

Evolut Low Risk

4-Year Follow-Up

Prospective, Multicenter, Randomized, Noninferiority Trial

OBJECTIVE: To compare outcomes of TAVR with self-expanding bioprosthetic valve vs. surgery in patients with severe aortic stenosis and low surgical risk at four years.

1,301
PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

Trileaflet, severe aortic valve stenosis with a low (<3%) risk of death from surgery, and suitable anatomy for either procedure



TAVR
(N=691)

VS.



SAVR
(N=610)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY OR DISABLING STROKE AT FOUR YEARS:

TAVR vs. **SAVR**
10.7% (76) vs. **14.1% (90)**

RELATIVE REDUCTION WITH TAVR COMPARED WITH SAVR: 26%
(HR 0.74 [95% CI 0.54-1.0]; P=0.05)

CONCLUSION

In patients with severe aortic stenosis, who were at low surgical risk, TAVR with a self-expanding supraannular bioprosthetic valve was noninferior to surgery with respect to death or stroke at four years.