

ICD bij non-ischemisch hartfalen

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UMC Groningen

Disclosures

Potentiële belangenverstrengeling	
Voor presentatie mogelijk relevante relaties:	
Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld	Medtronic/Boston Scientific (naar de afdeling)
Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Aandeelhouder	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Andere relatie, namelijk ...	Projectleider zorgevaluatie project ICDs



Wat zeggen de ESC-richtlijnen?

Recommendations for device therapy in HFrEF

An ICD should be considered to reduce the risk of sudden death and all-cause mortality in patients with symptomatic HF (NYHA class II–III) of a non-ischaemic aetiology, and an LVEF $\leq 35\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT, provided they are expected to survive substantially longer than 1 year with good functional status.

IIa

Primary prevention

An ICD is recommended to reduce the risk of sudden death and all-cause mortality in patients with symptomatic HF (NYHA class II–III), and an LVEF $\leq 35\%$ despite ≥ 3 months of OMT, provided they are expected to survive substantially longer than 1 year with good functional status, and they have DCM.

I

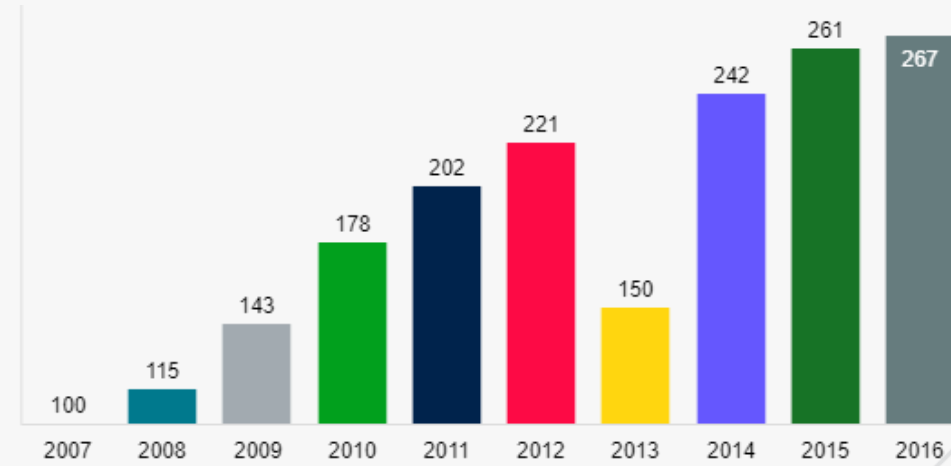
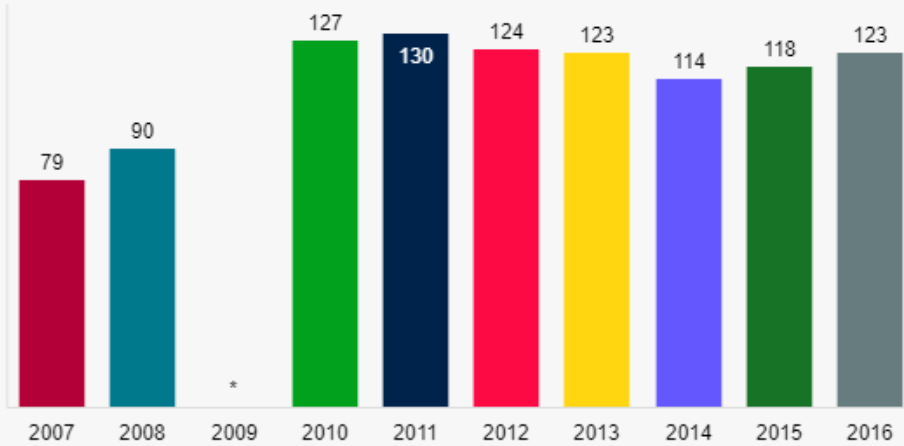


Implantaties NL/Duitsland (per miljoen inwoners)

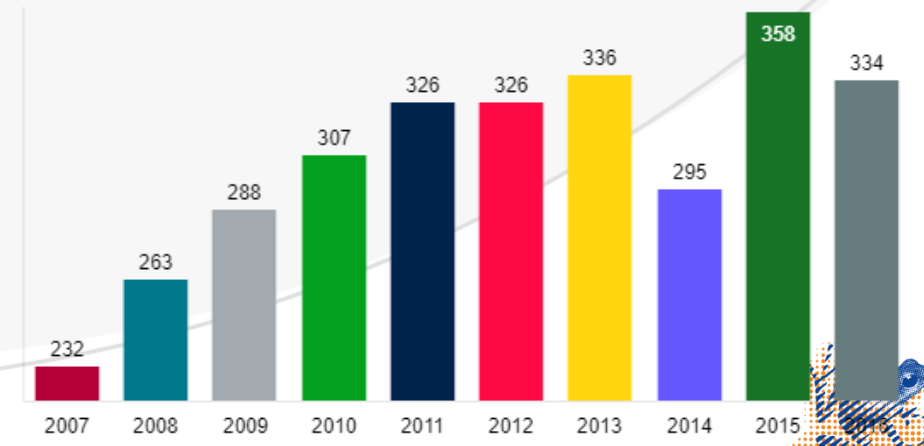
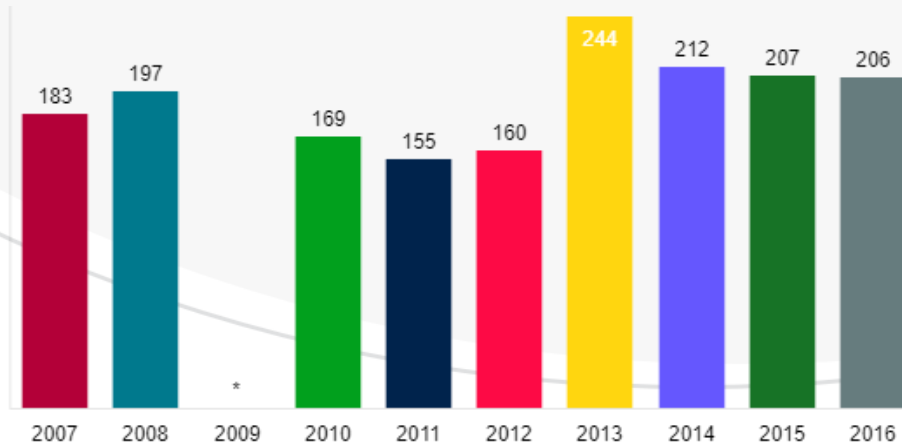
ICD

CRT

NL



D



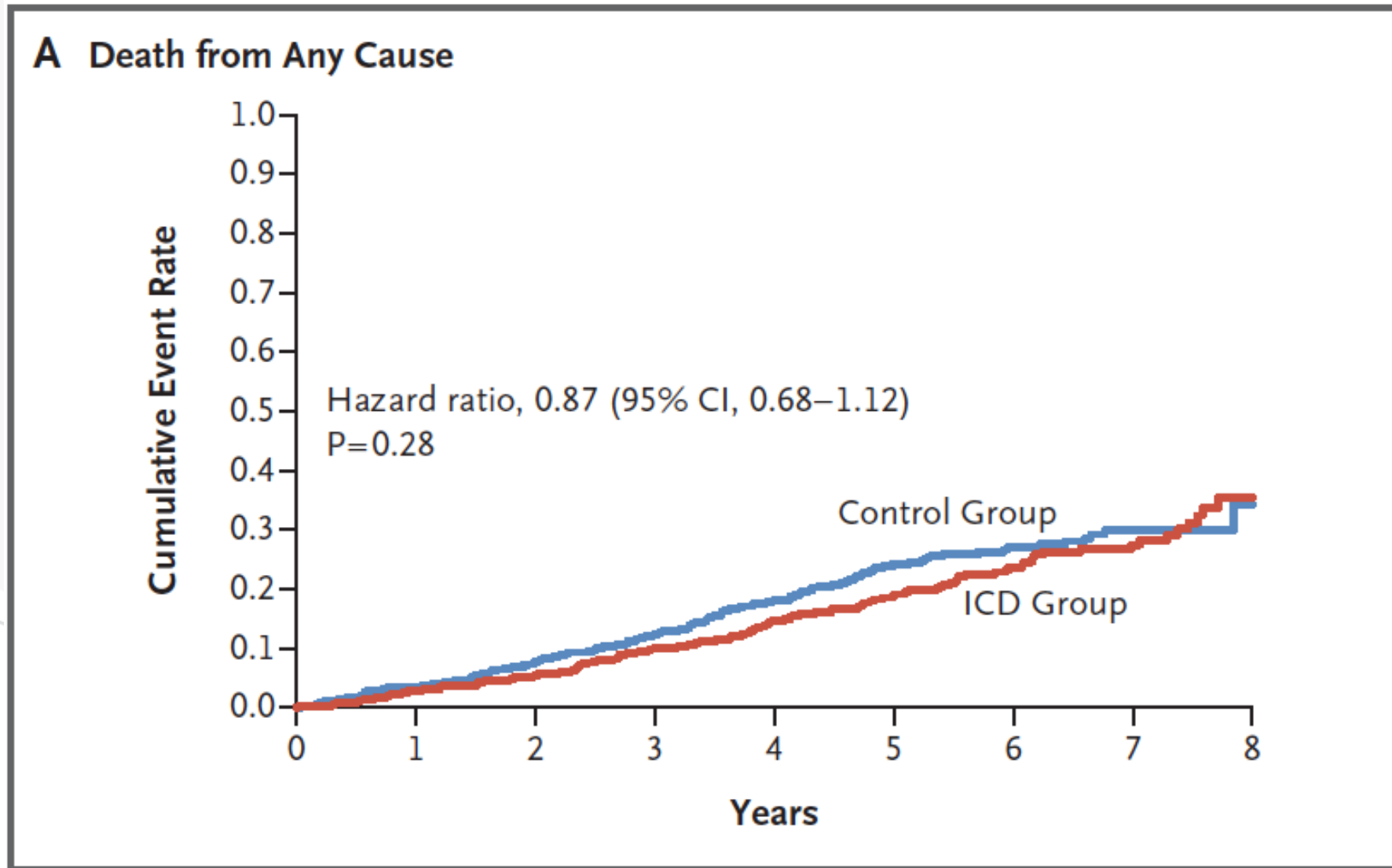
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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Defibrillator Implantation in Patients with Nonischemic Systolic Heart Failure

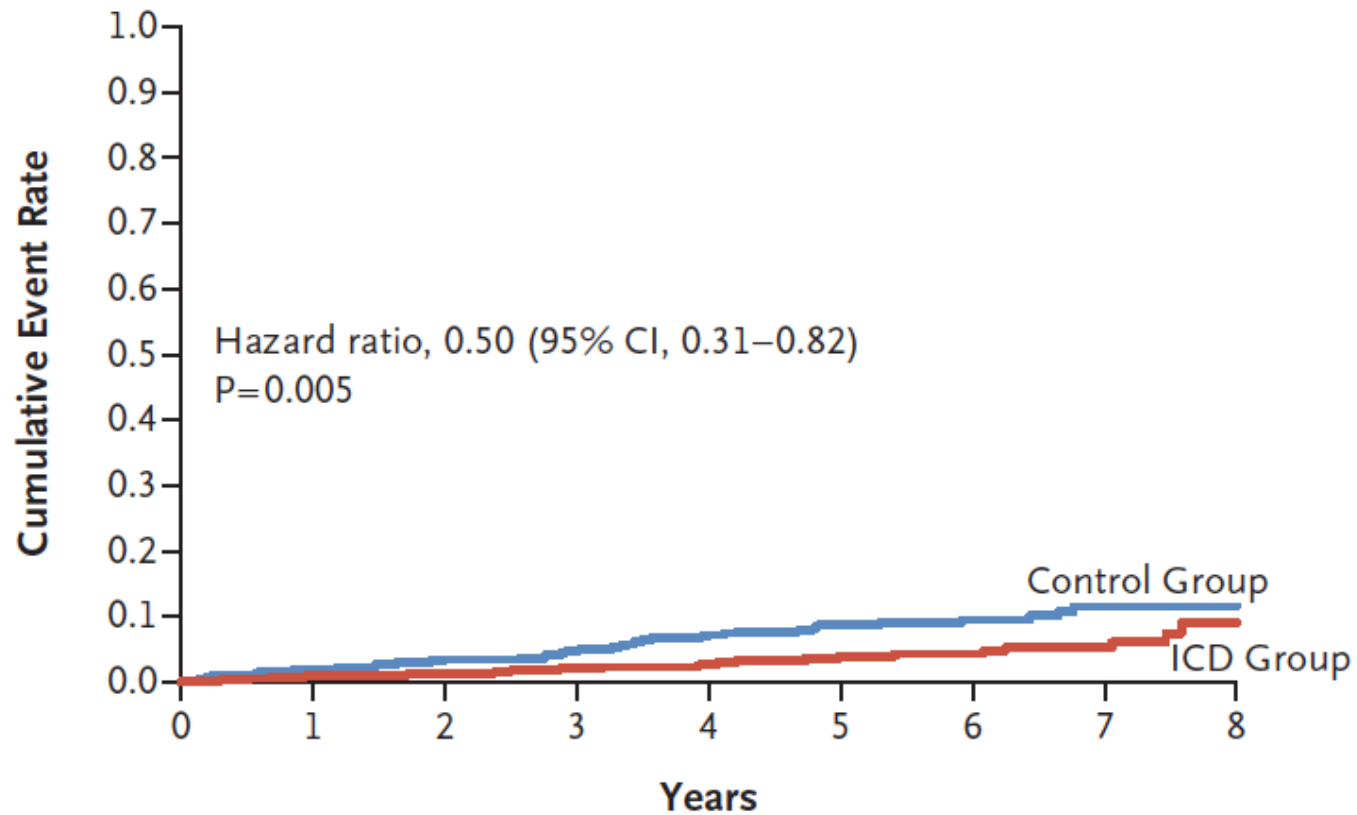
Lars Køber, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens J. Thune, M.D., Ph.D.,
Jens C. Nielsen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jens Haarbo, M.D., D.M.Sc.,
Lars Videbæk, M.D., Ph.D., Eva Korup, M.D., Ph.D., Gunnar Jensen, M.D., Ph.D.,
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Steen Pehrson, M.D., D.M.Sc., for the DANISH Investigators*

Geen reductie in all-cause mortaliteit



Wel reductie van plotse dood

C Sudden Cardiac Death

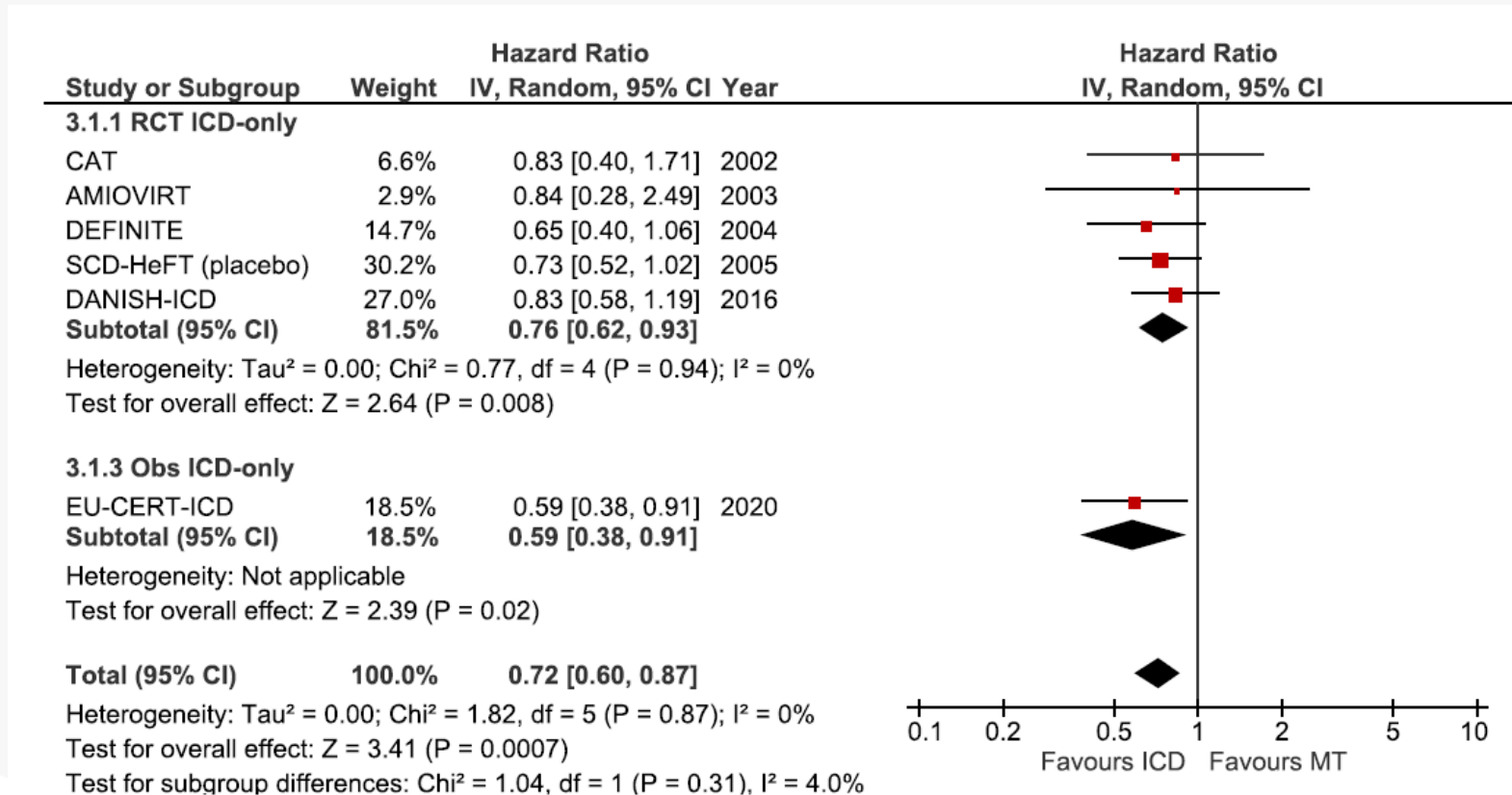


No. at Risk

Control Group	560	540	517	438	344	248	169	88	12
ICD Group	556	540	526	451	358	272	186	107	17



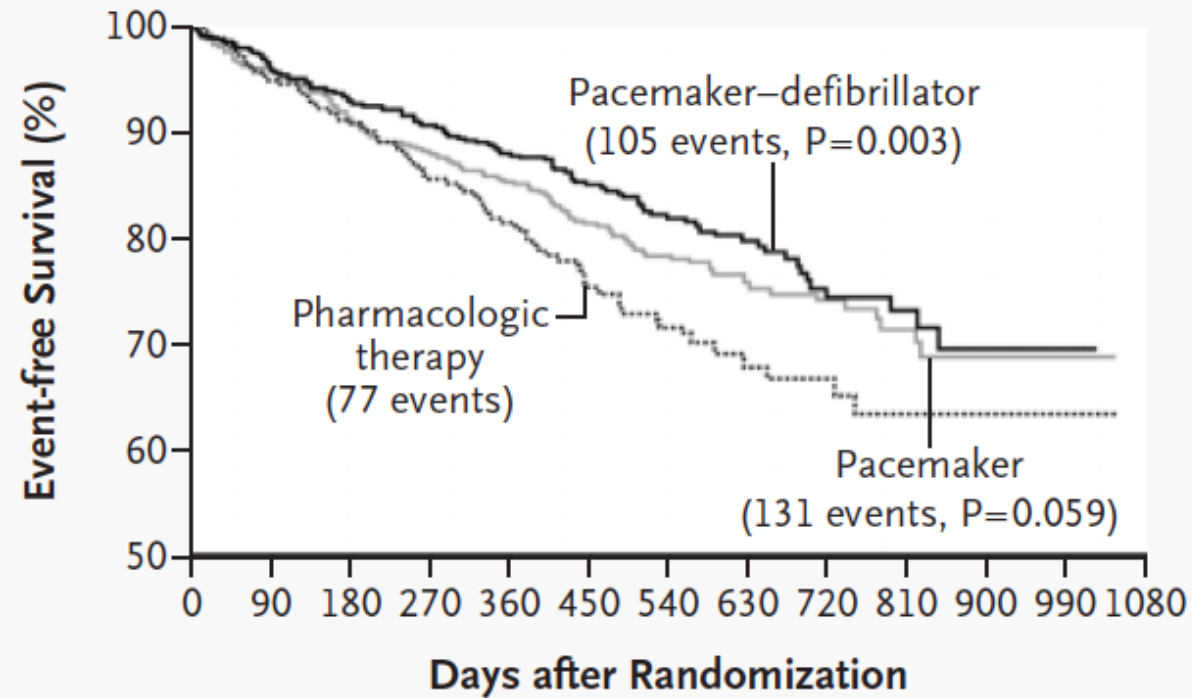
Meta-analysis demonstrates advantage of ICD in DCM



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COMPANION: geen significant verschil tussen CRT-D en CRT-P

B Secondary End Point





No. at Risk

Pharmacologic therapy	308	284	255	217	186	141	94	57	45	25	4	2
Pacemaker	617	579	520	488	439	355	251	164	104	60	25	5
Pacemaker-defibrillator	595	555	517	470	420	331	219	148	95	47	21	1

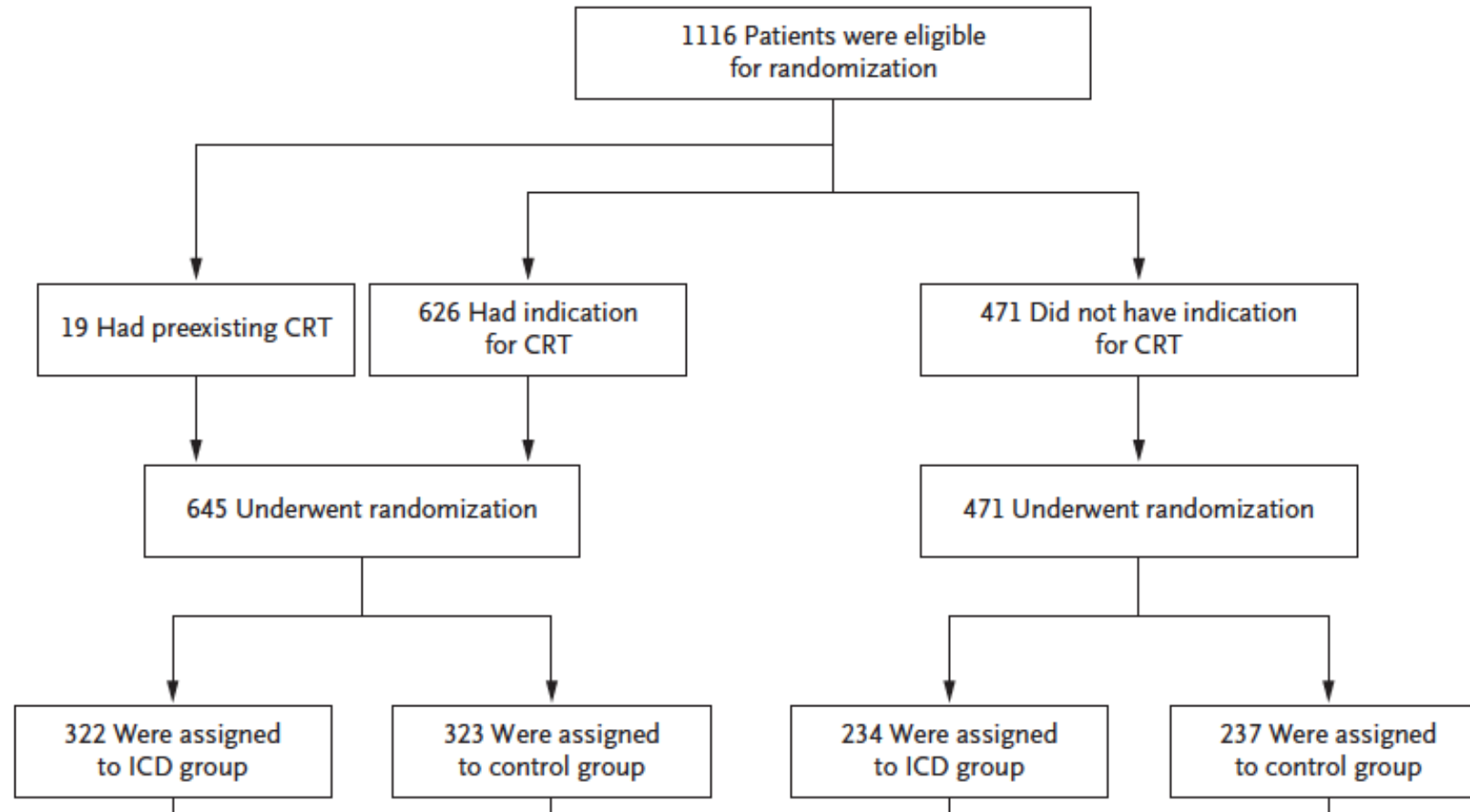


Geen reductie van all-cause mortaliteit CRT-D vs CRT-P in DANISH

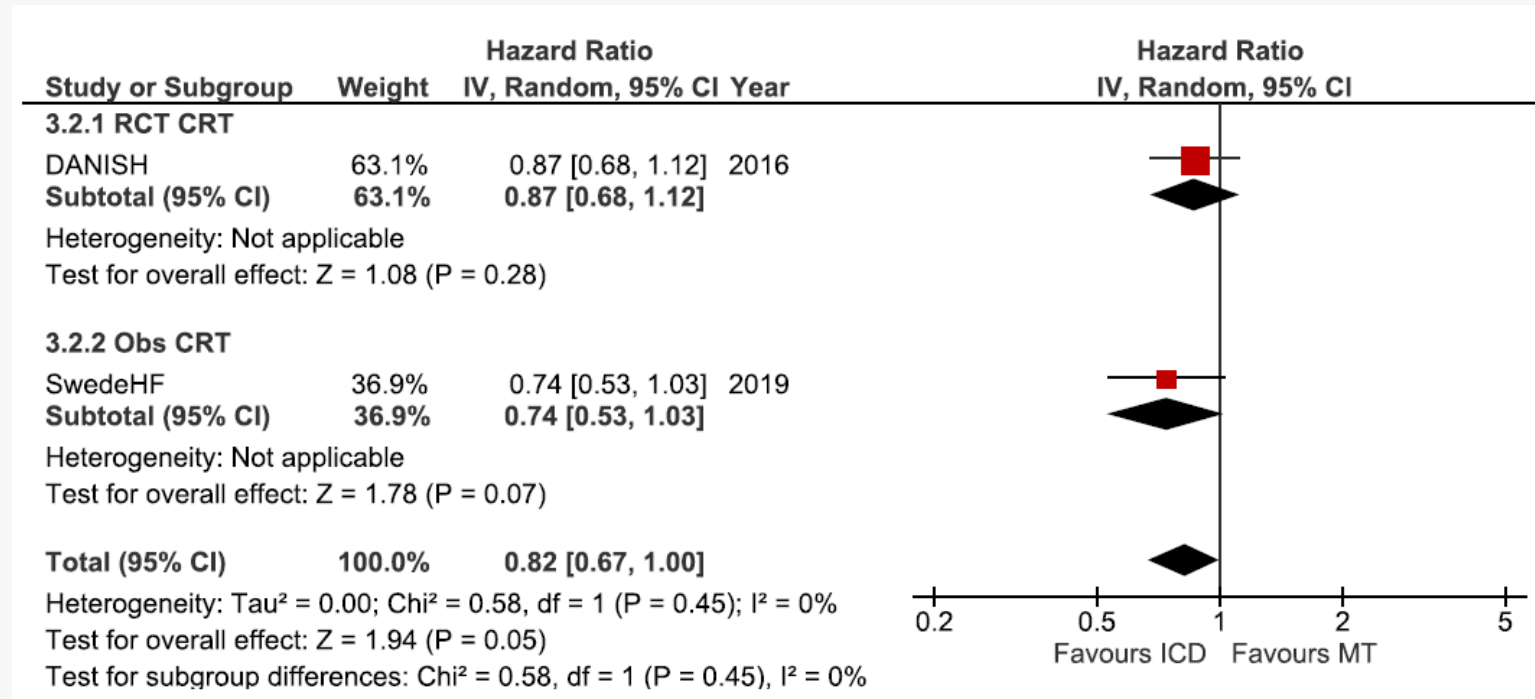
CRT						
No	58/234	65/237		0.83 (0.58–1.19)		0.31
Yes	62/322	66/323		0.91 (0.64–1.29)		0.59



DANISH voornamelijk CRT

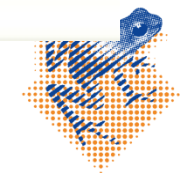
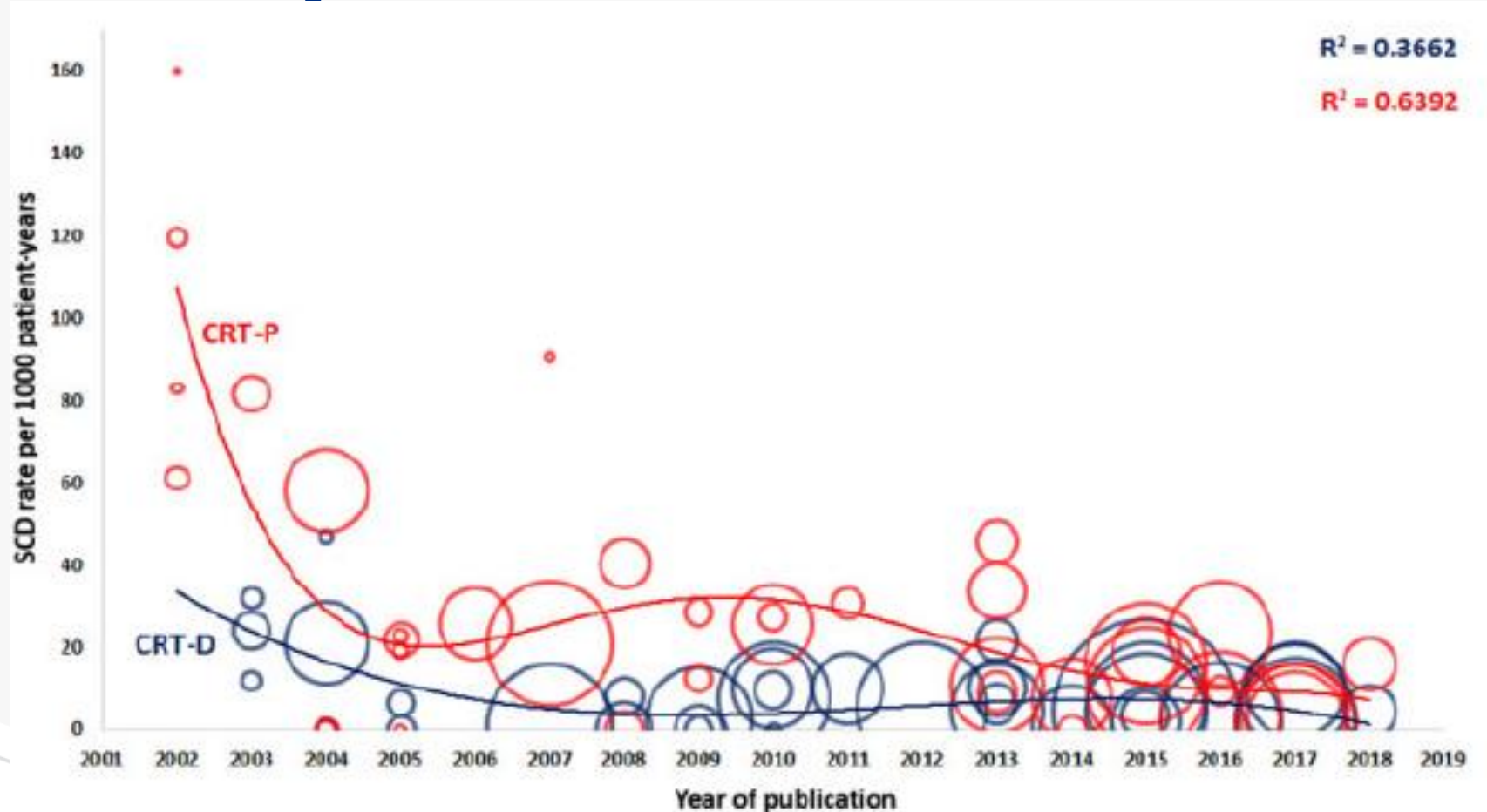


Meta-analysis demonstrates advantage of CRT-D vs CRT-P in DCM



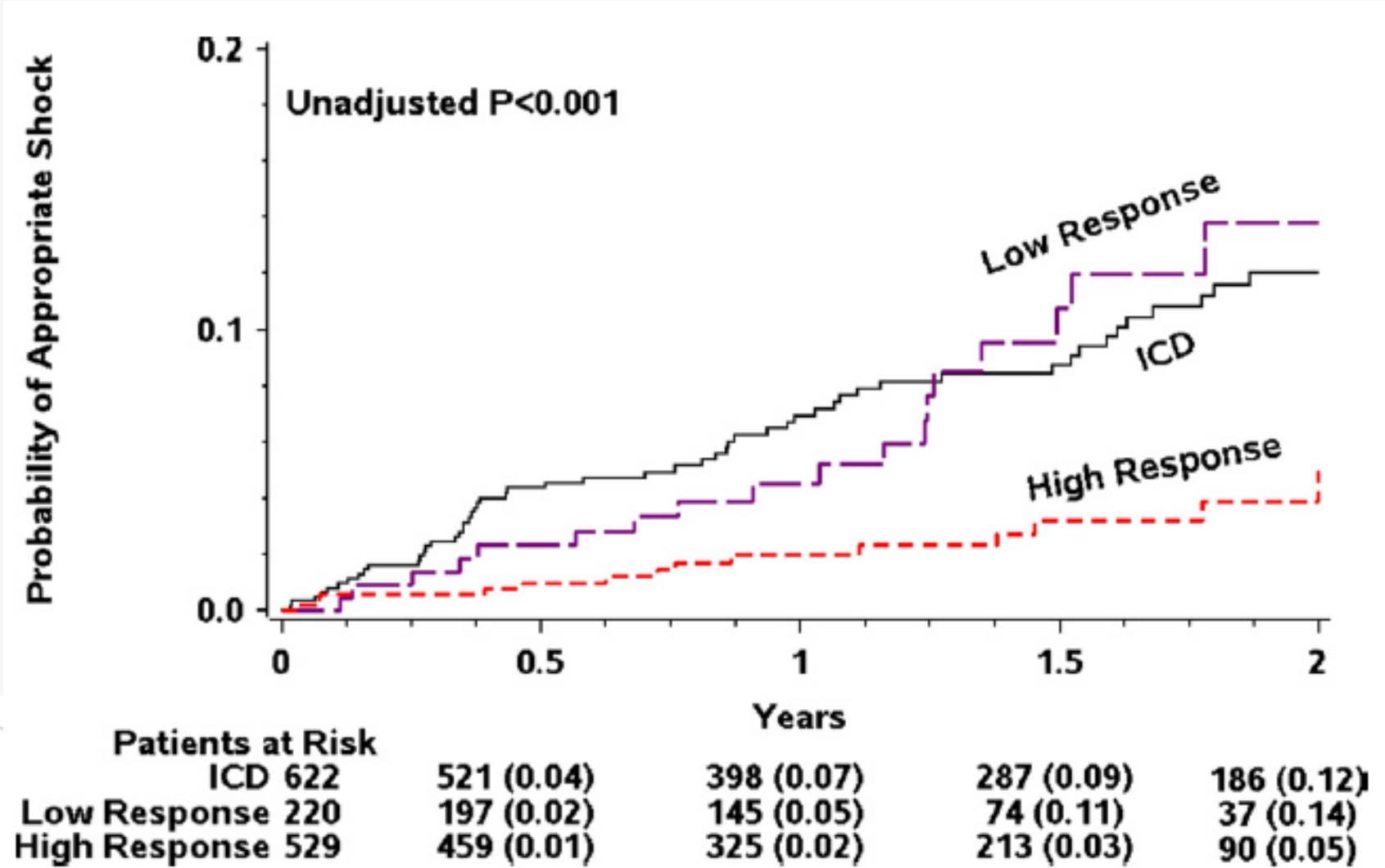
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Overzicht van mortaliteit grote hartfalen (medicatie) studies



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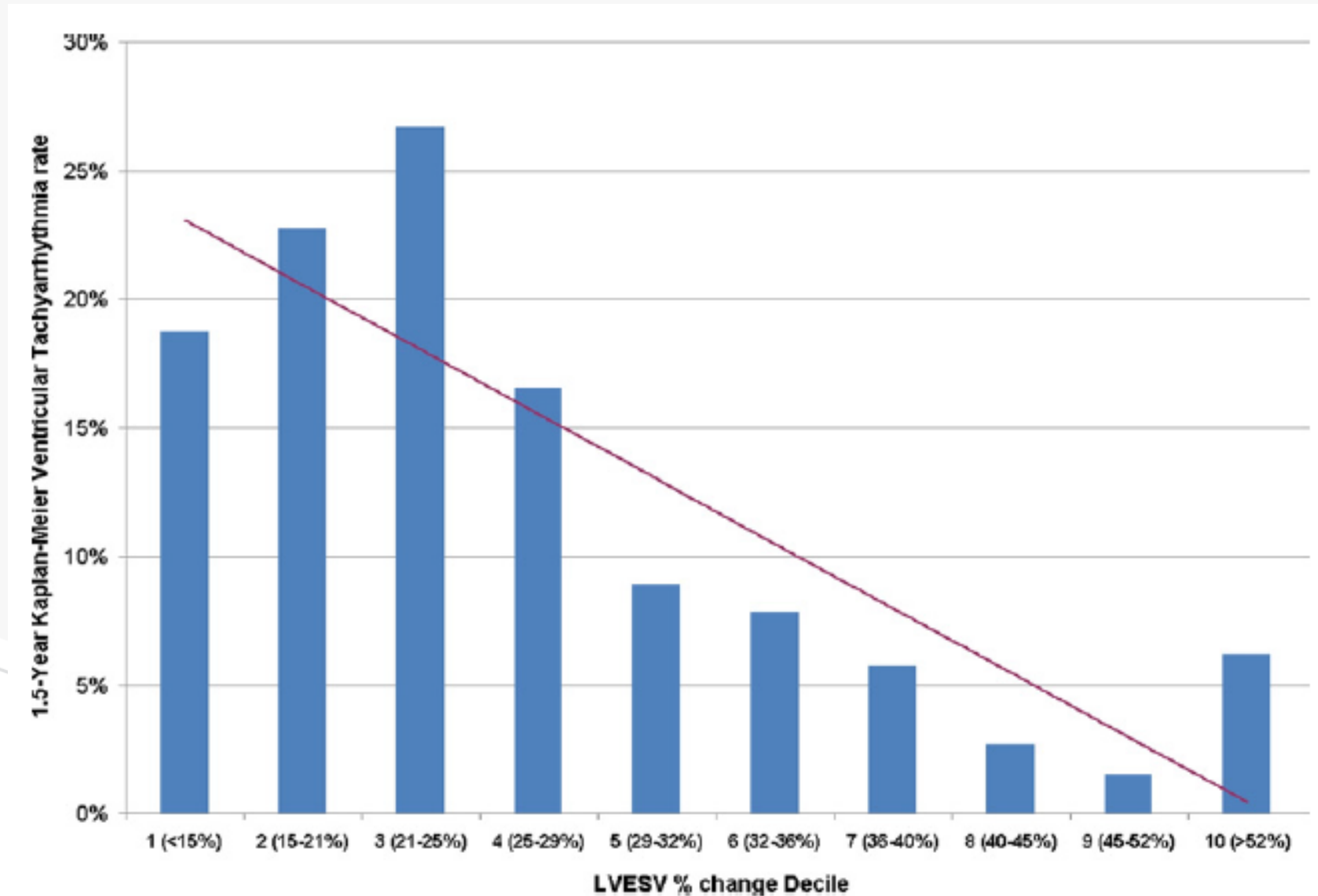
MADIT-CRT subanalyse

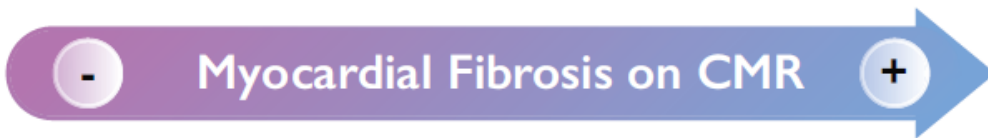
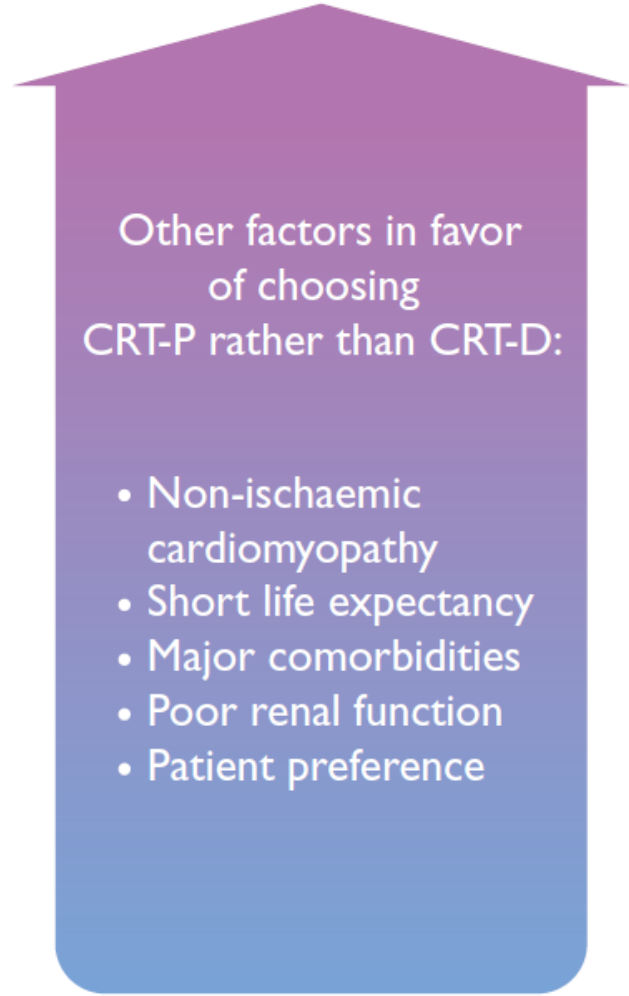
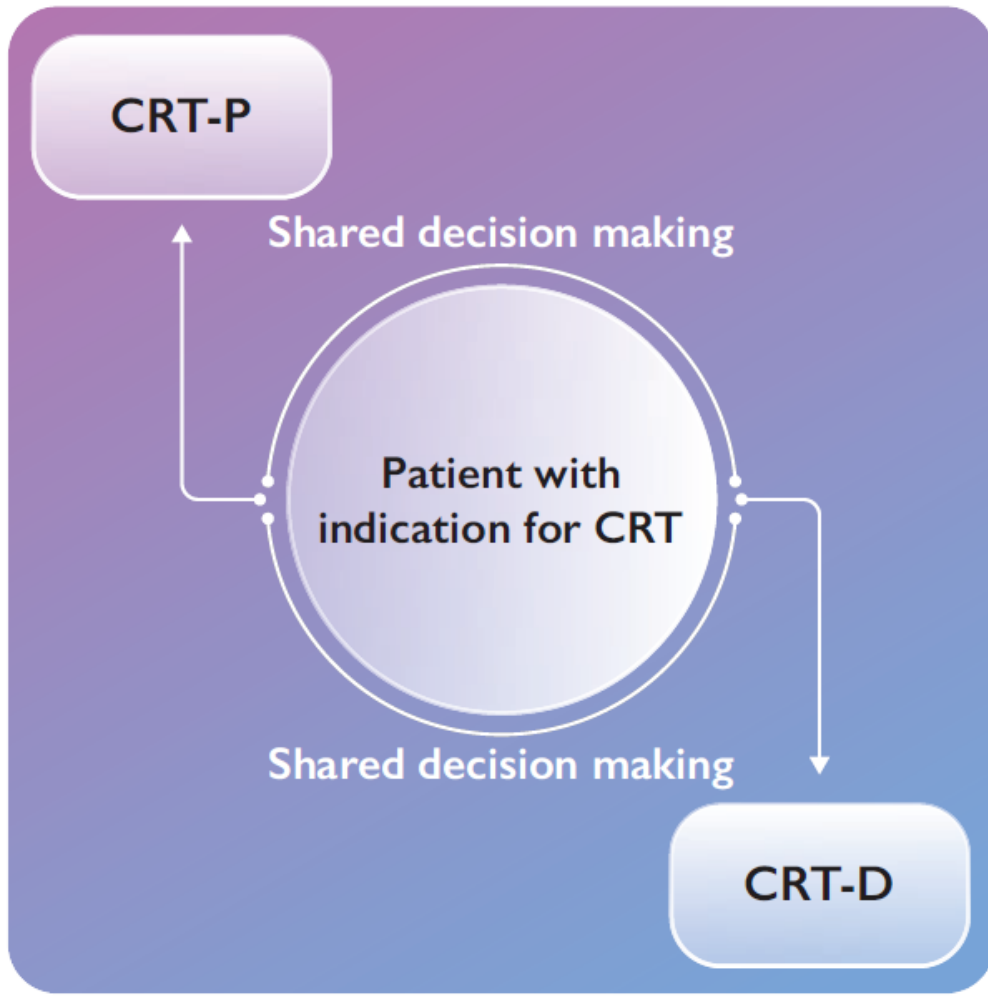


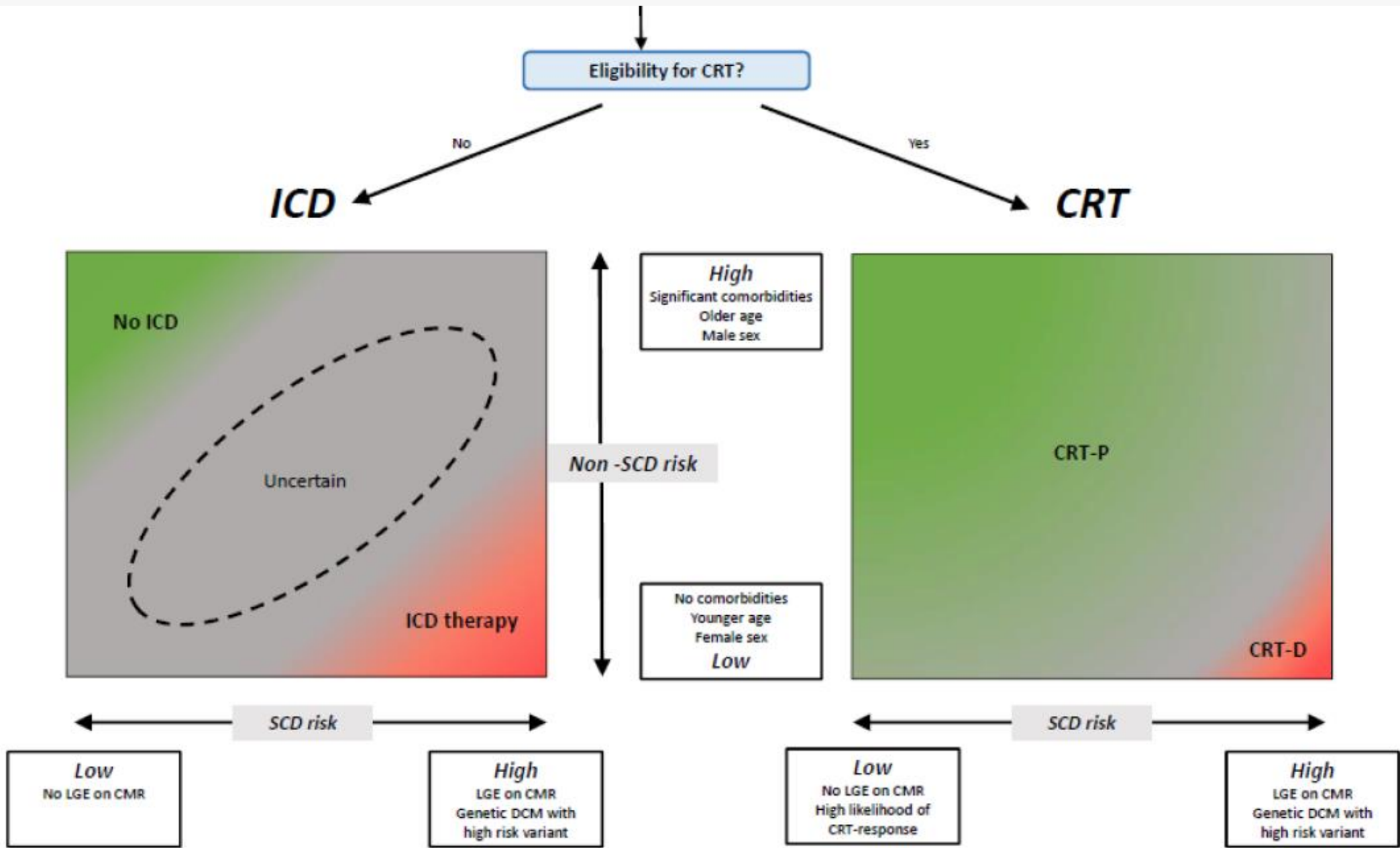
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Barshenet et al. JACC 2011

Lineaire relatie verbetering LV functie en VA







CarDiac magnEtic Resonance for prophylactic Implantable-cardioVerter defibrillAtor ThErapy in Non-Ischaemic dilated CardioMyopathy: an international Registry

Andrea Igoeren Guaricci^{1†}, Pier Giorgio Masci^{2†}, Giuseppe Muscogiuri^{3‡}, Marco Guglielmo^{3‡}, Andrea Baggiano ^{3‡}, Laura Fusini³, Valentina Lorenzoni ⁴, Chiara Martini^{5§}, Daniele Andreini^{3‡}, Anna Giulia Pavon⁶, Giovanni D. Aquaro⁷, Andrea Barison ⁷, Giancarlo Todiere⁷, Mark G. Rabbat⁸, Emily Tat⁸, Claudia Raineri⁹, Adele Valentini¹⁰, Akos Varga-Szemes¹¹, U. Joseph Schoepf¹¹, Carlo N. De Cecco^{11,12}, Jan Bogaert ¹³, Monica Dobrovie¹³, Rolf Symons¹³, Marta Focardi¹⁴, Annalaura Gismondi¹⁴, Jordi Lozano-Torres¹⁵, José F. Rodriguez-Palomares^{15,16}, Chiara Lanzillo¹⁷, Mauro Di Roma¹⁷, Claudio Moro¹⁸, Gabriella Di Giovine¹⁹, Davide Margonato¹⁹, Manuel De Lazzari²⁰, Martina Perazzolo Marra²⁰, Alberto Nese²¹, Grazia Casavecchia²², Matteo Gravina²³, Francesca Marzo²⁴, Samuela Carigi²⁴, Silvia Pica²⁵, Massimo Lombardi²⁵, Stefano Censi²⁶, Angelo Squeri²⁶, Alessandro Palumbo⁵, Nicola Gaibazzi ²⁷, Giovanni Camastra²⁸, Stefano Sbarbati²⁹, Patrizia Pedrotti³⁰, Ambra Masi³⁰, Nazario Carrabba³¹, Silvia Pradella³², Mauro Timpani³³, Gloria Cicala^{5§}, Cristina Presicci^{5§}, Sara Puglisi^{5§}, Nicola Sverzellati ^{5§}, Vincenzo Ezio Santobuono¹, Mauro Pepi³, Juerg Schwitter ^{6,34†}, and Gianluca Pontone ^{3,* ,†,‡}



Dilatatie en fibrose voorspellen ICD-therapie

Table 4 Multivariable predictors of primary and secondary endpoint in the derivation cohort

	Primary endpoint		Secondary endpoint	
	HR (95%CI)	P-value	HR (95%CI)	P-value
Demographic characteristics				
Age (years) (per 1 year)	1.036 (1.017–1.056)	<0.001	–	–
Male	–	–	2.131 (1.231–3.690)	0.007
TTE				
LVEF <35%	–	–	1.336 (0.806–2.215)	0.261
CMR functional evaluation				
LVEDVi > 120.5 mL/m ²	–	–	3.161 (1.750–5.709)	<0.001
CMR LGE evaluation				
Prevalence of midwall LGE in >3 segments	2.077 (1.211–3.562)	0.008	1.693 (1.084–2.644)	0.021

CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance; LGE, late gadolinium enhancement; LVEF, left ventricle ejection fraction; LVESVi, left ventricle end-systolic volume index; TTE, transthoracic echocardiography.



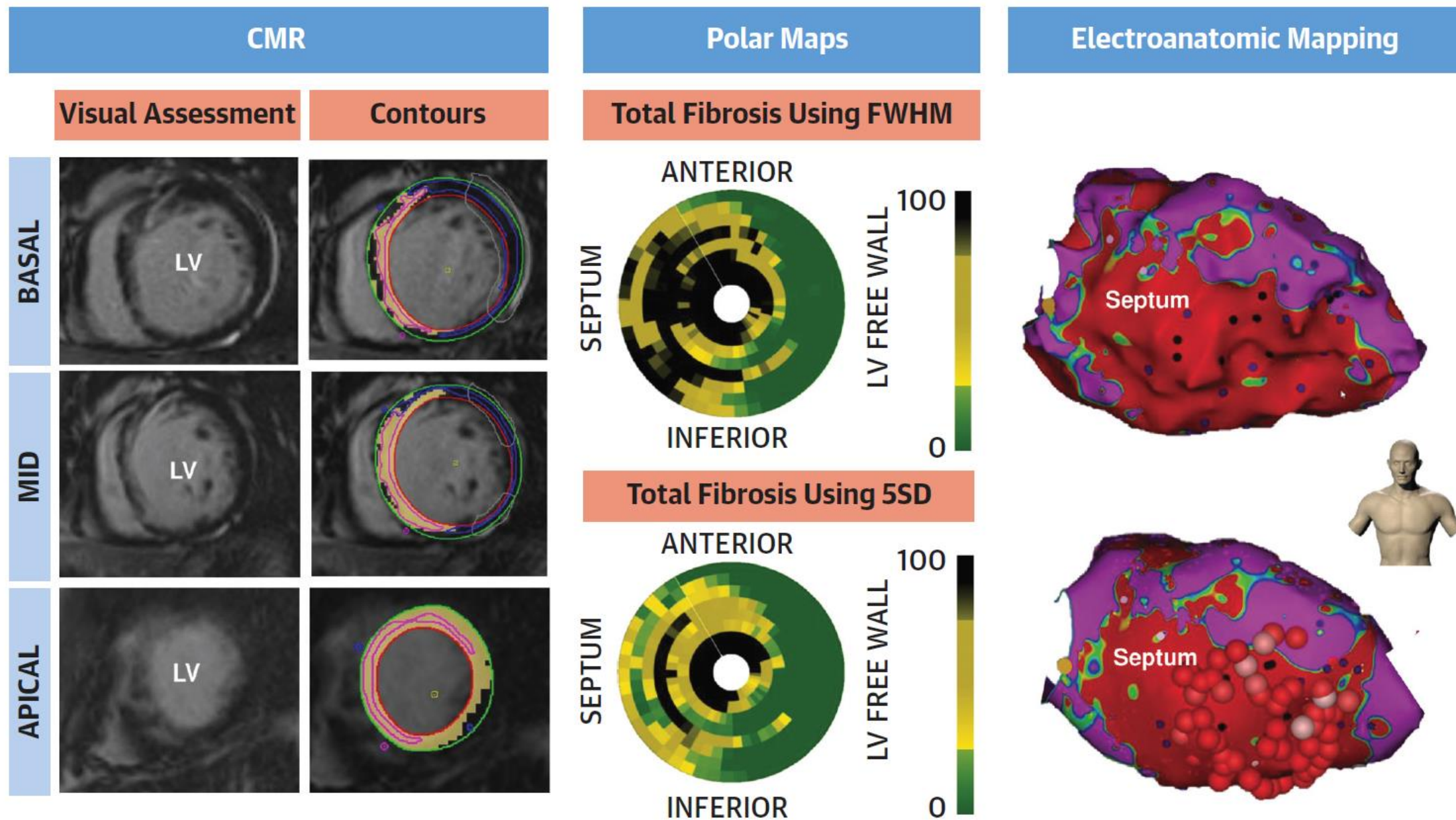
Myocardial Fibrosis Predicts Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Death After Cardiac Electronic Device Implantation



Francisco Leyva, MD,^a Abbasin Zegard, MBChB,^{a,b} Osita Okafor, MBChB,^{a,b} Paul Foley, MD,^c Fraz Umar, MBChB,^d Robin J. Taylor, MD,^e Howard Marshall, MD,^b Berthold Stegemann, PhD,^a William Moody, MD,^b Richard P. Steeds, PhD,^b Brian P. Halliday, MD,^f Daniel J. Hammersley, MBChB,^f Richard E. Jones, MBChB,^f Sanjay K. Prasad, MD,^f Tian Qiu, PhD^b



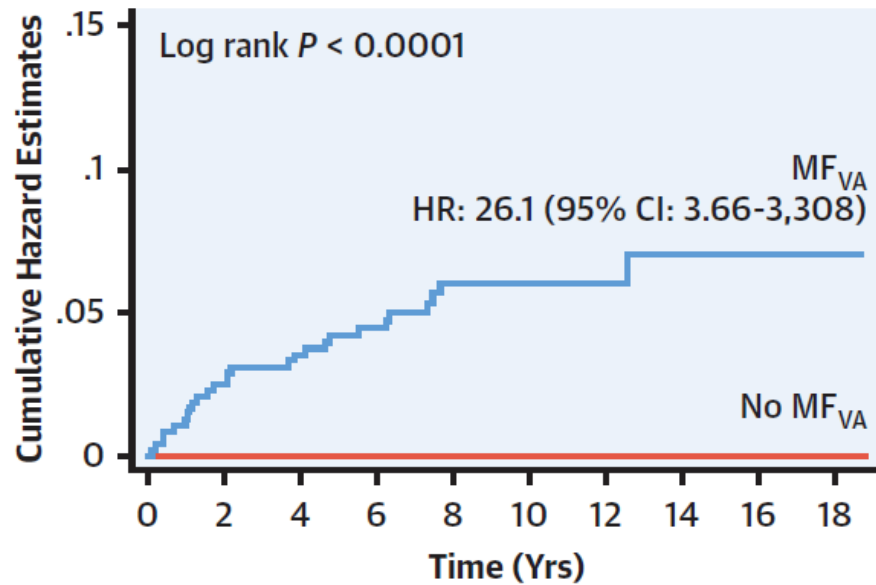
FIGURE 1 Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance



Visuele en greyzone fibrose voorspellen

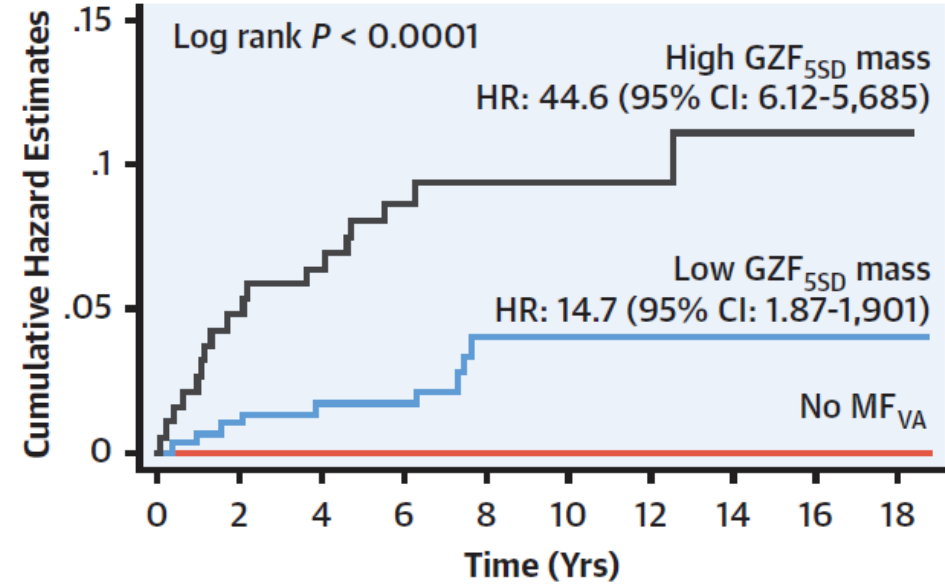
FIGURE 3 Events: Primary and Secondary Endpoints

Sudden Cardiac Death



Number at risk

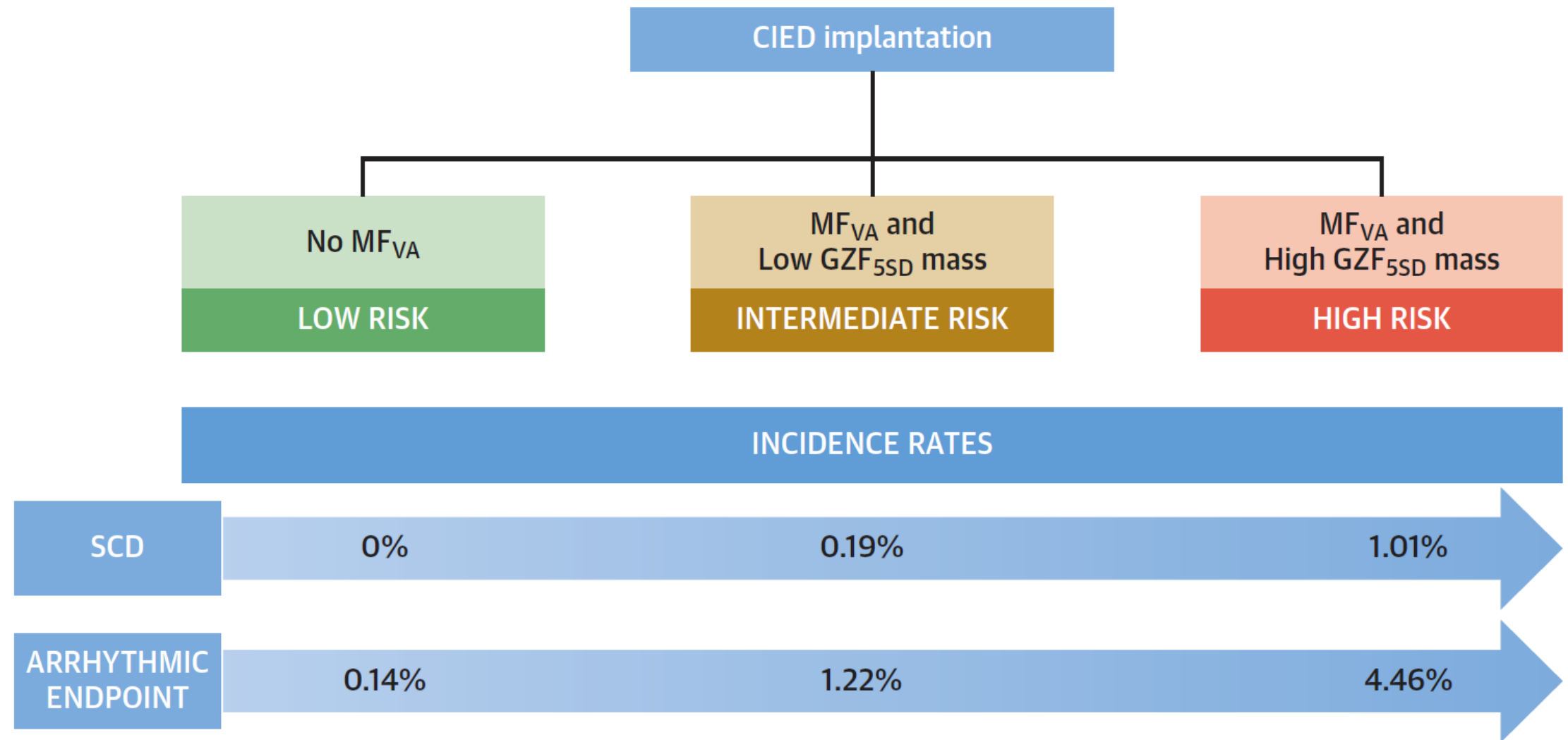
MF Present	485	473	445	377	242	152	113	73	37	8
MF Absent	215	215	206	181	129	103	87	57	24	6



Number at risk

MF Absent	215	215	206	181	129	103	87	57	24	6
GZ _{5SD} <17	297	294	276	234	131	72	50	38	23	6
GZ _{5SD} ≥17	188	179	169	143	111	80	63	35	14	2

FIGURE 4 Risk Stratification



A gray zone fibrosis mass according to the 5-SD method (GZF_{5SD}) ≥ 17 g was considered high and a GZF_{5SD} > 0 and < 17 g was considered low. CIED = cardiac implantable electronic device; GZF_{5SD} = gray zone fibrosis mass using the 5 SD method; MF_{VA} = myocardial fibrosis presence on visual assessment; SCD = sudden cardiac death.

ZIN heeft ons de opdracht gegeven om een nieuwe indicatierichtlijn op te stellen

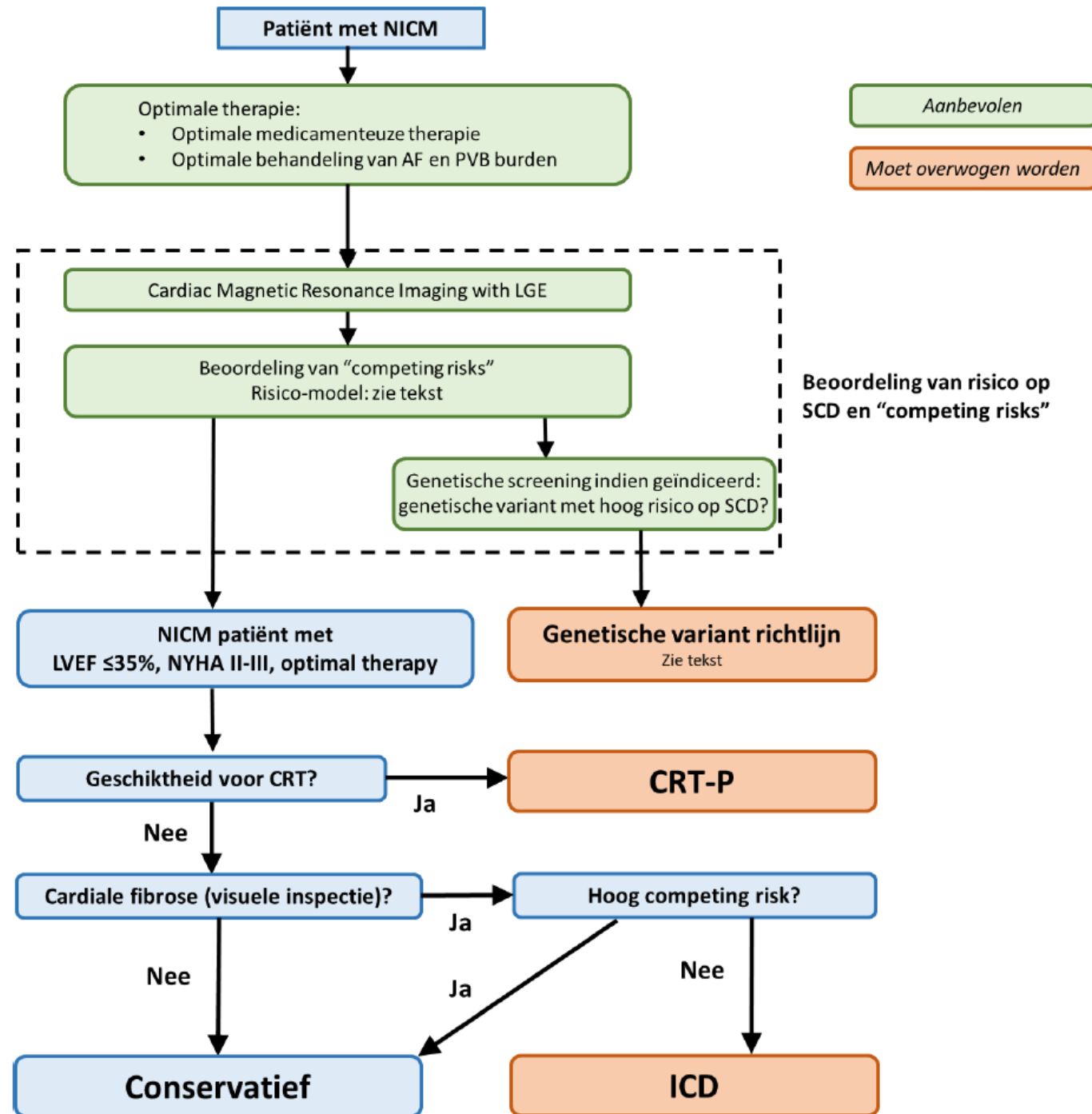


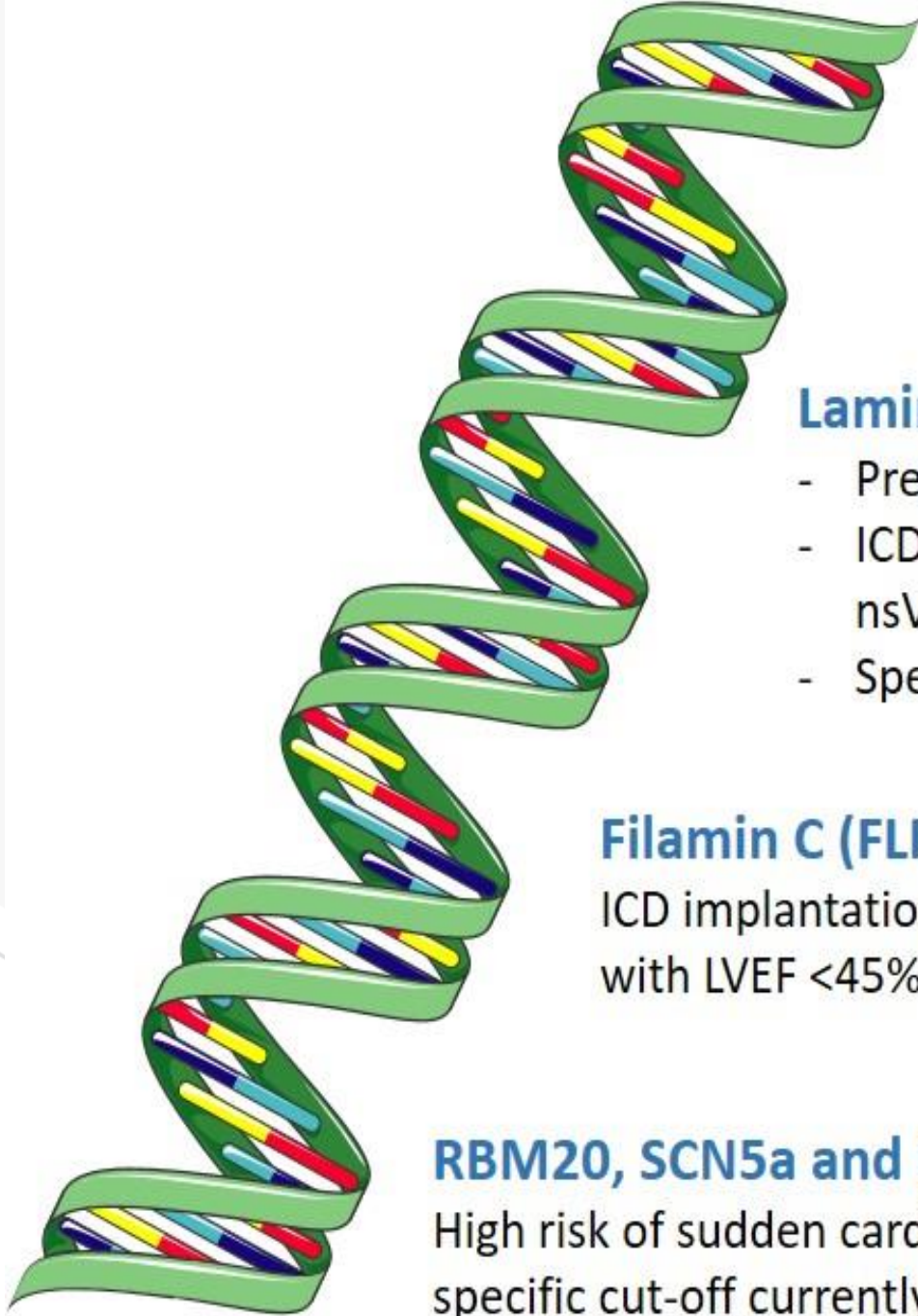
Zorginstituut Nederland

Verbetersignalement
Zinnige Zorg Implanteerbare
Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD)



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Phospholamban (PLN) mutation

- Both right and left ventricular involvement
- Specific PLN p.Arg14del carriers SCD risk model available [27]

Lamin A/C (LMNA) mutation

- Predominantly left ventricular involvement
- ICD indicated if 2 of more are present: LVEF <45%; nsVT; non-missense mutation or male sex
- Specific LMNA SCD risk model available [29]

Filamin C (FLNC) mutation

ICD implantation recommended in patients with LVEF <45%

RBM20, SCN5a and DSP mutation

High risk of sudden cardiac death; no specific cut-off currently exists

HF metascore om risico op overlijden te bepalen

- Geen ICD bij voorspelde 1 jaars mortaliteit $>35\%$



Heart Failure Meta-Score

Home

About

Predictors

Age:

75 years

75 years

Sex:

Male Female

Male Female

Black Race:

Yes No

Yes No

Ischemic cardiomyopathy:

Yes No

Yes No

Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction:

25 %

25 %

Creatinine:

1,4 mg/dL

1,8 mg/dL

NYHA class (Only 1, 2, 3 or 4):

2

3

Atrial fibrillation:

Yes No

Yes No

Previous HF admission:

Yes No

Yes No

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease:

Yes No

Yes No

Peripheral Vascular Disease:

Yes No

Yes No

Diabetes:

Yes No

Yes No

Wide QRS (>120 millise):

Yes No

Yes No

Secondary Prevention ICD:

Yes No

Yes No

ICD shock:

Yes No

Yes No

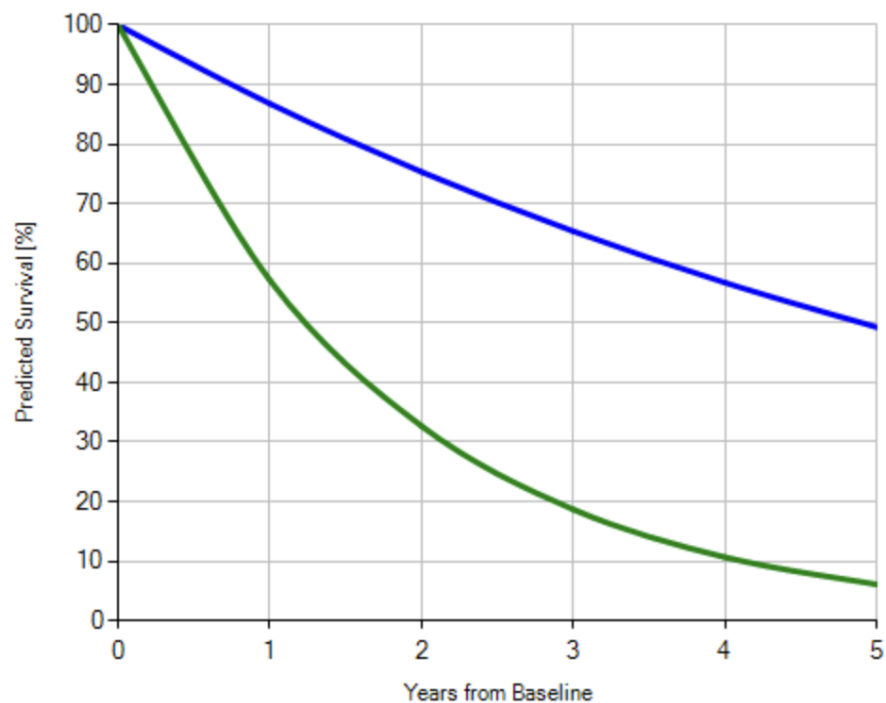
Score: **3.26**

4.63

Reset

1st Scenario

2nd Scenario



Years from baseline	1	2	3	4	5
1st Scenario	87	75	65	57	49
2nd Scenario	57	33	19	11	6

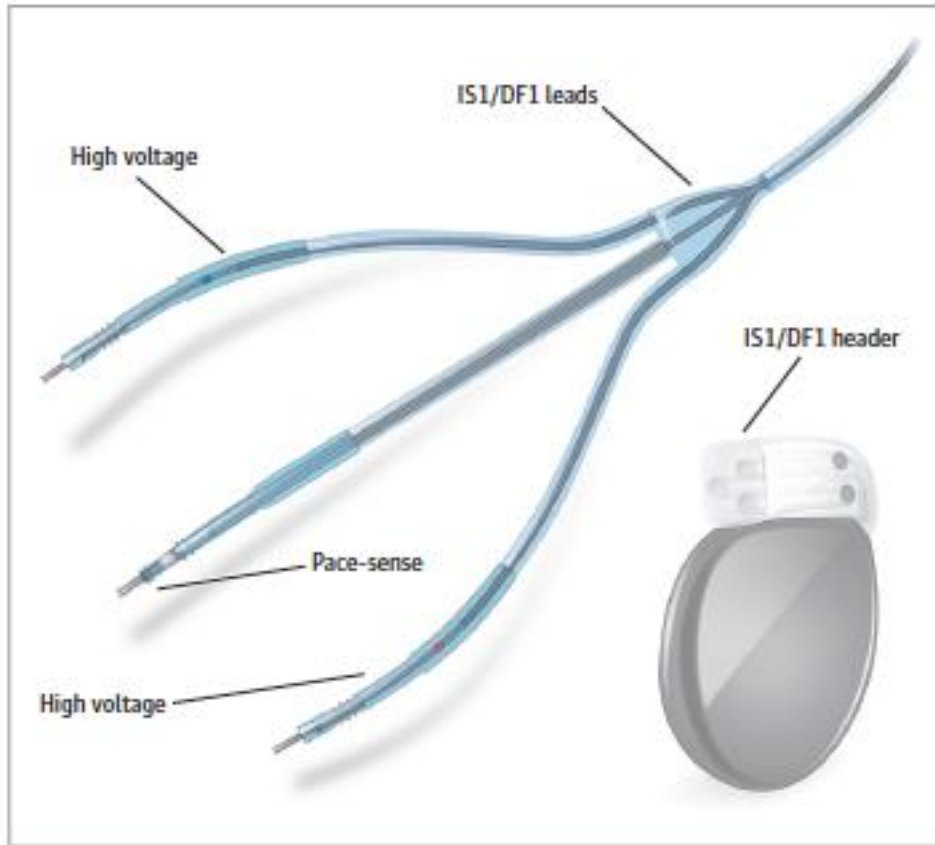
Wat te doen bij batterijdepletie van een ICD or CRT-D

- Vaak LVEF >35% op dit moment
- Vaak geen terechte ICD-therapieën
- Patiënt 5-10 jaar ouder dan bij implantatie...

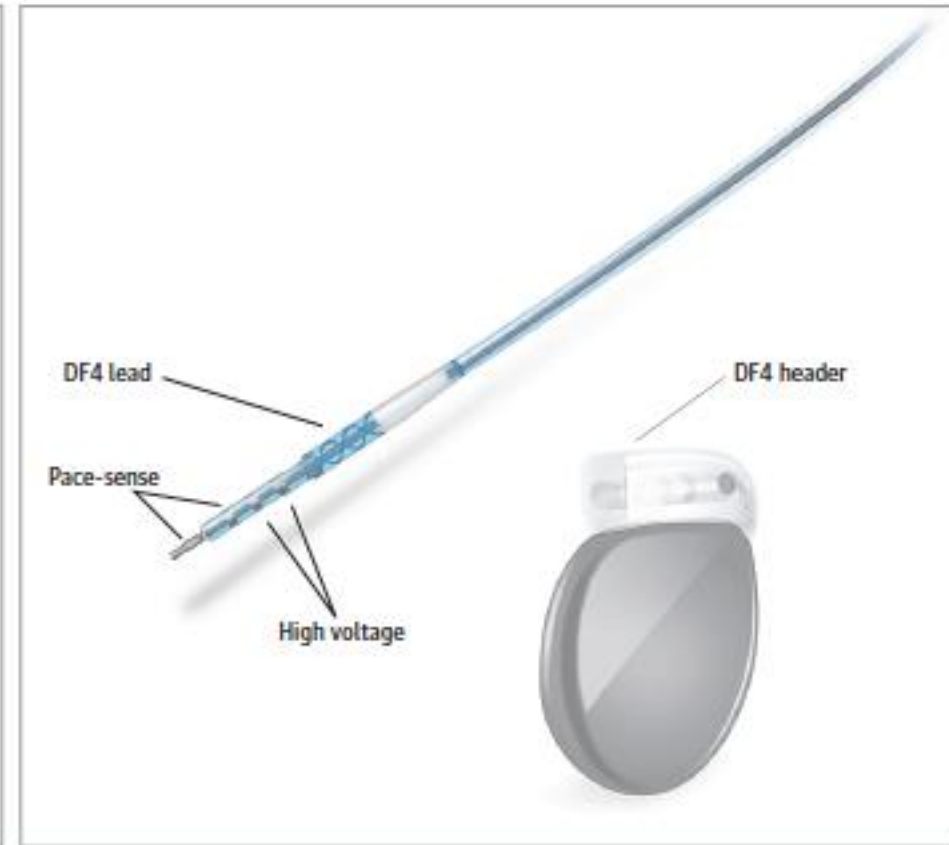


Mogelijkheid tot downgrade moet je bij implantatie plannen

A DF1



B DF4



Neth Heart J (2021) 29:243–252

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12471-021-01555-w>

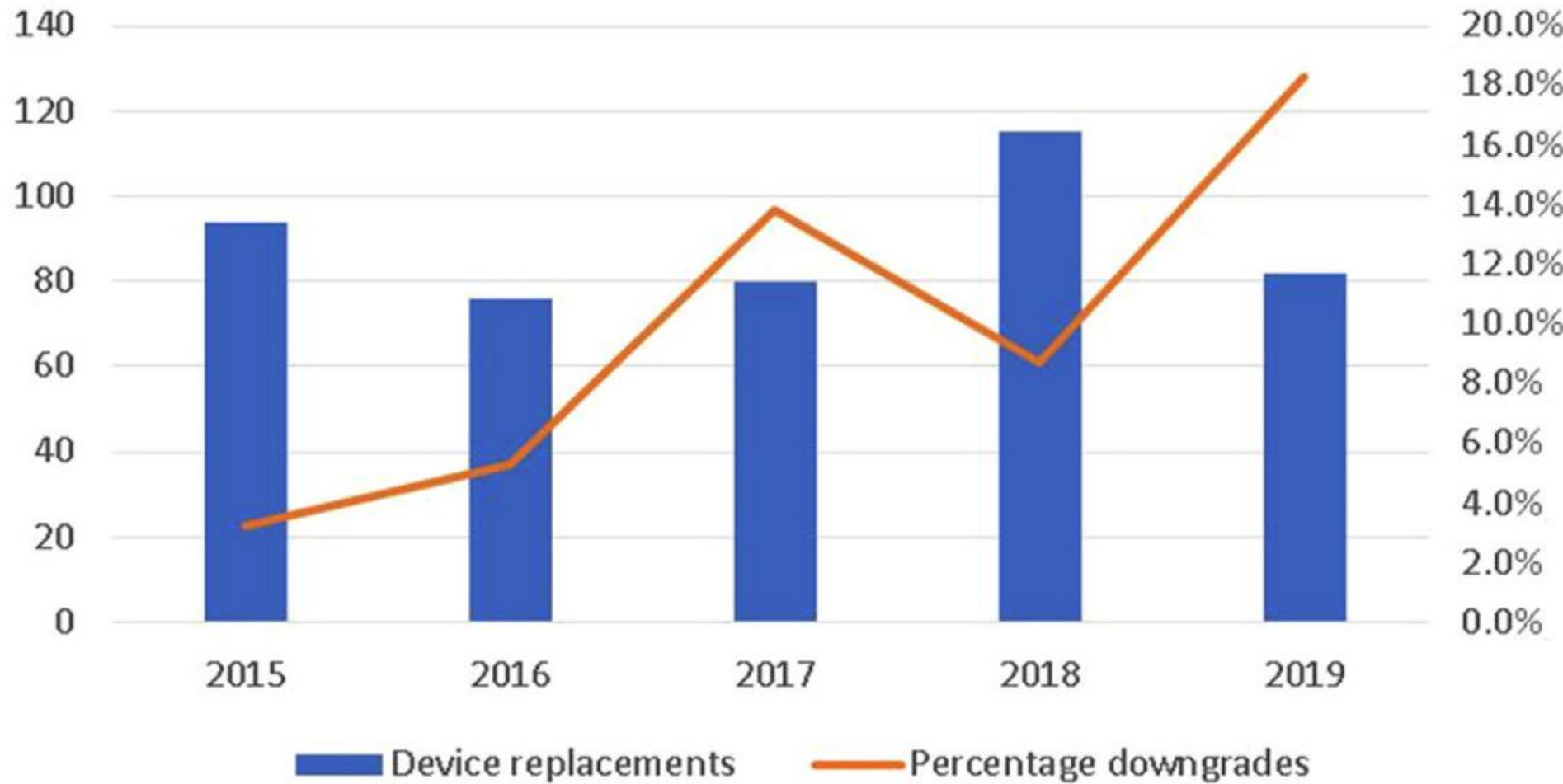


Downgrade of cardiac defibrillator devices to pacemakers in elderly heart failure patients: clinical considerations and the importance of shared decision-making

H. F. Groenveld · J. E. Coster · D. J. van Veldhuisen · M. Rienstra · Y. Blaauw · A. H. Maass



Fig. 1 Number of implantable cardioverter defibrillator and cardiac resynchronisation therapy defibrillator replacements as well as the percentage of downgrades at the University Medical Centre in Groningen



Take to work

- Nieuwe ICD indicatierichtlijn non-ischemisch hartfalen
- i.p. CRT-P bij DCM
- MRI fibrose en laag 'competing' risico voorwaarde voor ICD-implantatie
- Bespreek explantatie of downgrade met patiënt tijdig voor batterijdepletie

