

North American Trends in Utilization and Outcomes of the Ross Procedure

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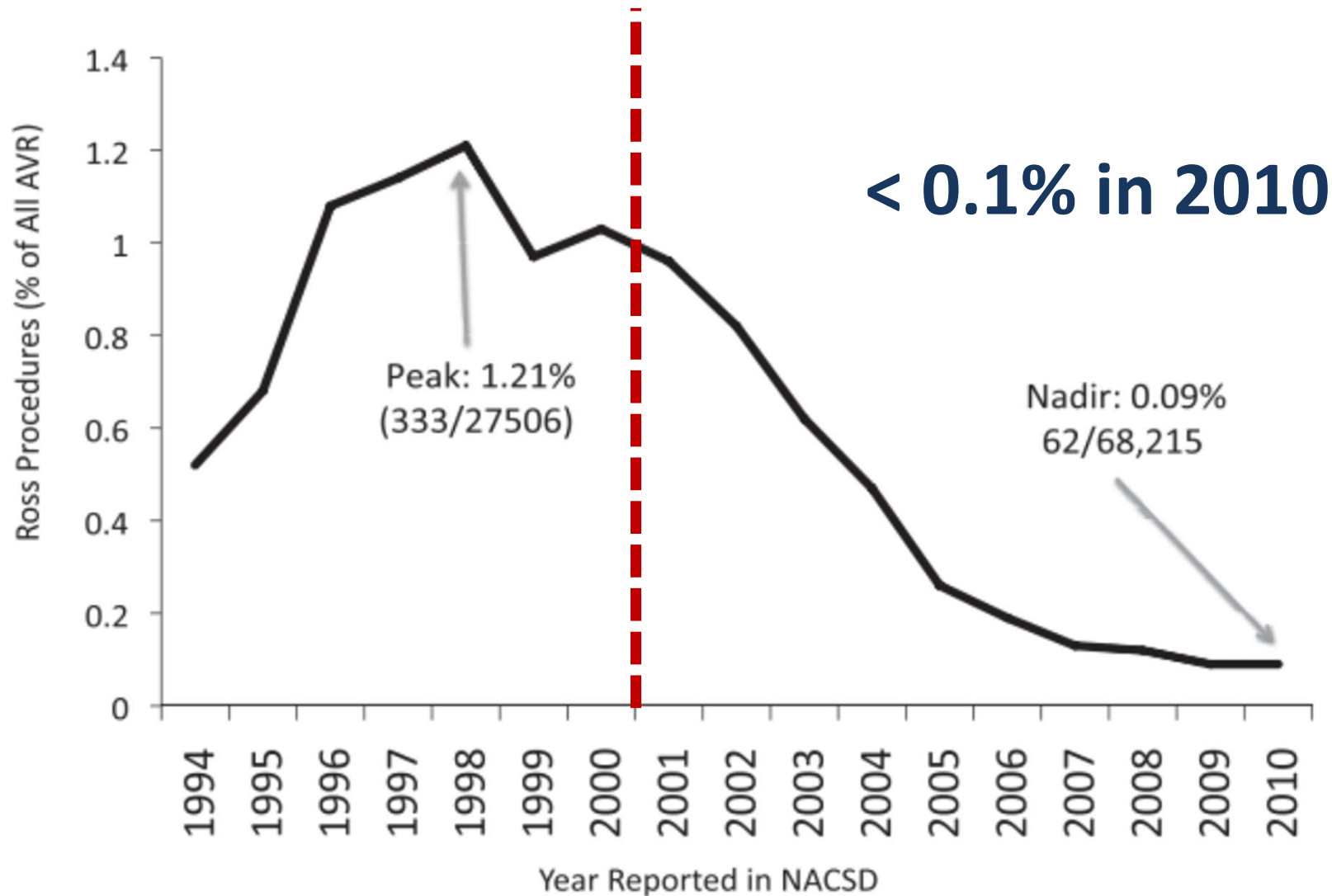
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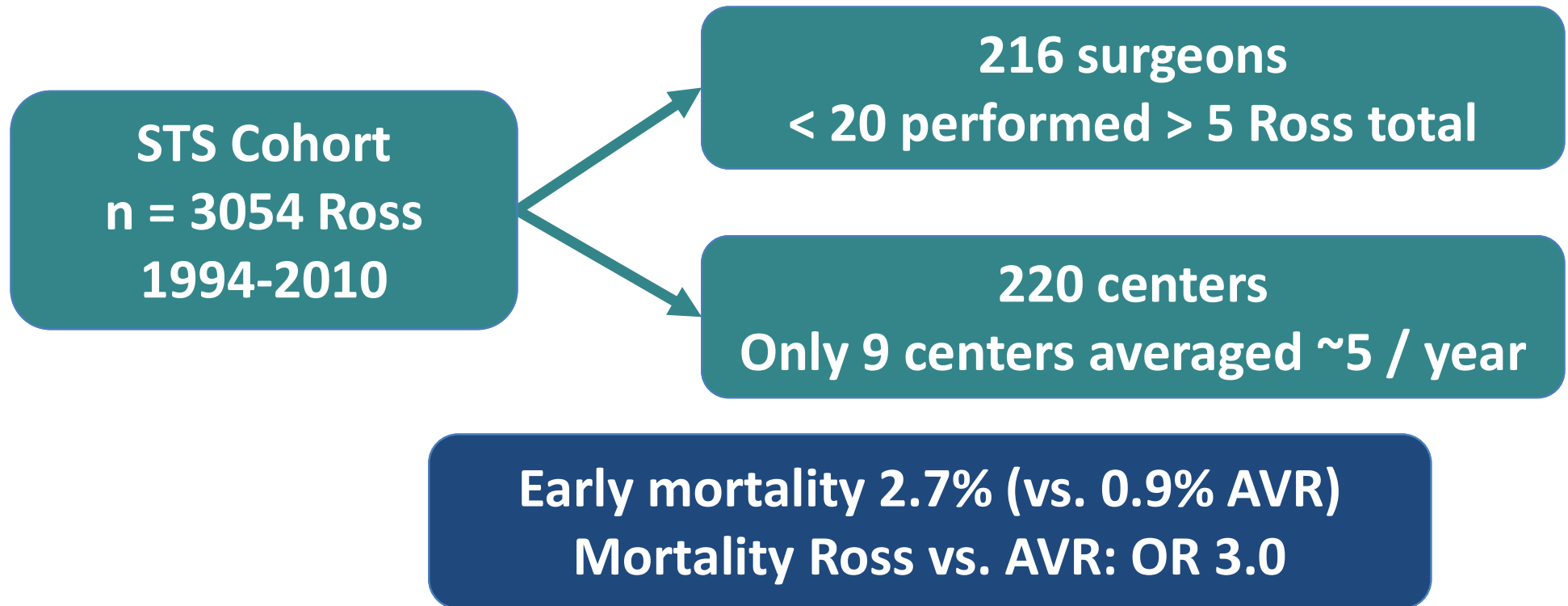
Previous N American trends in the Ross procedure



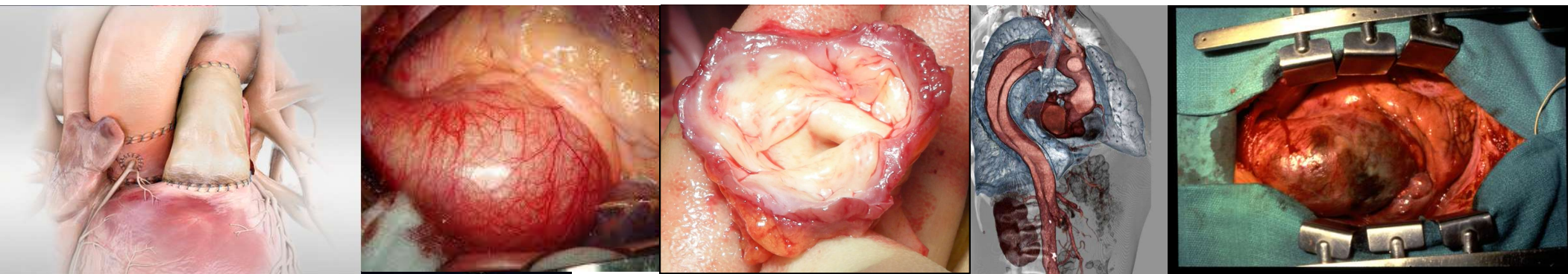
Rethinking the Ross Procedure in Adults

T. Brett Reece, MD, Karl F. Welke, MD, Sean O'Brien, PhD,
Maria V. Grau-Sepulveda, MD, Frederick L. Grover, MD, and James S. Gammie, MD

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***‘increased morbidity +
mortality do not justify it as a
viable alternative to AVR’***



What has prompted the Ross Renaissance?

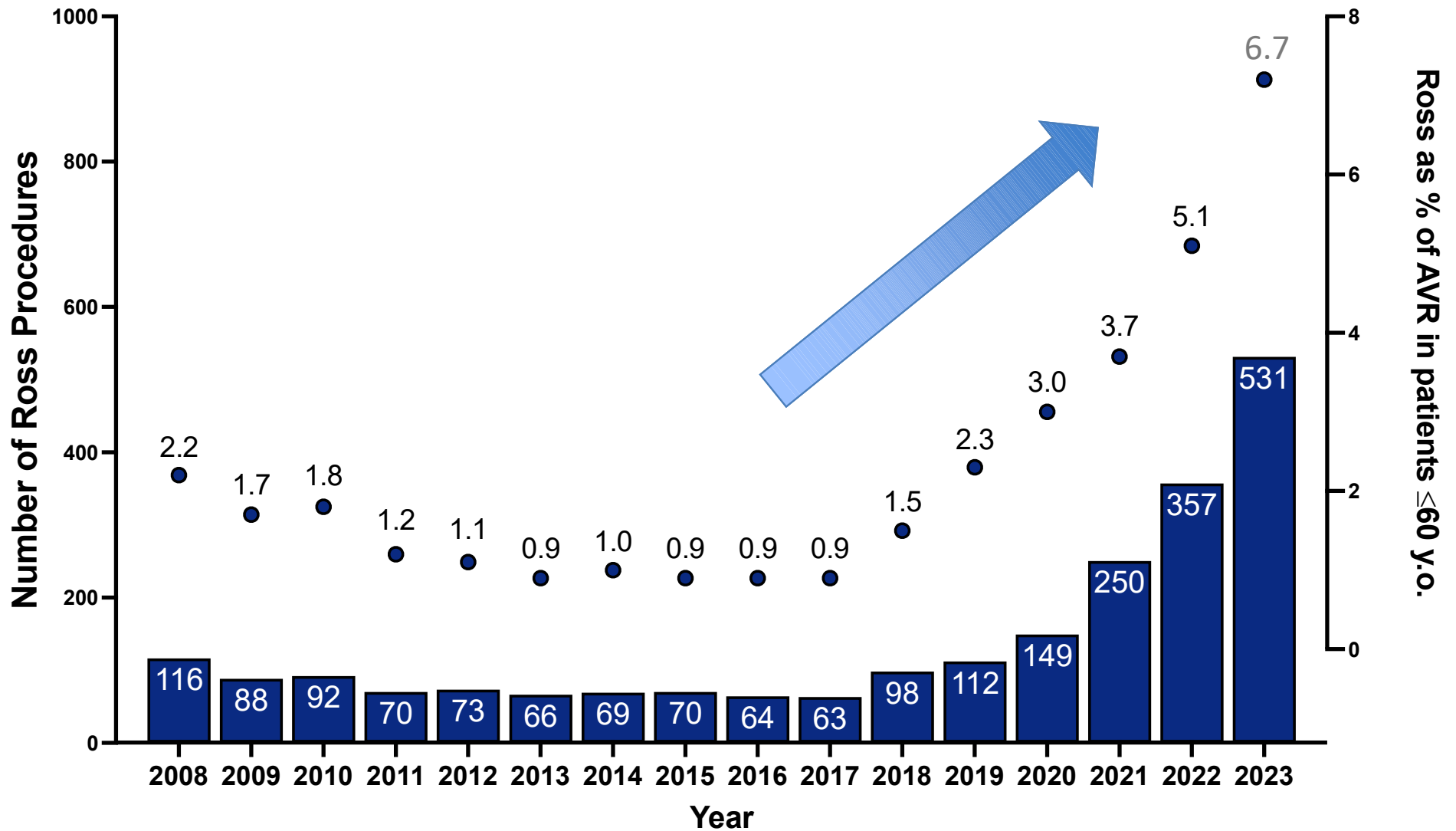
Use of the Ross Procedure in North America

Relation Between Surgical Volume and Operative Mortality

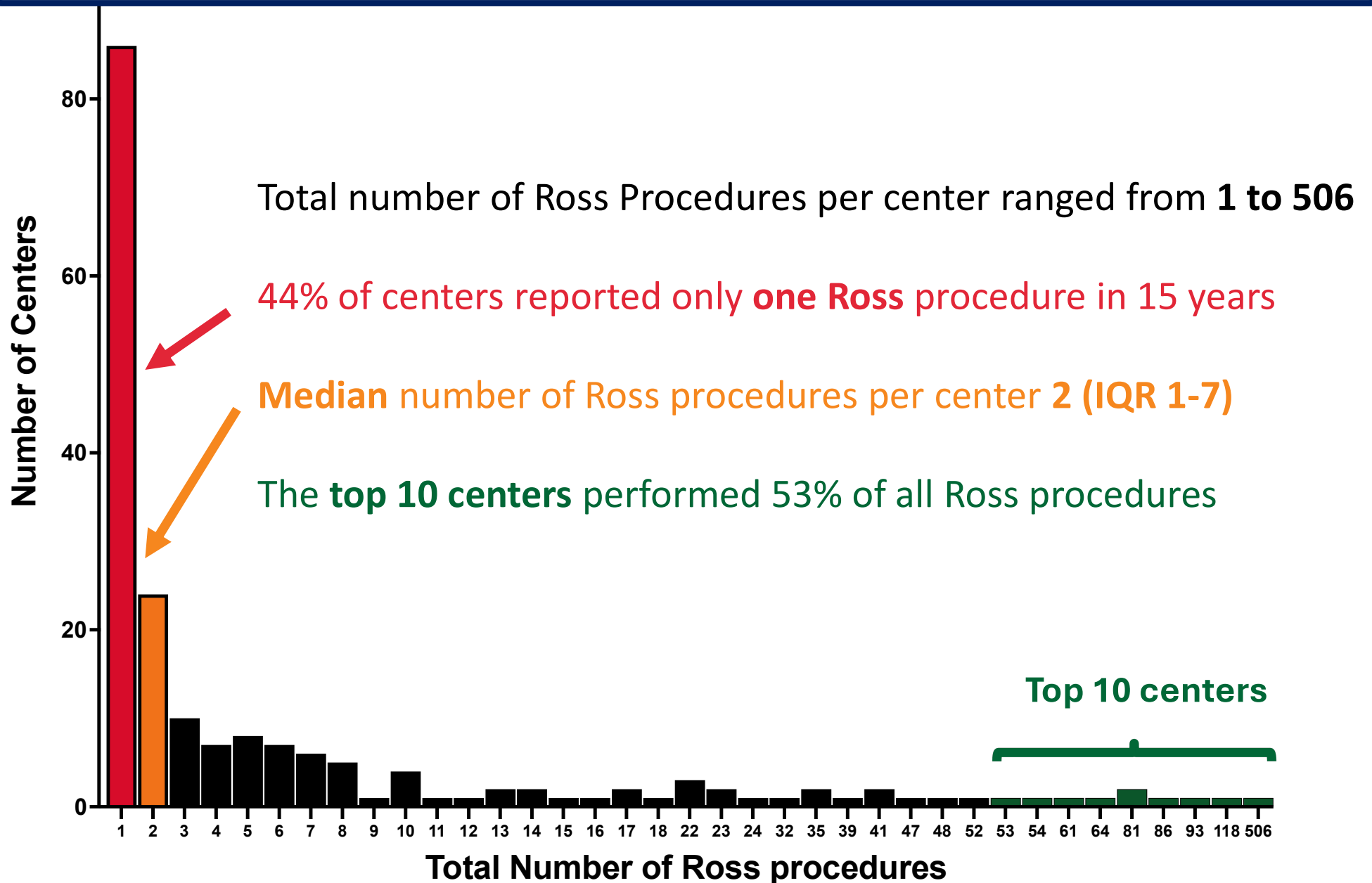
Amine Mazine, MD, PhD,^a Jessica Weiss, MSc,^b Joanna Chikwe, MD,^c Nimesh D. Desai, MD, PhD,^d
Jennifer C.-Y. Chung, MD, MSc,^a Jad Malas, MD,^c Qiudong Kevin Chen, MD,^c Angel Chen, BSc,^b
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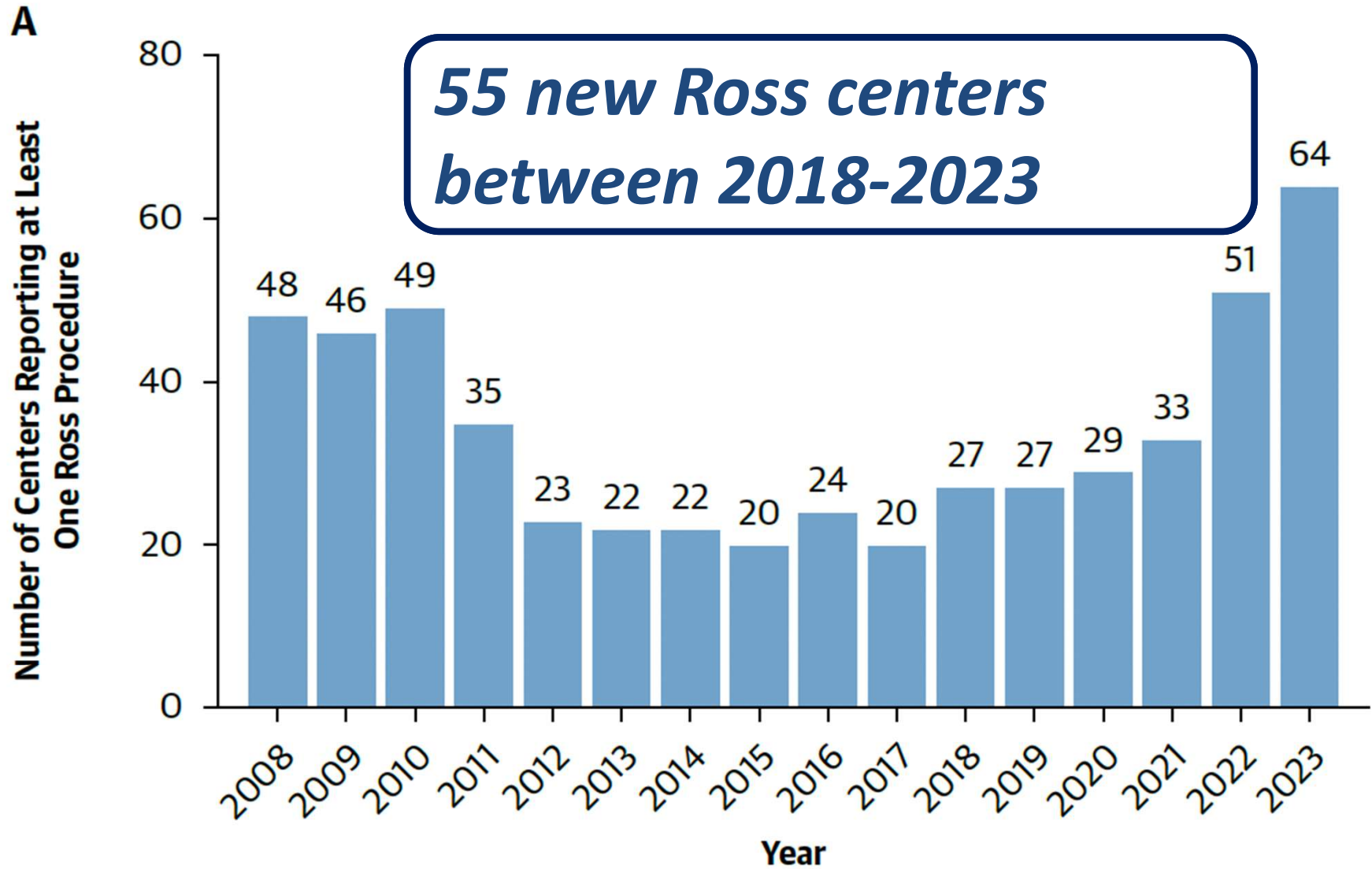
Current Ross volumes in N America



Distribution of Ross procedures



Number of centers reporting at least one Ross



Baseline Characteristics

TABLE 1 Baseline Patient Characteristics

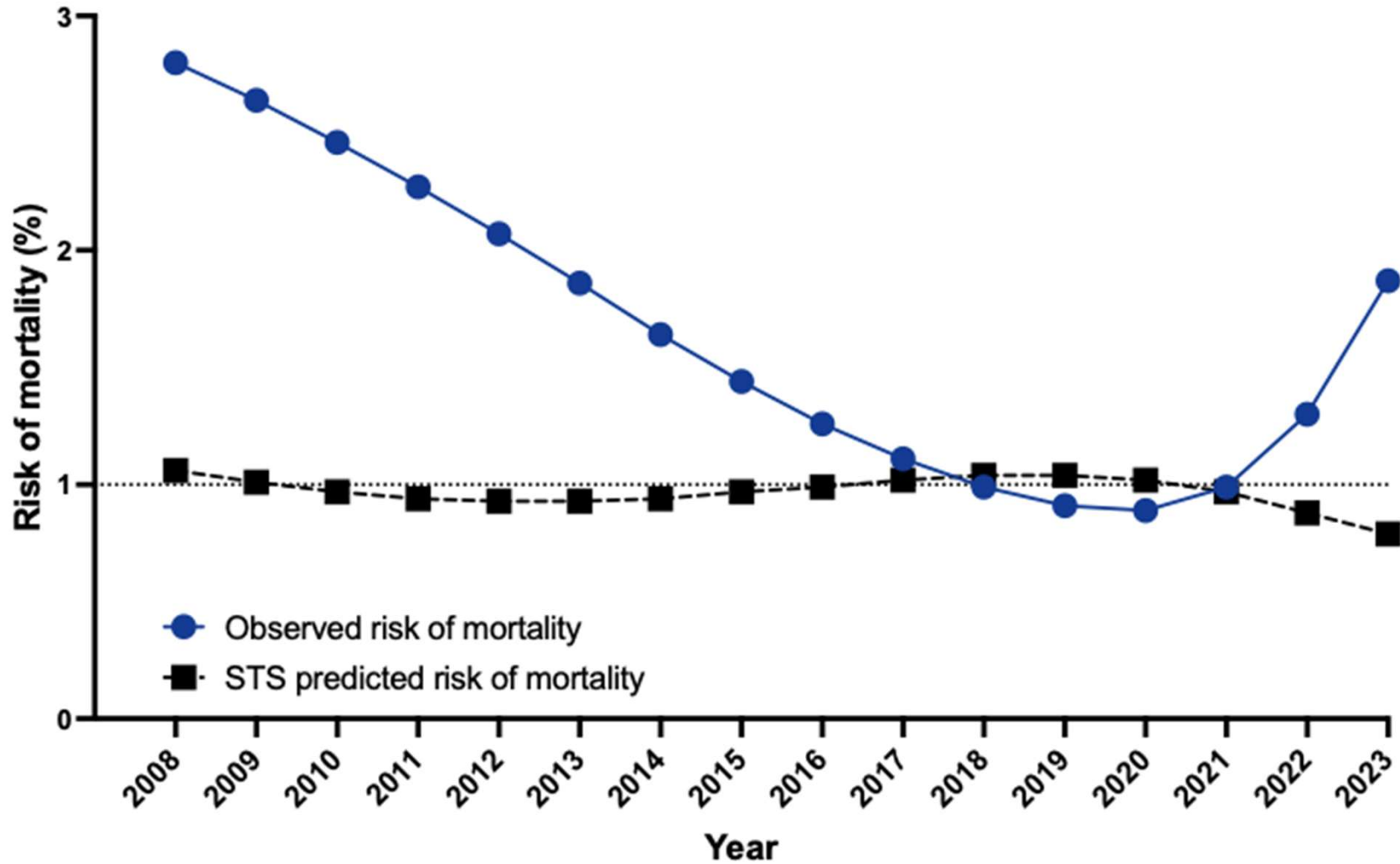
	Overall (N = 2,268)	Low Volume (1 or 2 per Year) (n = 425)	Medium Volume (3-10 per Year) (n = 749)	High Volume (>10 per Year) (n = 1094)	P Value
Age, y	43 (32-52)	40 (30-51)	42 (31-51)	44 (33-52)	0.008
Male	1,550 (68)	280 (66)	508 (68)	762 (70)	0.34
LVEF, %	60 (55-65)	60 (55-63)	60 (55-65)	60 (56-65)	<0.001
Infective endocarditis	203 (9)	50 (12)	60 (8)	93 (9)	0.072
Aortic stenosis	1,571 (71)	226 (57)	552 (75)	793 (73)	<0.001
Aortic insufficiency					0.027
None/trivial	340 (15)	70 (16)	122 (16)	148 (14)	
Mild	414 (18)	67 (16)	135 (18)	212 (19)	
Moderate	488 (22)	82 (19)	174 (23)	232 (21)	
Severe	788 (35)	171 (40)	247 (33)	370 (34)	
Unknown	238 (10)	35 (8)	71 (9)	132 (12)	
Primary indication for surgery					<0.001
Aortic stenosis	1,256 (55)	172 (40)	441 (59)	643 (59)	
Aortic insufficiency/mixed disease	959 (42)	218 (51)	300 (40)	441 (40)	
Unknown	53 (2)	35 (8)	8 (1)	10 (1)	
Urgency					<0.001
Elective	1,972 (87)	305 (72)	672 (90)	995 (91)	
Nonelective	296 (13)	120 (28)	77 (10)	99 (9)	
Previous cardiac surgery	381 (17)	76 (18)	120 (16)	185 (17)	0.70
STS PROM, %	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.7 (0.5-1.3)	0.6 (0.5-1.0)	0.6 (0.5-1.0)	<0.001

Operative details and early outcomes

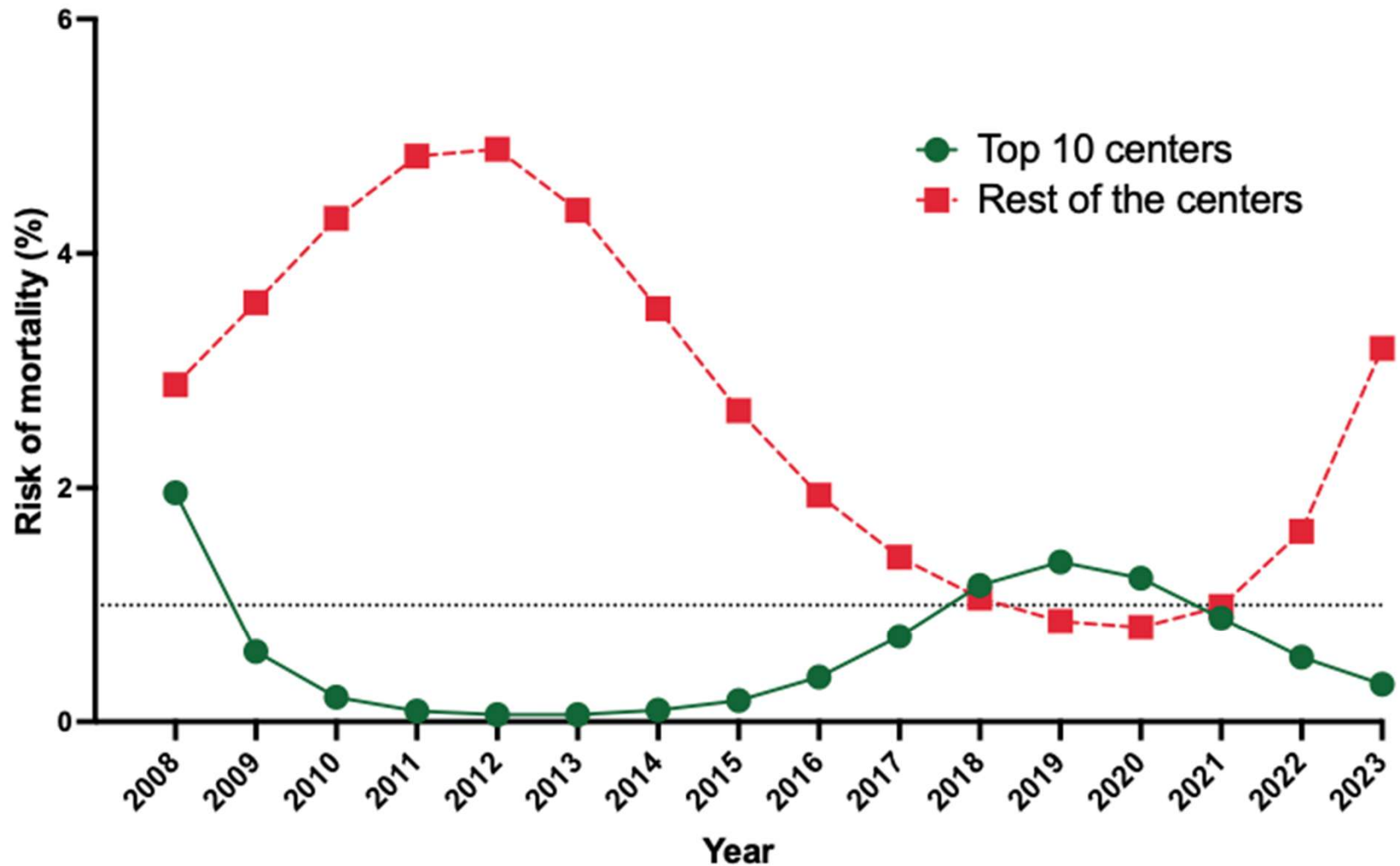
TABLE 2 Operative Details and Postoperative Outcomes

	Overall (N = 2,268)	Low Volume (1 or 2 per Year) (n = 425)	Medium Volume (3-10 per Year) (n = 749)	High Volume (>10 per Year) (n = 1094)	P Value
Concomitant procedures ^a					
Ascending aortic/hemiarch replacement	952 (42)	100 (24)	263 (35)	589 (54)	<0.001
CABG	36 (2)	8 (2)	6 (1)	22 (2)	0.089
Mitral	44 (2)	4 (1)	9 (1)	31 (3)	0.013
Tricuspid	25 (1)	5 (1)	3 (0)	17 (2)	0.051
Other	7 (0)	1 (0)	4 (1)	2 (0)	0.36
Aortic cross-clamp time, min	174 (142-209)	163 (123-205)	165 (129-205)	181 (157-211)	<0.001
CPB time, min	209 (172-254)	207 (162-266)	201 (160-245)	216 (183-255)	<0.001
Complication ^{a,b}					
Operative mortality	46 (2)	17 (5)	17 (2)	12 (1)	—
Reoperation	115 (5)	28 (7)	43 (6)	44 (4)	—
Stroke	30 (1)	11 (3)	8 (1)	11 (1)	—
Dialysis	44 (2)	14 (3)	18 (2)	12 (1)	—
Prolonged ventilation	196 (9)	65 (16)	65 (9)	66 (6)	—
Hospital length of stay, d ^b	6 (5-8)	6 (5-10)	6 (5-8)	6 (5-8)	—

Predicted and observed risk of mortality

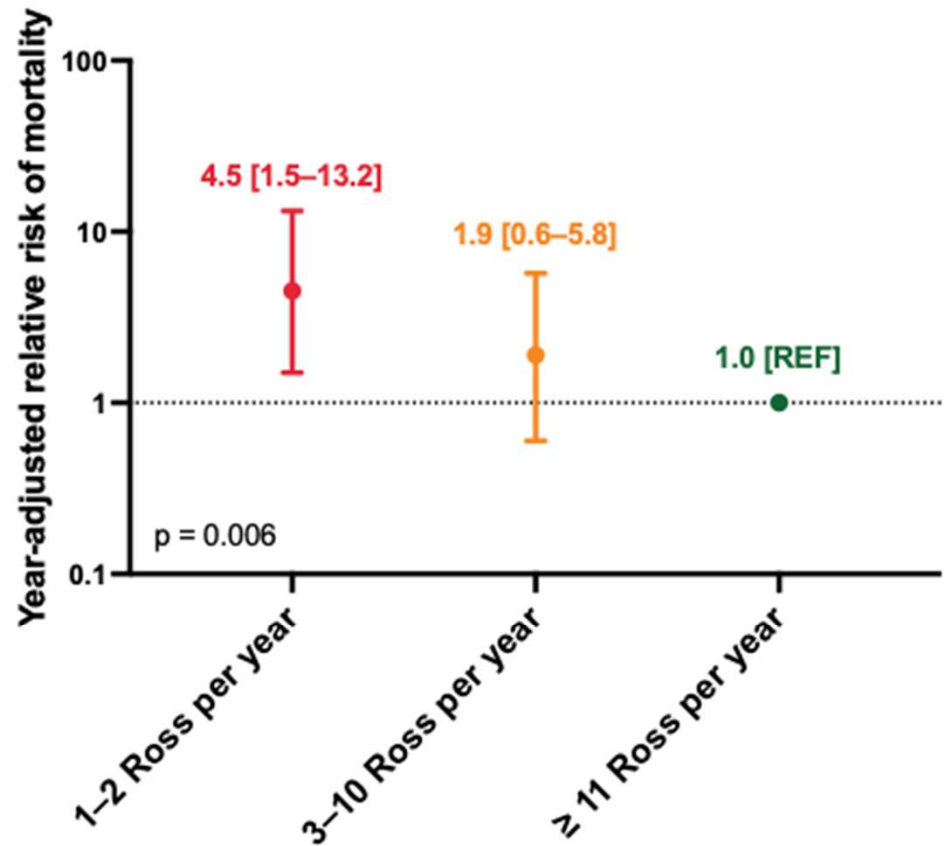


Predicted and observed risk of mortality



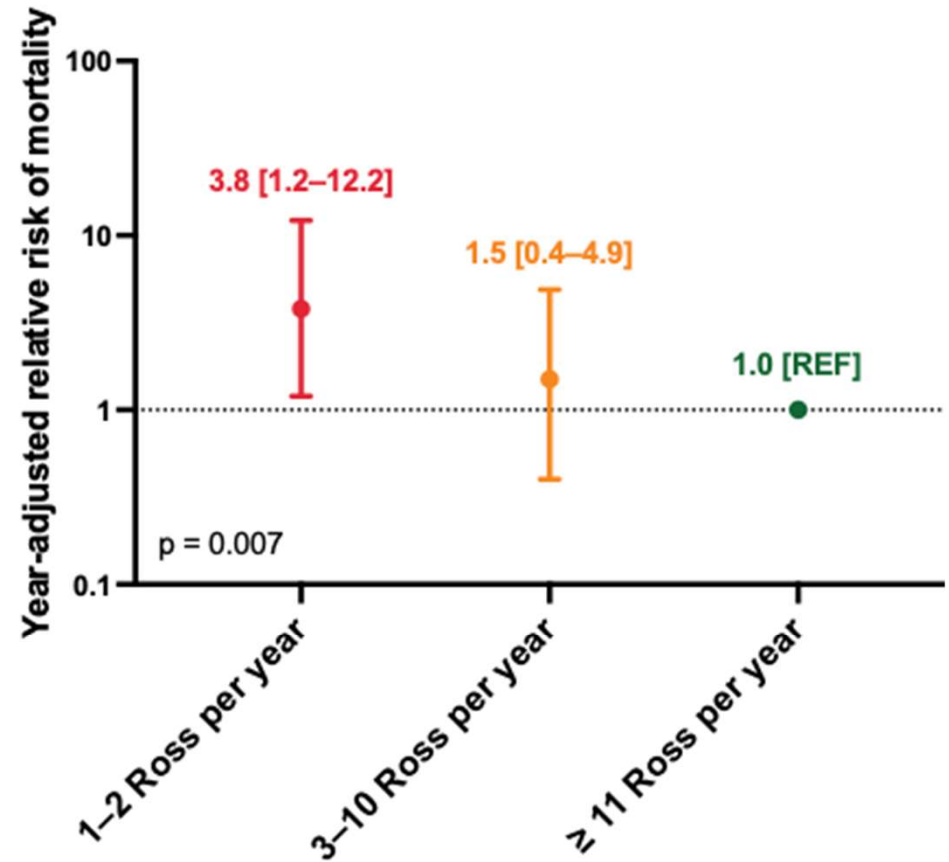
Center Volume-Outcome relationship

Center Ross volume (per year)	Unadjusted in-hospital mortality
1-2	3.6 %
3-10	1.5 %
≥ 11	0.9 %



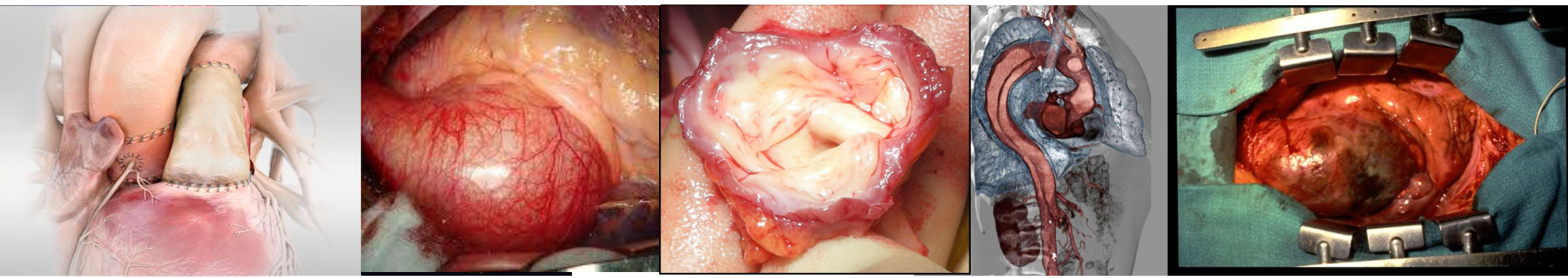
Surgeon Volume-Outcome relationship

Surgeon Ross volume (per year)	Unadjusted in-hospital mortality
1-2	3.0 %
3-10	1.2 %
≥ 11	0.8 %



Other observations

- From 2021 – 2023
 - 79 Ross centers
 - 29 new centers
 - 56 limited experiences (<5 cases from 2008-2020)
- Of the 29 new Ross Centers
 - 16 (55%) remained low volume
 - 10 (34%) reached intermediate volume
 - 3 (10%) reached high volume



How do we achieve better dissemination?

Better dissemination requires

Dedicated centers and surgeons
Thoughtful / systematic approach
Objective metrics
Careful program development

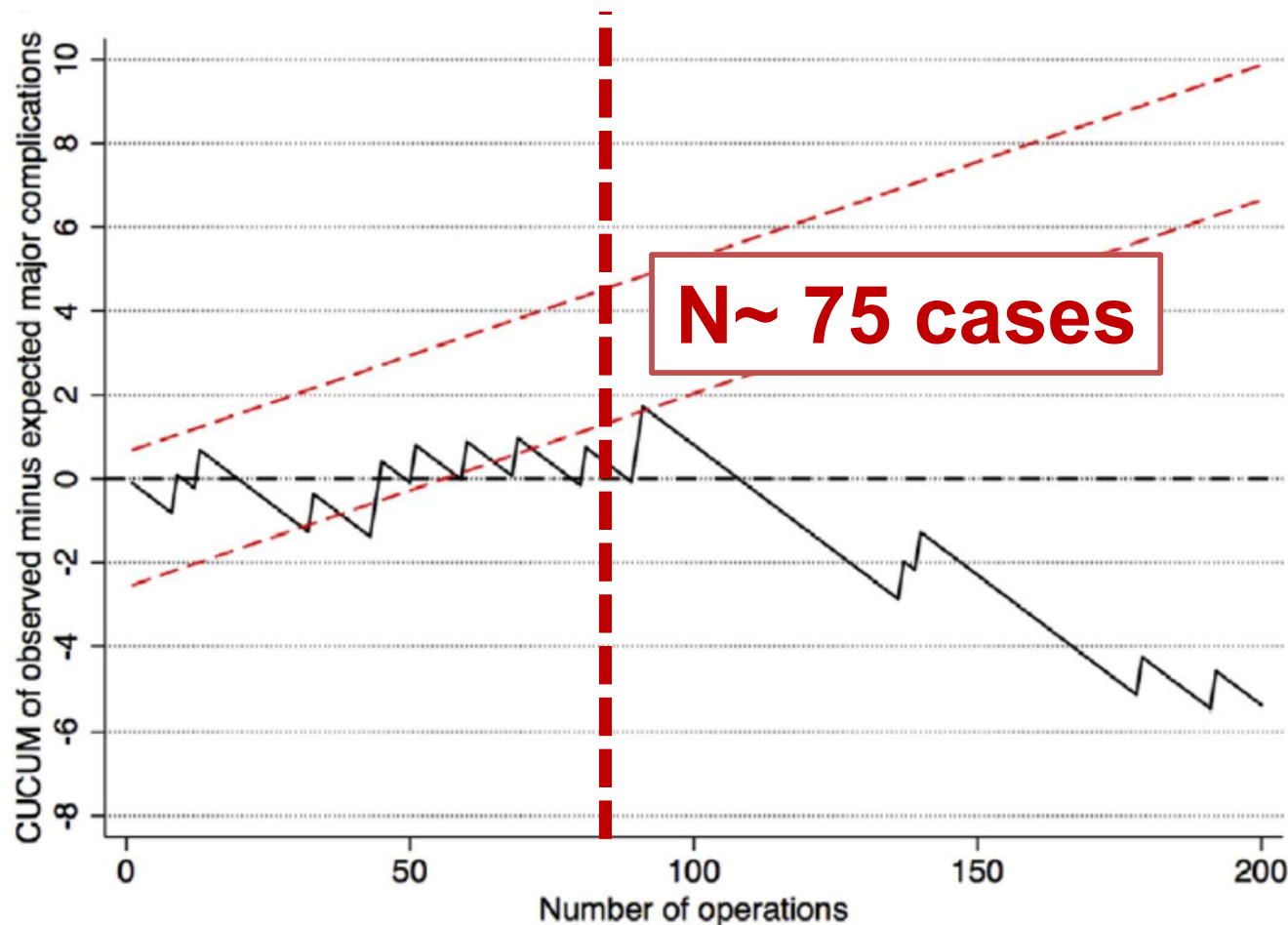
1. Volume
2. Safety
3. Efficacy



Clinical Research

Impact of the Learning Curve on Early Outcomes Following the Ross Procedure

Ismail Bouhout, MD, Aly Ghoneim, MD, Nancy Poirier, MD, Raymond Cartier, MD, Philippe Demers, MD, Louis P. Perrault, MD, PhD, and Ismail El-Hamamsy, MD PhD



How do we achieve wider dissemination?

1. Standardized, reproducible procedure
2. Dedicated surgeons / centers
3. Training / mentorship / proctorship
4. Prospective critical evaluation
5. Transparency
6. Accessibility



Summary: Ross procedure

- Ross procedure
- Specialized skill set
 - Excellent early and late outcomes
 - Dependent on volume, patient selection, and evolving techniques
- Evidence suggests need for better dissemination
- Dissemination must be done thoughtfully and safely



The Houston Aortic Symposium 2026

March 5-7, 2026

The Westin Oaks, Houston, Texas