Abstract: P439

Left atrial appendage occlusion using novel lambre, amulet and watchman in atrial fibrillation

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Topic(s):
Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion

Citation:

Background: Left atrial appendage closure (LAAC) has been suggested as an alternative to anticoagulation in non-valvular atrial fibrillation (AF).

Purpose: The presented study aimed to compare a LAmbre LAA occluder system with the most investigated Amulet and Watchman devices in terms of peri-procedural and short-term outcomes.

Methods: This is a prospective comparative study.

Results: Overall, 140 patients (50 female, mean age 76.2±8.4 years) were consecutively enrolled. Mean CHA2DS2-VASc score was 3.8±1.5, and mean HAS-BLED score was 3.9±1.1. Baseline clinical characteristics were comparable between the three groups (LAmbre n=30, Amulet n=74, Watchman n=36), LAmbre group had significantly more patients with complicated LAA morphology (P=0.006). The implant success rate was 100% in LAmbre, 99% in Amulet, and 100% in Watchman group (P=0.638). The number of device-reposition was not significantly different between groups (0.7±1.1 in LAmbre, 1.0±2.0 in Amulet and 1.4±1.8 in Watchman group, P=0.345). Fluoroscopic and procedural times were similar between groups. Major peri-procedure adverse events did not differ between groups (0% vs 0% vs 2.8%, P=0.233). Six months’ and 1 year follow-up showed good device stability and patients’ clinical condition in all groups.

Conclusion: LAmbre, Amulet and Watchman exhibit remarkable implant success rate, low risk of peri-procedural adverse events and good clinical outcomes.