Band annuloplasty for ischemic mitral valve regurgitation was it effective

Background: Chronic ischemic mitral regurgitation (CIMR) represents one of the most vexing problems for cardiac surgeons. Band annuloplasty offers a simple and inexpensive method for such conditions. However, its efficacy is still debatable.

Objective: In this study, we investigated the efficacy and safety of band annuloplasty in

controlling CIMR. Between January 2019 and June 2023, 192 patients who underwent combined Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) and mitral valve repair for CIMR at Kasr Al-Ainy and Fayoum University Hospitals were assigned into two groups: group A, which included 100 patients with ring annuloplasty, and group B, which included 92 patients with band annuloplasty.

Results: Over the mean follow-up duration (21.02+9.76 months), post-operative severe MR mandating reintervention occurred in 7 patients. 4 (4%) of which belonged to group A, and 3 (3.3%) were among the other groups that denoted a statistically insignificant difference (P value = 0.7970). Cerebrovascular strokes (CVS) ,Infectious Endocarditis (IE) and early postoperative Heart Block (HB) were lower in group B (2 vs. 5, 2 vs. 6 and 1 vs 3 patients, respectively). However, the differences were not statistically significant (P > 0.05).

Conclusion: short and mid-term outcomes of band annuloplasty were satisfying regarding

postoperative morbidity and mortality denoting its efficacy and safety for managing CIMR

especially when annuloplasty rings are deficient or better avoided as in cases with preoperative

heart block.