## Appendix 1. TAVI Patient Referral Card

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date |  | Referring Centre |  |
| Patient Information |
| Name |  | Age |  |
| ID |  | Weight |  |
| Address |  | Height |  |
| Phone |   | BMI |  |
| Clinical Information |
| Diagnosis | Symptoms | Vertigo | □ |
| Syncope | □ |
| Angina CCS  | □ |
| Dyspnoea NYHA | □ |
| Artery disease | Ischaemic heart disease | □ |
| Previous myocardial infarction | □ |
| Previous PCI | □ |
| Previous CABG | □ |
| Previous stroke | □ |
| Significant carotid artery disease | □ |
| Significant lower limb artery disease | □ |
| Cardiac arrhythmias | Atrial fibrillation | □ |
| RBBB | □ |
| LBBB | □ |
| Pacemaker / ICD / CRT-D | □ |
| Wady serca | Heart failure | □ |
| Significant aortic valve regurgitation | □ |
| Significant mitral valve regurgitation | □ |
| Previous aortic valve replacement | □ |
| Previous mitral valve replacement | □ |
| Inne obciążenia | Renal failure | □ |
| Risk | Euroscore II | Chronic pulmonary disease | □ |
| STS | Neurologic disease | □ |
| Katz ADL | Cancer | □ |
| 5 metre walk test | Anaemia | □ |
| Qualified to TAVI | YesTAVI system | No | Proposed date | TAVI Team signaturesDate |
| Route | Transfemoral | Other | Interventional Cardiologist | Cardiac Surgeon |

## Appendix 2. Checklist for TAVI procedure

|  |
| --- |
| **PATIENT** |
| Name | Date of birth |
| Invasive Cardiologists | Cardiac Surgeons |
| **ANAESTHESIA** |
| Anaesthesia | Local □ | General □ |
| Lines | Arterial  | Temporary RV pacing □ |
| Venous □ |  |
| **TAVI SYSTEM** |
| Access | Transfemoral R / L □ | Access | Min. artery diameter |
| Subclavian □ | Percutaneous □ | R | L |
| Transcarotid □ | Surgical cutdown □ |  |
| Direct Aortic □ |  |  |  |
| Transapical □ | Tortuosity | Arterial □ | Aortic □ |
|  | Calcification | Arterial □ | Aortic □ |
| Valve type | Brand | Aortic annulus | Diameter |
| Area |
| Size | Perimeter |
| **VALVE IMPLANTATION** |
| RV pacing required □ | Aortic valvuloplasty required □ |
| Coronary ostia | RCA mm | LCA mm | Preventive coronary artery wiring required □ |
| Imaging | C-arm projection | TOE required □ |
| **PROCEDURAL RISK FACTORS**  |
| CAD | Incomplete revascularisation □ | PCI required □ |
| Valve positioning | Large, focal calcium deposits (→PVL) □ |
| Narrow coronary sinuses (→coronary artery occlusion) □ |
| Narrow STJ (aortic root rupture) □ |
| Significant mitral valve calcification (aortic root rupture, valve positioning) □ |
| Heart morphology | Right ventricle failure □Significant tricuspid regurgitation □Significant pulmonary hypertension □ | LVEF<40% □Low left ventricular ejection volume □Significant mitral regurgitation □LA thrombi □ |
| Renal function | Creatinin/eGFR |  | Type of contrast |
| Arrhythmias | Atrial fibrillation □ | AV block □ | RBBB □ | LBBB □ |
| Electrotherapy | Pacemaker □ | ICD / CRT-D (re-programming before RV pacing) |
| Respiratory system | Asthma / COPD □ |  |
| Stature | Obesity □ | Low height □ | Skoliosis □ |  |
| **DRUGS** |
| Previous bleeding □ |
| Antiplatelet drugs | Aspirin □ | Clopidogrel □ | Ticagrelor □ | Other □: |
| OAC | Acenokumarol □ | Warfarin □ | Rivaroxaban □ | Dabigatran □ |

## Appendix 3. TAVI procedure control chart

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Patient Name |  | TAVI System |
|  | Valve size |  |
| Age | **Sex** |  | Access: transfemora│ other | Side R L |
| STS | **ES II** |  |  |  |
| Operators |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| PERSONNEL |  | **EQUIPMENT** |
| □ | Briefing: description of possible procedural risks  | □ | TTE, TOE |
| □□ | acute care unit ready for patient admissioncardiac surgeon, vascular surgeon, invasive cardiologists assisting or on alert | □ | Femoral artery occluders |
| □ | 1-2 pigtail catheters |
| PROCEDURAL STRATEGY | □ | Predilatation aortic balloon: size |
| □ | Sedation / general anaesthesia | □ | Postdilatation aortic balloon: size |
|  | TOE on standby / continuous | □ | Spare TAVI system |
| □ | Venous access for temporary pacing carotid, subclavian or femoral | □ | Rescue TAVI system (in valve dislocation): size |
| □ | Additional arterial line for blood pressure monitoring: radial or femoral | □ | Femoral sheaths (6, 10, 14, 18 F) |
|  | C-arm projection (MSCT or 3D-TOE derived) | □ | Guidewires: floppy J-curved and straight, teflon-coated |
| □ | Coronary artery guidewire protection? | □ | Guidewires: stiff straight and preshaped |
| □ | Predilitation? | □ | Coronary guidewires |
| □ | RV pacing during valve implantation? | □ | Guiding catheters: AL1, AL2, JR, pigtail, JL, JR |
| PATIENT | □ | Temporary pacing electrode |
| □ | Identity confirmed | □ | Pacemaker (burst or > 200 bpm capable) |
| □ | Written informed consent | □ | Pericardiocentesis set |
| □ | Blood type sampled and cross-matched | □ | ECMO |
| □ | Blood bags prepared | □ | Cardiac surgery / Vascular sugery equipment |
| □ | Blood morphology | □ | Coronary angiography and PCI equipment |
| □ | Creatinine, eGFR | □ | Peripheral artery stenting equipment  |
|  | Antiplatelet drugs, anticoagulation | □ | Endografts |
| □ | INR, APTT | □ | Cerebral protection systems |
| □ | LVEF | □ |  |
| □ | Allergies | **FINAL DECISIONS** |
| □ |  | □ | TAVI outcome assessmentfluoroscopy: position, symmetry, aortography, pressure gradients, echocardiography, ECG |
| □ |  | □ | Vascular access closure |
| □ |  | □ | Temporary pacing lead removal |
| □ |  | □ | Patient clinical status assessment |
| □ | **SUMMARY** |
| □ | Procedural time | □ | Decision on further intensive care, ambulation and pharmacotherapy |
|  | Fluoroscopy time |
| □ | Radiation dose | □ | Data backup: procedural reports, anaesthesia charts, cine, pressure recordings, echocardiography, ECG |
| □ | Contrast volume | Comments: |
| Nurse / Medical Technician signatures | **Operators signatures** |