

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS

AFTER TRANSCATHETER AORTIC VALVE REPLACEMENT:

A SWISS TAVI REGISTRY ANALYSIS

Stortecky et al. for the SwissTAVI Investigators

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SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PATIENTS AT BASELINE BEFORE TAVR

	No ENDOCARDITIS N = 7054	ENDOCARDITIS N = 149	EARLY N = 93	PERI- PROCEDURAL N = 48	DELAYED N = 45	LATE N = 56	P-VALUE YES VS No	P-VALUE EARLY VS No	P-VALUE PERI VS No	P-VALUE DELAYED vs No	P-VALUE LATE VS No
Mean age (years)	82.0 ± 6.4	80.1 ± 8.0	80.8 ± 7.5	82.7 ± 6.2	78.7 ± 8.2	79.0 ± 8.8	<0.001	0.08	0.39	<0.001	<0.001
Sex (female), n (%)	3531 (50.1%)	47 (31.5%)	30 (32.3%)	18 (37.5%)	12 (26.7%)	17 (30.4%)	<0.001	0.001	0.09	0.002	0.003
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.7 ± 5.1	27.5 ± 5.2	27.6 ± 5.5	27.5 ± 5.2	27.8 ± 5.9	27.1 ± 4.7	0.12	0.09	0.32	0.17	0.72
Cardiac Risk Factors											
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	1796 (25.5%)	44 (29.5%)	29 (31.2%)	15 (31.3%)	14 (31.1%)	15 (26.8%)	0.14	0.19	0.36	0.34	0.49
Dyslipidemia, n (%)	3686 (52.3%)	81 (54.4%)	52 (55.9%)	28 (58.3%)	24 (53.3%)	29 (51.8%)	0.72	0.52	0.42	0.93	0.80
Hypertension, n (%)	5555 (78.8%)	125 (83.9%)	78 (83.9%)	39 (81.3%)	39 (86.7%)	47 (83.9%)	0.19	0.26	0.71	0.22	0.49
Past Medical History											
Previous pacemaker implantation, n (%)	681 (9.7%)	15 (10.1%)	10 (10.8%)	2 (4.2%)	8 (17.8%)	5 (8.9%)	0.81	0.75	0.21	0.08	0.98
Previous myocardial infarction, n (%)	925 (13.1%)	18 (12.1%)	7 (7.5%)	3 (6.3%)	4 (8.9%)	11 (19.6%)	0.67	0.11	0.17	0.40	0.17
Previous cardiac surgery, n (%)	990 (14.0%)	22 (14.8%)	13 (14.0%)	6 (12.5%)	7 (15.6%)	9 (16.1%)	0.88	0.95	0.74	0.81	0.74
Previous stroke or TIA, n (%)	829 (11.8%)	18 (12.1%)	15 (16.1%)	7 (14.6%)	8 (17.8%)	3 (5.4%)	0.83	0.19	0.54	0.21	0.18
Clinical Features											
Peripheral vascular disease, n (%)	1141 (16.2%)	23 (15.4%)	13 (14.0%)	5 (10.4%)	8 (17.8%)	10 (17.9%)	0.86	0.61	0.30	0.72	0.73
COPD, n (%)	833 (11.8%)	20 (13.4%)	13 (14.0%)	3 (6.3%)	10 (22.2%)	7 (12.5%)	0.51	0.50	0.24	0.03	0.82
Coronary artery disease, n (%)	4057 (57.5%)	82 (55.0%)	51 (54.8%)	24 (50.0%)	27 (60.0%)	31 (55.4%)	0.53	0.66	0.32	0.69	0.64
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	55.5 ± 13.9	53.8 ± 15.5	55.2 ± 15.3	51.4 ± 16.0	59.2 ± 13.5	51.3 ± 15.8	0.11	0.80	0.05	0.09	0.019
Aortic Valve Area (cm ²)	0.72 ± 0.50	0.71 ± 0.20	0.71 ± 0.21	0.70 ± 0.19	0.72 ± 0.23	0.71 ± 0.17	0.81	0.85	0.73	0.98	0.87
Mean transvalvular gradient (mmHg)	42.2 ± 18.2	43.2 ± 18.8	43.3 ± 18.5	41.9 ± 16.5	44.9 ± 20.5	43.0 ± 19.4	0.99	0.71	0.83	0.45	0.64
Symptoms on admission											
New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class											
NYHA I or II, n (%)	2592 (37.8%)	60 (40.3%)	34 (36.6%)	14 (29.2%)	20 (44.4%)	26 (46.4%)	0.42	0.78	0.21	0.37	0.09
NYHA III or IV, n (%)	4258 (62.2%)	89 (59.7%)	59 (63.4%)	34 (70.8%)	25 (55.6%)	30 (53.6%)					
Canadian Cardiovascular Society Angina Class											
No Angina, n (%)	5553 (79.5%)	124 (83.8%)	77 (83.7%)	39 (81.3%)	38 (86.4%)	47 (83.9%)	0.28	0.58	0.95	0.46	0.44
CCS I or II, n (%)	986 (14.1%)	17 (11.5%)	11 (12.0%)	6 (12.5%)	5 (11.4%)	6 (10.7%)					
CCS III or IV, n (%)	445 (6.4%)	7 (4.7%)	4 (4.3%)	3 (6.3%)	1 (2.3%)	3 (5.4%)					
Risk Assessment											
STS PROM (%)	5.2 ± 4.1	5.0 ± 3.9	5.0 ± 3.9	5.2 ± 3.3	4.7 ± 4.5	4.9 ± 3.8	0.21	0.65	0.90	0.43	0.16

Depicted are means with standard deviations or counts (% of patients). P-values from Cox's regressions. STS – Society of thoracic surgeons, PROM – predicted risk of mortality
n=1 endocarditis case in the Late group occurred very late: 1895 days after TAVI.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TAVR PROCEDURE

	No ENDOCARDITIS N = 7054	ENDOCARDITIS N = 149	EARLY N = 93	PERI- PROCEDURAL N = 48	DELAYED N = 45	LATE N = 56	P-VALUE YES VS NO	P-VALUE EARLY VS NO	P-VALUE PERI VS NO	P-VALUE DELAYED VS NO	P-VALUE LATE VS NO
Procedure time (min)	69.0 ± 39.3	74.5 ± 34.6	72.1 ± 36.6	72.9 ± 42.4	71.2 ± 29.4	78.4 ± 31.1	0.22	0.43	0.48	0.70	0.32
Amount of contrast (ml)	160.4 ± 94.1	172.3 ± 97.9	165.3 ± 104.5	153.5 ± 79.7	176.8 ± 124.0	183.9 ± 85.9	1.00	0.82	0.60	0.41	0.78
<i>Main access site</i>							0.11	0.17	0.25	0.57	0.46
Transfemoral access, n (%)	6382 (90.5%)	127 (85.2%)	81 (87.1%)	42 (87.5%)	39 (86.7%)	46 (82.1%)					
Transapical access, n (%)	496 (7.0%)	15 (10.1%)	7 (7.5%)	3 (6.3%)	4 (8.9%)	8 (14.3%)					
Alternative access, n (%)	176 (2.5%)	7 (4.7%)	5 (5.4%)	3 (6.3%)	2 (4.4%)	2 (3.6%)					
Procedure Location							0.024	0.51	0.085	0.63	0.015
Catheterization laboratory, n (%)	3020 (42.8%)	83 (55.7%)	46 (49.5%)	27 (56.3%)	19 (42.2%)	37 (66.1%)					
Operating room, n (%)	56 (0.8%)	3 (2.0%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.2%)	2 (3.6%)					
Hybrid OR, n (%)	3976 (56.4%)	63 (42.3%)	46 (49.5%)	21 (43.8%)	25 (55.6%)	17 (30.4%)					
Device Features											
Prior Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty, n (%)	4478 (63.5%)	85 (57.0%)	51 (54.8%)	27 (56.3%)	24 (53.3%)	34 (60.7%)	0.003	0.056	0.27	0.11	0.017
<i>Device implanted, n (%)</i>							<0.001	0.004	0.47	0.002	0.001
Balloon-expandable	3302 (47.6%)	63 (44.1%)	35 (38.9%)	21 (44.7%)	14 (32.6%)	28 (52.8%)					
Self-expandable	3345 (48.2%)	61 (42.7%)	44 (48.9%)	22 (46.8%)	22 (51.2%)	17 (32.1%)					
Mechanical-expandable	291 (4.2%)	19 (13.3%)	11 (12.2%)	4 (8.5%)	7 (16.3%)	8 (15.1%)					
Aortic Regurgitation post TAVR							0.65	0.52	0.96	0.39	0.97
None or Mild, n (%)	6634 (96.0%)	140 (94.6%)	88 (94.6%)	46 (95.8%)	42 (93.3%)	52 (94.5%)					
Moderate or Severe, n (%)	279 (4.0%)	8 (5.4%)	5 (5.4%)	2 (4.2%)	3 (6.7%)	3 (5.5%)					
In Hospital Course											
Any PRBC Infusion during hospitalization, n (%)	940 (13.4%)	29 (19.5%)	21 (22.6%)	15 (31.3%)	6 (13.3%)	8 (14.3%)	0.010	0.003	<0.001	0.79	0.71
Number of PRBC, median (IQR)	2.0 (1.0; 3.0)	2.0 (1.0; 2.0)	2.0 (1.0; 3.5)	2.0 (1.0; 4.0)	2.0 (1.0; 4.3)	1.0 (1.0; 2.0)	0.97	0.47	0.62	0.56	0.073
Overall In-Hospital Stay After TAVR (days)	9.5 ± 6.0	10.3 ± 6.8	10.4 ± 7.4	12.6 ± 9.1	8.1 ± 3.8	10.0 ± 5.8	0.23	0.14	<0.001	0.089	1.00

Depicted are means with standard deviations or counts (% of patients). P-values from Cox's regressions. n=1 endocarditis case added to the Late group, but occurred very late: 1895 days after TAVI.

* among those who received PRBCs

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3. DUKE DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

	NR OF PATIENTS	(%)
Major Diagnostic Criteria		
Positive blood culture for typical infective Endocarditis organisms (streptococcus viridins or bovis, HACEK, staph aureus without other primary site, enterococcus), from 2 separate blood cultures or 2 positive cultures from samples drawn > 12 hours apart, or 3 or a majority of 4 separate cultures of blood (first and last sample drawn 1 hour apart)	137	91.9
Echocardiogram with oscillating intracardiac mass on valve or supporting structures, in the path of regurgitant jets, or on implanted material in the absence of an alternative anatomic explanation, or abscess, or new partial dehiscence of prosthetic valve or new valvular regurgitation	78	52.3
Minor Diagnostic Criteria		
Predisposing heart condition or intravenous drug use	149	100.0
Temperature > 38.0°C (100.4° F)	110	73.8
Vascular phenomena: arterial emboli, pulmonary infarcts, mycotic aneurysms, intracranial bleed, conjunctival hemorrhages, Janeway lesions	60	40.3
Immunologic phenomena: glomerulonephritis, Osler nodes, Roth spots, rheumatoid factor	10	6.7
Microbiological evidence: positive blood culture but does not meet a major criterion as noted above or serological evidence of active infection with organism consistent with endocarditis (excluding coag neg staph, and other common contaminants)	12	8.1
Pathological Criteria		
Surgery	22	14.8
Autopsy	2	1.3

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PATIENTS WITH EARLY ENDOCARDITIS AND EFFECTIVE ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS AT BASELINE

	No endocarditis N = 7054	Early Endocarditis with antibiotic prophylaxis effective N = 47	p-value Yes vs No
Age (years)	82.0 ± 6.4	80.33 ± 8.29	0.069
Sex (female), n(%)	3531 (50.1%)	17 (36.2%)	0.053
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.7 ± 5.1	26.7 ± 5.5	0.93
Cardiac Risk Factors			
Diabetes mellitus, n(%)	1796 (25.5%)	10 (21.3%)	0.55
Dyslipidemia, n(%)	3686 (52.3%)	26 (55.3%)	0.71
Hypertension, n(%)	5555 (78.8%)	40 (85.1%)	0.31
Past Medical History			
Previous pacemaker implantation, n(%)	681 (9.7%)	6 (12.8%)	0.49
Previous myocardial infarction, n(%)	925 (13.1%)	2 (4.3%)	0.091
Previous cardiac surgery, n(%)	990 (14.0%)	7 (14.9%)	0.88
Previous stroke or TIA, n(%)	829 (11.8%)	4 (8.5%)	0.50
Clinical Features			
Peripheral vascular disease, n(%)	1141 (16.2%)	2 (4.3%)	0.046
COPD, n(%)	833 (11.8%)	7 (14.9%)	0.50
Coronary artery disease, n(%)	4057 (57.5%)	24 (51.1%)	0.41
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	55.5 ± 13.9	55.3 ± 16.5	0.86
Aortic Valve Area (cm ²)	0.72 ± 0.50	0.71 ± 0.22	0.88
Mean transvalvular gradient (mmHg)	42.2 ± 18.2	44.8 ± 20.7	0.42
Symptoms on admission			
New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class			0.80
NYHA I or II, n(%)	2592 (37.8%)	17 (36.2%)	
NYHA III or IV, n(%)	4258 (62.2%)	30 (63.8%)	
Canadian Cardiovascular Society Angina Class			0.86
No Angina, n(%)	5553 (79.5%)	37 (80.4%)	
CCS I or II, n(%)	986 (14.1%)	7 (15.2%)	
CCS III or IV, n(%)	445 (6.4%)	2 (4.3%)	
Risk Assessment			
STS PROM (%)	5.2 ± 4.1	4.5 ± 2.8	0.25

Depicted are means with standard deviations or counts (% of patients). P-values from Cox's regressions.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5. PROCEDURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TAVR PATIENTS WITH EARLY ENDOCARDITIS AND EFFECTIVE ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS

	No endocarditis N = 7054	Early Endocarditis with antibiotic prophylaxis effective N = 47	p-value Yes vs No
Procedure time (min)	69.0 ± 39.3	58.7 ± 24.7	0.080
Amount of contrast (ml)	160.4 ± 94.1	142.0 ± 82.1	0.18
<i>Main access site</i>			0.67
Transfemoral access, n(%)	6382 (90.5%)	42 (89.4%)	
Transapical access, n(%)	496 (7.0%)	3 (6.4%)	
Alternative access, n(%)	176 (2.5%)	2 (4.3%)	
Procedure Location			0.55
Catheterization laboratory, n(%)	3020 (42.8%)	22 (46.8%)	
Operating room, n(%)	56 (0.8%)	1 (2.1%)	
Hybrid OR, n(%)	3976 (56.4%)	24 (51.1%)	
Device Features			
Prior Balloon Aortic Valvuloplasty, n(%)	4478 (63.5%)	26 (55.3%)	0.19
<i>Device implanted, n(%)</i>			0.006
Balloon-expandable	3302 (47.6%)	20 (43.5%)	
Self-expandable	3345 (48.2%)	19 (41.3%)	
Mechanical-expandable	291 (4.2%)	7 (15.2%)	
Aortic Regurgitation post TAVR			0.94
None or Mild, n(%)	6634 (96.0%)	45 (95.7%)	
Moderate or Severe, n(%)	279 (4.0%)	2 (4.3%)	
In Hospital Course			
Any PRBC Infusion during hospitalization, n(%)	940 (13.4%)	7 (14.9%)	0.58
Number of PRBC, median (IQR)*	2.0 (1.0; 3.0)	1.0 (1.0; 2.0)	0.54
Overall In-Hospital Stay After TAVR (days)	9.49 ± 5.96	8.84 ± 4.20	0.44

Depicted are means with standard deviations or counts (% of patients). P-values from Cox's regressions.

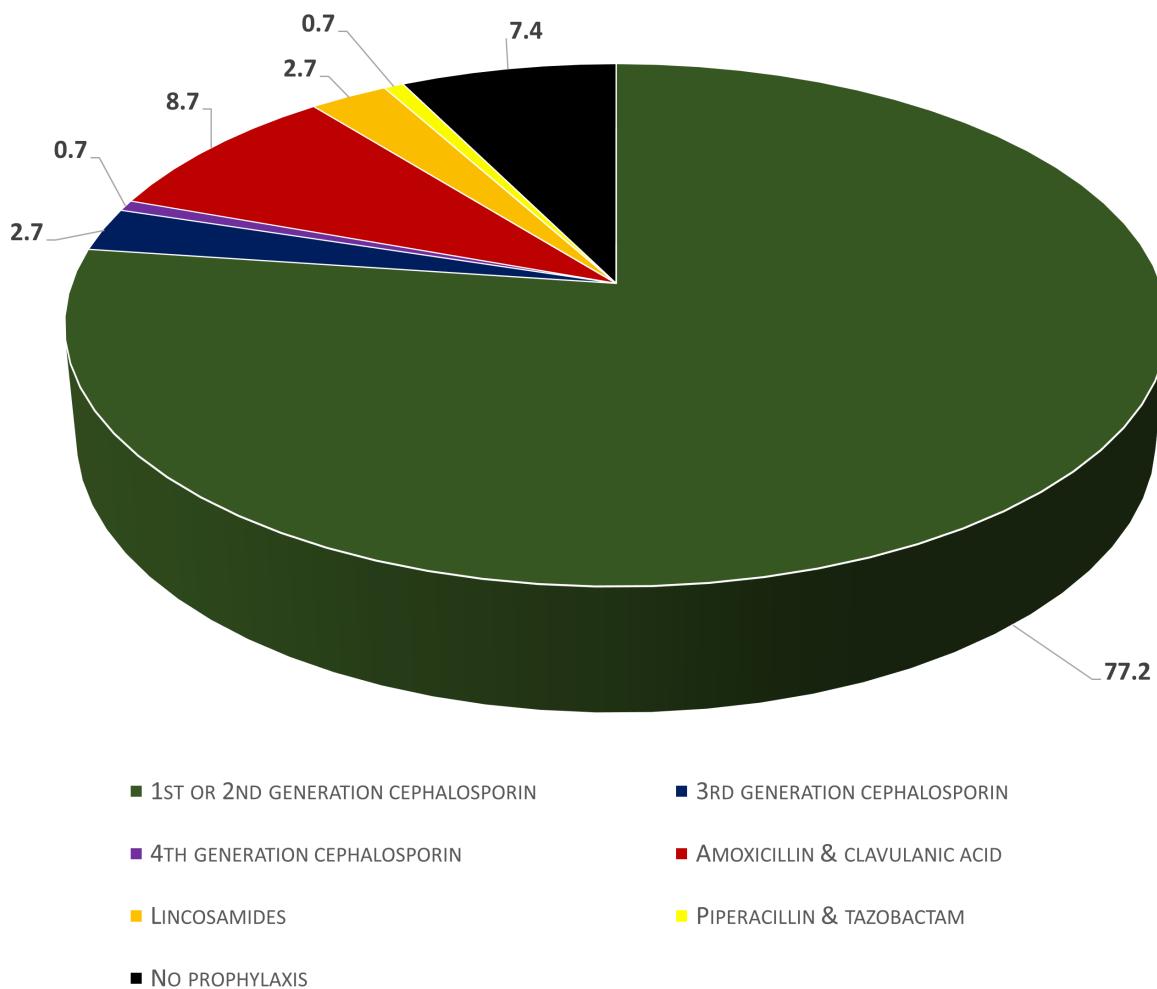
* among those who received PRBCs

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6. BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS OF MATCHED TAVR PATIENTS WITH INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS VS TAVR CONTROLS

	TAVR Controls No endocarditis at time t N = 579	TAVR Endocarditis Cases Endocarditis at time t N = 148	Standardized difference	p-value
Age (years)	80.26 ± 9.12	80.31 ± 7.65	-0.005	0.96
Female gender, n(%)	182 (31.4%)	47 (31.8%)	-0.007	1.00
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	26.83 ± 4.85	27.36 ± 5.11	-0.106	0.24
Cardiac Risk Factors				
Diabetes mellitus, n(%)	136 (23.5%)	44 (29.7%)	-0.141	0.14
Dyslipidemia, n(%)	302 (52.2%)	80 (54.1%)	-0.038	0.71
Hypertension, n(%)	425 (73.5%)	124 (83.8%)	-0.252	0.010
Past Medical History				
Previous pacemaker implantation, n(%)	53 (9.2%)	15 (10.1%)	-0.033	0.75
Previous myocardial infarction, n(%)	64 (11.1%)	18 (12.2%)	-0.035	0.67
Previous cardiac surgery, n(%)	75 (13.0%)	22 (14.9%)	-0.055	0.59
Previous stroke or TIA, n(%)	79 (13.6%)	18 (12.2%)	0.044	0.69
Clinical Features				
Peripheral vascular disease, n(%)	84 (14.5%)	23 (15.5%)	-0.029	0.80
COPD, n(%)	63 (10.9%)	20 (13.5%)	-0.080	0.39
Coronary artery disease, n(%)	337 (58.2%)	82 (55.4%)	0.056	0.58
Left ventricular ejection fraction (%)	55.23 ± 14.55	53.65 ± 15.51	0.105	0.26
Aortic Valve Area (cm ²)	0.74 ± 0.21	0.71 ± 0.20	0.161	0.11
Mean transaortic gradient (mmHg)	41.61 ± 17.44	43.07 ± 18.79	-0.081	0.38
Symptoms on admission				
New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class			-0.024	0.80
NYHA I or II, n(%)	231 (41.0%)	59 (39.9%)	0.85	0.85
NYHA III or IV, n(%)	332 (59.0%)	89 (60.1%)	0.85	0.77
Canadian Cardiovascular Society Angina Class				
No Angina, n(%)	468 (81.1%)	123 (83.7%)	-0.067	0.55
CCS I or II, n(%)	77 (13.3%)	17 (11.6%)	0.054	0.68
CCS III or IV, n(%)	32 (5.5%)	7 (4.8%)	0.035	0.84
Risk Assessment				
STS Score (%)	4.7 ± 4.5	5.0 ± 3.6	-0.077	0.43

Depicted are means with standard deviations or counts (% of patients). P-values from t-tests or Fisher's exact tests or chisquare tests

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1 – PRE-OPERATIVE ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS IN PATIENTS WITH ENDOCARDITIS



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2 – CLINICAL OUTCOMES FOR PATIENTS WITH DUKE “DEFINITE” ENDOCARDITIS - AT 1 YEAR POST INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS

Nr of events (% from lifetable estimates), Hazard ratios HR (with 95% confidence intervals CI) from Cox's regressions cluster-robustified by matched sets of Cases and Control (94 sets with definite Duke Endocarditis in total), each patient censored at 365 days after time t.

