

Sex-Related Differences in Outcomes of Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement

PICOTT question:

Population: patients treated with SAVR

Intervention (exposure): female

Control: male

Outcomes: 1) short- (up to 30 days) and long-term mortality

2) periprocedural complications (bleeding, AKI, mediastinitis, implantation of a permanent pacemaker, etc.)

Type of study: matched/adjusted observational studies (PSM, IPTW, multivariate regression, etc.)

Time: no restriction on time of follow-up

Search strategy:

("aortic stenosis" OR aortic valve disease) AND ("surgical aortic valve replacement" OR SAVR OR AVR OR aortic valve surgery) AND ("sex differences" OR "gender disparities" OR "gender differences" OR "sex-specific outcomes" OR "sex-related differences")

Total: 682 results

Planned analysis:

- Pooled RR for short-term outcomes.
- Reconstruct IPD-KM curves for long-term survival .
- If >10 studies reporting important covariates perform a meta-regression for short-term mortality.
- Subgroup analysis will be conducted if >2 studies: RCTs, observational studies, bicuspid valve, AS only, mechanical valve only, bioprosthetic valve only.
- Leave-one-out sensitivity analysis if heterogeneity is present.