



AC096

Adult Cardiology & Clinical Cardiovascular Medicine • Poster Presentation

DEGENERATIVE VALVULAR HEART DISEASE REGISTRY (DEVALVE REGISTRY): A PROSPECTIVE REGISTRY OF PATIENTS WITH DEGENERATIVE HEART VALVE DISEASE

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Background: Degenerative valvular heart disease (DVHD) is rising globally with population ageing and increasing hypertension, diabetes, chronic kidney disease and atherosclerosis. Although rheumatic heart disease remains predominant in Nigeria, local longitudinal DVHD data are limited. The Degenerative Valvular Heart Disease (DEVALVE) Registry will prospectively characterise epidemiology, clinical and imaging profiles, management, disease progression and patient outcomes.

Methods: DEVALVE is a prospective, multicentre, hospital-based registry enrolling consecutive adults aged ≥50 years with echocardiographically confirmed degenerative aortic, mitral, tricuspid or pulmonary valve disease. Patients with rheumatic or congenital valve disease, infective endocarditis, prosthetic valve dysfunction, traumatic valve injury or functional mitral regurgitation without degenerative leaflet pathology will be excluded. Standardised baseline data will include sociodemographic characteristics, cardiovascular risk factors, symptoms, functional status, frailty, laboratory findings, electrocardiography, echocardiography, advanced imaging, quality of life, medications and interventions. Participants will be evaluated at six and 12 months and annually thereafter. The primary outcome is all-cause mortality. Secondary outcomes include cardiovascular mortality, heart-failure hospitalisation, stroke, valve intervention, reintervention, pacemaker implantation, functional status and quality of life. Analyses will include survival, competing-risk, mixed-effects and propensity-score methods. Prognostic models will be developed using conventional regression and machine-learning techniques.

Conclusion: The registry will provide contemporary evidence on DVHD in Nigeria, identify predictors of progression and adverse outcomes, evaluate treatment patterns and support clinical decision-making, healthcare planning and future valve-disease research.

Keywords: Heart Valve Diseases; Aortic Valve Stenosis; Mitral Valve Insufficiency; Registries; Prospective Studies; Disease Progression