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## Aim:

With the improvement of life expectancy following cardiac transplantation, the probability of recipients developing extracardiac disease such as abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is increased. We present our series of AAA operated in heart transplanted recipients (HTR) in our center.

## Method:

From February 1983 to December 2015, 14 out of 375 HTR required a replacement of their abdominal aorta because of an infrarenal AAA. Patients with AAA were identified by retrospective review of medical records. The diagnosis of AAA was made by ultrasonography, or computed tomography scan.

## Results:

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <i>HTR operated of AAA</i>                           | 14 out of 375 |
| -Mean Age ( years)                                   | 60.28 ± 8     |
| -Male Patients                                       | 14            |
| -Ischaemic cardiomyopathy                            | 11            |
| -Patients with normal ejection fraction              | 14            |
| -Mean interval from diagnosis to repair (years)      | 2.82 ± 2.56   |
| -Operative mortality                                 | 7%            |
| -Mean hospital length of stay                        | 15.4 days     |
| - Mean follow-up (months)                            | 139.86 ± 70.8 |
| - Aneurysm related death during the follow-up period | 2             |

**Conclusion:** AAA repair in HTR is a feasible and relatively well tolerated procedure, as long as careful perioperative considerations are strictly observed.