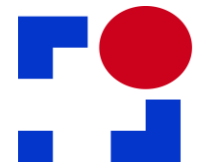


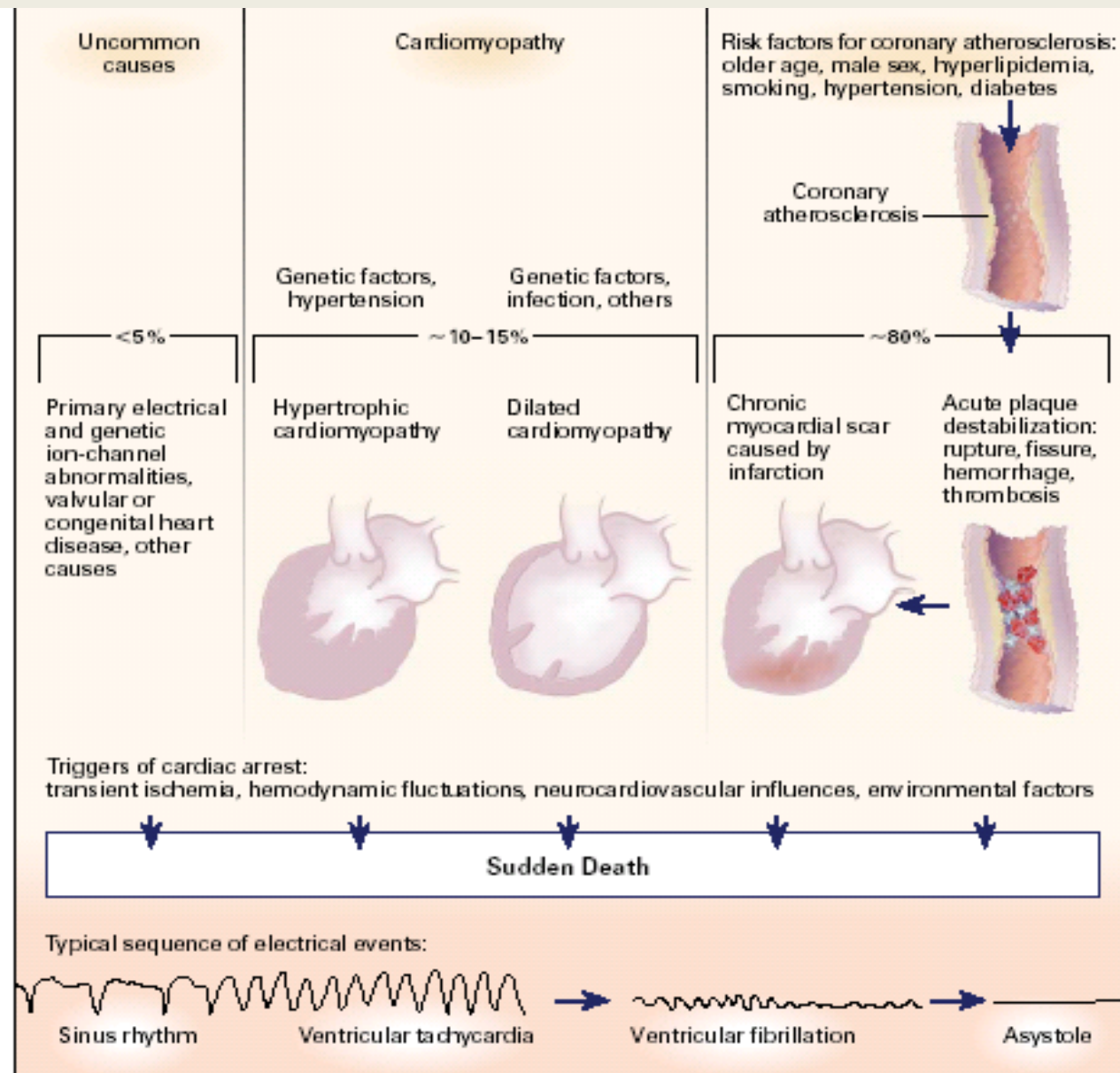
Primary Prevention of Sudden death: Guidelines and critical review of the trials

Prof. Dr. Martin Borggrefe
Mannheim

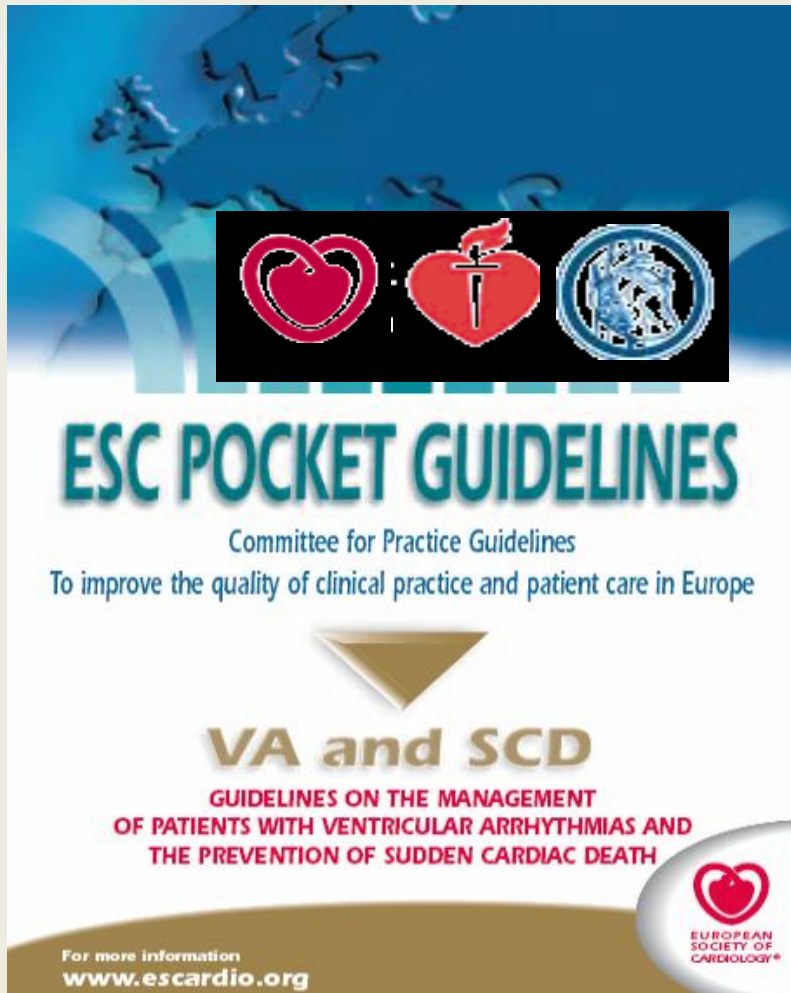
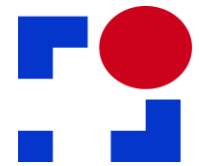
**Advances in Cardiovascular Arrhythmias
and Great Innovations in Cardiology**
Turin, October 20-22, 2011



Pathophysiology and Epidemiology of SCD



Huikuri et al.
N Engl J Med,
2001; 345:1473-1482



Ventricular Arrhythmias and Sudden Cardiac Death Guidelines

ACC/AHA/ESC

Zipes et al. Circulation 2006; 114: e385 - e484.

ACC/AHA/ESC 2006

Guidelines for Management of Patients With Ventricular Arrhythmias and the Prevention of Sudden Cardiac Death

Douglas P. Zipes, MD, MACC, FAHA, FESC, *Co-Chair*

A. John Camm, MD, FACC, FAHA, FESC, *Co-Chair*

Alfred E. Buxton, MD, FACC, FAHA

Bernard Chaitman, MD, FACC, FAHA

Gabriel Gregoratos, MD, FACC, FAHA

George Klein, MD, FACC

Arthur J. Moss, MD, FACC, FAHA†

Robert J. Myerburg, MD, FACC, FAHA

Miguel A. Quinones, MD, FACC

Dan M. Roden, MD, CM, FACC, FAHA

Michael J. Silka, MD, FACC, FAHA

Cynthia Tracy, MD, FACC, FAHA

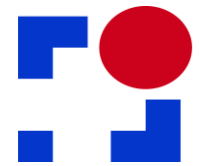
Martin Borggrefe, MD, FESC

Martin Fromer, MD

Silvia G. Priori, MD, PHD, FESC*

†Heart Rhythm Society Official Representative

***European Heart Rhythm Association Official Representative**



Guideline Statistics



ACC/AHA/ESC Pocket Guideline

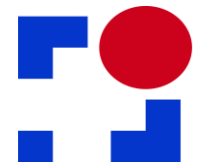
Based on the ACC/AHA/ESC
2006 Guidelines

**Management
of Patients With
Ventricular
Arrhythmias and
the Prevention of
Sudden Cardiac
Death**

September 2006

Full Text	251 pages
Executive Summary	45 pages
Pocket Guidelines	
PDA Version	

Recommendations	174
References	1082
Tables	14
Figures	3

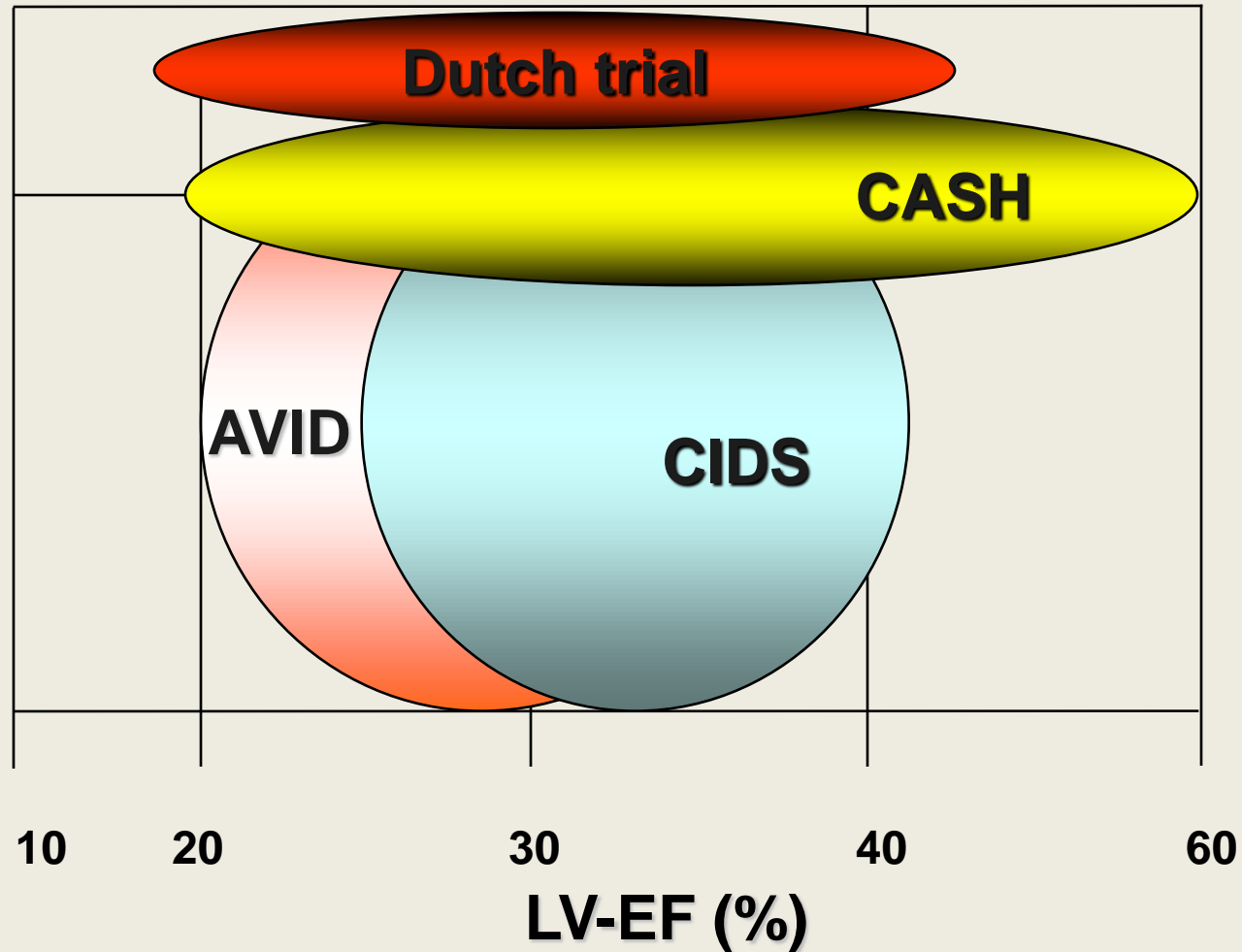


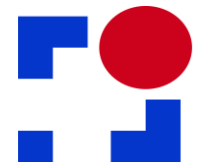
ICD Trials - Secondary prophylaxis



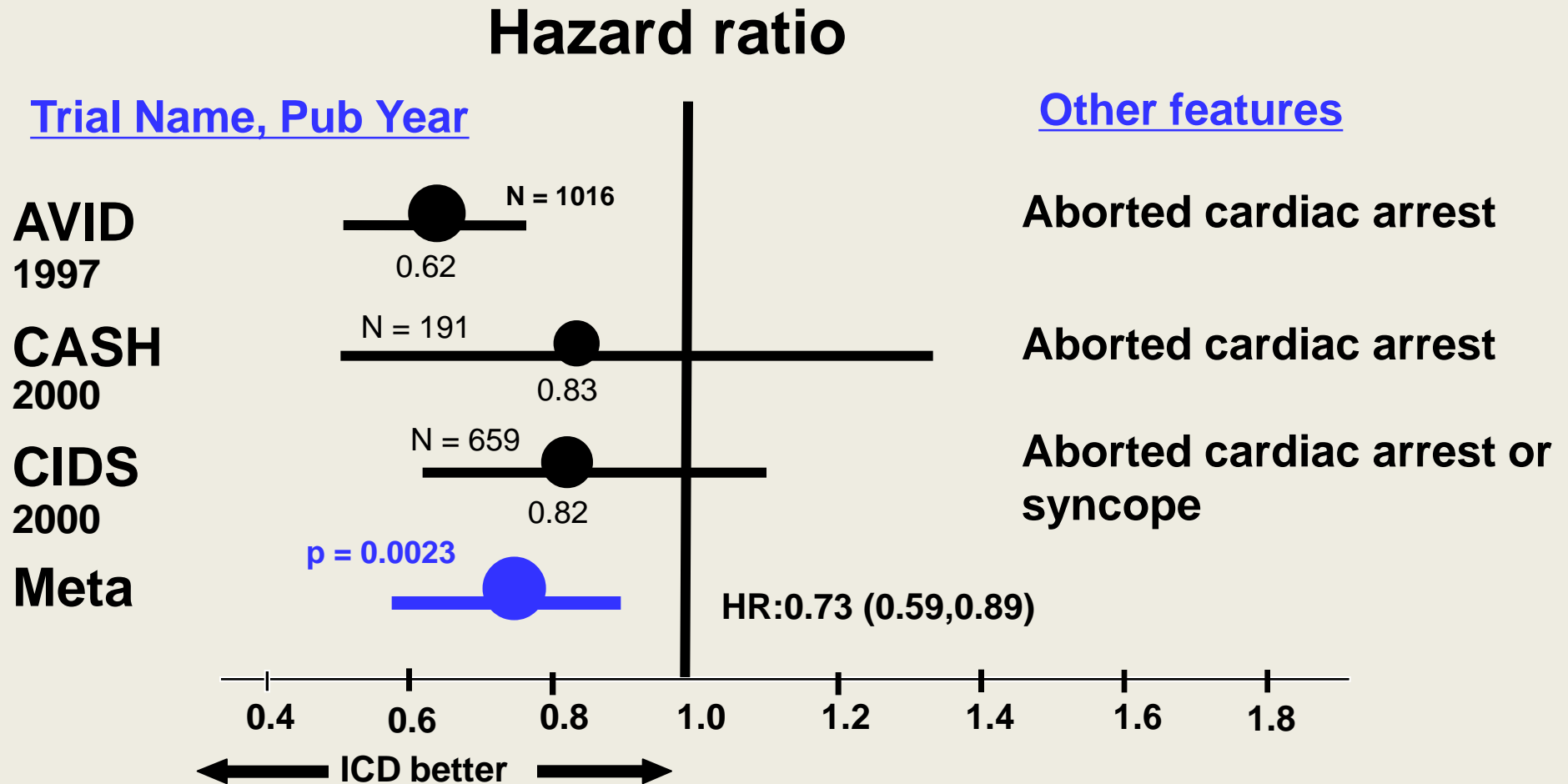
VF, cardiac arrest

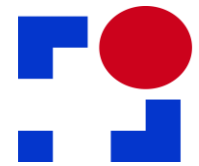
sustained VT





Summary of 2^o Prevention Trials





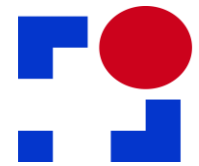
Recommendations for 2^o Prevention



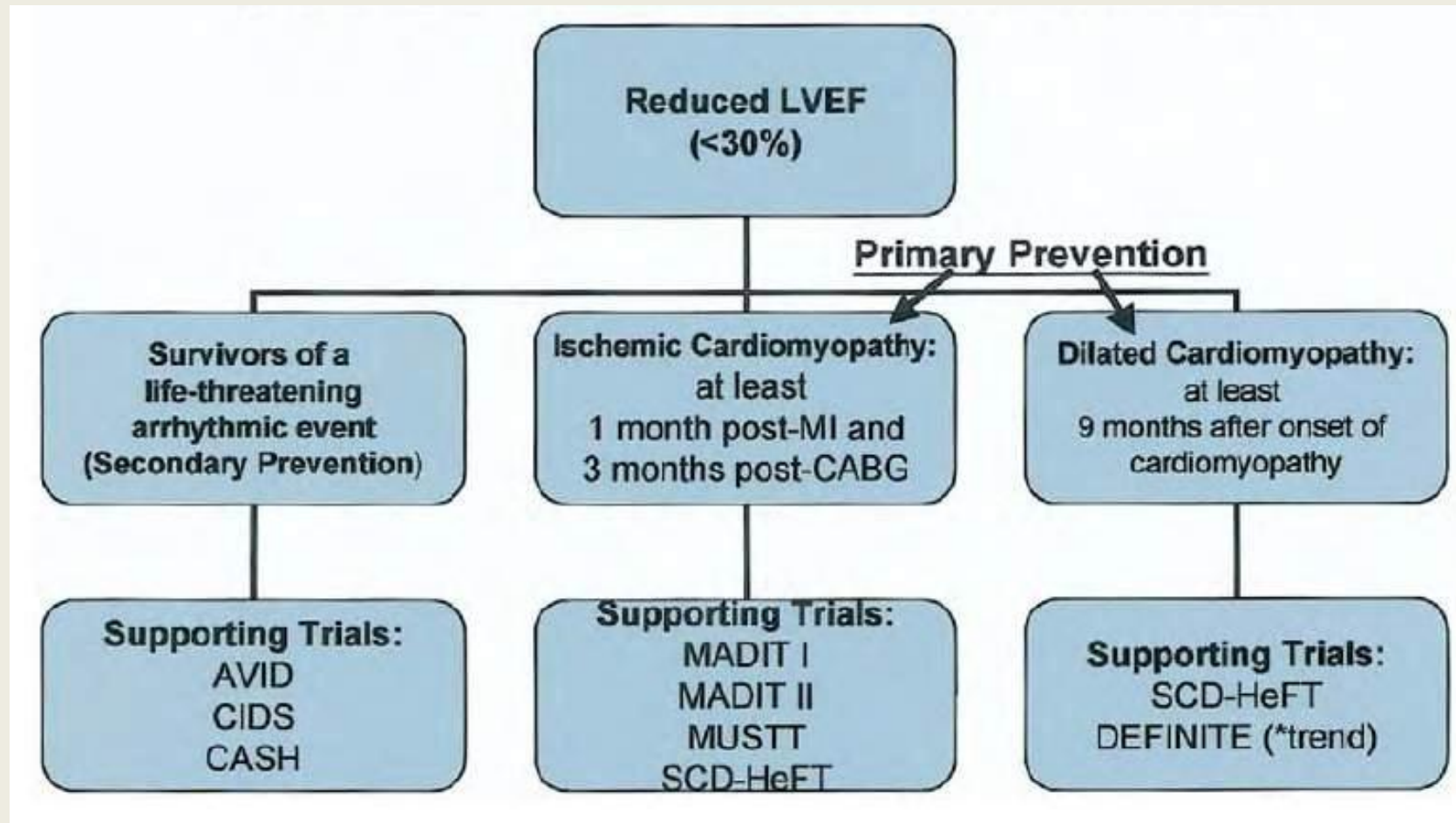
- Class I Recommendations

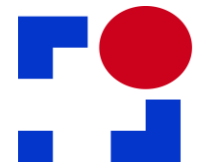
The ICD is effective therapy to reduce mortality by a reduction in SCD in patients with LVD due to prior MI who present with ***hemodynamically unstable sustained VT***, who are receiving chronic optimal medical therapy, and who have reasonable ***expectation of survival with a good functional status for more than 1 year*** (Level of Evidence: A)

An ICD should be implanted in patients with ***non-ischemic DCM and significant LVD who have sustained VT or VF***, who are receiving chronic optimal medical therapy, and who have reasonable expectation of survival with a good functional status for more than 1 year (Level of Evidence: A)



Reduced EF and ICD Indications



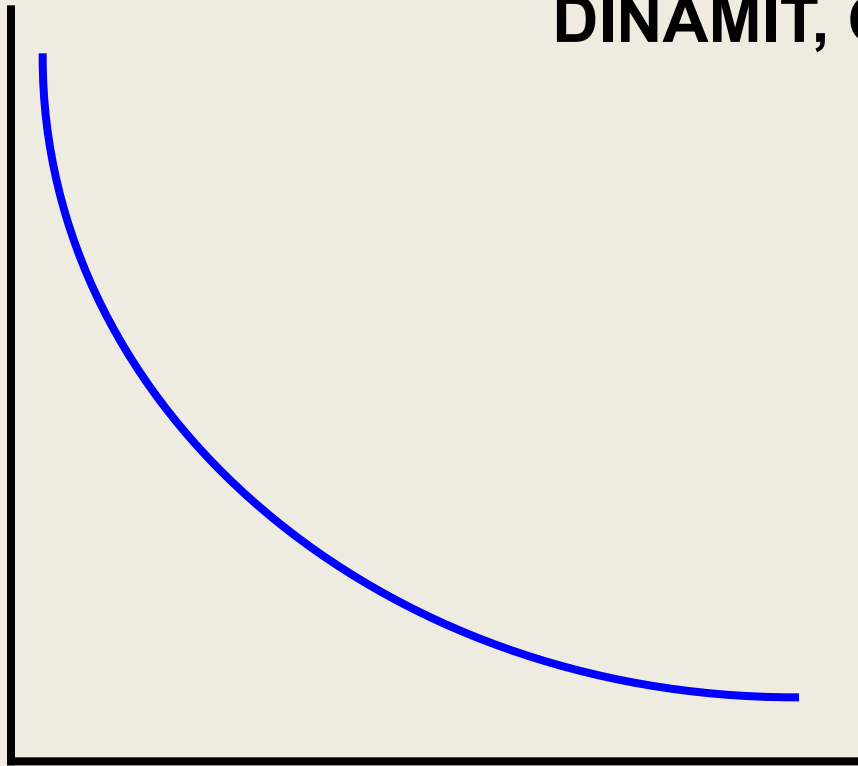


LV-function as predictor of SCD



risk

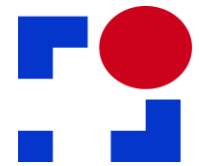
MUSST, MADIT, MADIT-2, SCD-HeFT
DINAMIT, COMPANION,



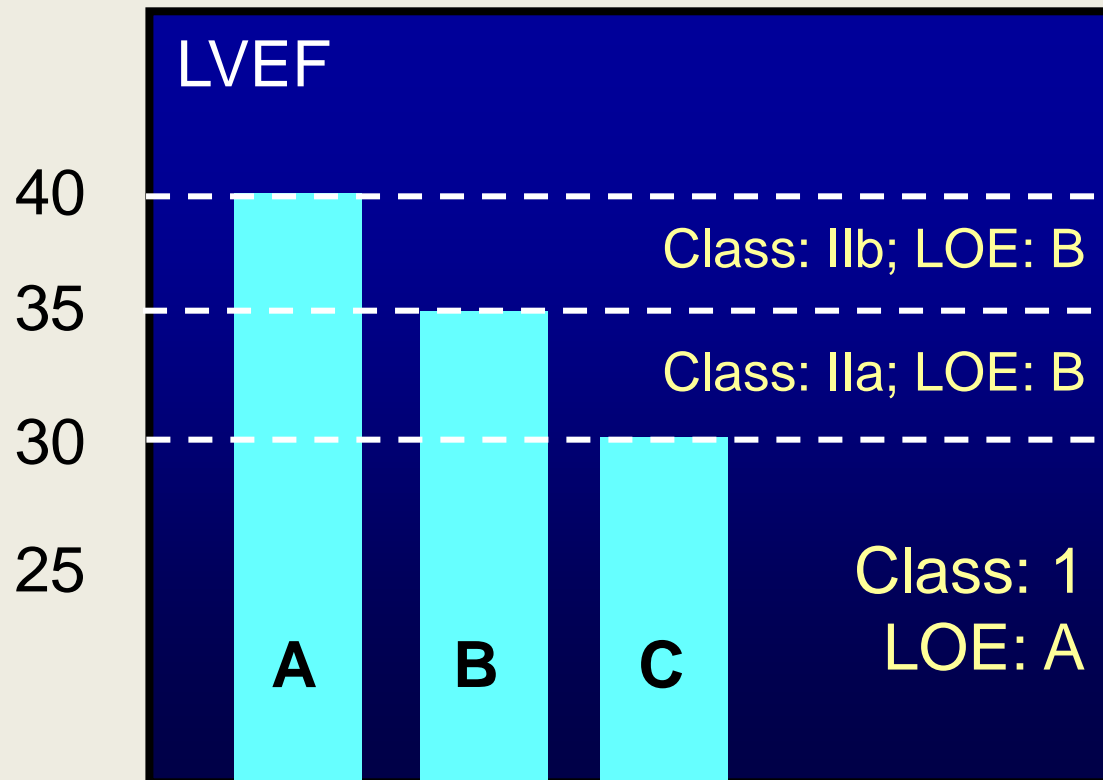
LV-EF (%)

LV-EF is considered as the best parameter
for risk stratification after MI

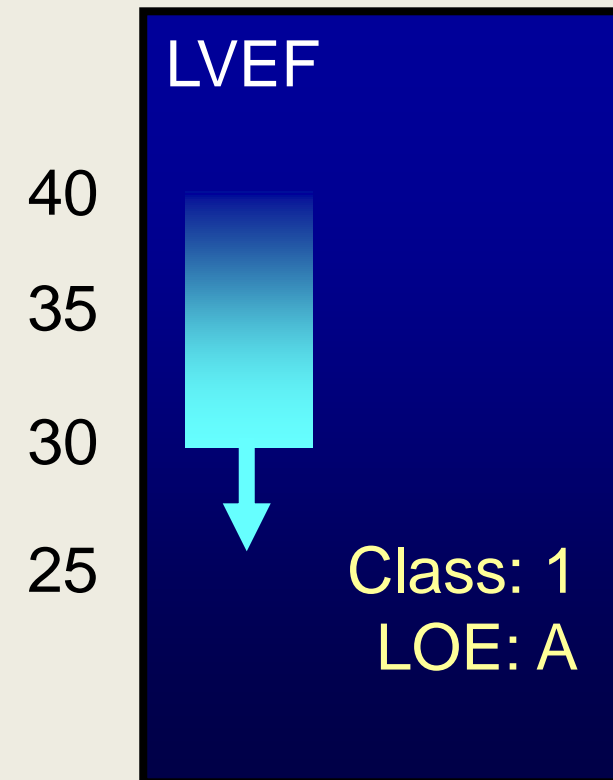
exponential increase of risk of SCD below
EF 35-40%



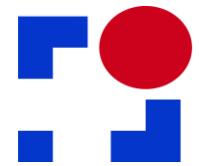
Principle of Guidelines



- Multiple trials with EF < 30%
- No trials of EF 30-35% or 35-40%

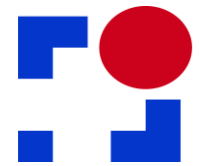


- EF difficult to measure

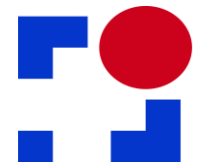


Concerns

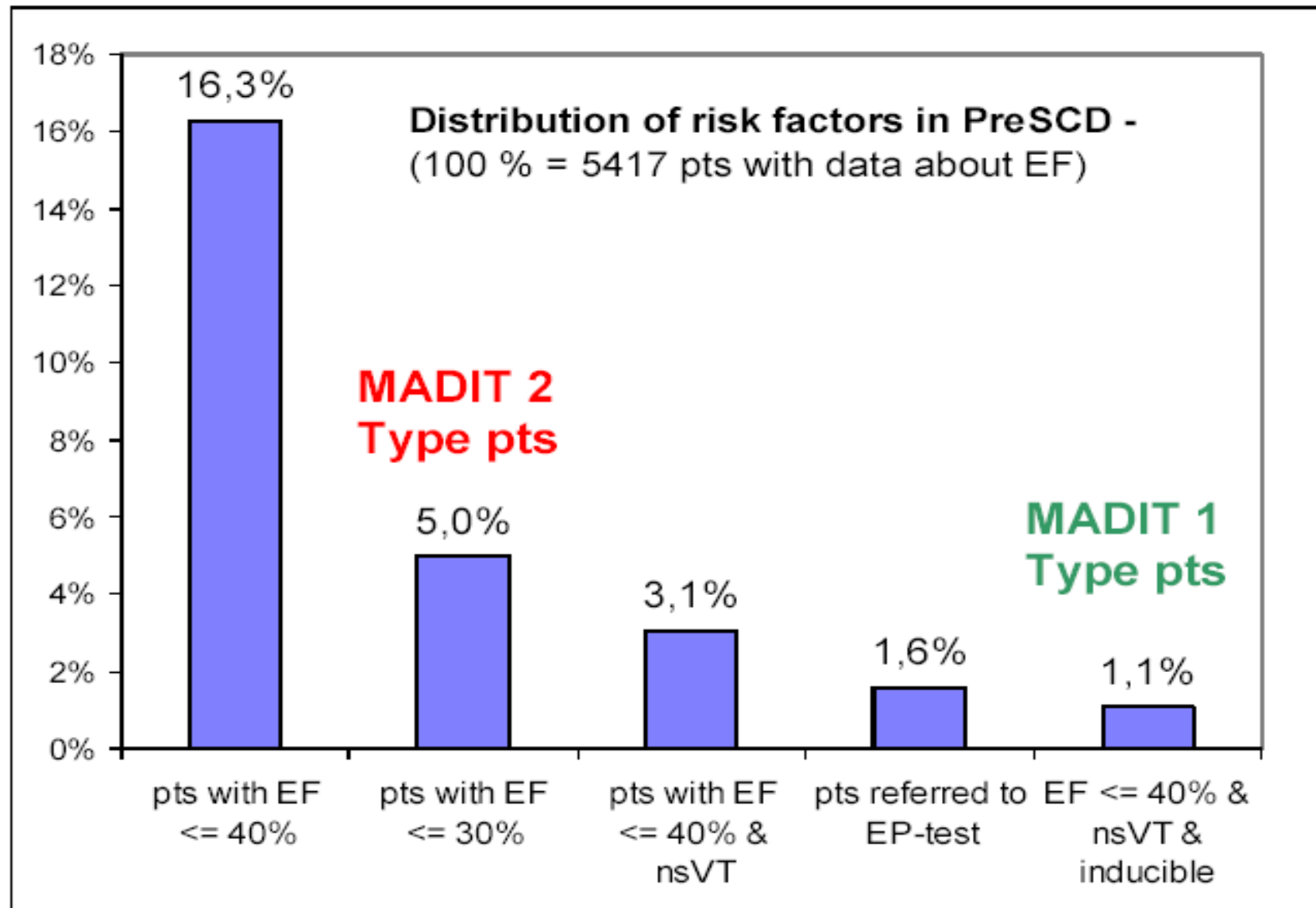
- **Therapy is expensive**
- **Burden of painful shocks**
- **Modest benefit in chronically ill patients (advanced heart disease)**
- **Relevant complications (late lead failure, replacement of ICD, safety advisories from the manufacturer)**

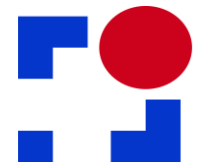


- **Screening of 5417 Post-MI patients at 41 cardiologists in a private practice or rehabilitation centers spread all over Germany**
- **Screening cascade according to MADIT 1 / MUSTT – criteria**
 - MI > 21 days
 - EF \leq 40%
 - Holter-ECG (nsVT \geq 3 beats)
 - Exclusion of ischemia
- **Referral to tertiary centres for EP-testing**

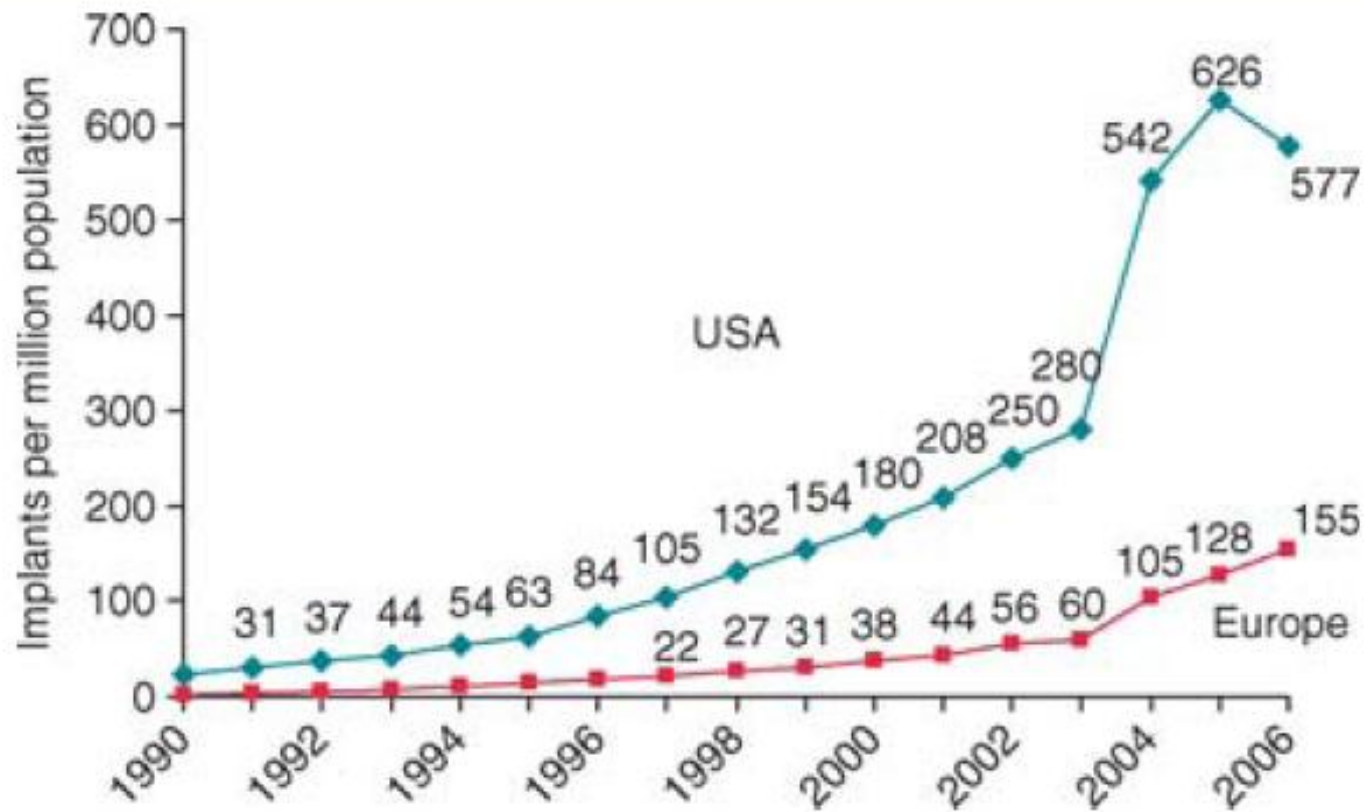


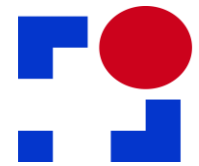
MADIT 2 patients outnumber MADIT 1 patients by a factor of 5





ICD/CRT-D implantations per million of population in Europe and the USA in 1990 - 2006

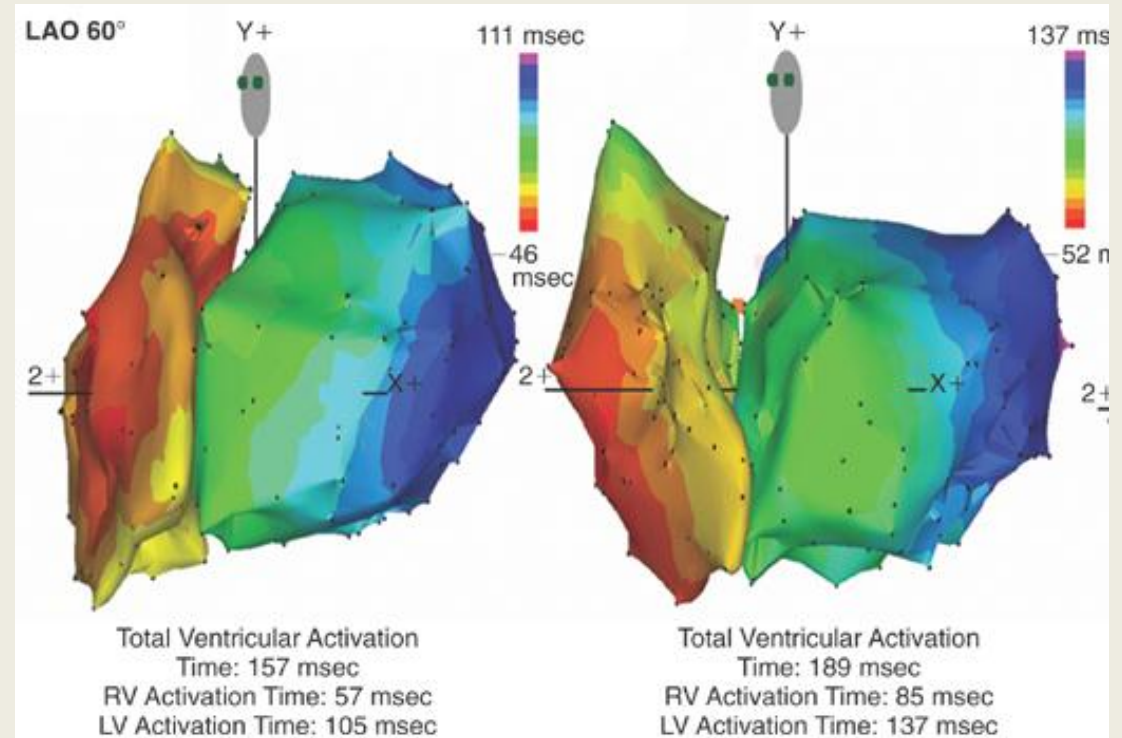




Left Bundle Branch Block

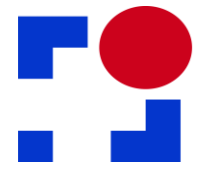


Left Bundle Branch Block



Color coded electroanatomic isochromal maps

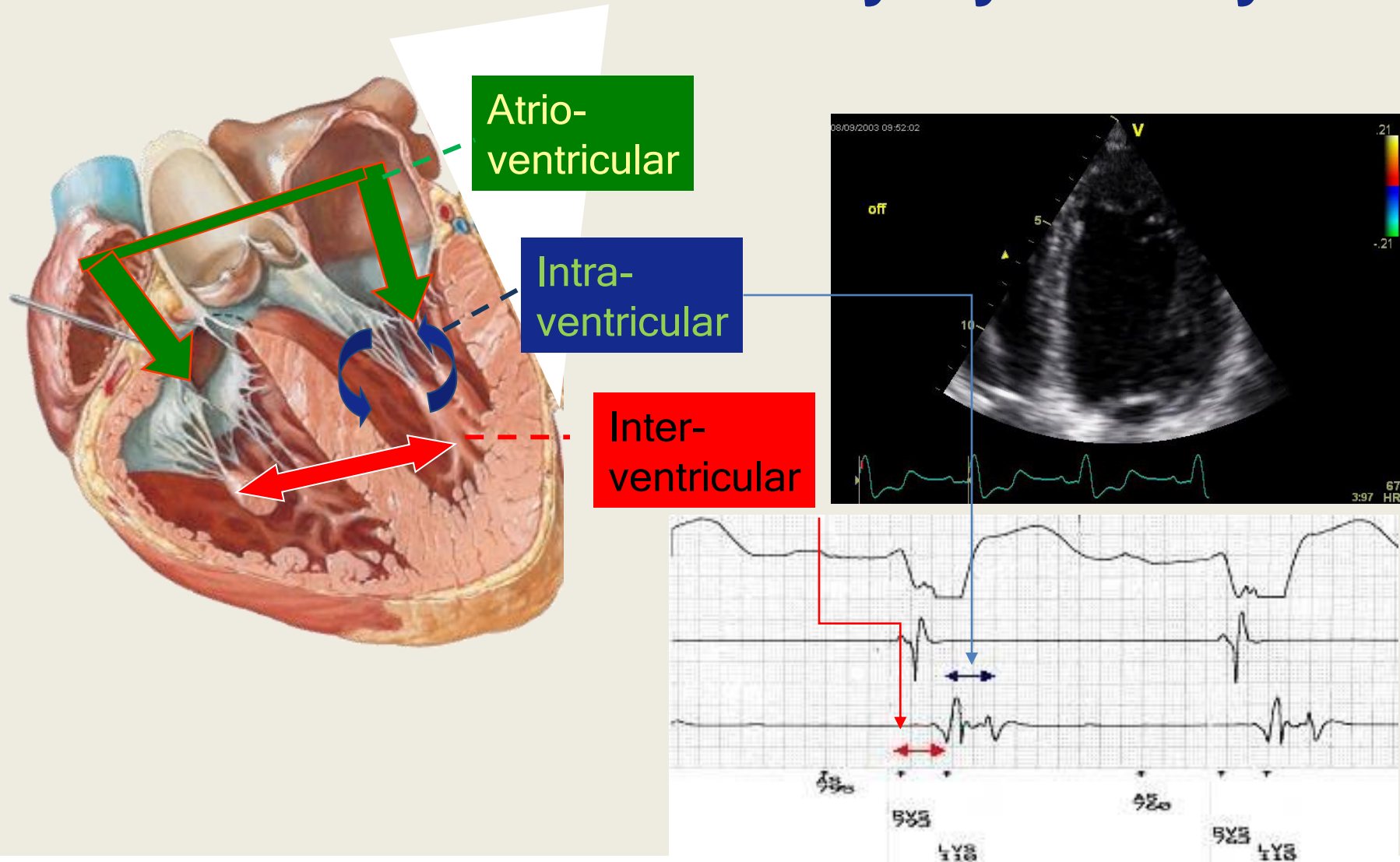
Aproximately 30% of heart failure patients



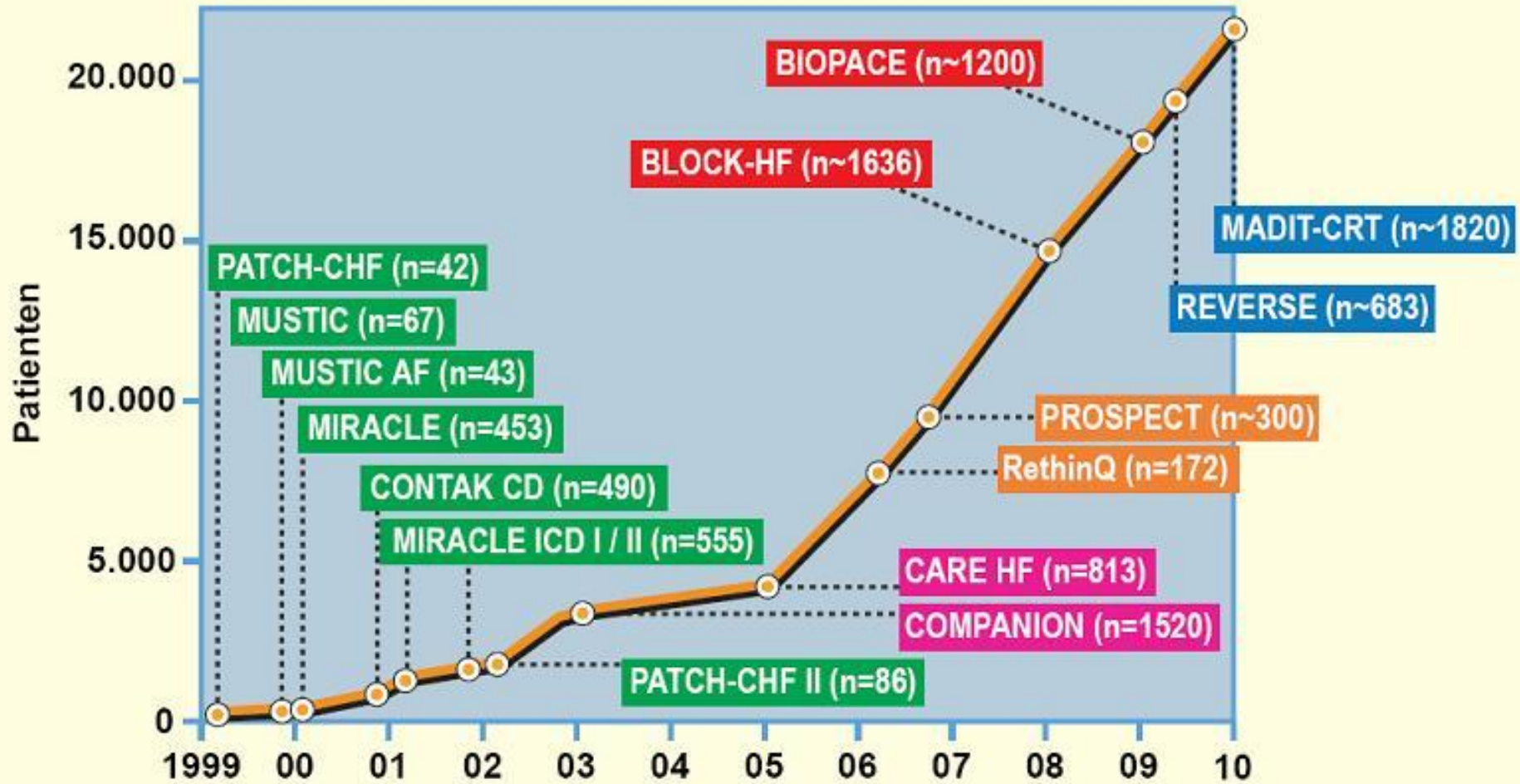
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)



Elements of Cardiac Dyssynchrony



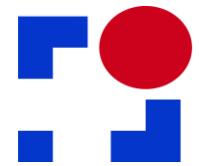
CRT – Clinical Trials



Symptoms

Mortality

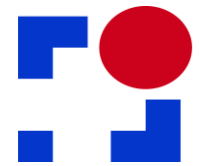
New
Indications



Effects of CRT



- **Mortality** ↓
- **Hospitalization** ↓
- **Functional Status** ↑
- **Quality of Life** ↑
- **Reverse Remodeling**



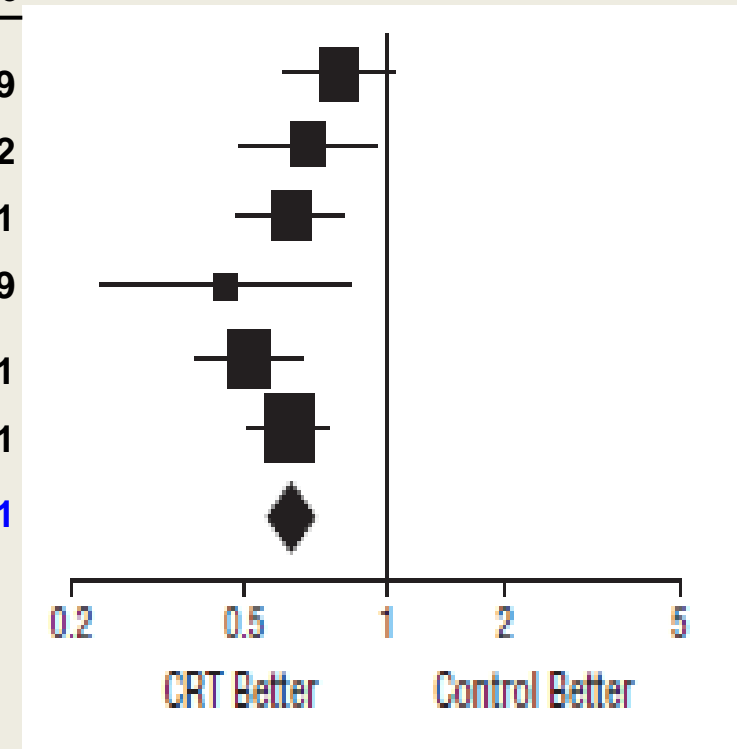
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)

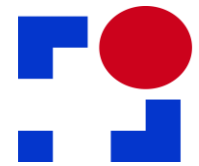


Outcome and QRS duration

Statistics for each study

	RR (95% CI)	z Value	P Value
COMPANION (QRS, 148-168 ms, n=314)	0.78 (0.59-1.04)	-1.70	.09
COMPANION (QRS, >168 ms, n=287)	0.66 (0.47-0.93)	-2.35	.02
CARE-HF (QRS,>159 ms, n=505)	0.60 (0.46-0.79)	-3.70	<.001
REVERSE (QRS,>151 ms, n=307)	0.42 (0.22-0.81)	-2.61	.009
MADIT-CRT (QRS,>149 ms, n=1175)	0.48 (0.37-0.63)	-5.41	<.001
RAFT (QRS, >149 ms, n=1036)	0.59 (0.48-0.73)	-4.93	<.001
Meta-analysis	0.60 (0.53-0.67)	-8.67	<.001



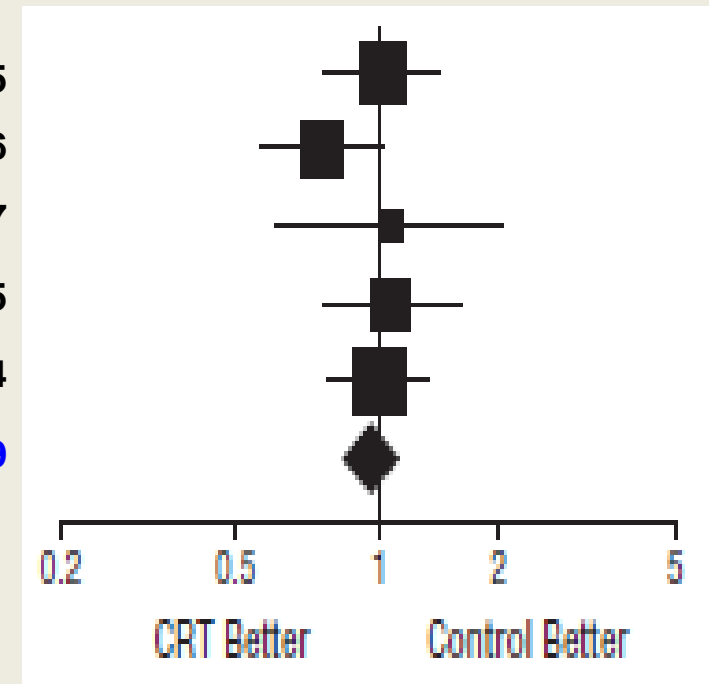


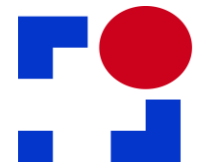
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)



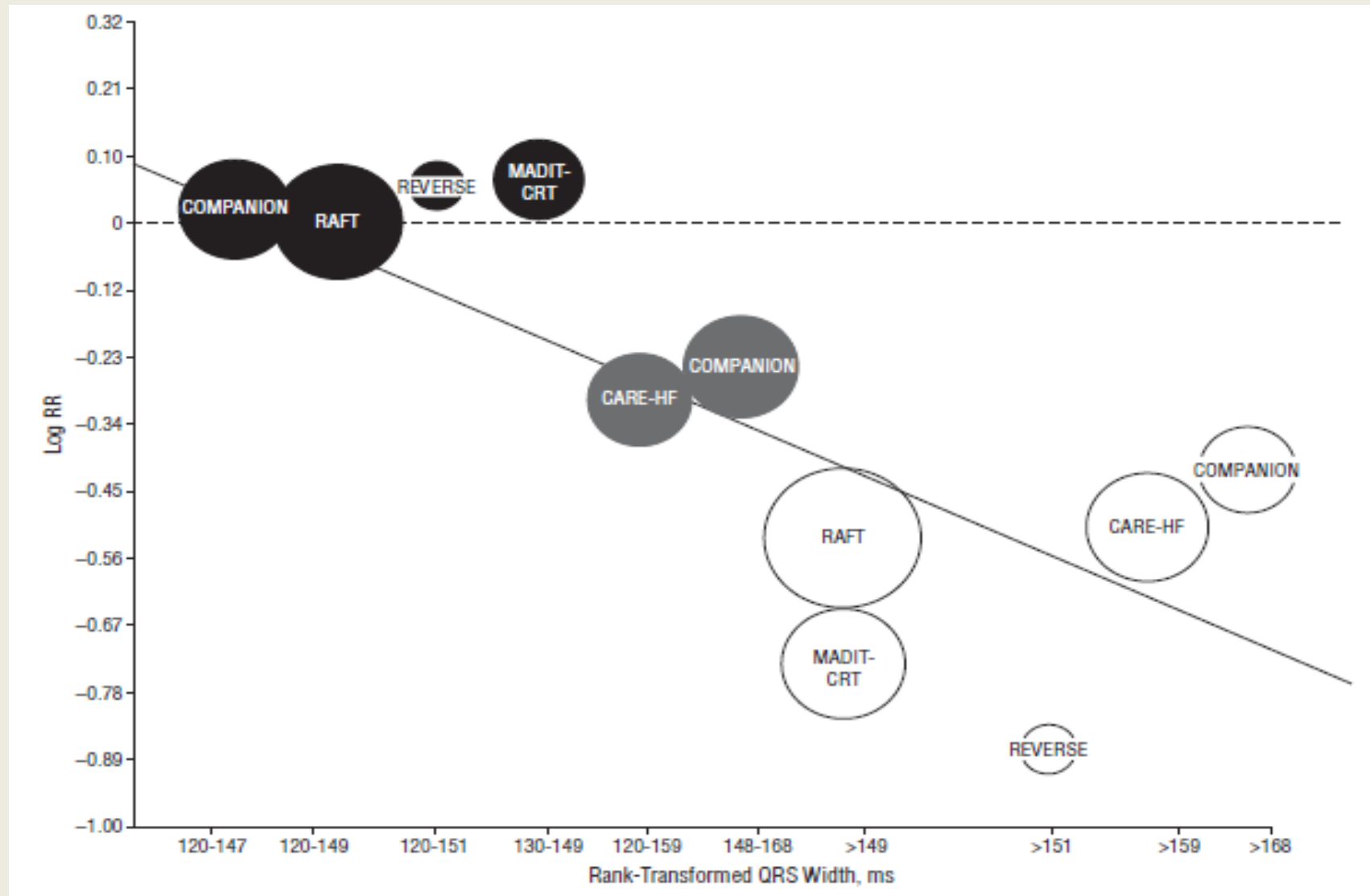
Outcome and QRS duration

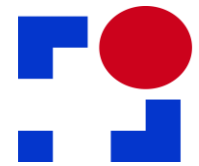
	Statistics for each study		
	RR (95% CI)	z Value	P Value
COMPANION (QRS, 120-147 ms, n=324)	1.01 (0.76-1.35)	0.07	.95
CARE-HF (QRS, 120-159 ms, n=290)	0.74 (0.54-1.02)	-1.86	.06
REVERSE (QRS,120-151ms, n=303)	1.05 (0.58-1.89)	0.16	.87
MADIT-CRT (QRS, 130-149 ms, n=645)	1.06 (0.74-1.52)	0.32	.75
RAFT (QRS, 120-149 ms, n=627)	0.99 (0.77-1.27)	-0.08	.94
Meta-analysis	0.95 (0.82-1.10)	-0.68	.49



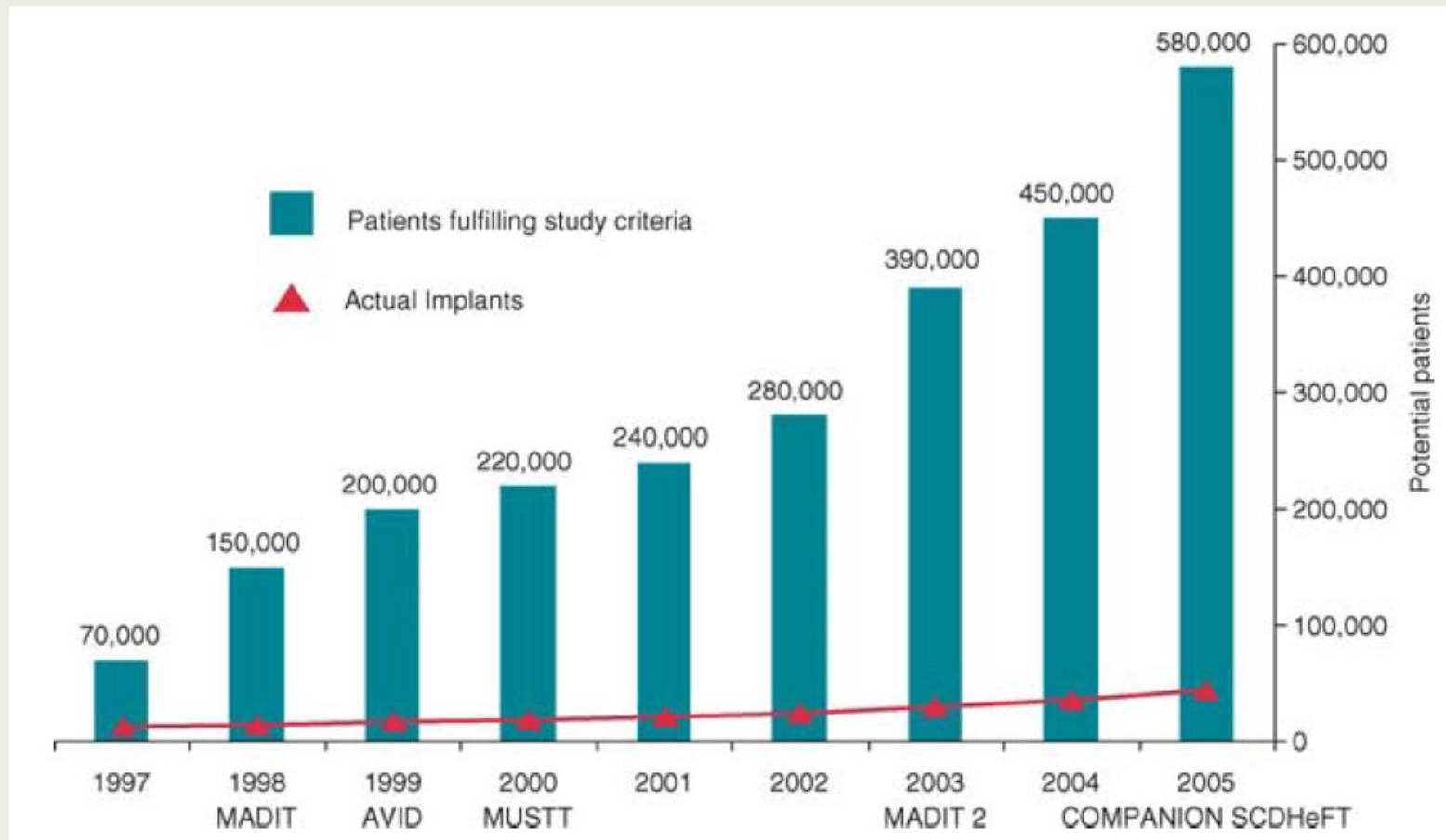


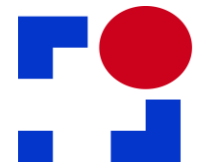
Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT)



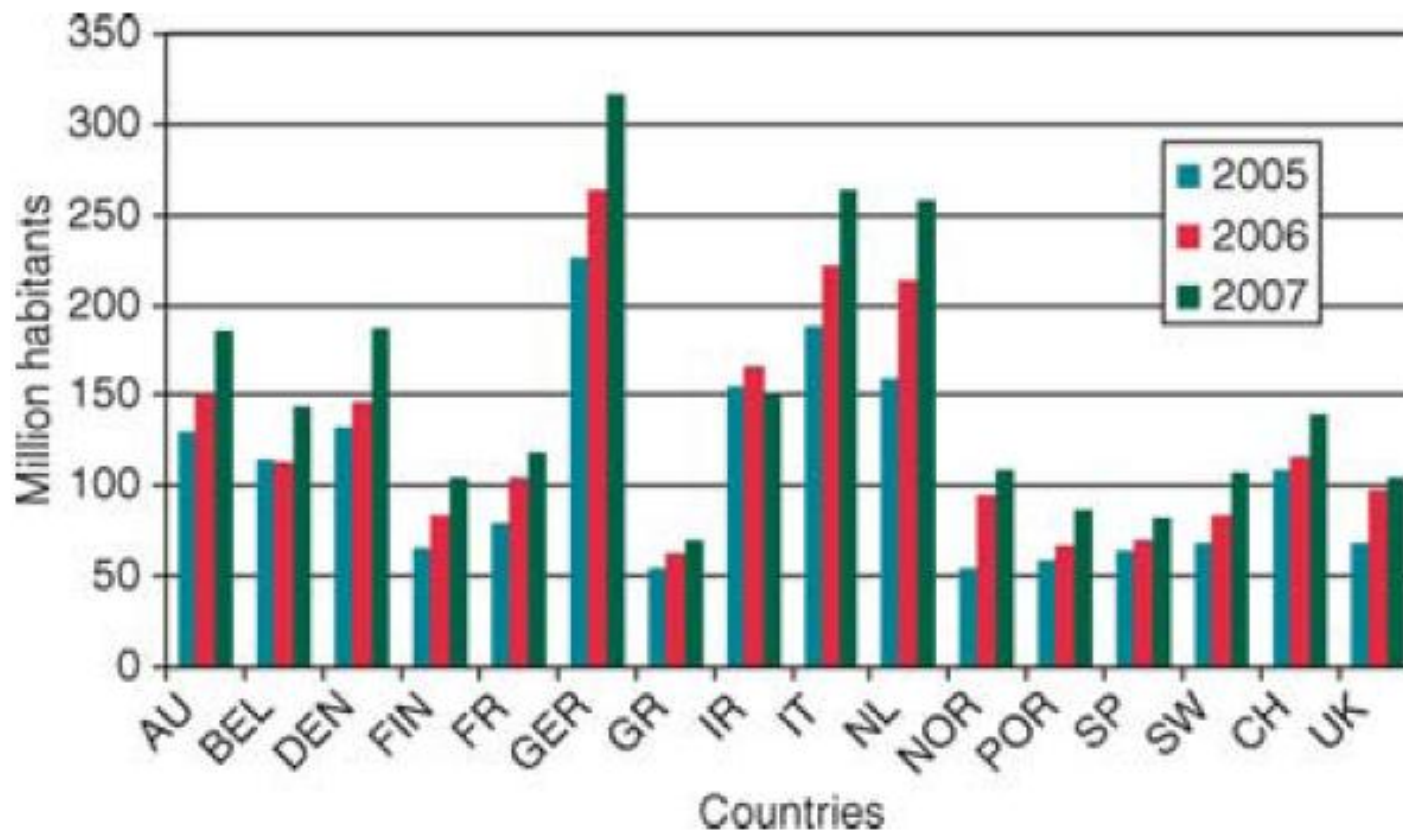


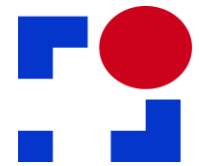
Percentage of patients fulfilling the criteria for the major randomized ICD trials





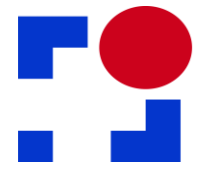
ICD and CRT-D European implant rates implantations per million inhabitants between 2005 and 2007



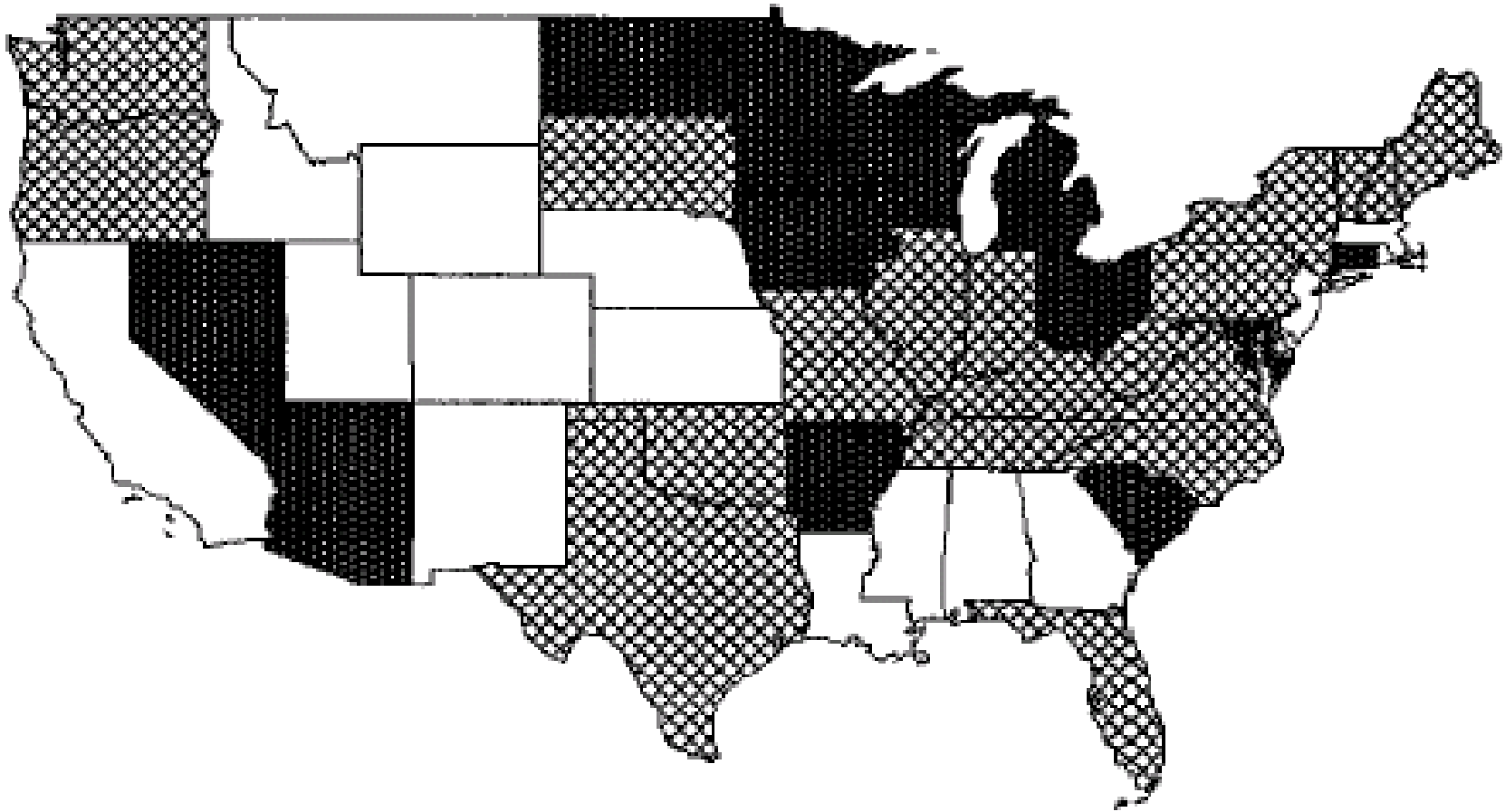


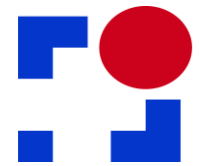
ICD/CRT-D implantations per million and centres implanting (per million population)

	Implants per million	ICD/ CRT-D centres per million	Index implants per million	Index ICD/ CRT-D centres per million
.....				
Germany	226	4.4	100	65
Italy	192	6.8	85	100
France	83	1.4	37	21
UK	69	0.7	31	10

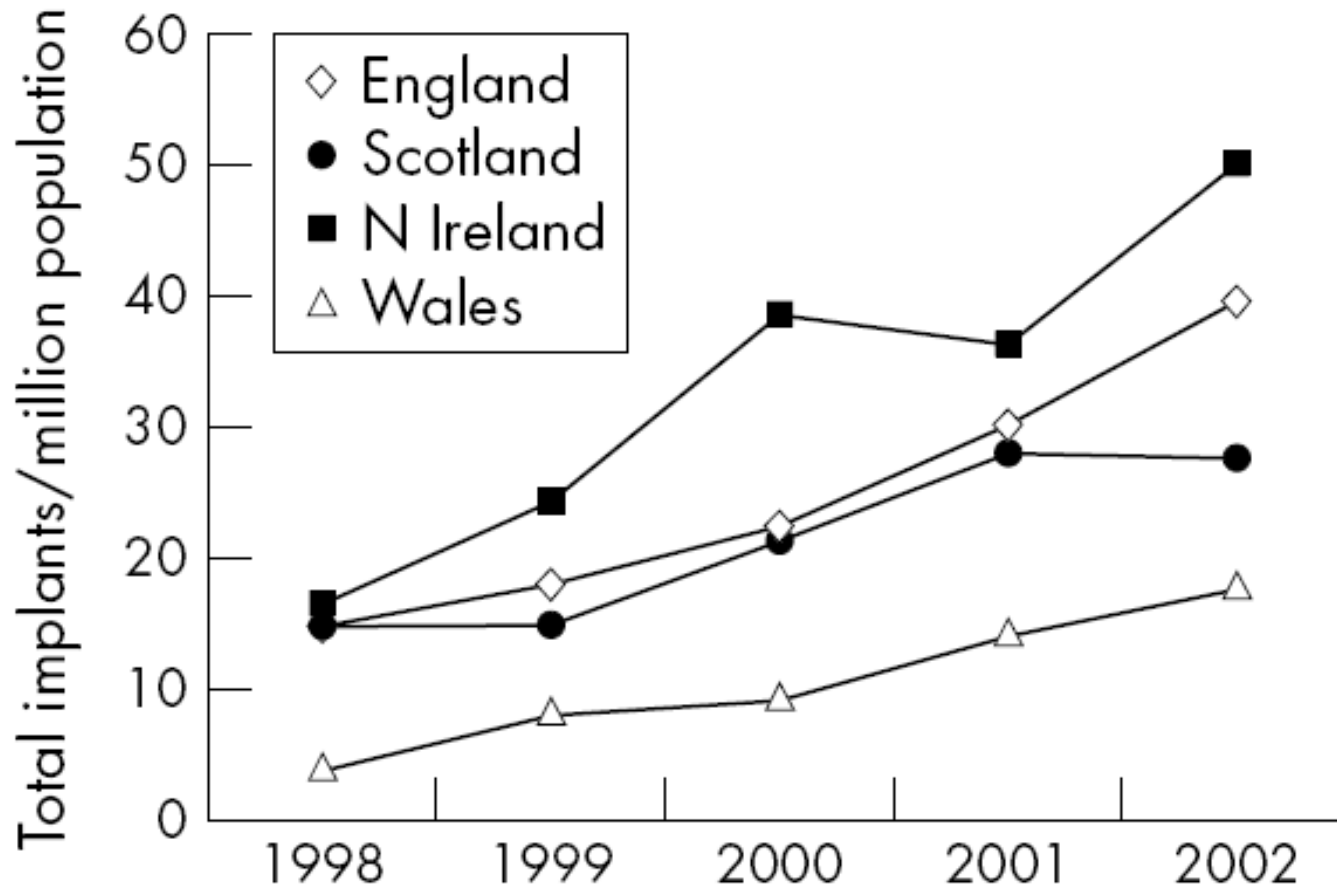


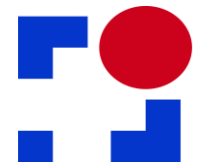
ICD implantation by state



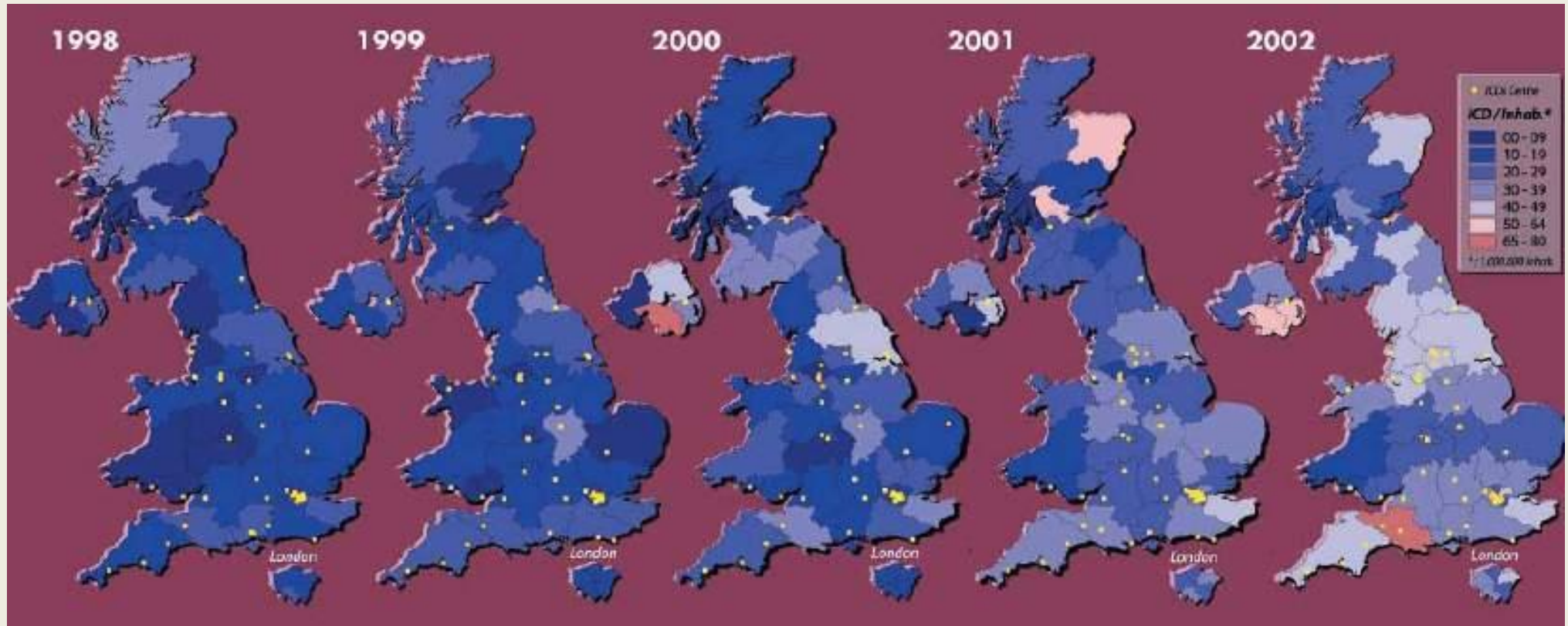


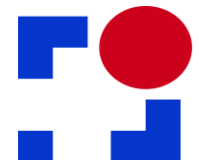
ICD implantation rate per million population in the countries of the UK in 1998 - 2002



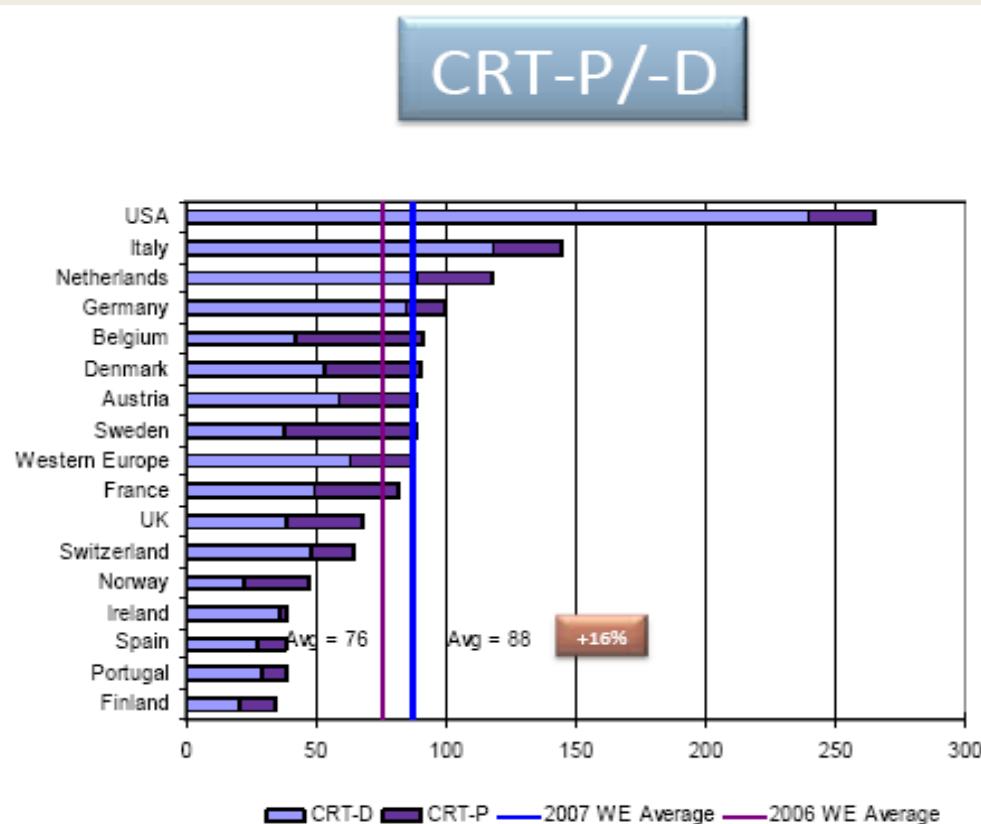
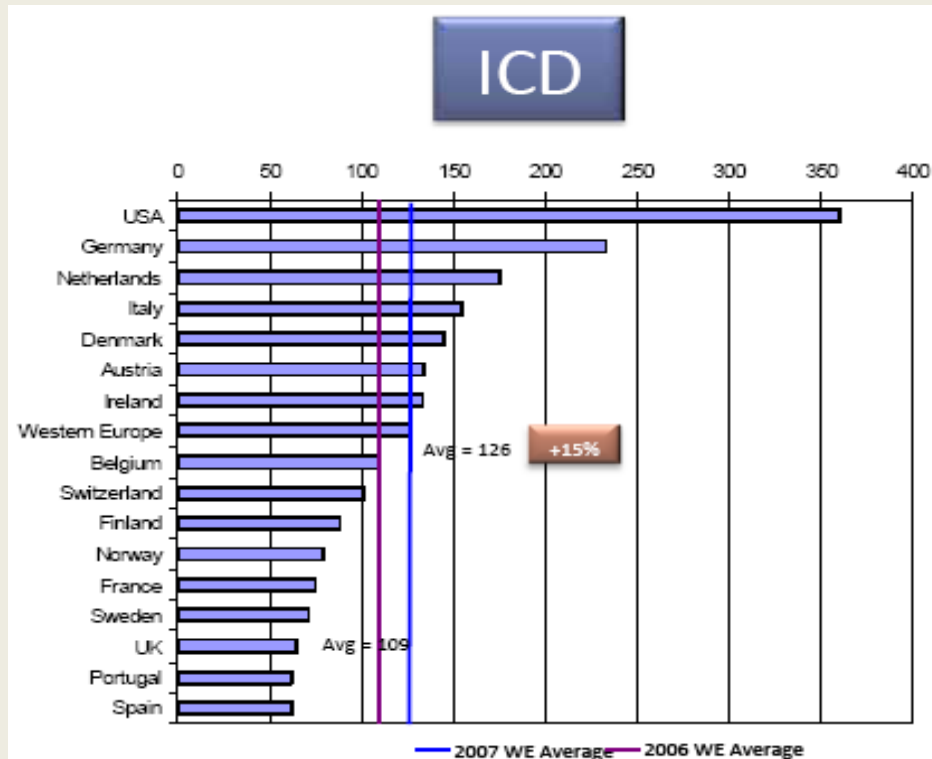


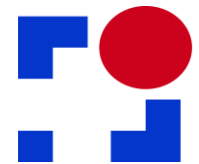
ICD implantation rate per million population in UK in 1998 - 2002





ICD & CRT implant rates per million 2007

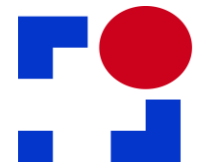




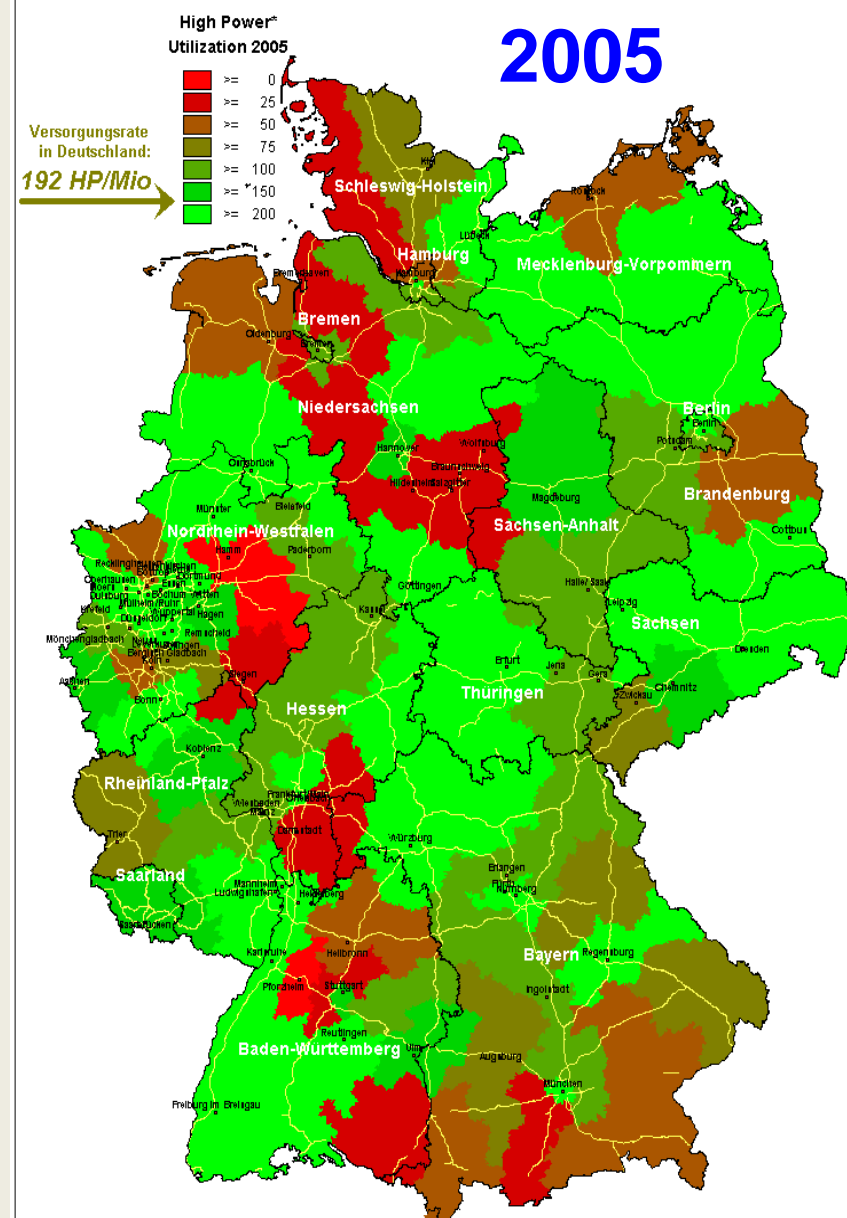
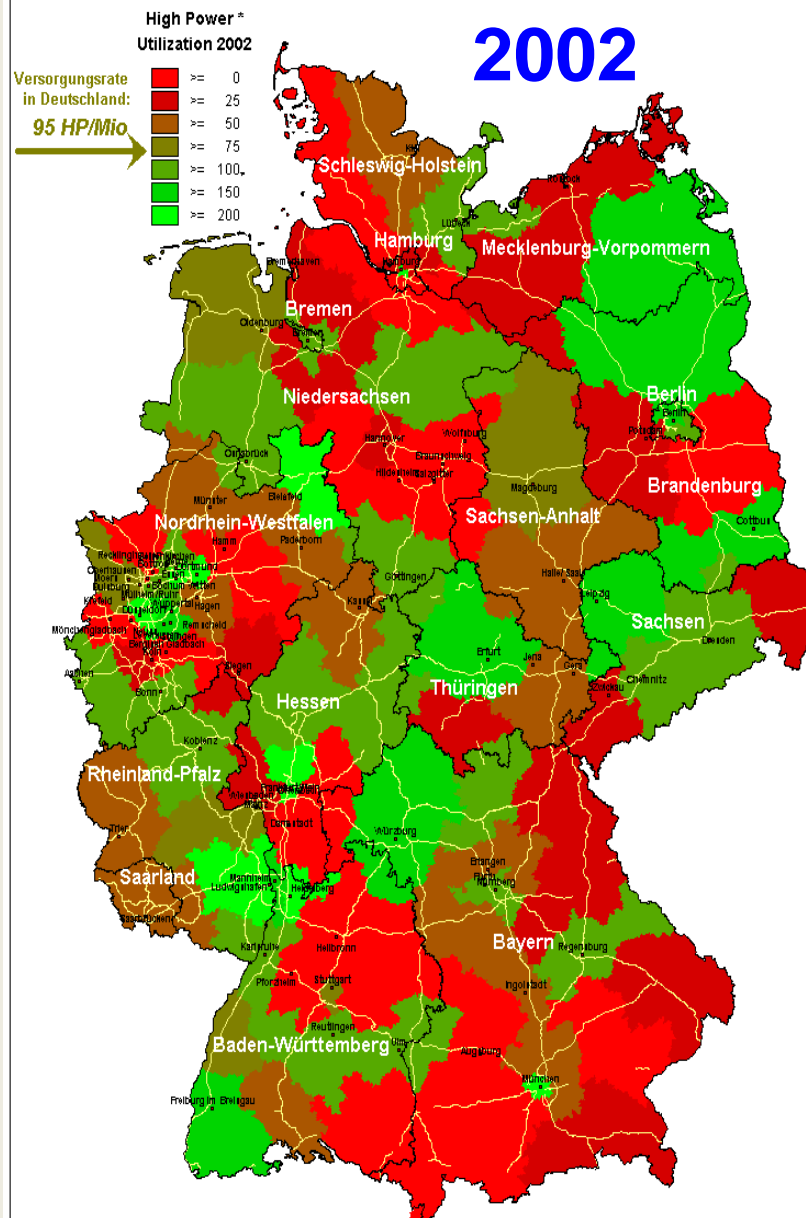
EU differences in ICD use

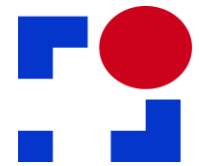


GDP / Health expenditure %		Life expectancy at birth	No. Implanting Center / mil 2007		ICD/CRT-D Implanted Units		
					2006	2007	2007
Countries	2004	2006	ICD	CRT-D	Absolute		/mil
Switzerland	11.5	81.4	3.33	3.6	657	823	139
Germany	10.6	79.4	4.37	2.42	21609	26016	316
France	10.5	80.5	NA	1.9	6598	7472	117
Netherlands	9.2	79.4	0.96	0.96	2574	4218	255
Sweden	9.1	80.6	1.67	1.33	538	982	109
Italy	8.7	80.4	6.87	5.16	17400	20635	355
Spain	8.1	80.4	1.96	1.10	3093	3635	80
UK	8.1	79.3	0.88	0.88	5850	6260	103
Greece	7.9	79.8	1.74	2.01	525	874	80
Poland	6.2	75.1	1.16	1.26	1420	1735	49



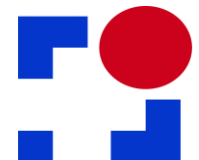
ICD - Utilization





Reasons for ICD “underuse” in VT / VF survivors

- **Financial resources**
- **Awareness of ICD Tx – physician compliance / education (guidelines)**
- **Patient compliance / education**
- **General awareness of the sudden death problem:**
Cancer – AIDS – – – awareness of sudden death
- **Perception: sudden death = “nice ”**



Regional variation in ICD implantation rates: the shocking truth?

C C Lang

Heart 2005;91:1251-1253
doi:10.1136/hrt.2004.056754



European Heart Journal (2006) 27, 882-885
doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehi794

ESC workshop report

Improving patient access to novel medical technologies in Europe

Peter Kearney^{1*}, Graham Stokoe², Günter Breithardt³, Carole Longson⁴, Jean Marco⁵, John Morgan⁶, Silvia Priori⁷, Alric Ruether⁸, Rod Taylor⁹ and Michaël Hertog¹⁰ on behalf of the Taskforce 2 of the ESC-Cardiovascular Round Table