CONSENSUS PANEL OPINION FOR MINIMALLY INVASIVE AORTIC VALVE REPLACEMENT: ASSESSING POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

To the JTCVS Readers:

In the January 2014 issue of The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Malaisrie and associates1 published a consensus panel opinion document describing the intraoperative steps as well as key preoperative evaluation and planning and postoperative considerations for minimally invasive aortic valve replacement (MIAVR). Their recommendations were based on the combined experience of nearly 5000 MIAVRs performed by 20 surgeons at 19 institutions. Of the 20 surgeons, 19 reported consulting and/or lecture fees from Edwards; 6 from Medtronic; 4 from Atricure; 3 from St. Jude; and 1 each from Estech, Cardionet, Abiomed, Sorin, Mitralign, Abbott, LSI, Terumo, and Intuitive Surgical. The author list also included 2 full-time employees of Edwards LifeSciences. All of these disclosures were clearly outlined on the first page of the manuscript, both in the printed journal and online. In addition, it is important to clarify that this manuscript went through an appropriate, thorough review by the Editor, Associate Editor, and independent reviewers who expressed no conflict of interest in regards to the content they evaluated.

We found the text of this manuscript to be timely, very well-written, and beautifully illustrated. It should serve as an outstanding resource for surgeons interested in developing an MIAVR program. That being said, we feel it is important to clarify a potential conflict of interest that appears in this manuscript in regards to the specific equipment recommendations that exist in Appendix 1. Appendix 1 is a list of “author recommended products” organized into 14 distinct categories for MIAVR, and it is referenced throughout the manuscript. Nowhere, however, is there a clear description of how this product list was generated.

It is essential to point out that there are many alternatives available in the majority of these categories that are not included in the product list generated by the panel, and in many cases, the best option may not be included. In addition, some of the information presented is incomplete. One example occurs on page 9 of the text when the authors appropriately note that, “Smaller aortic cannulae are preferred (Appendix 1, 2).” Category 2 of the appendix then lists 2 aortic cannula options: The first (OptiSite from Edwards) is identified in size 18, 20, and 22 Fr, whereas the second (Sarns Soft-Flow from Terumo) is identified in size 21 and 24 Fr. The less experienced reader may then assume that the first choice is, therefore, best because it offers the smallest size. Unfortunately, the authors failed to mention that the Sarns Soft-Flow is also available in size 18 Fr; Terumo makes a high-flow aortic arch cannula down to size 12 Fr; and Medtronic, which was not included as an option, produces pediatric aortic cannulae down to size 6 Fr. These are the types of omissions that well-intending surgeons can make when trying to select products to recommend with which they may have a conflict of interest. Other omissions include the Carpentier Bi-Caval Femoral Venous Cannula from Medtronic, STAR soft tissue retractor from Estech, Chitwood DeBakey low-profile aortic clamp from Scanlon, and a myriad of chest drains to name but a few. It is also unclear how the order in which products were listed within a certain category was determined. It was not alphabetical by product; alphabetical by manufacturer; nor based on market share, panel vote, or a subjective measure of quality. In many categories, however, it does not appear random.

In summary, we feel that it is essential to reinforce to readers of the Journal that this appendix does not represent a complete list of available options to perform MIAVR nor does it necessarily include even the most appropriate option for each category. The authors are to be commended for including full disclosure of potential conflict of interest in the manuscript, but we all need to realize that it is virtually impossible for a person with a conflict of interest to recommend products in an unbiased fashion, no matter how hard they try.

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RARE TYPE OF CARDIAC TUMOR IN A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN
To the Editor:
Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor is a relatively rare neoplasm of unknown etiology. It occurs at various