

**Vliv katetrizační ablace fibrilace síní na
systolickou funkci levé komory srdeční**

Dan Wichterle

První ablační studie

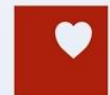
Tachycardia-Induced Cardiomyopathy: A Reversible Form of Left Ventricular Dysfunction

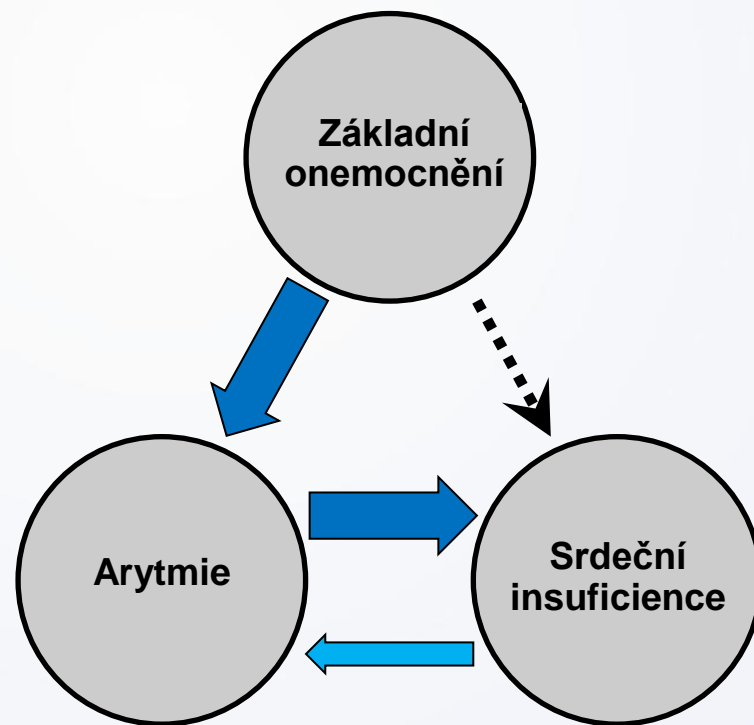
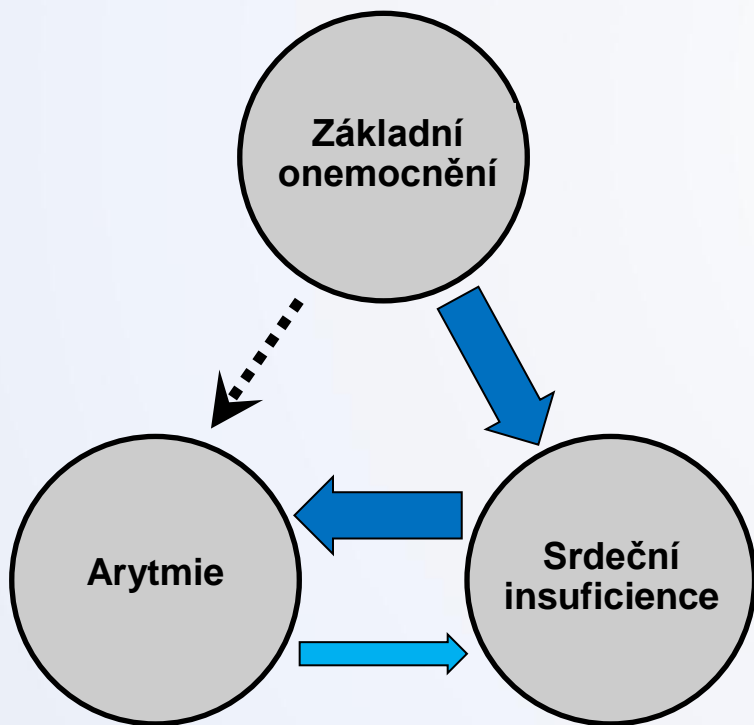
DOUGLAS L. PACKER, MD, GUST H. BARDY, MD, SETH J. WORLEY, MD,
MARK S. SMITH, MD, FREDERICK R. COBB, MD, R. EDWARD COLEMAN, MD,
JOHN J. GALLAGHER, MD, and LAWRENCE D. GERMAN, MD

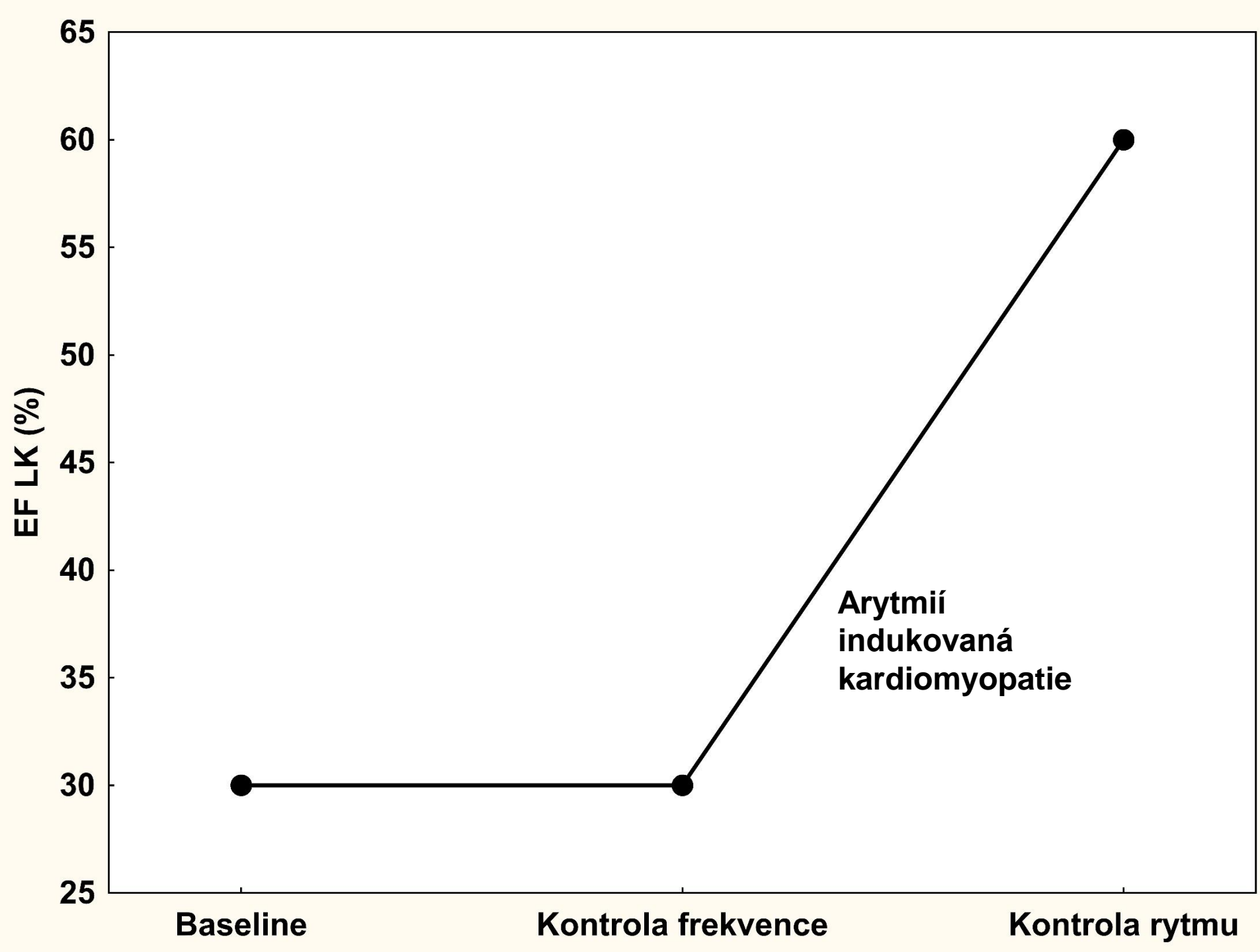
Eight patients, aged 5 to 57 years, with uncontrolled symptomatic tachycardia for 2.5 to 41 years (mean 15) and significant left ventricular (LV) dysfunction in the absence of any other apparent underlying cardiac disease underwent evaluation. Incessant tachycardia was present for 0.5 to 6.0 years (mean 2.1) in 7 patients. One patient had an ectopic atrial tachycardia and 7 patients had an accessory atrioventricular pathway that participated in reciprocating tachycardia. Six patients underwent surgery; the ectopic focus was ablated in 1 patient and an accessory pathway was divided in 5 patients. One patient underwent open ablation of the His bundle and 1 patient underwent closed-chest ablation of the atrioventricular conduction system. Myocardial biopsy specimens were obtained from 5 patients, none of which yielded a specific diagnosis. Pretreatment

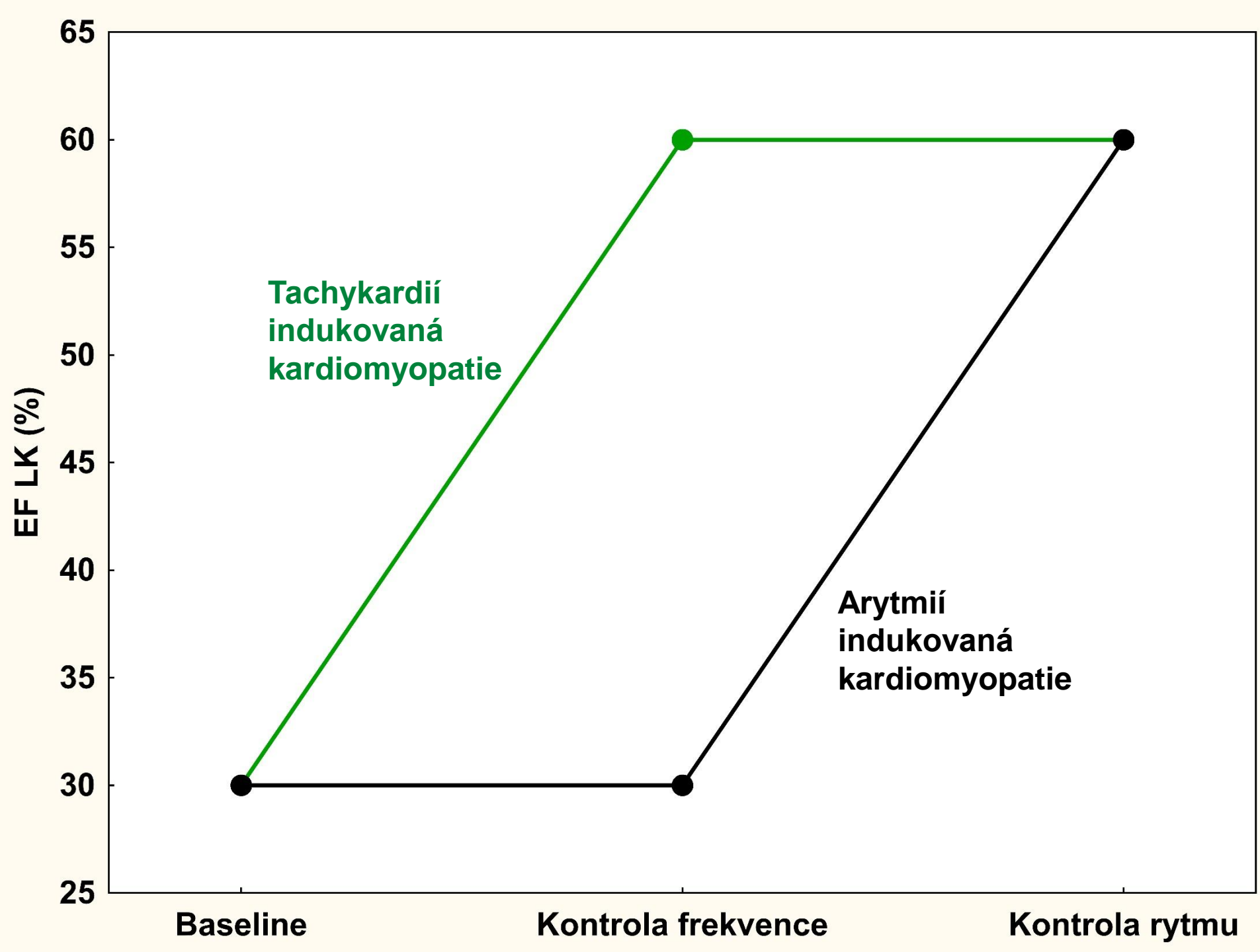
radionuclide angiography demonstrated a mean ejection fraction (EF) of $19 \pm 9\%$ (range 10 to 35%). Following tachycardia control a marked improvement in LV function was noted in 6 of 8 patients at rest and in 1 additional patient during exercise. The EF increased to $33 \pm 17\%$ (range 16 to 56%) an average of 8 days after treatment and to $45 \pm 15\%$ (range 22 to 67%) at late follow-up 3.5 ± 40 months (mean 17) later ($p < 0.005$). Seven patients remain asymptomatic 11 to 40 months (mean 22) after the corrective procedure and have resumed normal activities. These findings suggest that chronic uncontrolled tachycardia may result in significant LV dysfunction, which is reversible in some cases after control of the arrhythmia.

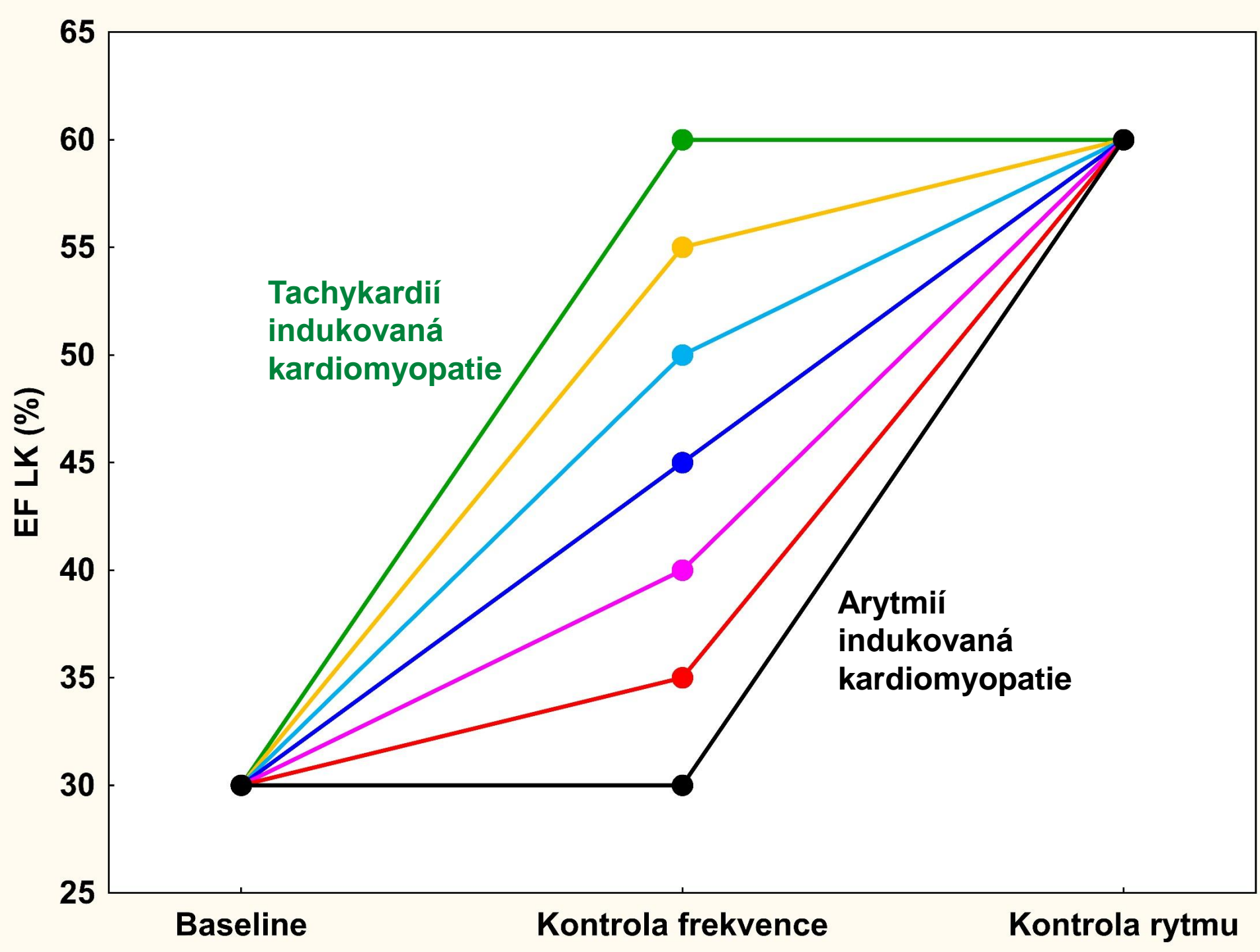
(Am J Cardiol 1986;57:563-570)





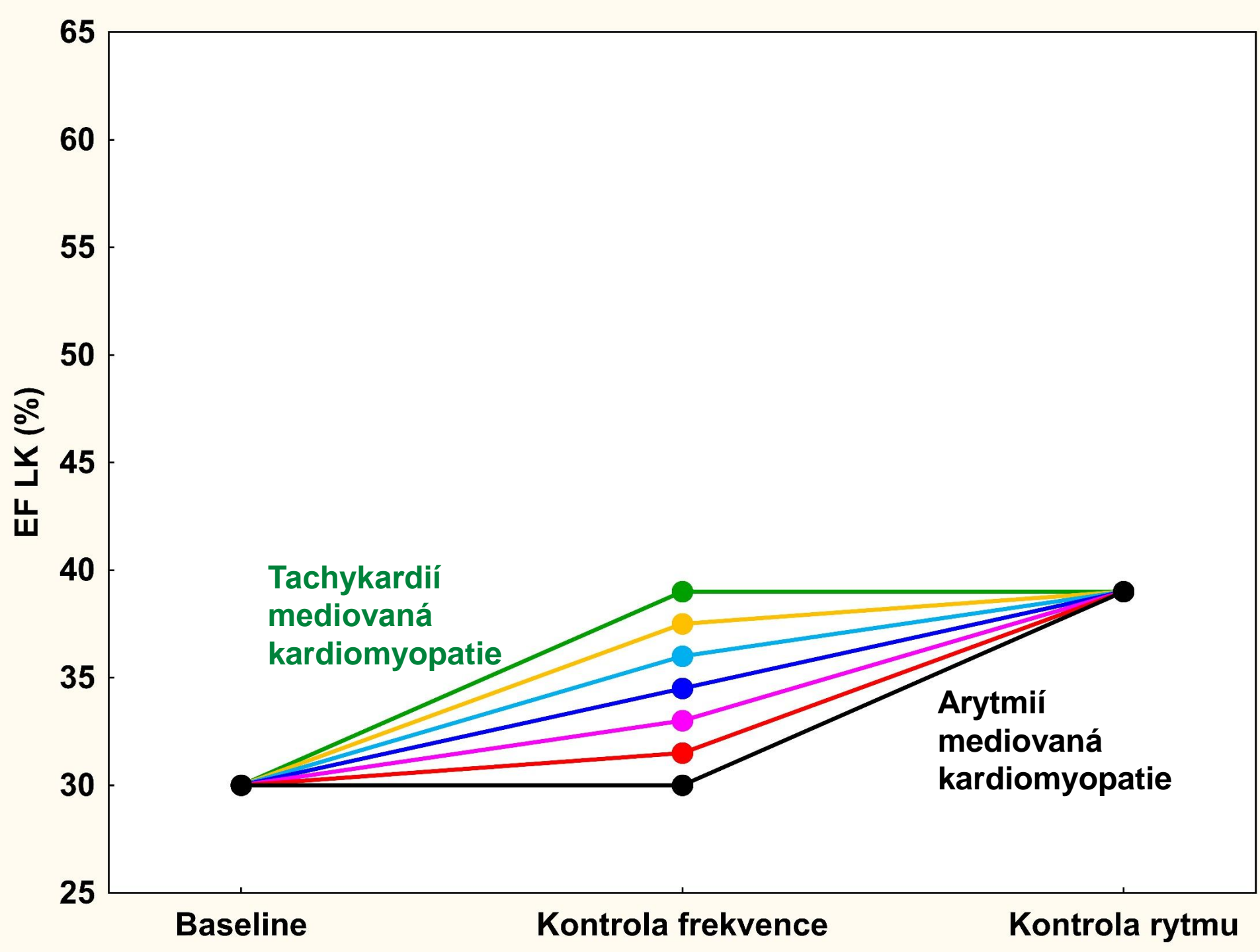






Tachykardií
indukovaná
kardiomyopatie

Arytmií
indukovaná
kardiomyopatie



PABA-CHF (multicentrická randomizovaná studie)

Populace

- Perzistující FS
- NYHA II-III
- EF LK $\leq 35\%$

Randomizace 1:1

- Kontrola rytmu - ablace
- Kontrola frekvence (CRT + RFA AVJ)

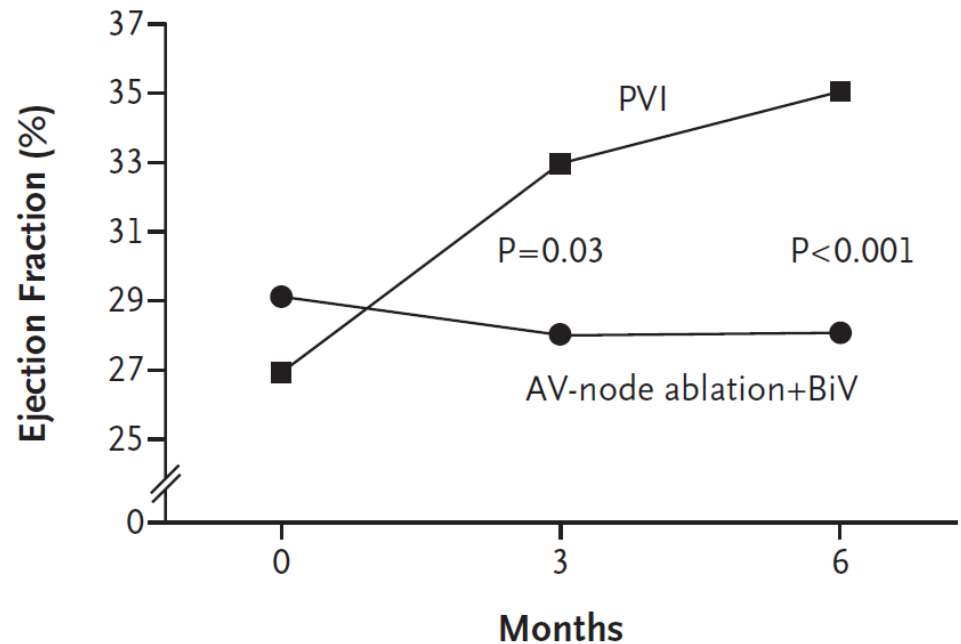
Zařazeno: 41+40 pacientů

Follow up: 6 měsíců

Primární endpoint kompozitní

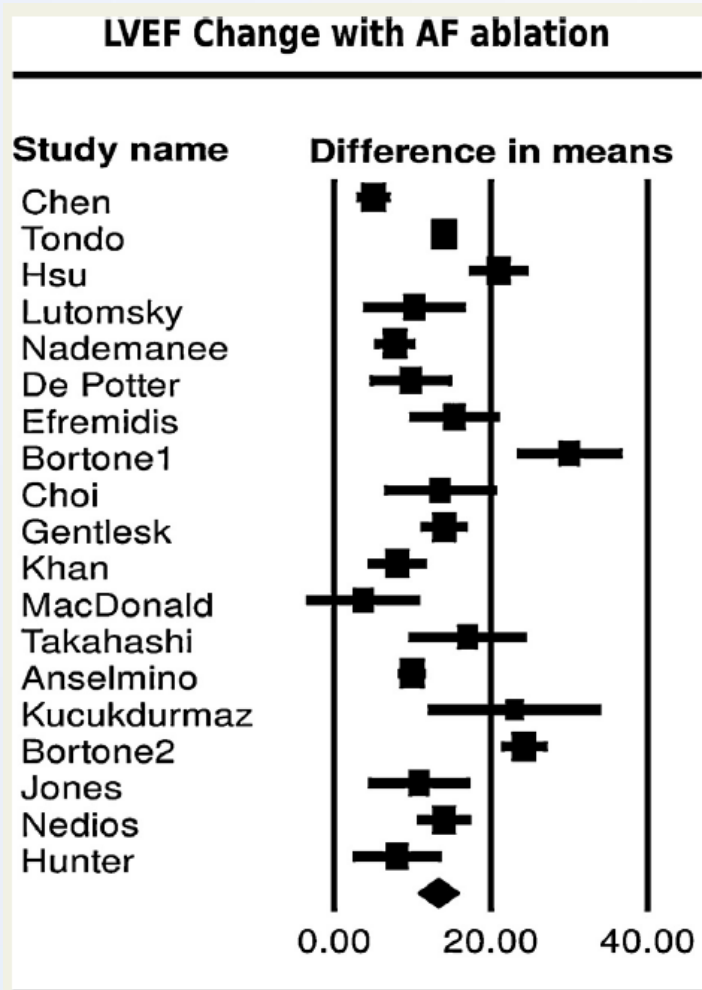
- Změna EF LK
- Změna 6MWT
- Změna MLHF

A Ejection Fraction



	Ablace	Kontrola frekvence	P
Změna EF LK	+8 %	-1 %	<0.001

Metaanalýza všech studií (N = 19)



Celkem 914 pacientů

Úspěch jedné procedury:
56.5% (95% CI: 48 - 64%)

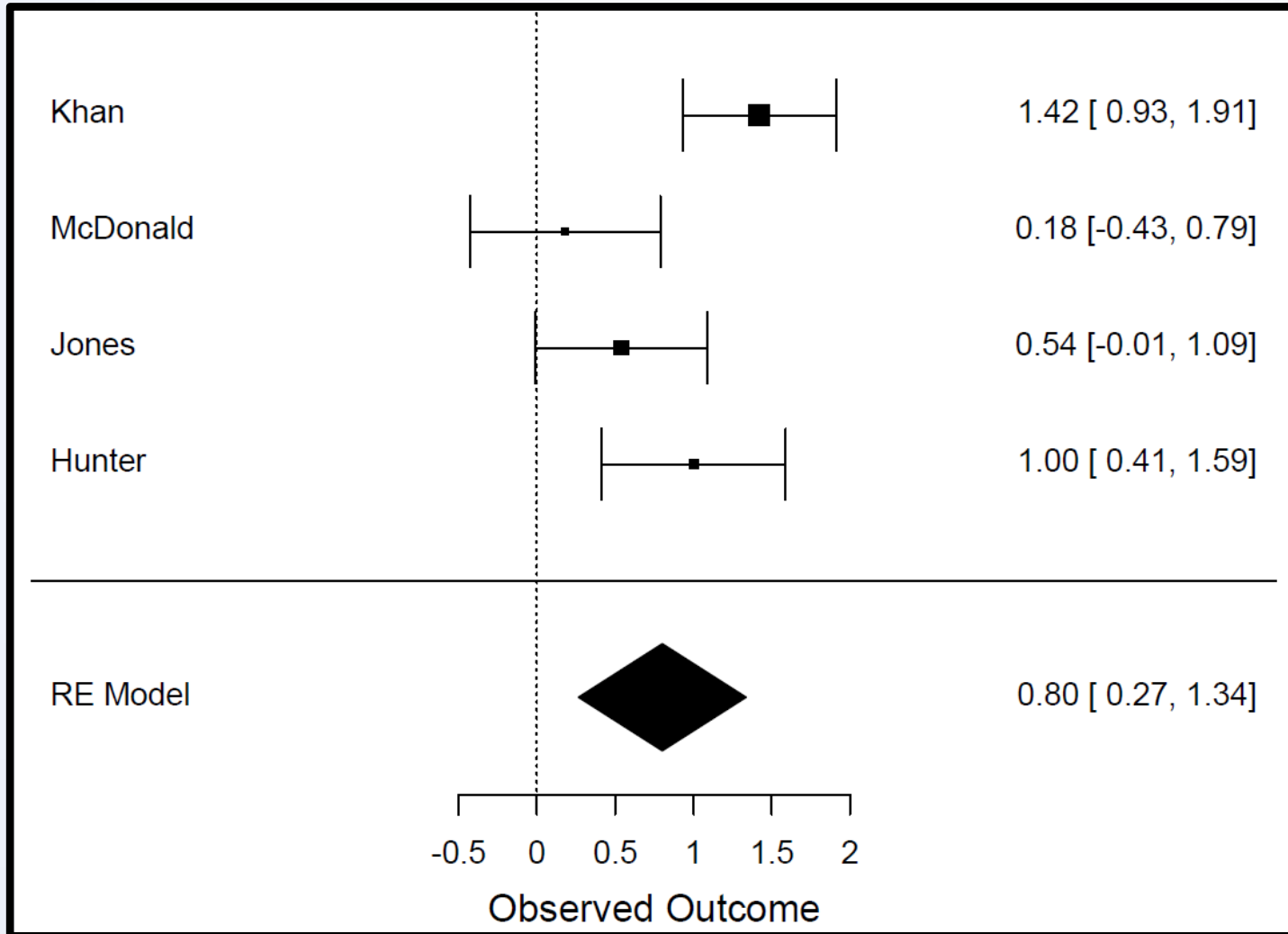
Celkový úspěch včetně AAD:
81.8% (95% CI: 75 - 87%)

Vzestup EF LK:
13.3% (95% CI: 11 - 16%)

Randomizované studie (N = 4)

Studie	Rok	Kontrolní léčba	Počet pacientů	Follow up	Změna EFLK po ablaci	Změna EFLK u kontrol	P
Khan	2008	CRT RFA AVJ	41+40	6	8 ± 8	-1 ± 4	<0.001
McDonald	2011	AAD rate control	22+19	6	4.5 ± 11.1	2.8 ± 6.7	0.60
Jones	2013	AAD rate control	26+26	12	10.9 ± 11.5	5.4 ± 8.5	0.055
Hunter	2014	AAD rate control	26+24	6	8.1 ± 13.0	-3.6 ± 10.2	<0.001

Meta-analýza randomizovaných studií



AATAC (multicentrická randomizovaná studie)

Populace

- Perzistující FS
- NYHA II-III
- EF LK <40%
- Impl. ICD / CRT-D

Randomizace 1:1

- Kontrola rytmu - ablace
- Kontrola rytmu - amiodaron

Zařazeno: 102+101 pacientů

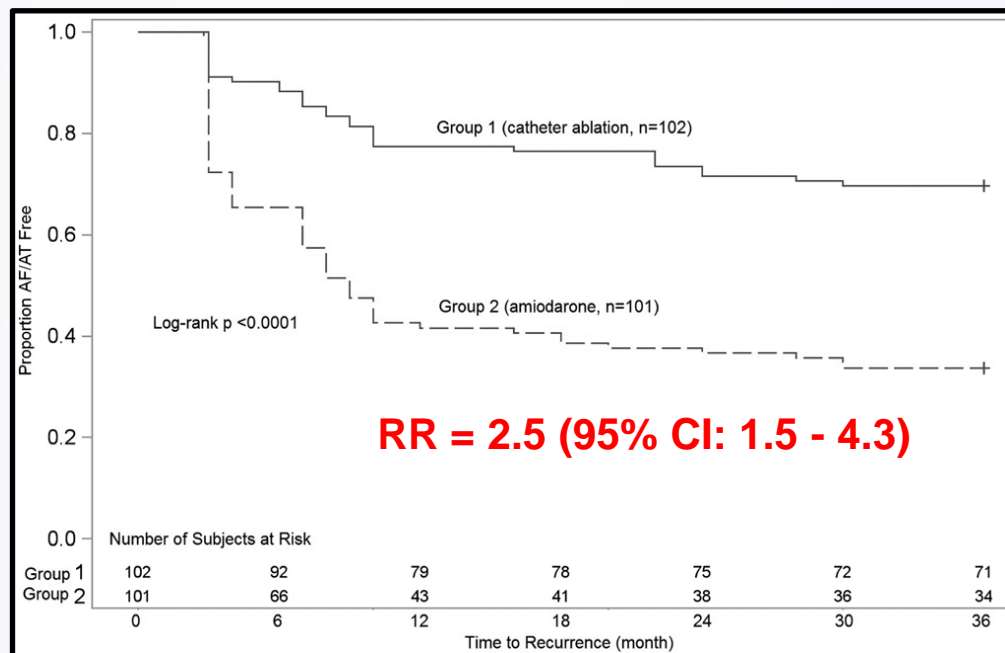
Follow up: min. 2 roky

Primární endpoint:

Rekurence FS

Sekundární endpointy:

... změna EF LK



	Ablace	Kontrola rytmu	P
Změna EF LK	+8.3 %	+5.0 %	0.02

Poslední studie – CAMERA-MRI

ORIGINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Catheter Ablation Versus Medical Rate Control in Atrial Fibrillation and Systolic Dysfunction

The CAMERA-MRI Study



Sandeep Prabhu, MBBS,^{a,b,c,d} Andrew J. Taylor, MBBS, PhD,^{a,b,e} Ben T. Costello, MBBS,^{a,b}
David M. Kaye, MBBS, PhD,^{a,b,e} Alex J.A. McLellan, MBBS, PhD,^{a,b,c,d} Aleksandr Voskoboinik, MBBS,^{a,b,c,d}
Hariharan Sugumar, MBBS,^{a,b,c,d} Siobhan M. Lockwood, MBBS,^f Michael B. Stokes, MBBS,^f Bhupesh Pathik, MBBS,^{c,d}
Chrishan J. Nalliah, MBBS,^{c,d} Geoff R. Wong, MBBS,^{c,d} Sonia M. Azzopardi, RN,^{a,b} Sarah J. Gutman, MBBS,^{a,b}
Geoffrey Lee, MBBS, PhD,^c Jamie Layland, MBChB, PhD,^e Justin A. Mariani, MBBS, PhD,^{a,b,d}
Liang-han Ling, MBBS, PhD,^{a,b,d} Jonathan M. Kalman, MBBS, PhD,^{c,d} Peter M. Kistler, MBBS, PhD^{a,b,d}

CAMERA-MRI (multicentrická randomizovaná studie)

Populace:

- Perzistující FS ... 73% >1 rok
- NYHA \geq II
- EFLK \leq 45% (MRI)
- LGE 36%
- Vyloučena ICHS
- Vyloučena valvulopatie

Randomizace 1:1

- Kontrola rytmu - ablace
- Kontrola frekvence - léky

Zařazeno: 33 + 33 pacientů

Follow up: 6 měsíců

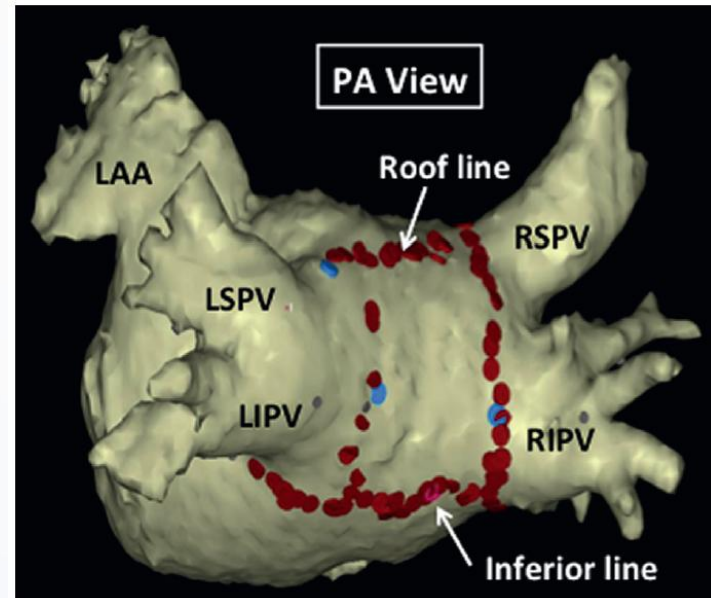
Primární endpoint: Změna EFLK (MRI)



CAMERA-MRI

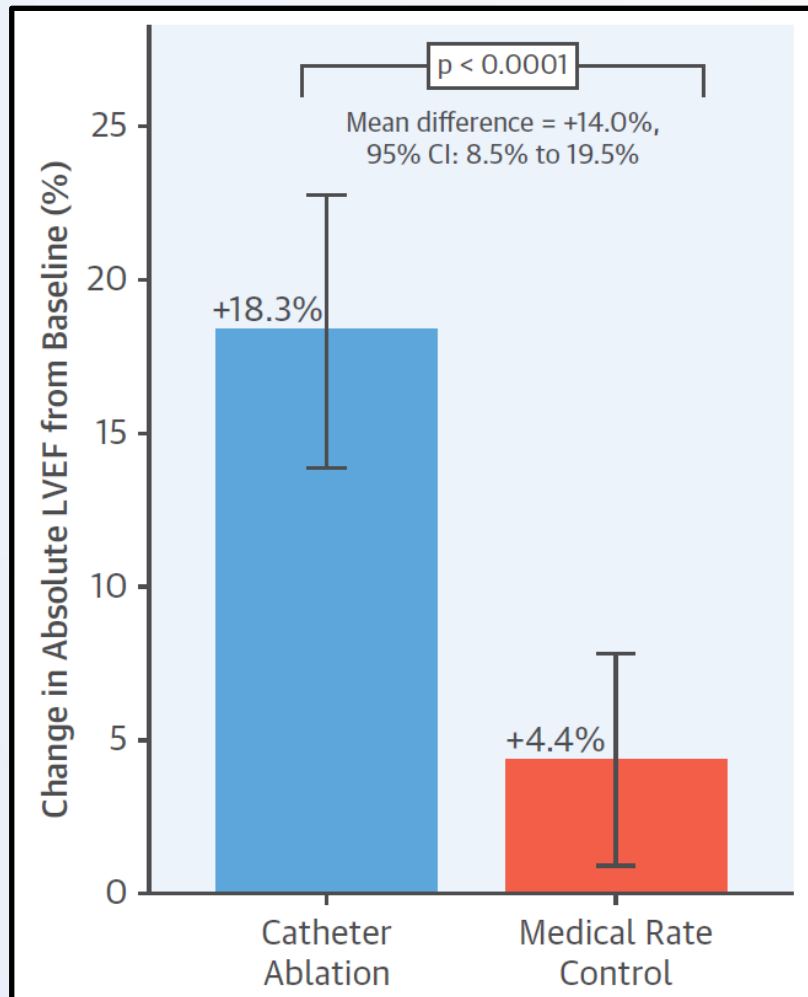


Vstupní SF (Holter): $85 \pm 17/\text{min}$
Cílová SF $<100/\text{min}$
Výsledná SF $80 \pm 10/\text{min}$
($P = 0.10$ pro pokles)



IPŽ + box
AF-free off AADs: 56%
AF-free on AADs: 75%
AF-burden (ILR): $1.6 \pm 5\%$

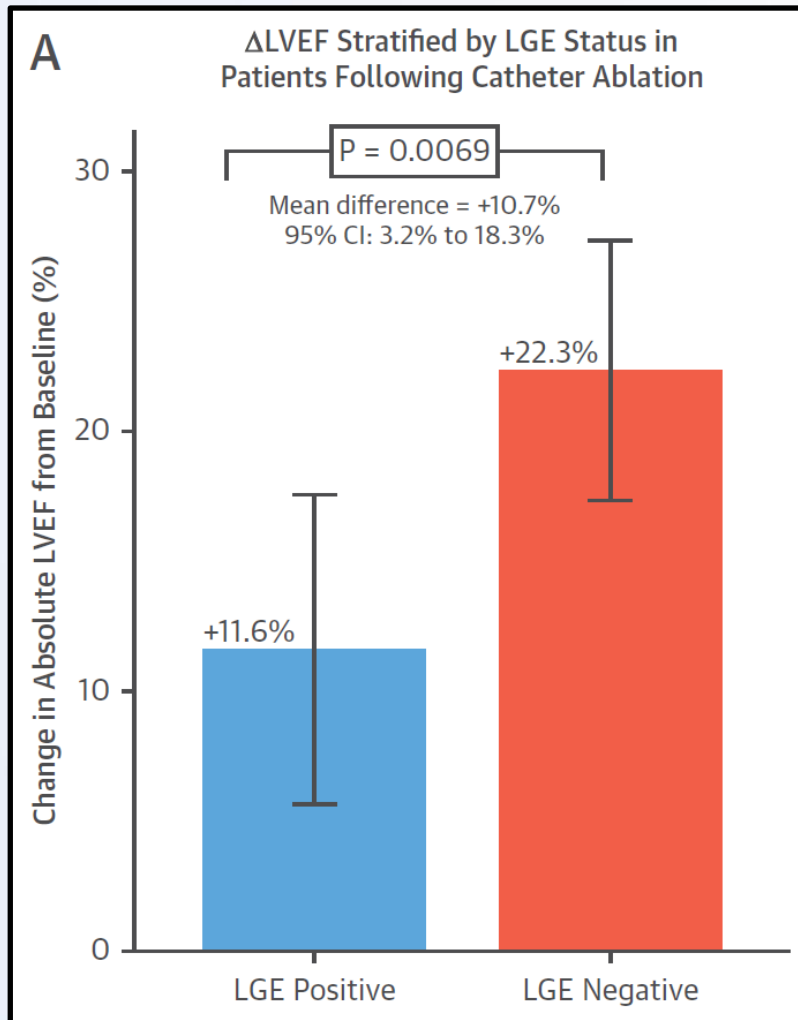
CAMERA-MRI



Normalizace EF LK (>50%)
58% vs. 9%

Těžká dysfunkce (EF LK <35%)
9% vs. 36%

CAMERA-MRI



Normalizace EF LK (>50%)
73% vs. 21%

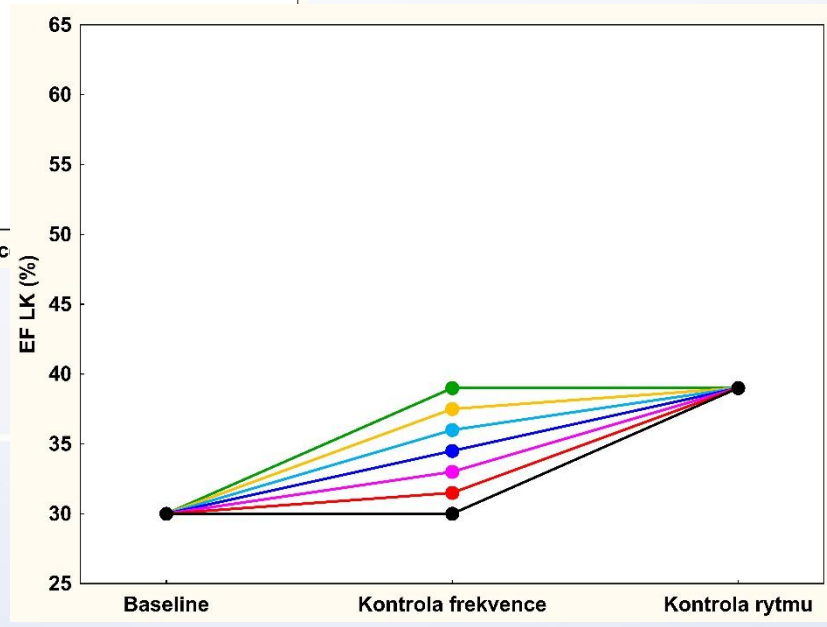
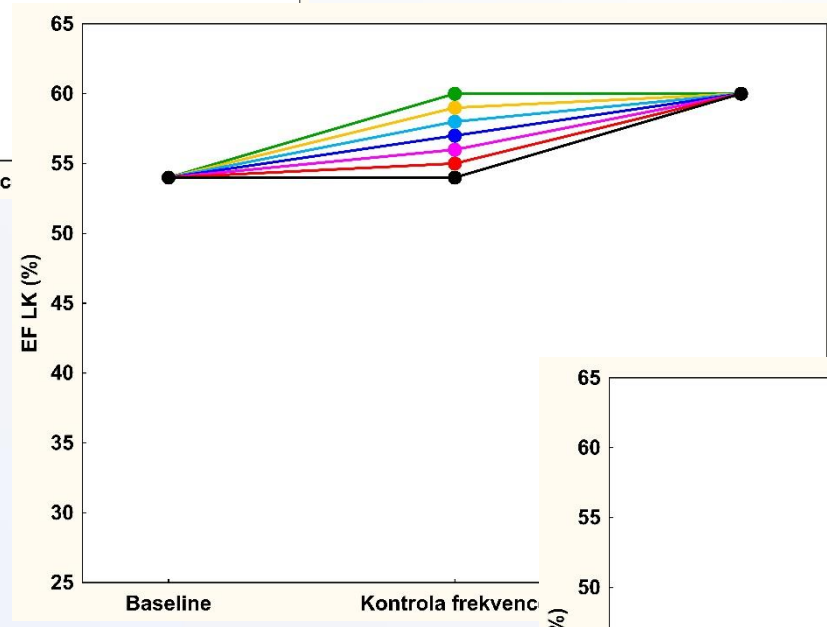
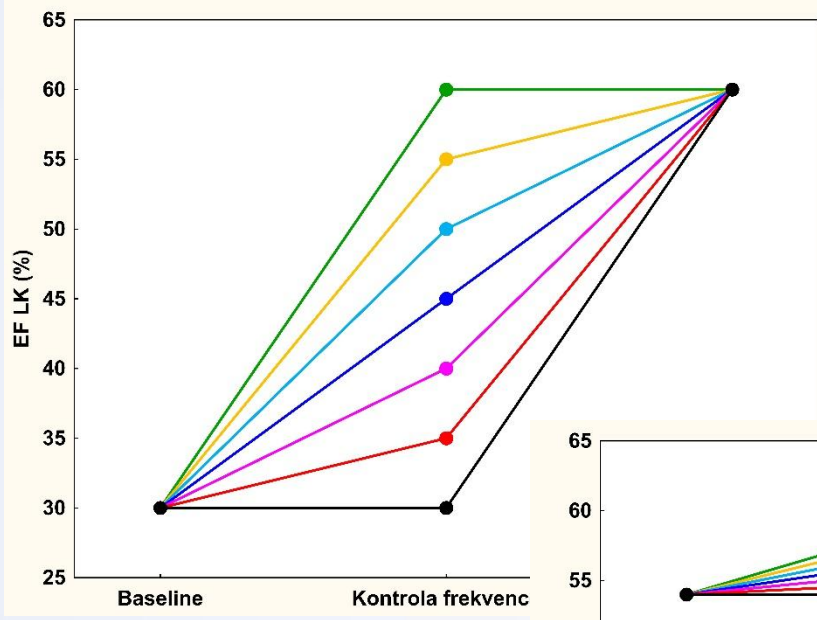
Těžká dysfunkce (EF LK <35%):
0% vs 21%

Absence LGE
jediný multivariační prediktor
normalizace LVEF

Závěry

- Diagnóza arytmii-indukované (mediované) kardiomyopatie je často potvrzena až post-hoc.
- Nejen kontrola frekvence, ale především obnovení sinusového rytmu vede ke zlepšení nebo k úplné normalizaci systolické funkce levé komory.
- **Výběr vhodných kandidátů ablační léčby:**
 - Dynamická korelace mezi přítomností arytmie a aktuální systolickou funkcí levé komory
 - Nepříliš dilatovaná levá komora
 - Žádné nebo nevýrazné jizvení myokardu (LGE-MRI)





Pulmonary-Vein Isolation for Atrial Fibrillation in Patients with Heart Failure

Mohammed N. Khan, M.D., Pierre Jaïs, M.D., Jennifer Cummings, M.D., Luigi Di Biase, M.D., Prashanthan Sanders, M.D., David O. Martin, M.D., Josef Kautzner, M.D., Steven Hao, M.D., Sakis Themistoclakis, M.D., Raffaele Fanelli, M.D., Domenico Potenza, M.D., Raimondo Massaro, M.D., Oussama Wazni, M.D., Robert Schweikert, M.D., Walid Saliba, M.D., Paul Wang, M.D., Amin Al-Ahmad, M.D., Salwa Beheiry, M.D., Pietro Santarelli, M.D., Randall C. Starling, M.D., Antonio Dello Russo, M.D., Gemma Pelargonio, M.D., Johannes Brachmann, M.D., Volker Schibgilla, M.D., Aldo Bonso, M.D., Michela Casella, M.D., Antonio Raviele, M.D., Michel Haïssaguerre, M.D., and Andrea Natale, M.D.,
for the PABA-CHF Investigators*

PABA-CHF (multicentrická randomizovaná studie)

Populace

- Perzistující FS
- NYHA II-III
- EF LK $\leq 35\%$

Randomizace 1:1

- Katetrizační ablace
- CRT + RFA AVJ

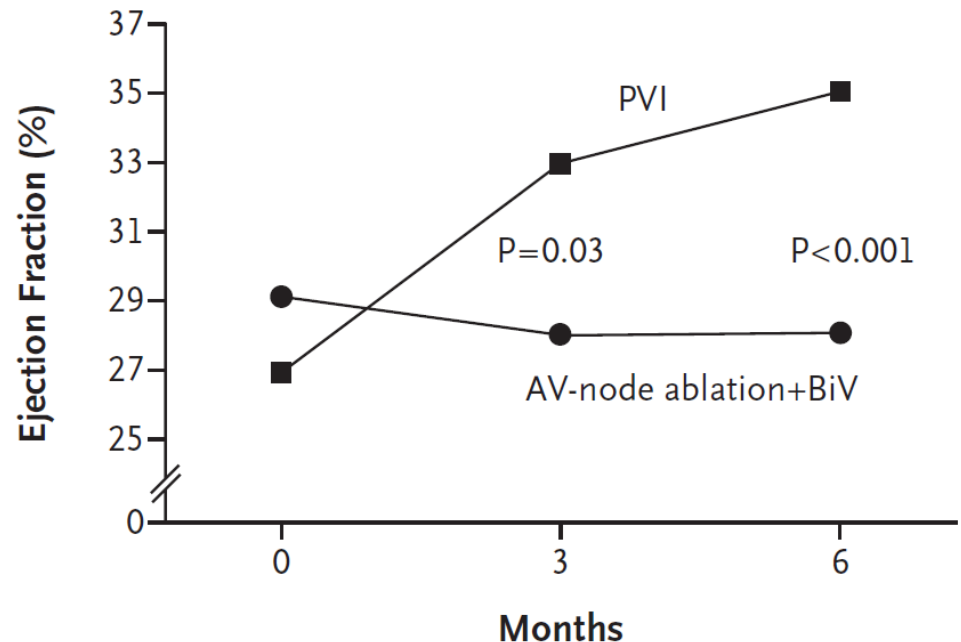
Zařazeno: 41+40 pacientů

Follow up: 6 měsíců

Primární endpoint kompozitní

- Změna EF LK
- Změna 6MWT
- Změna MLHF

A Ejection Fraction



	Ablace	Kontrola frekvence	P
Změna EF LK	+8 %	-1 %	<0.001

Radiofrequency ablation for persistent atrial fibrillation in patients with advanced heart failure and severe left ventricular systolic dysfunction: a randomised controlled trial

Michael R MacDonald,¹ Derek T Connelly,^{1,2} Nathaniel M Hawkins,³
Tracey Steedman,⁴ John Payne,¹ Morag Shaw,⁴ Martin Denvir,⁵ Sai Bhagra,¹
Sandy Small,² William Martin,² John J V McMurray,⁶ Mark C Petrie¹

Glasgow

Multicentrická studie

Perzistující FS

NYHA II-IV

EF LK <35%

Randomizace 1:1

- Katetrizační ablace
- Kontrola frekvence léky

Zařazeno: 22+19 pacientů

Sledování min. 6 měsíců

Primární endpoint

Změna EF LK (MRI)

Sekundární endpoint

... změna EF LK (RVG) ...

	Ablace	Kontrola frekvence	P
Změna EF LK (MRI)	+4.5 %	+2.8 %	0.60
Změna EF LK (RVG)	+8.2 %	+1.4 %	<0.05

A Randomized Trial to Assess Catheter Ablation Versus Rate Control in the Management of Persistent Atrial Fibrillation in Heart Failure

David G. Jones, MD,*† Shouvik K. Haldar, MBBS,*† Wajid Hussain, MB, CHB,*†
Rakesh Sharma, PHD,*† Darrel P. Francis, MD,† Shelley L. Rahman-Haley, MD,*
Theresa A. McDonagh, MD,*† S. Richard Underwood, MD,*† Vias Markides, MD,*†
Tom Wong, MD*†

London, United Kingdom

ARC-HF

1-centrová studie

Perzistující FS
NYHA II-IV
EF LK $\leq 35\%$

Randomizace 1:1

- Katetrizační ablace
- Kontrola frekvence léky

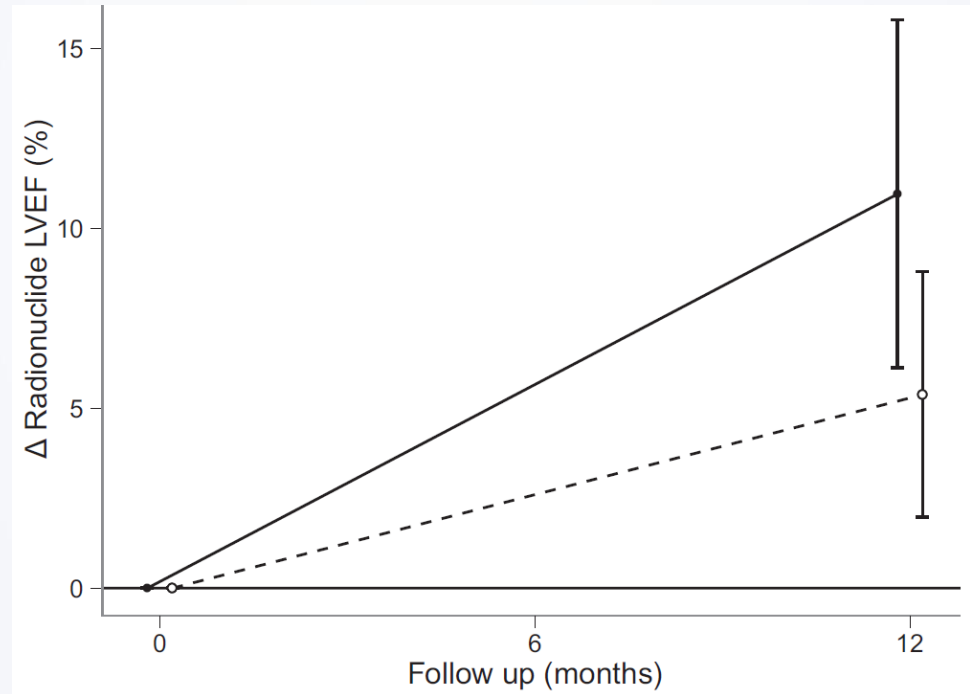
Zařazeno: 26+26 pacientů
Minimální sledování 1 rok

Primární endpoint:

Maximální spotřeba O₂

Sekundární endpointy:

... změna EF LK



	Ablace	Kontrola frekvence	P
Změna EF LK	+10.9 %	+5.4 %	0.055

Original Article

A Randomized Controlled Trial of Catheter Ablation Versus Medical Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation in Heart Failure (The CAMTAF Trial)

Ross J. Hunter, MRCP, PhD; Thomas J. Berriman, MBBS; Ihab Diab, MD, MRCP; Ravindu Kamdar, MD, MRCP; Laura Richmond, MSc; Victoria Baker, MSc; Farai Goromonzi, MSc; Vinit Sawhney, MRCP; Edward Duncan, MRCP, PhD; Stephen P. Page, MD, MRCP; Waqas Ullah, MRCP; Beth Unsworth, PhD; Jamil Mayet, MD, FESC; Mehul Dhinoja, FRCP; Mark J. Earley, MD, FRCP; Simon Sporton, MD, FRCP; Richard J. Schilling, MD, FRCP

CAMTAF

1-centrová studie
Perzistující FS
NYHA II-IV
EF LK <50%

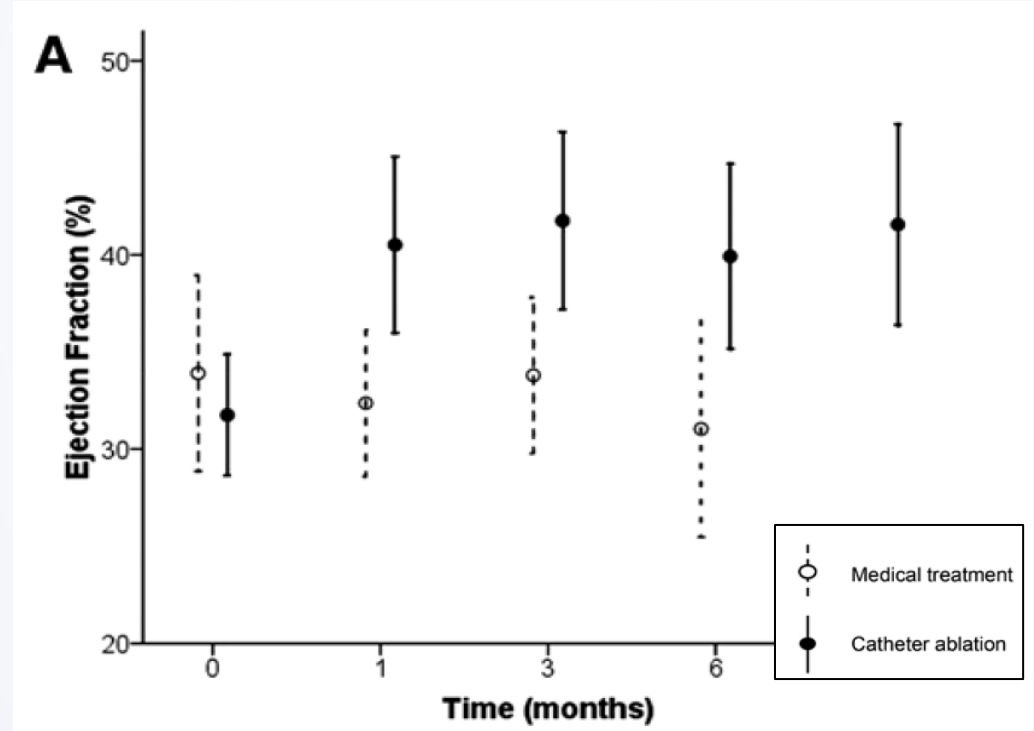
Randomizace 1:1

- Katetrizační ablace
- Kontrola frekvence léky

Zařazeno: 26+24 pacientů
Minimální sledování 1 rok

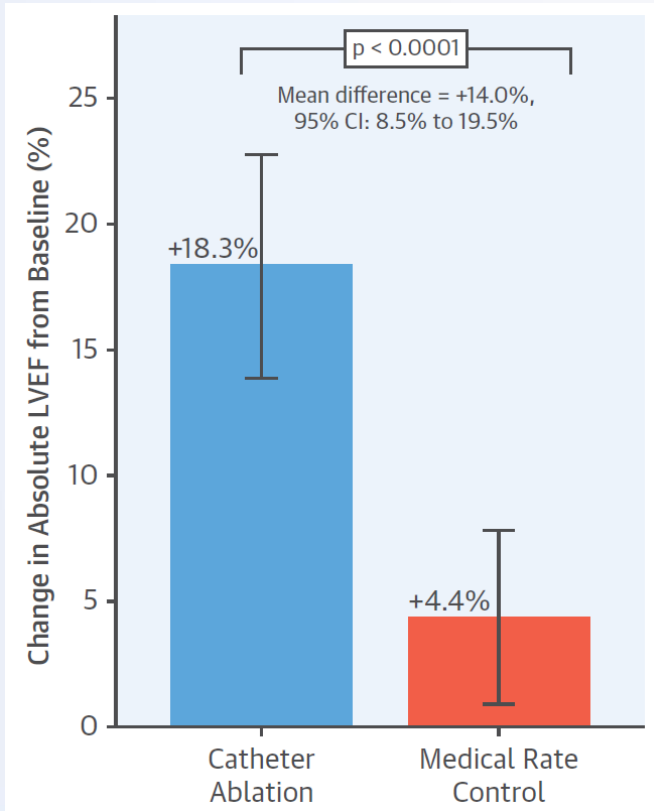
Primární endpoint:

Změna EF LK (6. měsíc)

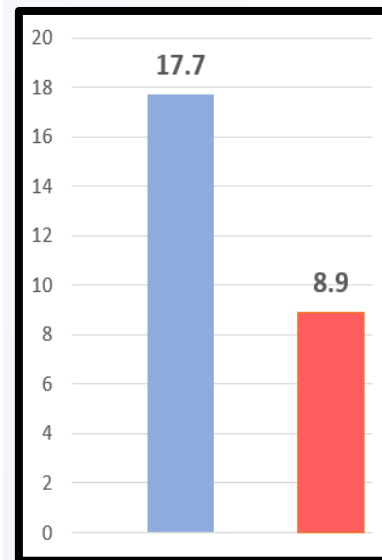


	Ablace	Kontrola frekvence	P
Změna EF LK	+8.1 %	-3.6 %	<0.001

CAMERA-MRI



Paralelní ECHO



Normalizace EF LK (>50%)
58% vs. 9%

Těžká dysfunkce (EF LK <35%)
9% vs. 36%

Arrhythmia/Electrophysiology

Ablation Versus Amiodarone for Treatment of Persistent Atrial Fibrillation in Patients With Congestive Heart Failure and an Implanted Device

Results From the AATAC Multicenter Randomized Trial

Luigi Di Biase, MD, PhD; Prasant Mohanty, MBBS, MPH; Sanghamitra Mohanty, MD; Pasquale Santangeli, MD; Chintan Trivedi, MD, MPH; Dhanunjaya Lakkireddy, MD; Madhu Reddy, MD; Pierre Jais, MD; Sakis Themistoclakis, MD; Antonio Dello Russo, MD; Michela Casella, MD; Gemma Pelargonio, MD; Maria Lucia Narducci, MD; Robert Schweikert, MD; Petr Neuzil, MD; Javier Sanchez, MD; Rodney Horton, MD; Salwa Beheiry, RN; Richard Hongo, MD; Steven Hao, MD; Antonio Rossillo, MD; Giovanni Forleo, MD; Claudio Tondo, MD; J. David Burkhardt, MD; Michel Haissaguerre, MD; Andrea Natale, MD

AATAC (multicentrická randomizovaná studie)

Populace

- Perzistující FS
- NYHA II-III
- EF LK <40%
- Impl. ICD / CRT-D

Randomizace 1:1

- Katetrizační ablace
- Kontrola rytmu amiodaronem

Zařazeno: 102+101 pacientů

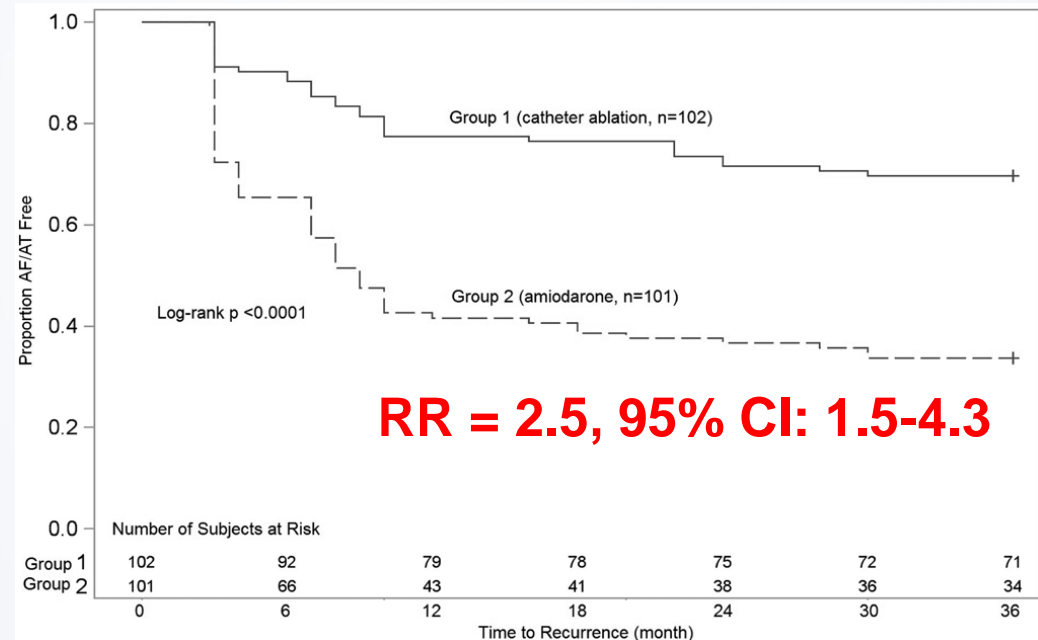
Follow up: min. 2 roky

Primární endpoint:

Rekurence FS

Sekundární endpointy:

... změna EF LK



	Ablace	Kontrola rytmu	P
Změna EF LK	+8.3 %	+5.0 %	0.02