Supplementary material


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Figure S1. Non-contrast computed tomography showed benign calcifications and generally straight ilio-femoral vessels and aorta
Figure S2. Three-cusp aortic valve anatomy was confirmed on echocardiography (A), nuclear magnetic resonance imaging (B) and computed tomography (C)
Figure S3. Aortic angulation (A), coronary ostia heights (B) and selection of implant view (C) based on non-contrast computed tomography.
Figure S4. Assessment of aortic valve annulus in three modalities (3D TEE, NMR, CT)
Figure S5. The initial set-up for the procedure: **A.** Extra stiff guide wire in left ventricle. **B.** Pigtail catheter in the non-coronary cusp. **C.** AL 1.0 catheter with guide wire in the left coronary cusp. **D.** temporary pacing electrode in right ventricle. **E.** TEE probe
Figure S6. A notch visible on the valvuloplasty balloon