

GREAT INNOVATIONS IN CARDIOLOGY

6TH JOINT MEETING
WITH MAYO CLINIC

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A NEW TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH REFRACTORY ANGINA: THE SHOCK WAVE G. ALUNNI

**Cardiology 2
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**XXII GIORNATE CARDIOLOGICHE TORINESI
1ª parte**

**14TH -15TH October 2010
TORINO, Italy**

JM 
6TH JOINT MEETING
WITH MAYO CLINIC

Aim

Treatment for patients with no longer benefit from current revascularization methods inducing Local Angiogenesis at Myocardial Ischemic Areas Using Low Intensity, Non Invasive, Focused Shockwaves



Angioplasty



CABG



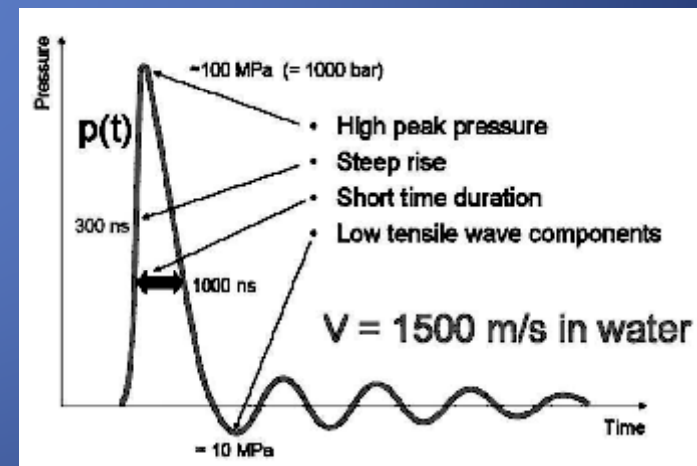
ESMR

ESMR Therapy

Extracorporeal Shockwave

Myocardial Revascularization

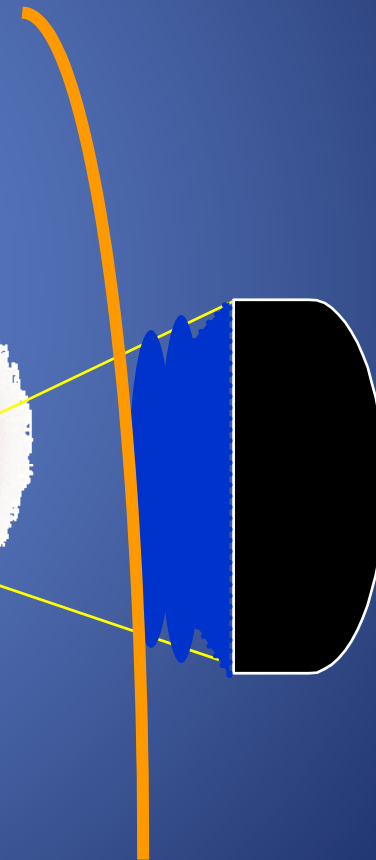
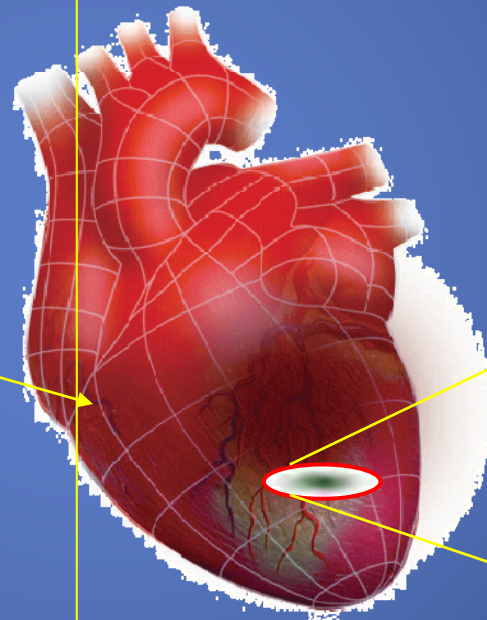
- Shockwaves are special acoustics waves that can be targeted and focused non-invasively to a selected area inside the patient body.
- Shock wave therapy have been used in the last decades in Urology (kidney stone lithotripsy) and Orthopedics (plantar fasciitis) applications.
- In-vitro and animal data show an increase of angiogenic factors and neo-vascularization after treatment of low intensity shock waves (1/10 of the energy of lithotripsy).
- Therapeutic effect is localized, precise (<2 mm precision) and controlled.



Main Physiological Effects

**Short Term
Effect
Local Vasodilatation**

**Long Term
Effect
Angiogenesis**



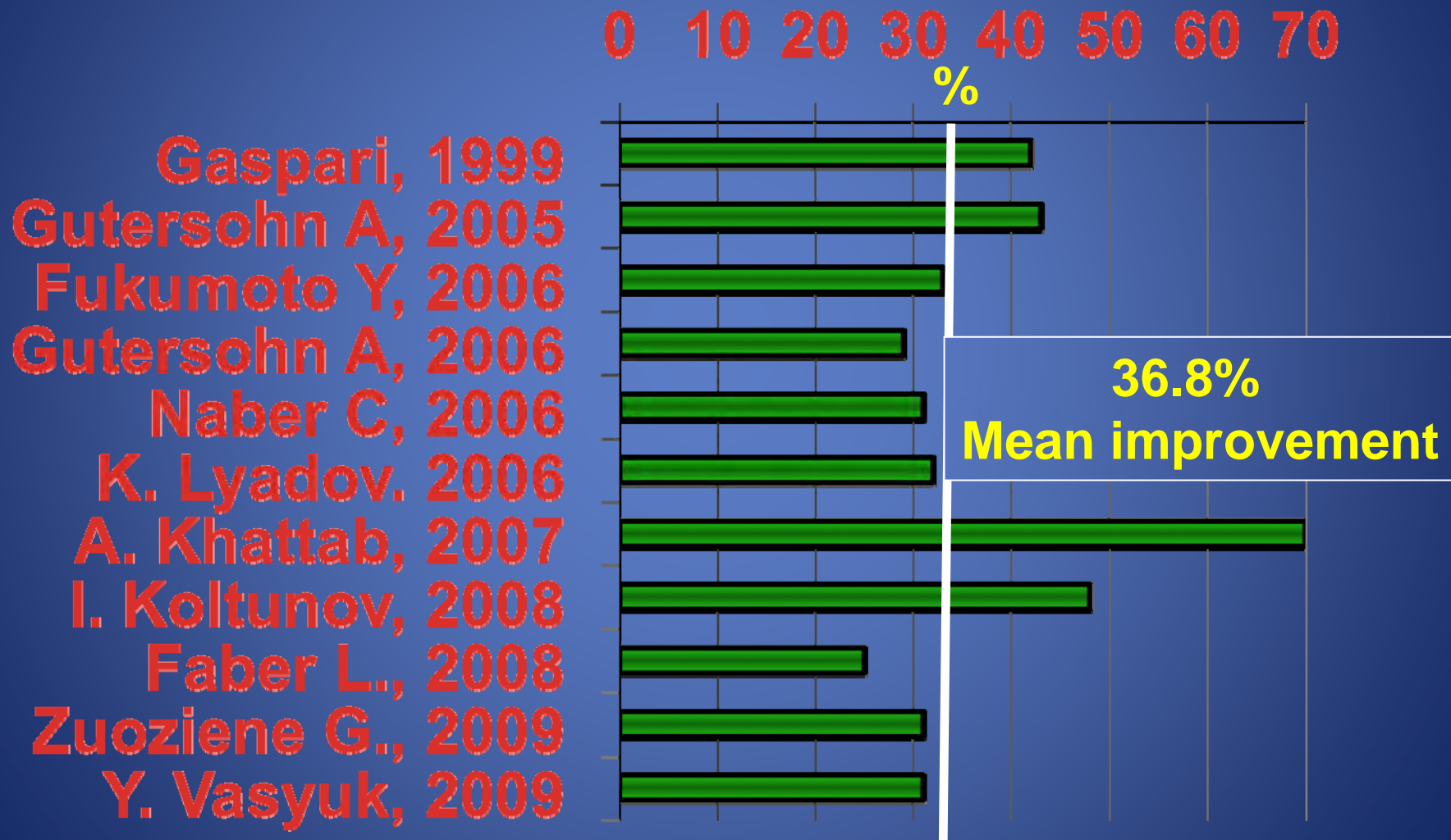
ESMR Therapy

Extracorporeal Shockwave Myocardial Revascularization

- Short treatment time due to large treatment zone (~20 minutes)
- Out-patient settings (no need for hospitalization)
- Echocardiography guided
(non-invasive revascularization)
- Low intensity shockwaves – 1/10 of lithotripsy)

Reduction in CCS class

11 medical centers, 175 patients:



Dynamics of main indicators with SW treatments

Research	N	Nitrates	QOL	Stress tolerance	EF	Perfusion
Caspari GH, 1999	9		+ (70%)	+ (91%)		+
Gutersohn A, 2005	23					+ (60%)
Fukumoto Y, 2006	9	94%		+ (25%)		+
Schmid J., 2006	8		+ (16%)	+ (17%)		
Gutersohn A, 2006	14			+ (43%)		+ (70%)
Naber C, 2006	25			+(64%)		+
K. Lyadov, 2006	13		+ (33%)	+(60%)	+	
A. Khattab, 2007	10					+(75%)
I. Koltunov, 2008	20			+	+	
Faber L., 2008	16			+ (23%)		+ (63%)
Vainer J., 2008	8	79%				+ (75%)
Zuoziene G., 2009	10	94%			+	
Y. Vasyuk, 2009	26	64%	+	+ (21%)	+	+ (55%)

**ESMR Therapy
Extracorporeal Shockwave
Myocardial Revascularization**

OUR EXPERIENCE

ESMR Therapy PROTOCOL (1)

Inclusion criteria

- Reversible ischemia and/or hibernation to SPECT
- CCS Class II-IV
- PCI / CABG not applicable.
- Angina pectoris (dyspnea) > 3 months
- Stable dosage of medication used to treat angina for at least 6 weeks prior to enrollment.

ESMR Therapy PROTOCOL (2)

Exclusion criteria

- Acute MI < 3 months prior to treatment
- Patient with intraventricular thrombus
- Severe COPD
- Patient has active endocarditis, myocarditis or pericarditis.
- Pregnancy
- Malignancy

Primary and Secondary End-Points 3-6 months post baseline

- **Primary End-Point:**
 - CCS class (3M – 6M)
 - SPECT perfusion (6 M)
- **Secondary End-Points:**
 - EF ECHO
 - NTG up-take
 - Re ACS/AMI
 - Re-Hospitalization
 - Death

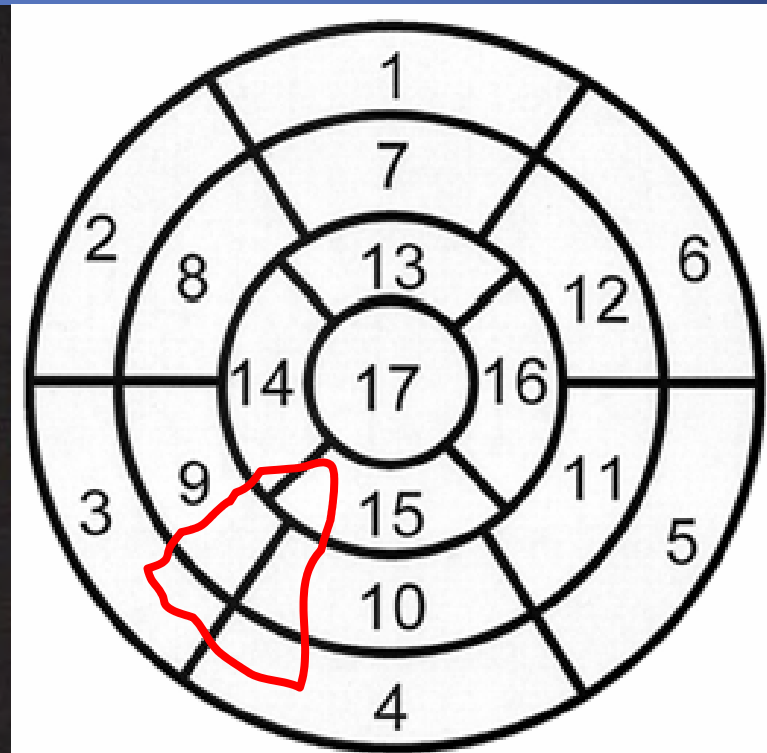
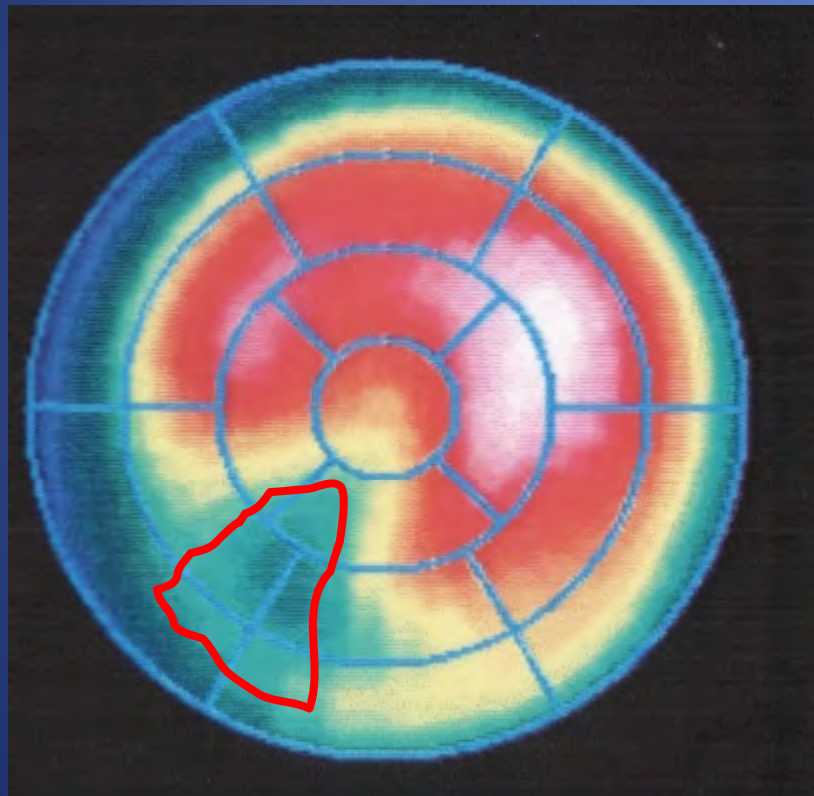
Treatment Protocol



3 treatments per week at 5-10 ischemic zones, 100 shocks per zone, 0.09 mj/mm²

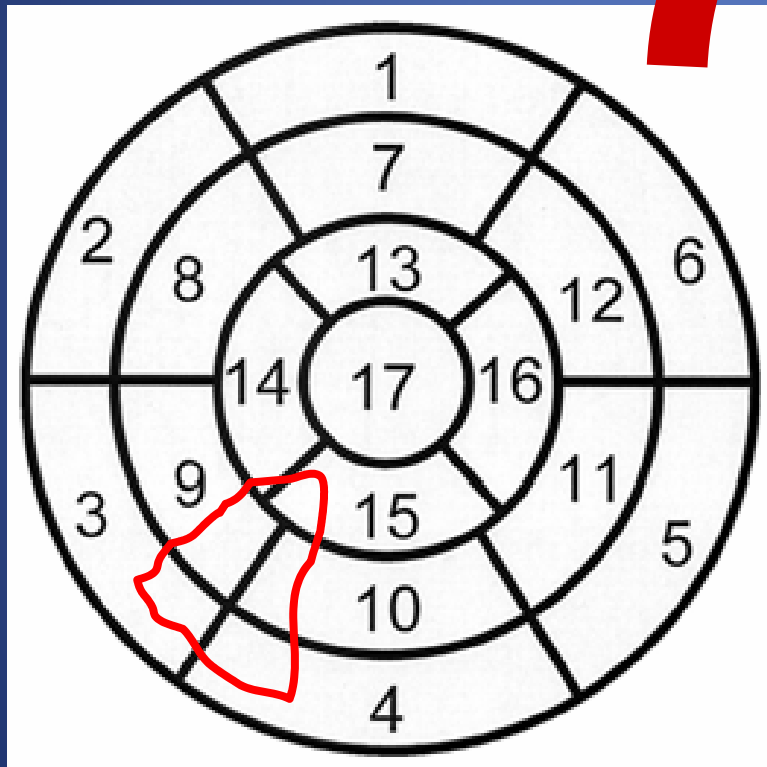
Locating ROI (Region of Interest)

SPECT

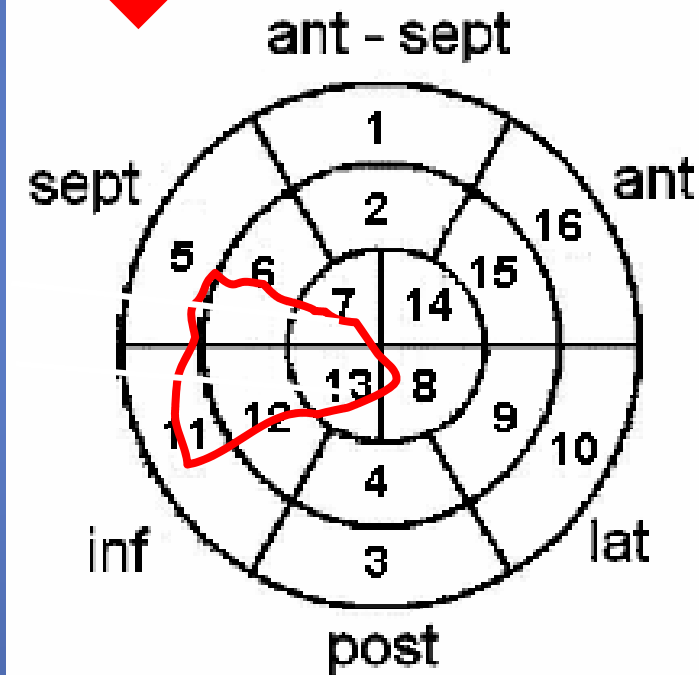


Dividing ROI according to weeks

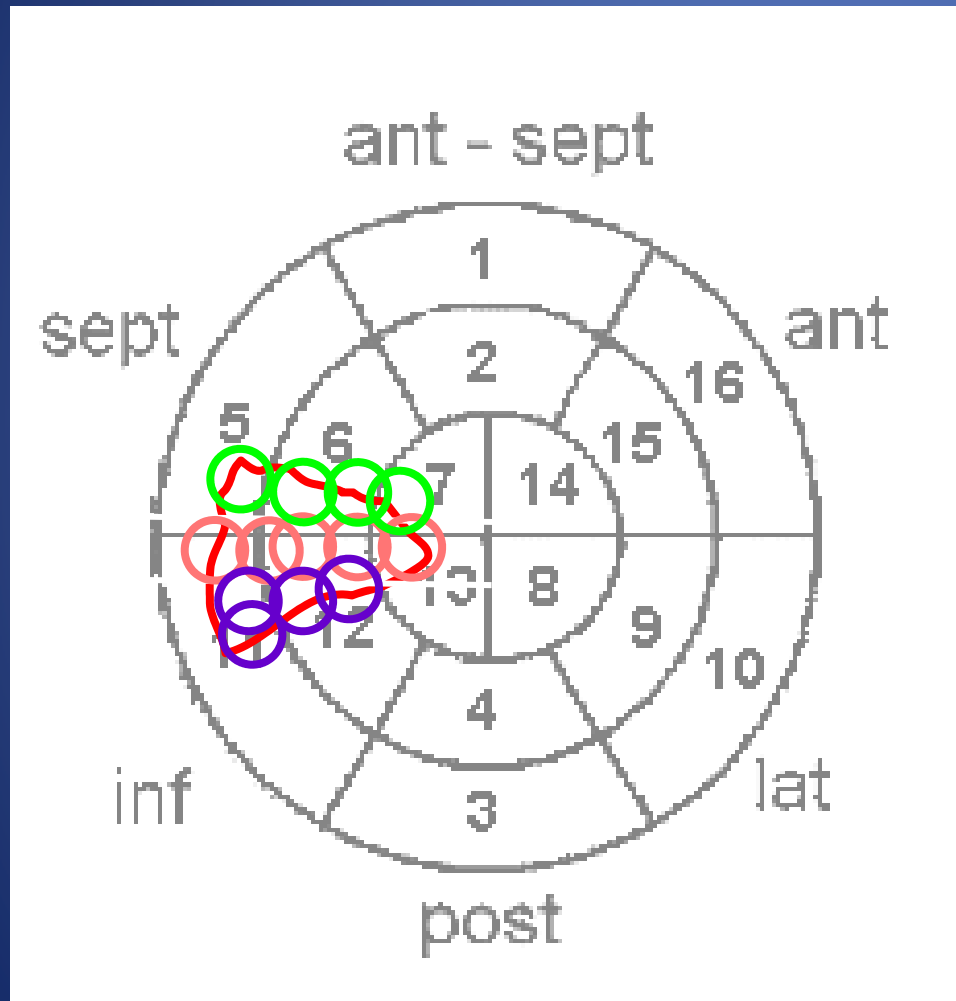
SPECT



ECHO



Identifying treatment zones



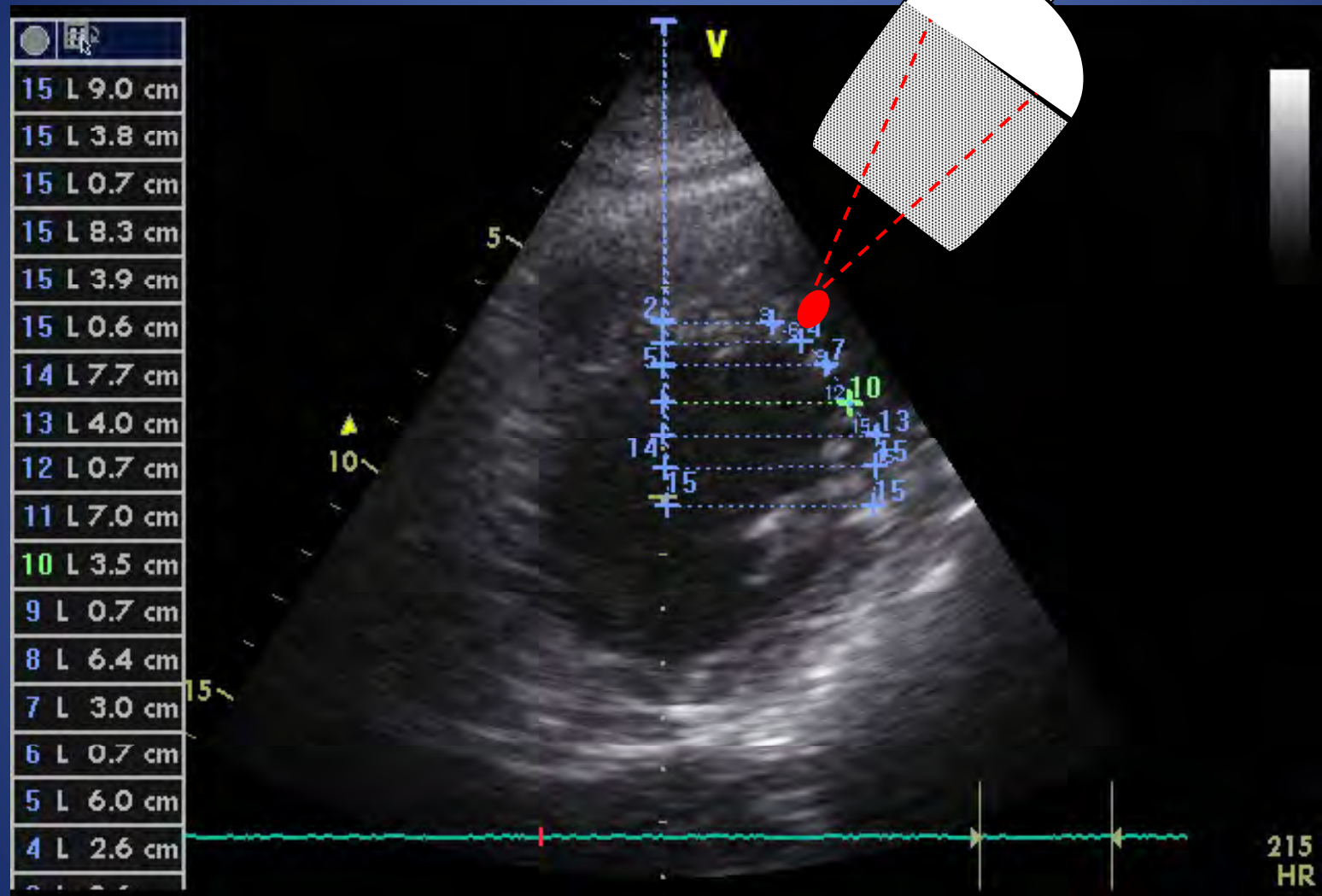
○ - Week 1

○ - Week 5

○ - Week 9

**For 3 days, same area
at the same week**

○ - 1 cm²



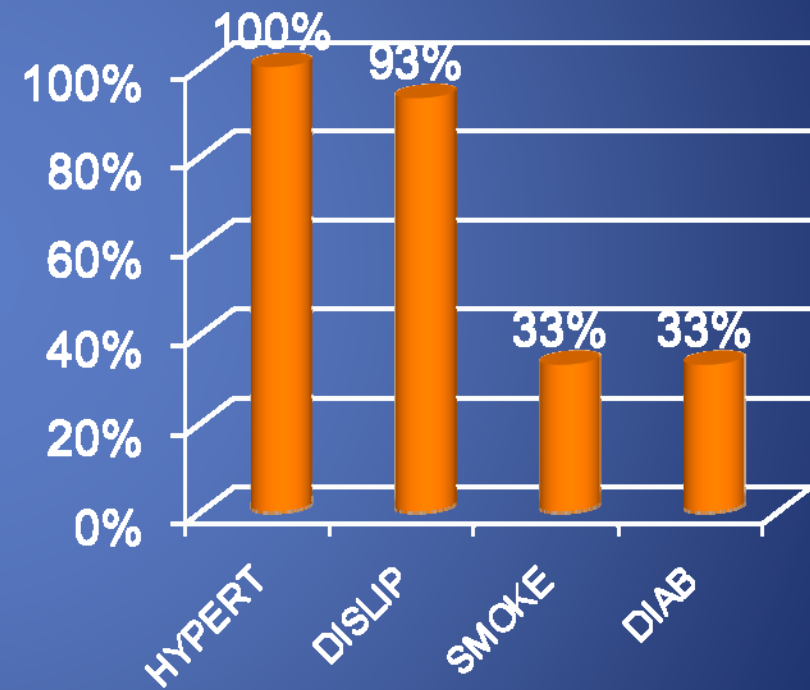
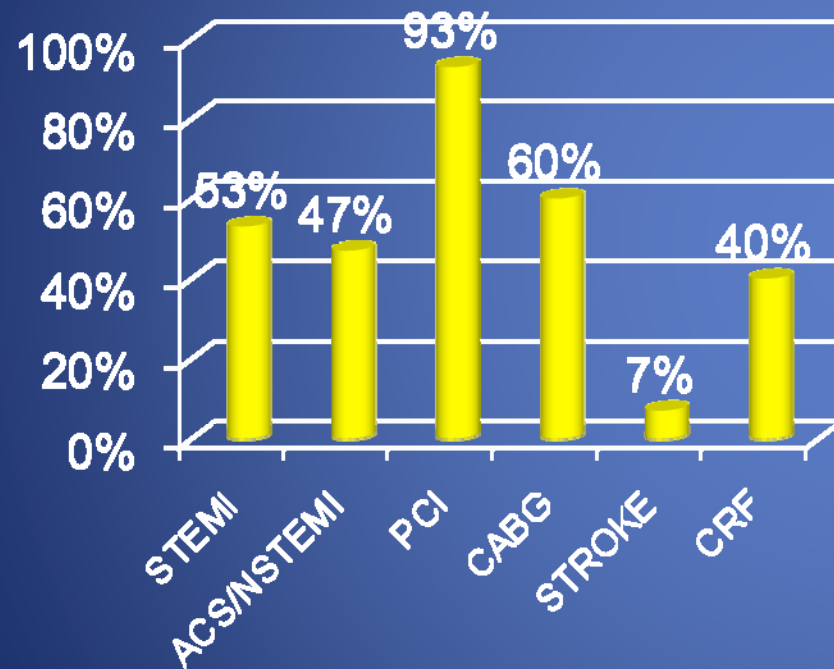
ESMR Therapy

PURPOSE

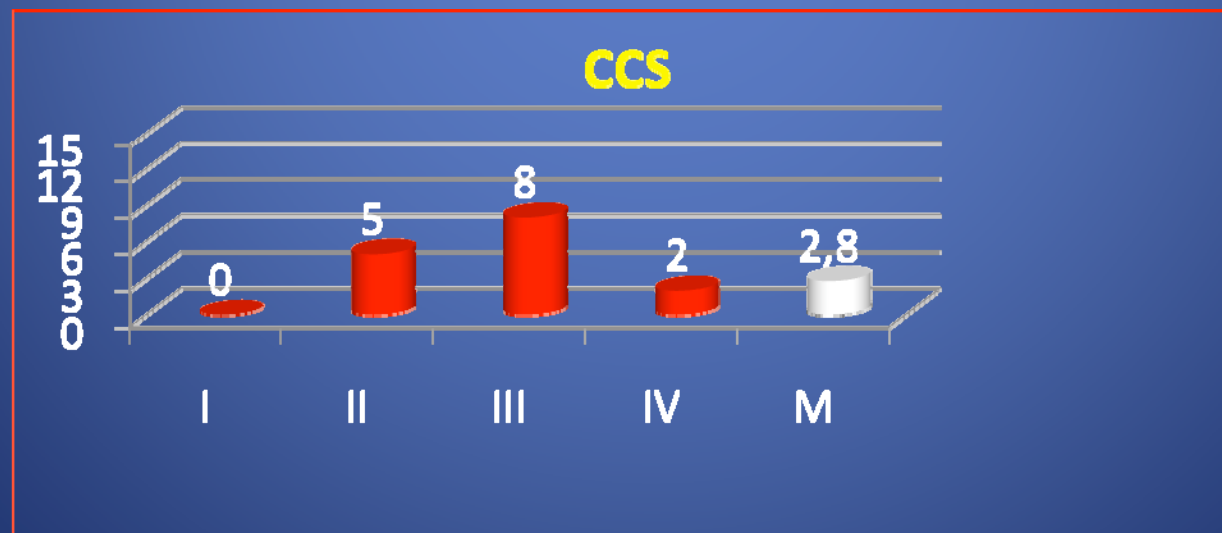
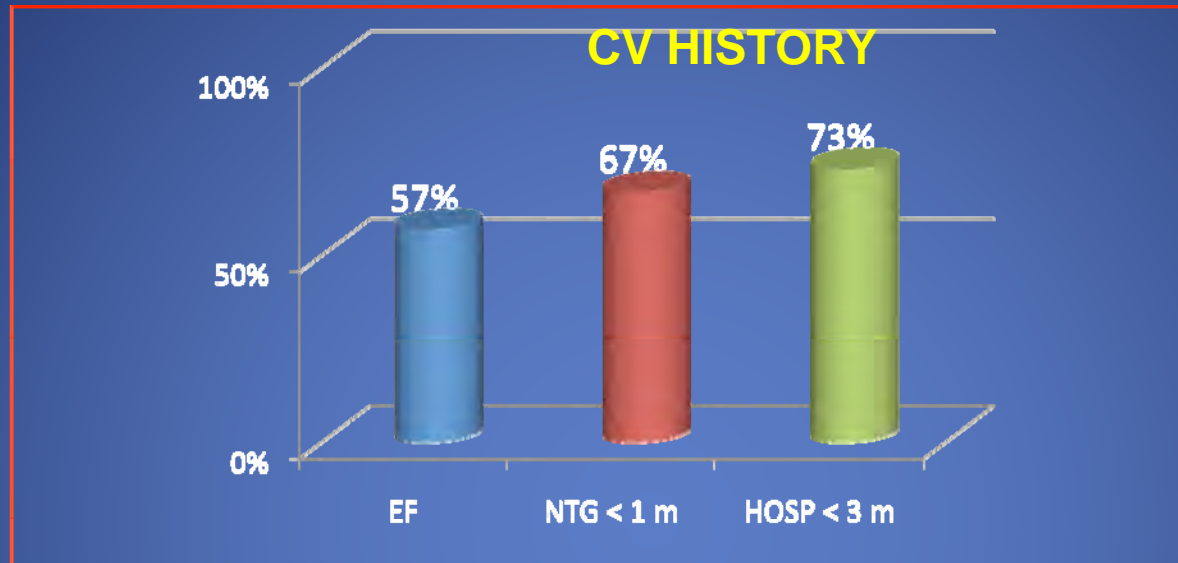
- Forecast of 20 patients
- Completed to treatment 15 patients
- 4 patients going to treat
- AGE $72 \pm 5,6$ (58-84)
- 80% M, 20% F

GENERAL POPULATION

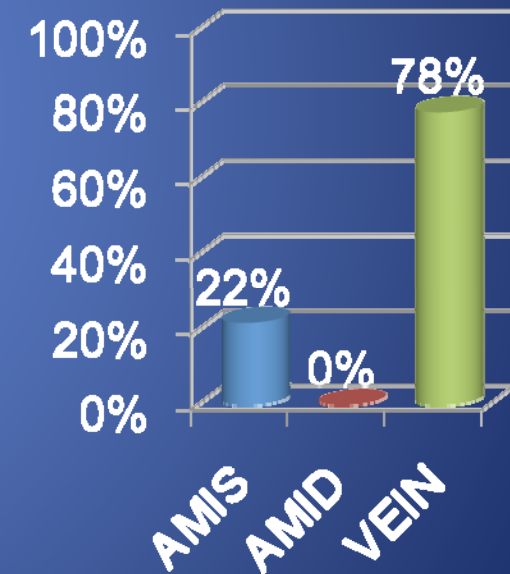
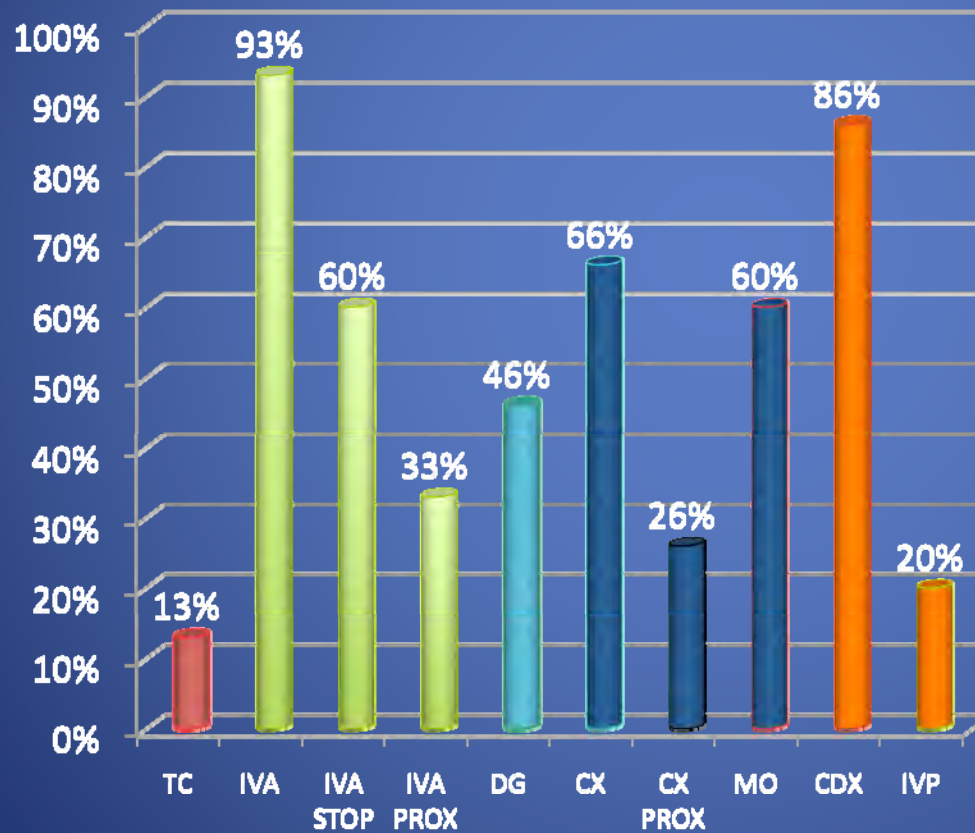
CV HISTORY - CRF



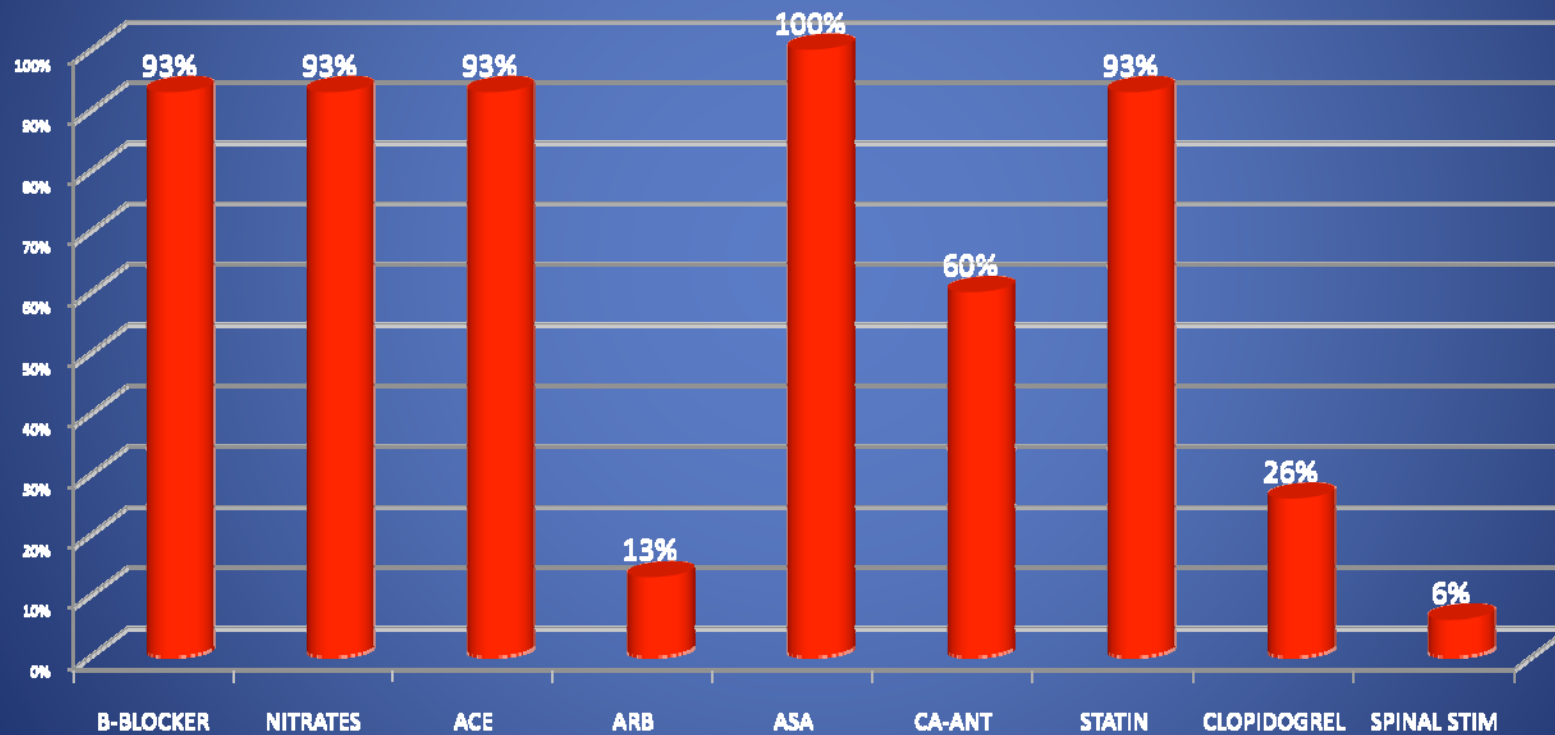
GENERAL POPULATION



CORONARY ANATOMY



GENERAL POPULATION THERAPY

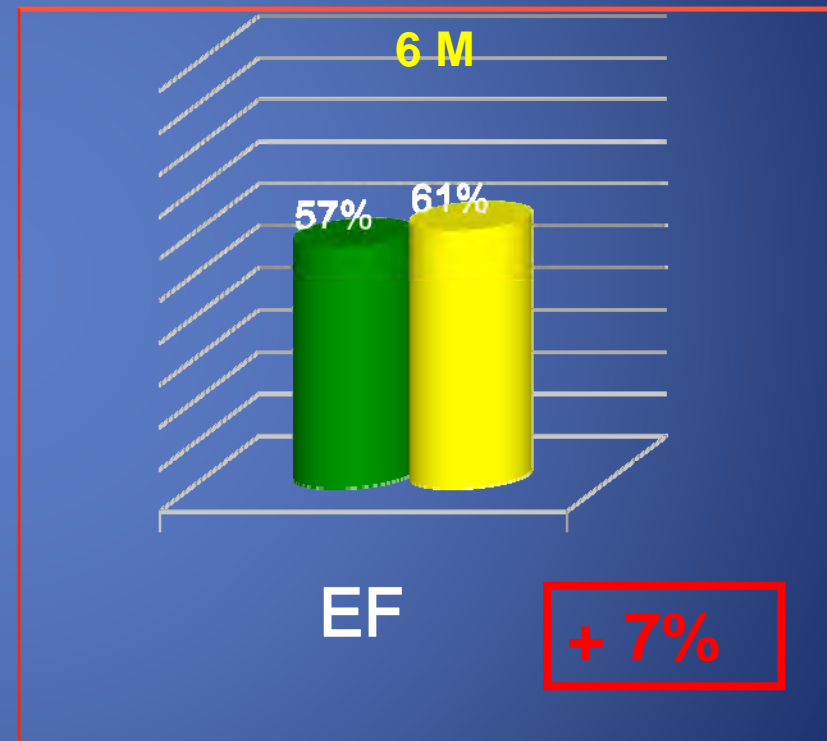
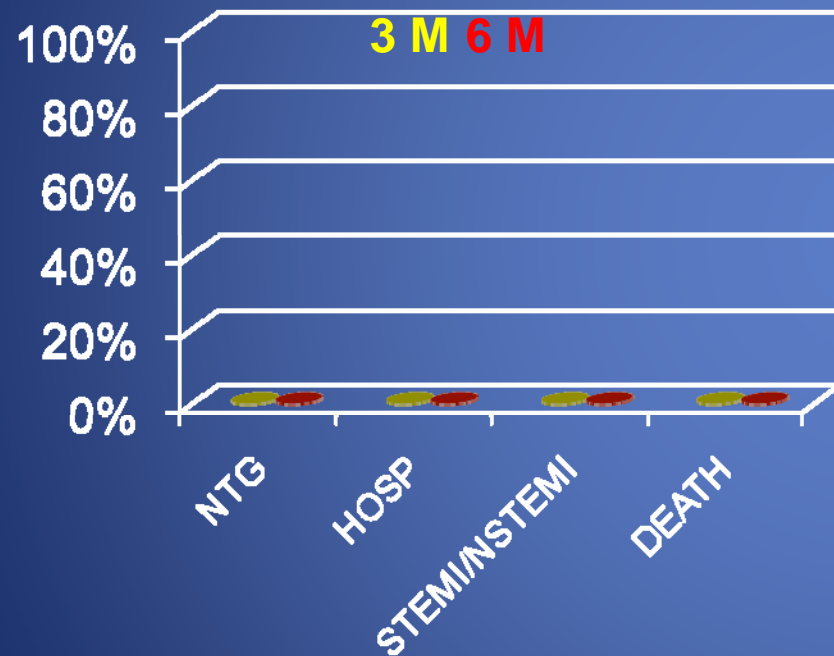


ESMR Therapy RESULTS

- 15 patients treated
- 11 patients underwent SPECT after the treatment
- 4 patient waiting for to SPECT in april
- 4 patients waiting for to treatment
- No side effects

RESULTS

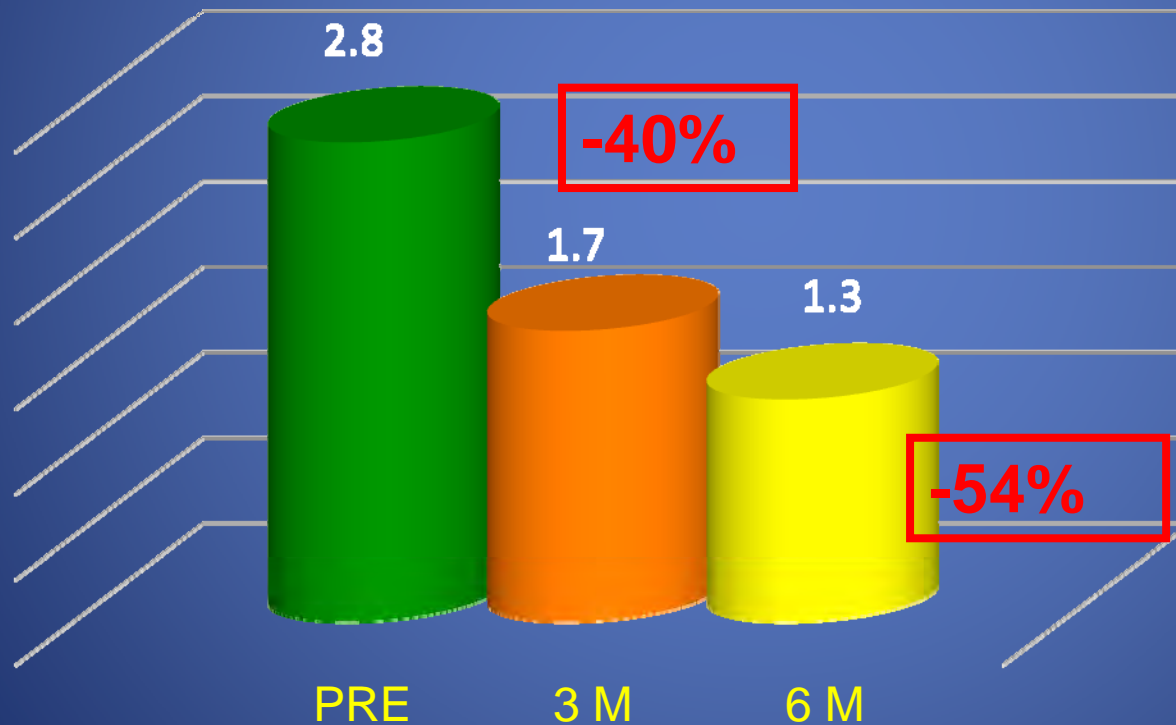
SECONDARY END-POINTS



RESULTS

PRIMARY END-POINTS 3-6 M

CCS



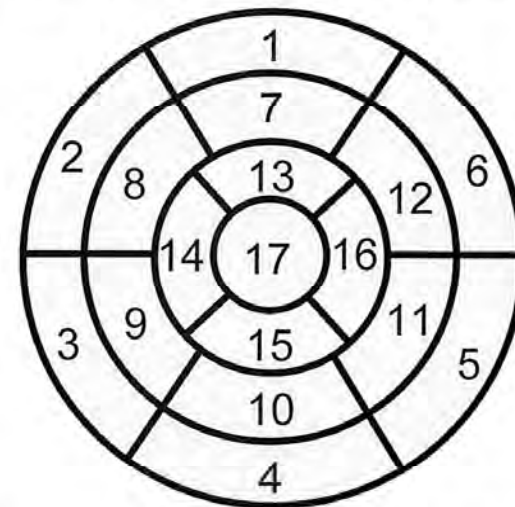
PRIMARY END-POINTS 6 M

TOTAL LV ANALYSIS TO SPECT

Analysis method

- SPECT study performed during Rest and Stress pre and post treatment (4 studies for patient)
- 17 segments model
- 0-5 grading for perfusion for each segment at Rest and at Stress
 - Class 0 : normal perfusion
 - Class 5 : no perfusion

Left Ventricular Segmentation



1. basal anterior
2. basal anteroseptal
3. basal inferoseptal
4. basal inferior
5. basal inferolateral
6. basal anterolateral

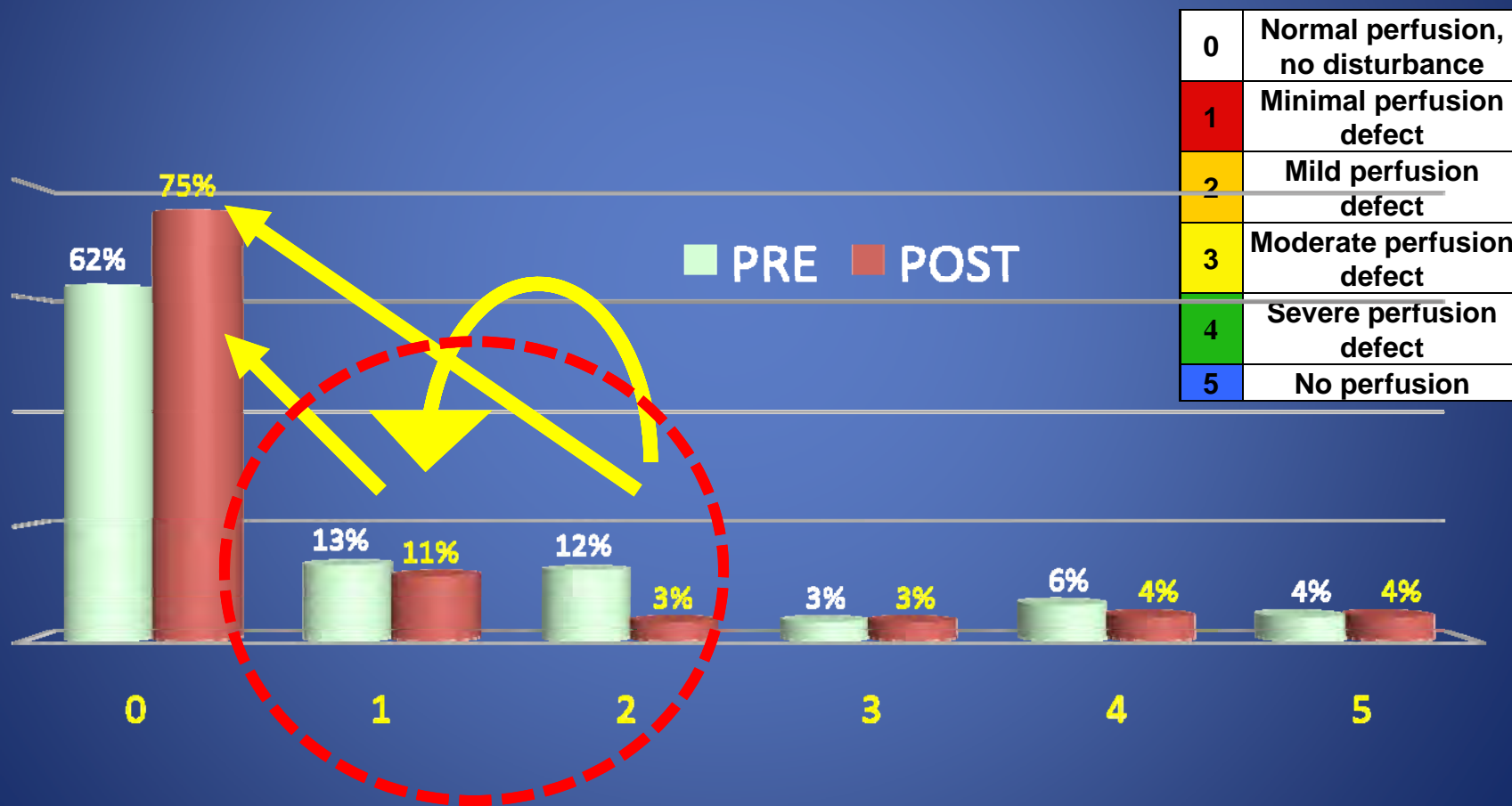
7. mid anterior
8. mid anteroseptal
9. mid inferoseptal
10. mid inferior
11. mid inferolateral
12. mid anterolateral

13. apical anterior
14. apical septal
15. apical inferior
16. apical lateral
17. apex

RESULTS

PRIMARY END-POINTS 6 M

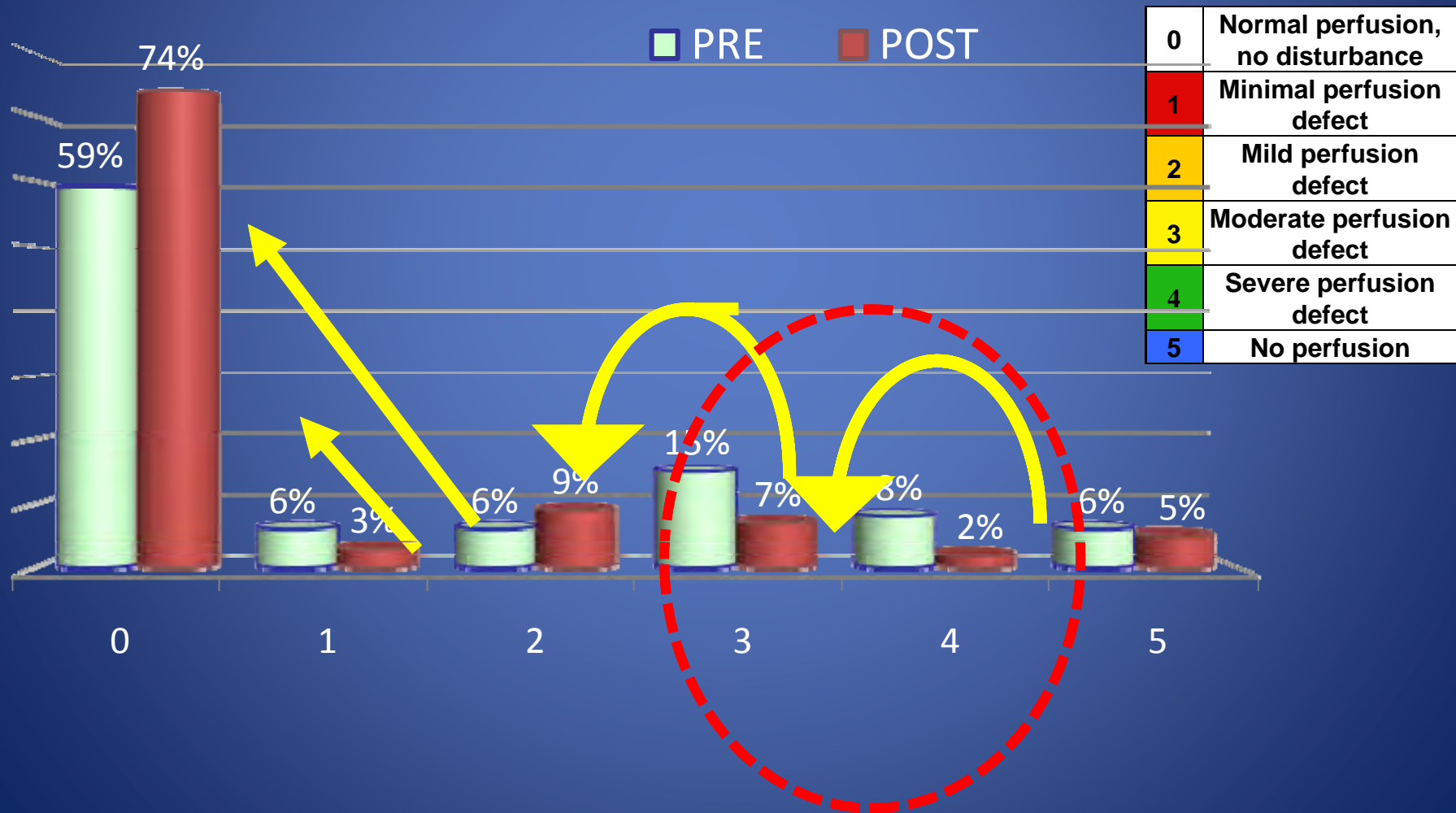
TOTAL LV ANALYSIS TO SPECT - REST



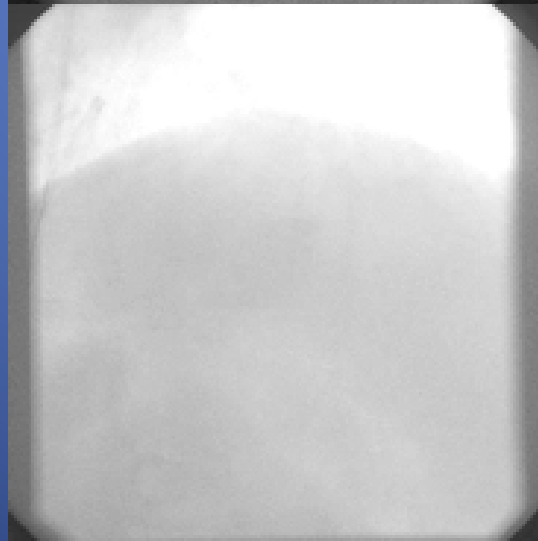
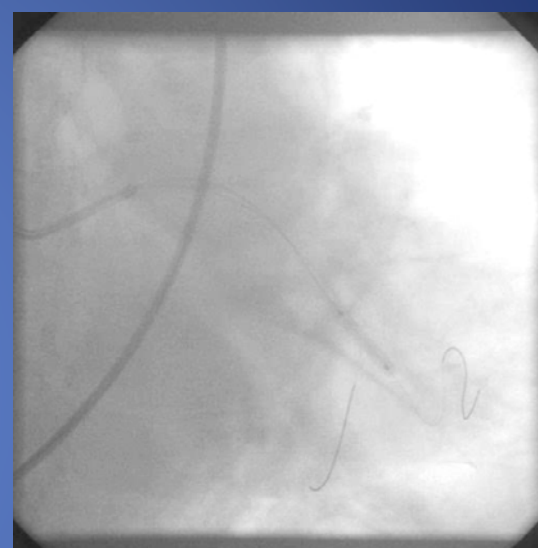
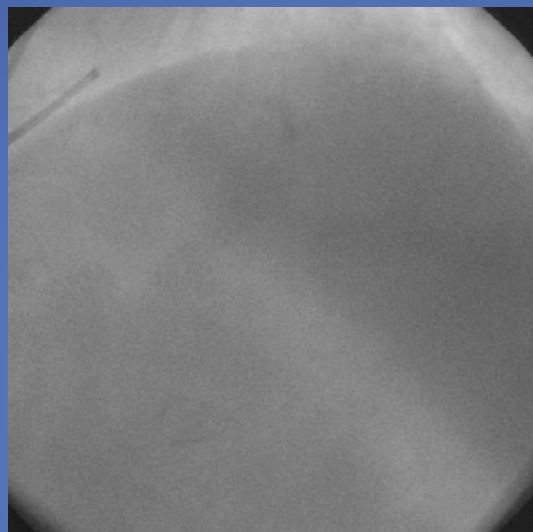
RESULTS

PRIMARY END-POINTS 6 M

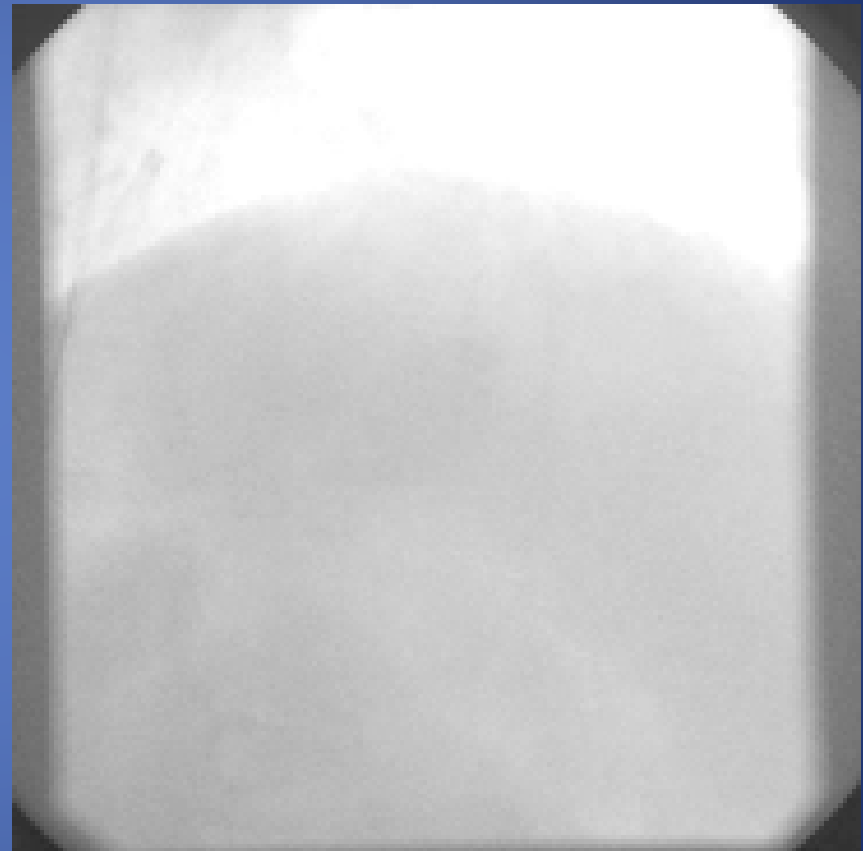
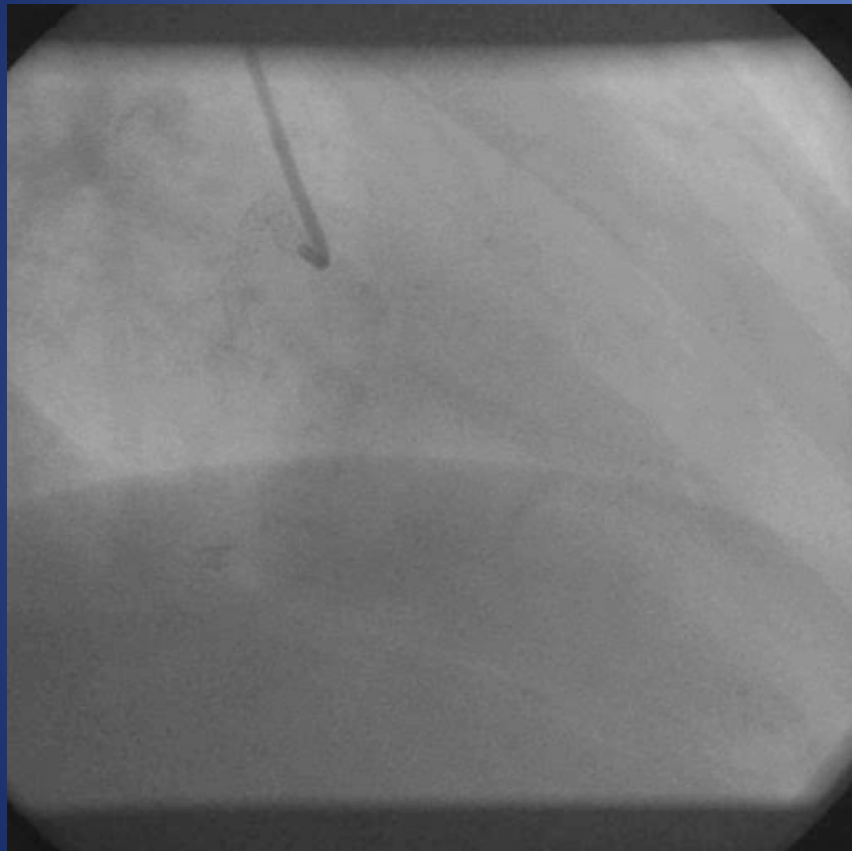
TOTAL LV ANALYSIS TO SPECT - STRESS



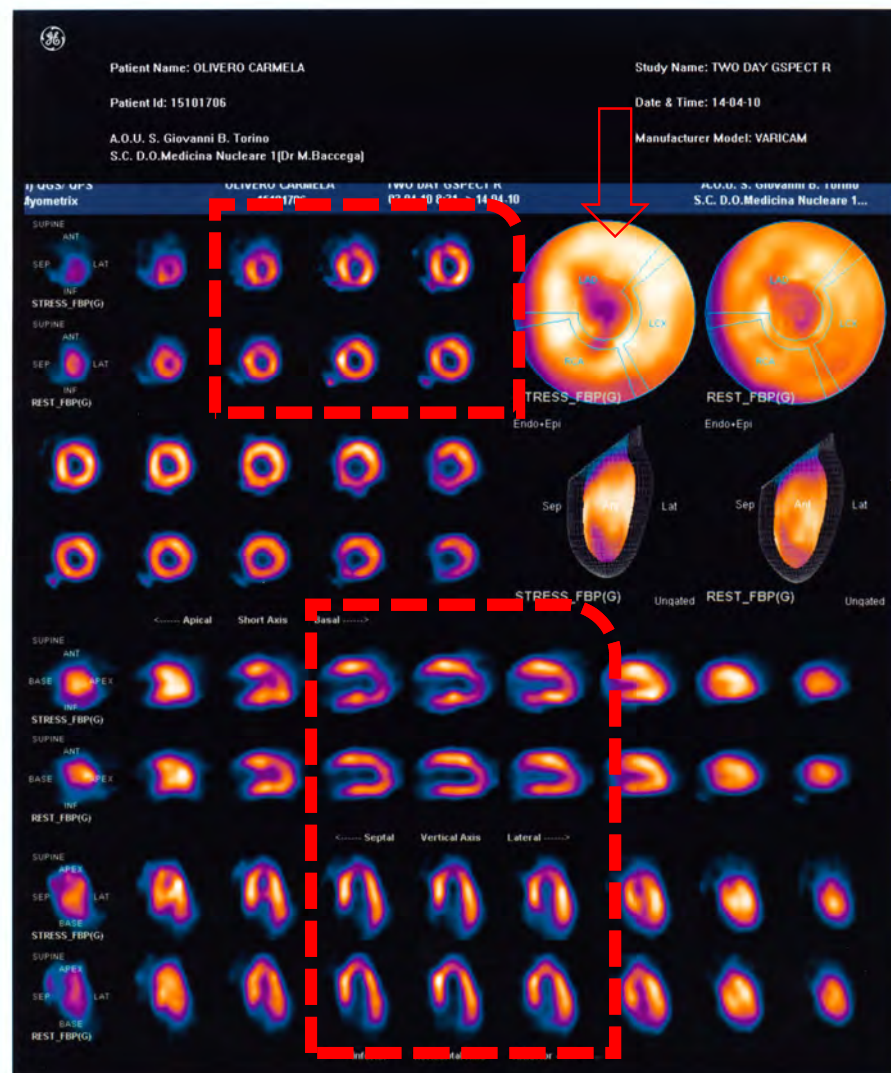
O.C. anni 83



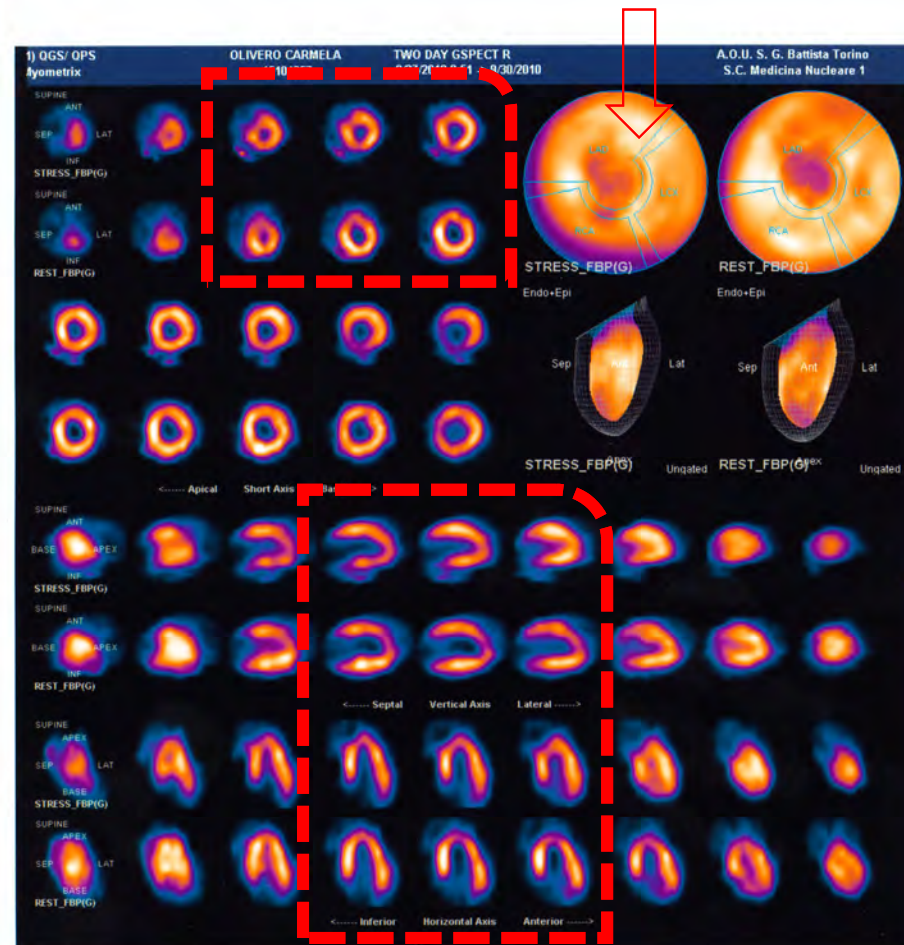
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SPECT PRE ESMR



SPECT POST ESMR



RESULTS

- **CCS**

improvement at three months: **40%**

improvement at six months: **54%**

- **TOTAL LV ANALISI SPECT REST :**

Improvement: **17%** normal perfusion (Class 0)

Reduction: **16%** minimal perfusion (Class 1)

Reduction: **75%** medial perfusion defect (Class 2)

- **TOTAL LV ANALISIS SPECT STRESS:**

Improvement: **+ 20%** normal perfusion (Class 0)

Reduction: **54%** moderate perfusione defect (class 3)

Reduction: **75 %** severe perfusion defect (Class 4)

CONCLUSIONS

OUR EXPERIENCE

- No side effects
- Improvement CCS:
 - 40% 3M; -54% 6M
- Improvement perfusion to SPECT
 - 75% medial perfusion defect (REST)
 - 54% moderate perfusion defect (STRESS)
 - 75 % severe perfusion defect (STRESS)
- No adverse events (3-6 M)
 - IMA-ACS
 - Re-PCI
 - Re- Hospitalization
- wait for new results

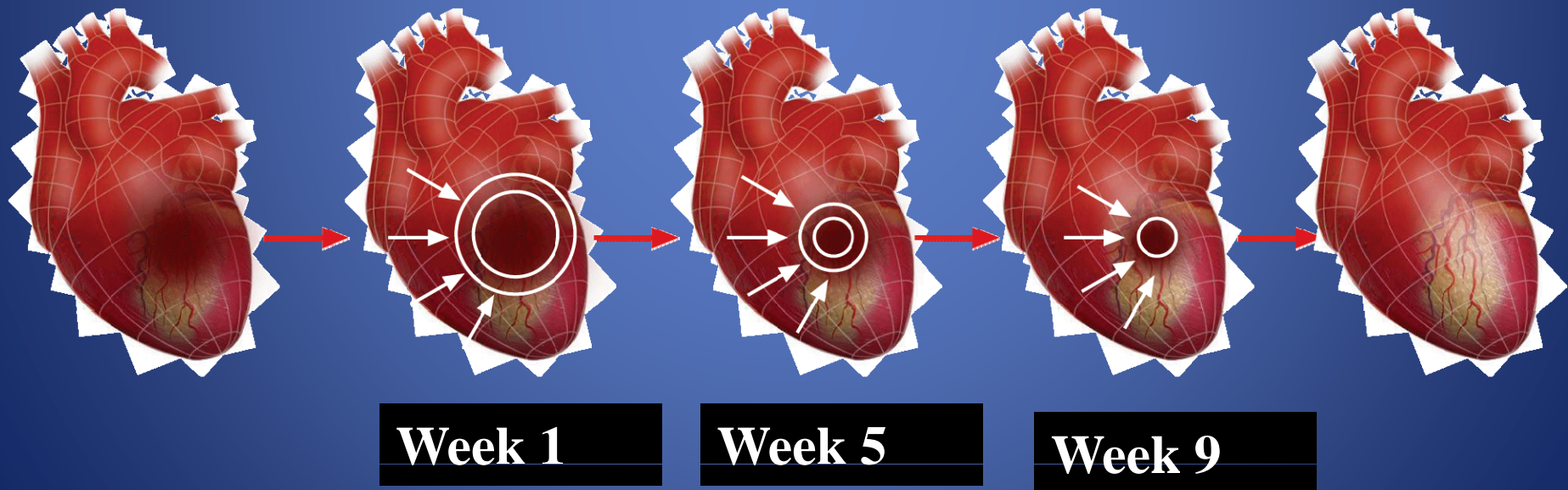


Thanks you for attention

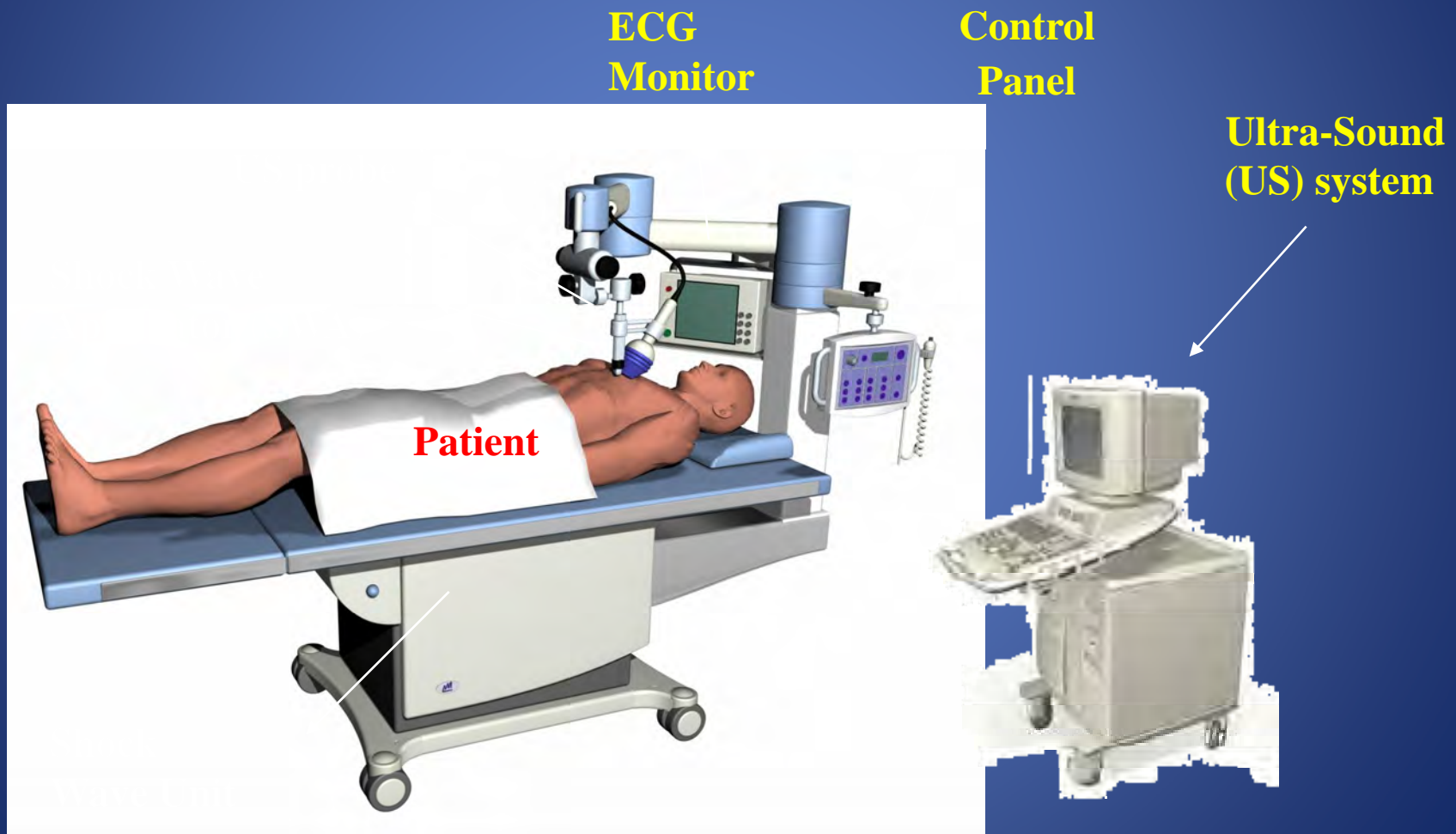
Madness is doing the same thing and expect different results
Albert Einstein

Treatment Strategy

At each treatment session shock waves should be delivered to the border of the ischemic area triggering the viable tissue for angiogenesis

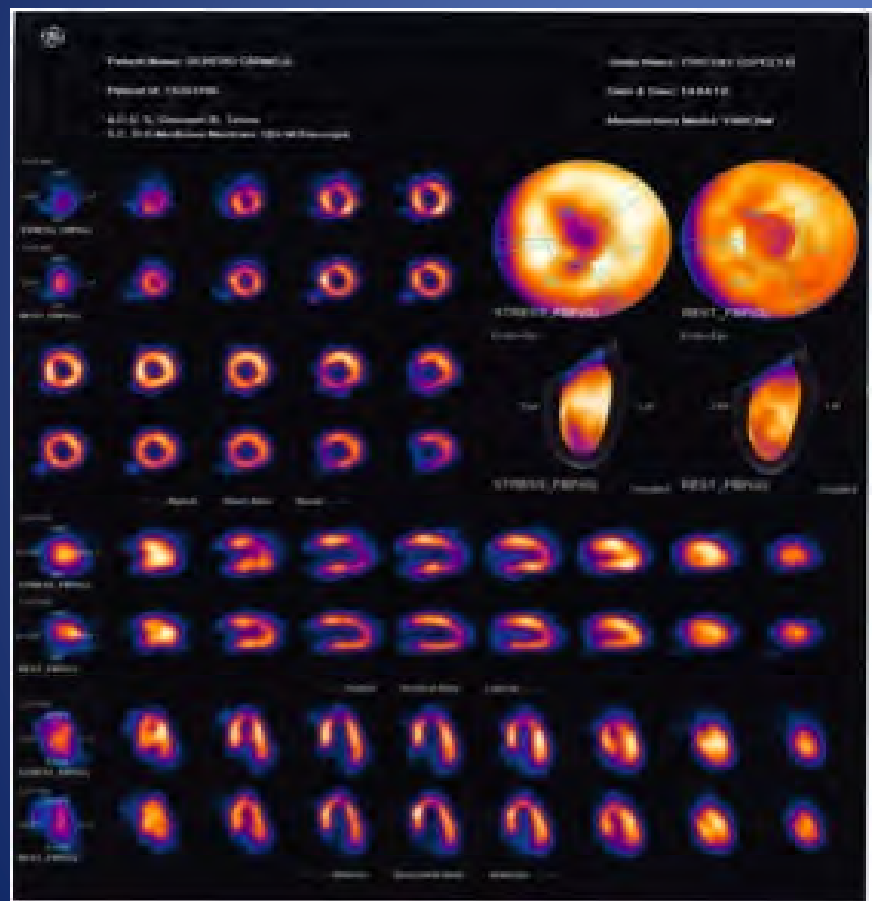


Cardiospec System Components

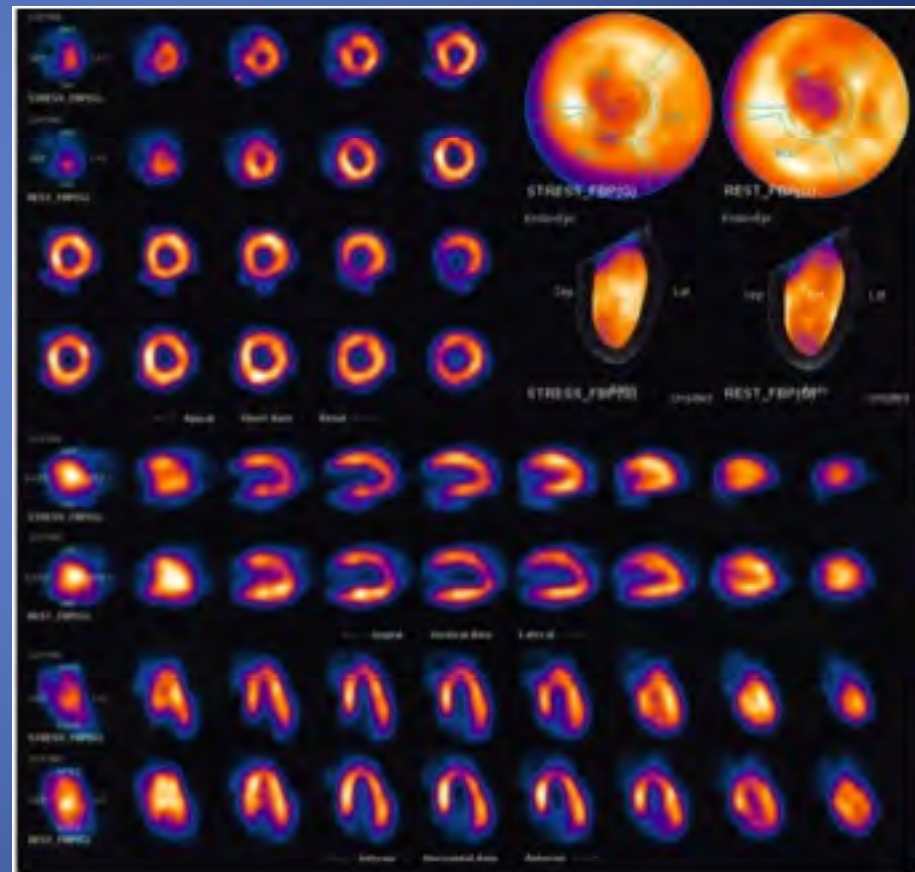


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PRE ESMR

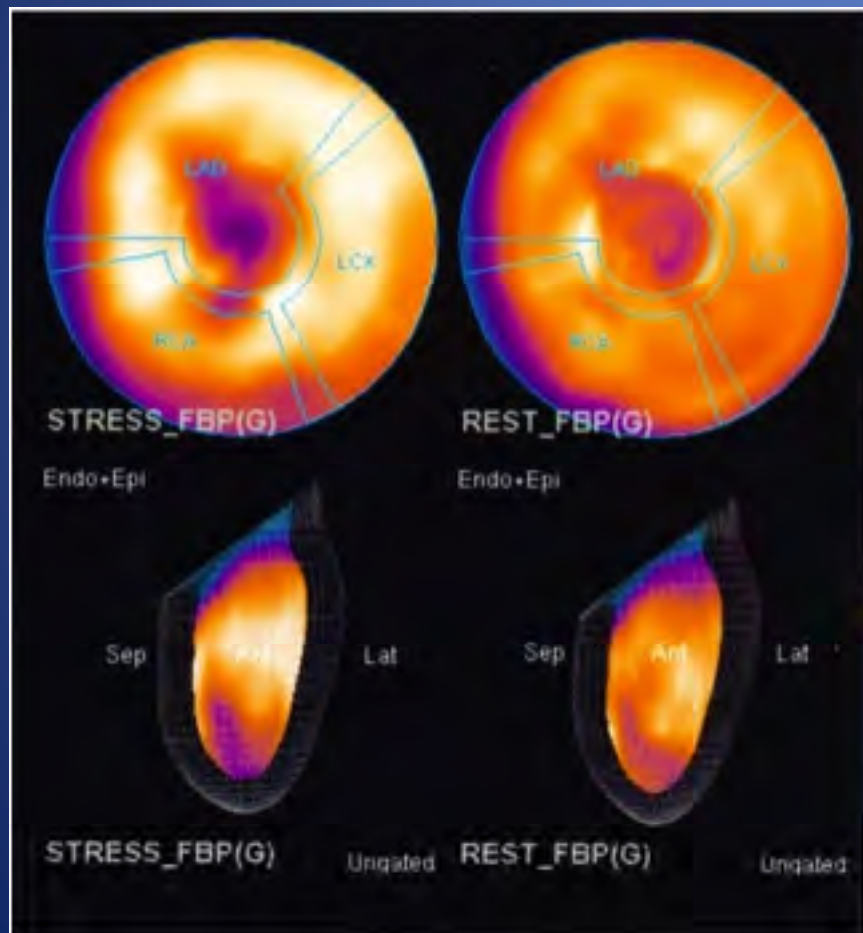


POST ESMR

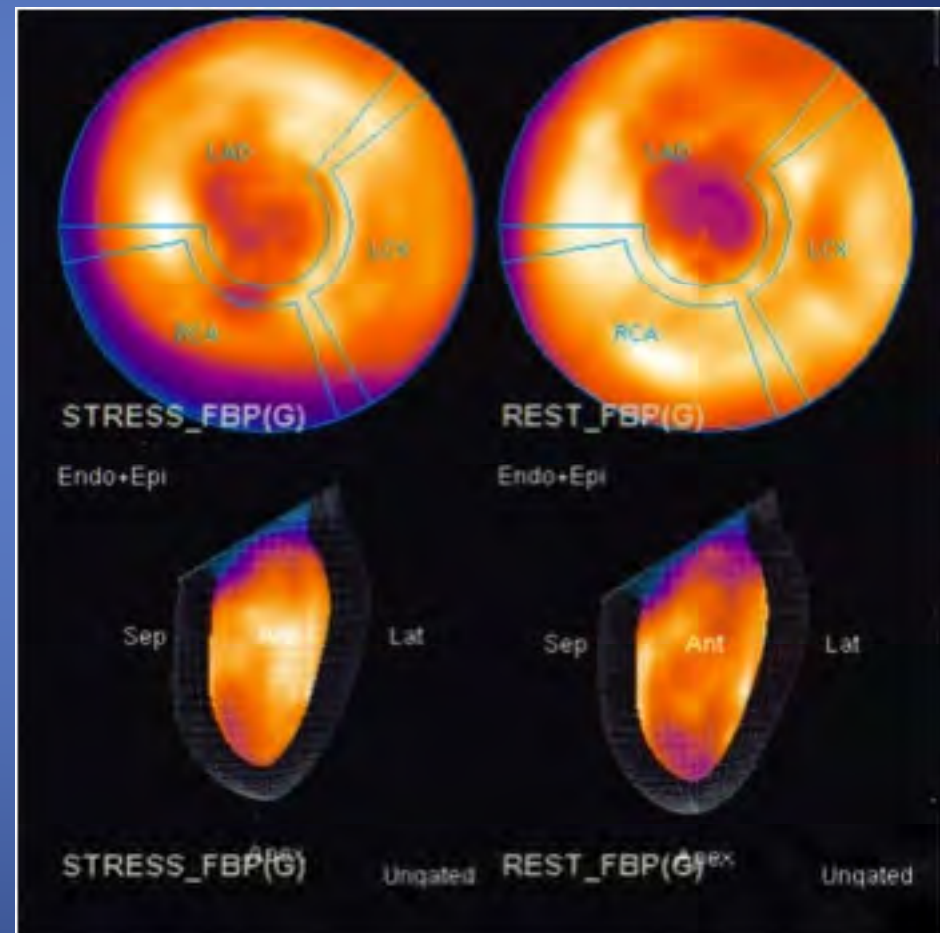


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PRE ESMR

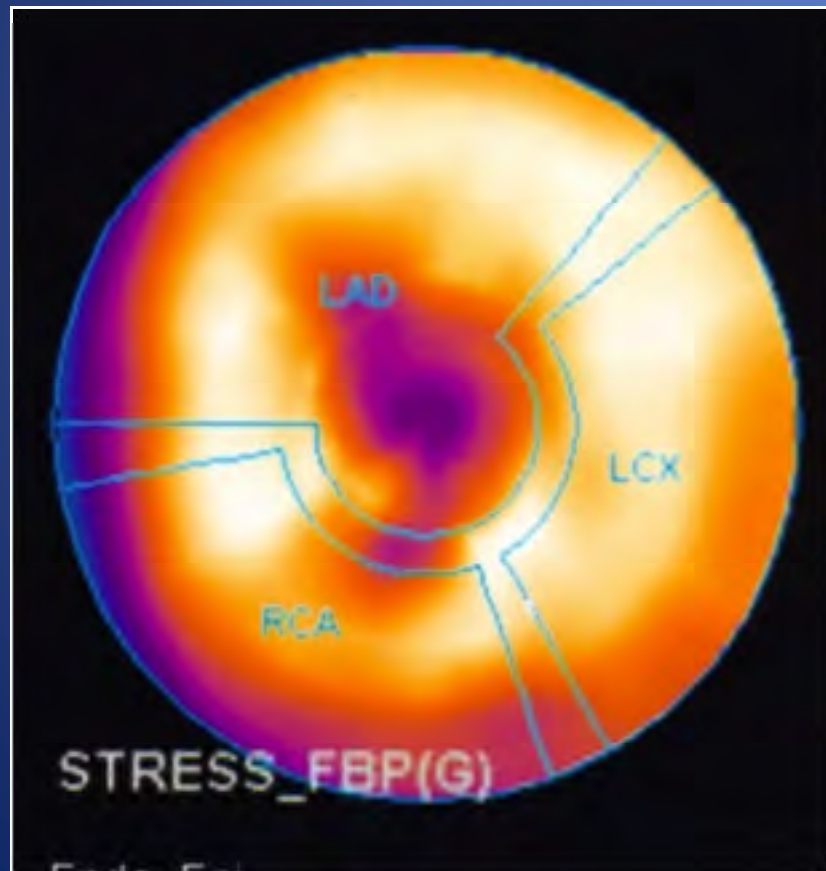


POST ESMR

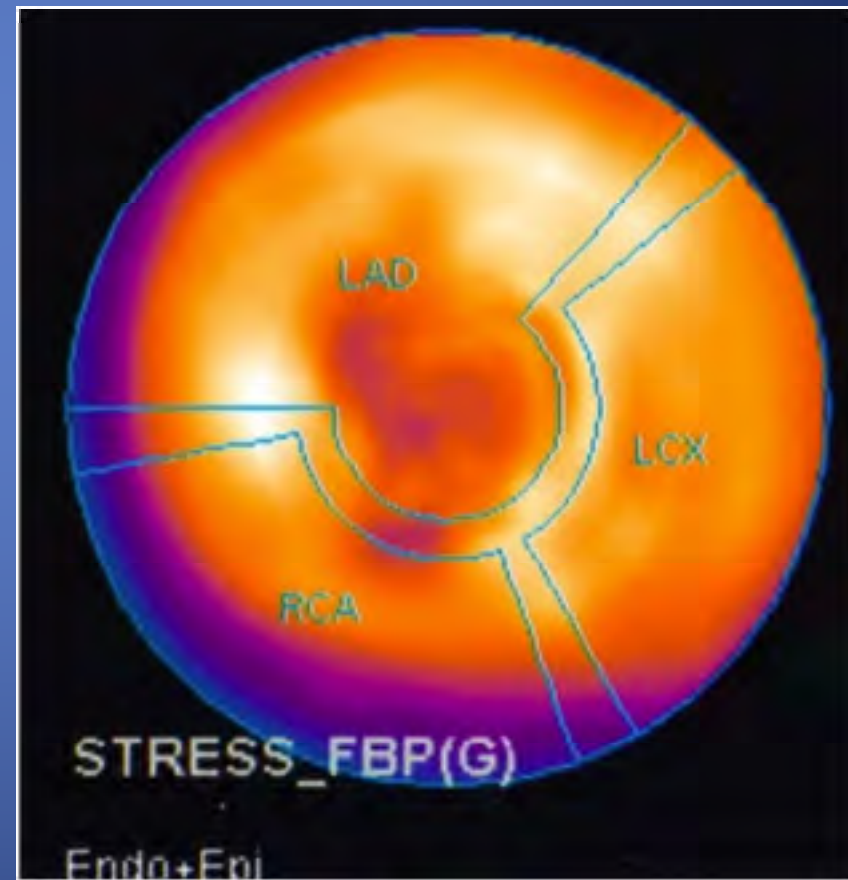


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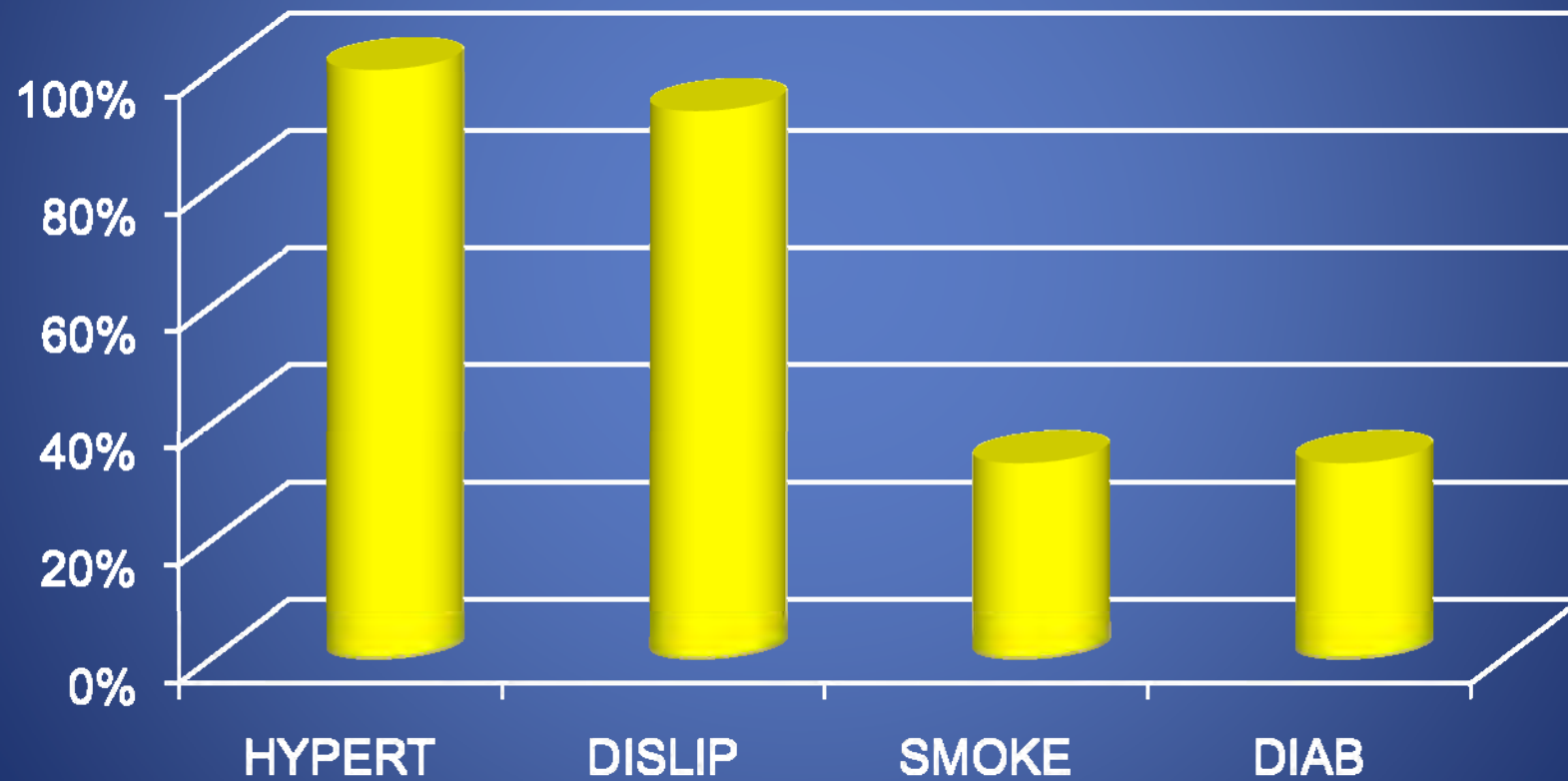


POST ESMR

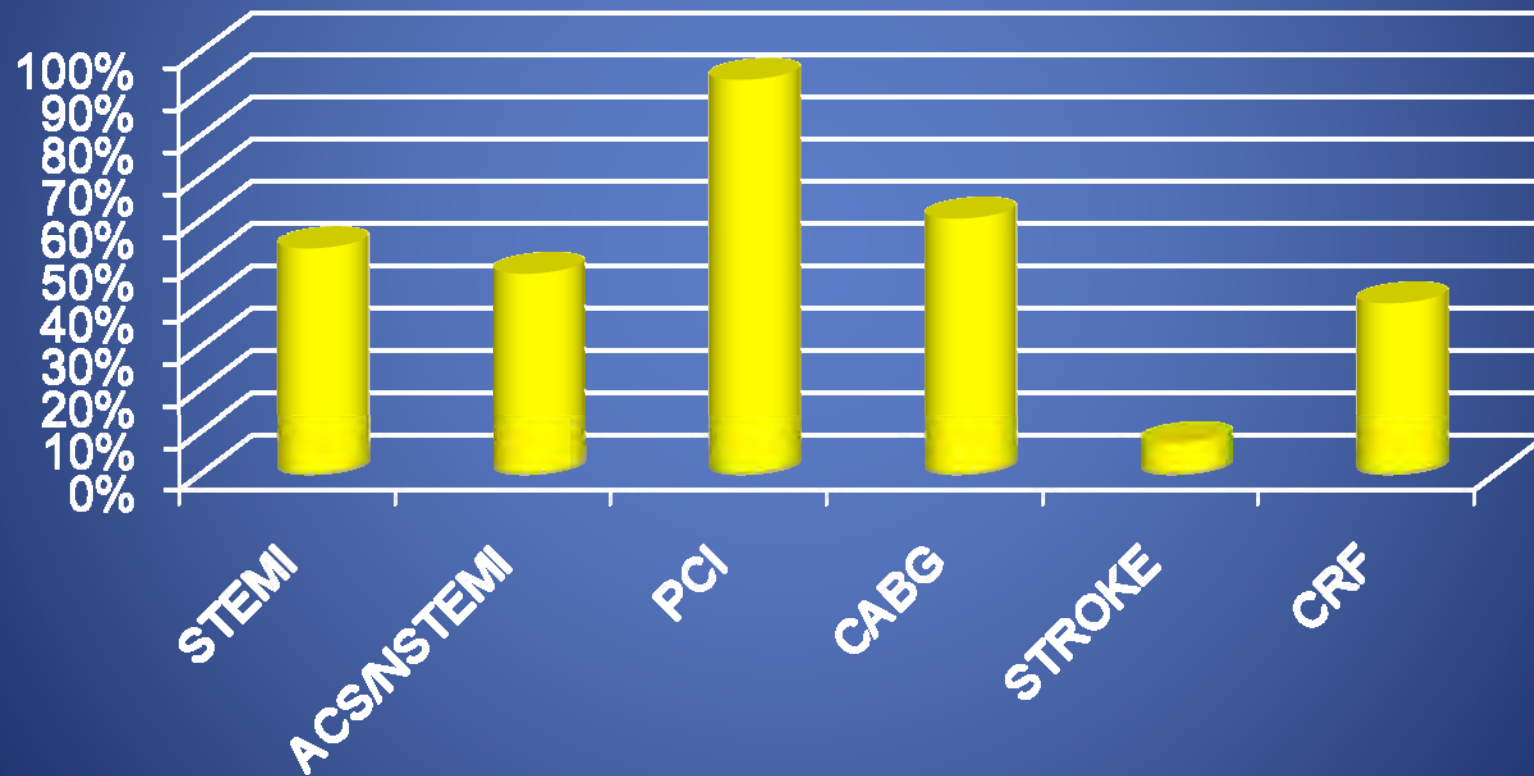


GENERAL POPULATION

CRF



GENERAL POPULATION CV HISTORY



ESMR Therapy

Extracorporeal Shockwave Myocardial Revascularization

- Conclusions

- Safe
 - No arrhythmias
 - No cardiac enzyme rise
 - No device related side effects were reported
- Improvement in the following parameters :
 - CCS class score
 - Exercise Tolerance Time
 - Angina threshold at exercise
 - Myocardial perfusion shown by SPECT
 - Local contractility shown by Stress-echo
 - Quality of life shown by SAQ