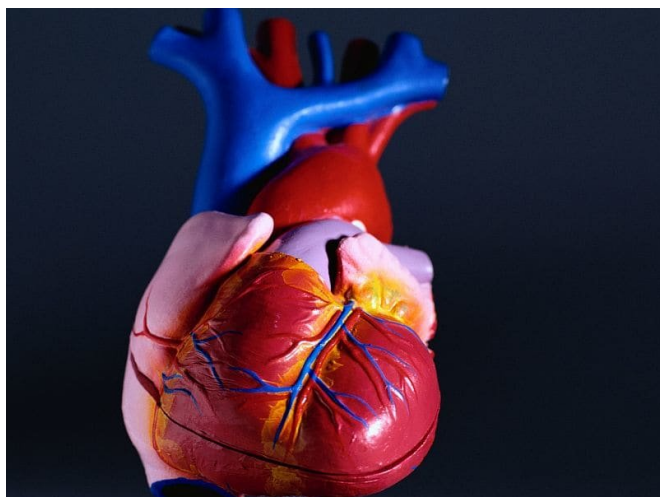


Increase in proportion of TAVR used from 2012 to 2015

6 August 2018



5,567. Over time, use of TAVR increased as a percentage of all AVRs in all [age groups](#): from 1.2 to 3.5 percent among those aged 55 years and younger and from 2.5 to 7.3 percent among those aged 56 to 65 years.

"Patients 65 years and younger should be informed of the limited evidence for long-term outcomes with TAVR compared with SAVR in this age group," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text](#)

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(HealthDay)—From 2012 to 2015, there was an increase in the number of patients overall and age 65 years and younger receiving transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR), according to a research letter published online July 23 in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Art Sedrakyan, M.D., Ph.D., from Weill Cornell Medicine in New York City, and colleagues used data from the National Inpatient Sample to examine trends in use of TAVR between four age groups from 2012 through 2015.

The researchers found that 19.0 percent of the 72,417 AVRs were TAVR and 81.0 percent were surgical AVR (SAVR). TAVR and SAVR were received by 2.2 and 97.8 percent of [patients](#) aged 55 years and younger, respectively; 4.7 and 95.3 percent of those aged 56 to 65 years; 10.0 and 90.0 percent of those aged 66 to 75 years; and 36.8 and 63.2 percent of those aged 76 years and older. From 2012 to 2015, there was an increase in the number of TAVR procedures from 1,531 to

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