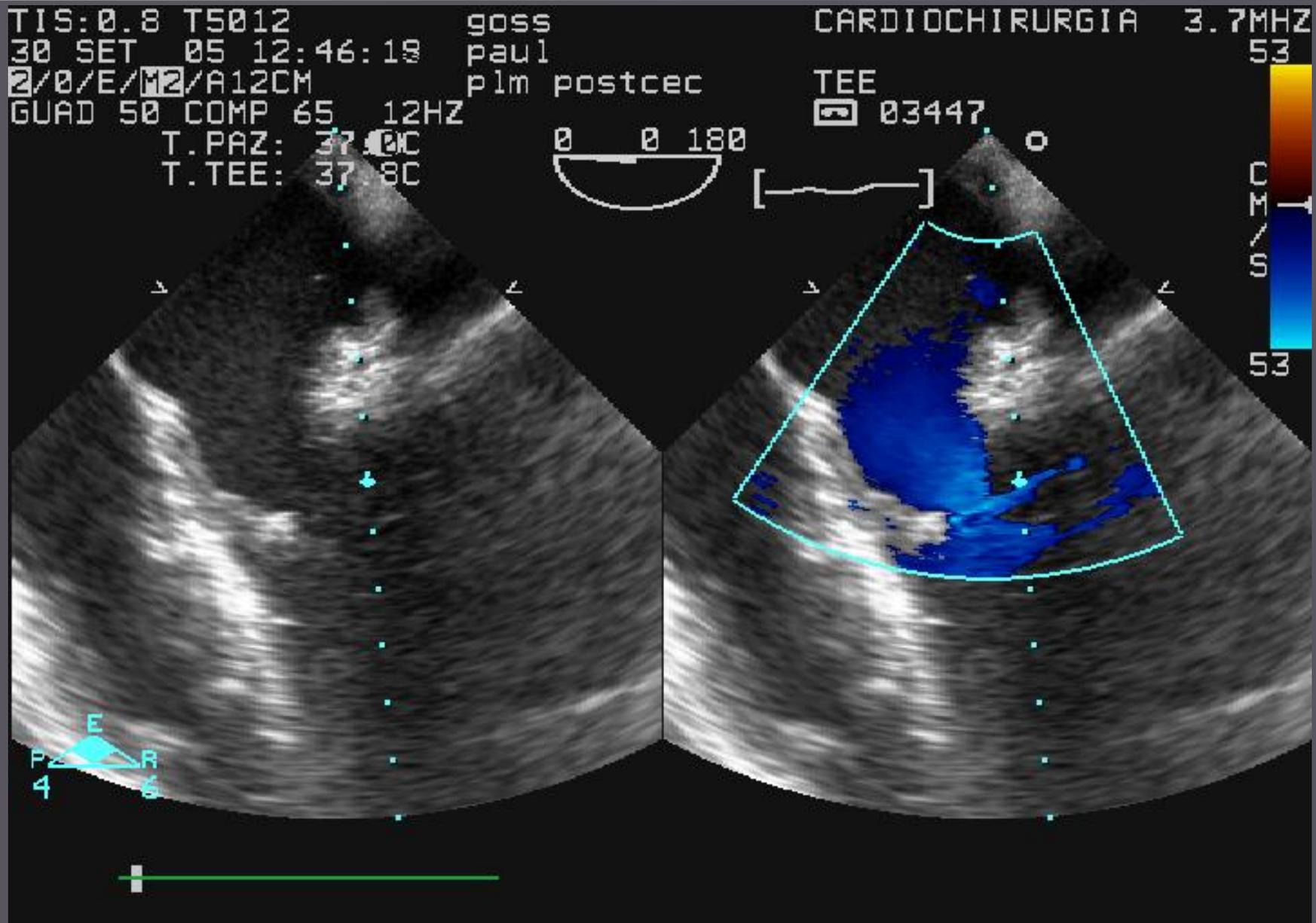
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GUAD 57
COMP 65
101BPM

16CM
34HZ











Eziologia:

- ✓ Degenerativa: mixoide, deficienza fibroelastica
- ✓ **Infettiva**
- ✓ Reumatica



- Maschio, 24 anni
- Anamnesi positiva per tossicodipendenza e.v.
- Sepsi, probabilmente legata ad implantologia dentaria
- Terapia antibiotica empirica (batteriologia negativa)
- Risposta clinica positiva
- Cinque episodi embolici in una settimana (reni, milza, arti inferiori)
- Trasferimento, coltura positiva per stafilococco, terapia antibiotica mirata
- Risposta clinica positiva, stabilità emodinamica
- Ma...ECO 2-D....

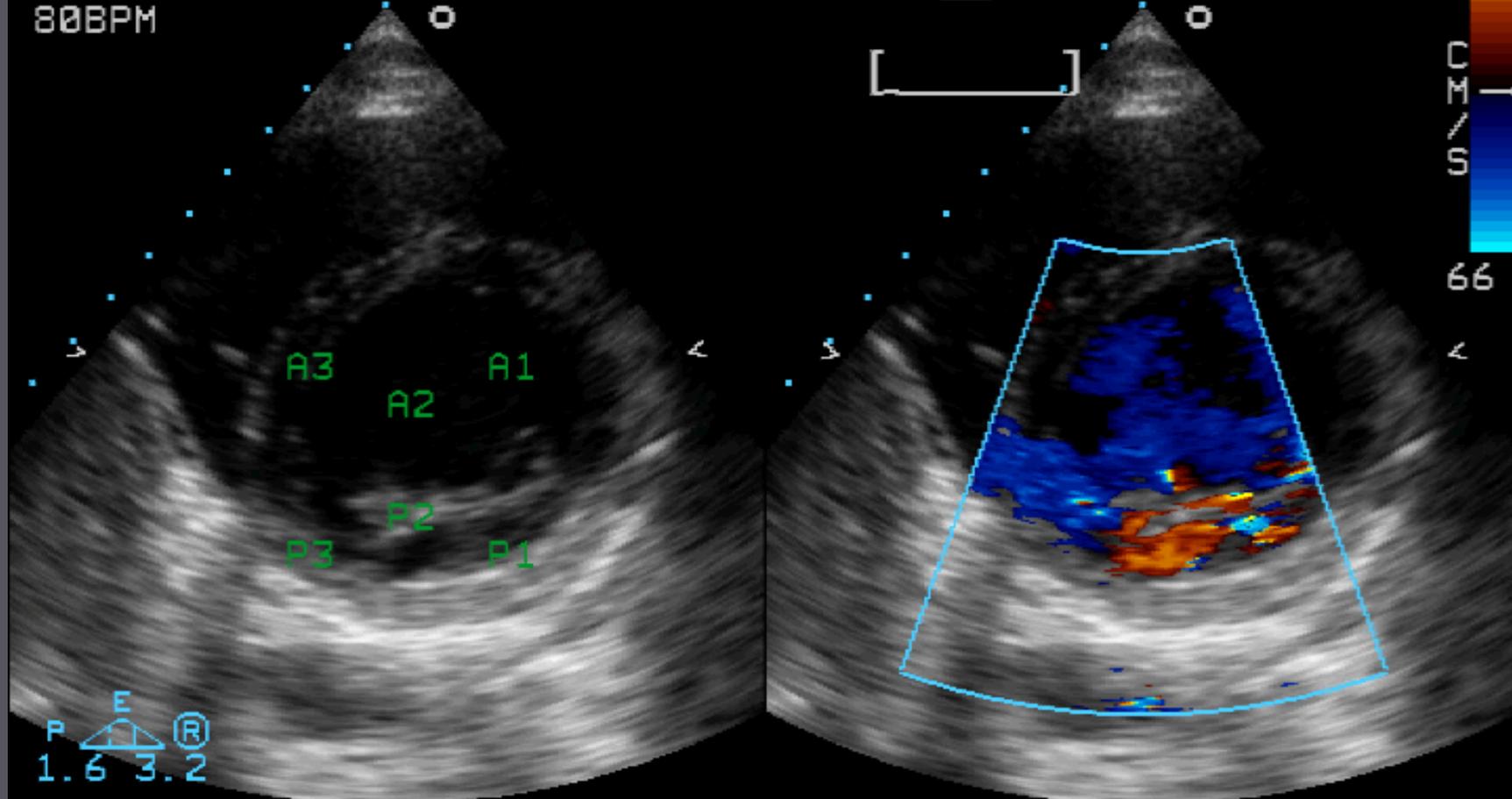


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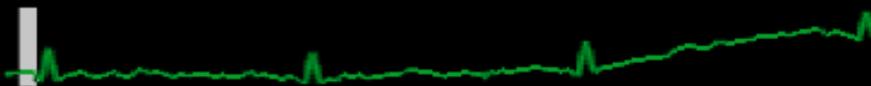
BREMAN78

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EchoLab
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EchoLab

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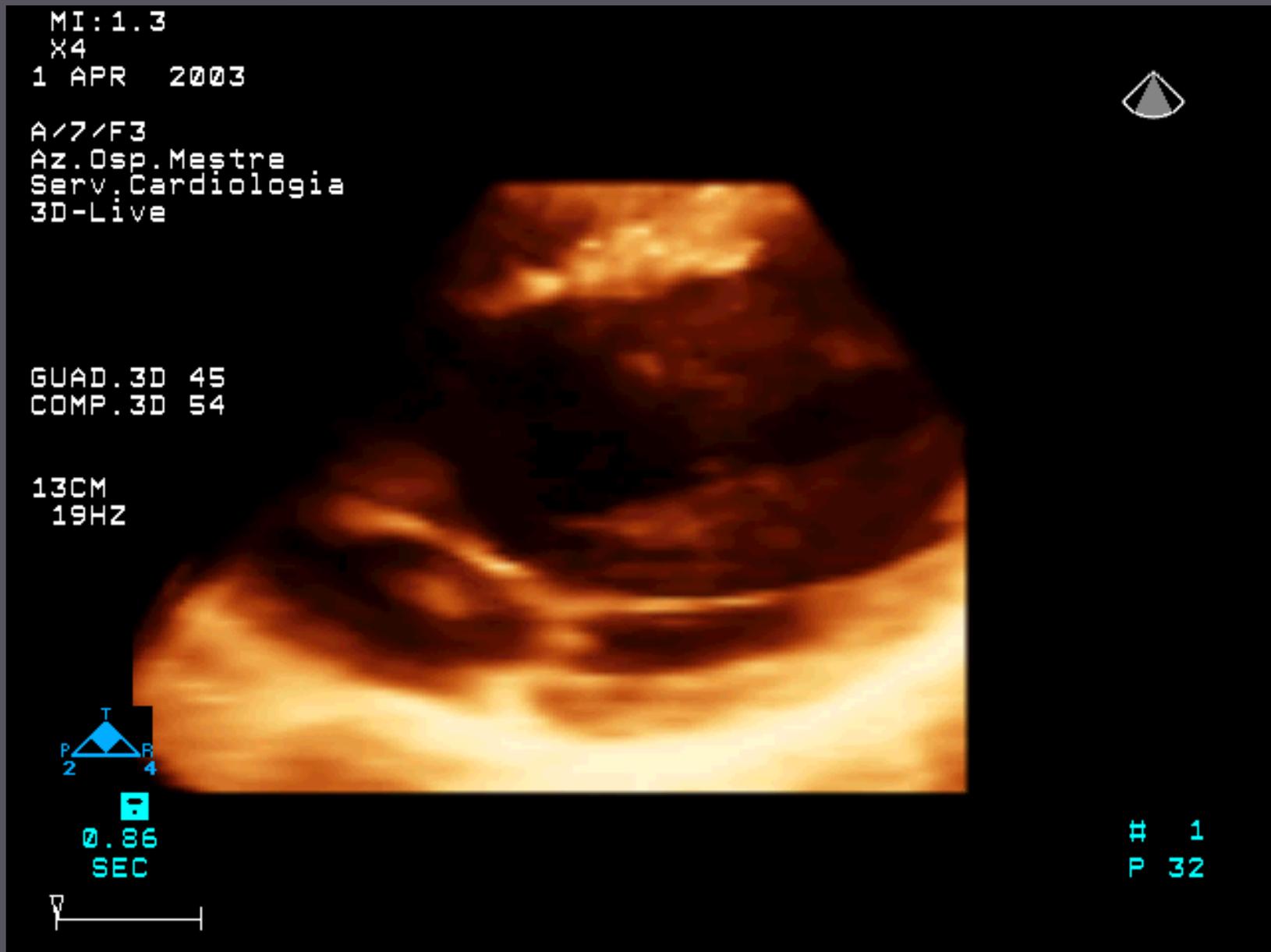
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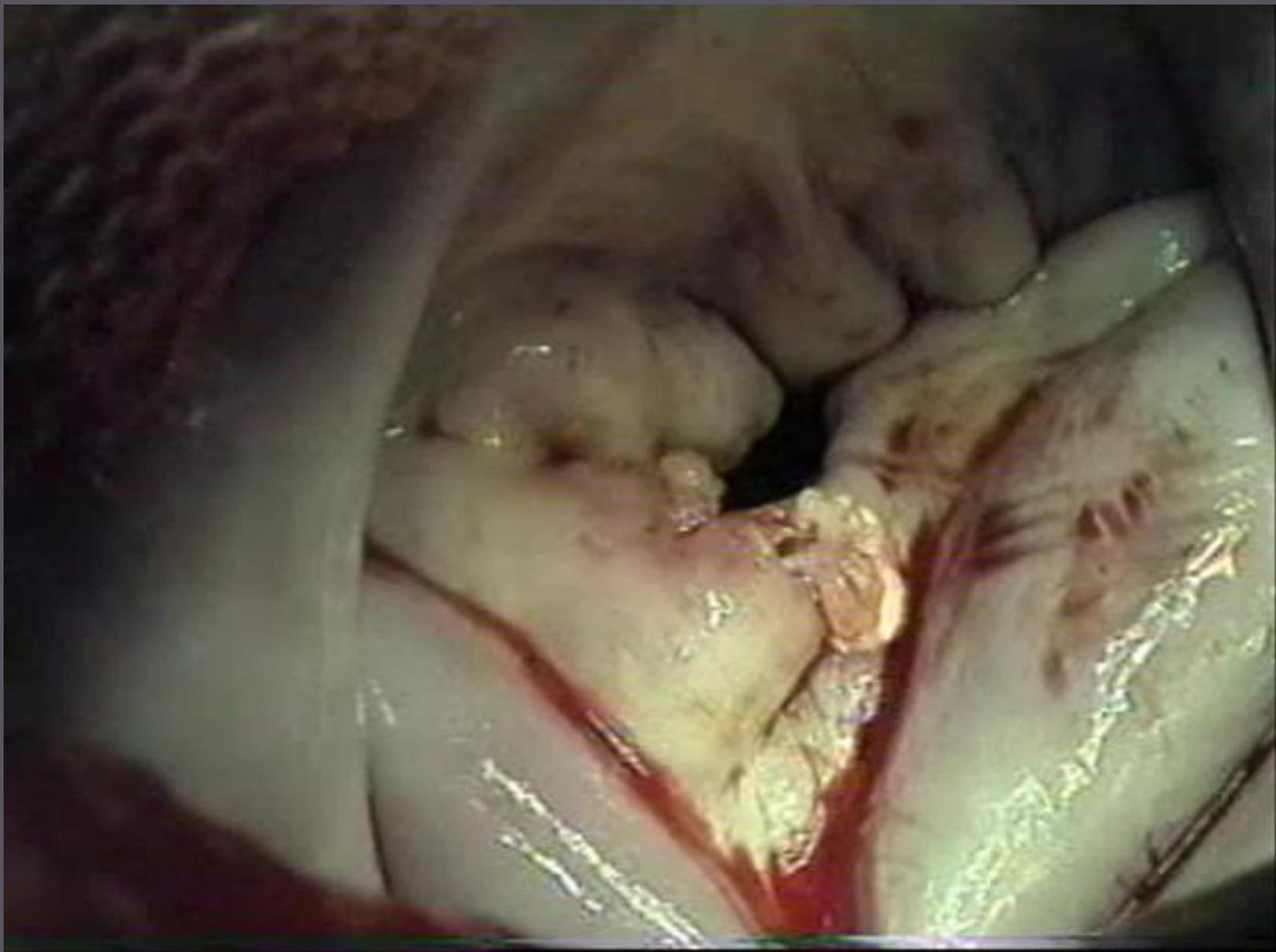


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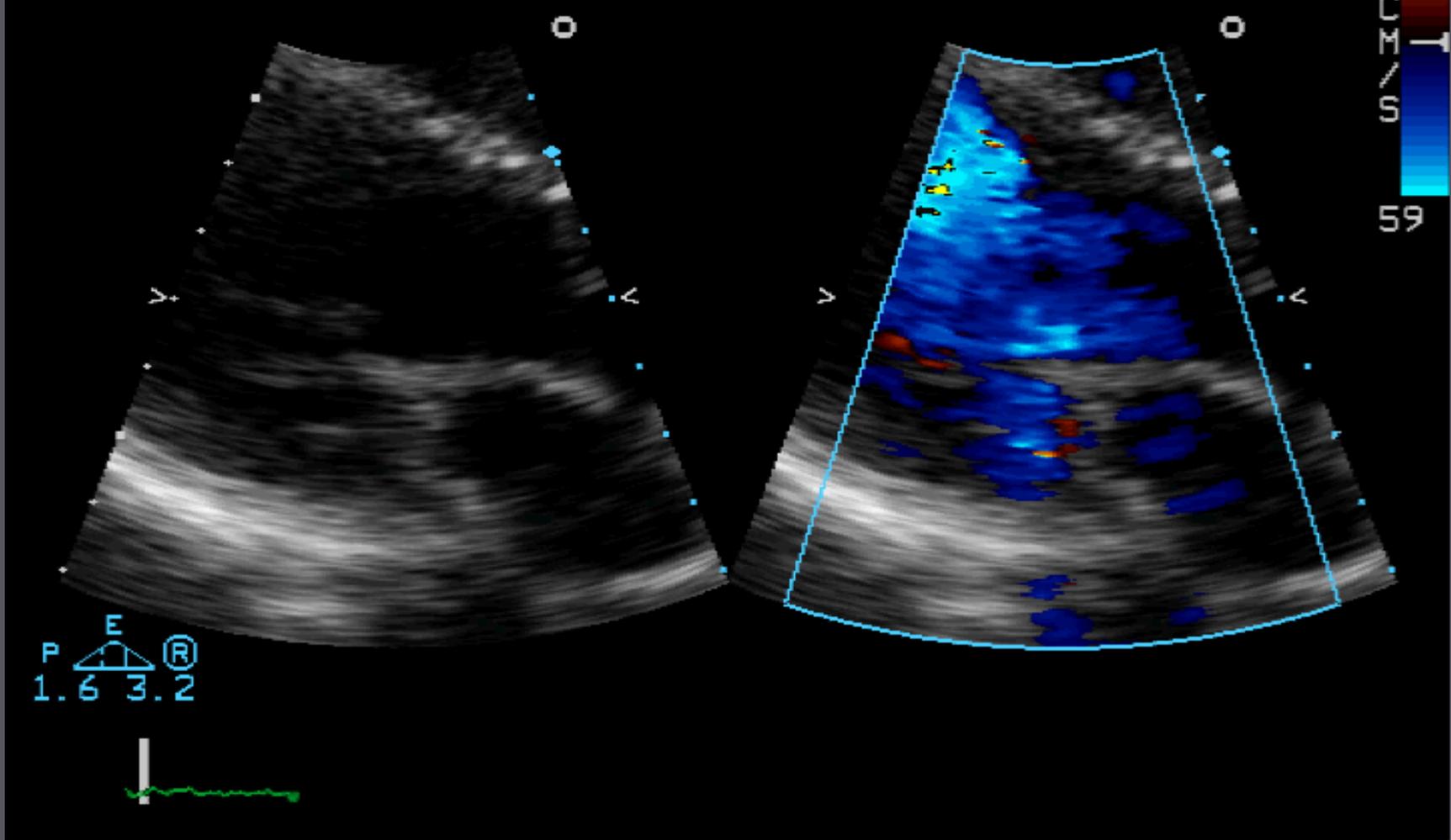






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GUAD 50 COMP 70 18HZ
112BPM

Mestre-Venezia 2.5MHZ
Dip. Cardiovascol 59
Adulti
1:22:17



P E
1.6 3.2



Novembre 1986 - Dicembre 2013

PAZIENTI #

1127

M/F

750/377

età media (range)

59.9 (11-84)

Ospedale Treviso

11/1986-06/1996

Ospedale Venezia

07/1996-06/2006

Salus Hospital Reggio Emilia

07/2006-12/2013



EZIOLOGIA

degenerativa	1032	91.6%
infettiva	33	3.0%
reumatica	29	2.5%
ischemica	27	2.4%
congenita	6	0.5%

NYHA	I - II	801	71.1%
	III - IV	326	28.9% *

RITMO FA/SIN 232/895 20.6% **

Ultimi 5 anni: *= 9.4% **= 10.2%



PROCEDURA ASSOCIATA

pazienti

- Anuloplastica

pericardio autologo 1072

anello protesico artificiale 38

sutura 9

niente 8



RISULTATI PRECOCI

	#	%
Mortalità	7	0.62
bassa gittata	2	0.2
ipts polmonare	1	0.1
insufficienza respiratoria	2	0.2
aritmie	1	0.1
CID cirrosi	1	0.1
Eventi valve-related	6	0.5
TIA	5	0.4
IMA	1	0.1



INTENTION to TREAT

RICOSTRUZIONE con CORDE ARTIFICIALI vs
SOSTITUZIONE VALVOLARE in caso di
INSUFFICIENZA MITRALICA DEGENERATIVA

11/1986 - 06/1996 68,5 %

07/1996 - 06/2006 89,8 %

07/2006 - 12/2013 98,8 %



RISULTATI A LUNGO TERMINE

Follow-up

medio/range 13.6 0.3-27 anni
pt-year 10113

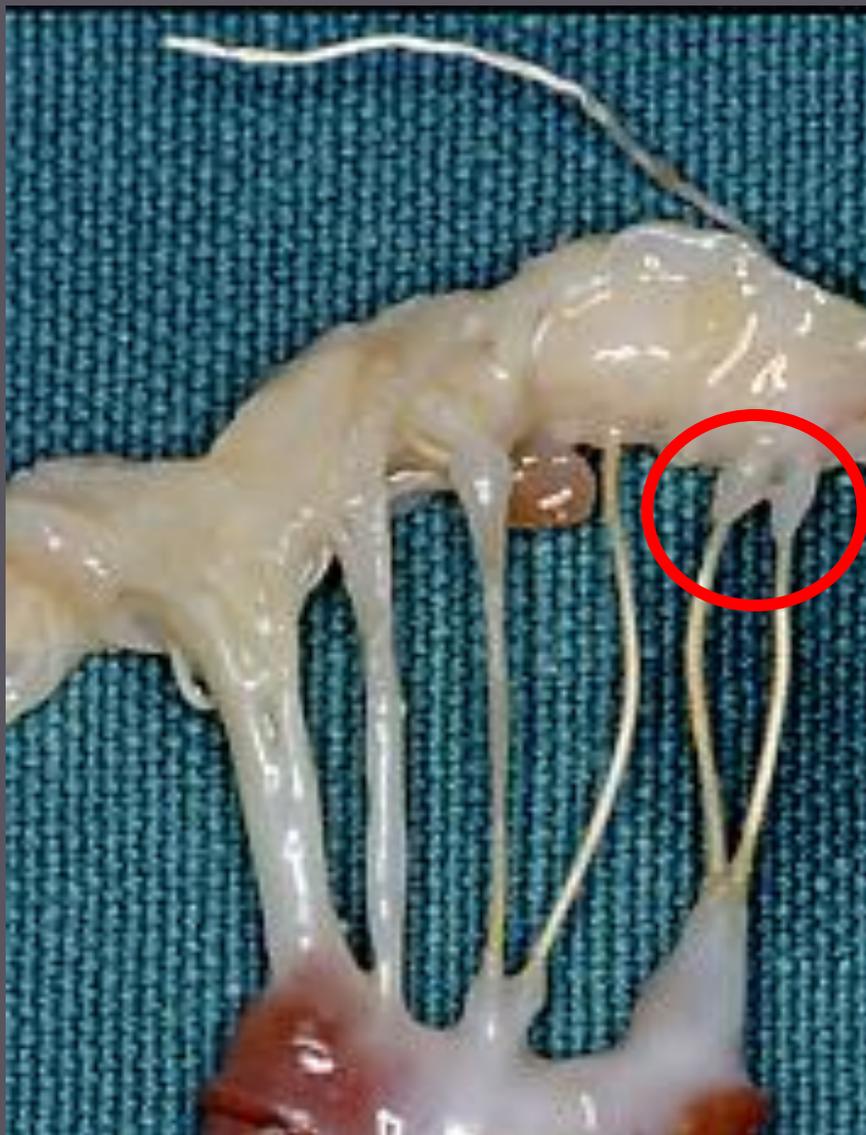
Reinterventi	30	0.29%	pt/yr
progressione patologia	19*	0.18%	pt/yr
dilatazione anulare	6	0.06%	pt/yr
errore tecnico	2	0.02%	pt/yr
allungamento musc.pap.	2	0.02%	pt/yr
rottura corda nat. accorc.	1	0.01%	pt/yr
- SVM	22**		
- Re-ricostruzione	8		

* 13 reumatica/28 operate ** 1 morte per dissezione aortica rotta in addome



Eziologia:

- ✓ Degenerativa: mixoide, deficienza fibroelastica
- ✓ Infettiva
- ✓ Reumatica





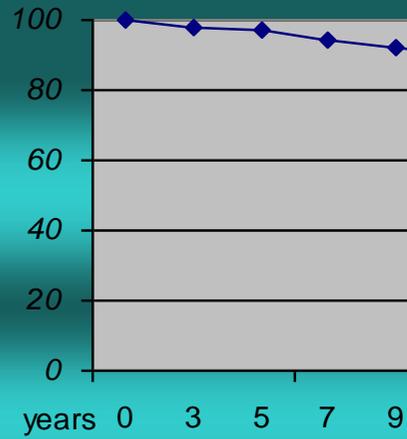
- Maschio, 42 anni
- Chirurgo
- Insufficienza mitralica severa bilembo
- Operato nel 2003 in altro centro: double-orifice and anello protesico
- Precocemente recidiva di insufficienza moderata
- Il fratello è stato successivamente operato nel nostro centro con successo per la stessa patologia con corde artificiali
- Progressivo incremento dell'insufficienza associato ad aritmie sopraventricolari
- Redo in 2007

• **Dubbio: re-ricostruzione o sostituzione valvolare**

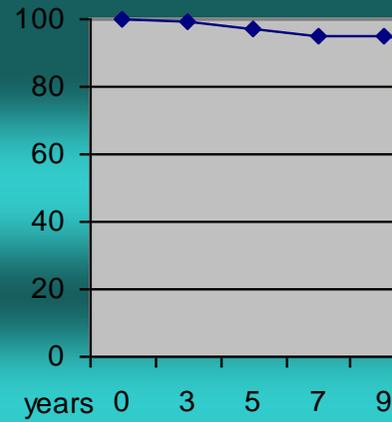




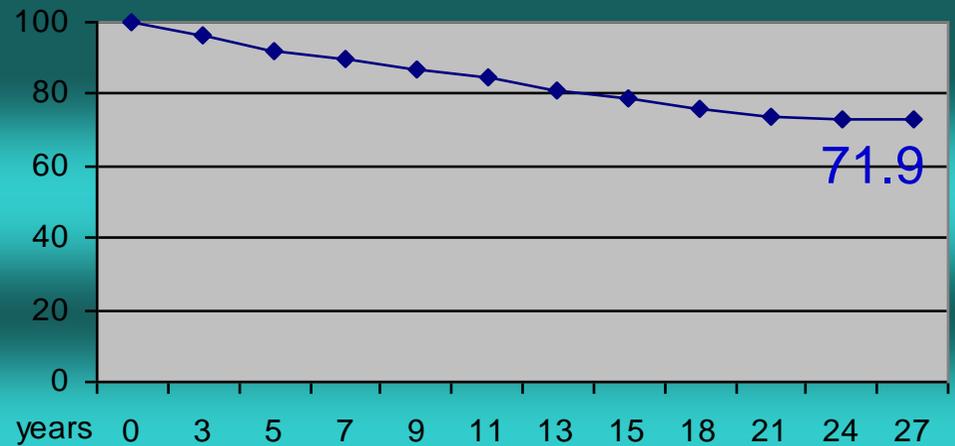
SURVIVAL



REOPERATION FREE



EVENT FREE





Valve repair with Carpentier techniques.

The second decade.

J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 1990; 99:990-1001

Deloche A, ..., **Perrier P**, ..., Carpentier A



Toward a new paradigm for the reconstruction of posterior leaflet prolapse: midterm results of the "respect rather than resect" approach.

Ann Thorac Surg 2008; 86:718-725

Perrier P, ..., Dieleger A



- L'utilizzo di **Corde Artificiali** è sicuro, affidabile e riproducibile.
- Non sosotituisce tutte le tecniche tradizionali, ma permette di **aumentare** la percentuale di **valvole ricostruite** con **risultati fisiologici**.
- **Ottimi risultati a distanza** in termini di sopravvivenza e libertà da eventi anche in caso di patologia bileaflet, ma non nell'eziologia reumatica.



LA SFIDA E' FINITA:



DOPO 30 ANNI, LE CORDE ARTIFICIALI
SONO DIFFUSAMENTE UTILIZZATE...IN
EUROPA, USA, GIAPPONE... ed anche in Francia



February 3rd, 2013

Italy vs France 23-18

