Background: Balloon mitral valvuloplasty (BMV) improves the decreased left atrial appendage (LAA) function. However no study has assessed the long-term changes in LAA function and left atrial (LA) size after BMV.

Methods: Ten female farm pigs (6 - 20 Kg) underwent percutaneous stenting of their right ventricular outflow tract using self-expanding stent-grafts two to four weeks later. All procedures were performed under fluoroscopic and transesophageal echo guidance. Echocardiographic parameters were scored and compared at 5 days post implant and at last FU respectively. After BMV most of the patients developed transient atrial fibrillation reverting to NSR within 24 months. There was no WLAA clot. Patients in atrial fibrillation reverted to NSR within 24 months. There was no WLAA clot formation. Improved LAA function & LA size has favorable effect on LAA clot prevention.

Results: The procedures were technically successful in 46 patients (100%). PMMC resulted in significant improvement of this series attest to the effectiveness and usefulness of the PMMC with Cribier device in Vietnam.

Conclusion: Transcatheter PHT is not of use in the assessment of prosthetic mitral valves. However, MVA calculated via the continuity equation is linearly related to transvalvular gradient and may be of use for sequential prosthesis follow-up.

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