The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery



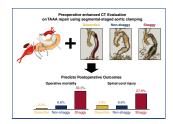
Vol. 160, No. 4, October 2020

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Adult Articles in AATS Journals

883 Adult

Adult: Aorta



889

Impact of shaggy aorta on outcomes of open thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair



Koki Yokawa, MD, Yuki Ikeno, MD, PhD, Soichiro Henmi, MD, Katsuhiro Yamanaka, MD, PhD, Kenji Okada, MD, PhD, and Yutaka Okita, MD, PhD, Kobe, Japan



Shaggy aorta was a significant risk factor for spinal cord injury and early mortality after open thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair.

898 Commentary: Shaggy aorta in thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair, an insidiously growing threat

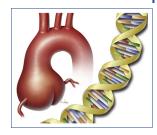
Tohru Asai, MD, PhD, Tokyo, Japan

Shaggy aorta carries high risks for organ embolization and spinal cord injury in thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair.

899 Commentary: Beware the shaggy aorta during thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm repair! *Nicholas T. Kouchoukos, MD, St Louis, Mo*

The presence of shaggy aorta is a major risk factor for death and major complications after repair of thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysms.

Adult: Aorta: Invited Expert Opinion



901 Building on a genetic framework: Can we personalize the timing of surgical repair for patients with heritable thoracic aortic disease?

Ashley Dawson, MD, and Scott A. LeMaire, MD, Houston, Tex

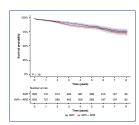
The expansion of genetic research combined with the rigorous requirements for identifying clinically valid genes has important implications for the surgical management of heritable aortic disease.

Commentary: Curating the culprits: Moving closer to personalized aortic surgery Malak Elbatarny, MD, Jennifer C. Y. Chung, MD, MSc, and Maral Ouzounian, MD, PhD, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Hereditary thoracic aortic aneurysm is heterogeneous, with many implicated genes. Personalized treatment requires evidence-based molecular diagnoses.

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Adult: Aortic Valve



908 Early and late outcomes following aortic root enlargement: A multicenter propensity score-matched cohort analysis

Derrick Y. Tam, MD, Christoffer Dharma, MSc, Rodolfo V. Rocha, MD, Maral Ouzounian, MD, PhD, Harindra C. Wijeysundera, MD, PhD, Peter C. Austin, PhD, and Stephen E. Fremes, MD, MSc, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

The addition of ARE to isolated AVR can be safely performed to increase implanted prosthesis size without compromising early or late mortality. Additional studies with longer follow-up are necessary.

This article has an associated discussion.

920 Commentary: Lesson one of medical school: Observe the patient before deciding the

N. Bryce Robinson, MD, Irbaz Hameed, MD, Ajita Naik, MD, and Mario Gaudino, MD, New York, NY

Hidden confounders and treatment allocation bias are intrinsic in observational studies.

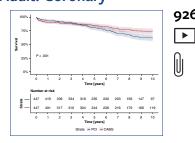
922 Commentary: The bigger the better, in everything Michele Di Mauro, MD, PhD, MSc, Antonio Calafiore, MD, Luigi Leonzio, MD, and Alessandro Parolari, MD, Chieti, Campobasso, and San Donato Milanese, Italy

Making bigger the aortic annulus during aortic valve replacement can be safely performed to increase implanted prosthesis size without compromising early mortality.

Commentary: Aortic root enlargement, a useful and reproducible way to a larger prosthesis 924 Manuel J. Antunes, MD, PhD, DSc, Coimbra, Portugal

The safety and reproducibility of aortic root enlargement have been clearly demonstrated, and this procedure may have a significant effect on the future of the patient.

Adult: Coronary



926

Outcomes of different revascularization strategies among patients presenting with acute coronary syndromes without ST elevation

Eilon Ram, MD, Leonid Sternik, MD, Robert Klempfner, MD, Zaza Iakobishvili, MD, Yael Peled, MD, Nir Shlomo, MSC, and Ehud Raanani, MD, Tel Aviv, Israel

In a real-life setting, revascularization by CABG provides excellent long-term outcomes in patients with NSTEMI or UA.

936 Commentary: CABG vs PCI in NSTEMI/UA: Abbreviated alternatives Zaid M. Abdelsattar, MD, MS, and Juan A. Crestanello, MD, Rochester, Minn

> CABG and PCI are alternatives for the management of NSTEMI/UA. Optimal patient management should include a discussion within a heart team.

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Adult: Coronary: Letters to the Editor

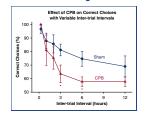
e179 Left main coronary artery stenosis: Evidence and pathophysiology Walter J. Gomes, MD, PhD, São Paulo, Brazil

Reply: Going from stable to unstable Derrick Y. Tam, MD, PhD, and Stephen E. Fremes, MD, MSc, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Reply: Behind enemy lines: Preserving the myocardium supplied by the left main Michele Gallo, MD, Alvise Guariento, MD, Pietro L. Laforgia, MD, David Blitzer, MD, Ilias P. Doulamis, MD, PhD, and Alessandro Putzu, MD, Lugano and Geneva, Switzerland; Toronto, Ontario, Canada; San Donato Milanese, Milan, Italy; and New York, NY; and Boston,

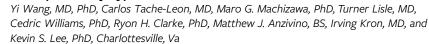
e183 Reply from the author: Treatment of left main coronary artery disease: Old habits die hard Mario Gaudino, MD, New York, NY

Adult: Coronary: Basic Science: Brief Research Report



e185

Persistent cognitive deficits and neuroinflammation in a rat model of cardiopulmonary bypass



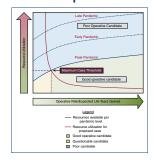
e189 Commentary: Fortunately enough, most human beings are not rats *Jean Bachet, MD, FEBCTS, Suresnes, France*

Cardiopulmonary bypass might be somewhat harmful. In daily practice and in the great majority of cases, however, its consequences on cognitive function are negligible.

e190 Commentary: Neurocognitive dysfunction after cardiopulmonary bypass: Multiple modalities to rescue the microglia *John G. Augoustides, MD, FASE, FAHA, Philadelphia, Pa*

The microglia offer multiple therapeutic targets for neurocognitive rescue after cardiac surgery. Future trials should explore multimodal interventions, including modulation of inflammation.

Adult: Perioperative Management



937

The rapid transformation of cardiac surgery practice in the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Insights and clinical strategies from a center at the epicenter

Isaac George, MD, Michael Salna, MD, Serge Kobsa, MD, PhD, Scott Deroo, MD, Jacob Kriegel, MD, David Blitzer, MD, Nicholas J. Shea, MD, MS, Alex D'Angelo, MD, Tasnim Raza, MD, Paul Kurlansky, MD, Koji Takeda, MD, PhD, Hiroo Takayama, MD, PhD, Vinayak Bapat, MD, Yoshifumi Naka, MD, PhD, Craig R. Smith, MD, Emile Bacha, MD, and Michael Argenziano, MD, New York, NY

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced significant changes in cardiac surgery, such as reorganizing staff, repurposing hospital space, redefining surgical priority, and changing clinical practice.

Commentary: Preparation for pandemics prevents pandemonium 948 Gal Levy, MD, Galveston, Tex

> Uncertainty in emergency and the quickly evolving healthcare crisis can lead to chaos. Preparation strategies for the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic provide purpose and direction for optimal outcomes.

949 Commentary: Vulnerability and resilience demonstrated: Cardiac surgeons during coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Scott C. Silvestry, MD, Orlando, Fla

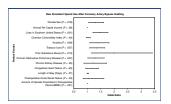
The COVID-19 pandemic impacted our practices, our patients, and ourselves. We acknowledge the changes we implemented and the impact on our professional and personal lives.

951 Commentary: Implications of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) for cardiac surgery: Priorities and decisions Keshava Rajagopal, MD, PhD, Houston, Tex

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused cardiac surgeons to reassess their duties and priorities.

952 **Commentary:** Pandemic deployment and surgical soldiership Daniel J. Goldstein, MD, Bronx, NY

> A necessary quality for aspiring and practicing surgeons is preparedness. Precious lessons in how to manage resources, deploy personnel, and prioritize cardiac surgery patients in the midst of a pandemic are presented.



954 (GA)

Predictors of new persistent opioid use after coronary artery bypass grafting

Kathleen C. Clement, MD, Joseph K. Canner, MHS, Jennifer S. Lawton, MD, FACS, Glenn J. R. Whitman, MD, Michael C. Grant, MD, and Marc S. Sussman, MD, Baltimore, Md

New persistent opioid use occurs in 8.1% of opioid-naove patients after CABG. Prospective studies are needed to determine the opioid requirements of patients after CABG to prevent opioid dependence.



▶

This article has an associated discussion and webcast.

964 **Commentary:** The power of the pen—cardiac surgical opioid use in the United States Kevin P. Landolfo, MD, MSc, and Archer Kilbourne Martin, MD, Jacksonville, Fla

The risk of developing chronic opioid use in the previously opioid-naove cardiac surgical patient is significant. Increased awareness and multidisciplinary approaches must be developed.

966 Commentary: Time to make moves on opioid prescribing following cardiac surgery Kimberly A. Holst, MD, and Elizabeth B. Habermann, PhD, Rochester, Minn

Cardiothoracic surgeons should improve opioid stewardship for our patients as we continue to develop our understanding of postoperative opioid dependence.

Adult: Perioperative Management: Case Report





e193 A case of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) presenting after coronary artery bypass grafting

Michael Salna, MD, Antonio Polanco, MD, Vinayak Bapat, MD, Isaac George, MD, Michael Argenziano, MD, and Koji Takeda, MD, PhD, New York, NY

COVID-19 has a variety of cardiovascular manifestations and may mimic postcardiotomy complications. For the near future, all patients undergoing urgent cardiac surgery should be tested for COVID-19.

e197 Commentary: Coronary artery bypass grafting in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): Darkness cannot drive out darkness

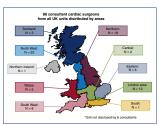
Dominique Vervoort, MD, and Tom C. Nguyen, MD, Baltimore, Md, and Houston, Tex

COVID-19 complicates cardiac surgical procedures and cardiovascular diseases. It is here to stay, requiring cardiac surgeons to adapt and prevail for the betterment of our patients' health.

e198 Commentary: The era of great uncertainty *Takashi Murashita, MD, Columbia, Mo*

During the COVID-19 pandemic, cardiac surgeons need to be aware that undiagnosed infection can cause unexpected catastrophic complications after urgent or emergent operations.

Adult: Education: Health Policy



968

A nationwide survey of UK cardiac surgeons' view on clinical decision making during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic

Umberto Benedetto, MD, PhD, Andrew Goodwin, MD, PhD, Simon Kendall, MD, Rakesh Uppal, MD, and Enoch Akowuah, MD, Bristol, London, and Middlesbrough, United Kingdom

In the current scenario, systematic appraisal of national expert consensus can represent a rapid and efficient instrument to support heath policy makers in generating interim recommendations.

Commentary: A survey of UK cardiac surgeons' opinions during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: A point and place in time *Nicholas D. Andersen, MD, Durham, NC*

A survey of UK cardiac surgeons' opinions at an early phase of the COVID-19 pandemic is reported, but opinions and policies are likely to shift as the pandemic evolves.

Commentary: Cardiac surgery during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Feeling our way in the dark

Clifford W. Barlow, FRCS (CTh), DPhil, Southampton, United Kingdom

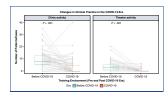
The views of senior surgeons can provide recommendations for clinical decision-making for cardiac surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic while clinical data are awaited.

Commentary: Performing cardiac surgery in the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) era: What is the new normal?

Siamak Mohammadi, MD, FRCSC, and Dimitri Kalavrouziotis, MD, FRCSC, Quebec City, Canada

The optimal preoperative assessment and intraoperative approach to the cardiac surgical patient in the COVID-19 era remain unknown, although information from surveys may be useful.

Adult: Education





Impact of coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) on training and well-being in subspecialty surgery: A national survey of cardiothoracic trainees in the United Kingdom

Edward J. Caruana, MD, MRCSEd, MFSTEd, Akshay Patel, MA, MRCS(Eng), Simon Kendall, MS, FRCS(CTh), and Sridhar Rathinam, MBBS, FRCS(CTh), Leicester, Nottingham, Birmingham, and Middlesborough, United Kingdom

The COVID-19 pandemic poses significant personal and professional challenges to surgical trainees. This national survey of cardiothoracic trainees in the United Kingdom evaluates the early impact on well-being, clinical practice, and progression.

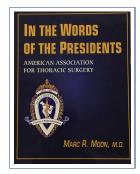
Commentary: Adaptations to COVID-19 or permanent reforms in the "new normal"? Castigliano M. Bhamidipati, DO, PhD, MSc, and Howard K. Song, MD, PhD, Portland, Ore

Cardiothoracic surgery education is adapting to the COVID-19 pandemic, and some of these changes could turn out to be useful permanent reforms.

Commentary: COVID-19: "There is no education like adversity" Elizabeth H. Stephens, MD, PhD, Rochester, Minn

The trainee experience has been drastically impacted by COVID. Learning from these experiences as institutions enter reactivation and beyond will be critical for the improvement of surgical training.

Adult: Education: Young Surgeon's Note



991 Timeless lessons from the past and present leaders of cardiothoracic surgery part 2: Character development

Jason J. Han, MD, John J. Kelly, MD, William L. Patrick, MD, Amit Iyengar, MD, MSE, Marvin Atkins, MD, and Colleen Pietras, MD, Philadelphia, Pa; Temple, Tex; and New Haven, Conn

Professional excellence is a core component of a successful career in cardiothoracic surgery. The collective wisdom from leaders in the field is encapsulated here for aspiring surgeons.

998 Commentary: Standing upon the shoulders of giants Laura Seese, MD, and Danny Chu, MD, Pittsburgh, Pa

In addition to technical skills, young surgeons must simultaneously cultivate leadership and humanistic qualities. Advice from leaders in the field helps inspire and refine these essential traits.

999 Commentary: Back to the future: Lessons from our residents Virginia R. Litle, MD, Boston, Mass

The evolution of humanism, balance, and well-being in the words of past, present, and future leaders of cardiothoracic surgery.

1000 Commentary: Reflections on the past and how they impact reflections of ourselves S. Adil Husain, MD, Salt Lake City, Utah

Messages shared by past presidents of the AATS have similar themes regarding character development. Understanding these themes allows the reader to acquire presidential wisdom and concurrently engage in self-reflection.

Adult: Thoracic Surgery Residents Association Presidential Address



1002 Thoracic Surgery Residents Association Inaugural Presidential Address:
Preserving the passion in cardiothoracic surgery training

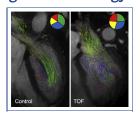
Xiaoying Lou, MD, Atlanta, Ga

Preserving the passion in training is essential on this lifelong journey to becoming a cardiothoracic surgeon.

Congenital Articles in AATS Journals

1004 Congenital

Congenital: Tetralogy of Fallot



1008 (GA)

Abnormal left ventricular flow organization following repair of tetralogy of Fallot

Michal Schäfer, PhD, Lorna P. Browne, MD, James Jaggers, MD, Alex J. Barker, PhD, Gareth J. Morgan, MD, D. Dunbar Ivy, MD, and Max B. Mitchell, MD, Aurora, Colo

Patients with repaired tetralogy of Fallot with mild-to-moderate right ventricular (RV) dilation and significant pulmonary regurgitation have abnormal left ventricular (LV) inflow filling correlated with the degree of RV dilation and impaired LV function.

1016 Commentary: Ventriculo-ventricular interaction: A bad neighbor brings down the neighborhood David P. Bichell, MD, Nashville, Tenn

After tetralogy of Fallot repair, compromise of the left ventricle occurs even with only modest right ventricular enlargement. Implications for pulmonary valve intervention deserve attention.

Commentary: Does right ventricular dysfunction cause left ventricular dysfunction in tetralogy of Fallot? The quest continues William M. DeCampli, MD, PhD, Orlando, Fla

Left ventricular dysfunction is common after tetralogy of Fallot repair. The challenge is to definitively determine the role of the right ventricle in causing the dysfunction.

Reply to Commentary: Can't flow down: More 4-dimensional flow magnetic resonance imaging studies are needed in congenital heart disease *Michal Schäfer, PhD, D. Dunbar Ivy, MD, Alex J. Barker, PhD, and Max B. Mitchell, MD, Aurora, Colo*

Four-dimensional flow MRI studies in congenital heart disease are scarce, yet they might provide more information than current standard imaging techniques.

Congenital: Single Ventricle



1021

Development of a validated risk score for interstage death or transplant after stage I palliation for single-ventricle heart disease



Humera Ahmed, MD, Jeffrey B. Anderson, MD, Katherine E. Bates, MD, Craig E. Fleishman, MD, Shobha Natarajan, MD, Nancy S. Ghanayem, MD, Lynn A. Sleeper, ScD, Carole M. Lannon, MD, MPH, and David W. Brown, MD, for the National Pediatric Cardiology Quality Improvement Collaborative, Boston, Mass; Cincinnati, Ohio; Ann Arbor, Mich; Orlando,

We introduce a novel, validated risk score to be used before discharge following S1P to assess the risk of interstage death/transplant—greatest for patients with TR and a supplemental O_2 requirement.

Commentary: Risk score for death or transplantation after stage I palliation—Now what? Bahaaldin Alsoufi, MD, Louisville, Ky

Fla; Philadelphia, Pa; and Houston, Tex

Multiple factors contribute to interstage mortality risk; however, many of those might not be easily modifiable.

Commentary: The over/under is set at 17? Let's not gamble with discharge after the Norwood operation

James M. Meza, MD, MSc, Nicholas D. Andersen, MD, and Joseph W. Turek, MD, PhD, Durham, NC

The NEONATE score is a first step toward data-driven decision making regarding discharge after the Norwood operation. Infants with a score of 17 or greater should remain hospitalized, and modifiable risk factors should be optimized.

Congenital: Pulmonary Valve: Basic Science



e201 Failure of decellularized porcine small intestinal submucosa as a heart valved conduit



Jan Willem van Rijswijk, MSc, Hanna Talacua, MD, PhD, Khadija Mulder, MSc, Gerardus P. J. van Hout, MD, PhD, Carlijn V. C. Bouten, PhD, Paul F. Gründeman, MD, PhD, and Jolanda Kluin, MD, PhD, Amsterdam, Utrecht, and Eindhoven, The Netherlands

The use of CorMatrix pSIS-ECM in heart valve surgery should be considered with great care because of unreliable outcomes due to inflammatory reaction and lack of constructive remodeling.

Commentary: Pouring life into dead tissues: A brief history of the porcine small intestine e217 submucosa (SIS) in cardiovascular surgery—success, failures, hype, and hope Kanika Kalra, MD, and Muralidhar Padala, PhD, Atlanta, Ga

Preclinical outcomes with porcine small intestinal submucosa as cardiovascular substitutes are limited and should be translated to clinical use with caution.

e221 Commentary: Overpromised, understudied: The slippery slope of pediatric cardiac device development

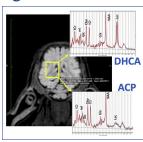
Charles D. Fraser, Jr, MD, Austin, Tex

Pediatric device development is critical for children with cardiac disease. Unfortunately, the pressure to introduce innovation may, at important levels, result in inadequate scientific evaluation.

Commentary: "CorMatrix: If it is too good to be true, ..." e222 Francesco Formica, MD, and Tain-Yen Hsia, MD, Monza, Italy, and New Haven, Conn

In animal studies, pulmonary valve conduit made with CorMatrix showed a high incidence of early valve failure and infection, with corresponding histologic features of inflammation and poor remodeling.

Congenital: Cerebral Protection: Basic Science: Brief Research Report



e225 Comparison of dynamic brain metabolism during antegrade cerebral perfusion versus deep hypothermic circulatory arrest using proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy



Frank L. Hanley, MD, Hiroki Ito, MD, Meng Gu, PhD, Ralph Hurd, PhD, R. Kirk Riemer, PhD, and Daniel Spielman, PhD, Stanford, Calif

Brain metabolism during deep hypothermic arrest is active and abnormal, resulting in a buildup of lactate and loss of energy substrates. Antegrade cerebral perfusion prevents these abnormalities.

Commentary: Elegantly confirming what we might predict e229 Erle H. Austin III, MD, Louisville, Ky

> Proton MR spectroscopy provides an elegant depiction of time-related changes in levels of lactate and glucose in the brain of a neonatal piglet. See how deep hypothermic circulatory arrest compares with antegrade cerebral perfusion.

Commentary: Please don't freeze my brain, perfuse it e231 Jean Bachet, MD, FEBCTS, Suresnes, France

> Either in piglets or in adult human beings, antegrade selective cerebral perfusion better protects the brain than deep hypothermic circulatory arrest.

Congenital: Education



1035 (GA)

Quantitative assessment of technical performance during hands-on surgical training of the arterial switch operation using 3-dimensional printed heart models

Nabil Hussein, MBChB (Hons), Osami Honjo, MD, Christoph Haller, MD, John G. Coles, MD, Zhongdong Hua, MD, Glen Van Arsdell, MD, and Shi-Joon Yoo, MD, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Beijing, China; and Los Angeles, Calif



HOST improves surgeons' performances during simulation of the arterial switch operation. These methods are needed to prepare the next generation of congenital heart surgeons.

Commentary: Print another heart, practice makes perfect 1043 Alison F. Ward, MD, and Richard Lee, MD, MBA, Augusta, Ga

> Hands-on surgical training quantitatively improves surgeons' techniques; continued demonstration of improved performance will be needed for widespread adoption in congenital heart surgery training.

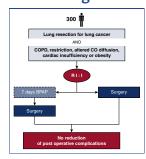
1044 Commentary: Operate on my printed model—absolutely; my newborn grandchild? Ronald K. Woods, MD, PhD, Milwaukee, Wis

> Procedural training on 3D-printed models may enhance knowledge and technical performance of selected congenital cardiac surgical procedures.

Thoracic Articles in AATS Journals

1046 Thoracic

Thoracic: Lung Cancer



1050

Assessment of preoperative noninvasive ventilation before lung cancer surgery: The preOVNI randomized controlled study



Nicolas Paleiron, MD, Frédéric Grassin, MD, Christophe Lancelin, MD, Cécile Tromeur, MD, Jacques Margery, MD, PhD, Claudia Natale, MD, and Francis Couturaud, MD, PhD, the GFPC



In this randomized controlled study, preoperative NIV before lung cancer surgery did not reduce postoperative complications.

Commentary: Work in progress—Defining optimal surgical prehabilitation before lung resection 1060 Erin M. Corsini, MD, and Mara B. Antonoff, MD, Houston, Tex

Surgical prehabilitation may improve outcomes in patients undergoing lung resection. Additional novel investigations are necessary.

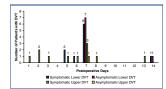
Commentary: Positive pressure toward a negative trial? 1062 Todd L. Demmy, MD, Buffalo, NY

Group, Toulont, Brest, and Clamart, France

Rigorous study design constraints may have made it difficult to detect therapeutic benefits of preoperative external ventilatory support therapy in high-risk pulmonary patients.

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Thoracic: Mesothelioma



1064 Routine surveillance for diagnosis of venous thromboembolism after pleurectomy for malignant pleural mesothelioma

Luis E. De León, MD, Carlos E. Bravo-Iñiguez, MD, Sam Fox, BS, Jeffrey Tarascio, BA, Samuel Freyaldenhoven, MD, Moshe Lapidot, MD, Michael T. Jaklitsch, MD, and Raphael Bueno, MD, Boston, Mass

Routine surveillance with upper- and lower-extremity noninvasive studies is effective and may help to diagnose and treat asymptomatic DVT before it progresses to symptomatic or fatal PE.

This article has an associated discussion.

Commentary: Mesothelioma: The Guinness world record holder in thromboembolism 1074 Robert B. Cameron, MD, Los Angeles, Calif

The risk of thromboembolic events in patients with mesothelioma undergoing surgery is staggering; more attention needs to be paid to early detection and treatment but most importantly to prevention.

Commentary: Focused attention on proactive identification of deep venous thrombosis 1075 after pleurectomy/decortication for malignant pleural mesothelioma Shawn S. Groth, MD, MS, FACS, R. Taylor Ripley, MD, Philip W. Carrott, MD, and Bryan M. Burt, MD, Houston, Tex

The patient's outcome correlates directly with the surgeon's attention to a myriad of minor details.—Hiram C. Polk, MD

1076 Commentary: To scan or not to scan: No longer the question for mesothelioma patients after pleurectomy

Elizabeth A. David, MD, MAS, and Scott M. Atay, MD, Los Angeles, Calif

Routine noninvasive screening for deep venous thrombosis should be performed in patients undergoing pleurectomy/decortication for mesothelioma.

Thoracic: Mesothelioma: Invited Expert Opinion



1078 Mesothelioma in the age of "Omics": Before and after The Cancer Genome Atlas David T. Severson, DPhil, Assunta De Rienzo, PhD, and Raphael Bueno, MD, Boston, Mass

NGS studies, including the 2018 TCGA publication on MPM, have improved our molecular and genetic understanding of the disease.

Commentary: Tasting individual ingredients of meso soup: Can 'omics bring out the flavor? 1084 Harvey I. Pass, MD, New York, NY

An evolution of molecular biology techniques is broadening our understanding of mesothelioma. Molecular phenotyping will guide diagnosis, prognosis, as well as prediction of therapeutic response.

1086 Commentary: Filling up my truck from an oil tanker: Can big 'omic' data influence our clinical decisions?

R. Taylor Ripley, MD, Houston, Tex

Severson and colleagues write an outstanding review with historical context for the complex molecular techniques for an integrated analysis of mesothelioma tumors by Hmeljak and colleagues.

Thoracic: Esophageal Cancer



1088

Effect of thoracic versus cervical anastomosis on anastomotic leak among patients who undergo esophagectomy after neoadjuvant chemoradiation

Alexis Pluscherie Chidi, MD, PhD, MSPH, Eric Wayne Etchill, MD, MPH, Jinny Suk Ha, MD, MHS, Errol Lovester Bush, MD, Stephen Clyde Yang, MD, Richard James Battafarano, MD, PhD, and Stephen Robert Broderick, MD, MPHS, Baltimore, Md

In patients with locally advanced esophageal cancer, anastomosis location does not affect leak rate after neoadjuvant chemoradiation. Patient factors and surgeon experience should determine approach.

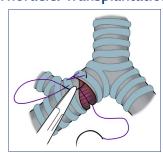
Commentary: Where is the leak? From the anastomosis or the database? Nasser Altorki, MD, and Brendon Stiles, MD, New York, NY

Anastomotic leaks after esophagectomy are associated with high mortality. Implementation of failure to rescue protocols is required to improve patients' outcomes.

Commentary: Does the location of the anastomosis affect leak rate after esophagectomy? K. Robert Shen, MD, Rochester, Minn

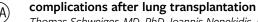
The location of the anastomosis is not the major driver of leak rate after esophagectomy.

Thoracic: Transplantation





Single running suture technique is associated with low rate of bronchial complications after lung transplantation



Thomas Schweiger, MD, PhD, Ioannis Nenekidis, MD, PhD, Jakob Elias Stadler, Stefan Schwarz, MD, Alberto Benazzo, MD, Peter Jaksch, MD, Konrad Hoetzenecker, MD, PhD, and Walter Klepetko, MD, and the Vienna Lung Transplant Program, Vienna, Austria, and Athens, Greece



The use of a single-running suture technique results in a low incidence of airway complications after lung transplantation.

1109 Commentary: Bronchial anastomosis for lung transplantation—one suture fits all Stephanie H. Chang, MD, and Zachary N. Kon, MD, New York, NY

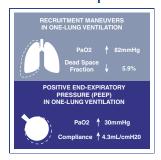
Single running suture for bronchial anastomoses in lung transplant is a good technique, with a low incidence of bronchial complications at a high-volume center.

Commentary: Running bronchial anastomotic suture in lung transplantation: Should we run before we walk?

Jules Lin, MD, Ann Arbor, Mich

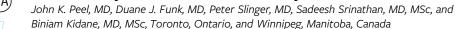
Although many surgeons hesitate to use a single running suture bronchial anastomotic technique, this large series reports a low rate of bronchial complications.

Thoracic: Perioperative Management





Positive end-expiratory pressure and recruitment maneuvers during one-lung ventilation: A systematic review and meta-analysis



Recruitment maneuvers and PEEP have physiologic advantages during one-lung ventilation with yet-unclear clinical outcomes.



Commentary: Measure what matters in one lung ventilation 1123 Mariya Geube, MD, FASE, and Eduardo Mireles-Cabodevila, MD, Cleveland, Ohio

The meta-analysis confirms the beneficial effect of recruitment maneuvers and positive endexpiratory pressure on physiological respiratory parameters and demonstrates the lack of knowledge about patient-centered clinical outcomes.

1124 **Commentary:** To PEEP, or not to PEEP, that is no longer a question Elena Ashikhmina, MD, PhD, Rochester, Minn

> The application of positive end-expiratory pressure and recruitment maneuvers during onelung ventilation is associated with greater PaO₂, pulmonary compliance, and reduced dead space.

Thoracic: Perioperative Management: Commentary

Commentary: Thoracic surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic: Recommendations from

Chi-Fu Jeffrey Yang, MD, Stanford, Calif

The article by Chen and colleagues highlights lessons learned and recommendations from China regarding thoracic surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic.

e237 **Commentary:** Collaboration is key to saving as many lives as possible Mara B. Antonoff, MD, Houston, Tex

> Sharing our successes, failures, and lessons learned with the thoracic surgical community is imperative to saving as many lives as possible during this pandemic.

Thoracic: Education: Expert Opinion



1126 Enhancing thoracic surgical trainee competence in the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) era: Challenges and opportunities for mentorship

Marko T. Boskovski, MD, MHS, MPH, Sameer A. Hirji, MD, MPH, Alexander A. Brescia, MD, MSc, Andrew C. Chang, MD, and Tsuyoshi Kaneko, MD, Boston, Mass, and Ann Arbor, Mich

COVID-19 has created unique challenges to thoracic surgery education. By identifying affected trainees and enhancing existing mentorship models, we can mitigate the negative effects of the pandemic.

1130 Commentary: Caution: Falling case volumes Frederick A. Tibayan, MD, Portland, Ore

> Adequate training during the COVID-19 pandemic requires early identification of obstacles. To meet minimum requirements, residents will need innovative educational strategies and directed mentorship.

1131 Commentary: Mentoring trainees when the going gets tough Mara B. Antonoff, MD, Houston, Tex

> Mentorship is key to supporting trainees through the curricular challenges of a pandemic; more importantly, mentorship is crucial to navigating heightened external challenges during this time.

Thoracic: Education: Young Surgeon's Note



1133 Cardiothoracic surgery educational research and training innovation: A review of 2018-2019

Megan F. Hunt, BS, Katherine Giuliano, MD, Eric Etchill, MD, MPH, and Stephen C. Yang, MD, Baltimore, Md

As an update to the 2017-2018 education review of cardiothoracic surgery, this article highlights this year's advances in education research and provides commentary on what is in store for cardiothoracic surgery education.

1138 Commentary: A thousand eyes and one: Reviewing cardiothoracic surgery educational research 2018-2019

Nkem Azikem, MD, and Frederick A. Tibayan, MD, Portland, Ore

The ideas and concepts driving research in cardiothoracic surgery education continue to evolve and shape the specialty.

1139 Commentary: Pursuing the Pareto frontier in education David L. Joyce, MD, MBA, Milwaukee, Wis

Evolving trends in cardiothoracic surgical education have created opportunities to expand the Pareto frontier.

Statement of Concern

1140 Bolourani S, Tayebi MA, Diao L, Wang P, Patel V, Manetta F, Lee PC, entitled, Using machine learning to predict early readmission following esophagectomy. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg.* (May 29, 2020 [Epub ahead of print]).

Announcements

The American Association for Thoracic Surgery



1141 AATS 100th Annual Meeting: A Virtual Learning Experience

- 1141 View Updated Content on AATS Online
- 1141 Update Your AATS Profile

The AATS Foundation

AATS Foundation 1141 Invest in the Future

1142 Apply for a Program

The Western Thoracic Surgical Association



1142 Save the Date

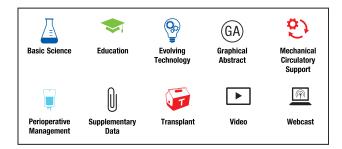
- 1142 WTSA Traveling Fellowship for Residents, Trainees, and Practicing Surgeons
- 1142 Applications for WTSA Membership

The American Board of Thoracic Surgery



1143 ABTS Announcement

1144 ABTS Requirements for the 10-Year Milestone for Maintenance of Certification



The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery online is sponsored by St. Jude Medical.

Cover Photographs

Left (Adult): From Building on a Genetic Framework: Can We Personalize the Timing of Surgical Repair for Patients With Heritable Thoracic Aortic Disease? Aortic aneurysms in heritable aortic disease typically involve the aortic root. The illustration shows the characteristic morphology of aortic root aneurysms in patients with Marfan syndrome. Used with permission of Baylor College of Medicine.

Center (Congenital): From Abnormal Left Ventricular Flow Organization Following Repair of Tetralogy of Fallot. Differences in left ventricular filling hemodynamics between a patient with tetralogy of Fallot and a control subject.

Right (Thoracic): From Single Running Suture Technique Is Associated With Low Rate of Bronchial Complications After Lung Transplantation. Schematic drawing of the single running suture technique for the bronchial anastomosis using a double-armed PDS suture. A, The first stitch is placed in the right dorsolateral corner from the outside to the inside at the recipient bronchial stump. B, The dorsal portion of the anastomosis is completed. C, After reaching the lateral portion on the left side, the direction of the stitches can be maintained by performing one stitch from the inside to the outside and vice versa on the same side of the anastomosis. Afterwards, the left and left-anterior portion of the anastomosis completed with backhand stitches. D, The free end of the thread is used to complete the remaining circumference of the anastomosis. Both ends are tied at the anterior aspect of the bronchus.