

Annotated Bibliography

Comparative Cardiac Imaging : A Case-Based Guide, edited by Xing Sheng Yang, et al., John Wiley & Sons, 2018. *ProQuest Ebook Central*, <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/misericordia-ebooks/detail.action?docID=5309262>.

This book gives in-depth detail about many diseases of the heart including aortic stenosis. The book further includes information regarding the procedures done prior to transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR). Physical examinations, transesophageal echocardiograms (TEE), and management are all explained.

There is information on associated anomalies, clinical presentations of aortic stenosis, and diagnosis and treatment options. All of the information is explained thoroughly and there are many annotated images included.

This book is useful for the project because the focus of the project is about aortic stenosis. This book gives a thorough explanation into aortic stenosis and diagnoses and treatment. The recommended diagnostic tests are also described in the book, thereby providing explanations as to the appropriateness of TAVR as treatment for aortic stenosis. The treatment options include catheterization as well as surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR), which are two main procedures being described in the project.

Feature: TAVR: From then until now. American College of Cardiology. (2021, January 22). Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/articles/2021/01/01/12/42/feature-tavr-from-then-until-now>

This article explains the history of the transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) procedure. Aortic valve replacement used to only be performed surgically. The history of how aortic valve replacement and became transcatheter is important to the study itself. Statistics, including demographic information, provide evidence of procedures. The article touches on the characteristics that determine a patient's candidacy for TAVR vs surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR).

The article is beneficial to the project because it provides background of the importance of TAVR and its benefits compared to SAVR. It shows the growth of the procedure and patient analysis when it comes to candidacy of the procedure. The statistics are also a good fit for the project because they will provide evidence as to why TAVR is beneficial compared to SAVR. The patient included in the project couldn't undergo SAVR, thus these statistics of TAVR being more beneficial is crucial information.

Guedeney, P., & Collet, J.P. (2020, November 16). *TAVR: A dazzling alternative to SAVR for patients with prior mediastinal radiation.* JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1936879820319142>

This article summarizes a study done on patients of the United States who underwent surgical aortic stenosis replacement (SAVR) versus transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) and demonstrated the TAVR procedures projected a favorable outcome. The article discusses patients who acquire aortic stenosis post-radiation therapy to the mediastinum. It explains aortic stenosis develops in patients who have had excessive amounts of radiation. The article further explains why TAVR is the better treatment option for this specific populations of individuals.

This article is important for the project because it correlates to the case study being presented in this project. The case study demonstrated an individual who had Hodgkin's disease and withstood multiple sessions of full-chest radiation therapy, causing aortic stenosis. The article talks about radiation therapy and how it can cause cardiac valve diseases. It defines groups of individuals who benefit from TAVR, thus this article is a great reference to the project.

Kumar, V., Sandhu, G. S., Harper, C. M., Ting, H. H., Rihal, C. S., & Rowin, E. J. (2020, April 17). *Transcatheter aortic valve replacement programs: Clinical Outcomes and Developments*. *Journal of the American Heart Association*. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/JAHA.120.015921>

This article explains transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR), the history of TAVR, the clinical trials when it comes to the procedure, and explains its evolution. This article provides a timeline of TAVR procedures and how it has evolved over time. It goes in depth with explaining clinical trials that occur within

the procedure and diagnoses. The article is thorough when explaining types of valves, and includes multiple diagrams and pictures.

This article contains many diagrams that include the history of TAVR, as well as different types of valves. It shows the evolution of TAVR which is important for the historical background section of the project. Clinical obstacles were described in the article.

Mohammadi, S., Rodés-Cabau, J., & Kalavrouziotis, D. (2019, November 25). *TAVR Access: Fitting the approach to the patient and not the patient to the approach*. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. Retrieved November 3, 2022, from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0735109719379239>

This article explains why transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) is a beneficial procedure. It focuses on the patient-centered outcomes. The approaches that the doctor might take to access the aortic valve is included, as well as after care of the patient pertaining to bleeding risks, etc.

This article is a very beneficial resource for the project because it focuses on why TAVR is clinically significant for repairing aortic stenosis. Much of the information cited for the project describes the benefits and risks of the procedure. It describes a drop in bleeding risk for TAVR versus surgical aortic valve replacement (SAVR), as well as certain equipment that can be used for one patient rather than another.

