GEN49 - Are unicuspid and bicuspid aortic valve different phenotypes of the same disease? An insight from the GenTAC registry

OBJECTIVE: To perform a comprehensive phenotypic and clinical comparison of patients with UAV and BAV

ORGANIZATION

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BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Current recommendations for the management of patients with BAV are based on observations of large cohorts of patients. UAV, on the other hand, is a rare condition and the observations are more anecdotal. Demonstrating similarities between these two populations may allow adoption of current recommendations for management of BAV, to patients with UAV. Moreover, as we believe UAV represent a phenotypic extreme of the BAV spectrum, UAV patients may be at greater risk for aortic complications and valve replacement than BAV patients, an important hypothesis that should be confirmed in longitudinal studies.

DESIGN

Methods: Exploratory analysis of phenotypic and clinical comparison of patients with UAV and BAV

Inclusion criteria:
- Subjects with BAV or UAV

Samples: None

Data:
- Demographics
- Surgical
- Family history
- Imaging
- Genetic

CONCLUSIONS

Results:
- Despite distinct aortic valve morphology and more aortic stenosis, the similar aortic diameters and common family history of BAV and coarctation in UAV and BAV in this matched-controlled comparison, suggest that UAV is an extreme form of presentation in the spectrum of BAV.