# Concomitant Pulmonary Vein Isolation and Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion for Atrial Fibrillation: A Meta-Analysis of Safety and Efficacy Outcomes

### **BACKGROUND:**

Pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) is an effective treatment for symptomatic atrial fibrillation (AF) with 50% to 90% freedom from recurrent AF. Percutaneous left atrial appendage occlusion (LAAO) has emerged as an alternative therapy for stroke risk reduction in patients with non-valvular AF who cannot tolerate oral anticoagulation. We conducted a meta-analysis of studies assessing the safety and efficacy of concomitant PVI and LAAO.

#### **METHODS:**

PubMed, Embase and Cochrane databases were searched for all studies prior to March 2018 that included PVI and LAAO within a single procedure. Efficacy endpoints included ischemic stroke/transient ischemic attack (TIA), AF recurrence, and non-procedural major bleeding. Safety outcomes included peri-procedural pericardial effusion and bleeding. Cumulative incidence rates were calculated using the Der Simonian and Laird random effect model.

## **RESULTS:**

Ten studies met the inclusion criteria, of which 7 were observational and 3 were randomized controlled trials (RCTs). The 10 trials included in the analysis were comprised of 729 patients with mean age of 65.9 years, mean CHA<sub>2</sub>DS<sub>2</sub>-VASc score of 2.9, and mean HAS-BLED score of 2.8, and a mean follow up of 18.8 months. The cumulative incidence of each efficacy and safety outcome is shown in Table 1 with its 95% confidence interval, p-value, and I<sup>2</sup> heterogeneity statistic.

#### CONCLUSION:

Concomitant PVI and LAAO within a single procedure is effective and safe. Our meta-analysis demonstrates similar rates of ischemic stroke/TIA and non-procedural bleeding that would be expected for either procedure alone and an AF recurrence rate like PVI alone.

| Outcome                              | Cumulative Incidence<br>(%) (95% Cl) | p-value | l <sup>2</sup> (%) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Efficacy                             |                                      |         |                    |
| Ischemic Stroke/TIA                  | 1.45 (0.34-2.56)                     | 0.011   | 0.0                |
| AF Recurrence                        | 28.84 (17.5- 40.2)                   | <0.01   | 90.7               |
| Non-Procedural Major Bleeding        | 1.39 (-0.015-2.79)                   | 0.05    | 18.0               |
| Safety                               |                                      |         |                    |
| Peri-Procedural Pericardial Effusion | 0.79 (0.14-1.72)                     | 0.095   | 0.0                |
| Peri-Procedural Bleeding             | 1.82 (0.11-3.75)                     | 0.064   | 43.7               |

**Table 1:** Safety and efficacy outcomes of concomitant PVI and LAAO.