



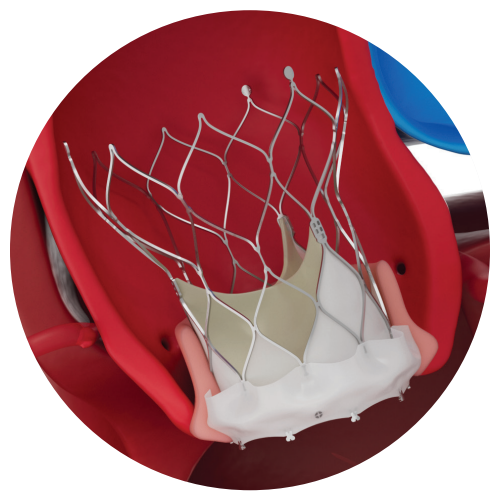
TREATING HEART VALVE DISEASE

AORTIC STENOSIS

Aortic stenosis is a condition in which the aortic valve leaflets become thick or stiff, reducing their ability to fully open and close and resulting in reduced blood flow from the left ventricle to the aorta. Once aortic stenosis progresses to the severe stage, the only treatment option is to replace the diseased aortic valve.

TRANSCATHETER AORTIC VALVE IMPLANTATION (TAVI)

TAVI is a minimally invasive option to treat severe aortic stenosis by placing an artificial valve within the diseased aortic valve.



SURGICAL AORTIC VALVE REPLACEMENT (SAVR)

SAVR is a procedure where the damaged aortic valve is removed and replaced with either a tissue valve or a mechanical valve.



TISSUE VALVE



MECHANICAL VALVE

TISSUE HEART VALVES VS. MECHANICAL HEART VALVES

TISSUE HEART VALVES

are made with tissue from pig or cow hearts (or a combination of the two).

MECHANICAL HEART VALVES

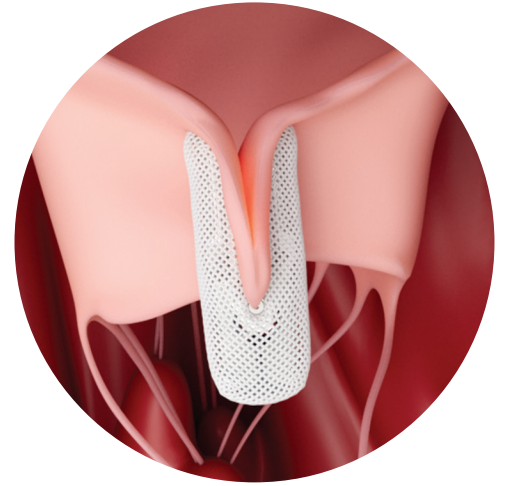
are made of pyrolytic carbon and may last the duration of the patient's life. They require long-term anticoagulation (blood thinners).

TRICUSPID AND MITRAL REGURGITATION

Tricuspid and mitral regurgitation are conditions in which the tricuspid/mitral valve does not completely close during the contraction of the right/left ventricle, causing blood to leak backward into the right/left atrium.

TRICUSPID TRANSCATHETER EDGE-TO-EDGE REPAIR (TEER)

Tricuspid TEER is a minimally invasive treatment option for select patients with tricuspid regurgitation. A small clip helps the valve close properly without the need for open-heart surgery.



MITRAL TRANSCATHETER EDGE-TO-EDGE REPAIR

Mitral TEER is a minimally invasive treatment option for select patients with mitral regurgitation. A small clip helps the valve close properly without the need for open-heart surgery.



TRANSCATHETER MITRAL VALVE REPLACEMENT (TMVR)

TMVR is an alternative option for patients who are deemed unsuitable for mitral valve surgery or transcatheter edge-to-edge repair.



SURGICAL MITRAL VALVE REPLACEMENT

If the mitral valve cannot be repaired, an artificial (prosthetic) valve may be recommended. Two types of prosthetic mitral valves are available: tissue or mechanical. Each type of valve offers different benefits and risks, depending on the patient's specific needs.



TISSUE VALVE



MECHANICAL VALVE

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