



Novel device therapies: “Subcutaneous, Leadless, and his Bundle and more”



Paul A. Friedman, MD
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, MN USA

Evolution of Pacemakers

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION An Overview of the History of Cardiac Pacing

Paradigm Shifts in Cardiac Pacemakers

1950s

AC-powered pacemakers tethered to an extension cord (Furman)



1950s

Battery-powered transistorized "wearable" pacemakers (Lillehei/Bakken)



1958

First fully implantable pacemaker (Elmqvist/Senning)



2015

Implantable pacemaker—basic system had not evolved significantly



**Fundamental
Paradigm
Hasn't
changed for
50 years!
Now many
new
approaches**

Leads and Tricuspid Regurgitation

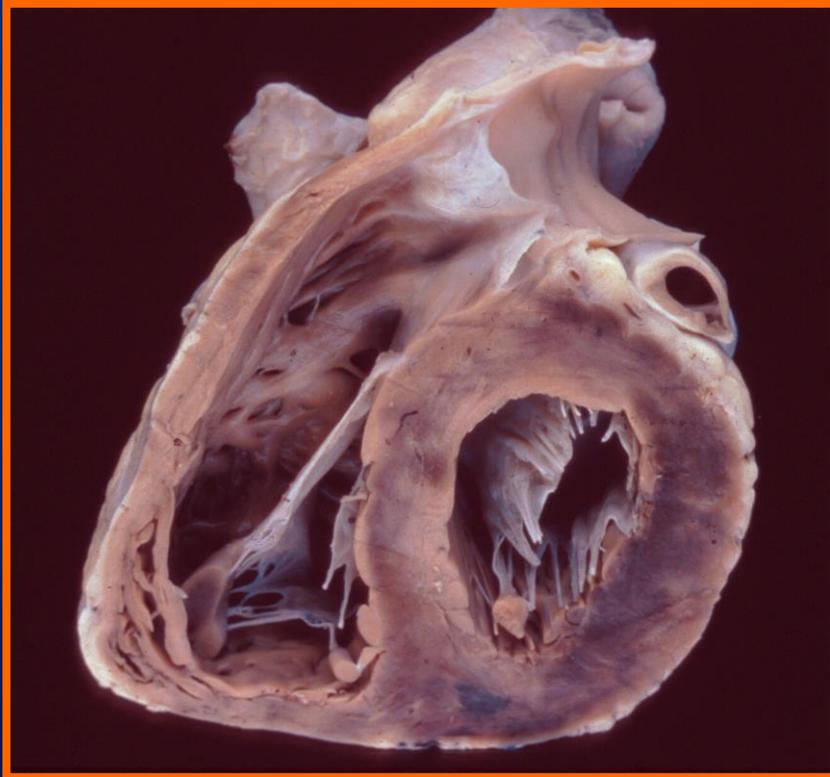


Photo courtesy of W. Edwards, MD
Dept. Pathology, Mayo Clinic

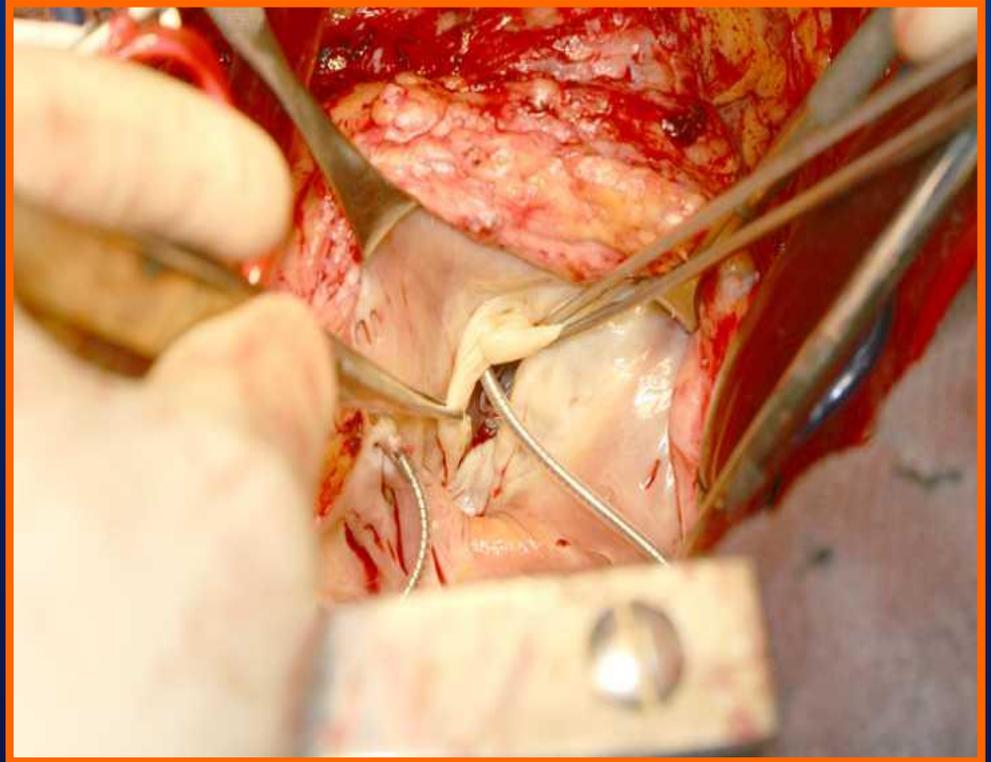
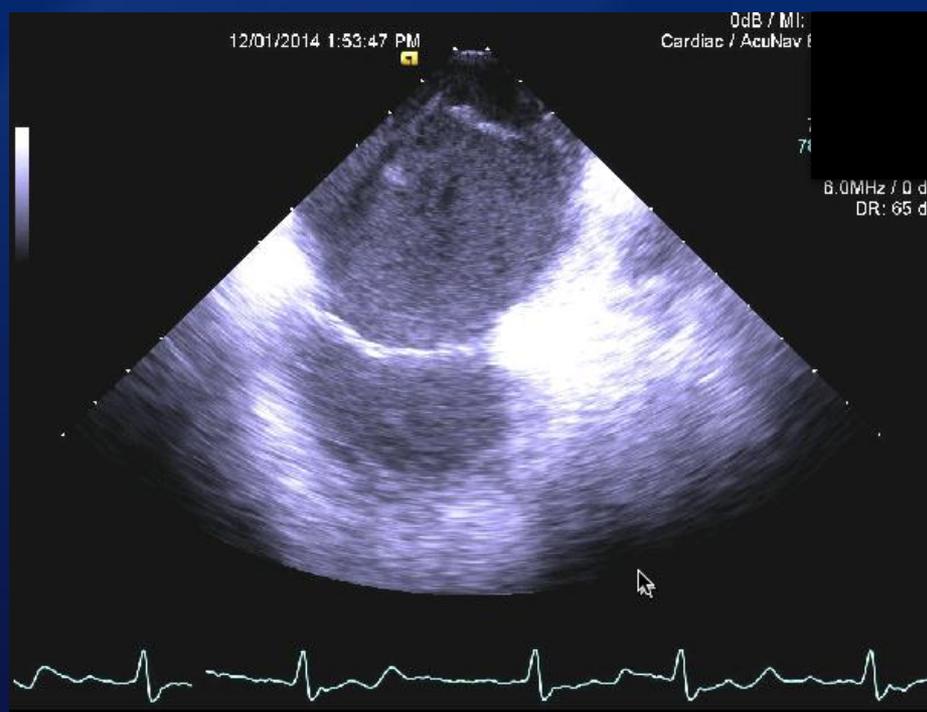
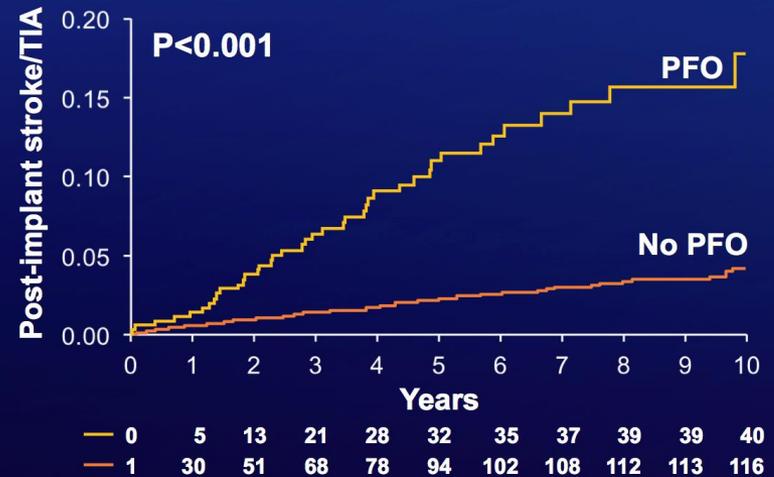


Photo courtesy of Dr Sundt
Mayo Clinic, CV Surgery

Stroke Risk with PFO and Transvenous Leads



Post-Implant Stroke or TIA



Desminone, et al Circulation 2013; 128:1433-1441

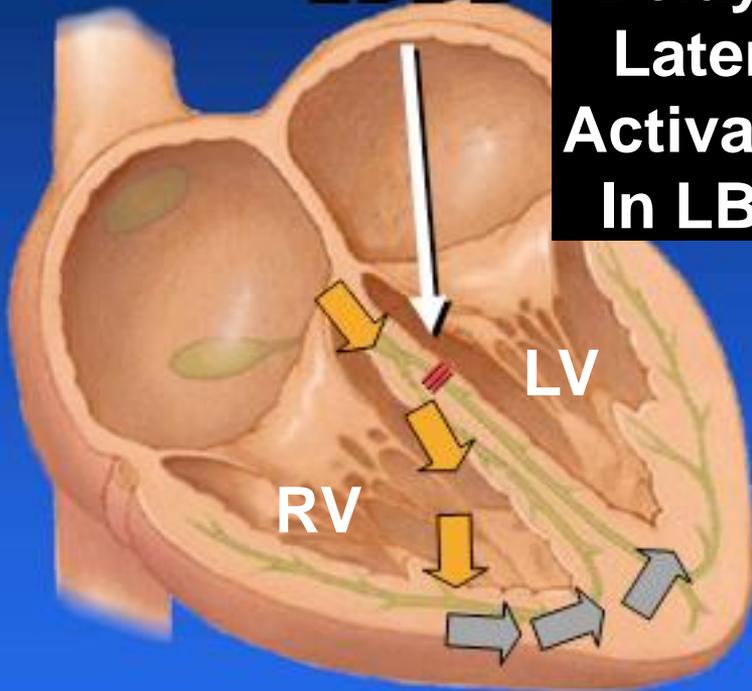
©2012 MFMER | 3235287-25

Mobile thrombi: 30% leads on intracardiac imaging

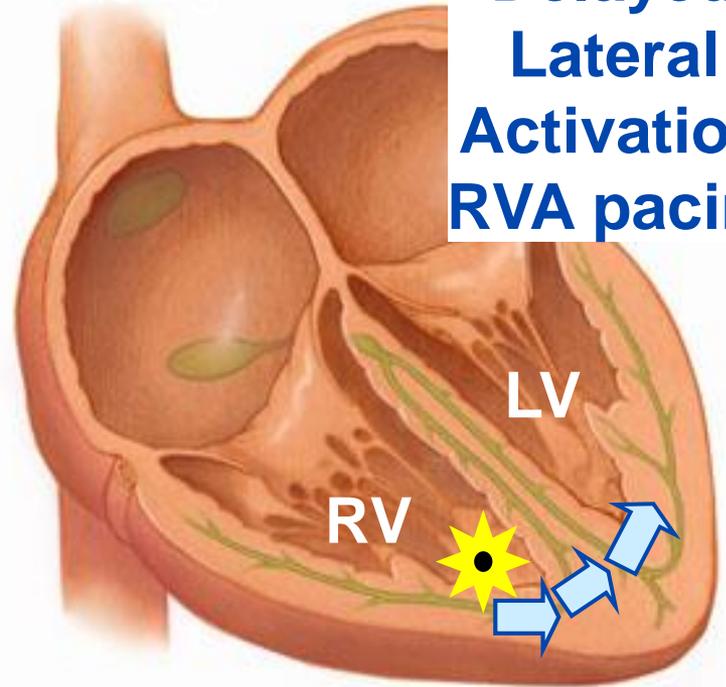
Right Ventricular Apical Pacing: Increased Mortality, Heart Failure, Hospitalizations, AF

LBBB

Delayed Lateral Activation In LBBB



Delayed Lateral Activation RVA pacing



Pacing the RV induces a LBBB pattern—that delays lateral wall activation.

Transvenous Lead Risks:

- Lead Fracture
- Fibrosis/extraction
- Infection: path for pathogens
- Pocket hematoma
- Pneumothorax
- Tricuspid Regurgitation
- Stroke risk in PFO

Physiologic Risks:

- Dysynchrony
- RVA pacing → CHF
- Atrial fibrillation

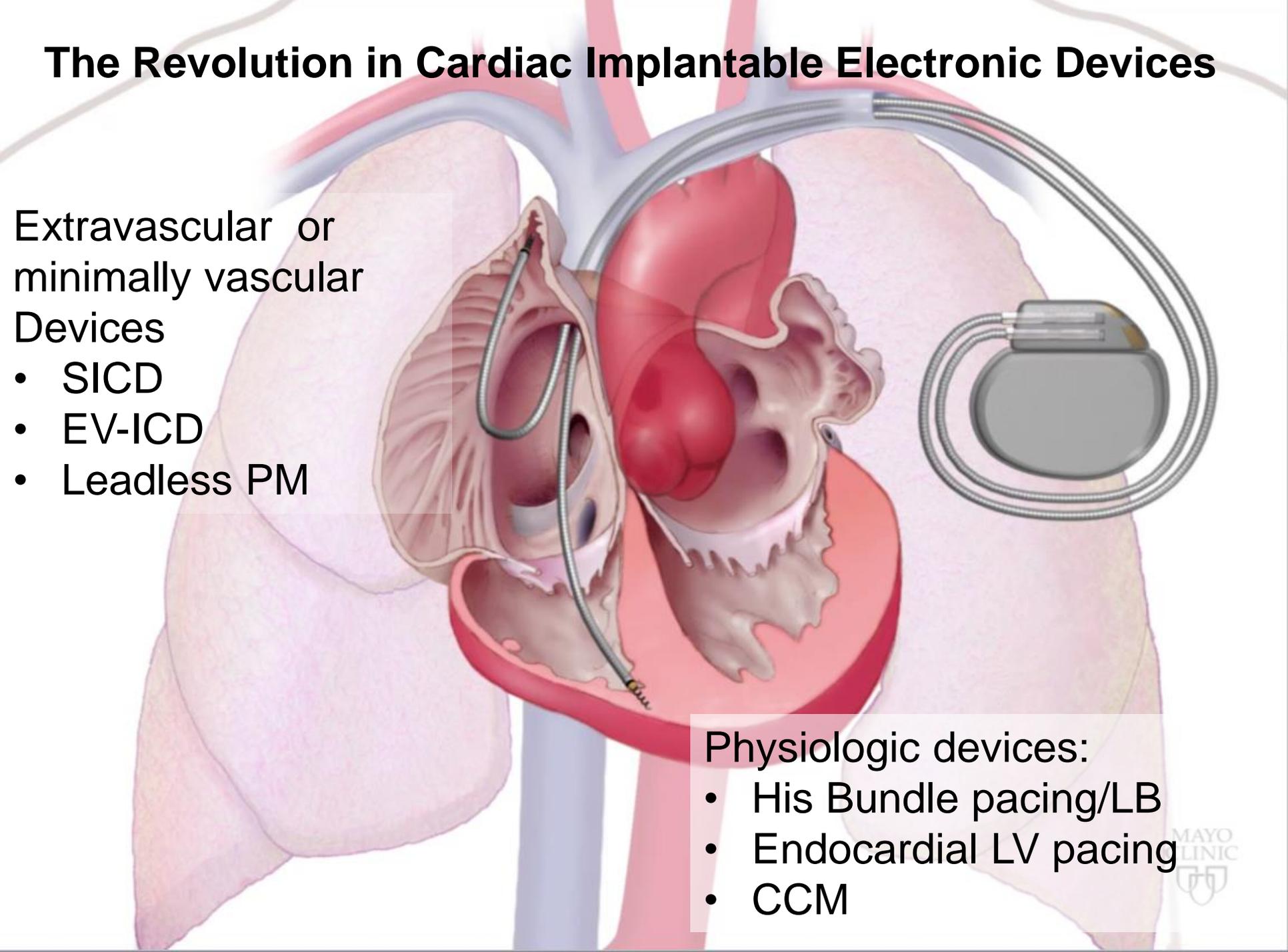
The Revolution in Cardiac Implantable Electronic Devices

Extravascular or minimally vascular Devices

- S-ICD
- EV-ICD
- Leadless PM

Physiologic devices:

- His Bundle pacing/LB
- Endocardial LV pacing
- CCM

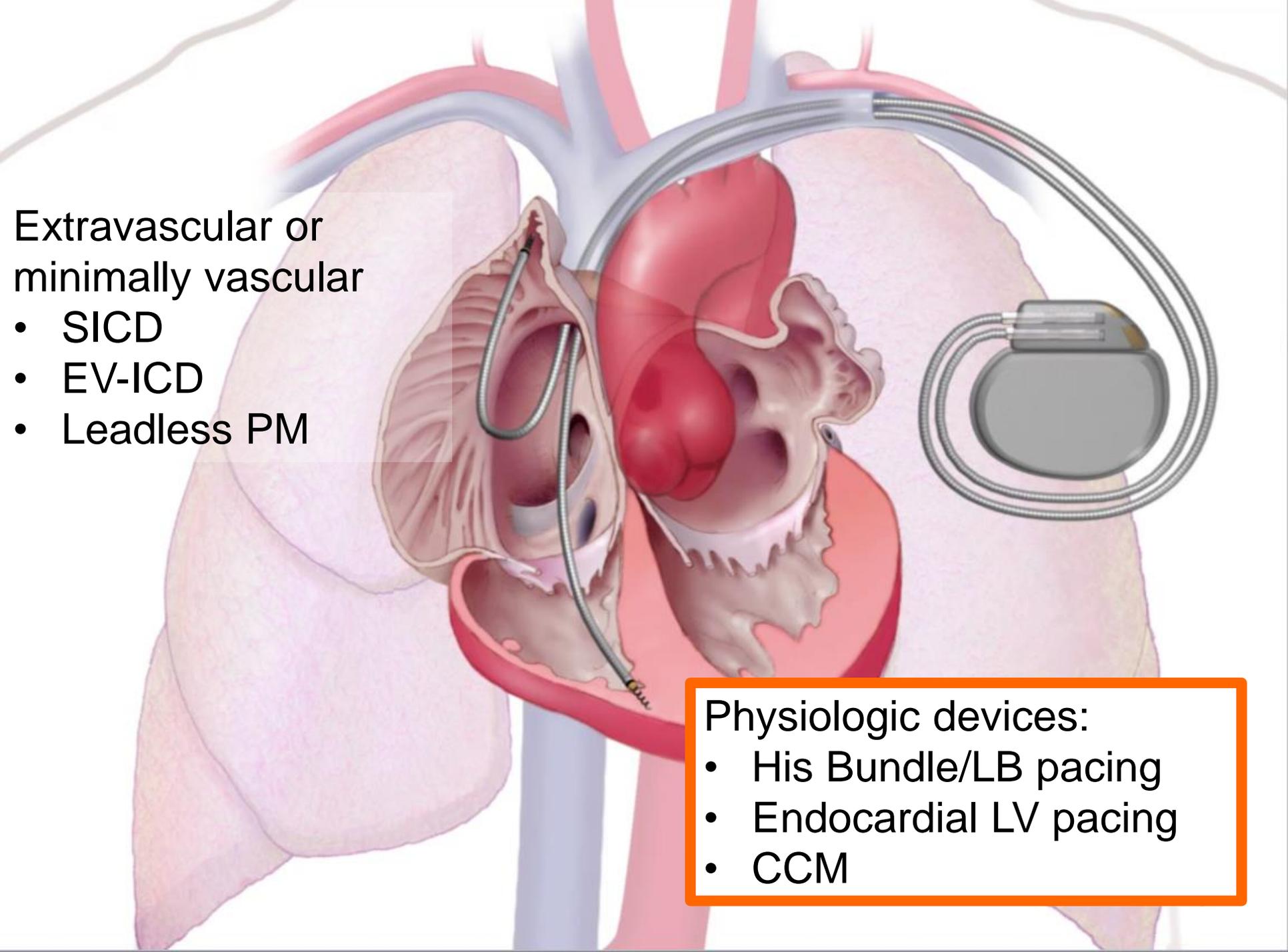


Extravascular or
minimally vascular

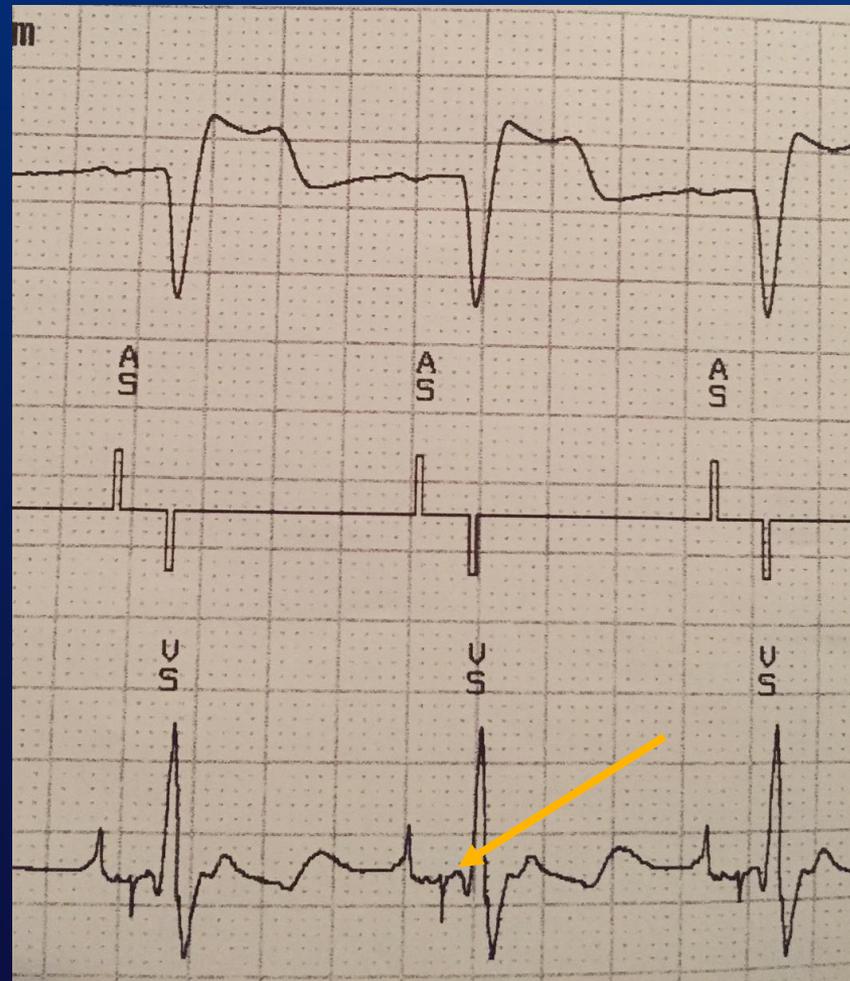
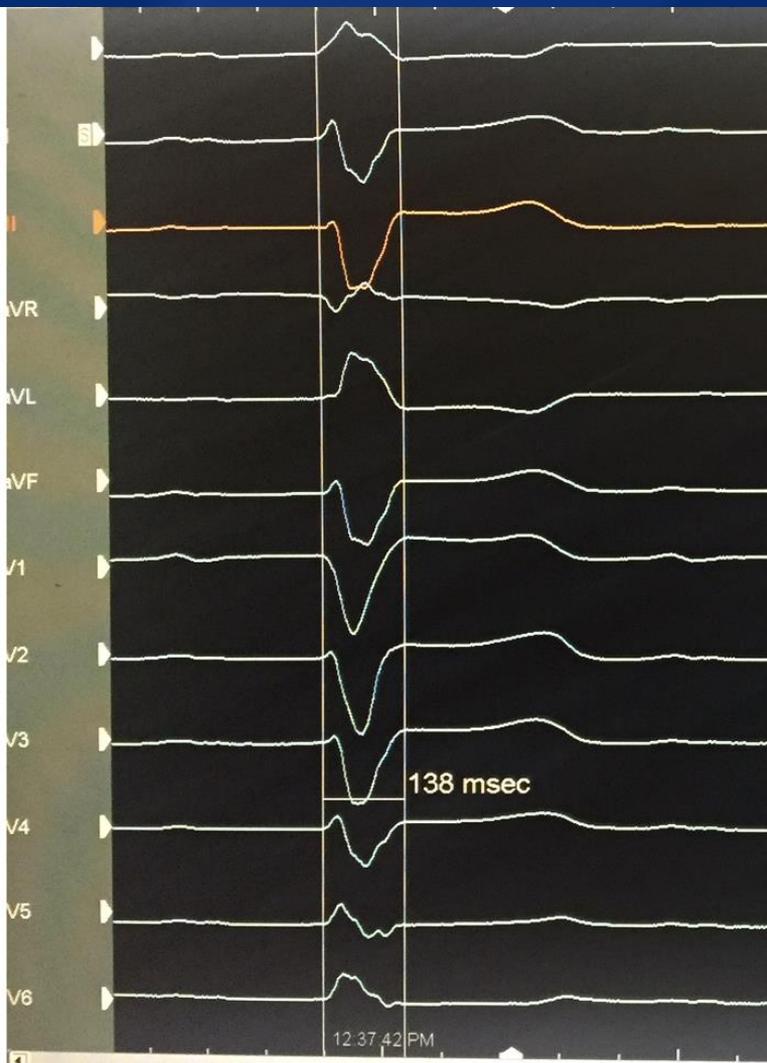
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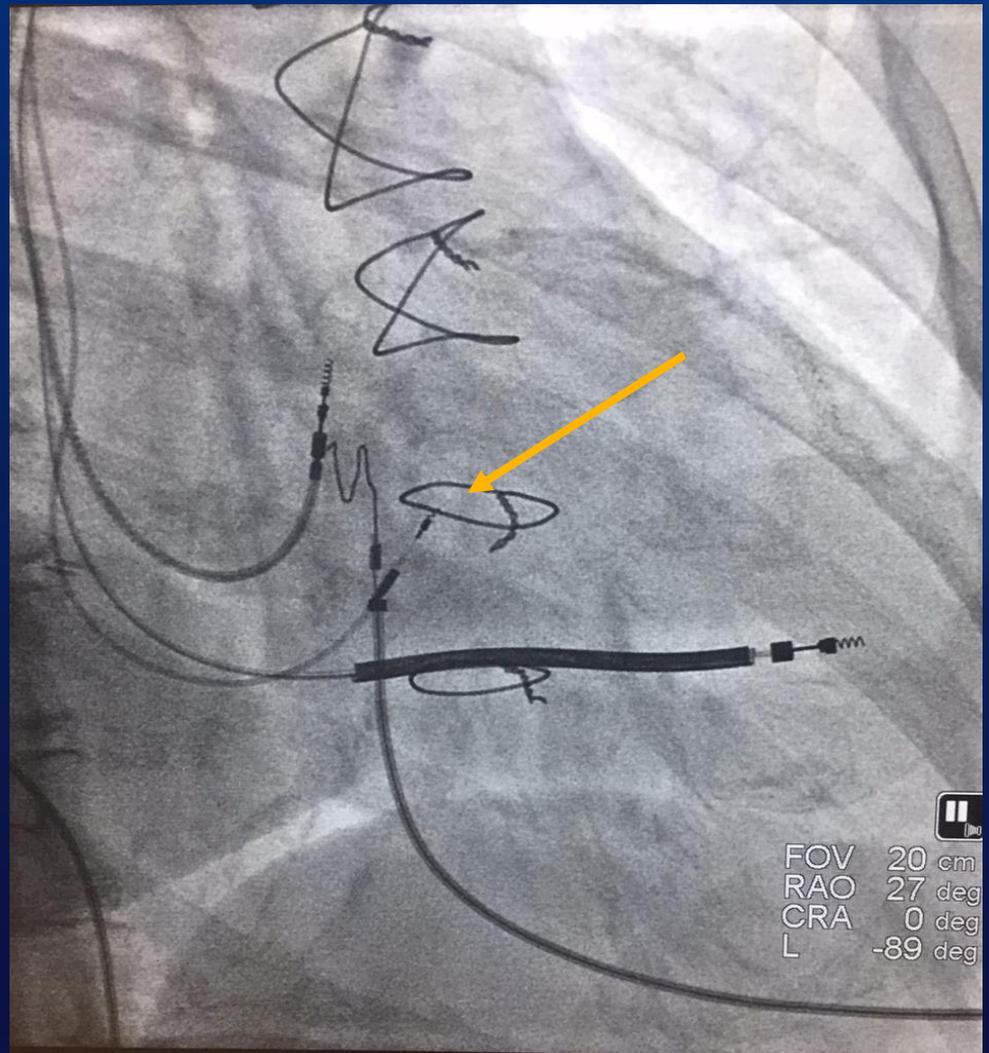
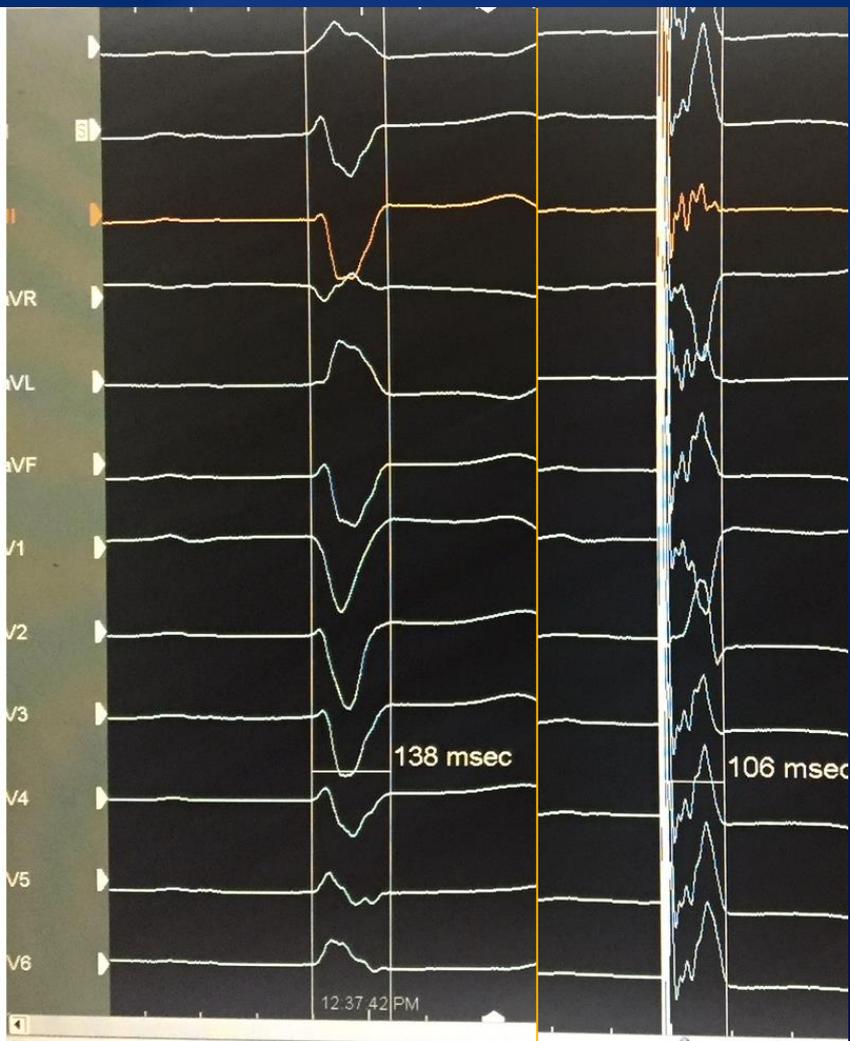


Patient with LBBB, low EF, CRT lead cannot be placed



Courtesy Dr. Krishna Kancharla

Patient with LBBB, low EF, CRT lead cannot be placed

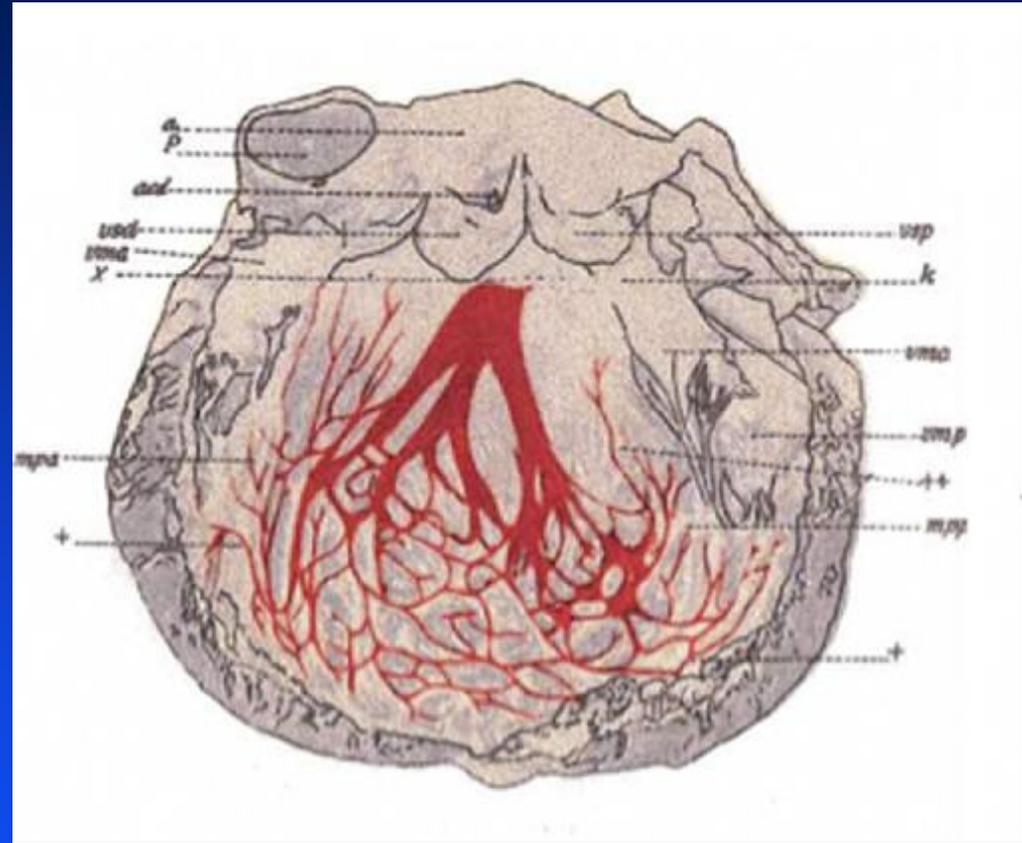
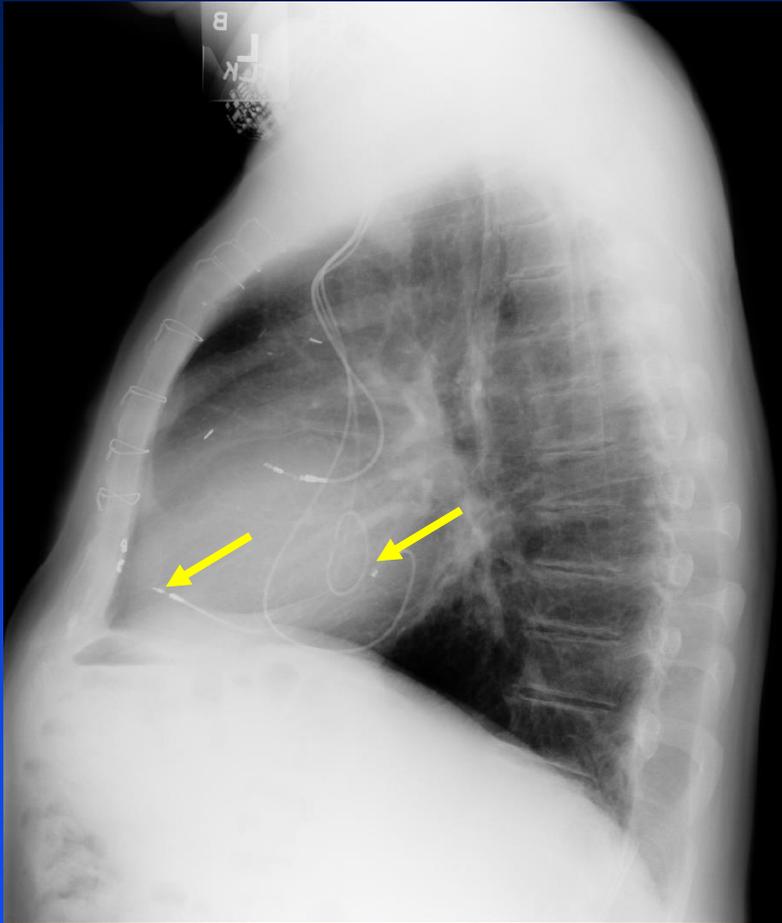


Resynchronization:

Two sites

vs.

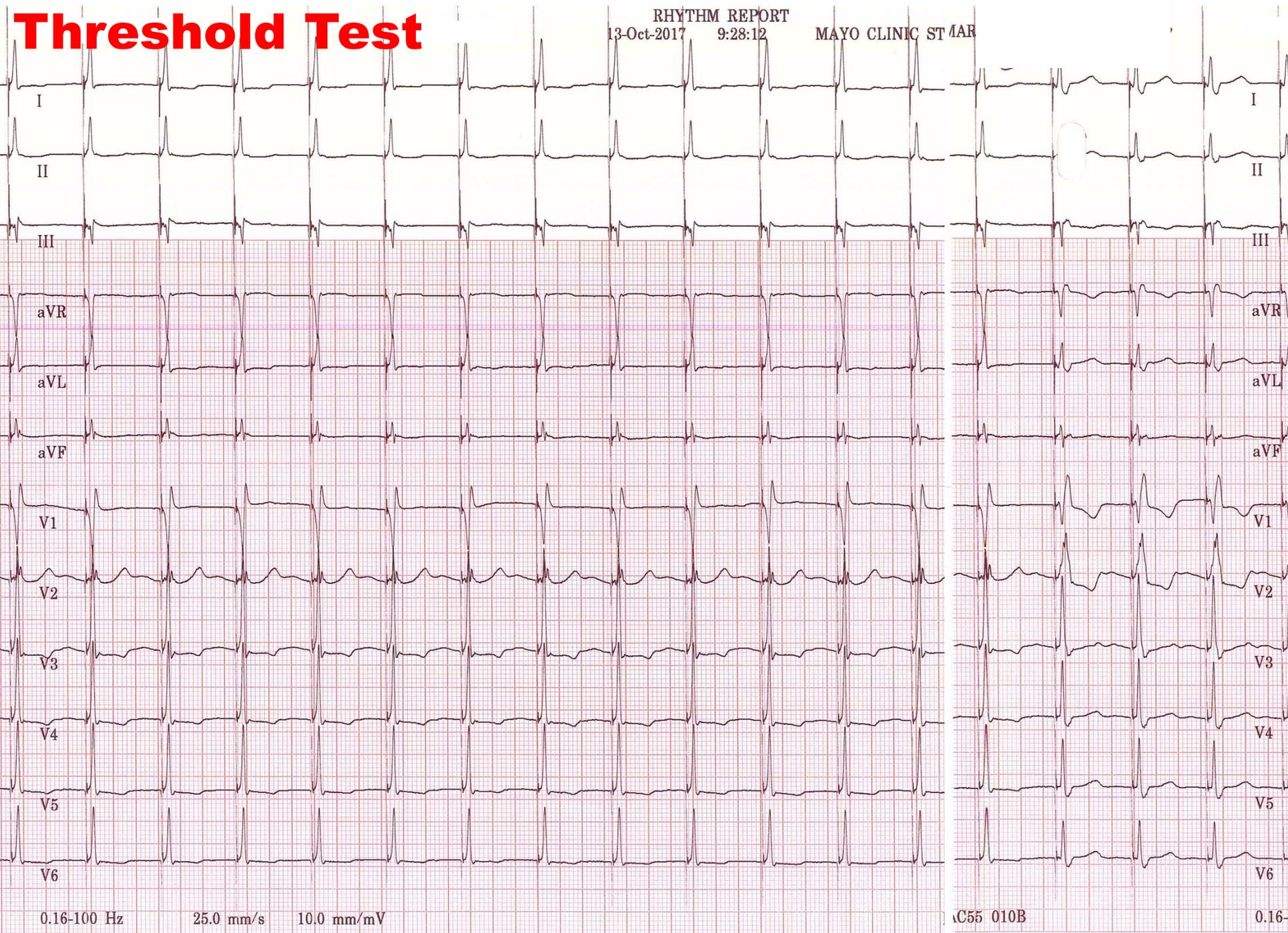
Thousands



Tawara

Threshold Test

RHYTHM REPORT
13-Oct-2017 9:28:12 MAYO CLINIC ST 1AR



0.16-100 Hz 25.0 mm/s 10.0 mm/mV

C55 010B

0.16-

Threshold Test

RHYTHM REPORT
13-Oct-2017 9:28:12

MAYO CLINIC ST. MAR

High Output



Low Output



Baseline



0.16-100 Hz 25.0 mm/s 10.0 mm/mV

C55 010B

0.16

Threshold Test

RHYTHM REPORT
13-Oct-2017 9:28:12

MAYO CLINIC ST. PAUL

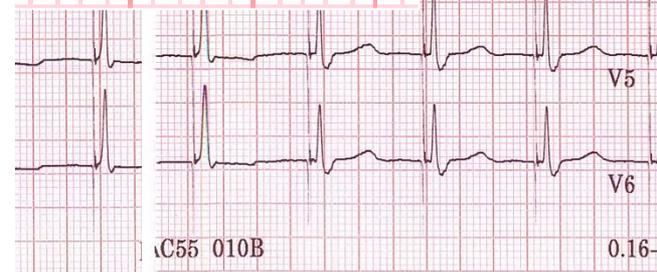
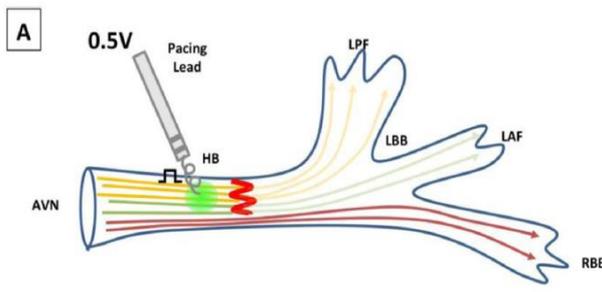
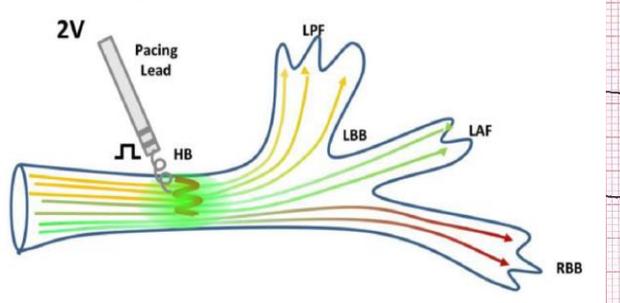
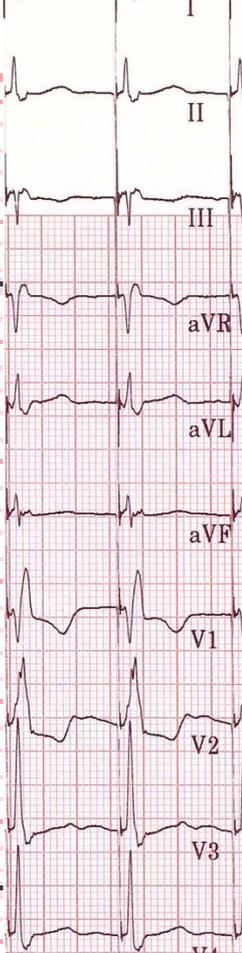
High Output



Low Output



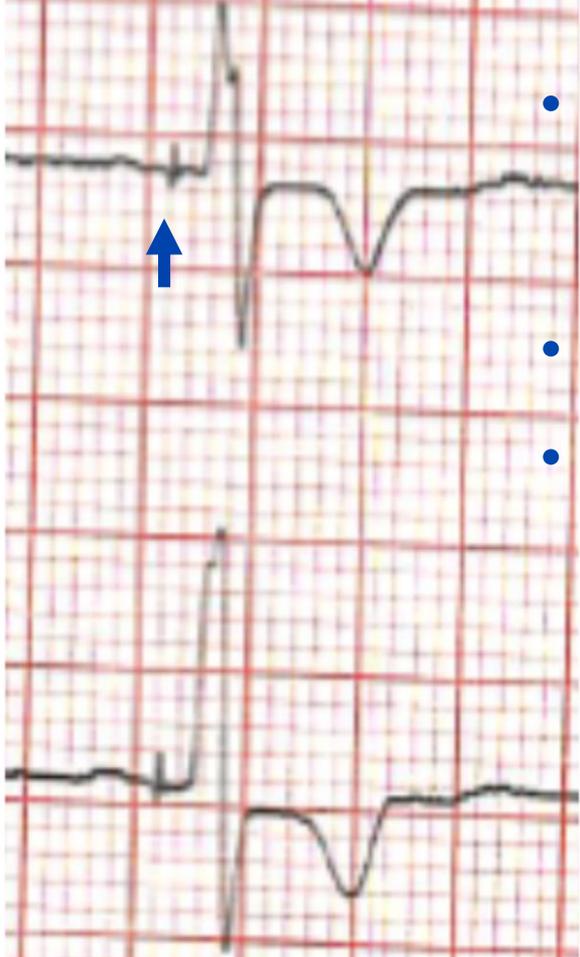
Baseline



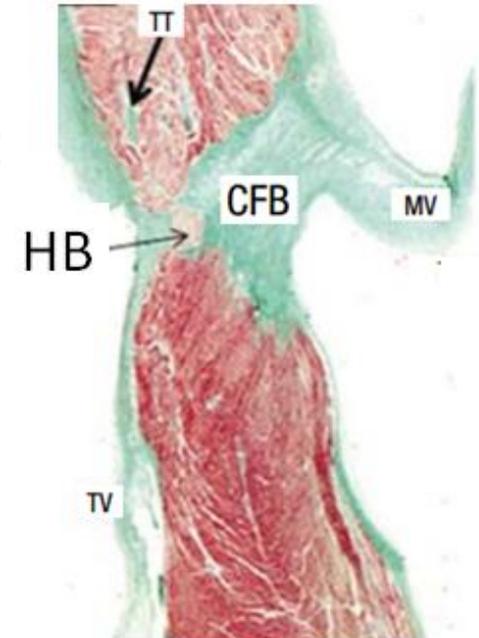
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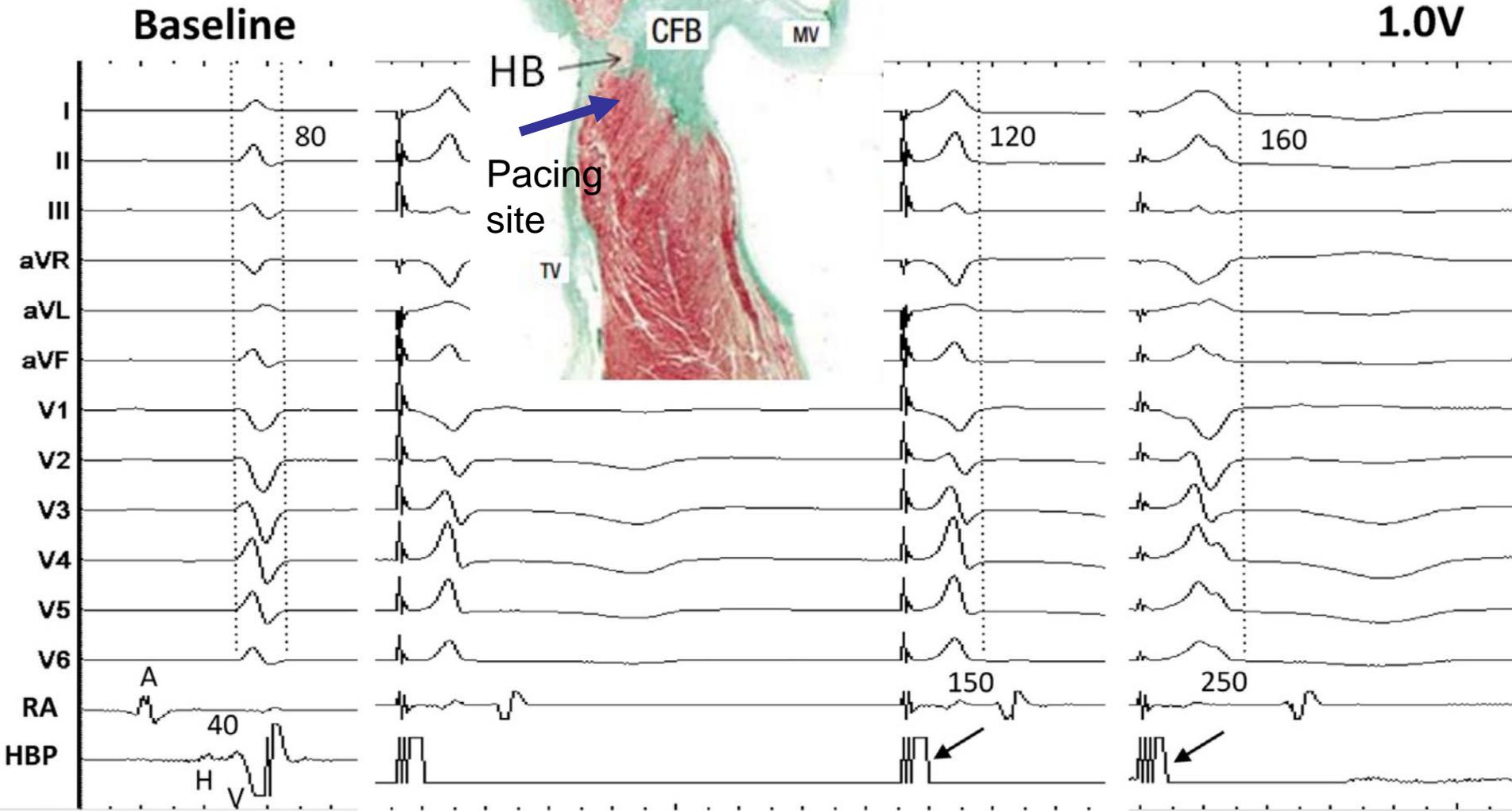
Selective His Pacing



- Stim-QRS = native His-QRS (depending on lead position and if normal HP conduction)
- Local V EGM not directly captured ($S-V = H-V$); difference usually < 10 msec
- QRS same as native (if nl)
- Usually: single capture threshold
 - At high output may have non-selective pacing (fusion)

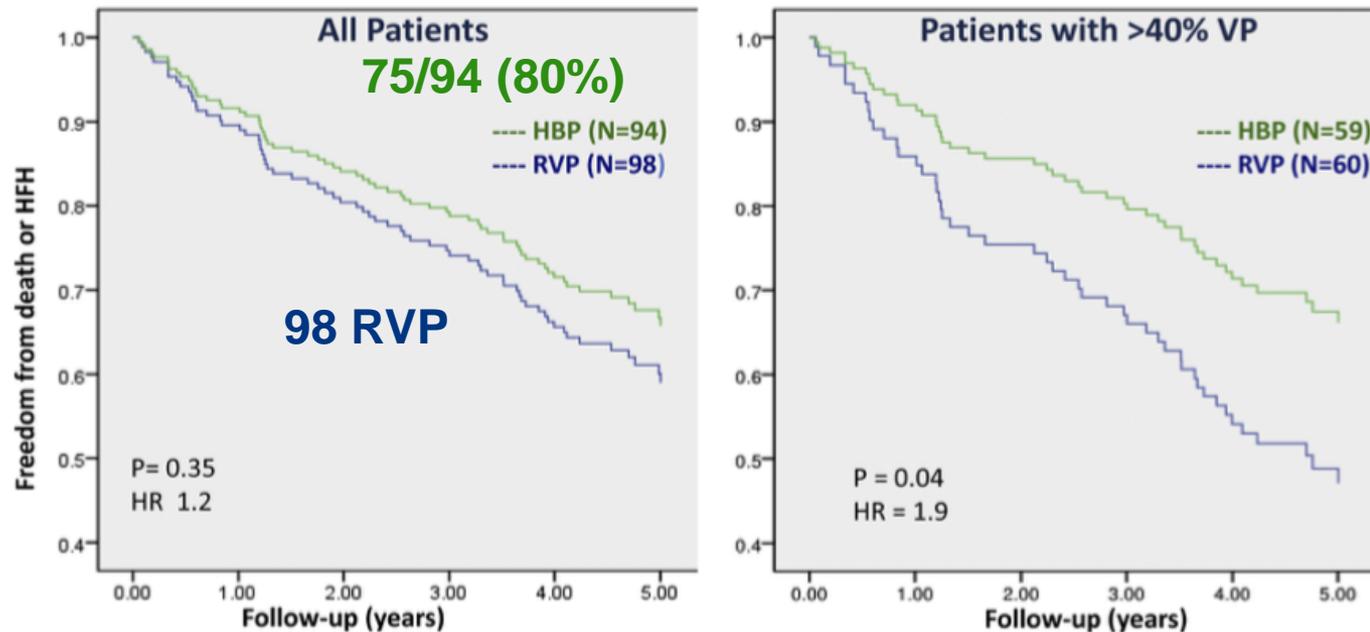


Non-Selective His Pacing



RV Pacing vs. His Bundle Pacing

Combined End-point of Death or Heart Failure Hospitalization

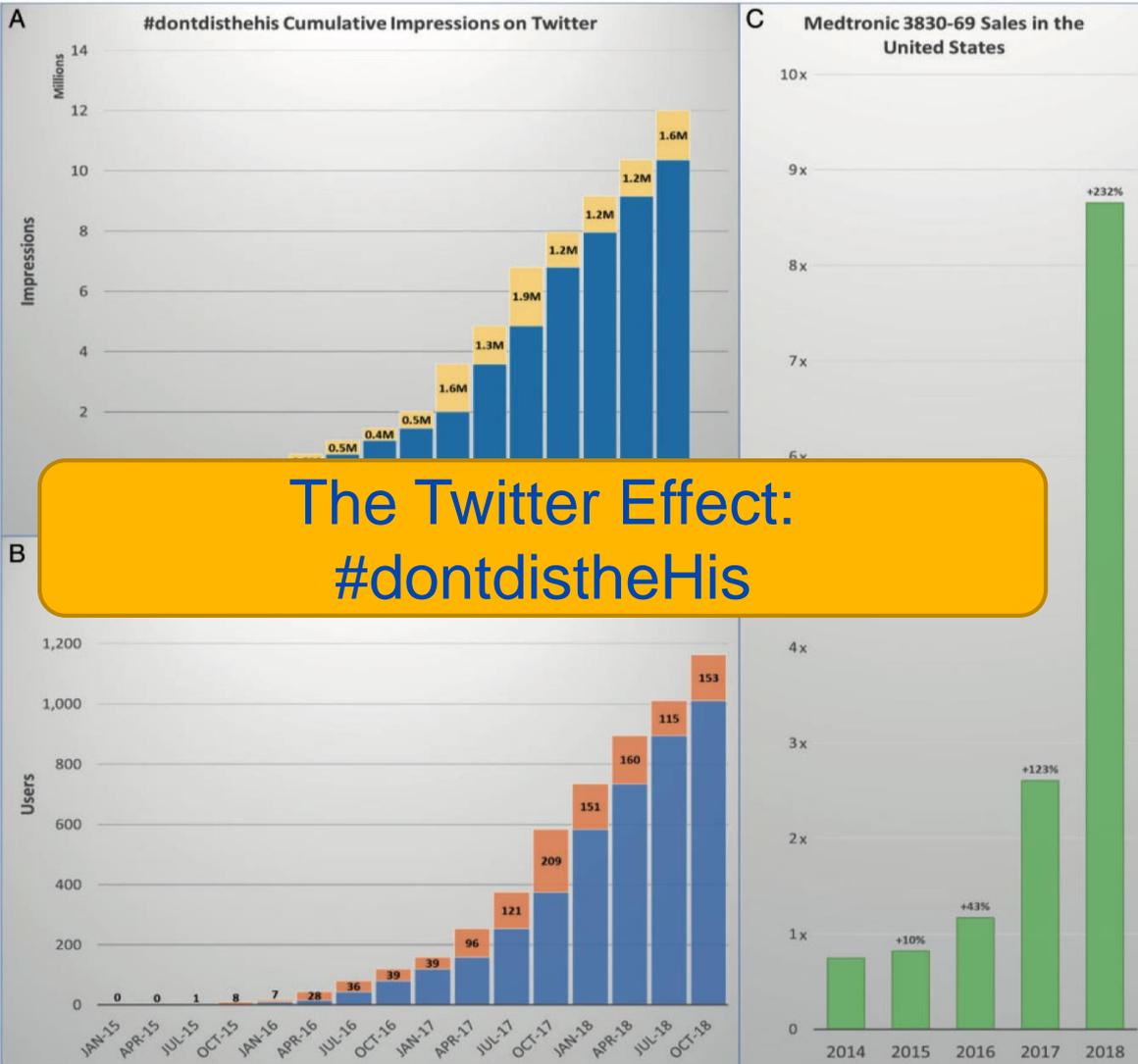


Intention to Treat

- Non-randomized, two different hospitals, showed promise for Long term HBP

His-bundle pacing: impact of social media

Dominik Beer¹, Gopi Dandamudi², John M. Mandrola³, Paul A. Friedman⁴, and Pugazhendhi Vijayaraman  ^{1*} [Europace \(2019\) 21, 1445–1450 doi:10.1093/europace/euz169](https://doi.org/10.1093/europace/euz169)



Strength Duration - Amplitude Test In Progress

Test Type	Strength	Duration
Test Type	VVI	DOO
Chamber	Ventricle	
Decrement step	4	pulses
Made	90 ppm	60 ppm
AV Delay	100 ms	100 ms
V. Amplitude	1.00 V	3.00 V
V. Pulse Width	1.00 ms	1.00 ms

Now Testing:

V. Amplitude	1.00 V
V. Pulse Width	1.00 ms

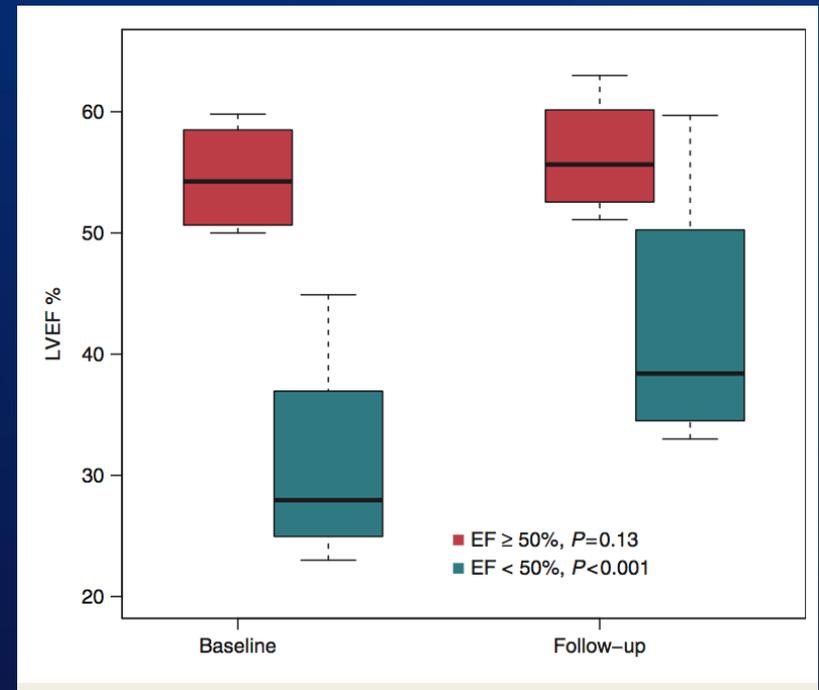
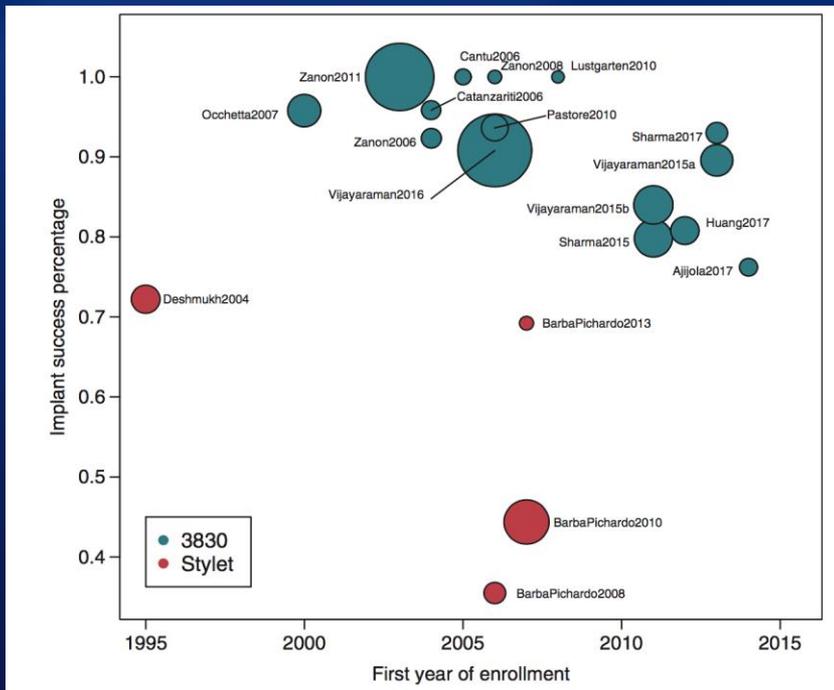
6:23 PM - 28 Aug 2018

David Casavant @dcasavant · 29 Aug 2018
Replying to @gopi_gdanda1
Can one be sure just by looking at EGM. How do you know it's not NS to ParaHisian with just EGM. Usually muscle threshold lower than His. On other hand, delayed septal activation following pace suggests S HBP. What is 3rd morphology? Can't wait for symposium!

Gopi Dandamudi @gopi_gdanda1 · 29 Aug 2018
delay- in VP rhythm, there is an immediate evoked response which happens NS-HBP; with selective HBP there is no septal capture at all- the wavefront is passive at the lead tip due to HPS activation alone (hence the VR after the V

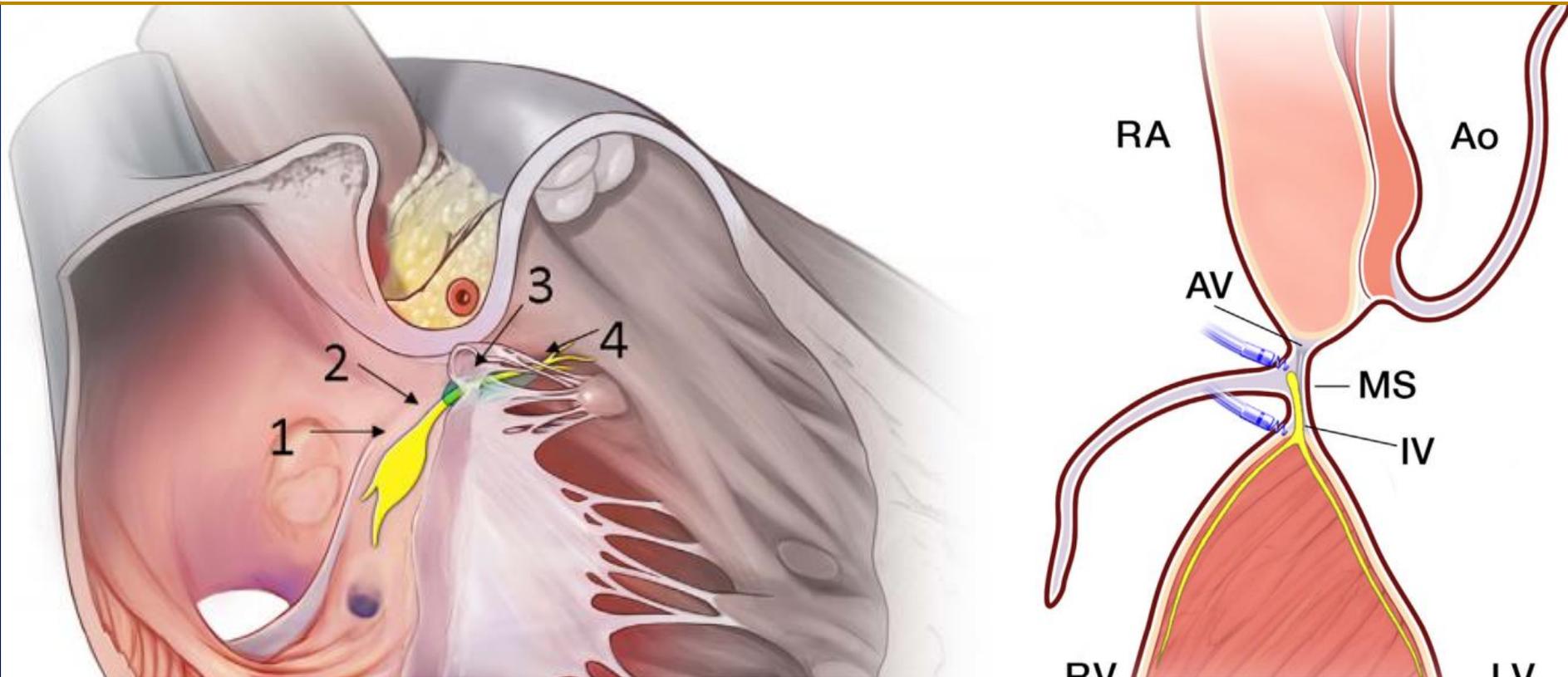
Pawel Moskal, MD @drpmoskal · 29 Aug 2018
Replying to @gopi_gdanda1
This is great technique even in the hardest cases of subtle non-selective His bundle pacing! See our paper at rdcu.be/2MNY @Marek_Jastrz_EP

Meta-analysis: 26 studies, 1438 patients



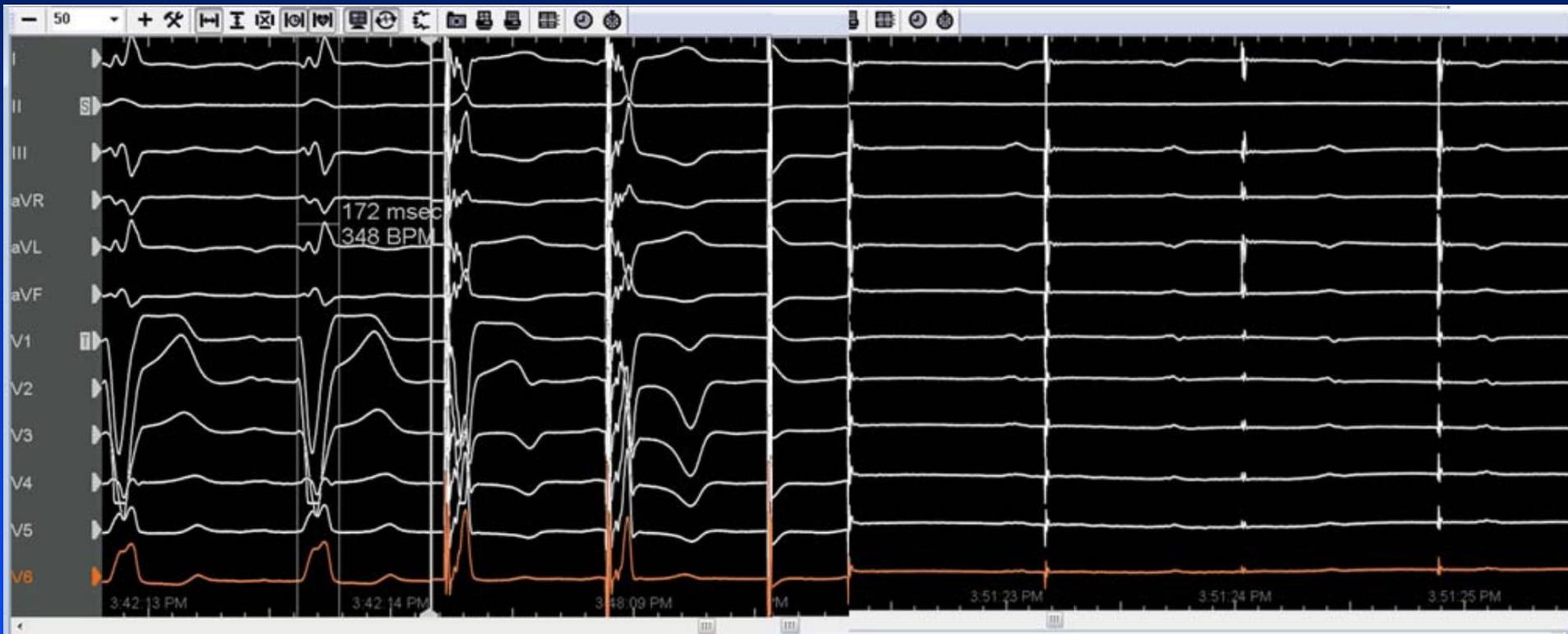
Amongst 26 studies, the implant success rate averaged 84.8% and LVEF improved by an average of 5.9% during follow-up. Their mean threshold was 1.8V, varying pulse width. There is a need for uniformity.

Pacing at Site of Thin Tissue and Proximal Conduction

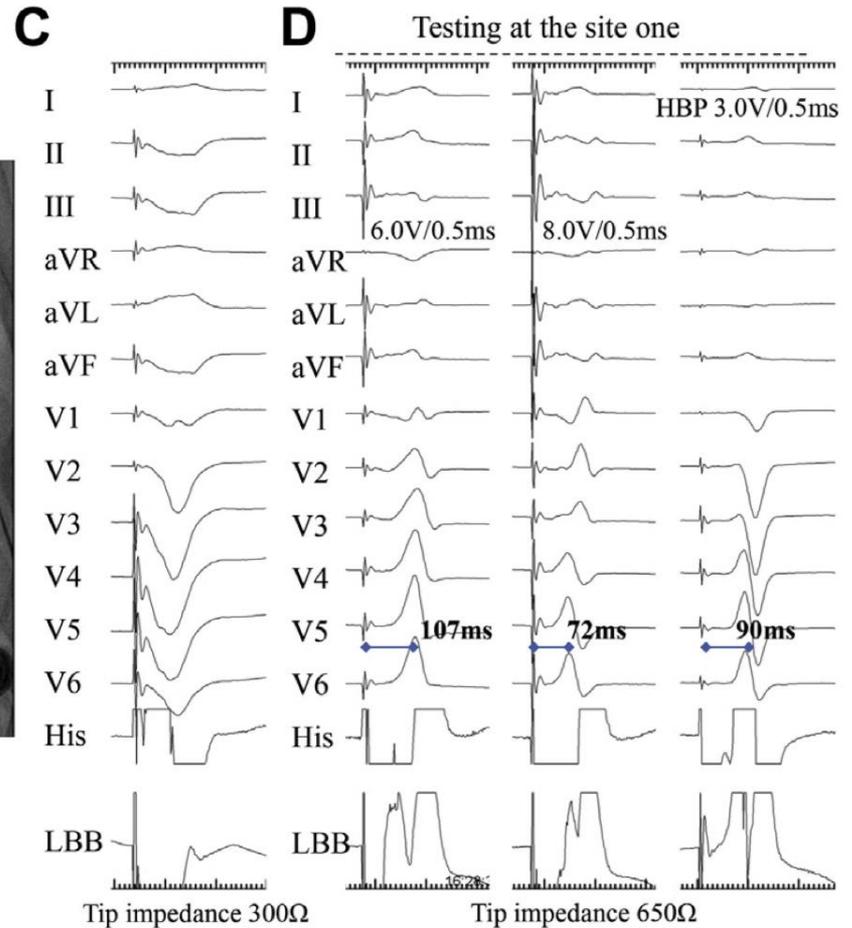
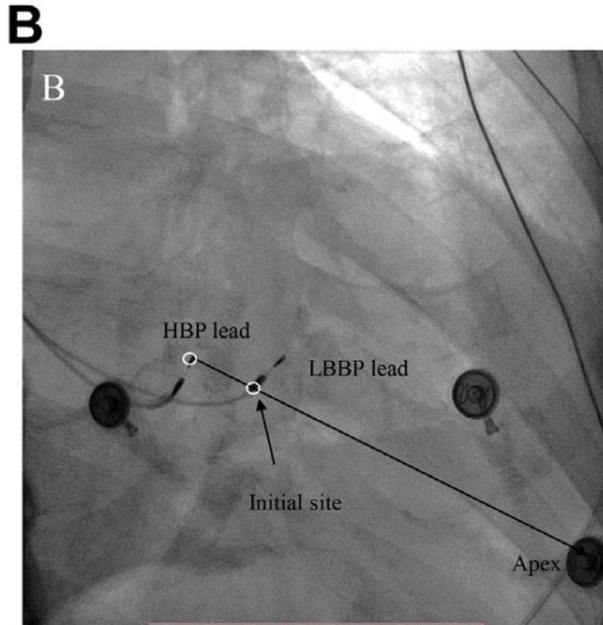
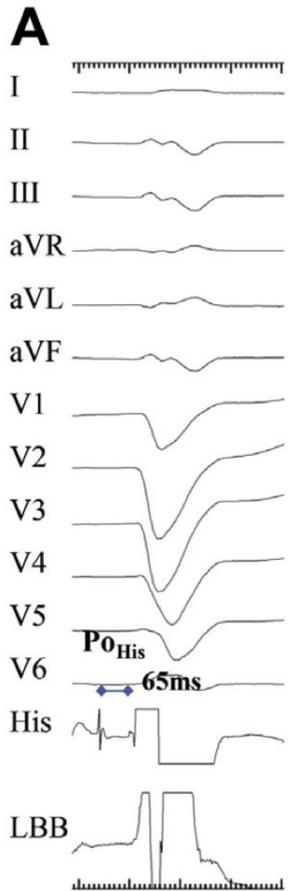


- **Thresholds are higher (up to 20% fail implant, 30% rise post implant)**
- **R waves smaller**
- **Dislodgment risk greater (8%)**
- **Autocapture thresholds / threshold more difficult**

We found the His Bundle...CHB



LBBB pacing

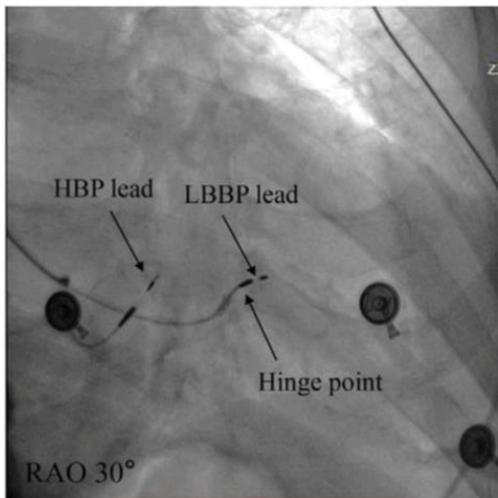


<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrthm.2019.06.016>
VIJAYARAMAN. DOI: 10.19102/icrm.2019.100504

Testing LB Pacing

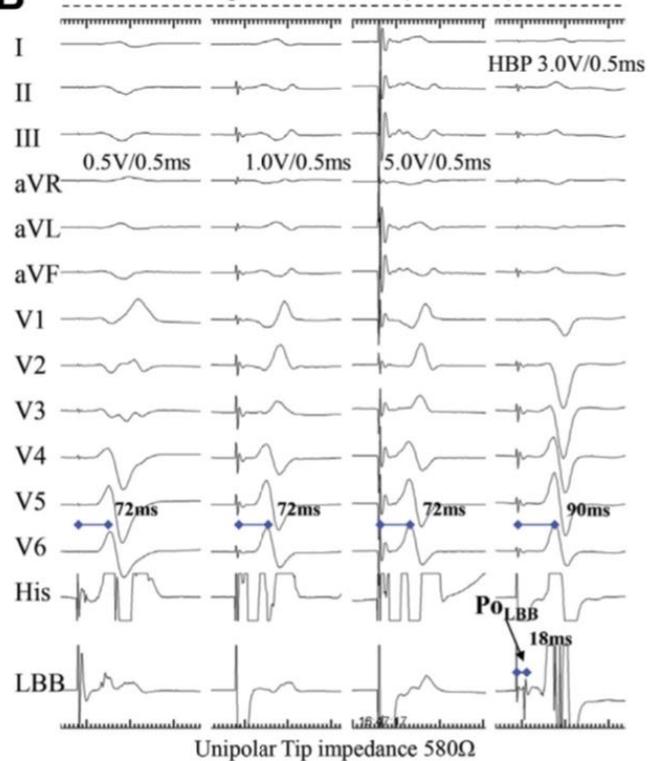
A

Fulcrum Sign



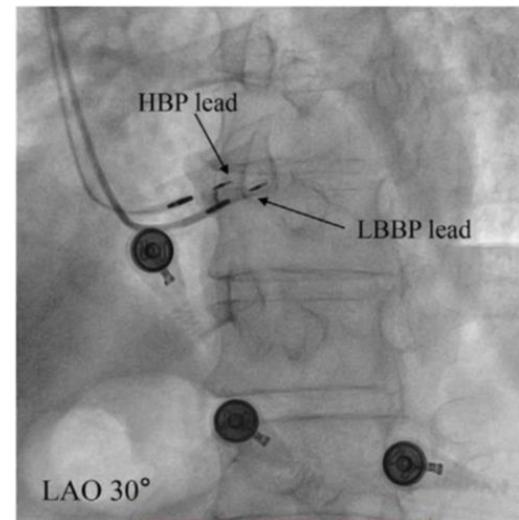
B

Testing at the site two (final site)



C

Sheath angiography

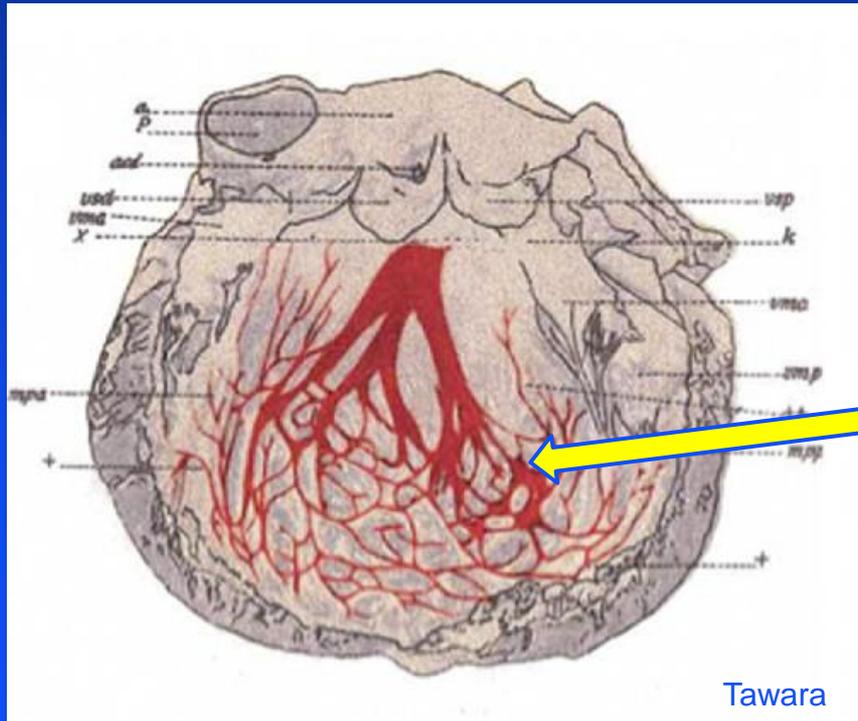


<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrthm.2019.06.016>

VIJAYARAMAN. DOI: 10.19102/icrm.2019.100504

New Electrical Device Therapies for CHF

- His Bundle pacing
- **Leaded Endocardial CRT**
- Leadless Endocardial CRT
- Cardiac Contraction Modulation



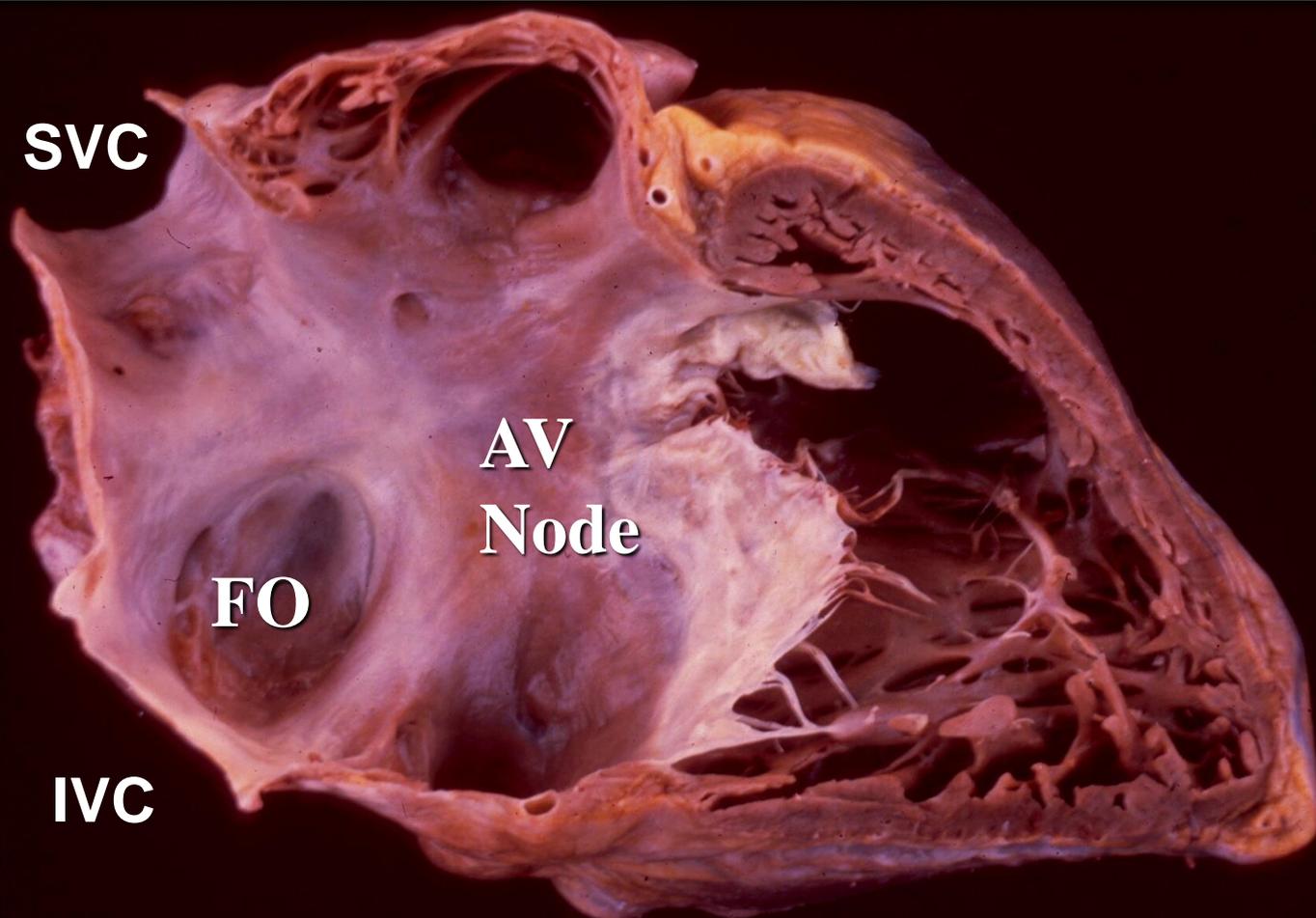
Pace here
instead of
His

- Physiologic
- ?easier
- Lower risk
of block

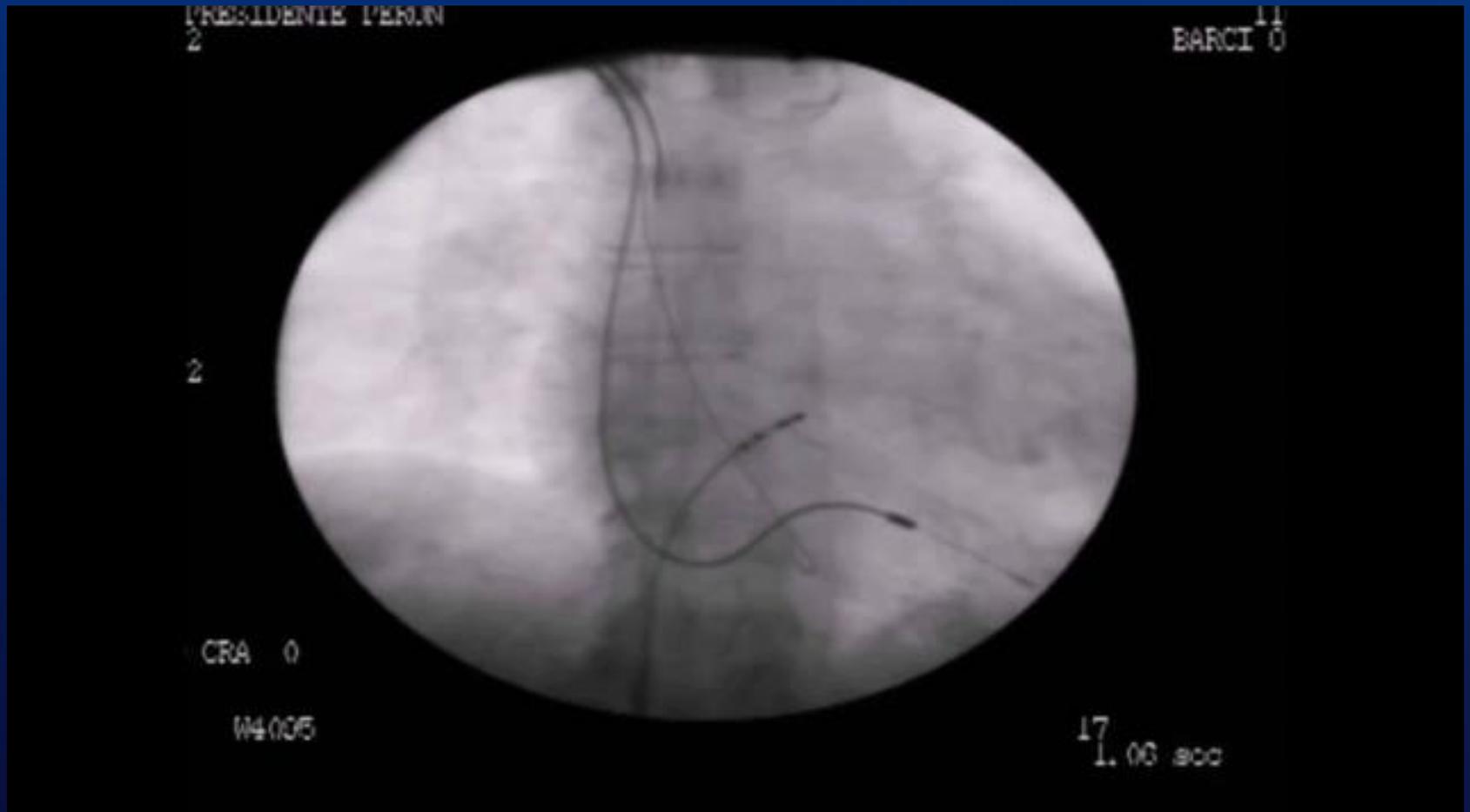
Multicenter prospective observational long-term follow-up study of endocardial cardiac resynchronization therapy using the Jurdham procedure

Heart Rhythm 2019;16:1453–1461

Benjamin Elencwajg, MD,^{*†‡} Néstor López-Cabanillas, MD,^{*†‡}
Avi Fischer, MD, FHRS,^{*†‡} Alberto Negrete, MD,[§] Jorge Marin, MD,[¶]
Lorena Delgado, MD,^{*†‡} Michael Glikson, MD, FHRS,^{||} Luis Molina, MD,^{**}
Seth Worley, MD, FHRS,^{††} Jaime Arnez, MD,^{‡‡} Fernando Vidal, MD,^{§§}
Paul A. Friedman, MD, FHRS,^{¶¶} on behalf of the Jurdham Group



JURDHAM Procedure

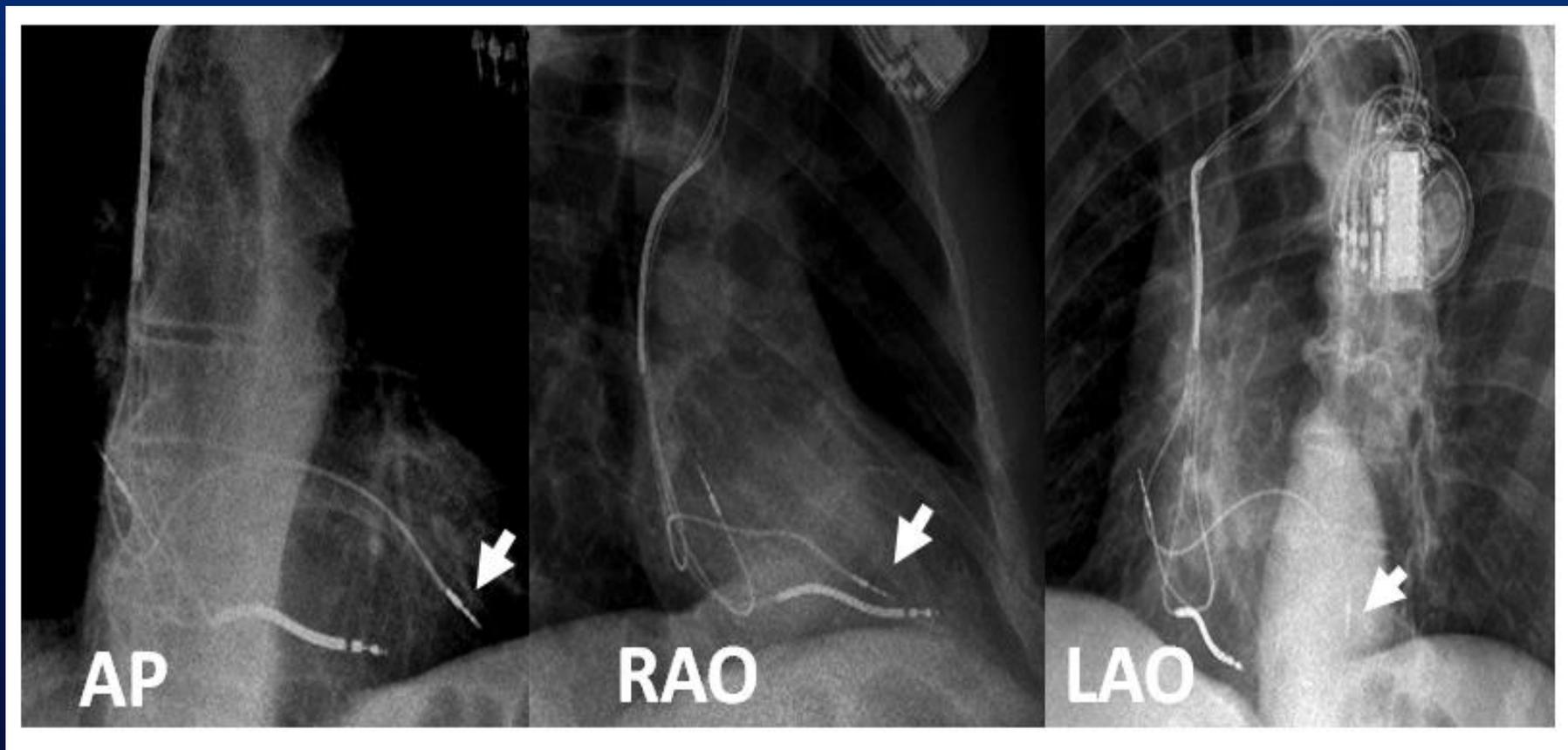


Endocardial LV CRT: Jurdham Procedure EP developed without industry support

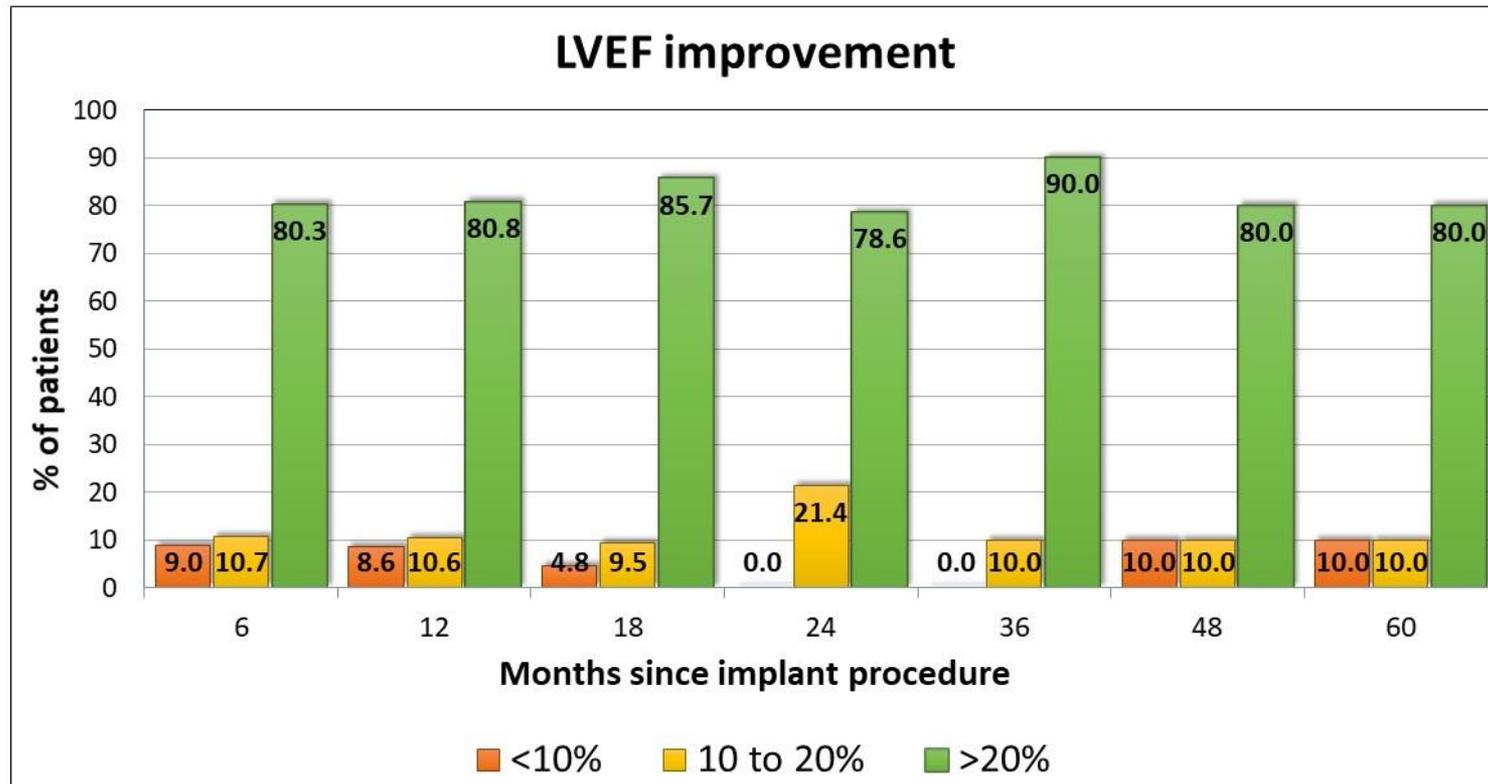


Elencwajg ... Friedman Heart Rhythm Journal 2019

Endocardial CRT (eCRT)



Ejection Fraction response to eCRT



88 patients; 72% failed CRT
80% NYHA III; 10% NYHA IV

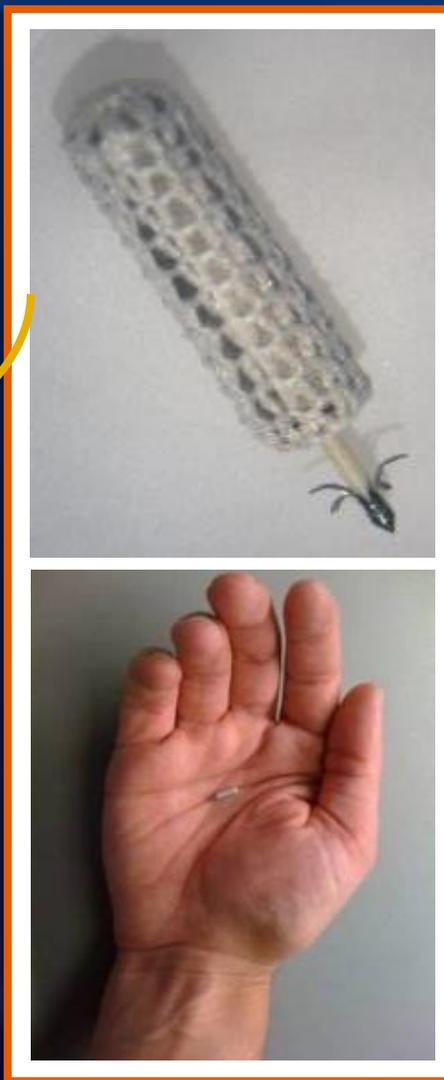
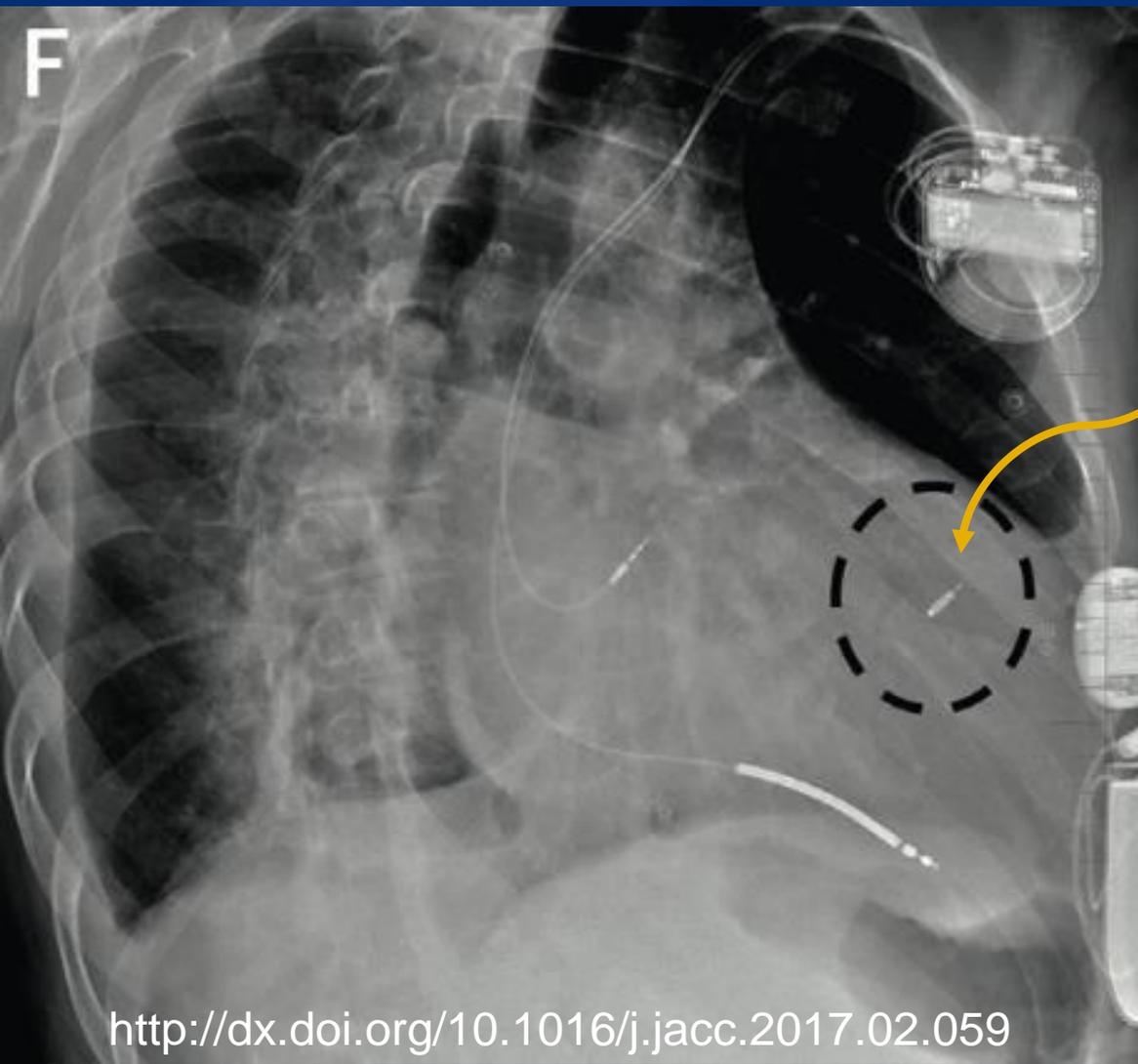
Implant success 100%; FC: NYHA 2.9→1.3

Endocardial LV Summary

- **Remarkable response rate to eCRT -- >80% super-responders (Jurdham)**
- Feasible with off the shelf tools, widely disseminated, in resource constrained environments
- Risk of stroke/TIA remains incompletely resolved issue
 - Balance with risk of CHF death/stroke
- For patients who must be anticoagulated, may be an attractive option

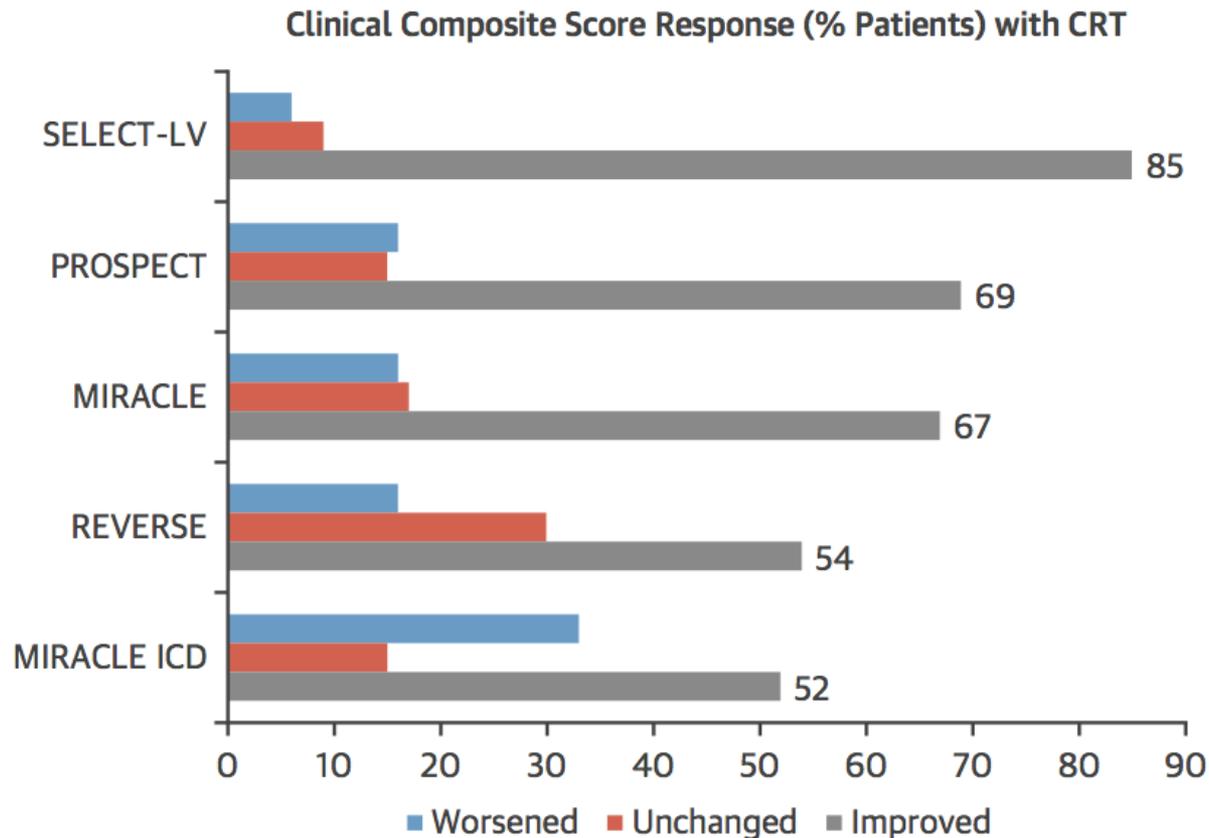
What if could pace the endocardial LV without a lead inside of it?

Rx: ASA + Clopidogre x 3 mo → ASA



Endocardial LV pacing

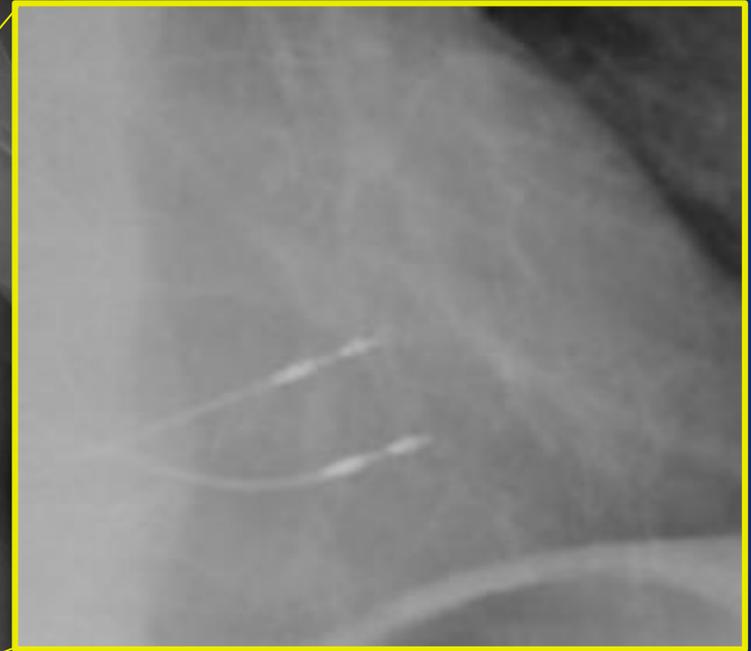
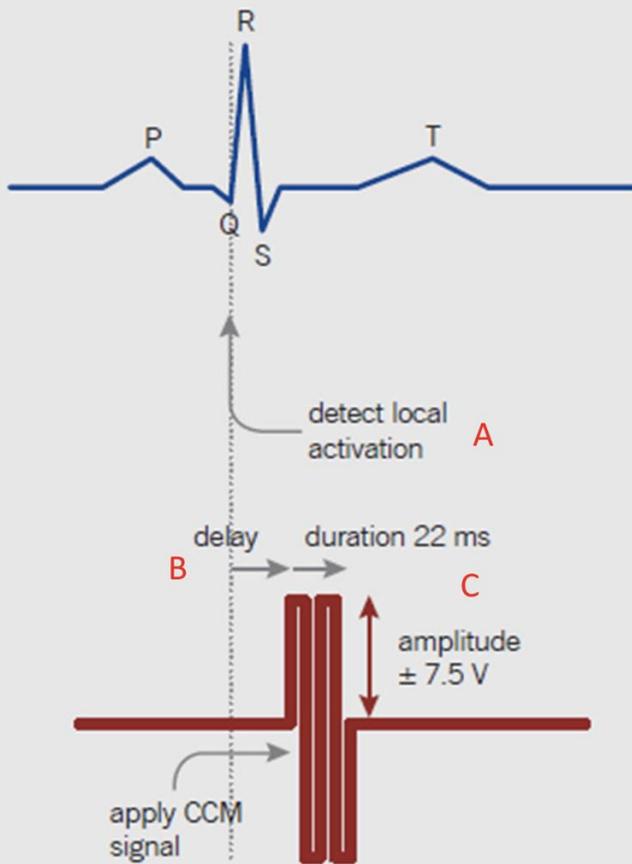
FIGURE 4 Clinical Composite Score in SELECT-LV Compared With Historical Control Subjects



Endocardial LV Ultrasound system

- Appears very effective (as does endo-CRT)
- Likely low risk CVA
- Very promising – specially for CRT failures
- But:
 - Two stage implant technique, over two days
 - Two batteries, and ?s about battery longevity
 - Data are pending - clinical study ongoing
 - Long-term chronic US stim?

Cardiac Contraction Modulation only option for narrow QRS (<130)



Rechargeable device
Device-device interactions

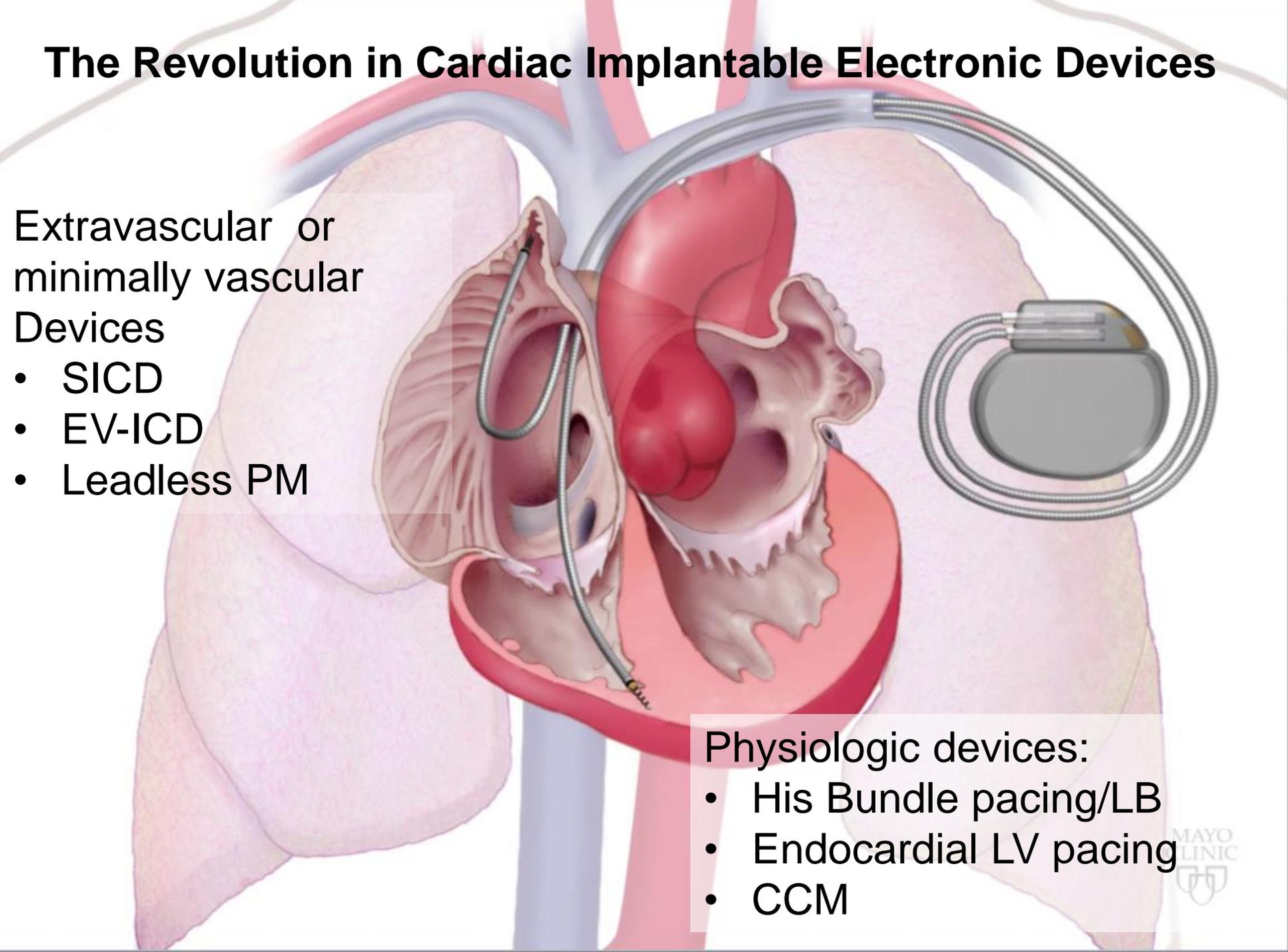
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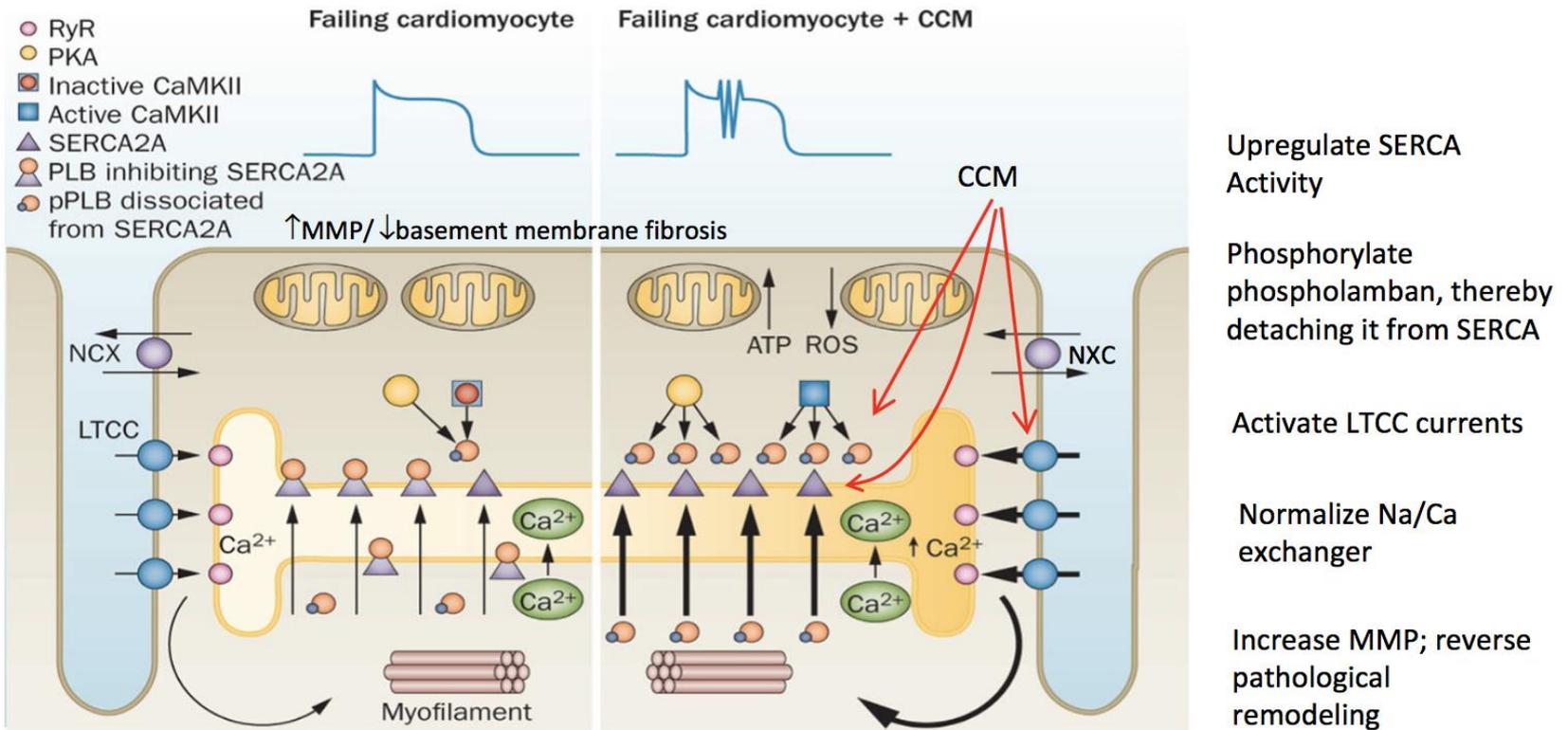
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Thank you

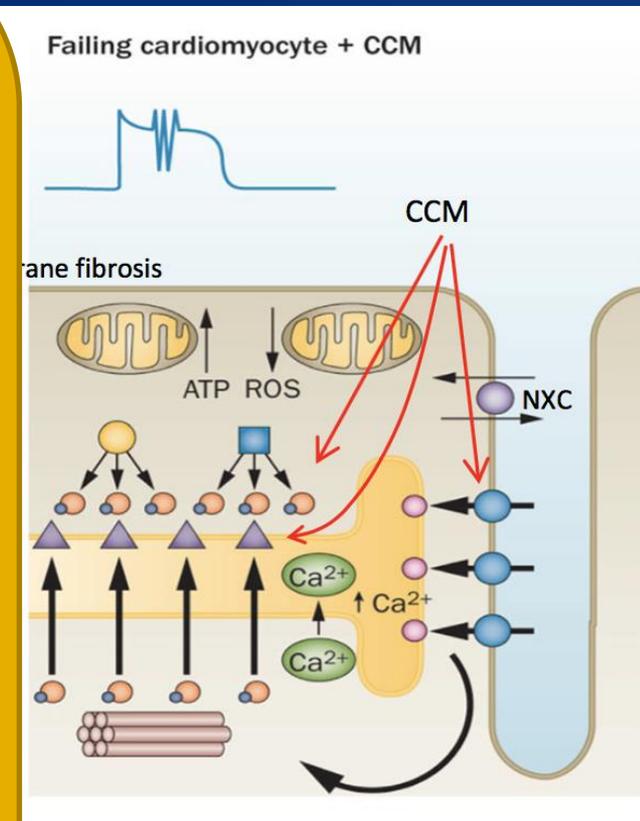
- pfriedman@mayo.edu

CCM Mechanisms



CCM Mechanisms

- Gene expression (Ca^{++}): changes within 2 hours at site of electrodes
- Local and remote gene expression changes: within 3 months
- Reverts from fetal phenotype towards normal adult, with improve Ca^{++} handling
 - Upregulation of SERCA
 - Phosphorylation: phospholamban
 - Improved Ca^{++} uptake SR



Functional Improvement to eCRT

