

[gw22-e0359]

CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF TRANSCATHETER CLOSURE OF PERIMEMBRANOUS VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECTS WITH OCCLUDERS MADE IN CHINA

Wang xian, Li Xin, Zhao Huaibing, Li Yufeng, Zhang Wei, Li Xiaoming *Dongzhimen Hospital, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine*

10.1136/heartjnl-2011-300867.608

Background Results of perimembranous ventricular septal defects (pmVSD) transcatheter closure have been reported in the literature mostly using a Amplatzer VSD device; However, the data of percutaneous closure of pmVSD with VSD occluder (VSD-O) made in China are still limited.

Methods Between February 2005 and June 2009, 78 patients underwent percutaneous closure of pmVSD at our institution. A VSD device made in China was used for all subjects. The Statistic package version 10.0 was used for the statistical

computations. Univariate analysis was performed using the χ^2 test, Fisher exact.

Results A total of eight early complications occurred (10.3%), but in all subjects these were transient. The average follow-up period was 40.5 months. The most significant complication was complete atrioventricular block (cAVB) in the early phase (five subjects, 6.4%) and during the follow-up (1 subject, 1.3%), which saw no need for pacemaker implantation in six subjects. Cox proportional hazards regression analysis showed that the age was only the variable significantly associated with the occurrence of this complication during the procedure ($p=0.025$; RR 0.22).

Conclusions Percutaneous pmVSD closure used VSD-O made in China is associated with excellent success and closure rates, no mortality, and low morbidity. Currently, pmVSD percutaneous closure is a valuable alternative to surgery. Longer follow-up data and improvements in device characteristics are needed to reduce the risk of cAVB.