

# Fetal interventions in critical left heart lesions

## Rationale, risks and benefits

*G. Tulzer*  
*Children's Heart Center Linz*

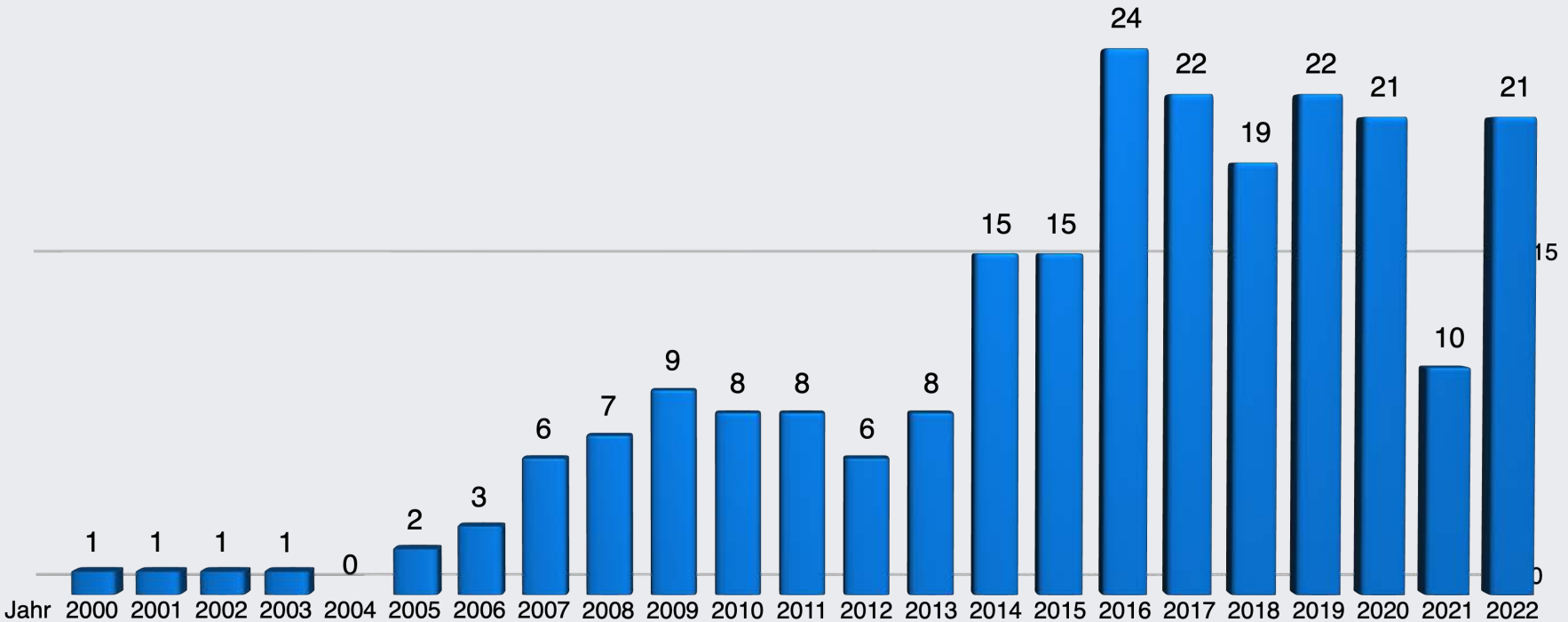


# Prenatal Cardiac Interventions CHC LINZ-AUSTRIA

(n=227, until 2023)

154 AV, 61 PV, 12 BAS/Stents

30



# CRITICAL LEFT HEART LESIONS

- Critical valvar aortic stenosis
- Closed or severely restrictive foramen ovale in HLHS or critical left ventricular outflow obstructions

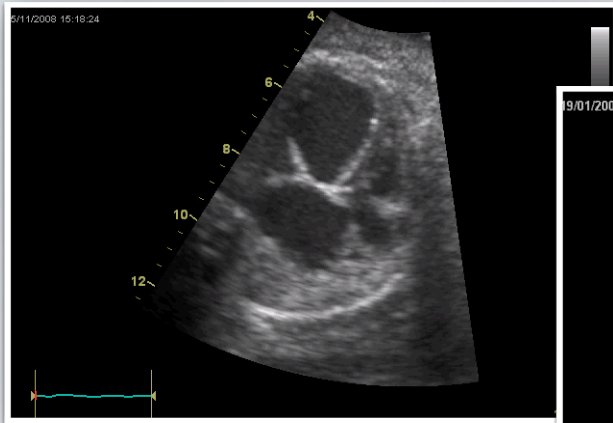
# CRITICAL AORTIC STENOSIS

## RATIONALE

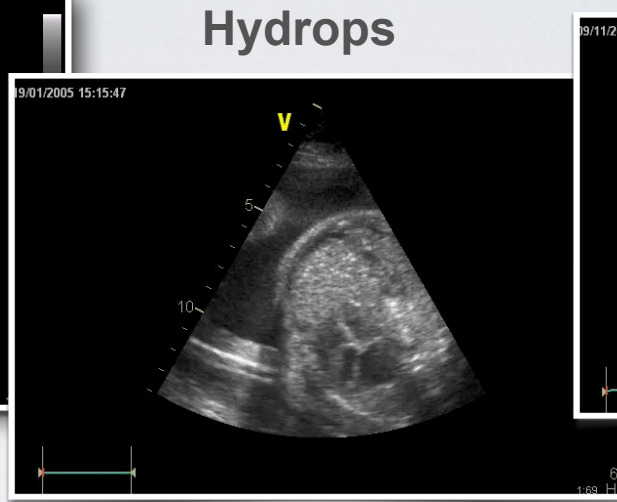
- Ensure survival
- To change a UV to a BV outcome
- To improve QoL and long term survival



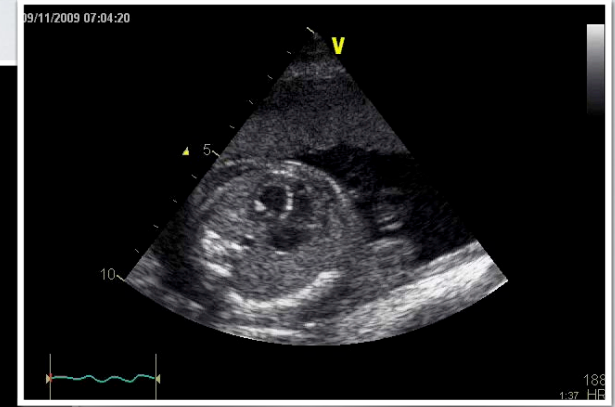
# CRITICAL AORTIC STENOSIS



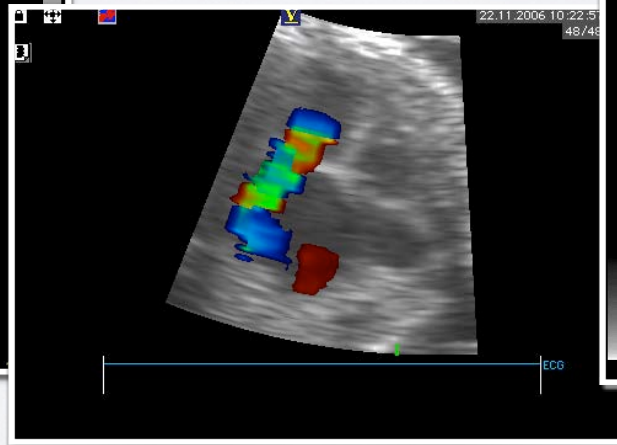
EFE



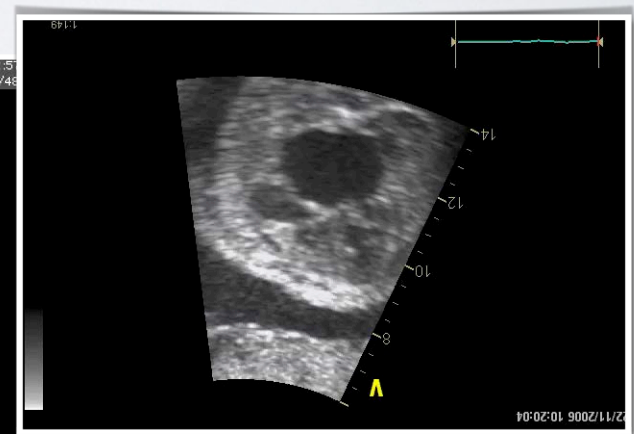
Hydrops



MR



Giant LA



# AORTIC STENOSIS

Results / outcome depend on:

- Patient selection
- Technique (experienced team)
- Postnatal management

# AORTIC STENOSIS

## RESULTS / OUTCOME

- Survived?
- BV instead of UV
  - Natural history?
  - BV if not Norwood...
  - BV at hospital discharge or
  - BV at 1 year without PHT



Indication: survival

# CRITICAL AS + HYDROPS

- IUD and neonatal mortality: **close to 100%**

*Vogel M et al: J Am Coll Cardiol. 2011 Jan 18;57(3):348–55*

*Mallmann MR et al: Fetal Diagn Ther. 2019 Oct 8;1–8*

- Fetal intervention in CAS with hydrops: Linz

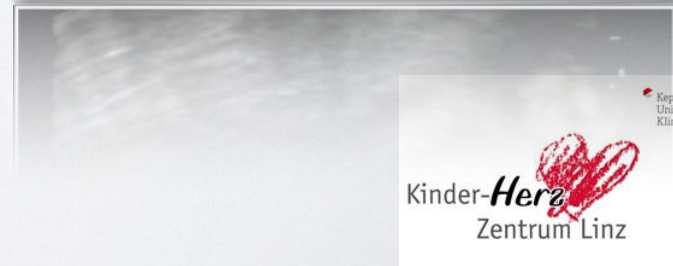
*Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2021; 57: 119–125*

Published online in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com). DOI: 10.1002/uog.22138

**Fetal aortic valvuloplasty may rescue fetuses with critical aortic stenosis and hydrops**

A. TULZER<sup>1</sup>®, W. ARZT<sup>2</sup> and G. TULZER<sup>1</sup>

- N=14
- Hydrops resolved in 9 (IUD:3, NND:2)
- **Alive and biventricular: 6 (42%)**





# Guidelines for fetal valvuloplasty

Mäkikallio et al 2006	McElhinney et al 2009
	Threshold Score $\geq 4$
Critical aortic stenosis or atresia With reversal of flow in aortic arch No obvious LVOT Obstruction	Aortic valve Z score $> -3.5$ AoV Vmax $> 20$ mmHg <i>Not</i> aortic atresia
LV length Z score $> -2$ MV Z score $> -3$	LV long axis Z score $> 0$ LV short axis Z score $> 0$ Mitral valve Z score $> -2$
Monophasic 'a' wave Left to right shunt Bidirectional or primary venous waveforms	
LV function capable of generating 10 mmHg AoV Vmax $> 20$ mmHg 15 mm Hg MR	

Predictors of HLHS

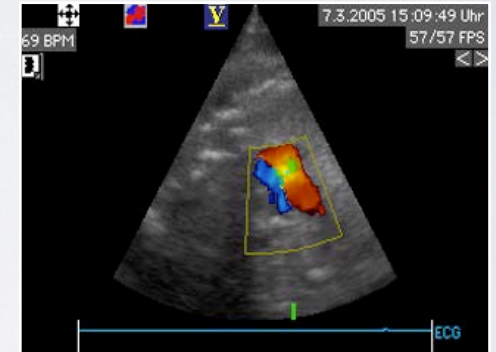
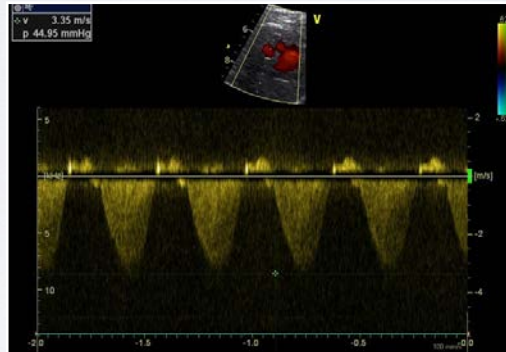
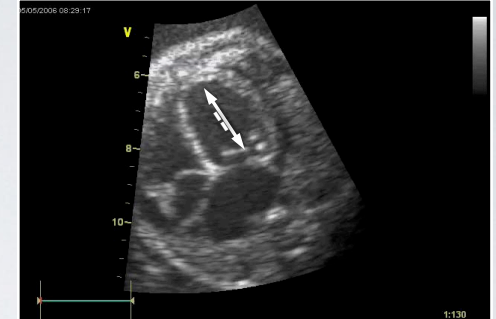
Predictors of BV outcome

# EVOLVING - HLHS

- dilated poorly contracting LV with EFE
- reverse aortic arch flow
- left to right shunt at FO

**salvagable?**

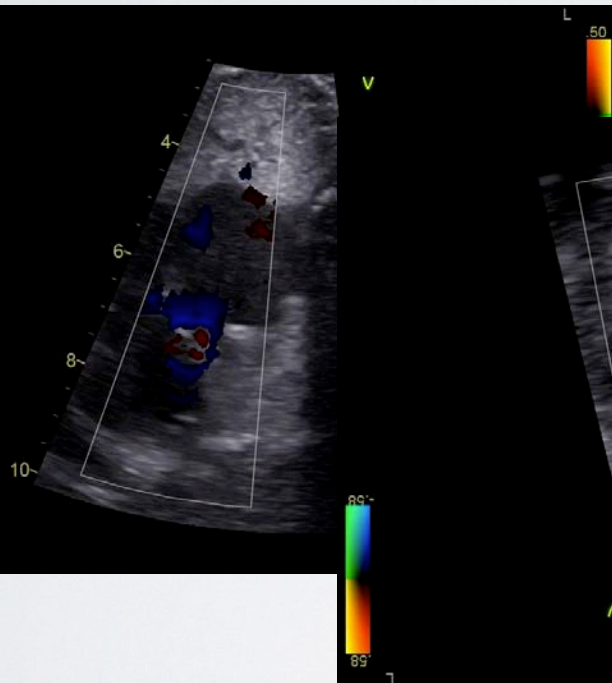
- LV long-axis
- LV pressure



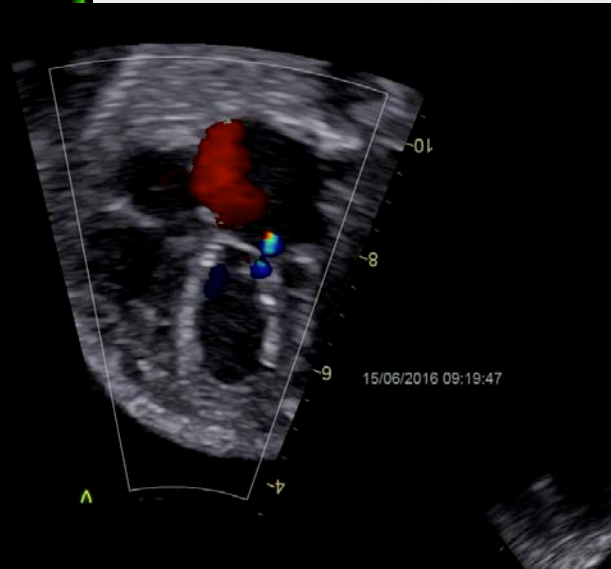
# CRIT.AS - SEVERE MR +/- HYDROPS

28 weeks

15/06/2016 12:29:20

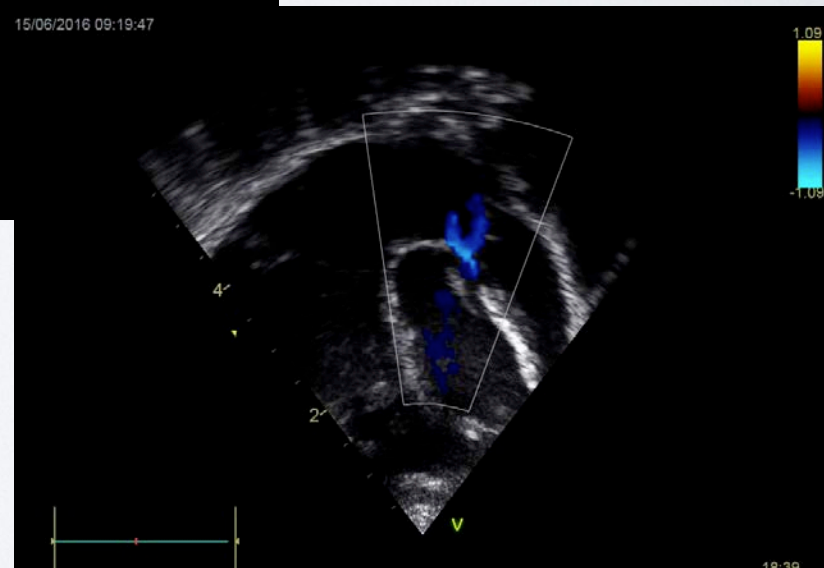


1 week after Intervention



Neonate

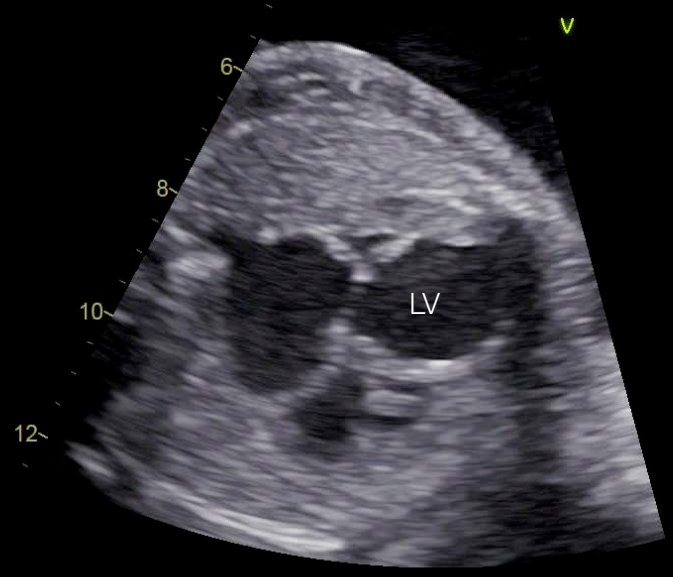
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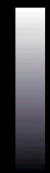
18:39

24 weeks + hydrops

04/07/2016 12:46:05

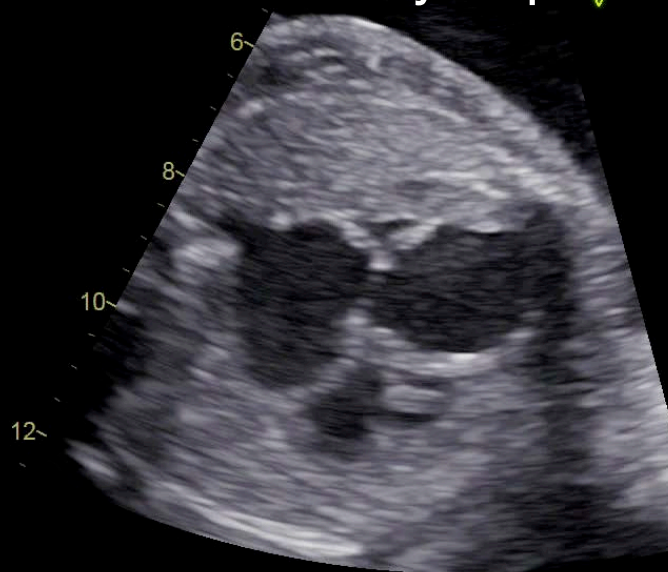


25 weeks





24 weeks + hydrops 

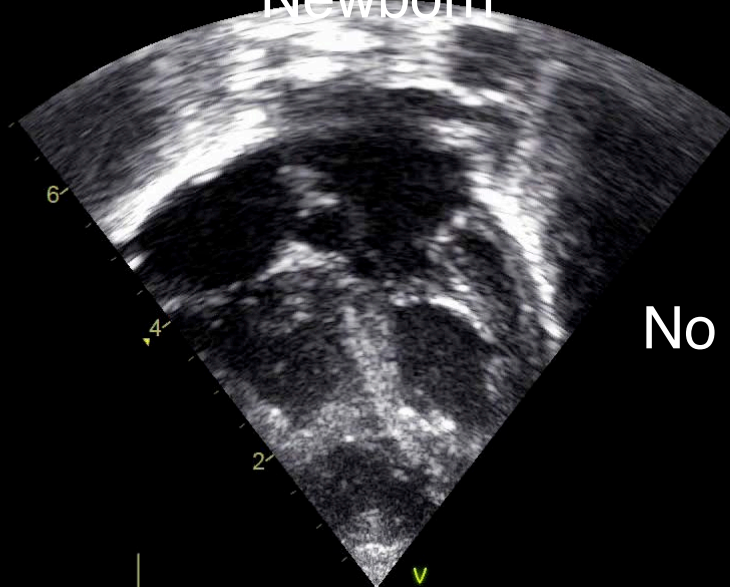


30 weeks 



FAV

Newborn



No intervention!

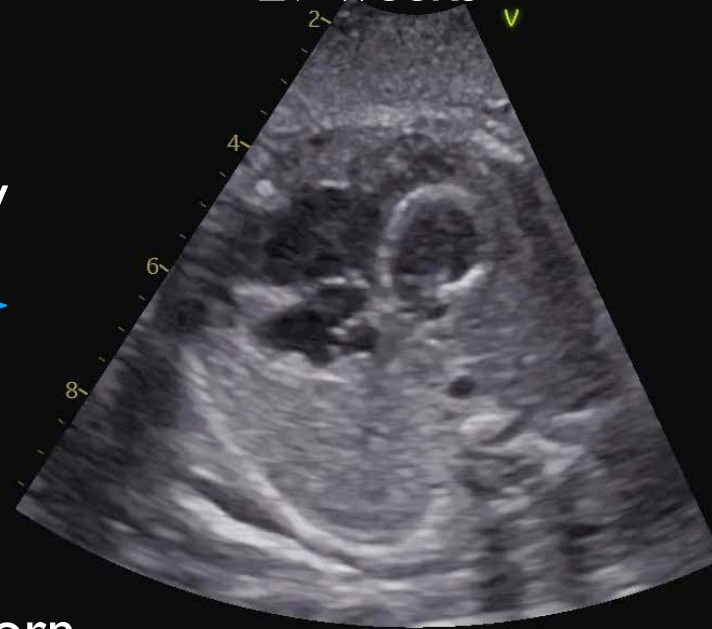
Age: 5 years



25 weeks



29 weeks



FAV



Newborn

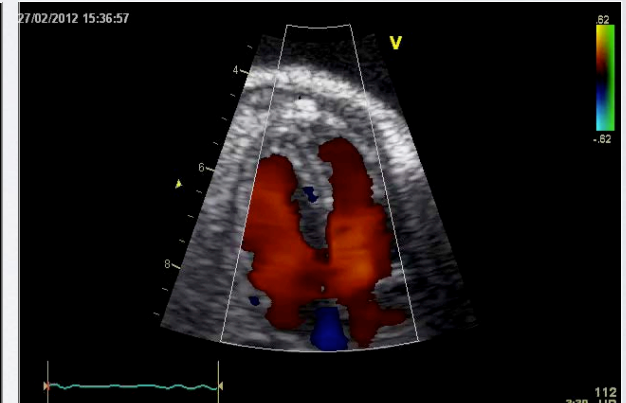
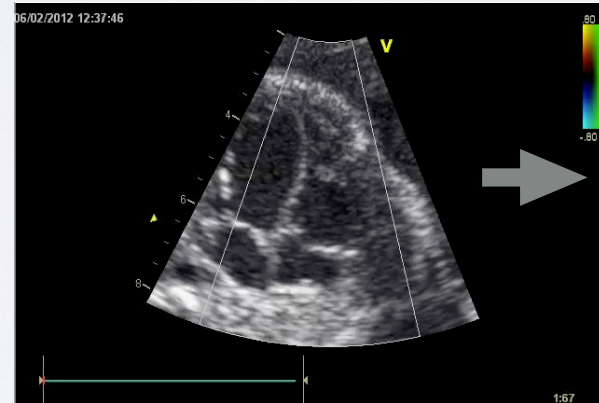
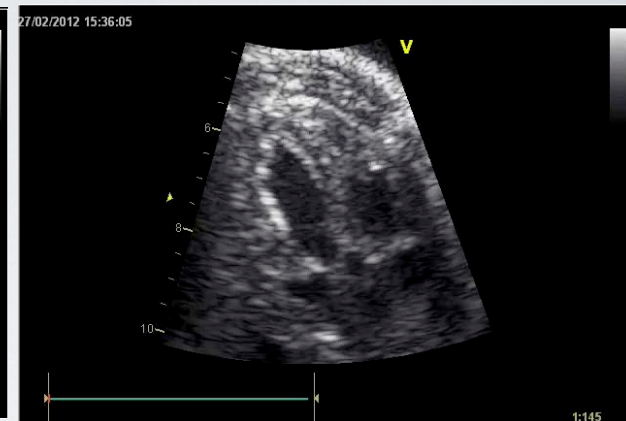
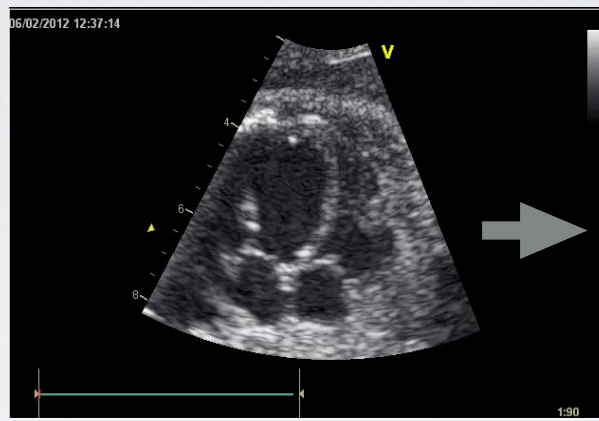
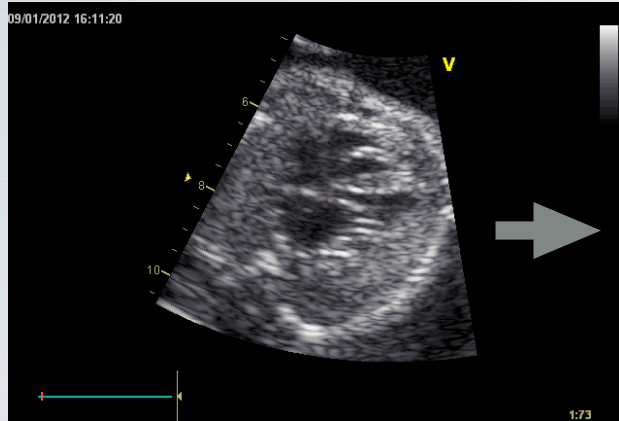


# CRITICAL AORTIC STENOSIS - LV RECOVERY

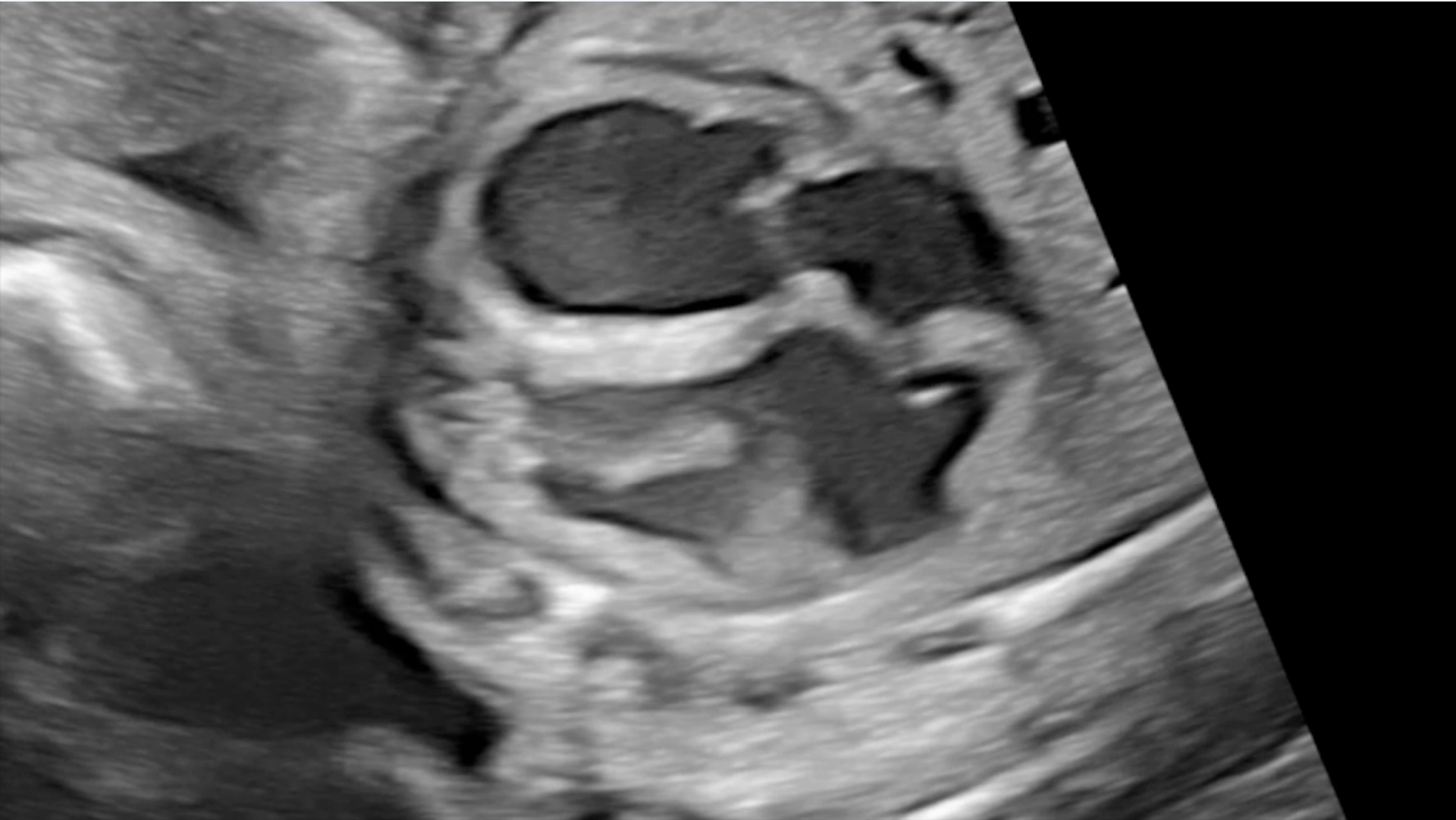
22+4

27+1

30+0

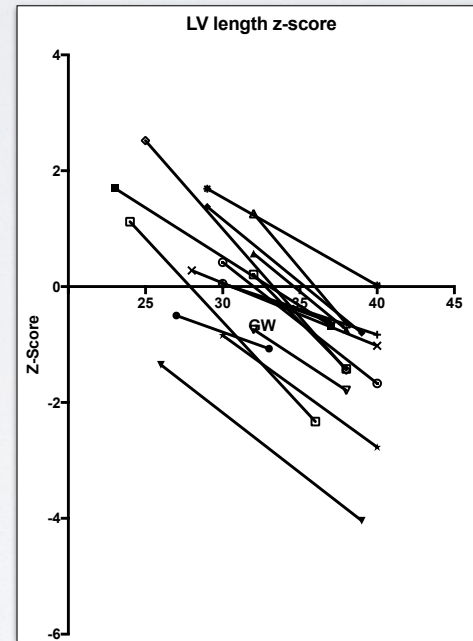
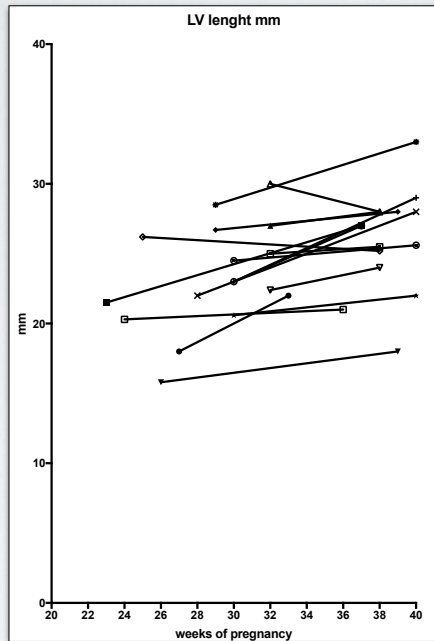








# LV GROWTH AFTER INTERVENTION



# FAV - Complications?

## N= 144 procedures

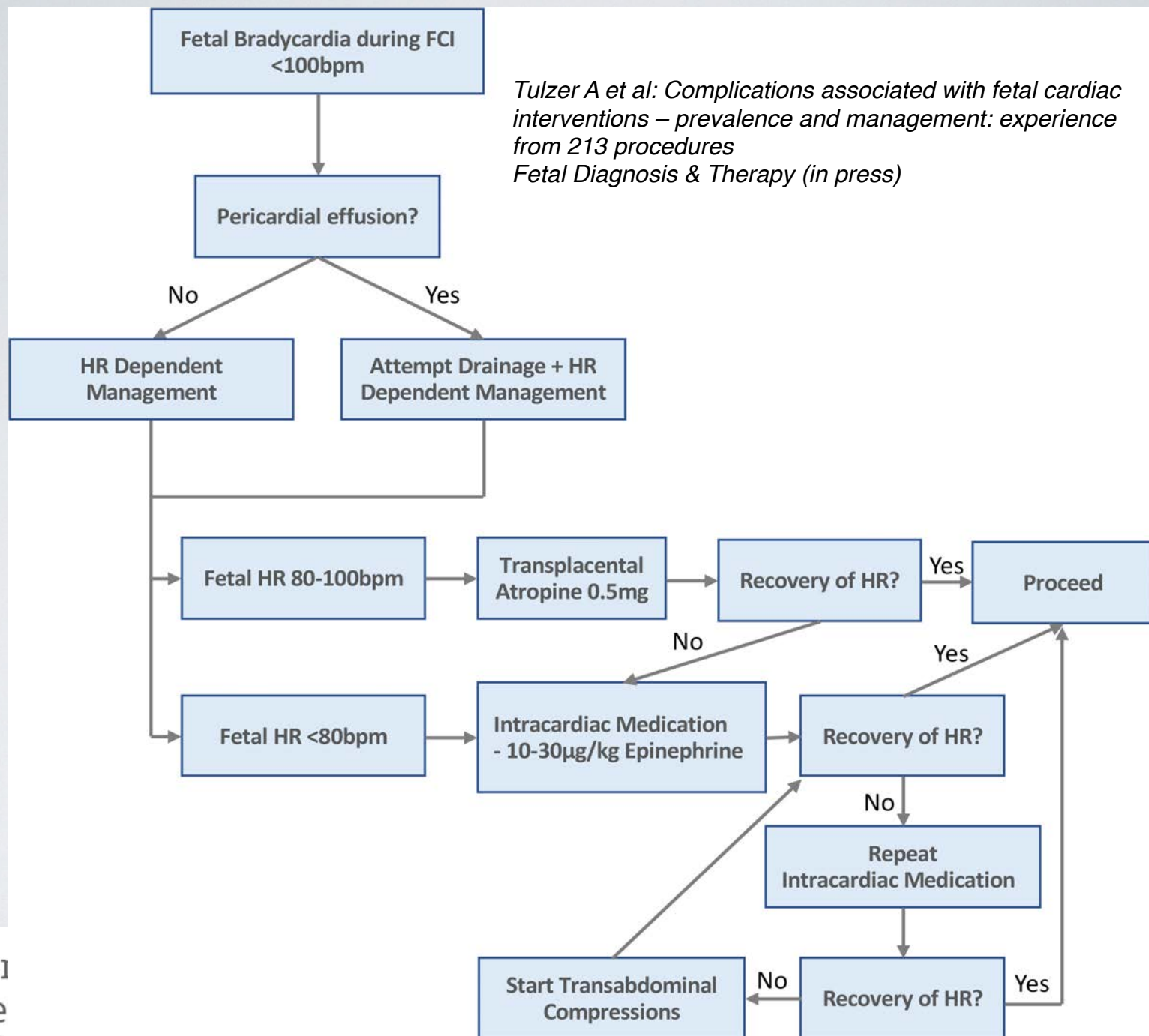
- Procedure related mortality:
  - 8% overall
    - 14 % early (8/57)
    - **3.4% recent (3/87)  $p < 0.027$**
  - Bradycardia: 33% (unchanged)
  - Pericardial effusions: 14%
  - LV thrombus: 14%



*Tulzer A et al: Complications associated with fetal cardiac interventions – prevalence and management: experience from 213 procedures  
Fetal Diagnosis & Therapy (in press)*

# Comparison of complications associated with FAV in the early and recent period

Complication	Early (N=57)	Recent (N=85)	p-value
IUD pr	8 (14%)	3 (4%)	<b>0.03</b>
Bradycardia	17 (30%)	30 (35%)	0.59
Pericardial Effusion	6 (11%)	8 (9%)	1.00
Thrombus- formation	10 (18%)	10 (12%)	0.34







# Natural history of 107 cases of fetal aortic stenosis from a European multicenter retrospective study

H. M. GARDINER\*, A. KOVACEVIC†, G. TULZER‡, T. SARKOLA§, U. HERBERG¶, J. DANGEL\*\*, A. ÖHMAN††, J. BARTRONS‡‡, J. S. CARVALHO§§, H. JICINSKA¶¶, V. FESSLOVA\*\*\*, I. AVERISS\*, M. MELLANDER†† and the Fetal Working Group of the AEPC

- 38 fulfilled the criteria for eHLHS
- BV without intervention: **23.7%!**

# RESULTS -BOSTON

Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2018 Aug;52(2):212-220. doi: 10.1002/uog.17530. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

## **Improved technical success, postnatal outcome and refined predictors of outcome for fetal aortic valvuloplasty.**

Friedman KG<sup>1,2</sup>, Sleeper LA<sup>1,2</sup>, Freud LR<sup>1,2</sup>, Marshall AC<sup>1,2</sup>, Godfrey ME<sup>1,2</sup>, Drogosz M<sup>1</sup>, Lafranchi T<sup>1</sup>, Benson CB<sup>3,4</sup>, Wilkins-Haug LE<sup>3,4</sup>, Tworetzky W<sup>1,2</sup>.

- McElhinney 2009:
  - 54 techn. successful procedures, 45 newborns
  - 29% of successful procedures had BV outcome
  - if Score  $\geq 4$ : 50% had BV outcome
- Friedmann 2018:
  - 101 techn.successful procedures, 93 newborns
  - 59% BV outcome in more recent era (hospital discharge)
  - LV pressure  $> 47$  mmHg, large ascending aorta diameter

Kovacevic A, Öhman A, Tulzer G, Herberg U, Dangel J, Carvalho JS, et al.

**Fetal hemodynamic response to aortic valvuloplasty and postnatal outcome: a European multicenter study.**

*Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. (2018) 52:221–9.*

- 7 European centers
  - 59 fetuses after successful FAV
  - Matched cohorts
  - similar BV and UV outcomes
- 
- Improvements of fetal hemodynamics
  - Preservation of left heart growth
  - Improved survival in FAV survivors

# International Fetal Cardiac Intervention Registry

J Am Coll Cardiol 2015;66:388–99

245 intracardiac Interventions  
18 institutions (North- Southamerica)

186 Aortic valves, 16 Pulmonary valves  
43 Others

AS: Discharge with biventricular circulation:

with Intervention: 31,3% vs 18,5% without Intervention



Vorisek CN et al:

**Postnatal circulation in patients with aortic stenosis undergoing fetal aortic valvuloplasty: systematic review and meta-analysis.**

*Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. (2022) 59:576–584.*

- 7 Studies
  - 266 fetuses after FAV
  - F/U 12 months - 13 years
  - 51,9% BV if FAV was successful vs 38,9%
- 
- No prospective randomized trials
  - No control groups

Fetal aortic valvuloplasty may lead to a survival benefit in patients with critical aortic stenosis and evolving hypoplastic left heart syndrome, if procedure related mortality does not exceed 12%

*Pickard SS, Wong JB, Bucholz EM, Newburger JW, Tworetzky W, Lafranchi T, et al. Fetal aortic valvuloplasty for evolving hypoplastic left heart syndrome: a decision analysis. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes. (2020)*

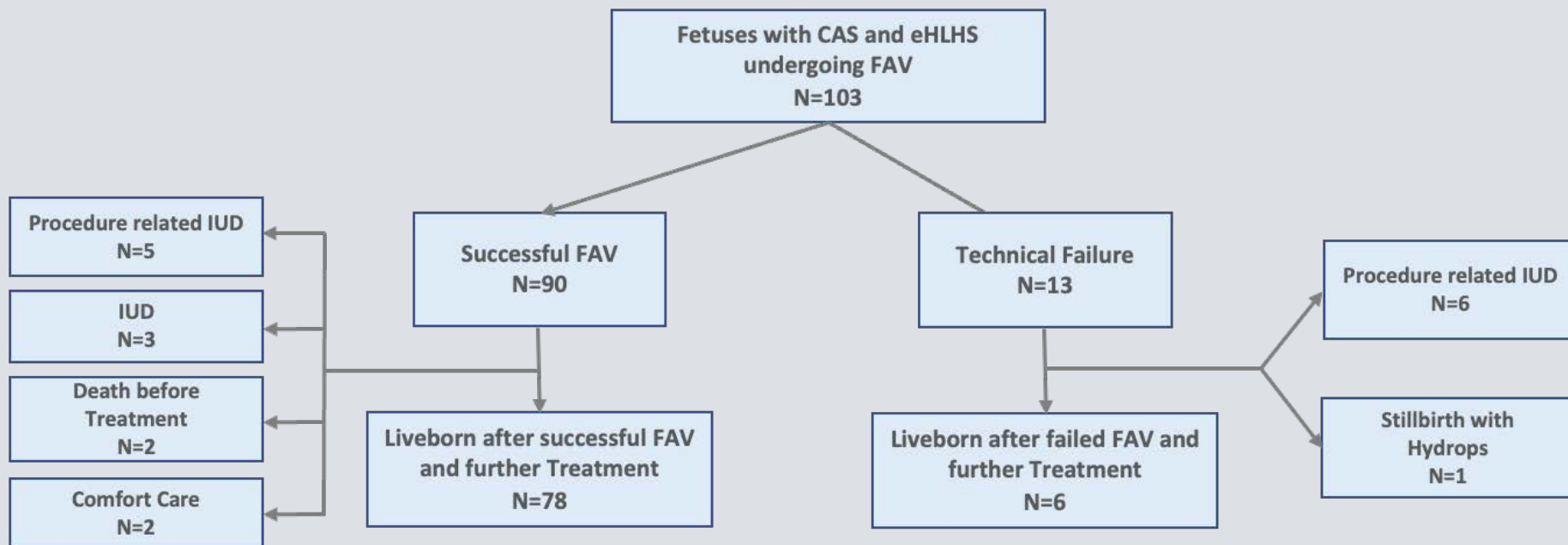


## Valvuloplasty in 103 fetuses with critical aortic stenosis: outcome and new predictors for postnatal circulation

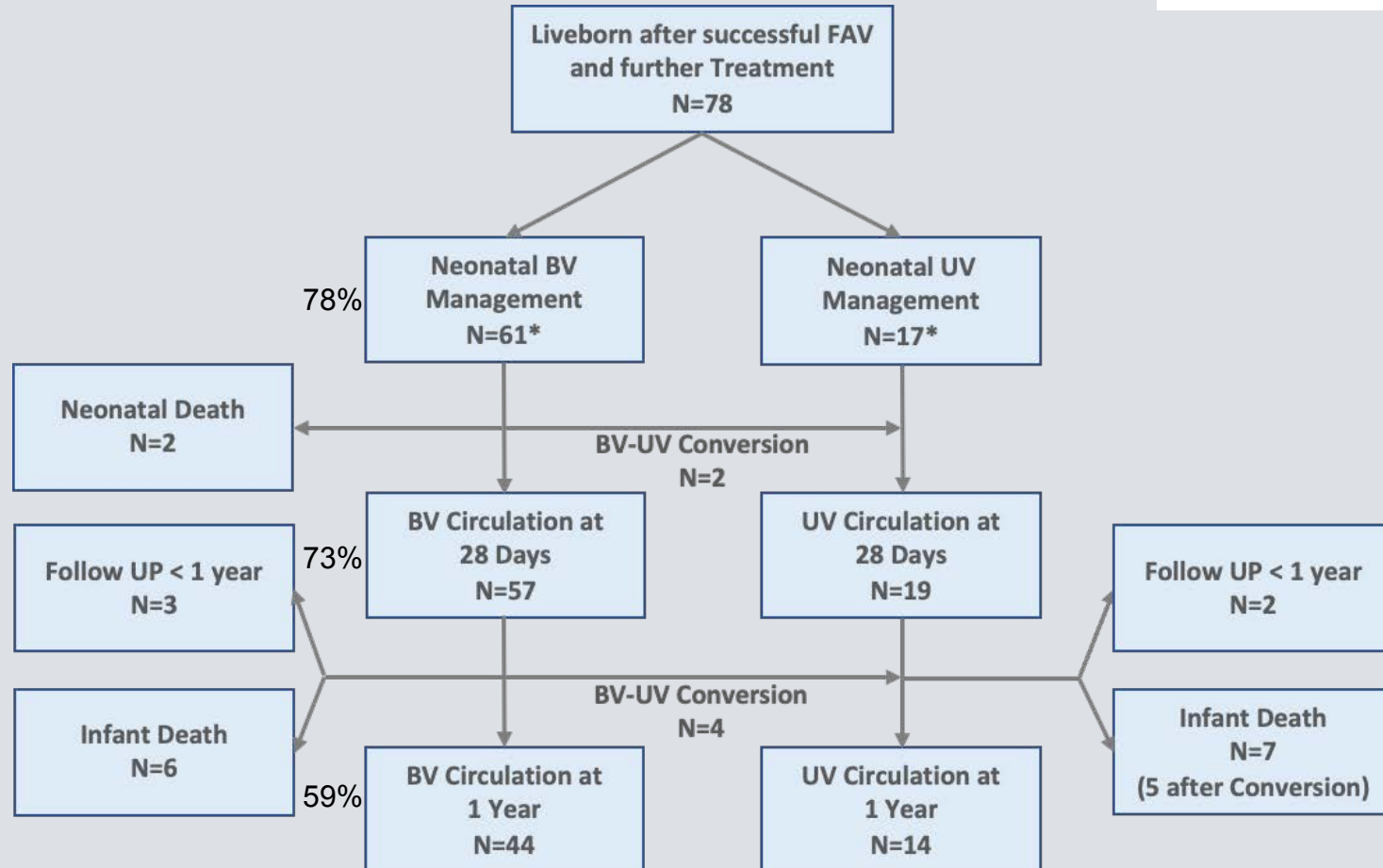
A. TULZER<sup>1</sup>, W. ARZT<sup>2</sup>, R. GITTER<sup>1</sup>, E. SAMES-DOLZER<sup>3</sup>, M. KREUZER<sup>3</sup>, R. MAIR<sup>3</sup>  
and G. TULZER<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Children's Heart Center Linz, Department of Pediatric Cardiology, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria; <sup>2</sup>Institute of Prenatal Medicine, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria; <sup>3</sup>Children's Heart Center Linz, Department of Pediatric Cardiac Surgery, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

# FAV - Linz 2001-2020



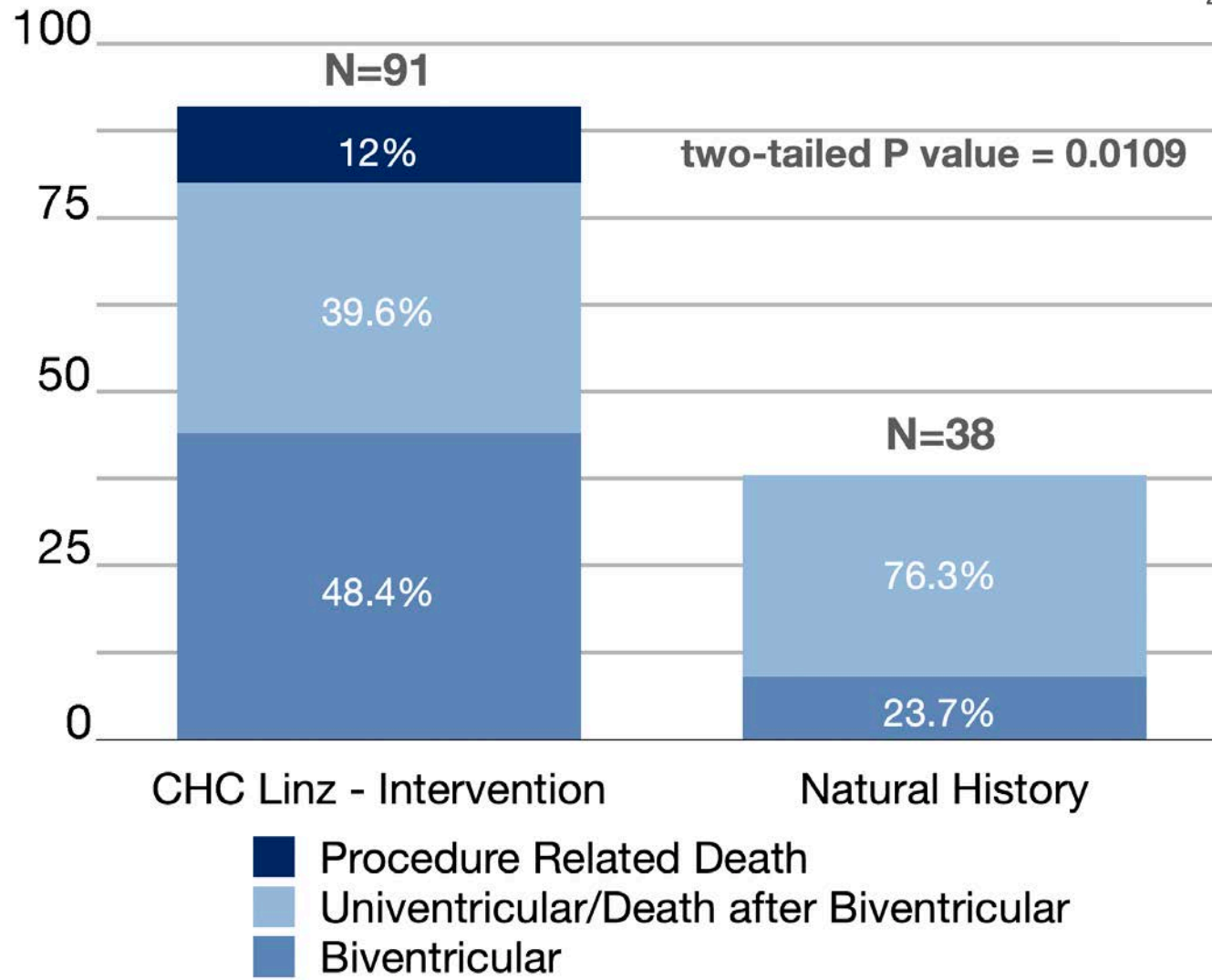
# Postnatal Outcome



\*including one patient after hybrid management



# Results CHC Linz vs. „Natural-History“



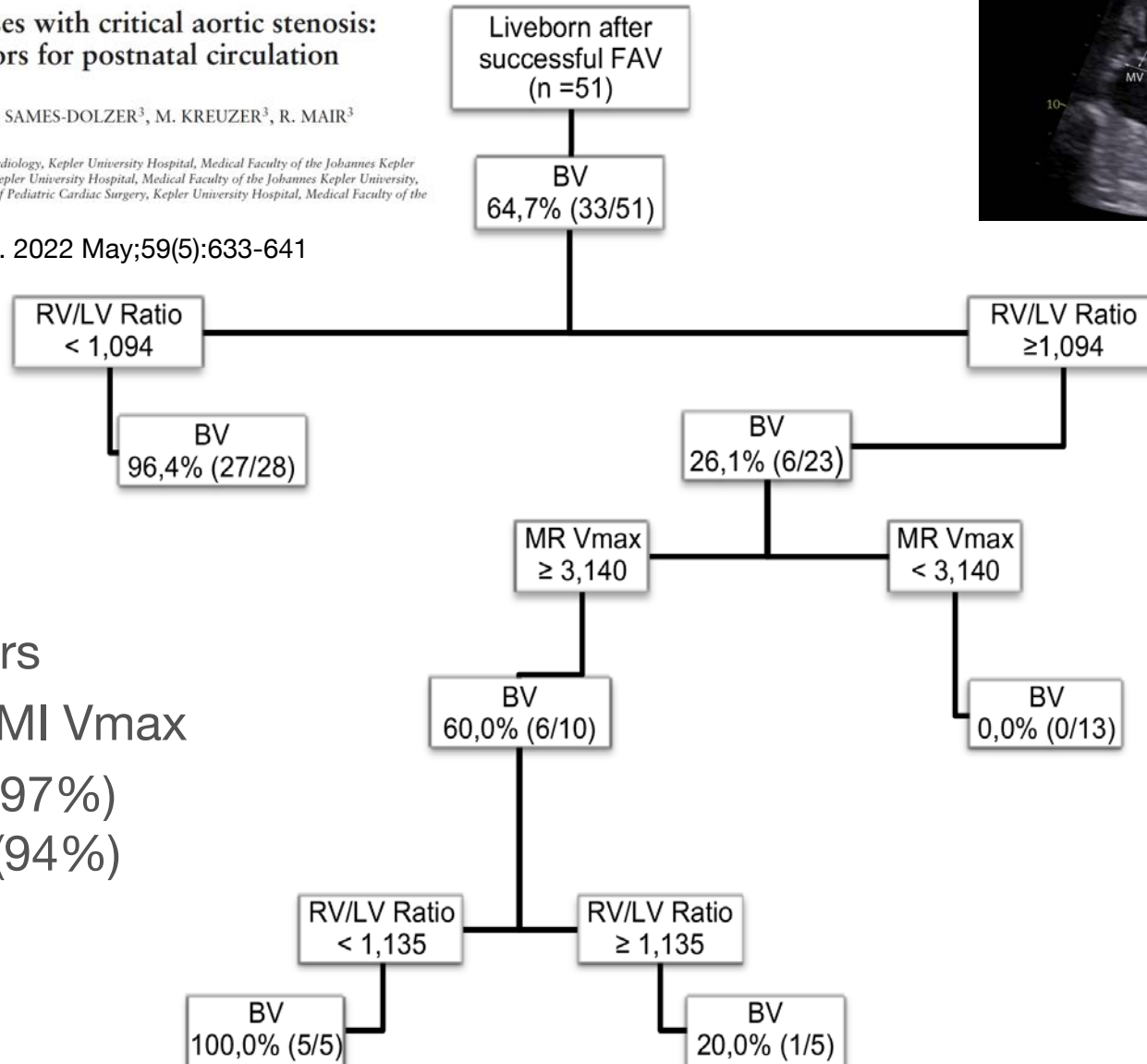
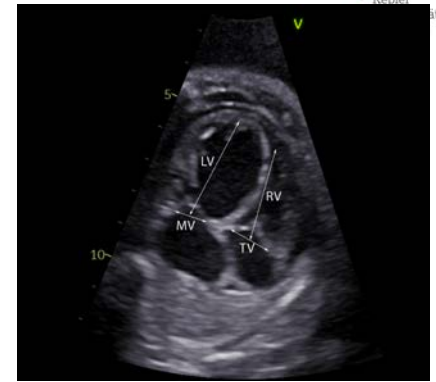
# Predictors of postal BV circulation

Valvuloplasty in 103 fetuses with critical aortic stenosis: outcome and new predictors for postnatal circulation

A. TULZER<sup>1</sup>, W. ARZT<sup>2</sup>, R. GITTER<sup>1</sup>, E. SAMES-DOLZER<sup>3</sup>, M. KREUZER<sup>3</sup>, R. MAIR<sup>3</sup> and G. TULZER<sup>1</sup>

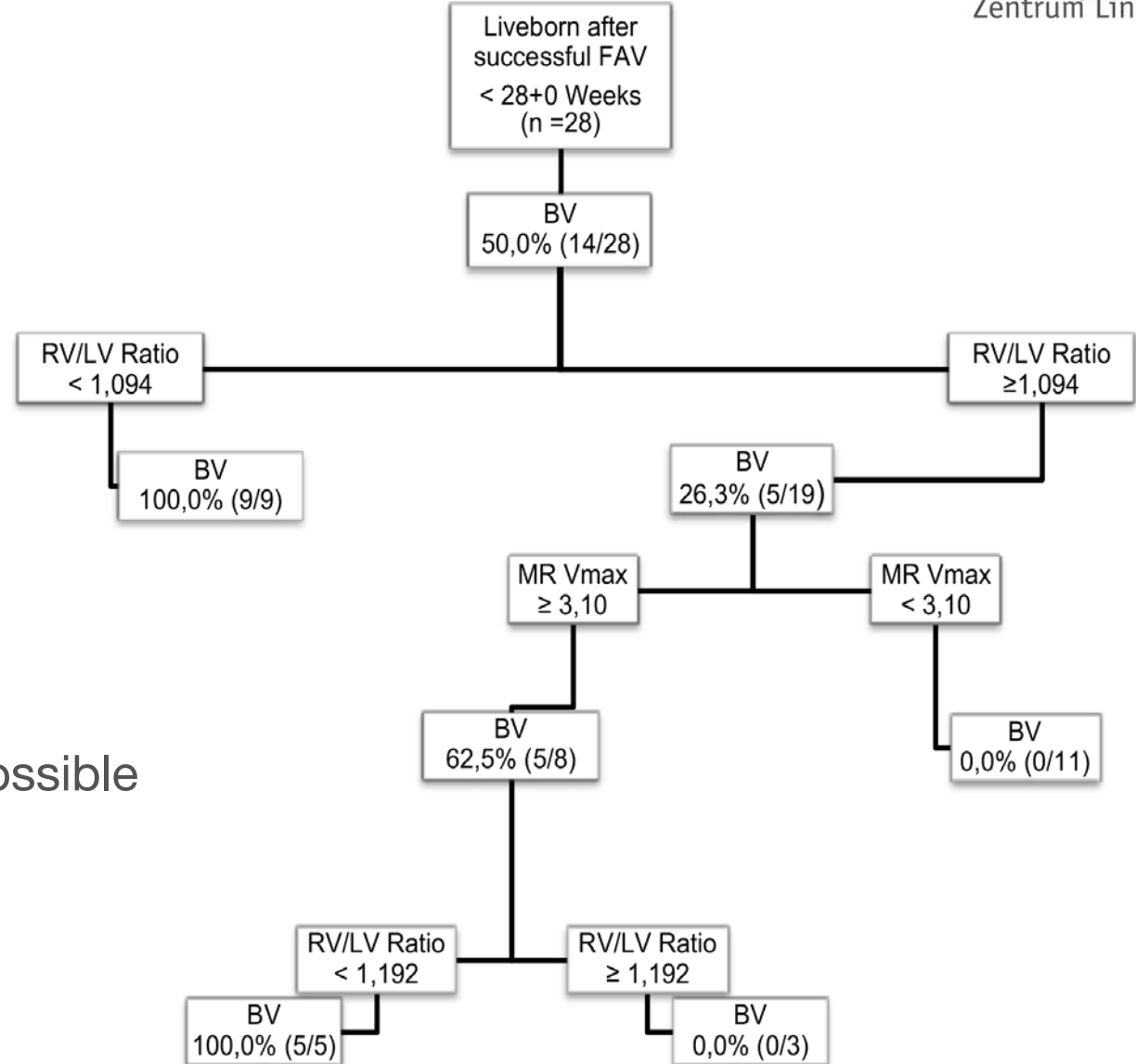
<sup>1</sup>Children's Heart Center Linz, Department of Pediatric Cardiology, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria; <sup>2</sup>Institute of Prenatal Medicine, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria; <sup>3</sup>Children's Heart Center Linz, Department of Pediatric Cardiac Surgery, Kepler University Hospital, Medical Faculty of the Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2022 May;59(5):633-641



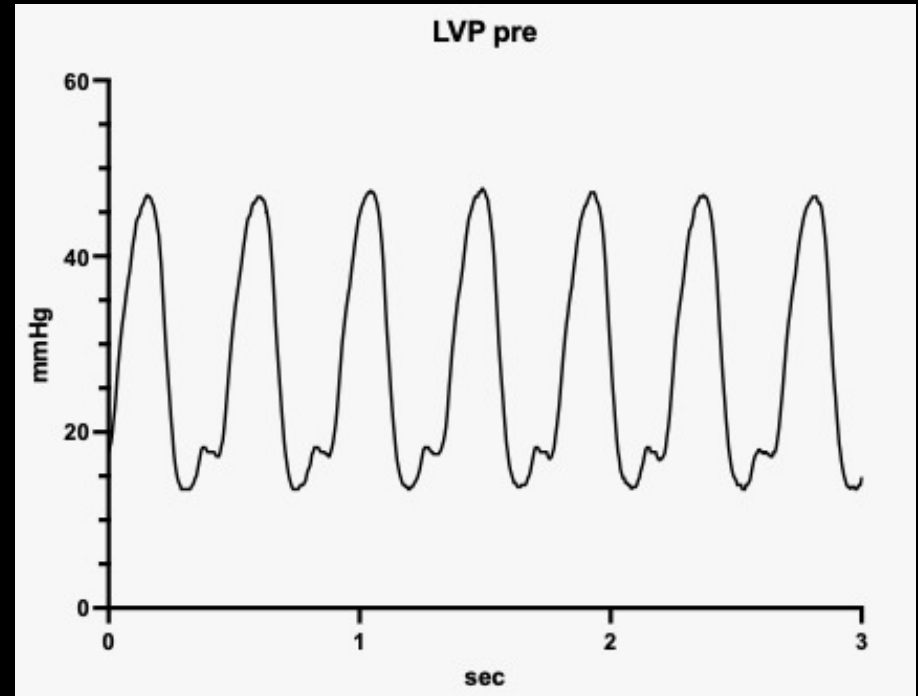
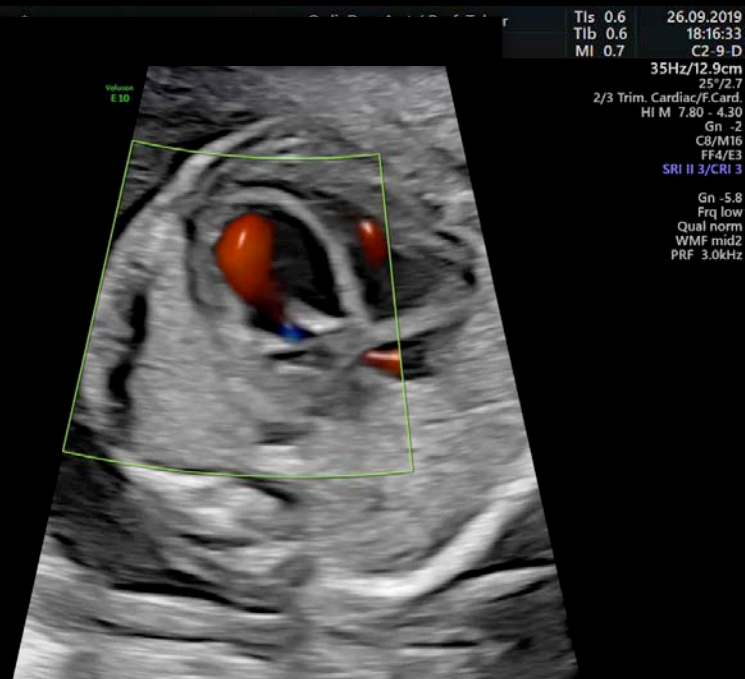
- 3 parameters
  - RV, LV, MI Vmax
- Sensitivity (97%)
- Specificity (94%)

# Predictors for GA < 28 weeks



- BV Outcome possible for smaller LVs

# FETAL INTRACARDIAC PRESSURE





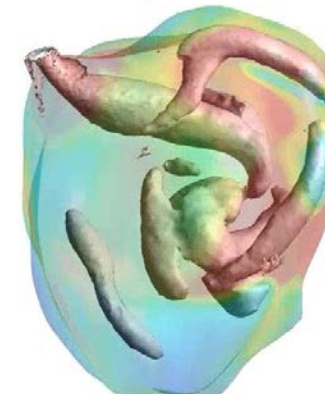
## Biomechanics of Human Fetal Hearts with Critical Aortic Stenosis

CHI WEI ONG,<sup>1</sup> MEIFENG REN,<sup>1</sup> HADI WIPUTRA,<sup>1</sup> JOY MOJUMDER,<sup>2</sup>  
 WEI XUAN CHAN,<sup>1</sup> ANDREAS TULZER,<sup>3</sup> GERALD TULZER,<sup>3</sup>  
 MARTIN LINDSAY BUIST,<sup>1</sup> CITRA NURFARAH ZAINI MATTAR,<sup>4</sup>  
 LIK CHUAN LEE,<sup>2</sup> and CHOON HWAI YAP<sup>5</sup>

**ANSYS**  
2019 R2

**ANSYS**  
2019 R2

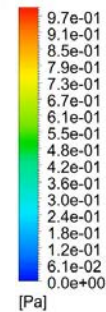
Wall Shear  
Contour 1



Wall Shear  
Contour 1



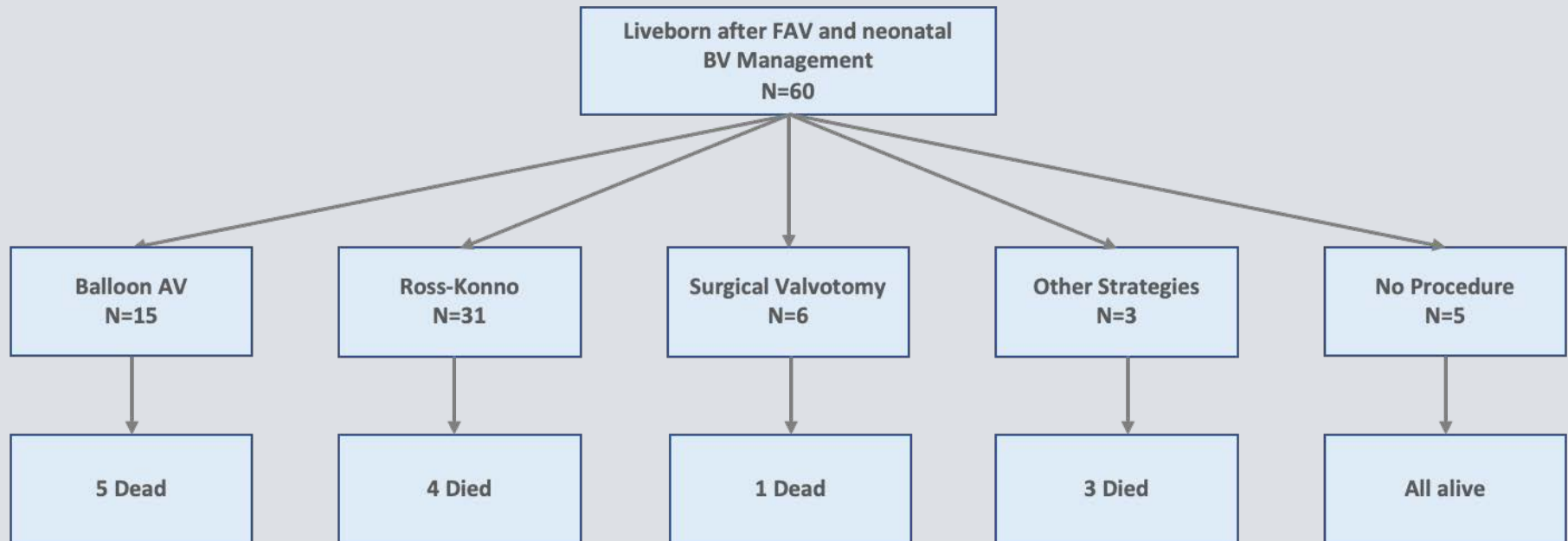
**ANSYS** Wall Shear  
2019 R2 Contour 1



# FAV Summary

- FAV in selected fetuses mit CAS and eHLHS
  - Can be performed with high success-rate and acceptable mortality
  - Leads to immediate morphological and functional improvements
  - Our data support the concept that FCI may improve postnatal BV-outcome rates
  - Still significant morbidity and mortality in the first years of life
  - RV/LV ratios combined with MR velocity are easy to measure and helpful tools to select potential candidates

# Postnatal BV Strategies



# FETAL HLHS WITH INTAKT ATRIAL SEPTUM

- 6% of fetuses with HLHS, restrictive F.O.: 22%
- 1-year survival < 30%
- Secondary pulmonary damage - lymphagiectasia
- Emergency neonatal procedures
- Remaining high Mortality and Morbidity

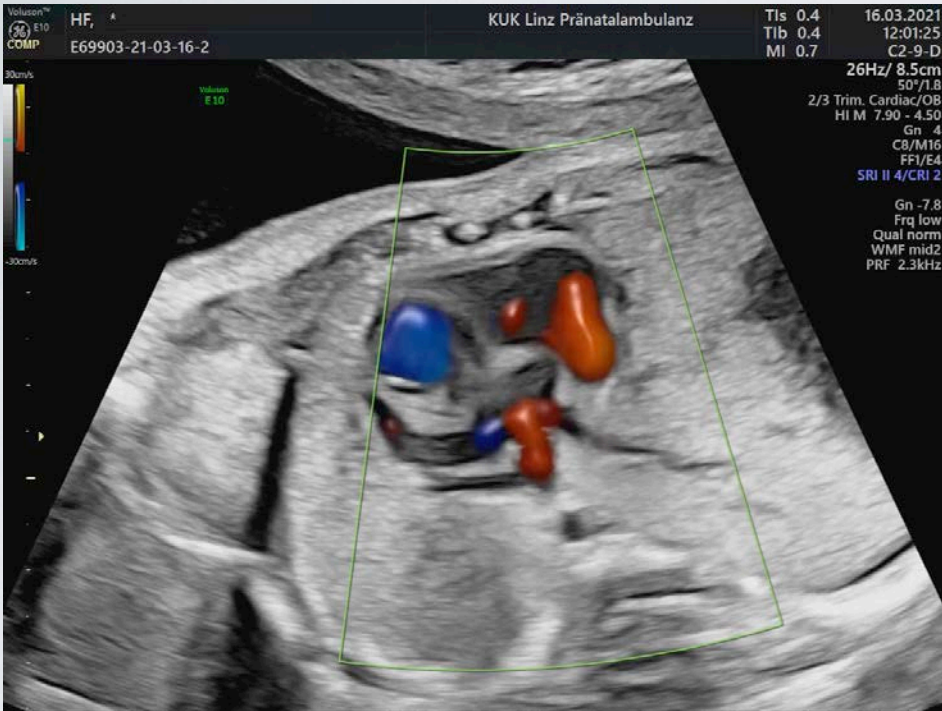
A.P. Vlahos, J.E. Lock, D.B. McElhinney, M.E. van der Velde

**Hypoplastic left heart syndrome with intact or highly restrictive atrial septum: outcome after neonatal transcatheter atrial septostomy**

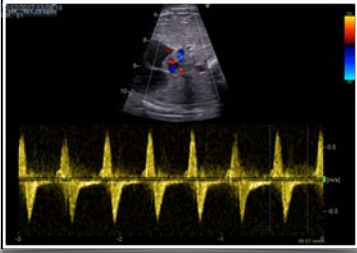
Circulation, 109 (2004), pp. 2326-2330







# RESTRICTIVE OR CLOSED FORAMEN OVALE IN HLHS



## CHANCES

- Better pulmonary development
- Avoid neonatal emergency procedures



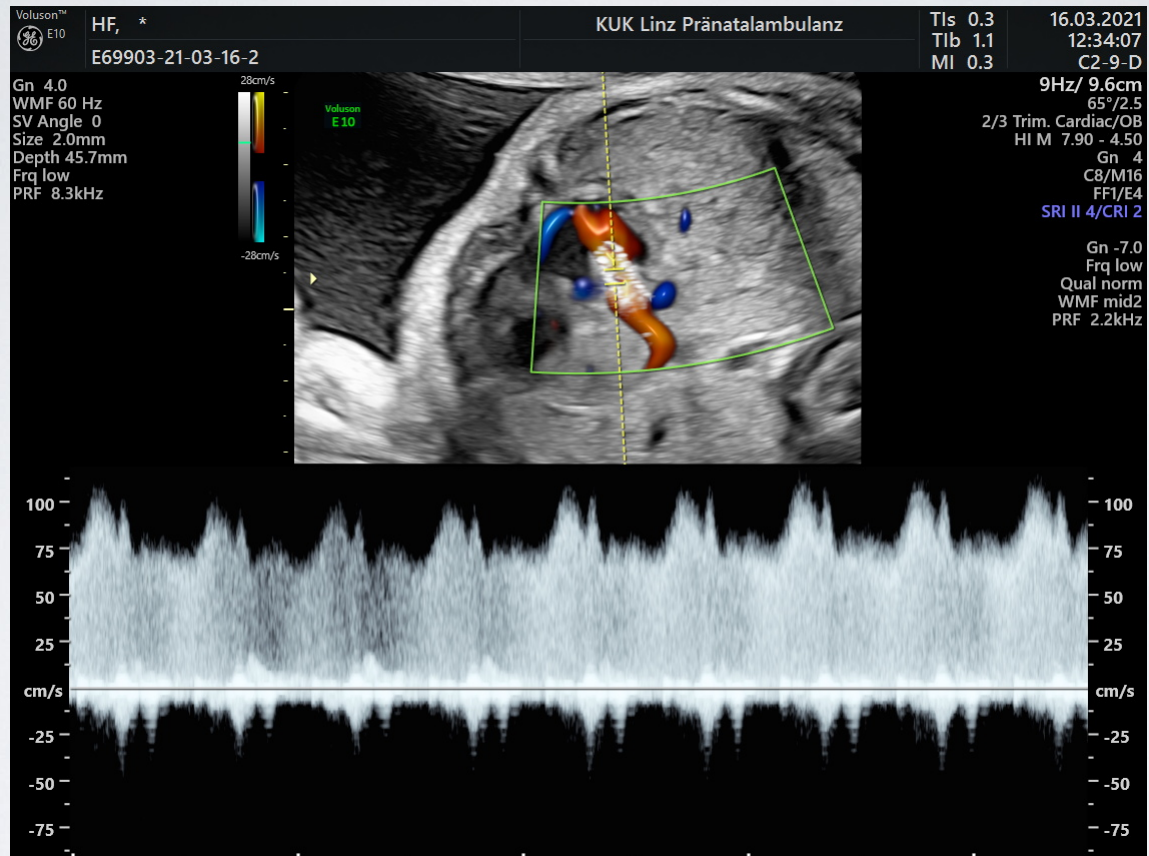
## RISKS

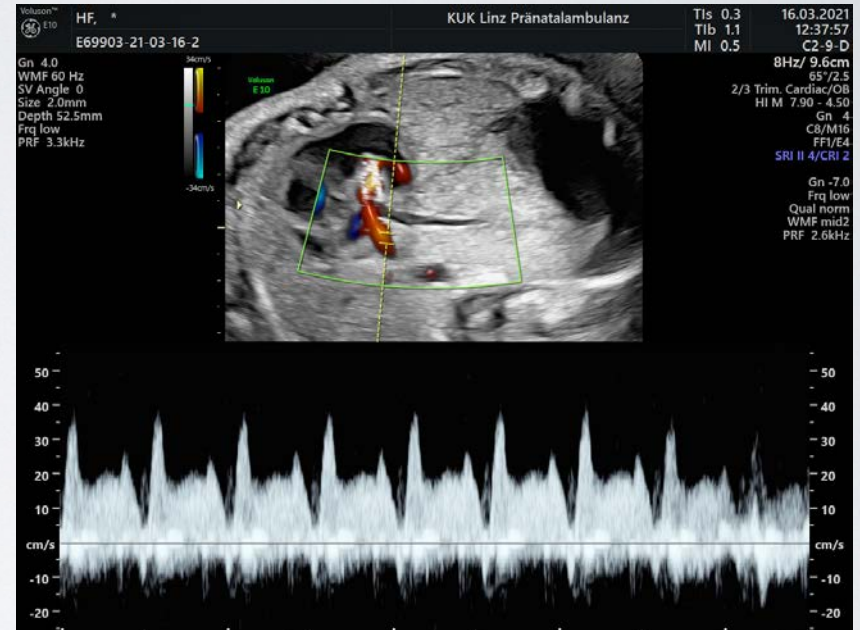
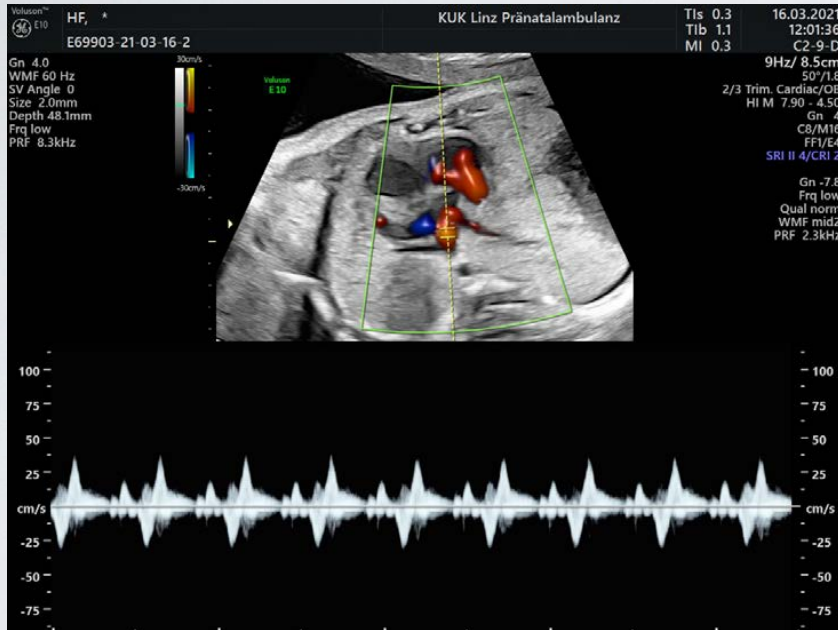
- Procedure related death
- Bradycardia / bleeding
- PRM, prem. labour, infection











# FETAL HLHS WITH INTAKT ATRIAL SEPTUM

## EXPERIENCE WITH STENTING

- 2013 Toronto: 4 fetal stents - 2 alive
- 2014 Boston: 10 stents: only 4 correct - 2 alive
- 2014 Bonn: 2 stents: 1 IUD, 1 neonatal death



# FETAL HLHS WITH RESTRICTIVE OR INTAKT ATRIAL SEPTUM

## LINZ EXPERIENCE

- 12 Cases
  - Dilation alone: 5 cases
  - Stents: 7 cases:
    - 1 CAS: stent embolized to LV - liveborn: removed at Ross-Konno surgery
    - 3 late stents (37 and 38 weeks): 2 deaths after Norwood, 1 alive after Fontan
    - 3 stents at 28 weeks: 1 IUD unexpected, 1 died after 48 hours,