



GEN04 - Association of Aortic Annular Dilatation with Aortic Regurgitation in Patients with Thoracic Aortic Aneurysms

OBJECTIVE: To assess the association of regurgitation in the entire GenTAC population, and to perform exploratory analyses of this association in the larger subgroups of participants with Marfan syndrome, bicuspid aortic valve or non-syndromic familial aortic aneurysms.

ORGANIZATION

Lead Investigators: Kathryn Holmes, MD, MPH and Richard B Devereux, MD

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Funding Source: GenTAC

CONCLUSIONS

Results: • Pending

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Aortic dilatation at the sinuses of Valsalva is known to increase the likelihood of aortic regurgitation (AR), but little is known of the relation of aortic annular diameter to AR in populations predisposed to AR such as patients with genetically-triggered thoracic aortic aneurysms.

DESIGN

- Specific Aim*
- To determine the relation of aortic annular diameter to aortic regurgitation (AR) in populations predisposed to AR such as patients with genetically-triggered thoracic aortic aneurysms.
- Inclusion criteria:*
- Subjects with Marfan (MFS), familial thoracic aortic aneurysm (FAA), bicuspid aortic valve and aneurysm (BAV), and Turner syndrome (TS) with echocardiogram data.
- Exclusion Criteria*
- Subjects with previous aortic valve, root or ascending aortic surgery
- Samples*
- None
- Data*
- Demographic, surgical, and imaging data.

