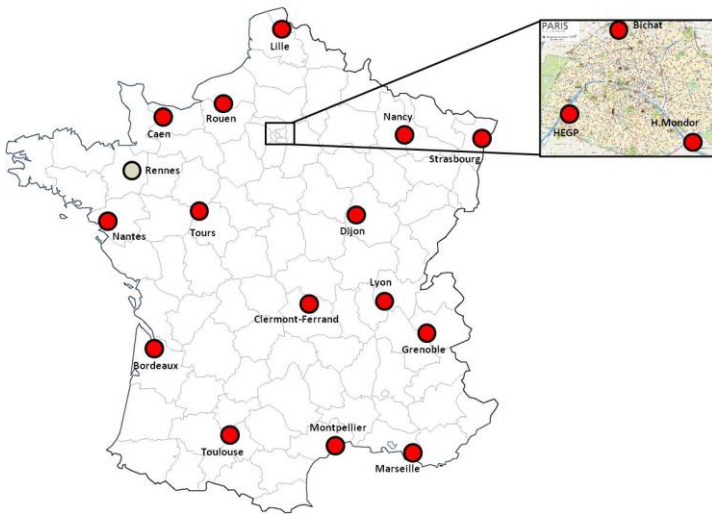




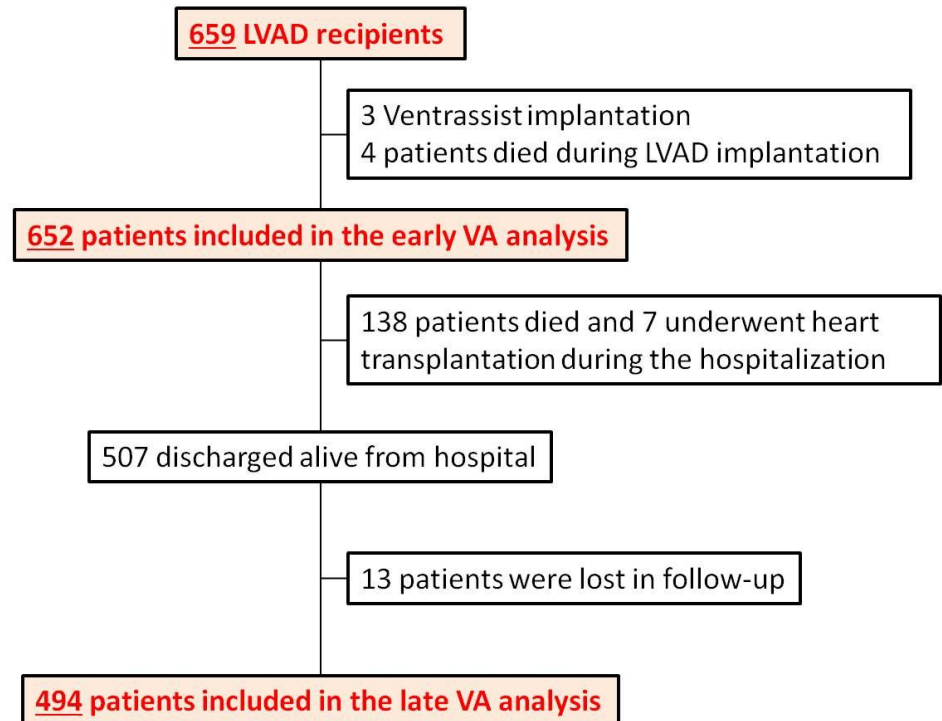
## Objective:

→ This study was designed to clarify and clearly evaluate the **incidence**, **predictors** and **clinical impact** of **early (<30days)** and **late (>30days) ventricular arrhythmias (VA)** in a large cohort of unselected patient implanted with CF-LVAD in 19 French tertiary centers between 2006 and 2016

## → 19 centers enrolled



## → Flowchart

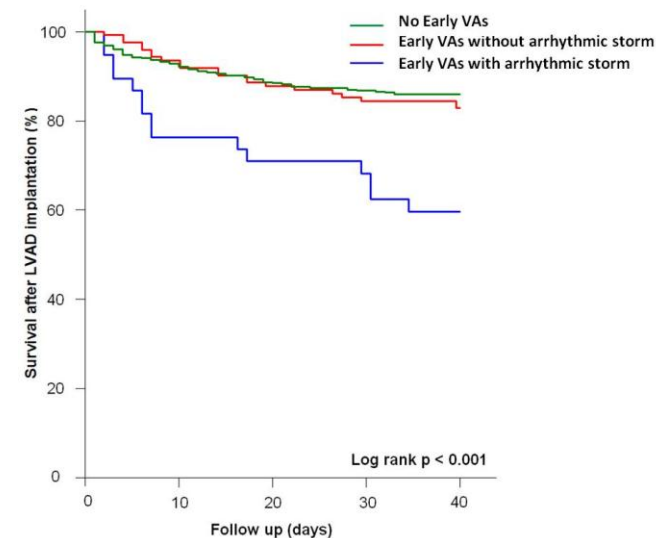
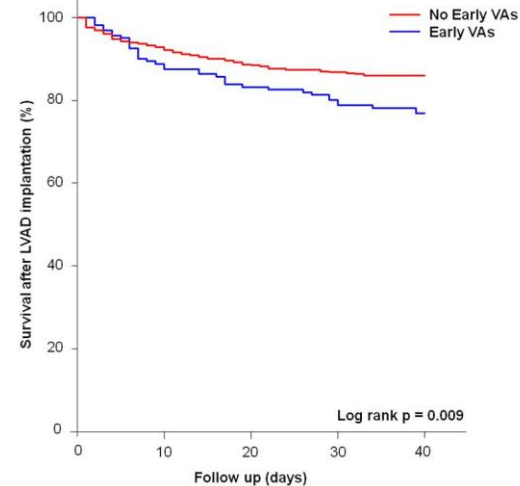
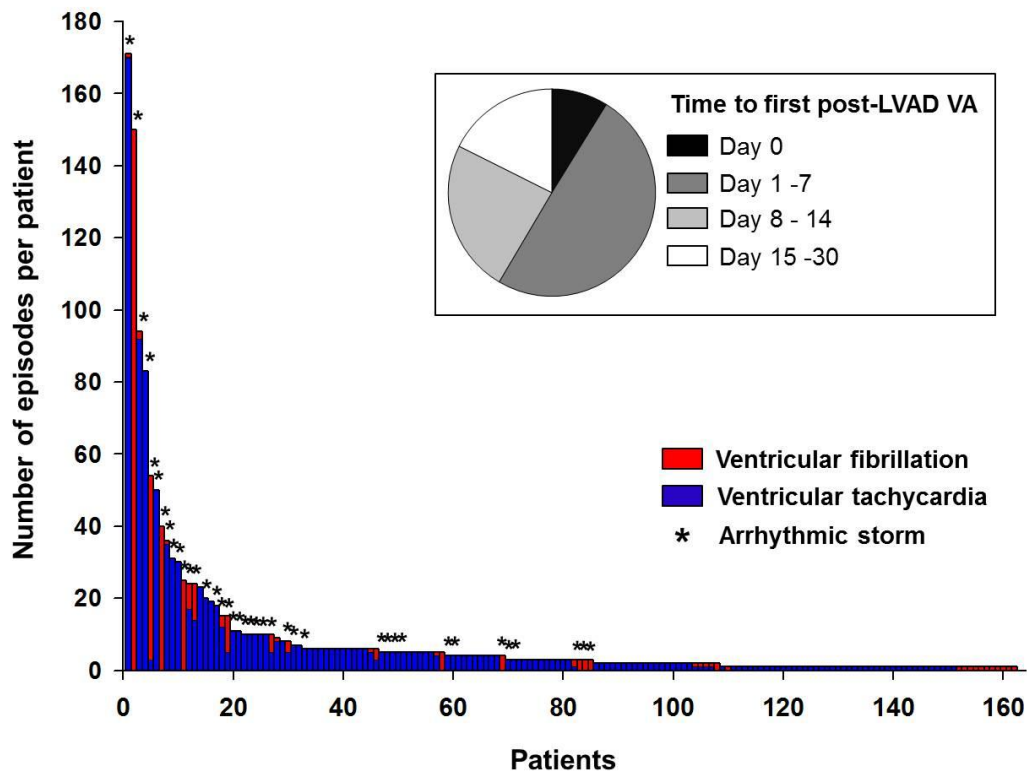


## → Early VA (<30days)

At least 1 early VA occurred in **162 (24.8%)** patients

~ 15% experienced > 10 early VA episodes

~ 50% had ≤2 early VA episodes



Occurrence of early VA **impact the post operative survival**, especially in association with **arrhythmic storm**

## → Late VA (>30days)

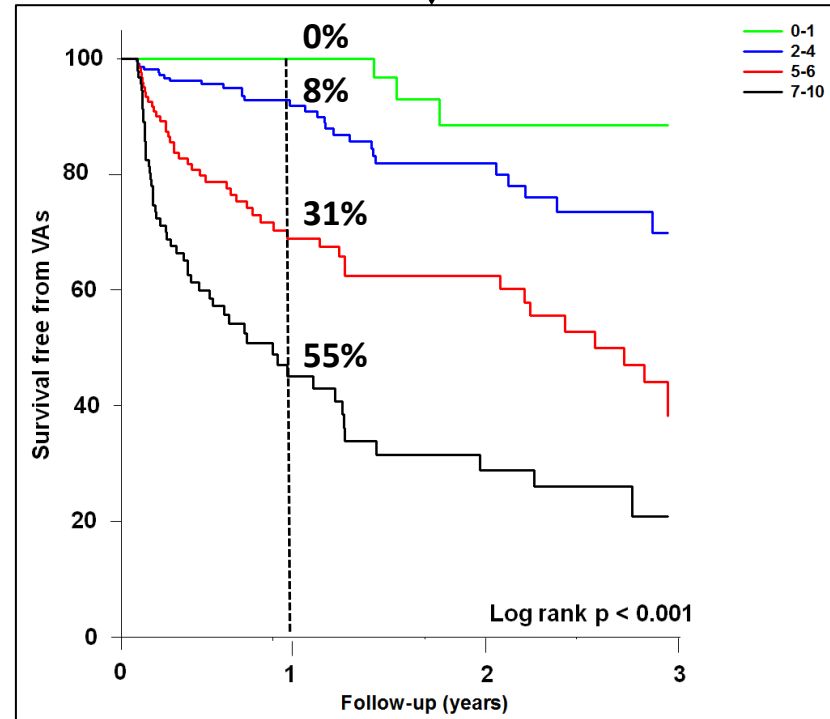
At least 1 late VA occurred in **138 (26.9%)** patients

**6 predictors factors** of late VA were described

VT-LVAD	Variables	Score
<b>V</b>	<b>V</b> As prior to LVAD implantation	2 points
<b>T</b>	<b>T</b> herapy : no ACE-inhibitor post-LVAD	2 points
<b>L</b>	<b>F</b> ailure duration (>12 months)	2 points
<b>V</b>	<b>V</b> As post LVAD implantation (<30 days)	2 points
<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> trial fibrillation prior to LVAD	1 points
<b>D</b>	<b>I</b> diopathic <b>D</b> ilated cardiomyopathy	1 points
	<b>Maximum score</b>	10 points

→ The **VT-LVAD score** was developed

→ Stratification of the late VA risk



**Low risk (0-1)**

1-year risk : 0%

**Intermediate risk (2-4)**

1-year risk : 8%

**High risk (5-6)**

1-year risk : 31%

**Very high risk (7-10)**

1-year risk: 55%