

## Eternal Hospital (EHCC) Jaipur, the first to perform TAVI/TAVR in Rajasthan

ANI PR 6 December, 2021 10:59 am IST



Jaipur (Rajasthan) [India], December 6 (ANI/NewsVair): Eternal Hospital (EHCC) Jaipur becomes the first hospital in the state of Rajasthan to perform this path-breaking and revolutionary procedure under the guidance of globally recognized expert Dr Samin K Sharma – Director Interventional Cardiology Mount Sinai Health System NY USA, Chairperson Eternal Hospital Jaipur, who has performed over 3000 procedures to date.

Dr. Samin K Sharma – Chairperson Eternal Hospital Jaipur shared his thought by saying, “TAVI is FDA approved treatment which offers new hope for aortic stenosis patients as it is minimally invasive, reduces risk of mortality and provides improved survival and better quality of life for any or all types of risk of aortic stenosis.”

Aortic stenosis and aortic regurgitation is quite common heart problem in patients about 60 years of age. Aortic Stenosis is a chronic obstruction in the aortic valve that hinders the normal flow of blood whereas in Aortic regurgitation there is a backward flow of blood due to the inability of the valves to open or close properly. A hospital based echocardiography study suggested that 5 to 8 percent of the patients presented aortic stenosis.

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Mean survival after angina – 5 years

Means survival after the onset of syncope – 3 years

Means survival after the onset of heart failure – 2 years

Whether the patient is experiencing the symptoms or not, surgery is a must for treating severe aortic stenosis. Until a few years back, the primary treatment option for patients with aortic stenosis was surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR), which was carried out by making a large incision on the patient’s chest. This allows the surgeons to access the diseased aortic valve, which was then removed and replaced with a new prosthetic valve. Although SAVR has been quite successful. Nearly 30% of patients with severe aortic stenosis are not eligible for the procedure going to various reasons like comorbid conditions, advanced age and previous surgery.

TAVR or transcatheter aortic valve replacement is a minimally invasive procedure that uses cardiac catheterization technique to replace the damaged valve. The procedure has proved to be a boon for many patients who earlier had no hope of survival, or, were not eligible to undergo SAVR. TAVR is considered to be a gold standard treatment for such patients with inoperable or high risk AS. Clinical trials have also suggested that TAVR is equivalent to SAVR in patients falling in the intermediate or low-risk category.

Here are 3 advantages of TAVR:

Minimal invasion

Faster recovery

Reduced risk of mortality, stroke and need for dialysis

It is worth noting that, owing to the fact that the procedure is minimally invasive, there is no need of using general anaesthesia.

Our recent TAVR interventions include the case of Kanchan Bhatia, who successfully underwent TAVR procedure performed by Eternal expert Dr Amit Kumar Chaurasia, Director-TAVI & Structural Heart Disease Program- Cardiology. Dr Chaurasia has performed more than 700 TAVR procedures until now, he is the first proctor from India and has been actively training cardiologists in India as well as abroad.

Highly experienced structural heart team under the guidance and mentorship of Dr. Samin Sharma Chief Interventional Cardiologist and Dr. Ajeet Bana – Chairman Cardiac Sciences, the hospital has performed the highest number of TAVR procedures in Rajasthan which has made Eternal Hospital as the preferred and first choice of patients for non-surgical TAVI procedures.