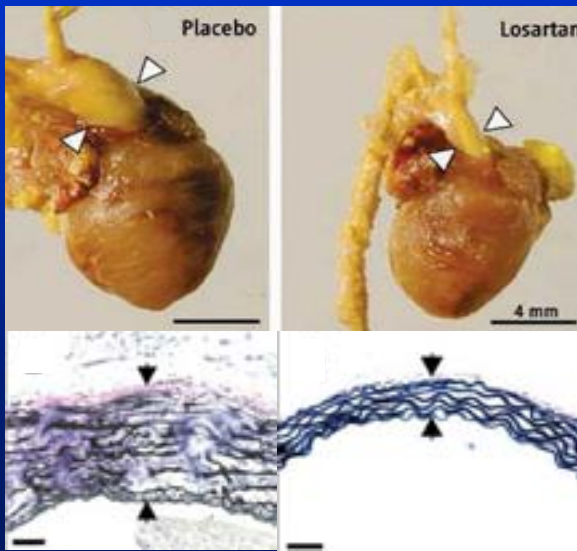
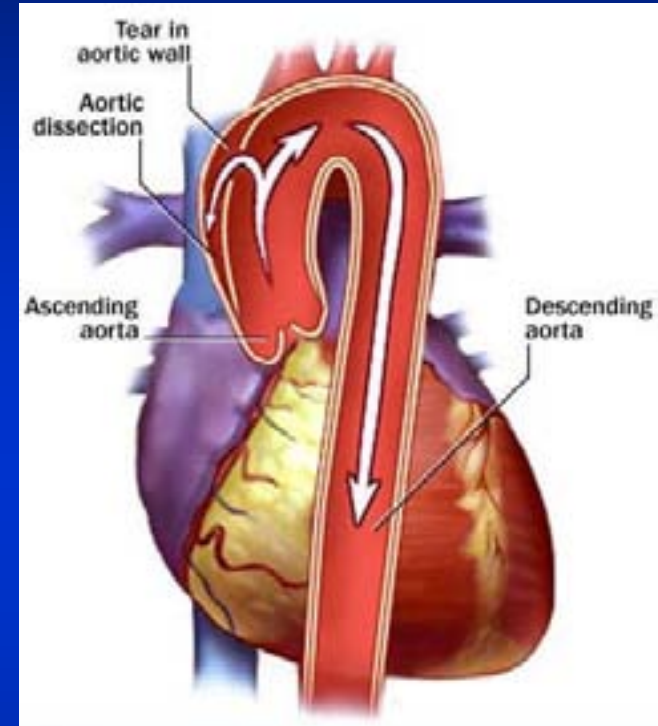


Effect of losartan on aortic dilatation rate in adult patients with Marfan syndrome

- Marfan: connective tissue disorder
- Aortic dilatation => aortic dissection and sudden death
- Fibrillin-1 defect
 - Structural dysfunction of media
 - Regulatory dysfunction (TGF- β)



LOSARTAN

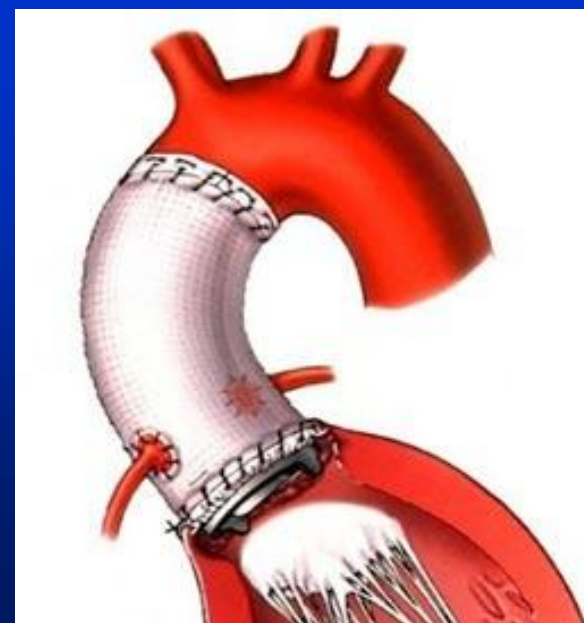
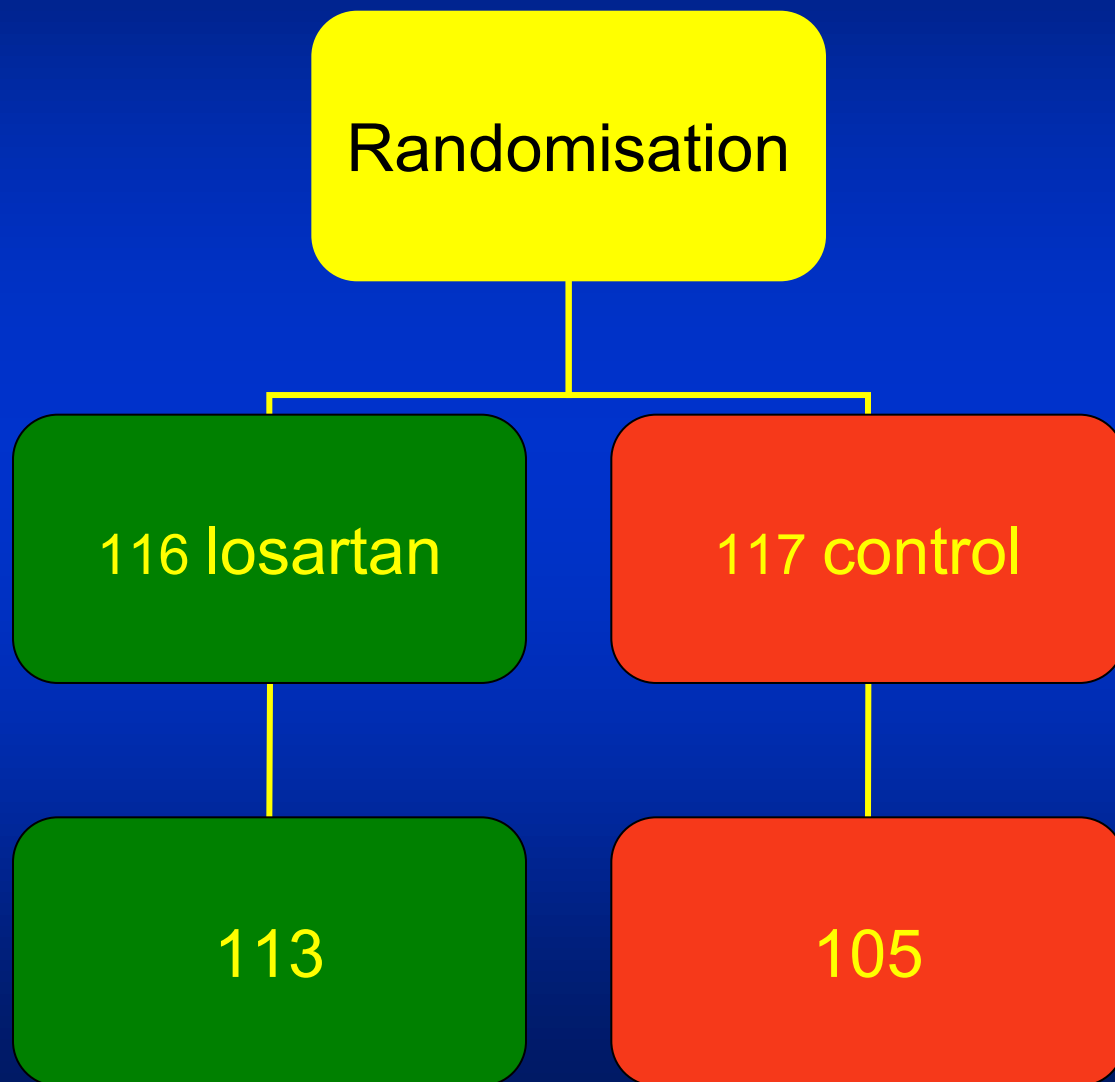
Antihypertensive drug, on the market since 1994

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

- I have nothing to declare

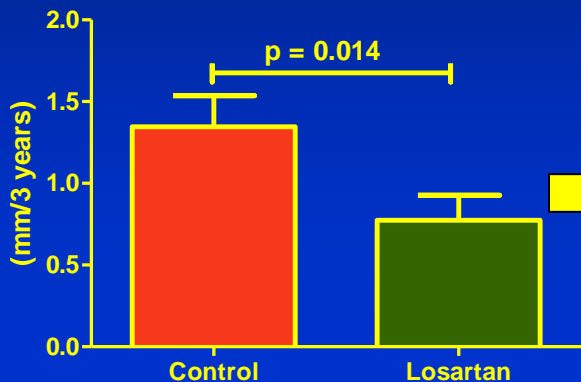
- Enrollment:
 - January 2008 - December 2010
 - All (4) Dutch university Marfan screening centres
 - National database of adults with congenital heart disease (CONCOR)
- Randomisation:
 - Losartan 100 mg vs. no losartan,
 - Previously prescribed medication was continued
- MRI scan at inclusion and after 3 years of follow-up

Only 1 vascular prosthesis allowed
(mostly aortic root, 27% of population)



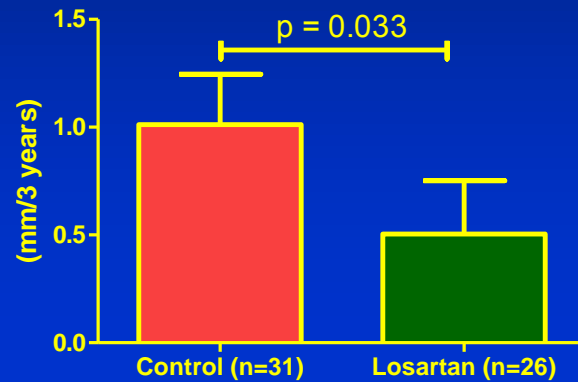


Aortic dilatation rates in 3 years



In patients with a native aortic root

Aortic root



In patients with an operated aortic root

Aortic arch

Conclusions

- Addition of losartan to standard of care (betablockers) in adults with Marfan syndrome:

Reduces aortic root dilatation rate

- After aortic root replacement:

Reduces aortic arch dilatation rate