

**C67. Prospective Assessment Of Quality Of Life In Patients Undergoing Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation**

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**OBJECTIVES:** Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) has been introduced to offer a new treatment option for patients who are not eligible for conventional aortic valve replacement. For indication to TAVI an improvement in quality of life (QoL) after valve implantation will be decisive.

**METHODS:** We performed a prospective analysis of 51 patients (21 male) aged 82 years (range 57-92 years) who underwent TAVI with the 18-french-CoreValve system. The Short Form 36 Health Survey questionnaire (SF-36) was used preoperative and 3 months after TAVI for assessment of QoL.

**RESULTS:** Thirty-day mortality rate was 11.8%. SF-36 scores for physical functioning (37.8±4 vs. 50.3±4.8; p

**CONCLUSIONS:** In patients who are not eligible for conventional aortic valve replacement due to a high operative risk TAVI leads to a considerably improved QoL 3 months after valve implantation.