# **Patient Guide**

## **Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)**

## at Baton Rouge General



## **TAVR Heart Surgery**

Thank you for choosing the Comprehensive Heart Team at Baton Rouge General Medical Center in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The leading heart disease diagnosis and treatment center.

#### Experts in TAVR Providing a Personalized Experience

You can be confident in choosing our highly experienced team of cardiac surgeons, interventional cardiologists, radiologists, anesthesiologists, nurses, and extended care team who specialize in cardiac care.

You'll receive high-touch, personalized, concierge service designed around your needs and lifestyle — delivered by a variety of specialists skilled in treating valvular disease. This includes your consultation, where our team will arrange all necessary testing to be completed in minimal trips.

This comprehensive approach, which includes you in the decision making process, ensures that the treatment path chosen is the right choice for your particular situation.

If you received this booklet you are likely considering TAVR or currently being evaluated for this minimally invasive procedure.

If you would like to talk with our care team with any specific questions or concerns call 225-955-9324.

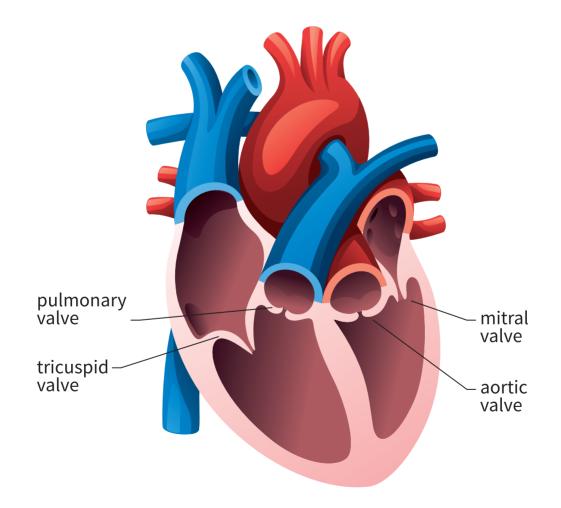
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## **How Your Heart Works**

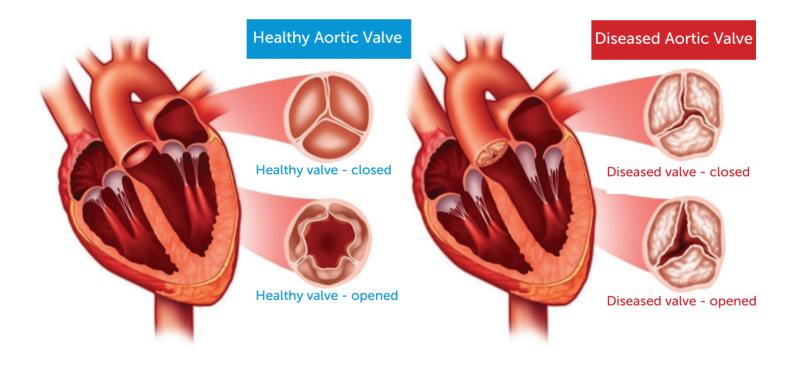
A healthy heart beats thousands of times per day. The heart's primary function is to pump oxygen-rich blood to your body.

The heart has four chambers: two upper chambers called atria and two lower chambers called ventricles. Blood is pumped through the four chambers with the help of four valves. The valves function as doorways between the chambers. The valves are made of a thin strong flap of tissue called leaflets. The valves open in one direction to let blood pass from one chamber to the next, closing quickly between heartbeats so blood does not flow backwards. A one directional blood flow is important for a healthy heart.



## **Aortic Stenosis**

The aorta is the main artery that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body. Blood flows out of the heart and into the aorta through the aortic valve. Aortic stenosis is a narrowing of the aortic valve opening. This narrowing does not allow normal blood flow through the valve. Aortic stenosis can be caused by a birth defect, rheumatic fever, radiation therapy, and most commonly, by a build- up of calcium deposits on the valve leaflets. Because of the narrowing valve, the heart's left ventricle must work harder to pump blood through the aortic valve to the body. Over time, this weakens the heart muscle and decreases the amount of blood the heart can pump. Symptoms of aortic stenosis can include chest pain, shortness of breath when exercising, fatigue, palpitations, and fainting.



## What is Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement?

#### **Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement**

(TAVR) is a percutaneous (needle puncture of the skin) minimally invasive procedure for patients diagnosed with symptomatic aortic stenosis who are not candidates for traditional open chest aortic valve replacement surgery. In a TAVR procedure, a physician team inserts a new aortic valve within the diseased aortic valve while the heart is still beating. Once the new valve is expanded, it pushes the existing valve leaflets out of the way and the replacement valve's leaflets take over the job of regulating blood flow. Currently, there are two commercially available aortic replacement valves that are used for TAVR procedures, the Medtronic Corevalve<sup>™</sup>/Evolute<sup>™</sup> and the Edwards Sapien<sup>™</sup>. Our goal is to provide the best treatment option for each individual patient. After careful consideration, your physician team will determine which aortic replacement valve is most appropriate for you.

#### **Commercially Approved Aortic Valves**

#### Medtronic CoreValve™:

The CoreValve<sup>™</sup>/ Evolute <sup>™</sup> transcatheter aortic valve is made of natural tissue obtained from pig heart. The leaflets are secured to a flexible, self-expanding nickeltitanium frame for support.

Image Source: www.medtronic.com

#### Edwards Sapien <sup>™</sup>: The Sapien <sup>™</sup>

transcatheter aortic valve is made of natural tissue obtained from cow heart. The leaflets are secured with a cobalt-chromium frame for support.

Image Source: www.Edwards.com









## **TAVR Diagnostic Testing**

Prior to the TAVR procedure, you will complete several diagnostic tests to assess your cardiovascular system. This helps your physician team decide on the type of aortic valve replacement and procedure approach that is best for you.

Your heart care team will conduct some of the following diagnostic tests to help determine the best treatment plan for you.

TEST	DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE
Cardiac Catheterization	<ul> <li>A long thin tube called a catheter is inserted into your leg or arm and threaded through your blood vessels to your heart</li> <li>The tube releases dye which helps the heart and blood vessels show up clearly on an x-ray</li> <li>The tube also collects information about the pressure and blood flow in your heart</li> </ul>	Detects disease of the heart muscle, valves, or coronary (heart) arteries
CT Scan	<ul> <li>Advanced x-ray test</li> <li>You will lie on a table and then move into a scanner (a big machine with a hole in middle)</li> <li>The scanner will take detailed x-ray pictures of your heart &amp; blood vessels</li> </ul>	Measures the shape & size of your heart & artery system
Carotid Ultrasound	Uses sound waves to create pictures of the insides of arteries in your neck which carries blood from you heart to your brain	Checks for blocked or narrowed arteries
Frailty Testing	Physical tests to assess strength, balance, and mobility	Checks your overall health & physical well-being
Pulmonary Function Test	A respiratory therapist will complete pulmonary function test (PFT's)	Checks overall pulmonary risk for surgery
Additional Testing		

Directions to testing locations and preparation requirements will be provided to you by a member of our structural heart team. Please note the preparation requirements for each diagnostic test scheduled for you. Not following these instructions could result in a delay, or cancellation of your testing.

## **Procedure Approaches**

The new aortic valve in a TAVR procedure can be inserted through a catheter via multiple delivery approaches including transfemoral, transapical, and subclavian. Your physician team will determine which approach is best for you.

#### 1 Transfemoral Approach

A needle is inserted at your femoral artery (large artery in your upper leg - groin) and a catheter carrying the replacement valve is guided to your heart. This is the most common approach used for the TAVR procedure. The advantage of using this approach is your physician team will administer conscious sedation using minimal amounts of anesthesia for sedation. This approach helps avoid complications from prolonged ventilation and less time spent in the intensive care unit (each patient will be evaluated individually and the team will decide which form of anesthesia is safest for you).

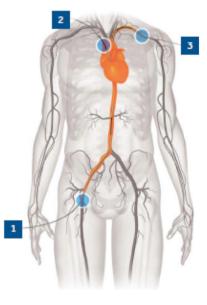
#### 2 Transapical Approach

A four inch incision is made in your chest between your ribs to access the apex (lowest part) of the heart and a catheter carrying the replacement valve is guided to your heart

#### **3** Subclavian Approach

An incision is made in your upper chest just below the collarbone and a catheter carrying the replacement valve is guided to your heart.

If the **transapical** or the **subclavian** approach is used for your procedure, you will receive general anesthesia during the procedure. You are unconscious, and unresponsive to verbal communication. A tube is inserted in your throat to assist with breathing. The breathing tube is usually removed once the procedure is complete.



Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR) Approaches

# **Pre-TAVR** Instructions

#### Below is your TAVR pre-procedure checklist.

Please read each item carefully. Failure to follow this checklist may result in delay, rescheduling, or cancellation of your procedure.

- Do not eat or drink after midnight before the day of your procedure.
   Do not drink any alcoholic beverages within 24 hours of your procedure.
- Stop taking Coumadin, Warfarin, Pradaxa, Xarelto, and Eliquis as directed by your physician team.
- Do not take Ace Inhibitors and Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB) the morning of your procedure unless otherwise directed by your physician team.
- Stop taking Glucophage/Metformin or any medications containing Glucophage/ Metformin 2 days prior to the procedure unless otherwise directed by your physician team.
- Take your Beta Blocker the morning of your procedure (or take as directed by your physician team).
- Do not take a diuretic (water pill) the day of your procedure.

- Unless otherwise directed, it is OK to continue baby aspirin and clopidogrel (Plavix) until the day prior to your procedure.
- □ **Unless otherwise directed**, it is OK to continue Brilinta on the day of your procedure (morning dose).
- □ If you have an allergy to shellfish, iodine, or contrast dye, please call the office to inform your physician team at least 5 days prior to your procedure.
- □ If you use a CPAP or BIPAP machine at home, please bring it to the hospital with you. The machine maybe used during your procedure or during your hospital stay.
- □ If you currently use a walker or cane to assist with ambulation, please bring it with you to the hospital.



## Surgery Day in the hospital

On the day of your surgery, our nurses will help prepare you for the procedure and will answer any questions you may have.

After checking in, you will be called to the pre-procedure area 1-2 hours prior to the scheduled procedure time. In the pre-procedure area, staff will prepare you for the procedure by inserting IV lines, applying EKG electrodes to your chest, assessing your vital signs, and answering any questions, you may have. TAVR procedures can vary in time and in some cases may run longer than expected, causing a delaying your start time. We will keep you and your loved one/caregiver informed of any delays that may occur. You will be admitted to the hospital the day of your TAVR procedure. Please leave any valuables at home or with a loved one/caregiver.

Following your TAVR procedure, you are transferred to the Cardiovascular Recovery Area (CVRA). A patient representative will notify your loved one/caregiver once your procedure is complete and you have received a CVRA room Assignment.



# After TAVR Surgery in the hospital

Discharge planning begins when you enter the hospital. Because of the less invasive percutaneous approach to your valve replacement, your hospital recovery time will be much shorter than traditional surgical valve replacement. Please prepare your loved one/caregiver for you to return home within 1-3 days following your procedure. Our goal is to get you home and back to your normal routine as QUICKLY as possible.

For the first 12-24 hours you will recover in the CVRA so your heart can be monitored closely. On day 2, you may go home or move to a regular hospital room on the cardiology (telemetry) floor. You should anticipate discharge within in 1 – 2 days.

On the designated day of your discharge, please notify your caregivers that you will be discharged tentatively by 2 p.m. (this time may vary).

Upon discharge, you should not need home care or rehab unless you were receiving these services prior to your procedure. <u>This</u> is a guideline and does not replace clinical judgment. If your care team feels that you are an appropriate candidate for these services, they will notify you.

#### Goals: 0-4 Hours

- You will be out of the bed in a chair approximately 4 hours after your procedure.
- It is very important that you use your incentive spirometer every hour to help reduce the need for oxygen and to prevent lung infection.

#### Goals: 4-12 Hours

- Begin walking 6 hours after your procedure. Please walk with a nurse your first time out of the bed so he/she can assess your vital signs.
- After your first successful walk, please encourage your loved one/caregiver to help you walk as much as possible.

#### Goals: Post-Procedure Day 1

- Walk in the hall a minimum of 6 times a day.
- Sit up in chair for all meals.
- Prepare for discharge.



# After TAVR Surgery in the hospital

### Potential Complications following the TAVR procedure

Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) carries a risk of complications, which may include:

- Bleeding
- Heart attack
- Stroke
- Blood vessel complications
- Problems with the replacement valve, such as the valve slipping out of place or leaking
- Renal dysfunction associated with contrast
- Heart rhythm abnormalities (arrhythmias)

# At Home after TAVR surgery

### Follow-up appointments

Physician:
Date/Time:
Location:
1 week incision check with Cardiothoracic and Vascular Specialists
Date/Time:
Location:
30-day follow up with Echocardiogram
Date/Time:
Location:
PCP Appointment
Date/Time:
Location:
Cardiology Appointment
Date/Time:
Location:

## At Home after TAVR surgery

#### Home Care Following Your TAVR Procedure

Complete recovery can take several weeks and depends, in part, on the procedure approach used for your procedure. Below are some general guidelines to follow as you heal.

• Care for your incision. It is normal for your incision to be bruised, itchy,



or sore while it is healing. Your incision may take a week or more to heal. A surgery site between your ribs will take longer to heal than one in your groin. Care for the bandage and incision as advised by your physician team. Wash the incision site every day with warm water and soap. Gently pat it dry and do not put powder, lotion, or ointment on the incision until healed.

- Shower with care. Unless your physician team tells you otherwise, you can shower when you get home. Use warm water and a mild soap. Do not scrub or apply pressure to the incision. Pat the site dry with a towel and do not rub. Do not take a bath until your incision is completely healed. Do not submerge your incision in a swimming pool or hot tub until completely healed.
- Wear loose fitting clothing over the incision site until healed.
- Avoid strenuous activity or exercise for at least 1 week or as instructed by your physician team. Do not lift anything heavier than 10 pounds and take care not to put strain on your abdominal muscles when coughing, sneezing, or moving your bowels.
- Walk. One of the best ways to get stronger after your TAVR procedure is to walk. If your physician team agrees, start with short walks at home. Walk a little more each day. Take someone with you until you feel OK to walk alone.
- You may resume sexual activity within 7 to 10 days, unless your physician team instructs you differently.
- Drive. You may drive 1 week after your procedure or as directed by your physician team.
- Dental Procedures: Antibiotic prophylaxis is recommended with all dental procedures following your TAVR procedure. Please inform your dentist of your TAVR valve prior to any dental work.

### Baton Rouge General Cardiac Rehab Program\*

You will be contacted by a member of Baton Rouge General's Cardiac Rehab team 2-3 weeks after you are discharged to setup your outpatient program.

**Cardiac rehab** is a medically supervised exercise program that helps improve the health and well-being of people who have heart problems. Heart rate and rhythm as well as blood pressures are monitored during exercise. Exercise levels are gradually increased to improve fitness, stamina and heart health. The cardiac rehab team may include nurses, exercise specialists, dietitians, and mental health specialists.

\*AACVPR American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation

### When to Seek Medical Attention

Seek immediate medical help by calling 911 or go to your nearest Emergency Department if you experience any of the following:

- Chest pain or trouble breathing
- Sudden numbness or weakness in your face, arms, or legs
- Bowel movement that is dark black or bright red
- Dizziness or fainting
- Increased swelling in your hands, feet, or ankles
- Shortness of breath that doesn't get better when you rest
- Heart rate faster than 120 beats per minute with shortness of breath
- Heart rate lower than 50 beats per minute or a new irregular heart rate

# Notify the Comprehensive Heart Team at 225-955-9324 for the following urgent problems:

- Chills or fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher
- Weight gain of more than 2 pounds in 24 hours or more than 5 pounds in 1 week
- Extreme fatigue
- Redness, swelling, bleeding, warmth, or fluid draining at the incision site

# At Home after TAVR surgery

### **Home Monitoring**

For 2 weeks following your TAVR procedure, monitor your heart rate, blood pressure, and weight using the Transcatheter Post Procedure Daily Log below. Weigh yourself at the same time each day wearing similar clothing.

### Transcatheter Post Procedure Daily Log

Call 225-955-9324 if:

- Your temperature is above 100.4°F (38°C) or higher
- You gain 2 to 3 lbs. in a day or 4-5 lbs. in a week
- Your incision has any redness, increasing tenderness/pain, or increasing amount of drainage

Date	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Temp	Weight	Incision/Groin Site Inspection

### NOTES

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While every effort is made to provide accurate and current information, the information contained in this booklet is intended to be used for general TAVR health care information purposes only, and should not be considered complete or used in place of a visit, call, consultation or advice from a physician and/or healthcare provider. Should you have any questions about the information found in this booklet, please call our Cardiovascular Program Coordinator Brooke Everett, RN at (225) 955-9324.

