Acute Cardiology update and a glimpse to the future

Adam de Belder Sussex Cardiac Centre Brighton Amex March 2019



- A pot pourri of acute cardiology over the year
- Some important developments in different fields

icu

- 48 years
- Weight loss, abdominal swelling,
- Extremely unwell, hypotensive, liver and renal failure, oedema to chest wall
- Thoracotomy scar unknown reason
- Ca-125 very high
- Ascites and apparent omental disease, concerning for malignancy.
- Extensive ground-glass shadowing affecting all lobes of both lungs.
- Palliation

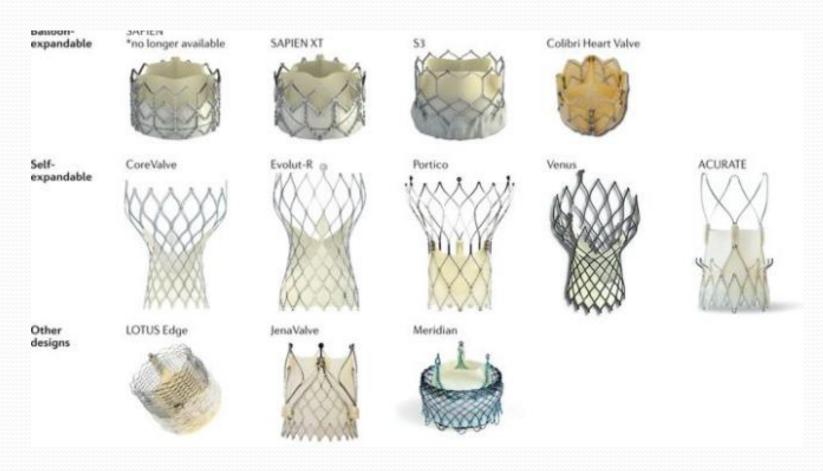
TOE - Tricuspid valve – severely stenosed



Valvuloplasty and Sapien percutaneous valve



TAVI – aortic valve disease

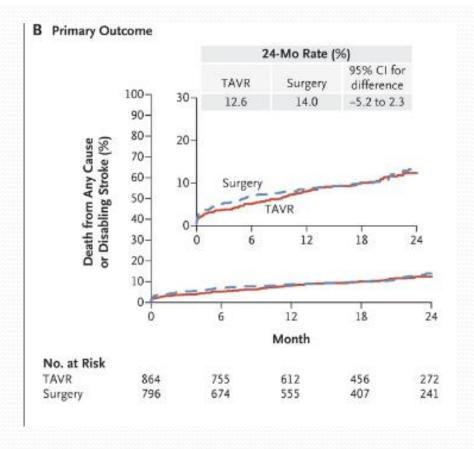


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Surgical or Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement in Intermediate-Risk Patients

Michael J. Reardon, M.D., Nicolas M. Van Mieghem, M.D., Ph.D., Jeffrey J. Popma, M.D., Neal S. Kleiman, M.D., Lars Søndergaard, M.D., Mubashir Mumtaz, M.D., David H. Adams, M.D., G. Michael Deeb, M.D., Brijeshwar Maini, M.D., Hemal Gada, M.D., Stanley Chetcuti, M.D., Thomas Gleason, M.D., et al., for the SURTAVI Investigators*

NEJM 2017 376:1321



Percutaneous mitral valve treatment

- It's not round nor "D" shaped it's asymmetric
- It's not flat it's saddle-shaped (3D)
- Its annulus is not rigid it's "dynamic"
- It's not passive it contracts, reducing valve area during systole
- It's a high pressure closure valve, not a high pressure opening valve
- It' has 24+ chords; it calcifies with age (MAC)
- It's relatively easy to block aortic outflow
- It's easier to form thrombus on than the AV
- It has a much larger annulus than the AV
- Its annulus changes size as the heart fails
- MR is not one disease!



Adapted from Meredith I, TCT 2015

Mitral valve treatment

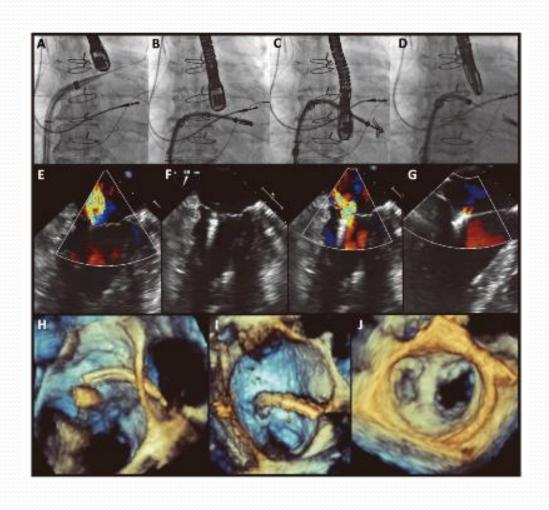
Primary degenerative MR is a disease of the valve and we strive to fix this before the ventricle deteriorates

Secondary or functional MR is a disease of the ventricle and it is already too late to prevent deterioration

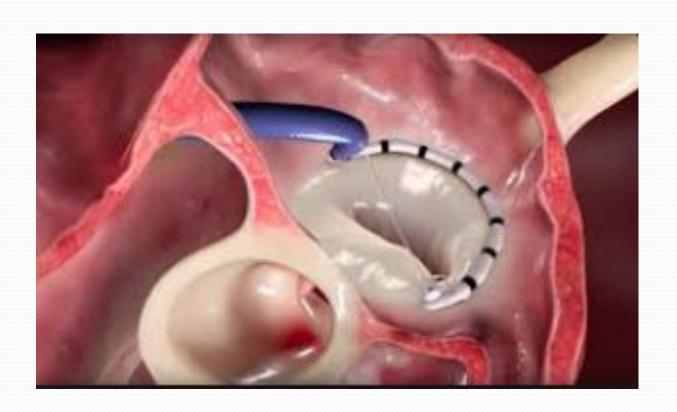
Treatments for mitral regurgitation



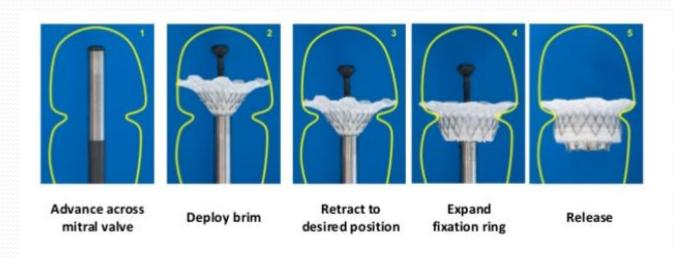
Mitraclip deployment



Mitral valve annulopasty

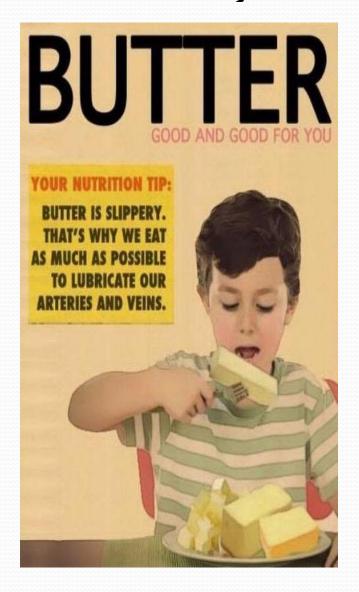


Percutaneous mitral valve replacement

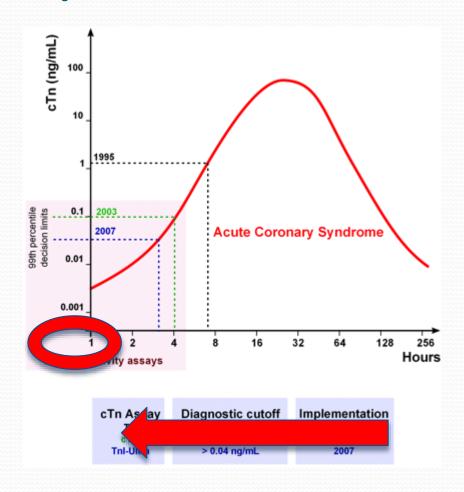


- · Hydraulic mechanism provides for controlled, precise deployment
- · No need for rotational alignment
- · No need to hunt for leaflets

Acute coronary disease



When troponin rises



Presented to ED

- 64 year old lady fit and well
- Goes to gym x3/week, walks dog daily
- PC :Chest tightness/pain 4 episodes in one week
 - 1st walking from train station to car
 - 2nd on the cross trainer in the gym
 - 3rd walking the dog
- All <5mins duration relieved by rest
 - 4th woke her from her sleep lasted 10minutes went to ED
- Clinical Diagnosis ??
- Unstable Angina admit to cardiology



Troponins

Serum troponin T - (across all investigations) [ng/L]			
Reference range: (0 - 14) Units: ng/L			
Sample Received Date	Sample ID	Value	
11 Feb 2018 13:08:00	0018E032075	*16.92	
11 Feb 2018 15:20:00	0018E032100	*22.43	

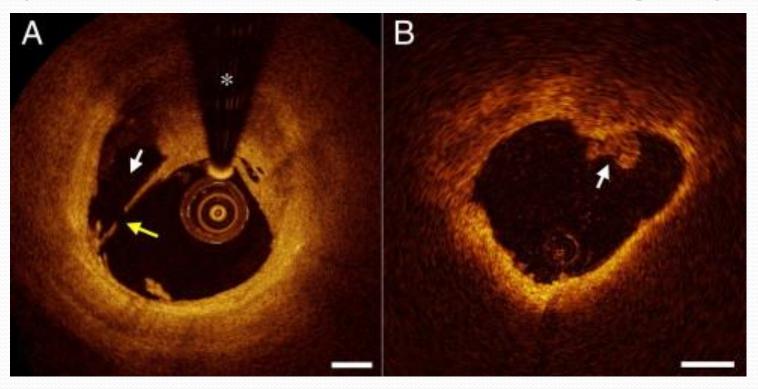
- Lets do the Maths ...
- To-T₁ Δ =
- 5.51
 - If the answer is 5 or more Rule In
- Calculate percentage %
 - $(T_1-T_3\Delta) \div T_1 = x_100 = Percentage rise \%$
 - 5.51 ÷ 16.92 x100 = 33% Rule In >20%

However she was discharged home. She came back 4 days later...

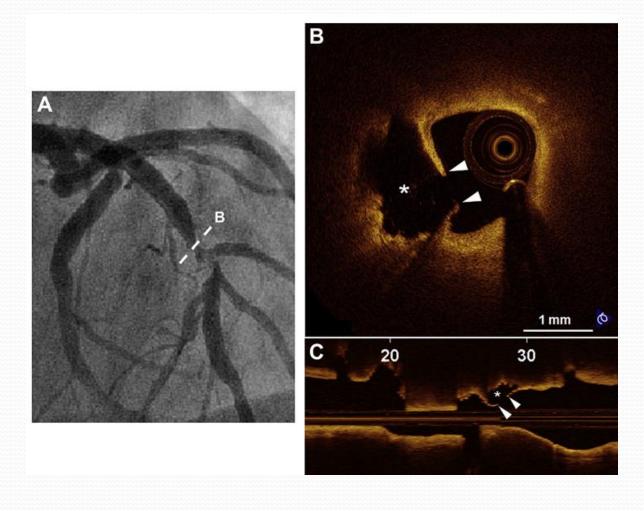
Serum troponin T - (across all investigations) [ng/L] Reference range: (0 - 14) Units: ng/L				
11 Feb 2018 13:08:00	0018E032075	*16.92		
11 Feb 2018 15:20:00	0018E032100	*22.43		
15 Feb 2018 13:51:00	0018E035663	*591.60		

 Coronary Angiogram showed severe ostial triple vessel disease for IP CABG

Optical coherence tomography



Plaque rupture



Primary angioplasty for STEMI

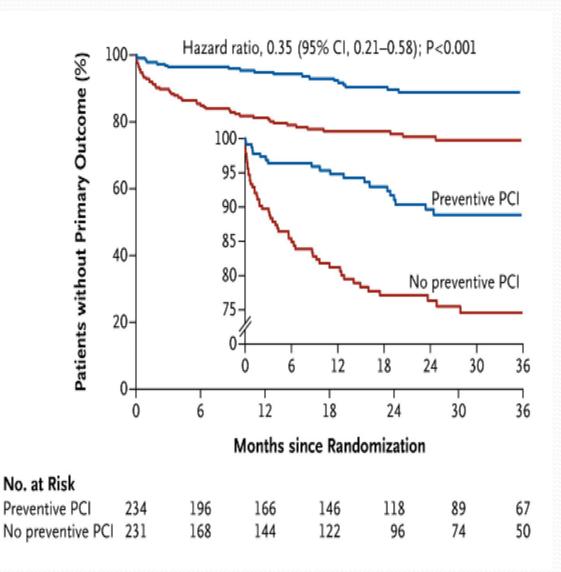
- In-hospital mortality 1-2%
- Pathways to reduce time to stent
- Role of thrombectomy
- Role of glycoprotein IIbIIIa inhibitors
- Radial approach

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Randomized Trial of Preventive Angioplasty in Myocardial Infarction

David S. Wald, M.D., Joan K. Morris, Ph.D., Nicholas J. Wald, F.R.S., Alexander J. Chase, M.B., B.S., Ph.D., Richard J. Edwards, M.D., Liam O. Hughes, M.D., Colin Berry, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., and Keith G. Oldroyd, M.D. for the PRAMI Investigators

N Engl J Med 2013; 369:1115-1123 | September 19, 2013 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1305520





Randomized Trial of Complete Versus Lesion-Only Revascularization in Patients Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for STEMI and Multivessel Disease: The CvLPRIT Trial

J Am Coll Cardiol. 2015;65(10):963-972. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2014.12.038

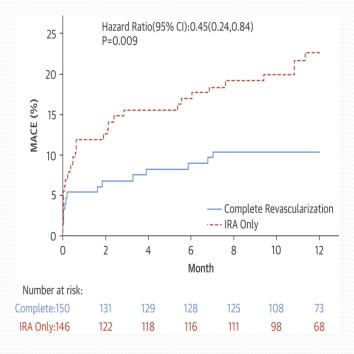


Figure Legend:

Kaplan-Meier Curves

Cumulative event rate for IRA-only versus complete revascularization groups. CI = confidence interval; other abbreviations as in Figure 1.

challenging situations

- Coronary dissection
- Calcific occlusions
- Giant thrombus
- 'Embolic' infarction
- Very elderly patients
- Patients with co-morbid conditions

SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST -AN ISSUE FOR INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST

 Sudden cardiac arrest is usually a coronary event

	Urgent
<u>CAG (84)</u>	
Normal (20%)	17
Nonobstructive CAD	7 (8%)
Obstructive CAD 60 (71%)
Single vessel	22
Multivessel	37
Isolated LM	1



Spaulding CM. N Engl J Med 1997;336:1629-33.

OOHA

 All STEMI should have immediate angiography and treatment

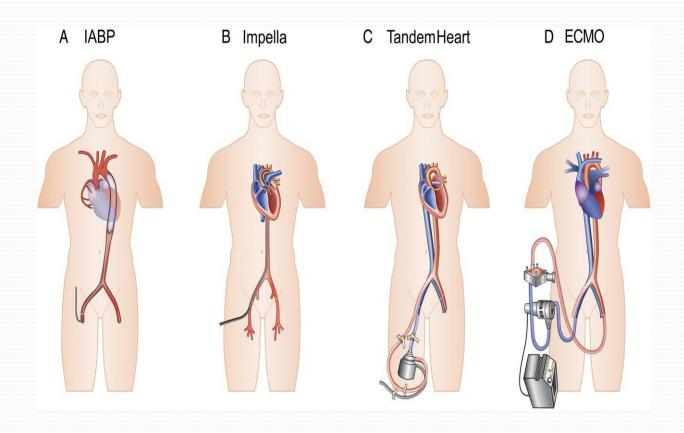
 Non-ST elevation OOHA events should have invasive investigation, but not necessarily immediately (as is the case with non-STEMI currently). A RCT is in progress.

Cardiogenic shock

- Poor outcomes
- Bridge to destination therapy

ECMO

Percutaneous assist devices in cardiogenic shock

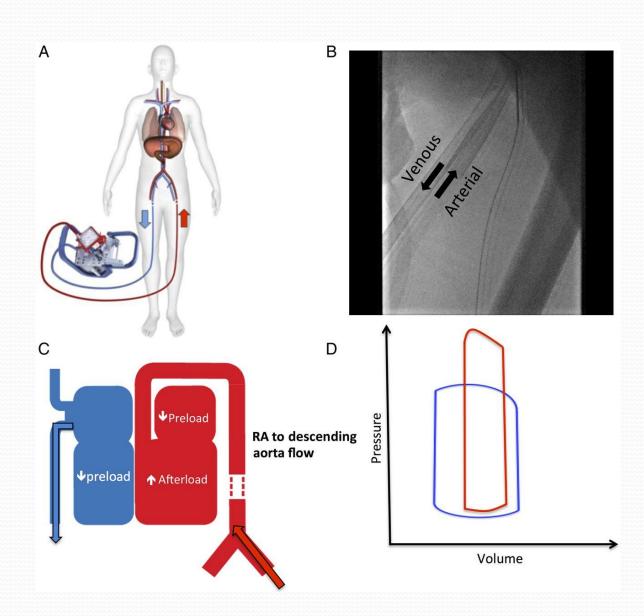


Werdan K et al. Eur Heart J 2013;eurheartj.eht248



ECMO

No RCTs



ECMO

- Relatively quick and easy insertion
- Full circulatory support up to 4l/min
- But no decrease in afterload
- No RCTs
- Requirement for perfusionists
- Easier systems in development

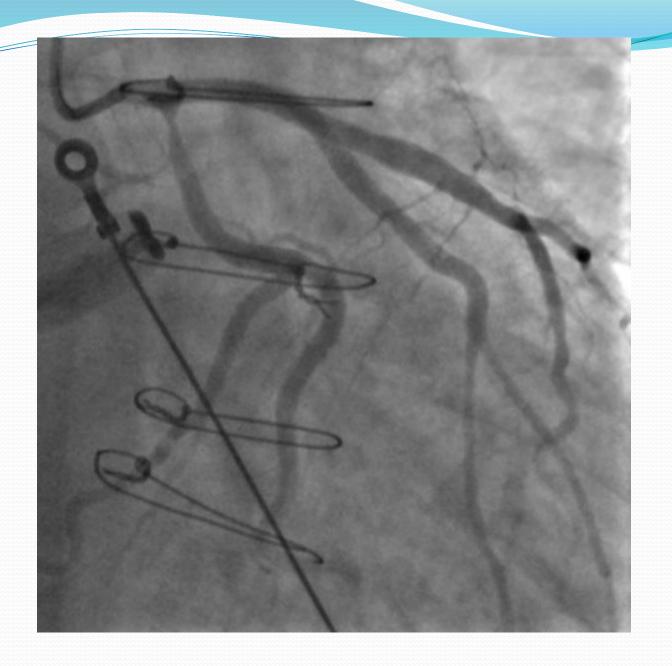
ECMO

- Sheu et al
- Crit Care Med 2010:38:1810-17
- Single centre retrospective series
- N=219 CS post PPCI (2002-2009)
- Historical control of 115 pts (1993-2002)
- 30 day mortality with ECMO 35% (vs 60% historical control)

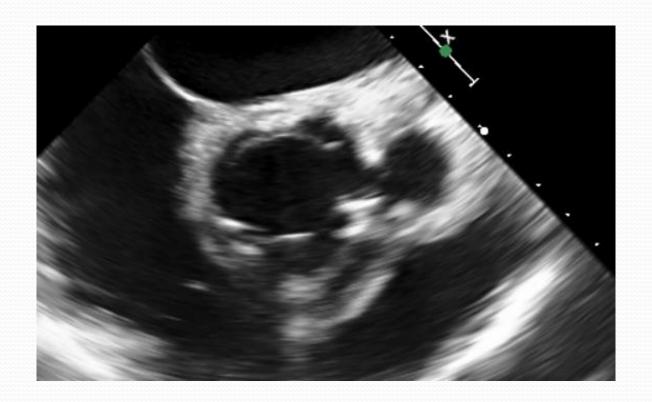
Future research in acute coronary syndromes

- Mortality is low, reducing myocardial injury is the aim now
- Role of antithrombotics (triple therapy), antiplatelets, stents
- Role of cell therapy in myocardial repair
- Management of life threatening complications
- Role of hypothermia
- Targeting risk factor control
- Public education programmes
- ..so much to do





- No better
- Continued to deteriorate with sepsis
- Blood cultures E.coli grown



ENDOCARDITIS

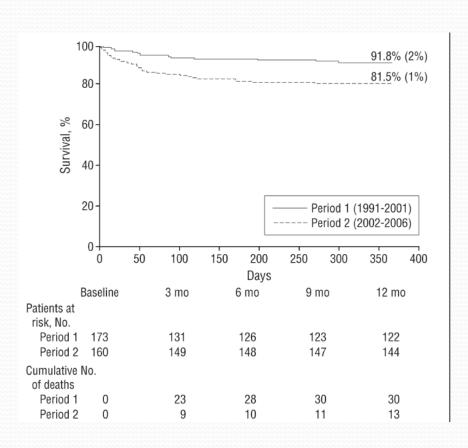
- Diagnosis nearly always delayed
- Morbidity and Mortality rates remain high

 MDT approach - cardiologist, microbiologist, imaging expertise, cardiac surgeon

Surgical intervention - timing

Dramatic Reduction in Infective Endocarditis-Related Mortality With a Management-Based Approach

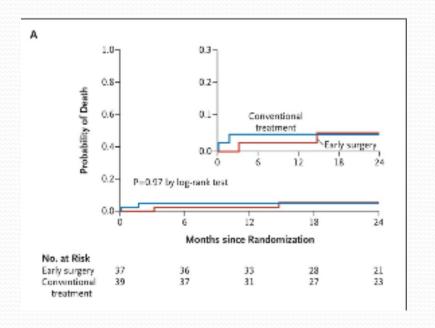
Elisabeth Botelho-Nevers, MD; Franck Thuny, MD; Jean Paul Casalta, MD; et al

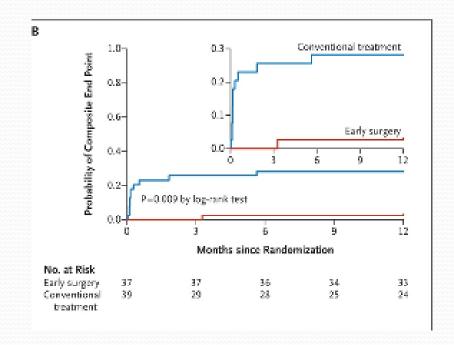


Arch Intern Med. 2009;169(14):1290-1298.

Early Surgery versus Conventional Treatment for Infective Endocarditis

Duk-Hyun Kang, M.D., Ph.D., Yong-Jin Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Sung-Han Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Byung Joo Sun, M.D., Dae-Hee Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Sung-Cheol Yun, Ph.D., Jong-Min Song, M.D., Ph.D., Suk Jung Choo, M.D., Ph.D., Cheol-Hyun Chung, M.D., Ph.D., Jae-Kwan Song, M.D., Ph.D., Jae-Won Lee, M.D., Ph.D., and Dae-Won Sohn, M.D., Ph.D.

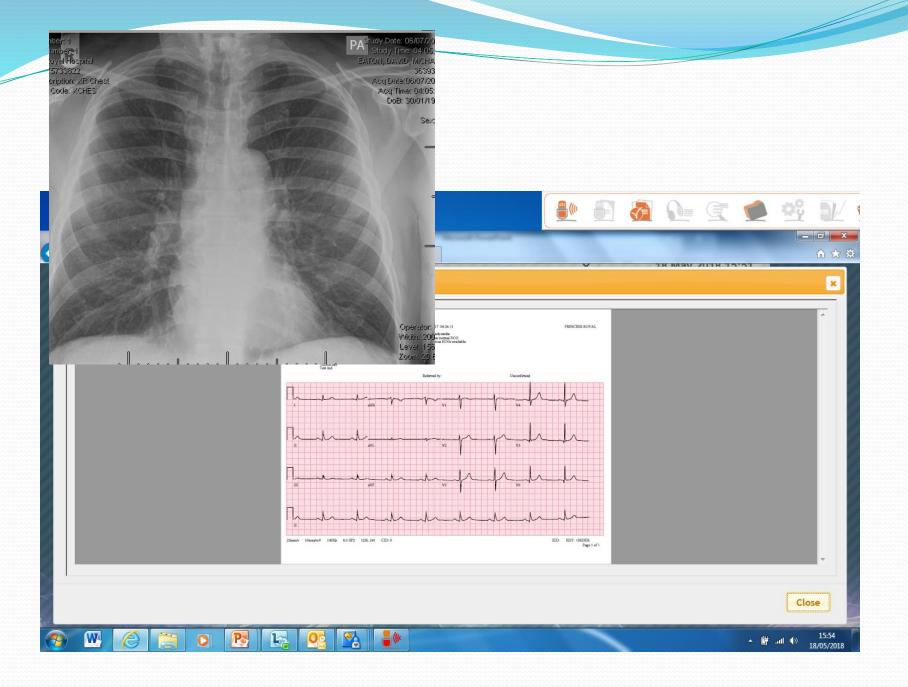




N Engl J Med 2012; 366:2466-2473

July 17

- Silk trader
- Severe headache
- Night sweats
- Some weight loss
- A and E CRP 69 ESR 32
- Diagnosis: temporal arteritis
- High dose steroids instantaneous improvement
- Rheumatology follow up



progress

- Travelling forgot steroids flare up
- CRP 42, ESR 68

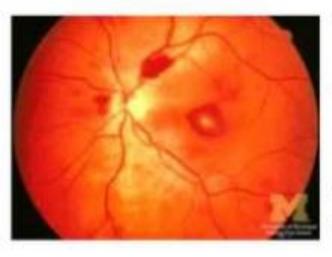
CT PET



OPD review

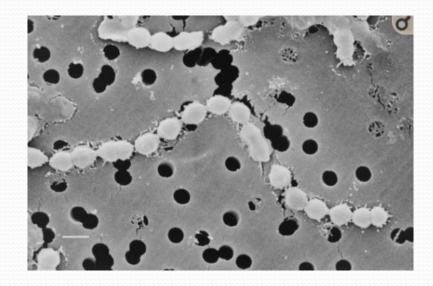
- Headaches returned
- Odd floaters in eye
- Inflammatory markers remained high

Ophthalmic review



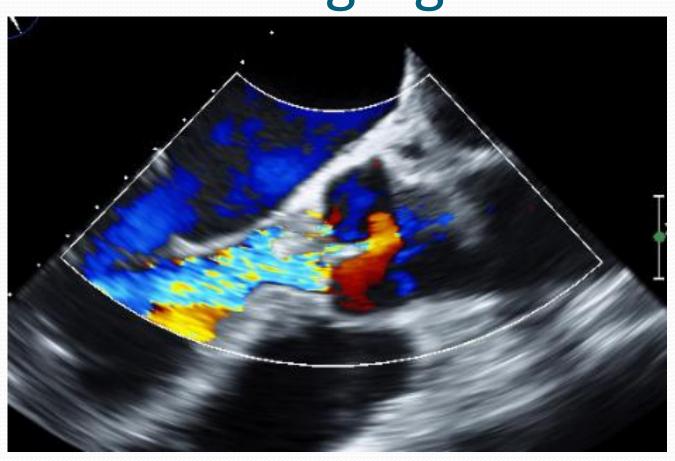
- Retinal hemorrhage with pale centre
- Flame shaped hemorrhage
- Coagulated fibrin, ischemia, inflammation and infection
- Infective endocarditis
- SLE, Leukemia, HIV retinopathy

Streptococcus sinensis



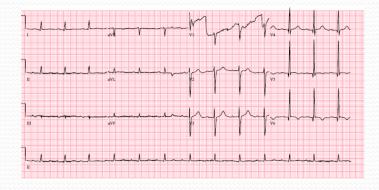


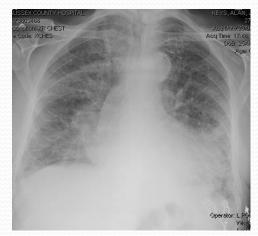
Severe aortic regurgitation

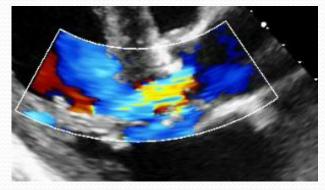


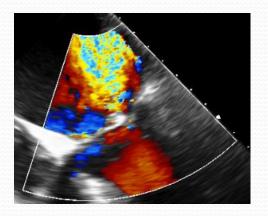
75 yrs weight loss, night sweats, cough trip to Myanmar, ESR 106



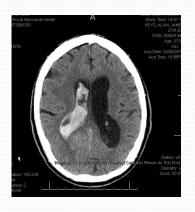


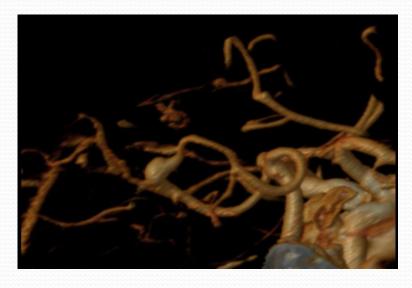






Collapse and visual loss







Mycotic aneurysm treated with coiling

Acute heart failure

- THR 2003
- SOBOE
- ?PND
- NT-pro BNP >1132 pg/ml
- BP 157/97
- Normal heart sounds
- Clear chest



Cardiac MR

- Moderately dilated LV
- LVEF 26% (severely impaired)
- Increased LV mass
- Septal wall thickness 13mm
- Moderately dilated RV
- RVEF 31% (severely impaired)
- Moderate pericardial effusion
- No LV/RV thrombus
- Diffuse LGE, especially basal inferior and lateral walls
- Impression:
 - Infiltrative cardiomyopathy, most likely ...?



National Amyloidosis Centre

- NT-pro BNP 197pMol/L,
- hsTrop-T o.o3μg/L
- Endomyocardial biopsy negative for amyloid

Meanwhile... Gatwick Park Hospital

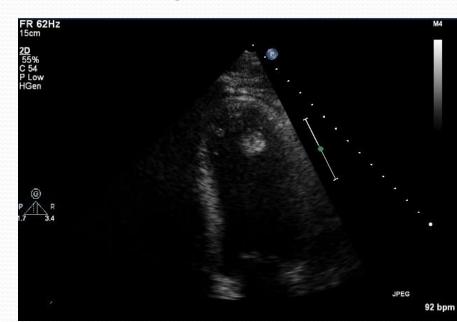
- Left Hip prosthesis subject to a recall DePuy ASR implant
- Left Hip Revision 8th October
- Represents 31st October

Gross RVF clinically

- JVP to earlobe
- Ascites
- Massive oedema
- Weight 104kg

Acute Admission

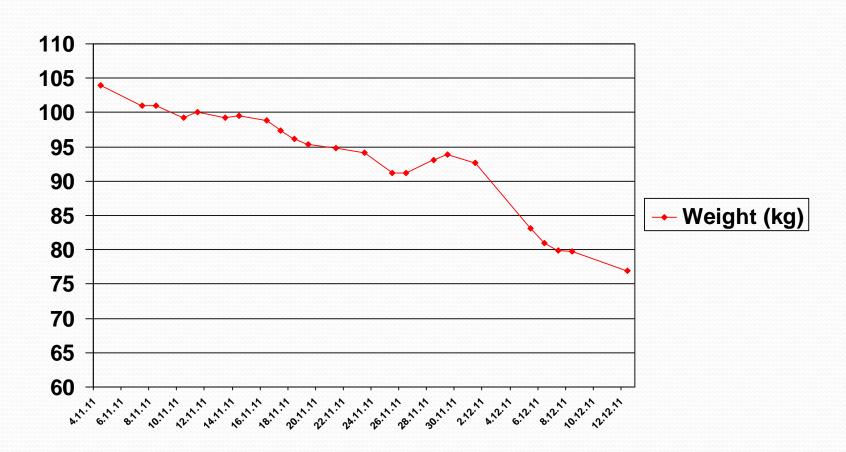
- Echo LV Thrombus
 - Severely impaired LV function. EF 10%
 - Severely impaired RV function
 - Pulmonary hypertension (PAP 6ommHg)
 - Pericardial effusion 2.3cm



Acute Admission November-December

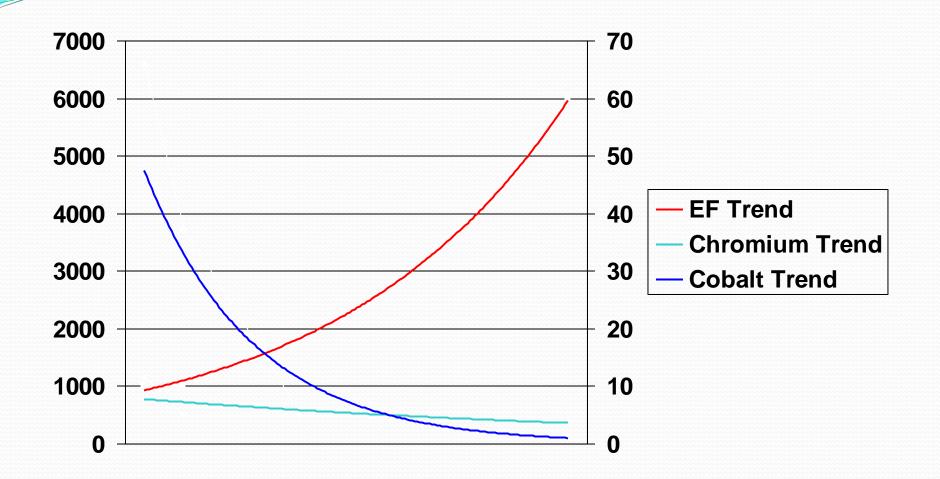
- Treatment
 - Weight Restriction
 - Diuretics
 - ACEi (Ramipril)
 - MRA (Spironolactone)
 - BB (Bisoprolol)
 - Digoxin
 - Dobutamine (28/11/11-7/12/11)

Acute Admission November-December 2011



Chromium/Cobalt Levels

- Action limit (>7ppb):
 - Chromium >134nmol/L
 - Cobalt >119nmol/L
- Mr RM October 2011:
 - Chromium **1160** nmol/L
 - Cobalt 6610 nmol/L
- Mr RM September 2012:
 - Chromium 386 nmol/L
 - Cobalt 121 nmol/L



HEART FAILURE

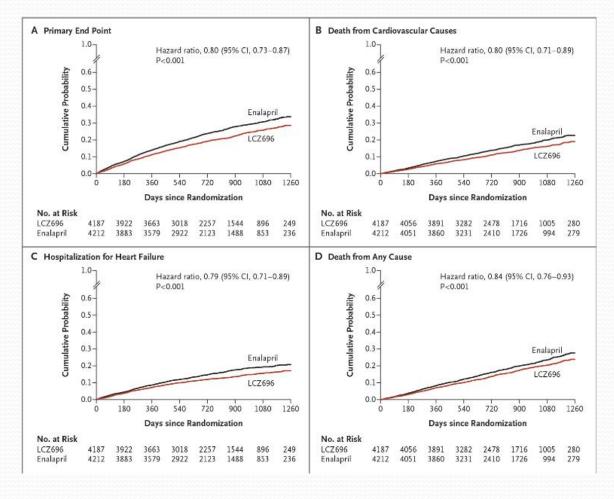
ACEI or AII blockers

Beta blockers

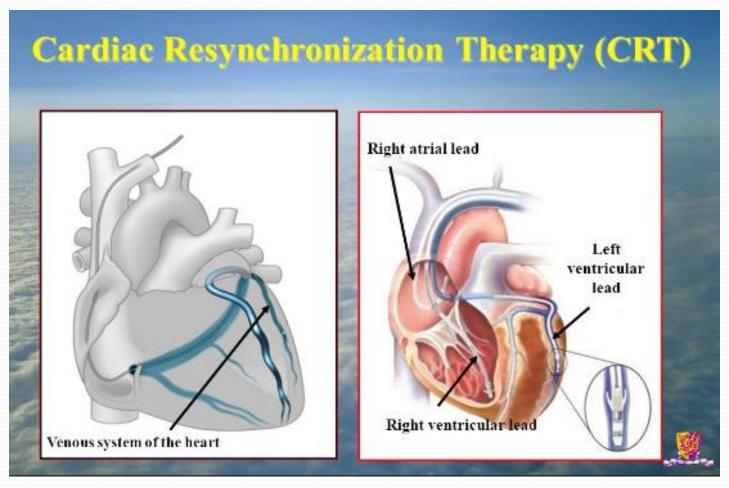
Ivabradine (if in sinus rhythm)

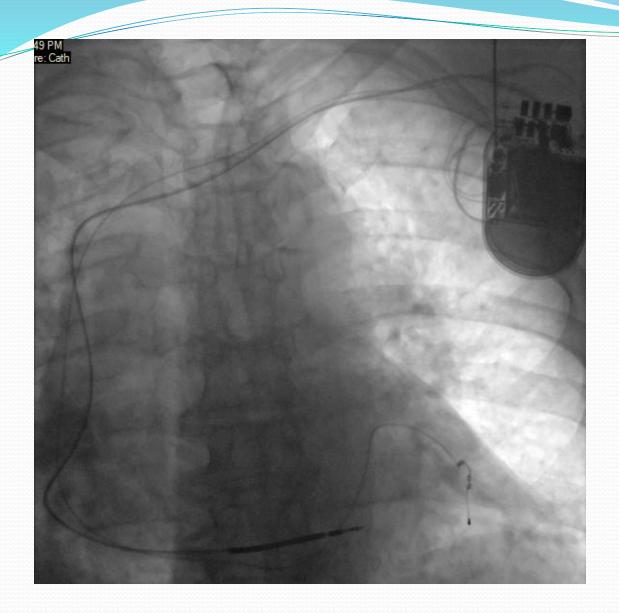
Spironolactone/Eplerenone

Entresto salcubitril (neprilysin inhibitor) and valsartan



LBBB – preferably greater than 150ms



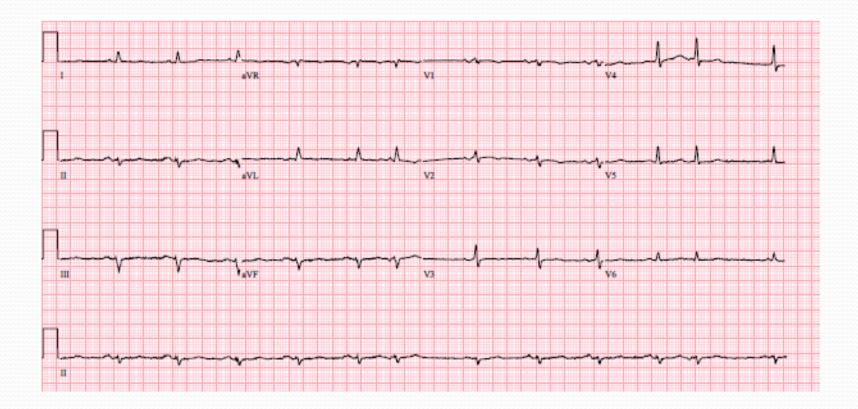


Heart failure

- Dedicated MDTs
- Community teams
- Discipline to treatment
- Exercise programmes

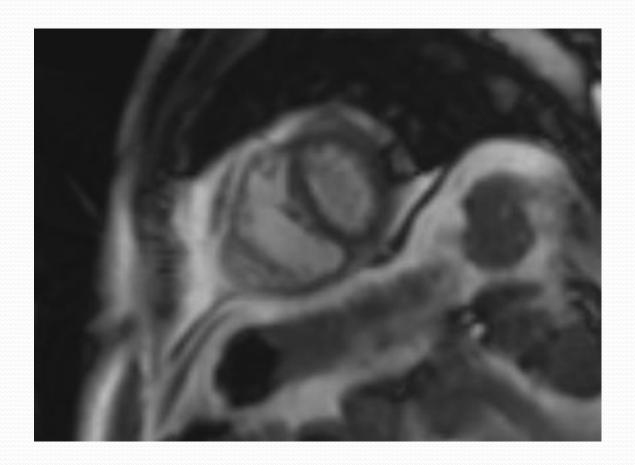
IH 68 yrs

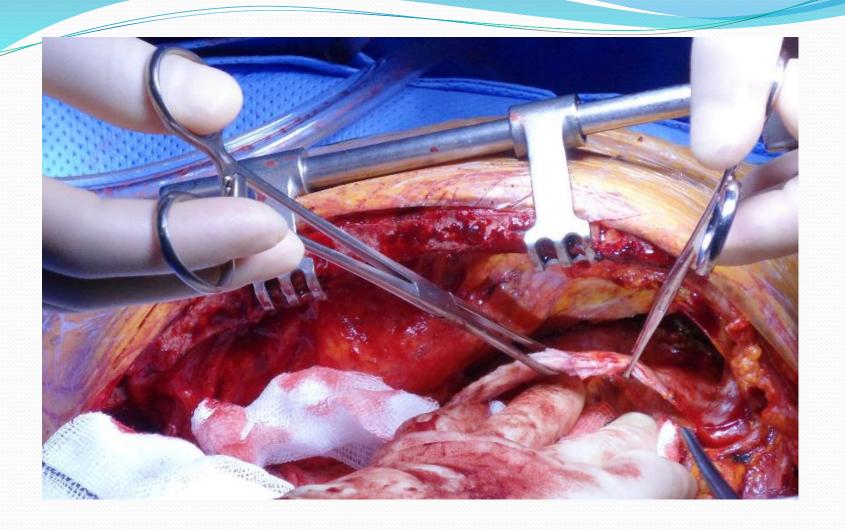
- Exertional SOB
- Longstanding
- AF, venous pressure up
- Echo normal LV function biatrial dilatation



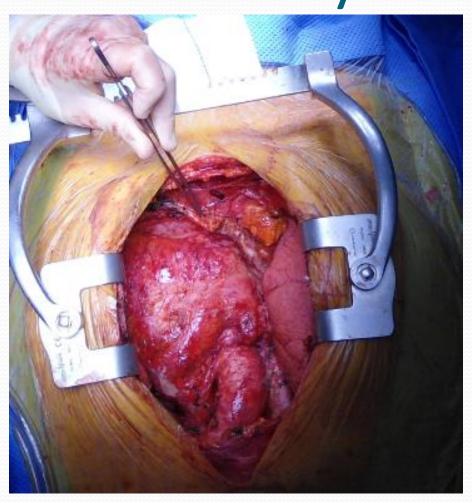


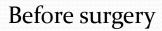


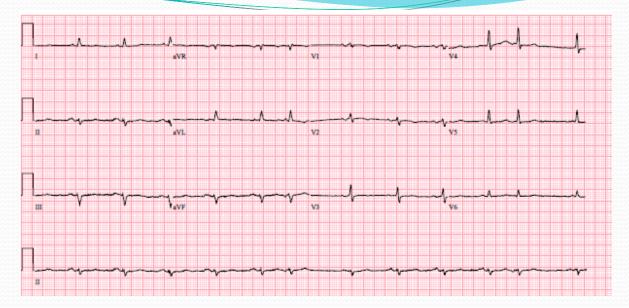


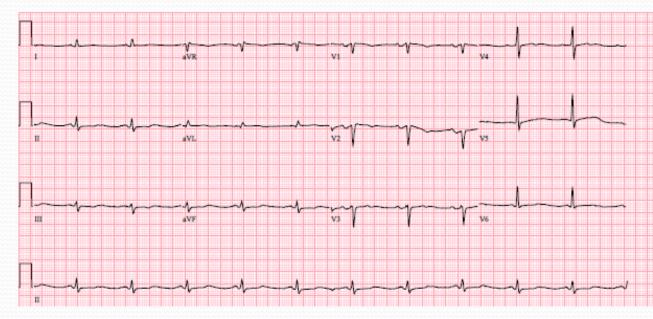


Post pericardiectomy







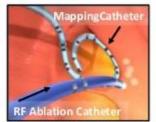


After surgery

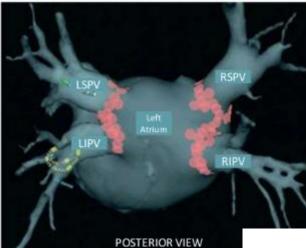
PACEMAKERS

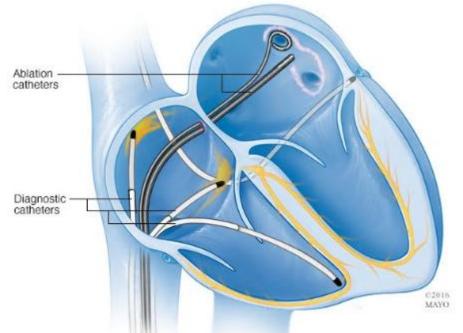


Catheter Ablation For Paroxysmal AF



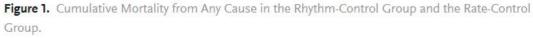




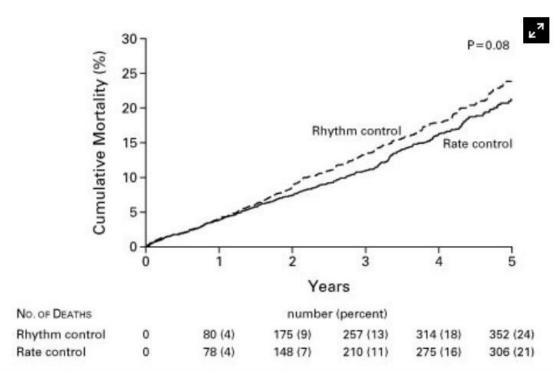


A Comparison of Rate Control and Rhythm Control in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

The Atrial Fibrillation Follow-up Investigation of Rhythm Management (AFFIRM) Investigators*



NEJM 2002 347:1825

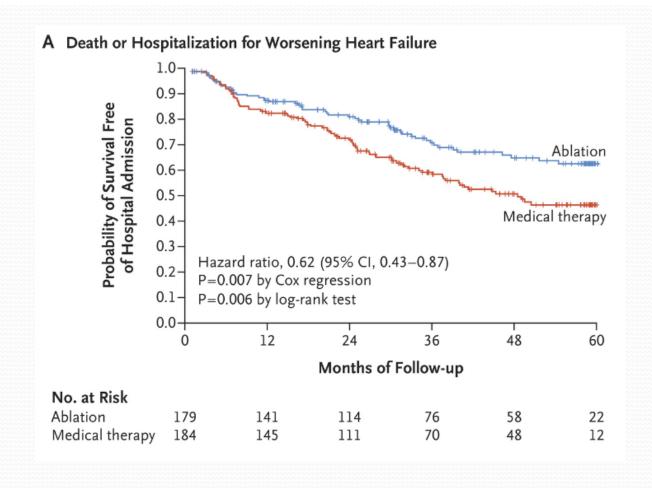


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation with Heart Failure

Nassir F. Marrouche, M.D., Johannes Brachmann, M.D., Dietrich Andresen, M.D., Jürgen Siebels, M.D., Lucas Boersma, M.D., Luc Jordaens, M.D., Béla Merkely, M.D., Evgeny Pokushalov, M.D., Prashanthan Sanders, M.D., Jochen Proff, B.S., Heribert Schunkert, M.D., Hildegard Christ, M.D., et al., for the CASTLE-AF Investigators*

NEJM 2018 378:417-



Ventricular tachycardia

- New options to drug therapy
- Catheter ablation

Epicardial and endocardial ablation



JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology

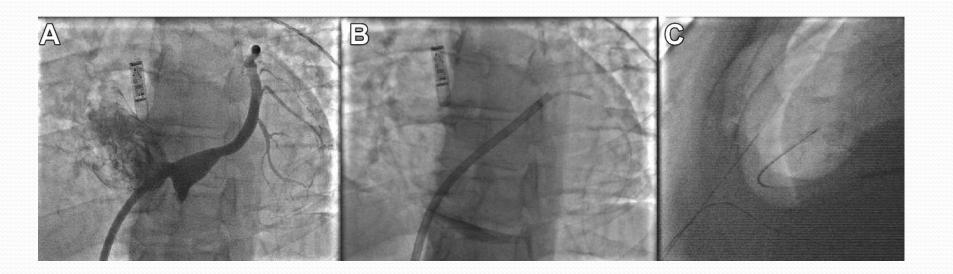
Volume 3, Issue 5, May 2017, Pages 514-521



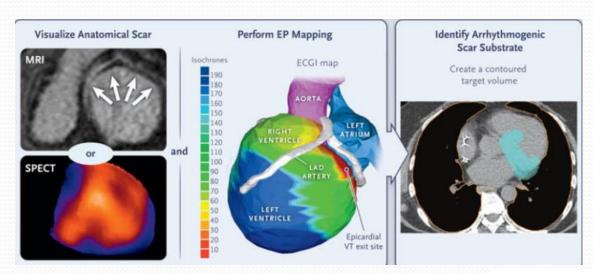
New Research Paper

Coronary Vein Exit and Carbon Dioxide Insufflation to Facilitate Subxiphoid Epicardial Access for Ventricular Mapping and Ablation: First Experience

John Silberbauer MA, MD(Res) $^{\circ}$ $\stackrel{\bowtie}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\bowtie}{\sim}$ John Gomes PhD $^{\circ}$, Sean O'Nunain MD $^{\circ}$, Senthil Kirubakaran MD $^{\circ}$, David Hildick-Smith MD $^{\circ}$, James McCready MBBS $^{\circ}$



Ventricular tachycardia



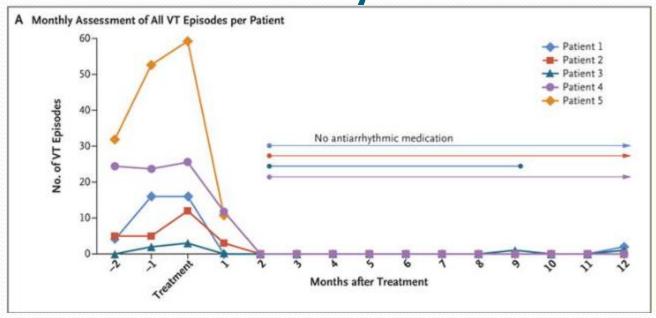


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Noninvasive Cardiac Radiation for Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia

Phillip S. Cuculich, M.D., Matthew R. Schill, M.D., Rojano Kashani, Ph.D., Sasa Mutic, Ph.D., Adam Lang, M.D., Daniel Cooper, M.D., Mitchell Faddis, M.D., Ph.D., Marye Gleva, M.D., Amit Noheria, M.B., B.S., Timothy W. Smith, M.D., D.Phil., Dennis Hallahan, M.D., Yoram Rudy, Ph.D., <u>et al.</u>

Ventricular tachycardia



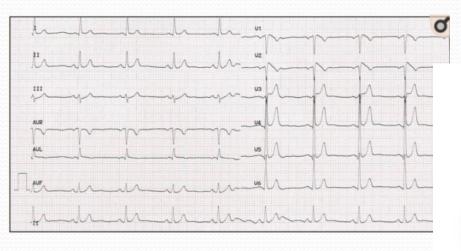
NEJM 2017;377:2325-2336

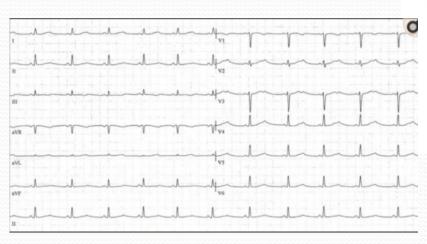
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

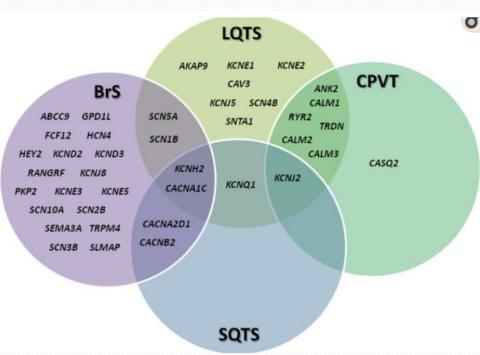
Noninvasive Cardiac Radiation for Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia

Phillip S. Cuculich, M.D., Matthew R. Schill, M.D., Rojano Kashani, Ph.D., Sasa Mutic, Ph.D., Adam Lang, M.D., Daniel Cooper, M.D., Mitchell Faddis, M.D., Ph.D., Marye Gleva, M.D., Amit Noheria, M.B., B.S., Timothy W. Smith, M.D., D.Phil., Dennis Hallahan, M.D., Yoram Rudy, Ph.D., et al.

Cardiac channelopathies



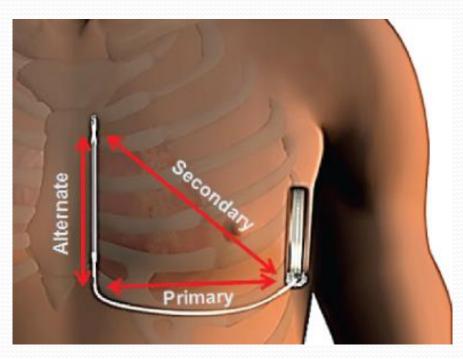


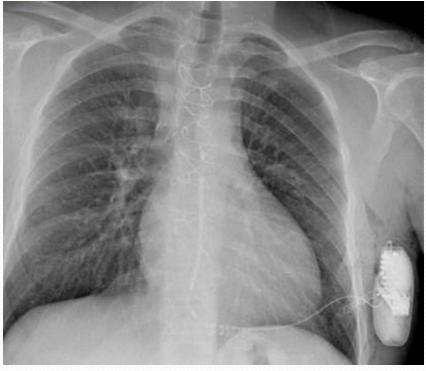


Brugada syndrome

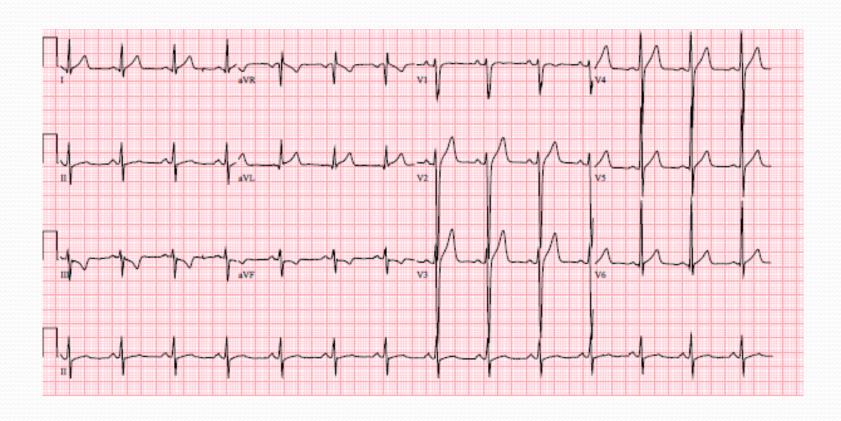
BrS is a channelopathy with an autosomal-dominant pattern of inheritance. The first genetic alteration associated with BrS was identified in the *SCN5A* gene encoding the α-subunit of the cardiac sodium channel, Nav1.5 [28]. Since then, more than 450 pathogenic variants have been identified in 24 genes encoding sodium, potassium, and calcium channels or associated proteins (*ABCC9*, *CACNA1C*, *CACNA2D1*, *CACNB2*, *FGF12*, *GPD1L*, *HCN4*, *HEY2*, *KCND2*, *KCND3*, *KCNE3*, *KCNE5*, *KCNH2*, *KCNJ8*, *PKP2*, *RANGRF*, *SCN10A*, *SCN1B*, *SCN2B*, *SCN3B*, *SCN5A*, *SEMA3A*, *SLMAP*, and *TRPM4*

Subcutaneous ICD





31 years – palpitations – bodybuilder on trembolone and testosterone.





Much worse on stopping trembolone



PET scan – cardiac sarcoidosis

Scary future

- Smart watch will identify troponin release/platelet activation
- Emergency IRA PCI with new generation bioabsorbable scaffold
- Infusion of BM derived stem cells
- Implant of micro defibrillator
- Gene profiling will tailor
- ..leading to a utopian nightmare of elderly demented overpopulated...aargh!!