

Is There Only a Reduction in Mitral-Tricuspid Regurgitation After Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation?

Transkateter Aort Kapak İmplantasyon Sonrası Mitral-Triküspit Yetersizliğinde Yalnızca Azalma Mı Görülür?

We read the article entitled "Mitral-Tricuspid Regurgitation Change After Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation and Its Effect on Mortality and Hospitalization" by Adigözelzade et al.¹ with interest.

In this study, it was reported that the levels of moderate to severe mitral and tricuspid regurgitation decreased following treatment. However, these changes did not influence hospitalization and mortality rates. Literature on the impact of regurgitation on mortality presents contradictory data. Rodes-Cabau et al.² demonstrated a connection between mitral regurgitation and short-term mortality. Conversely, other studies found no association between the severity of mitral regurgitation and mortality rates.^{3,4} Clearly, further research is necessary in this area.

This study by Adigözelzade et al.¹ involved qualitative, semi-quantitative, and quantitative echocardiographic examinations of mitral and tricuspid valve regurgitation, providing a comprehensive analysis. However, it does not provide information on any increase in the severity of valve regurgitation following transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI). The degree of regurgitation in the mitral and tricuspid valves may vary post-TAVI. The most common cause of mechanical dysfunction in the mitral valve is structural changes following implantation.⁵ Therefore, we believe that additional data on the worsening of mitral regurgitation would enhance this study.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR EDİTÖRE MEKTUP

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