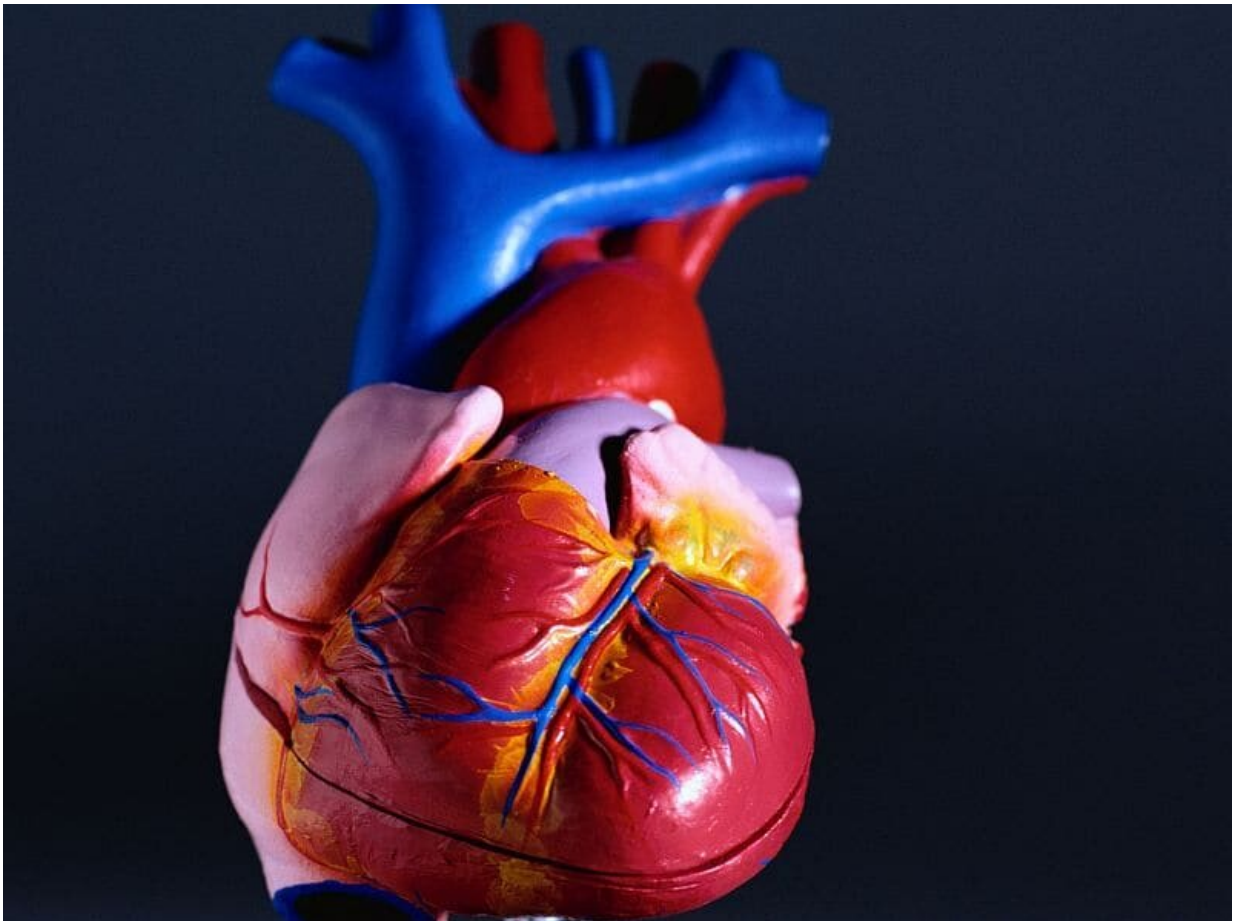


Residual shunt after patent foramen ovale closure linked to higher risk for stroke

May 12 2020



The presence of a residual shunt after patent foramen ovale (PFO)

closure is associated with an increased risk for recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA), according to a study published online May 12 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Wenjun Deng, Ph.D., from Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, and colleagues examined the long-term association of a residual [shunt](#) with recurrent neurologic events after percutaneous PFO closure. A total of 1,078 patients with PFO-attributable cryptogenic stroke undergoing percutaneous PFO closure were followed for up to 11 years.

The researchers found that the presence of a residual shunt versus complete closure was associated with an increased incidence of [recurrent stroke](#) or TIA (2.32 versus 0.75 events per 100 patient-years; hazard ratio, 3.05; 95 percent [confidence interval](#), 1.65 to 5.62; P increased risk for [stroke](#) or TIA recurrence (hazard ratio, 4.50; 95 percent confidence interval, 2.20 to 9.20; P

"We suggest that patients with a moderate or large residual shunt be followed long term with multidisciplinary care," the authors write.

One author disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical and medical device industries.

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

Copyright © 2020 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Residual shunt after patent foramen ovale closure linked to higher risk for stroke (2020, May 12) retrieved 2 April 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-05-residual-shunt-patent-foramen-ovale.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.