Moderate Aortic Stenosis

Clinician Pocket Guide

American Heart Association.

Suspect aortic stenosis (AS)?

Clinical signs or symptoms that may warrant evaluation:



Prior echo showing valve calcification, restricted valve opening, or valve thickening



Syncope or presyncope



Exertional dyspnea



Angina or chest discomfort



Reduced exercise tolerance



Signs or symptoms of heart failure



Get the full picture - *order an echo!*

Consider a complete **transthoracic echocardiogram (TTE)** for patients with new or worsening symptoms

Does this patient meet moderate AS criteria?

Using echo findings to assess AS severity

Key echo parameters	Mild	**Moderate**	Severe
Aortic valve area (cm^2)	>1.50	**≥1.01 – ≤1.50**	≤1.00
Peak aortic valve velocity (m/s)	2.0 – 2.9	**3.0 – 3.9**	≥4.0
Mean gradient (mmHg)	<20	**20 – 39**	≥40

Interpret echo parameters together and within the overall clinical context, particularly when findings are discordant.

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Scan to learn more!

From recognition to response: patient management recommendations

01. Coordinate care

- Consider early evaluation with the Heart Team for severity confirmation, risk assessment, and clinical trial opportunities, as appropriate.
- Use multidisciplinary follow-up to monitor disease progression and timing of intervention, as necessary.

02. Monitor disease progression

- Schedule repeat echocardiography **every 1–2 years.**
- Reassess sooner if symptoms develop or progression is suspected.

03. Plan ahead

- Discuss disease trajectory, management, and future intervention expectations.

Refer or escalate!

Refer to a multidisciplinary Heart Team or valve disease program if symptoms worsen, progression is suspected, or additional expertise is needed.

Contact info:

For more information, visit www.heart.org/ModerateAS

Kardigan is a supporter of the American Heart Association's Heart Valve Initiative.

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