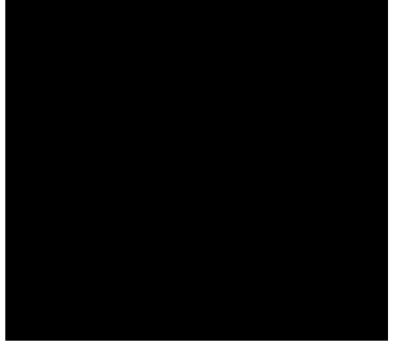


Progress Notes 🛕 🖳 Signed



Encounter Date: 8/14/2023

Follow Up Visit Post TAVR Date of Service: 8/14/2023



Assessment and Plan:

is a 70 y.o. who has a history of severe aortic stenosis managed with a TAVR Mr. using a 26mm Medtronic CV Evolut FX device via transfemoral access on 12/28/2022. He was recently admitted for an inferior STEMI related to distal RCA thromboembolism; while prosthetic valve function was normal on follow up TTE, poor flow through the prosthetic aortic valve was noted on fluoroscopy concerning for occult leaflet thrombosis. He was started on plavix 75 mg qd and eliquis 5 mg BID and referred to the structural heart team for further management. In anticipation of today's visit, he underwent a gated chest CTA which showed HALT involving the RCC.

- # Severe symptomatic aortic stenosis s/p TAVR (26mm Medtronic CoreValve Evolut FX via transfemoral access on 12/28/2022)
- # Inferior STEMI 2/2 thromboembolism of distal RCA s/p POBA 08/03/2023
- # Prosthetic leaflet thrombosis involving the right prosthetic aortic valve cusp
- There is evidence of HALT&HAM involving the RCC of his prosthetic valve on CTA performed 8/11/2023
- Continue eliquis 5 mg BID x 6 mos; repeat CTA at that time to evaluate for resolution. If leaflet

thrombosis has resolved, will stop eliquis at that time. Follow up with subsequent gated chest CTA in 2 mo to eval for recurrence. If there is evidence of recurrence of HALT, will need chronic anticoagulation with DOAC.

- Continue plavix 75 mg qd as recommended by general cardiology team following POBA. Anticipate plavix daily x 6 months. Once this is discontinued, start aspirin 81 mg once daily.

We have recommended that the patient continue ongoing care with regular team of healthcare providers (including PCP and cardiology).

I spent 35 minutes on this visit, greater than 50% of this time was spent counseling and coordinating care.



Reason for Visit:

Follow up visit s/p TAVR - concern for prosthetic valve dysfunction

HPI: Mr. is a 70 y.o. who has a history of severe aortic stenosis. After evaluation by the Structural Cardiology team, the patient underwent transcatheter aortic valve replacement using 26mm Medtronic CoreValve Evolut FX via transfemoral access on 12/28/2022. He was doing well post-operatively until 08/03/2023 when he was admitted to for chest pain, ultimately revealed to be an NSTEMI with RCA occlusion; he underwent mechanical thrombectomy using POBA of his distal RCA without need for formal PCI. No abnormalities of valve function noted on TTE, though during angiography poor flow through the prosthetic aortic valve noted concerning for occult leaflet thrombosis. He was started on plavix and eliquis on discharge, aspirin and antihypertensives discontinued.

In anticipation of today's visit, he underwent a gated chest CTA on 8/11/2023 which was notable for HALT and mild HAM involving the RCC of his prosthetic aortic valve.

Currently:

- He had been having intermittent mild chest pains prior to his event. Near syncope on 8/1/2023 while golfing.
- Wed 8/3/2023 played golf, felt fine. Went to bed, woke up with 10/10 chest pain at 1130AM. Left arm went numb, started feeling nauseated and SOB. His wife drove him to the ER. Chest pain largely resolved after POBA.
- Pain free at present for the most part, no SOB. Has not yet re-attempted golf

Date

Past Medical History:

DiagnosisAllergic rhinitis

Anemia

Angina pectoris (CMS/HCC) 09/2021

BPH (benign prostatic hyperplasia)

Coronary artery disease

COVID-19 07/2022
 Treated w/ Paxlovid, no hospitalization required. All sx's fully resolved

COVID-19 12/13/2022
 Assymptomatic- subsequent home testing per patient

- were all negative
- Depression
- ED (erectile dysfunction)
- Heart murmur
- · History of lipoma
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hypertension
- · Nonrheumatic aortic (valve) stenosis
- Nonrheumatic aortic valve stenosis 07/12/2021 Note: aortic valve- moderate calcific stenosis and trace tricuspid regurge
- Peripheral neuropathy BLE
- Psoriatic arthritis (CMS/HCC)
- Pulmonary hypertension (CMS/HCC)
- Spinal stenosis, lumbar region, with 02/2022 neurogenic claudication

Past Surgical History:

Procedure	Laterality	Date
 ANGIOGRAM CORONARY ARTERY WITH LV & RIGHT HEART 	N/A	9/2/2021
Performed by .		
• APPENDECTOMY		
CATARACT EXTRACTION	Bilateral	
 CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY W LEFT HEART CATH 	N/A	11/25/2022
Performed by		
 CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY W LEFT HEART CATH 	N/A	8/3/2023
Performed by		
 FORAMINOTOMY MINIMALLY INVASIVE OF CERVICAL SPINE 		
W/ C-ARM		
NECK SURGERY		11/2020
growth removed		
PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION (PCI)	N/A	8/3/2023
Performed by I		
REPLACEMENT TRANSCATHETER AORTIC VALVE	N/A	12/28/2022
ENDOVASCULAR (TAVR) WITH TEE		
Performed by		
SOFT TISSUE TUMOR RESECTION		
benign tumor		
· TONSILLECTOMY		

Family History

Problem Relation Age of Onset

Rectal cancer Mother

Other Father's Brother

valve surgery, ?BAV

Social History

Socioeconomic History

Marital status: Married
 Spouse name: Not on file
 Number of children: Not on file
 Years of education: Not on file
 Highest education level: Not on file

Occupational History

Not on file

Tobacco Use

Smoking status: NeverSmokeless tobacco: Never

Vaping Use

Vaping Use: Never used

Substance and Sexual Activity

Alcohol use: Yes

Alcohol/week: 5.0 standard drinks of alcohol

Types: 5 Standard drinks or equivalent per week

Concern

Drug use: Never
 Sexual activity: Yes

 Partners: Female

Birth control/protection: Male Sterilization

Other Topics

Not on file
 Social History Narrative

· Not on file

Social Determinants of Health

Financial Resource Strain: Not on file

Food Insecurity: Not on file Transportation Needs: Not on file Physical Activity: Not on file

Stress: Not on file

Social Connections: Not on file Intimate Partner Violence: Not on file

Housing Stability: Not on file

Prior to Admission medications

Prior to Admission medications					
Medication	Sig	Start Date	End Date	Taking ?	Authorizing Provider
acetaminophen (Tylenol) 325 mg tablet	Take 2 (two) tablets (650 mg total) by mouth every 4 (four) hours as needed for moderate pain for up to 10 days.	12/29/22	1/8/23		
aspirin 81 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (81 mg total) by mouth daily.				Historical Provider, MD
atorvastatin (Lipitor) 40 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (40 mg total) by mouth daily.				Historical Provider, MD
escitalopram (Lexapro) 10 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (10 mg total) by mouth daily.	4/28/21			Historical Provider, MD
fluticasone propionate (Flonase) 50 mcg/actuation nasal spray	Administer 2 (two) sprays into each nostril 2 (two) times a day as needed for rhinitis or allergies.	3/23/20			Historical Provider, MD
folic acid (Folvite) 1 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (1 mg total) by mouth daily.	6/9/21			Historical Provider, MD
Humira,CF, Pen 40 mg/0.4 mL pen injector kit	1 Dose once a week. Sundays	8/24/21			Historical Provider, MD
hydroCHLOROthiazide (Hydrodiuril) 25 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (25 mg total) by mouth daily.	7/5/21			Historical Provider, MD
lisinopriL (Zestril) 40 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (40 mg total) by mouth daily.	7/10/21			Historical Provider, MD
methotrexate (Rheumatrex) 25	once a week. Sunday.	8/20/21			Historical Provider, MD

mg/mL injection				<u> </u>
metoprolol succinate XL (Toprol-XL) 50 mg 24 hr tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (50 mg total) by mouth daily. Hold until after you are seen at your one week follow up appointment with Structural Heart clinic	12/29/22	1/28/23	
montelukast (Singulair) 10 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (10 mg total) by mouth daily.	7/5/21		Historical Provider, MD
naproxen sodium (Aleve) 220 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (220 mg total) by mouth every 12 (twelve) hours as needed for mild pain.			Historical Provider, MD
nitroglycerin (Nitrostat) 0,4 mg SL tablet	Place 1 (one) tablet (0.4 mg total) under the tongue every 5 (five) minutes as needed for chest pain.	8/31/21	12/27/22	
predniSONE (Deltasone) 1 mg tablet	Take 3 (three) tablets (3 mg total) by mouth daily.	8/20/21		Historical Provider, MD
tadalafiL (Cialis) 5 mg tablet	Take 1 (one) tablet (5 mg total) by mouth daily as needed for erectile dysfunction.	7/1/21		Historical Provider, MD

Allergies

Allergen Penicillins Hives and Rash

Tolerated Ancef 12/28/22

Current Outpatient Medications:

 apixaban (Eliquis) 5 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (5 mg total) by mouth 2 (two) times a day., Disp: 60 tablet, Rfl: 0

Reactions

- · atorvastatin (Lipitor) 40 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (40 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp: , Rfl:
- carboxymethylcellulose sodium (REFRESH TEARS OPHT), Administer 2 drops into both eyes daily., Disp: , RfI:
- clindamycin (Cleocin HCL) 300 mg capsule, Take 2 (two) capsules (600 mg total) by mouth once as needed (30-60 mins prior to dental work) for up to 1 dose., Disp: 10 capsule, Rfl: 2
- clopidogreL (Plavix) 75 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (75 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp: 30 tablet, Rfl: 0
- escitalopram (Lexapro) 10 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (10 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp: , Rfl:
- fluticasone propionate (Flonase) 50 mcg/actuation nasal spray, Administer 2 (two) sprays into each nostril 2 (two) times a day as needed for rhinitis or allergies., Disp: , Rfl:
- folic acid (Folvite) 1 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (1 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp: 90 tablet, Rfl: 3
- Humira, CF, Pen 40 mg/0.4 mL pen injector kit, Inject 1 Dose under the skin once a week. Sundays, Disp: 6 kit, Rfl: 3
- methotrexate (Rheumatrex) 25 mg/mL injection, INJECT 1 ML UNDER THE SKIN ONCE A WEEK SUNDAY, Disp: 12 mL, Rfl: 0
- methotrexate 2.5 mg tablet, Take 8 (eight) tablets (20 mg total) by mouth once a week. LABS DUE; 8/31/2023, Disp: 40 tablet, Rfl: 0
- metoprolol succinate XL (Toprol-XL) 50 mg 24 hr tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (50 mg total) by mouth daily. Hold until after you are seen at your one week follow up appointment with Structural Heart clinic, Disp: 30 tablet, Rfl: 0

- montelukast (Singulair) 10 mg tablet, Take 1 (one) tablet (10 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp:, Rfl:
- · multivitamin capsule, Take 1 (one) capsule by mouth daily., Disp: , Rfl:
- nitroglycerin (Nitrostat) 0.4 mg SL tablet, Place 1 (one) tablet (0.4 mg total) under the tongue every 5 (five) minutes as needed for chest pain., Disp: 25 tablet, Rfl: 11
- predniSONE (Deltasone) 1 mg tablet, Take 3 (three) tablets (3 mg total) by mouth daily., Disp: 270 tablet, Rfl: 1
- syringe with needle (Tuberculin Syringe) 1 mL 27 x 1/2" syringe, Use for weekly methotrexate injections, Disp: 100 each, Rfl: 11

PHYSICAL EXAM

vitals were not taken for this visit.

There is no height or weight on file to calculate BMI.

General: Well appearing, well nourished adult male appearing stated age in NAD.

HEENT: Sclera anicteric. MMM. Oropharynx pink and moist, dentition fair.

Neck: Supple. No thyromegaly. Jugular venous distention at 5 cm H2O. There is no cervical lymphadenopathy.

Respiratory: Vesicular breath sounds bilaterally throughout posterior fields. No wheezes, rhonchi, or rales. Cardiac: PMI normal. Tachycardic, regular rhythm. No lifts, heaves, or thrills. Normal S1 and S2. No clicks, gallops or rub. There are no audible murmurs. No peripheral edema. Pedal pulses 2+/2 bilat.

Gastrointestinal: Not distended. +BS. Soft, nontender to palpation. No hepatosplenomegaly, no masses, aorta not grossly enlarged.

Psych: Cooperative and appropriate.

Neuro: Grossly intact.

Skin: Groin incision sites well healed. Mild ecchymoses. No bruits, hematomas, erythema, or exudates.

Lab Review: Lab Results

Component WBC HGB HCT MCV PLT	Value 8.1 12.2 (L) 35.8 (L) 102.9 (H) 176	Date 08/04/2023 08/04/2023 08/04/2023 08/04/2023 08/04/2023
Lab Results		
Component	Value	Date
GLUCOSE	122 (H)	08/04/2023
CALCIUM	8.0 (L)	08/04/2023
NA	136	08/04/2023
K	4.1	08/04/2023
CO2	27	08/04/2023
CL	100	08/04/2023
BUN	18	08/04/2023
CREATININE	0.8	08/04/2023

TTE 12/28/2022 SCMC (Intraop for TAVR)

- Limited echo for peri-procedural guidance for Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR)
- At baseline there is severe aortic stenosis and no aortic insufficiency. The LV systolic function is normal
- After deployment of 29 mm Evlout Fx Transcatheter Heart Valve (THV), no mechanical complications
 are noted. The valve is well seated and well positioned. The LV function remains unchanged. The
 gradients are as expected for the valve type. There is trace paravalvular aortic insufficiency.

Aortic ValveThere is a TAVR bioprosthetic valve. The prosthetic valve appears well-seated and appears to be functioning normally. There is trace paravalvular regurgitation.

TAVR Intra-Op Echo Measurements

Pre Valve Deployment:

? EF : 60-65 % ? LVOT diameter 1.9 cm

? Annulus diameter 3.3 cm x 2.9 cm

? Ao Sinus 3.3 cm ? ST Junction 2.9 cm

? Ascending Ao
? Peak AoV velocity
? Peak AoV gradient
? Mean AoV gradient
3.6 cm
364 cm/s
53 mmHg
30 mmHg

? AVA 0.7 cm^2? AI severity None? MR severity None

Post Valve Deployment:

? EF: 50-55 %

? There is a using 29mm Evolut Fx transcatheter heart valve in the aortic position with normal appearing fxn

? Peak AoV velocity
? Peak AoV gradient
? Mean AoV gradient
? AVA
? Central Al severity
? Paravalvular Al severity

100 cm/s

4 mmHg

2 mmHg

2 mmHg

None

Trace

? MR severity None

? Pericardial effusion None

TTE 2/6/2023 SCMC (30 day s/p TAVR)

Normal LV size and systolic function. LVEF 60-65%

Normal RV size and systolic function

There is a well seated TAVR aortic valve in place, without stenosis or regurgitation

In comparison to prior periprocedural TTE 12/28/2022, there are no significant changes

LVOT 1.9 cm

diameter

LVOT area2.83

cm2

LVOT 1.11 peak vel m/s

LVOT 19.8

peak VTI	cm
AV peak vel	1.2 m/s
AV VTI	22.8
	cm
AV VTI	0.87
AV area	2.6
	cm2
AV area	1.1
index	cm2/m 2
AV mean	2
gradient	mmHg
AV peak	6
gradient	mmHg

TTE 8/3/2023 SCMC

- Normal LV cavity size and wall thickness. Systolic function is normal with an ejection fraction of 60-65%. Akinesis of the basal inferior wall. Left atrial pressure is elevated.
- · Normal RV cavity size with normal RV systolic function.
- Well-seated TAVR bioprosthetic valve with normal prosthetic valve function. The gradient recorded across the prosthetic aortic valve is within the expected range 13 mmHg.
- · No pericardial effusion.

Compared with prior study report 2/6/2023, basal inferior akinesis is now noted.

LVOT	2 cm
diameter	
LVOT area	a3.14
	cm2
LVOT	0.96
peak vel	m/s
LVOT	19.1
peak VTI	cm
AV peak vel	2.4 m/s
AV VTI	46.5

	cm	
AV VTI ratio	0.41	
AV area	1.5 cm2	
AV area index	0.7 cm2/m 2	
AV mean gradient		
AV peak gradient		
	MORPHO	ze. No pericardial effusion.
		valve is in place. There is hypoattenuated leaflet thickening of the right valve with mildly There is normal coaptation of the valve leaflets.
Unremarl	kable CT ap	ppearance of the tricuspid, mitral, and pulmonic valves.
		5: Standard pulmonary venous anatomy. No accessory pulmonary veins are identified. trial appendage morphology with no filling defect.
	3	

 $\label{eq:AIRWAYS: The visualized airways are normal.}$

Non-Cardiac:

LUNGS: Bilateral dependent atelectasis is present. The visualized lung is otherwise clear.

PLEURA: No large pleural effusion or pneumothorax.

MEDIASTINUM: No mass or significant adenopathy. Unremarkable esophagus.

AORTA: The visualized portion is normal in caliber with no acute abnormality. There is mild atherosclerosis.

PULMONARY ARTERIES: Normal caliber. No central intraluminal filling defects.

UPPER ABDOMEN: Unremarkable.

AXILLA/CHEST WALL: No acute abnormality in chest wall soft tissues. No acute fracture or suspicious focal osseous lesion is identified. Advanced multilevel degenerative osteophytosis in the thoracic spine

IMPRESSION:



Follow-Up on 8/14/2023 Note viewed by patient

Additional Documentation

Vitals: BP 120/72 (BP Location: Right arm, Patient Position: Sitting) Pulse 86 Ht 1.753 m (5' 9") Wt 102 kg (224 lb 6.4 oz) SpO2 97% BMI 33.14 kg/m² BSA 2.17 m²

Orders Placed

CT cardiac morphology (Resulted 2/6/2024)

Medication Changes

As of 8/14/2023 9:58 AM

None

Visit Diagnoses

Primary: Thrombosis of prosthetic heart valve, initial encounter T82.867A

Acute ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) involving right coronary artery (CMS/HCC) I21.11

S/p TAVR (transcatheter aortic valve replacement), bioprosthetic ${\tt Z95.3}$