

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)





SAVR (N=610)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY OR DISABLING STROKE AT FOUR YEARS:

TAVR 10.7% (76)

VS

SAVR 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.

Forrest JK, Deeb GM, Yakubov SJ, et al., on behalf of the Evolut Low Risk Trial Investigators.

Four-Year Outcomes from the Evolut Low Risk Trial. Presented at TCT 2023.

Developed and reviewed by Erika J. Parisi, MD, and Kent S. Brummel, MD