

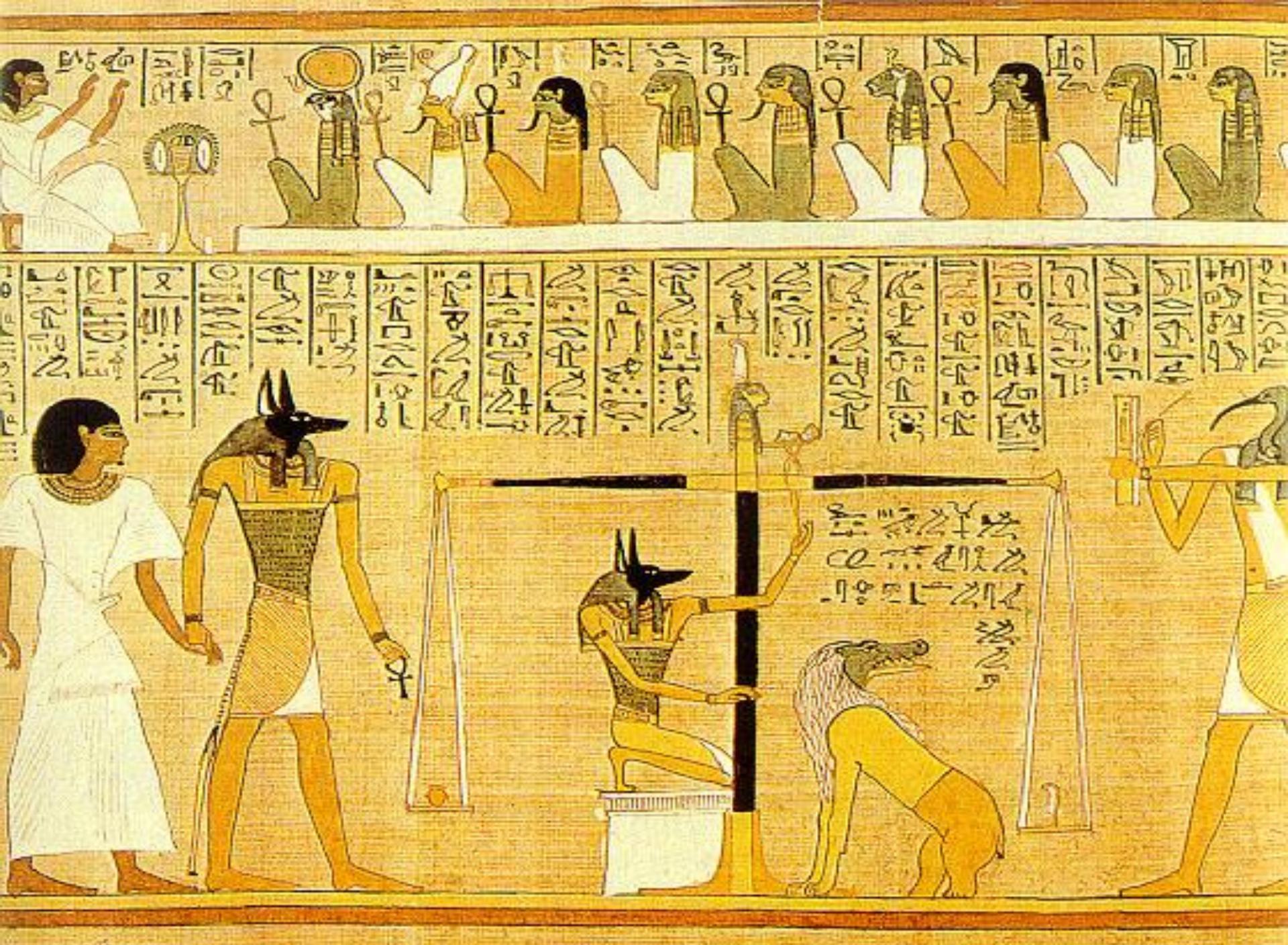


Storia della Medicina e Antropologia Medica

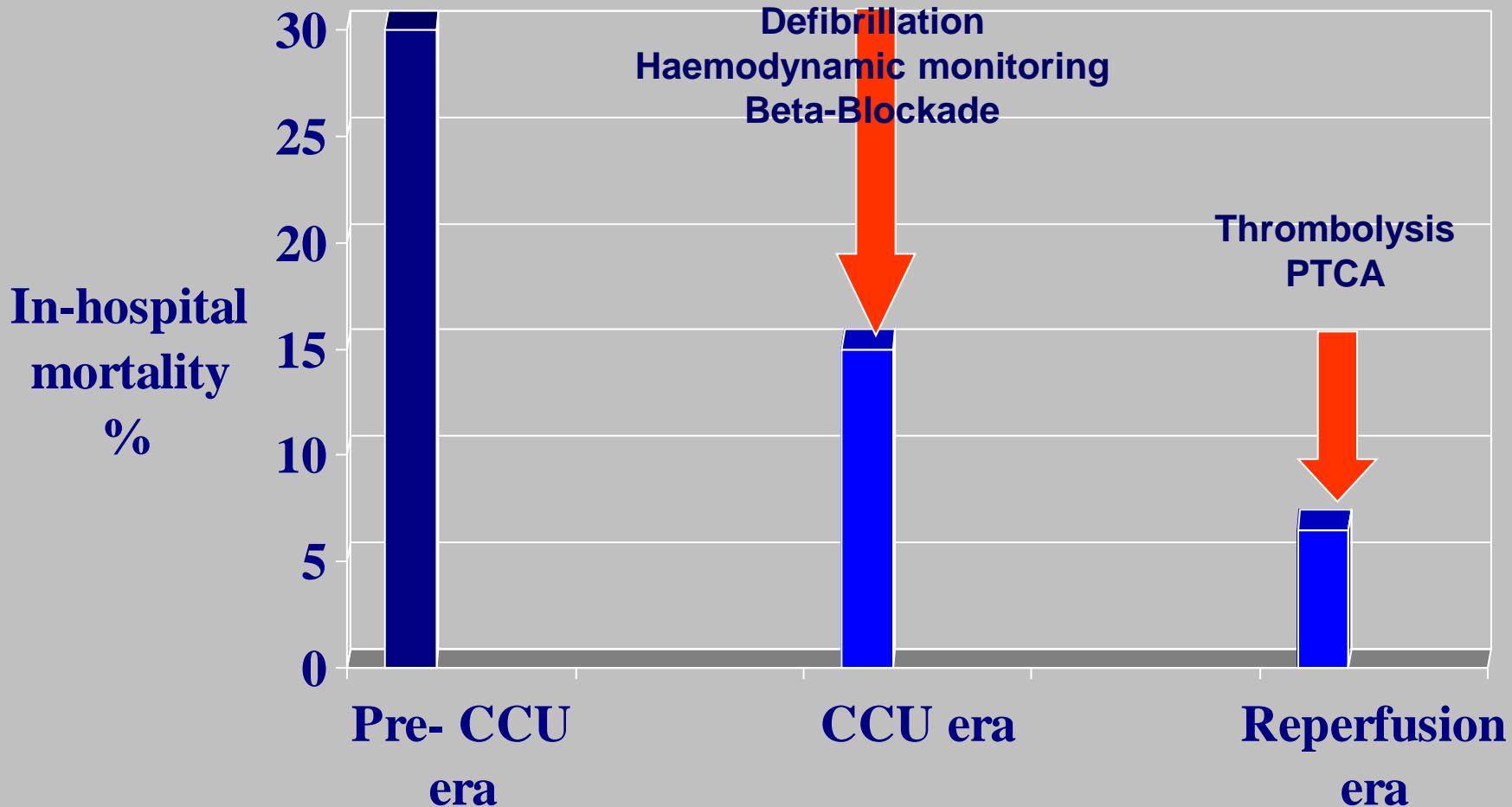
La Cardiologia IERI, OGGI, DOMANI

**Maria Grazia Modena
Modena**

24 Marzo 2010



RIDUZIONE DELLA MORTALITA' CORRELATA ALL'IMA: RUOLO DELL'UTIC



NASCITA DELLE UTIC

1962

Julian apre a Sydney il primo reparto dedicato ai pazienti con IMA gestito da personale medico e paramedico capace di eseguire la RCP

1962

Day, negli Stati Uniti, conia il termine di "Coronary Care Unit".

1964

Julian apre alla Royal Infirmary la prima UTIC Europea.

1967

Presso gli Ospedali San Camillo di Roma e Niguarda di Milano vengono aperte le prime due UTIC italiane.

Pre-thrombolytic era



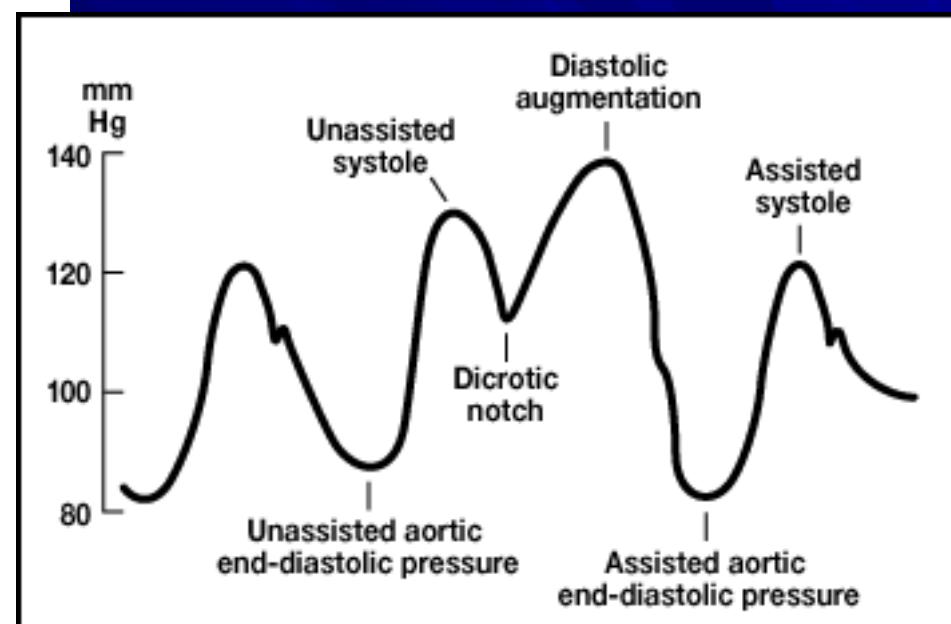
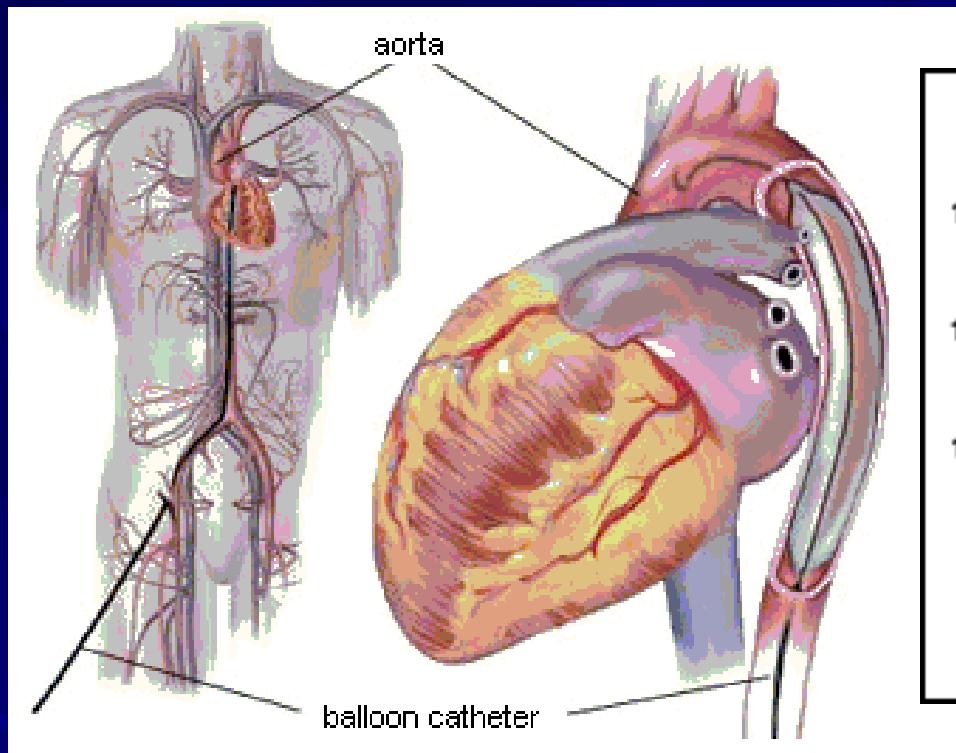
- Monitoring
- Anti-arrhythmic drugs
- Defibrillation
- Pacing

PRE-CCU

POST-CCU

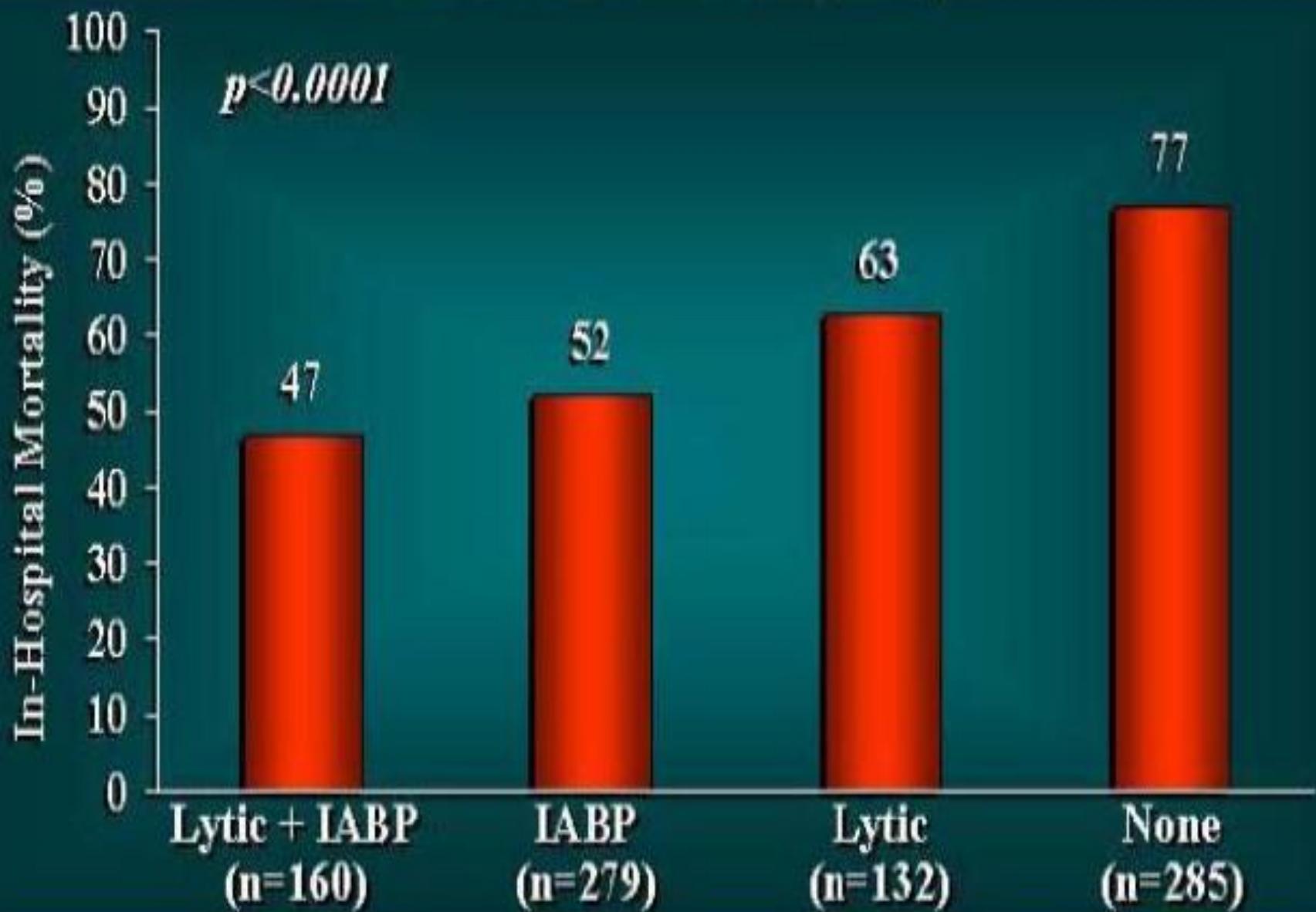
Arrhythmia	PRE-CCU			POST-CCU		
	No.	No.	Mortality, %	No.	No.	Mortality, %
2° A-V Block	6	4	66.7	4	0	0
Atrial flutter	2	1	50.0	4	0	0
Sinus bradycardia	12	0	0	16	1	6.2
Atrial fibrillation	10	6	60.0	8	1	12.5
1° A-V Block	11	2	18.2	12	2	16.7
S V tachycardia	6	4	66.7	7	3	42.9
Vent. fibrillation	7	5	71.4	9	4	44.4
Sinus tachycardia	19	10	52.6	26	12	46.2

IABP



First implantation in 1967 by Dr. Kantrowitz

SHOCK Trial Registry



Thrombolytic era

ОРИГИНАЛЬНЫЕ СТАТЬИ

УДК 616.127-065.8-036.11-085.273.55-032:611.122.2

*Е. Н. Чазов, Л. С. Матвеева, А. В. Мазаев, К. Е. Саргин, Г. В. Садовская,
М. Я. Руда*

ВНУТРИКОРОНАРНОЕ ВВЕДЕНИЕ ФИБРИНОЛИЗИНА ПРИ ОСТРОМ ИНФАРКТЕ МИОКАРДА

Всесоюзный кардиологический научный центр (дир.— акад. АМН СССР Е. Н. Чазов)
АМН СССР, Москва

El Chazov
Ter Arkh vol. 48, 1976

The Pathophysiology of AMI

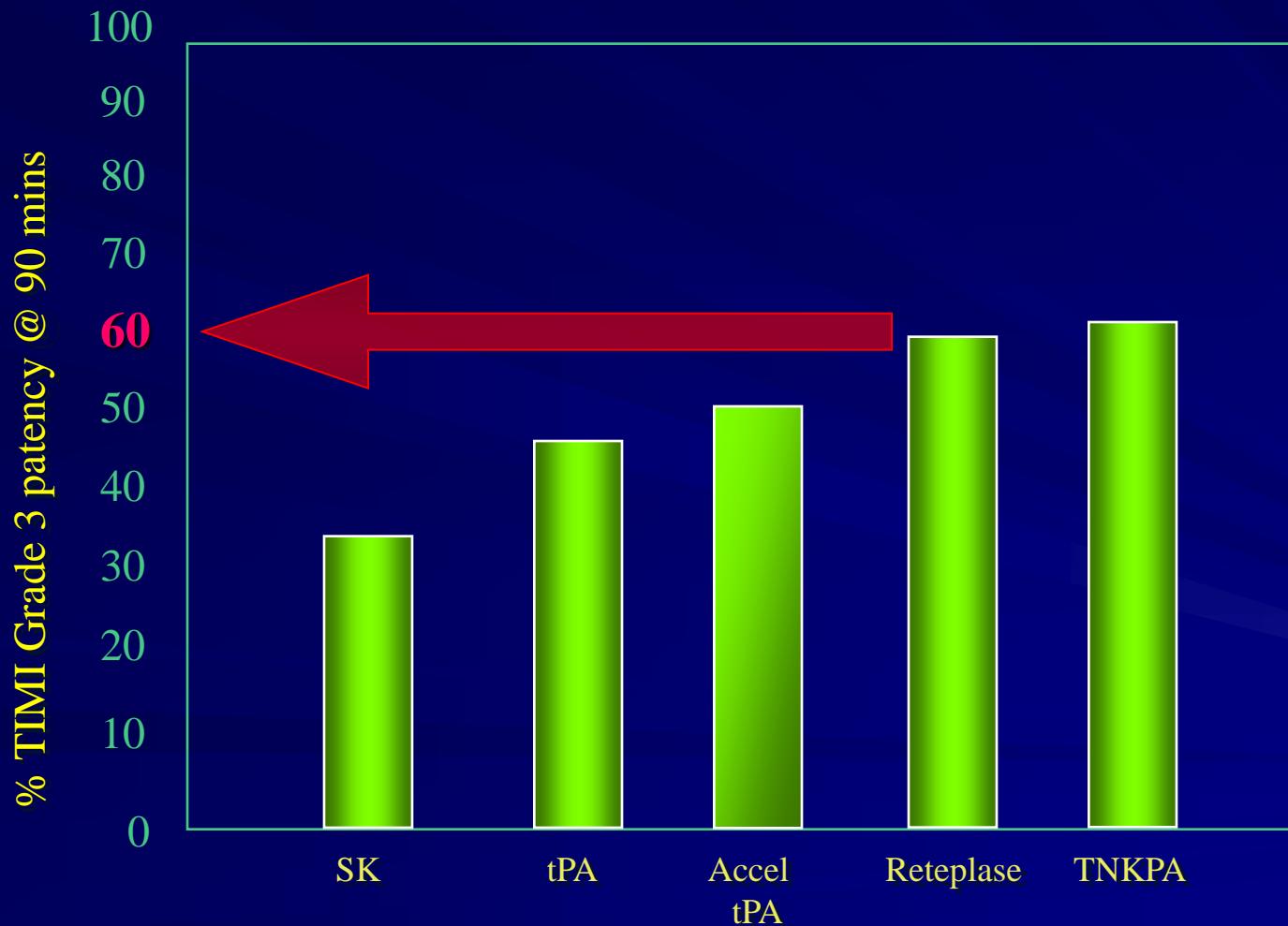


**Ruptured fibrous cap with luminal and intraplaque
occlusive thrombus**

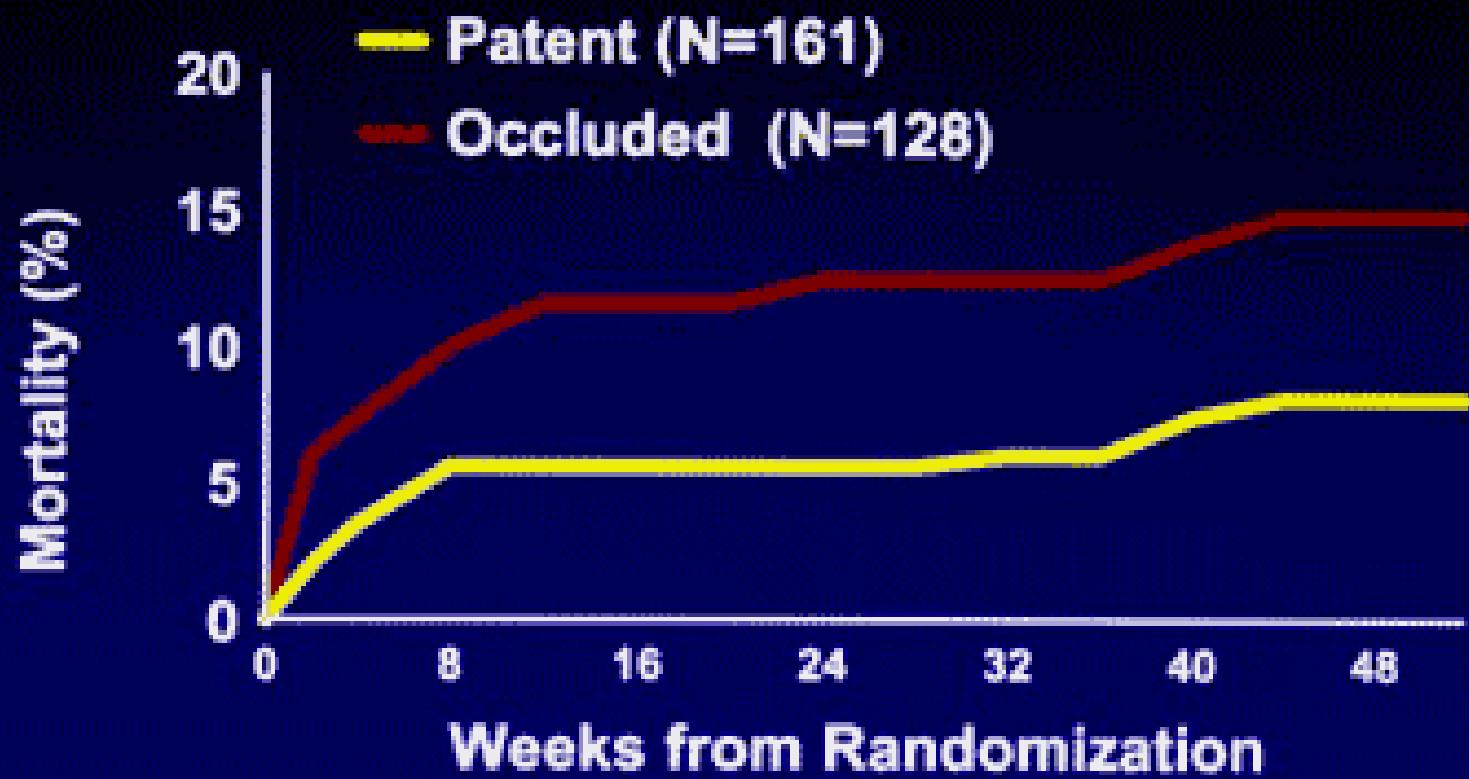


TIMI GRADE 3 FLOW

LYSIS

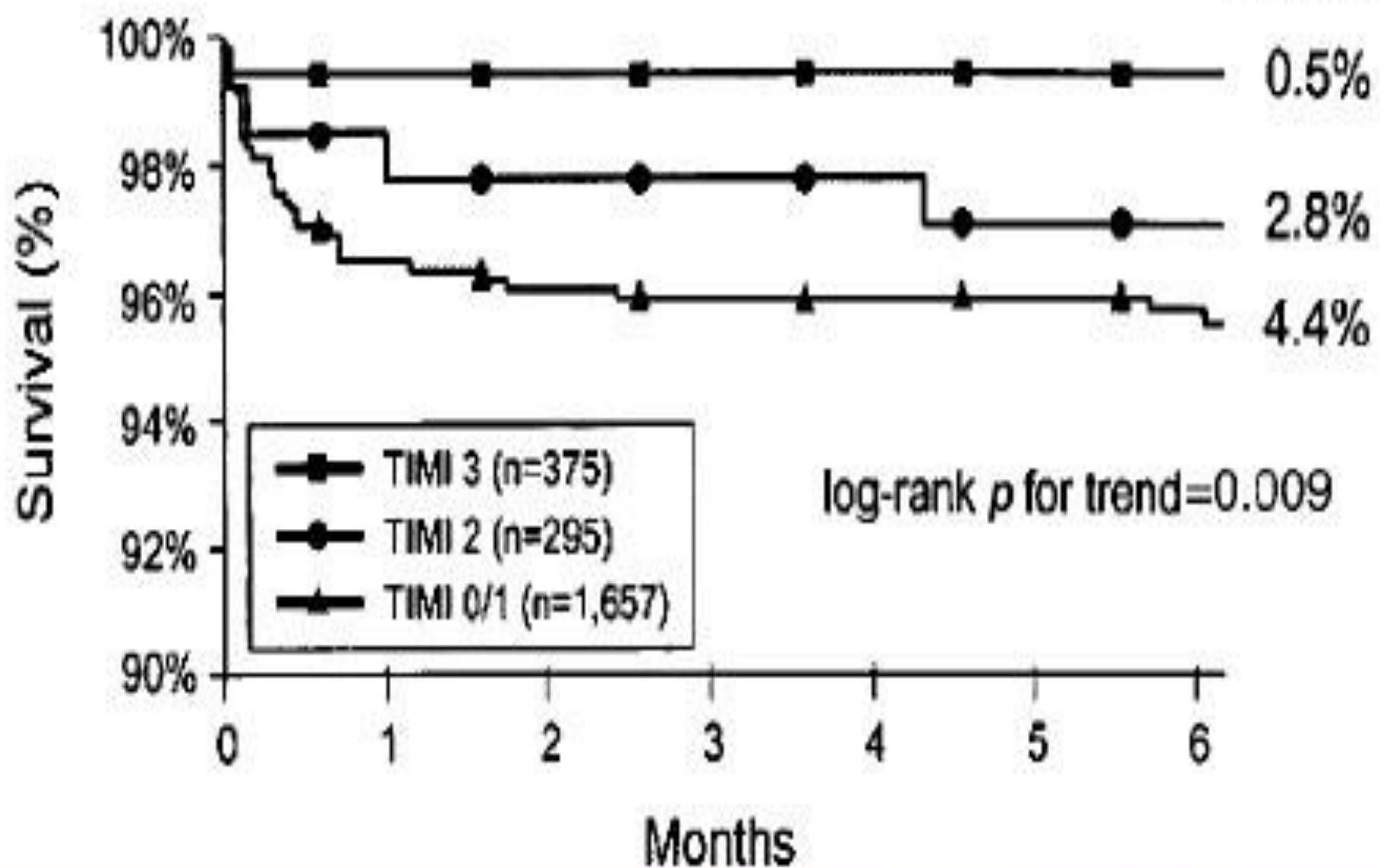


Impact of 90 Minute Patency on Mortality

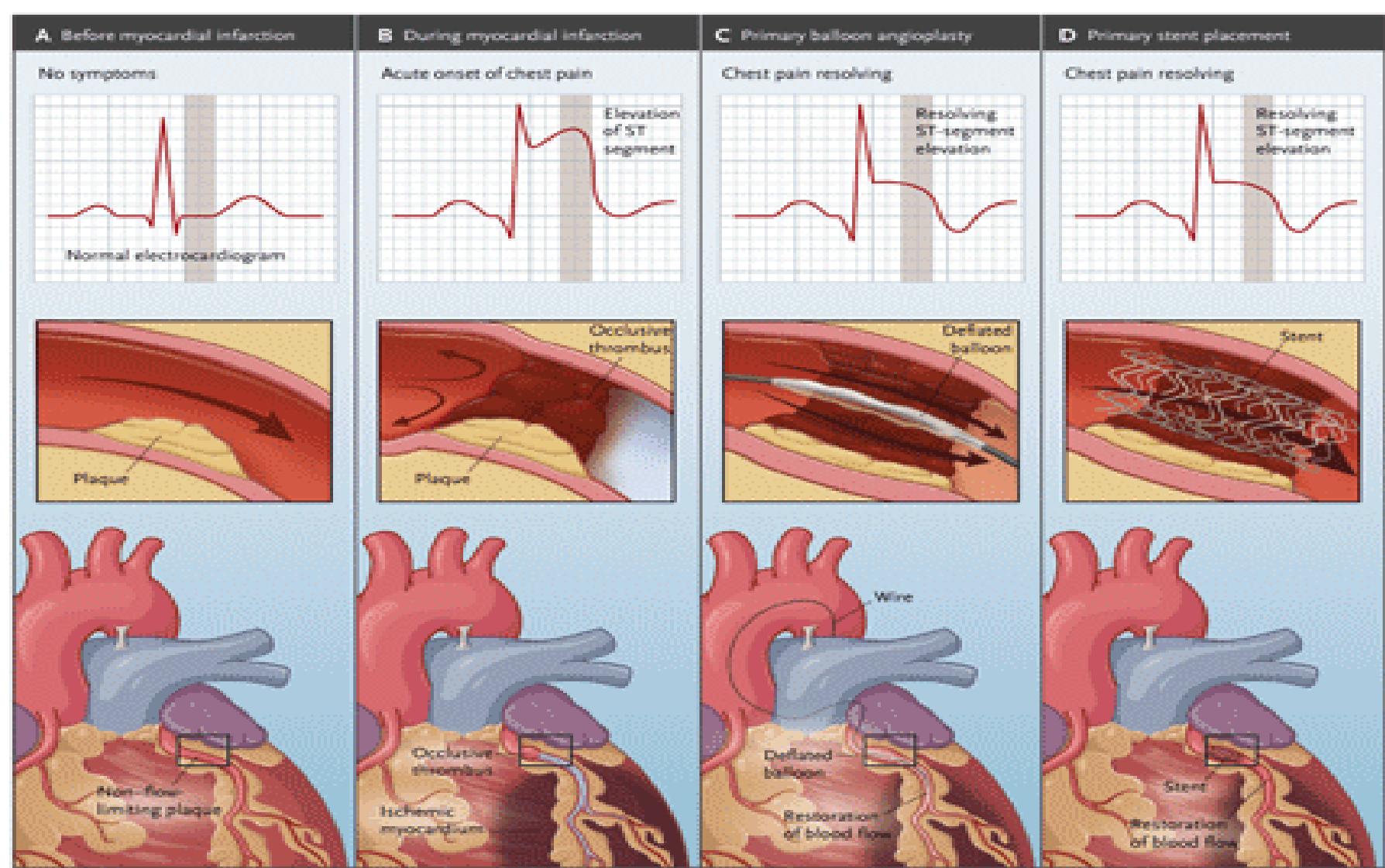


Dalen, et. al. Am J Cardiol 1988; 62:179-85

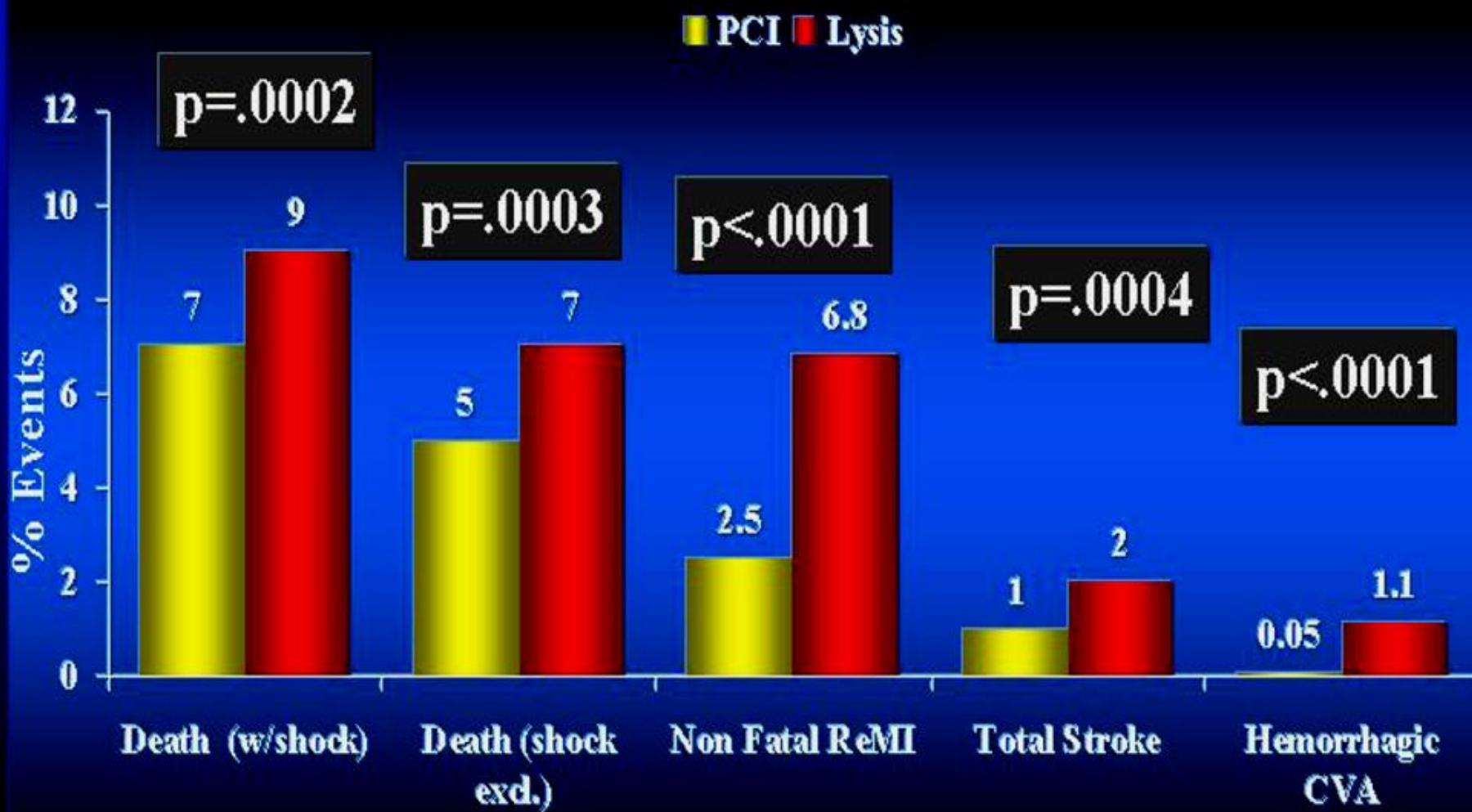
6 month
mortality



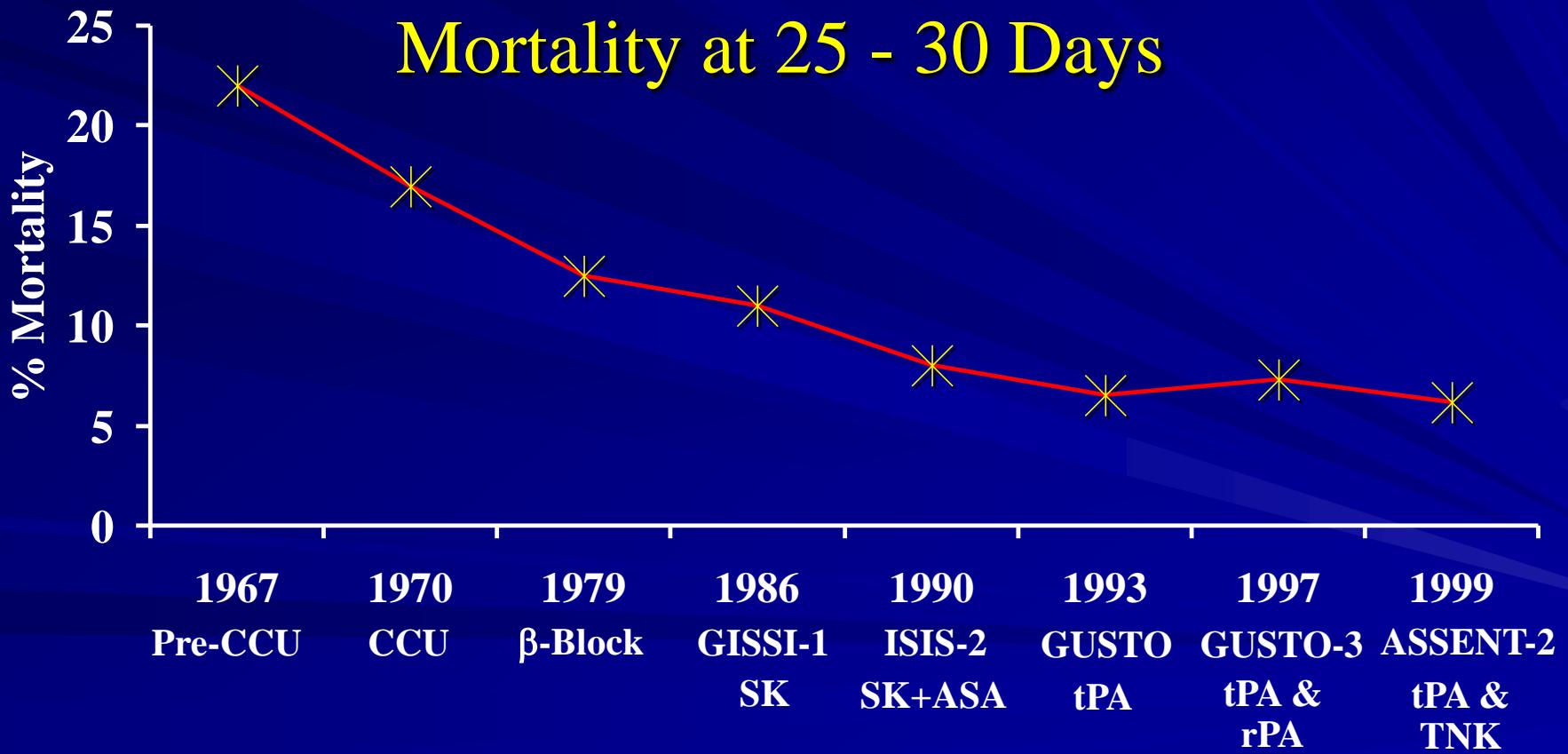
90's: Primary angioplasty



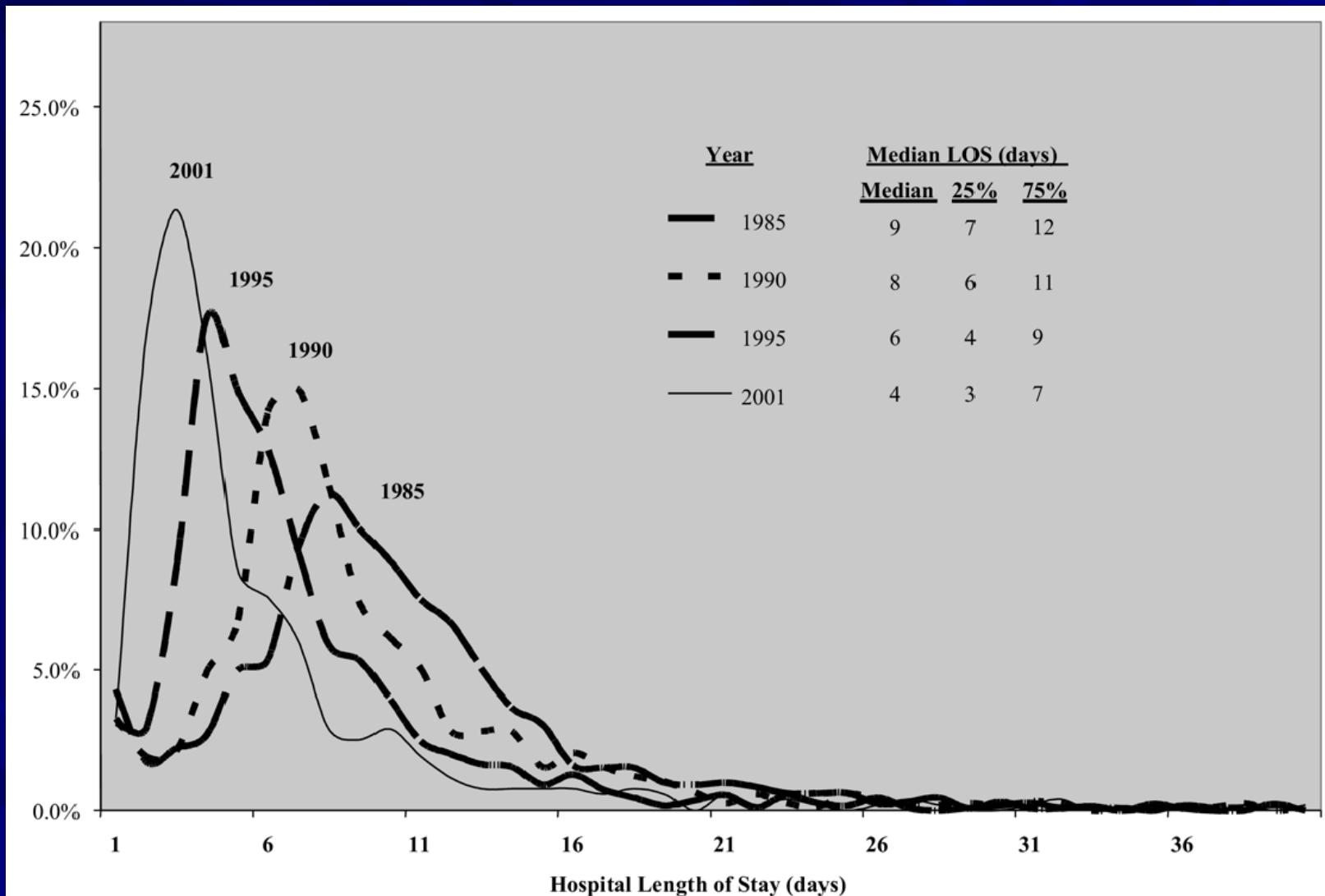
Meta-Analysis of 23 Randomized Trials of PCI vs Lysis (n=7739)



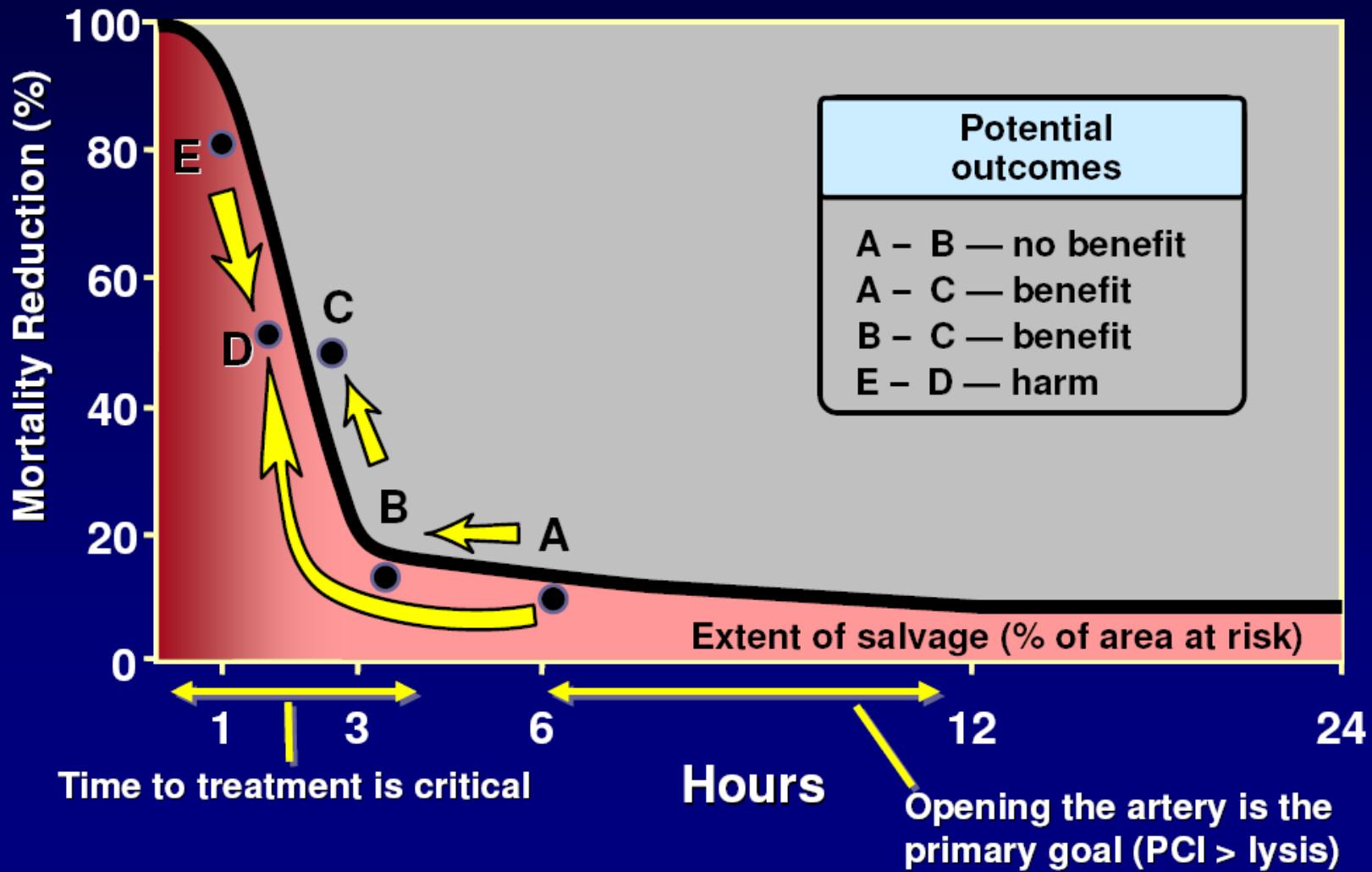
Early Mortality After AMI



Decreasing in hospital stay



Time and Myocardial Salvage



Early Revascularization and Long-term Survival in Cardiogenic Shock Complicating Acute Myocardial Infarction

JAMA, June 7, 2006—Vol 295, No. 21

Judith S. Hochman, MD

Lynn A. Sleeper, ScD

John G. Webb, MD

Vladimir Dzavik, MD

Christopher E. Buller, MD

Philip Aylward, MD

Jacques Col, MD

Harvey D. White, DSc

for the SHOCK Investigators

Conclusions In this randomized trial, almost two thirds of hospital survivors with cardiogenic shock who were treated with early revascularization were alive 6 years later. A strategy of early revascularization resulted in a 13.2% absolute and a 67% relative improvement in 6-year survival compared with initial medical stabilization. Early revascularization should be used for patients with acute MI complicated by cardiogenic shock due to left ventricular failure.



Options for Transport of Patients With STEMI and Initial Reperfusion Treatment



Call 118
Call fast

Onset of symptoms of STEMI

118 EMS Dispatch



EMS on-scene

- Encourage 12-lead ECGs.
- Consider prehospital fibrinolytic if capable and EMS-to-needle within 30 min.

GOALS

5 min.

8 min.

EMS Transport

Patient

EMS

Prehospital fibrinolysis

EMS-to-needle
within 30 min.

EMS transport

EMS-to-balloon within 90 min.

Patient self-transport

Hospital door-to-balloon
within 90 min.

Dispatch

1 min.

Golden Hour = first 60 min.

Total ischemic time: within 120 min.

Hospital fibrinolysis:

Door-to-Needle
within 30 min.

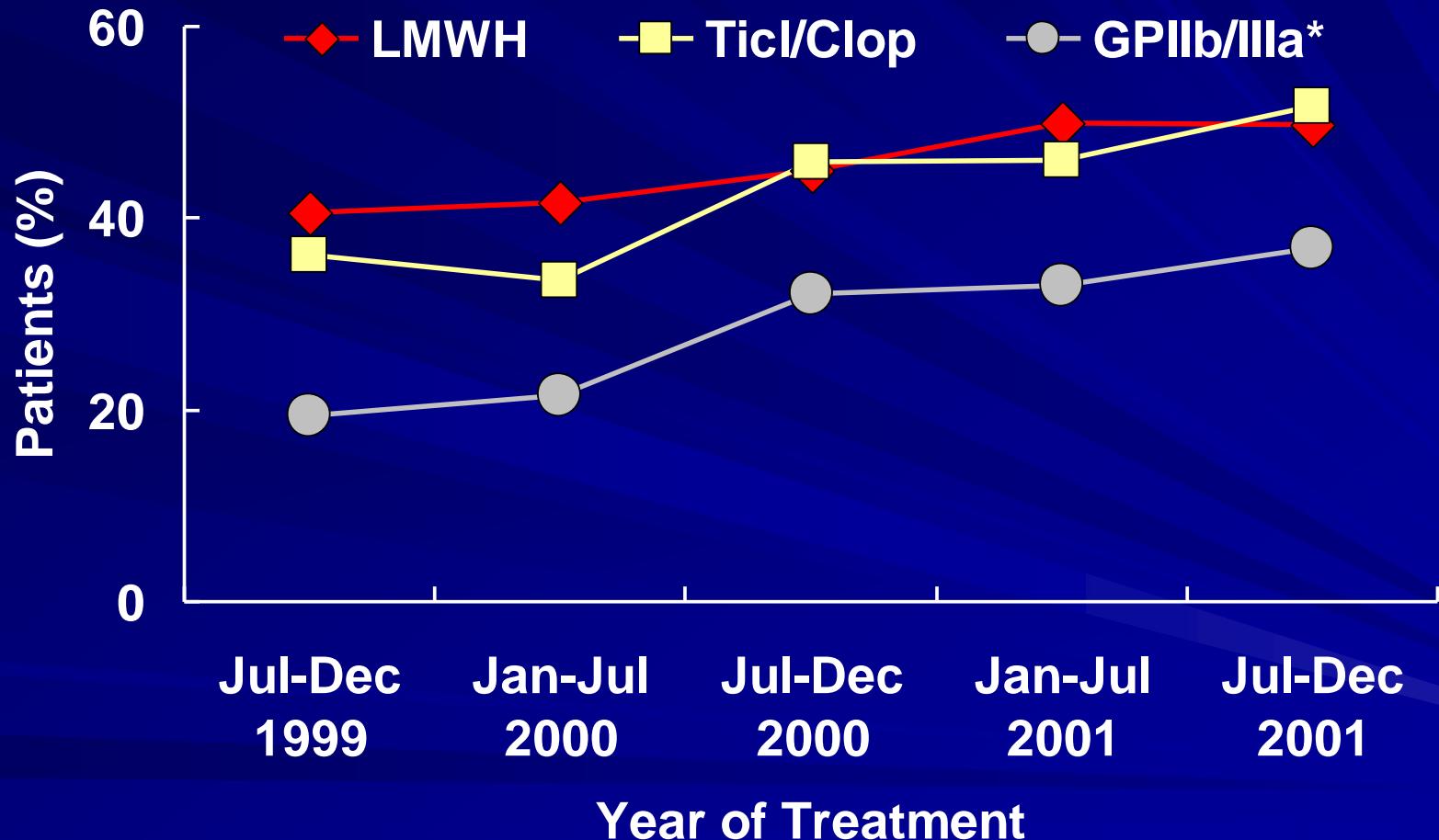
Not PCI
capable

EMS
Triage
Plan

PCI
capable

Inter-
Hospital
Transfer

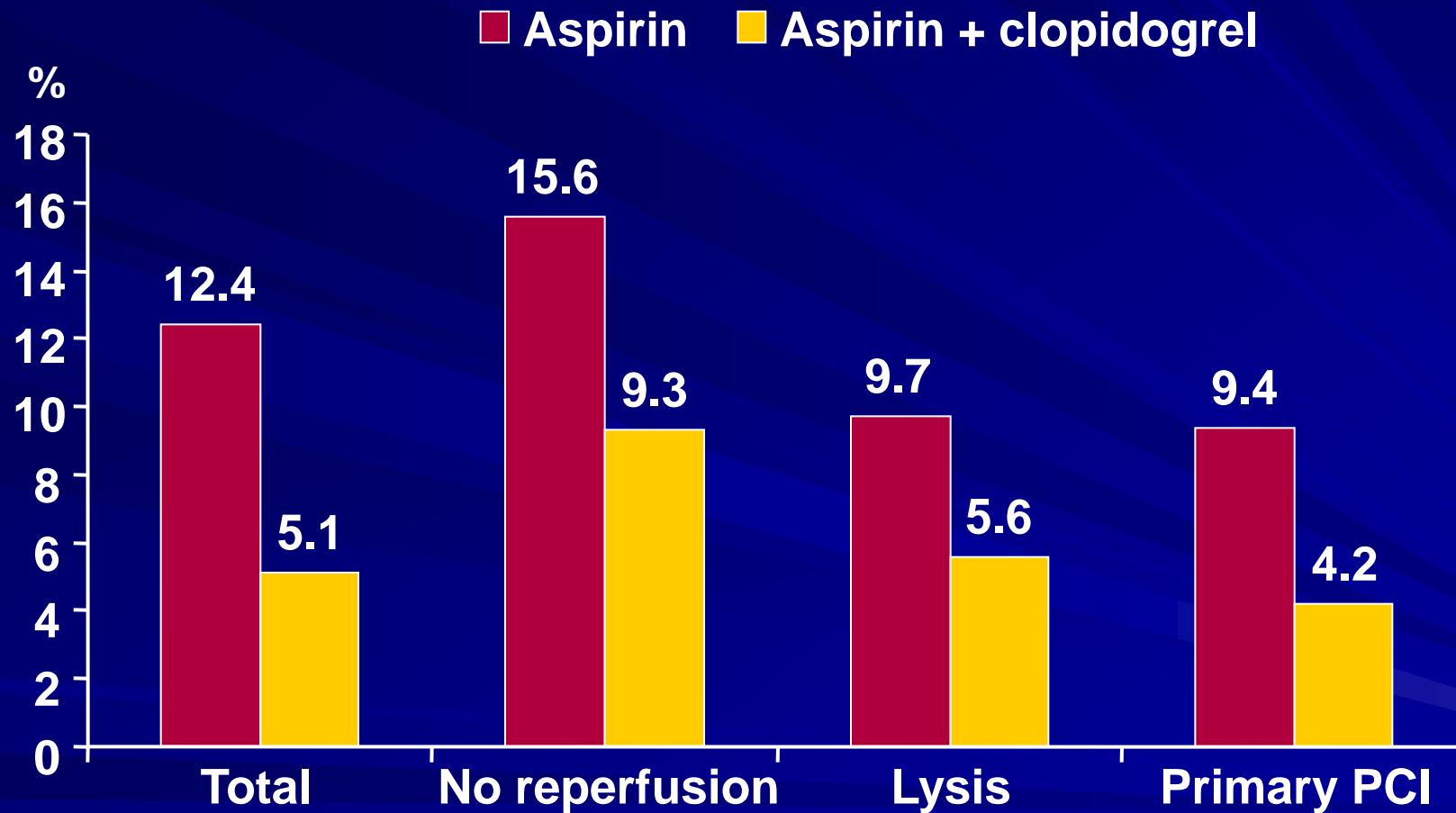
Temporal Trends STEMI: In-hospital Therapies



*without PCI

Fox KAA et al. Eur Heart J 2003;24:1414-24.

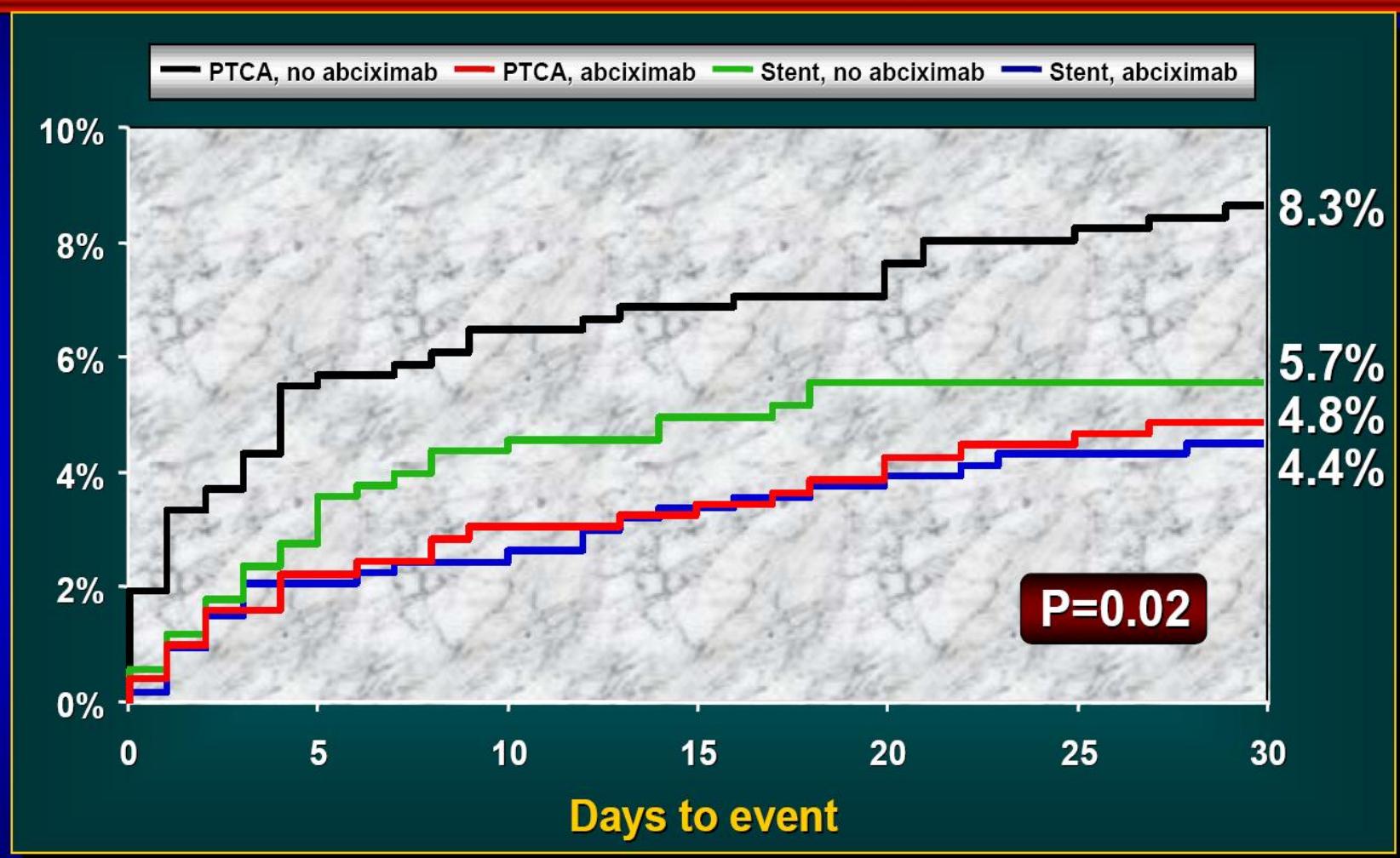
Impact of early clopidogrel therapy on in-hospital mortality in STEMI in the ACOS Registry



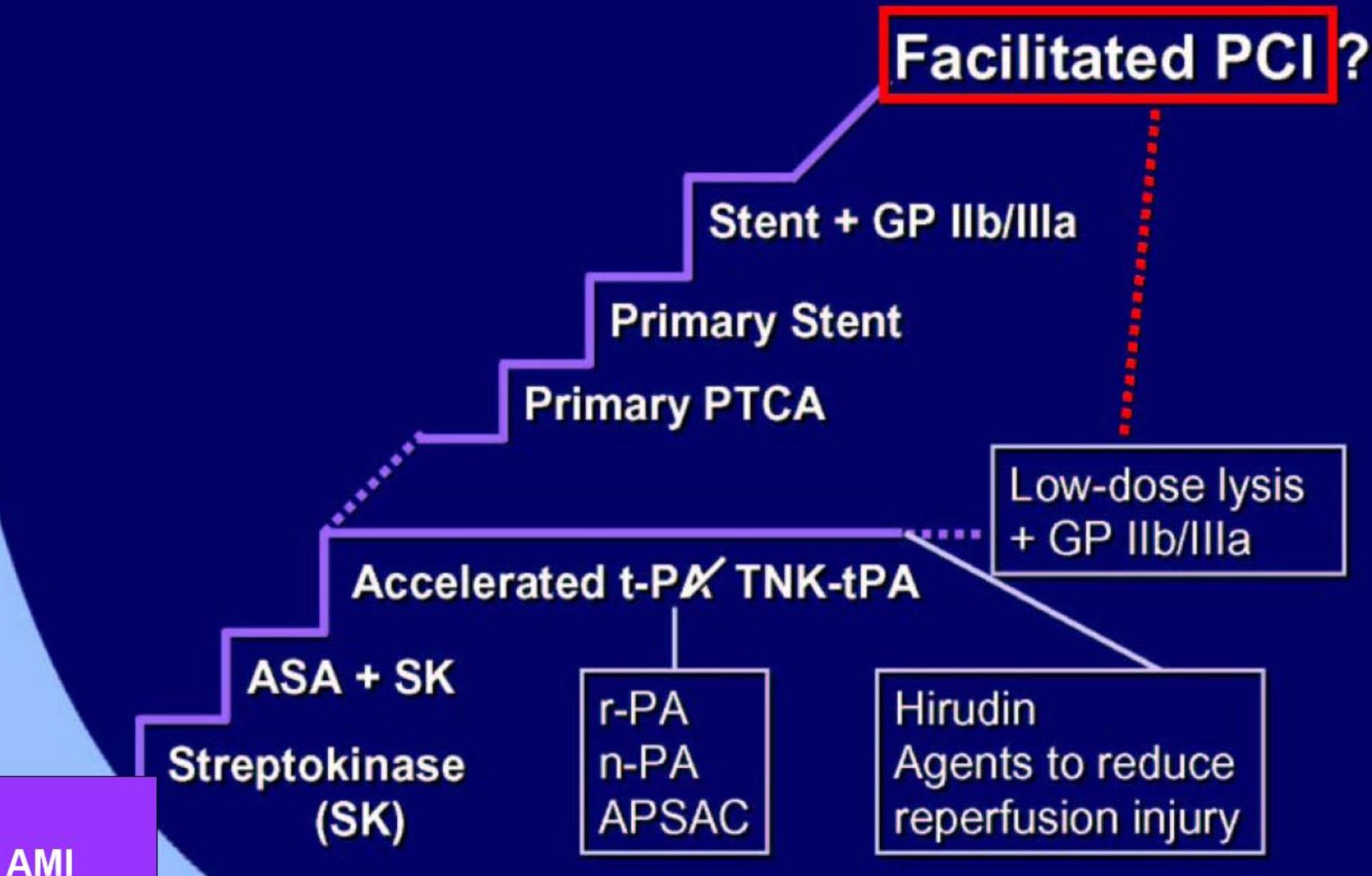
PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; STEMI, ST-elevated myocardial infarction.

Zeymer U et al. Eur Heart J 2006;27:2661–6.

CADILLAC: 30-Day MACE

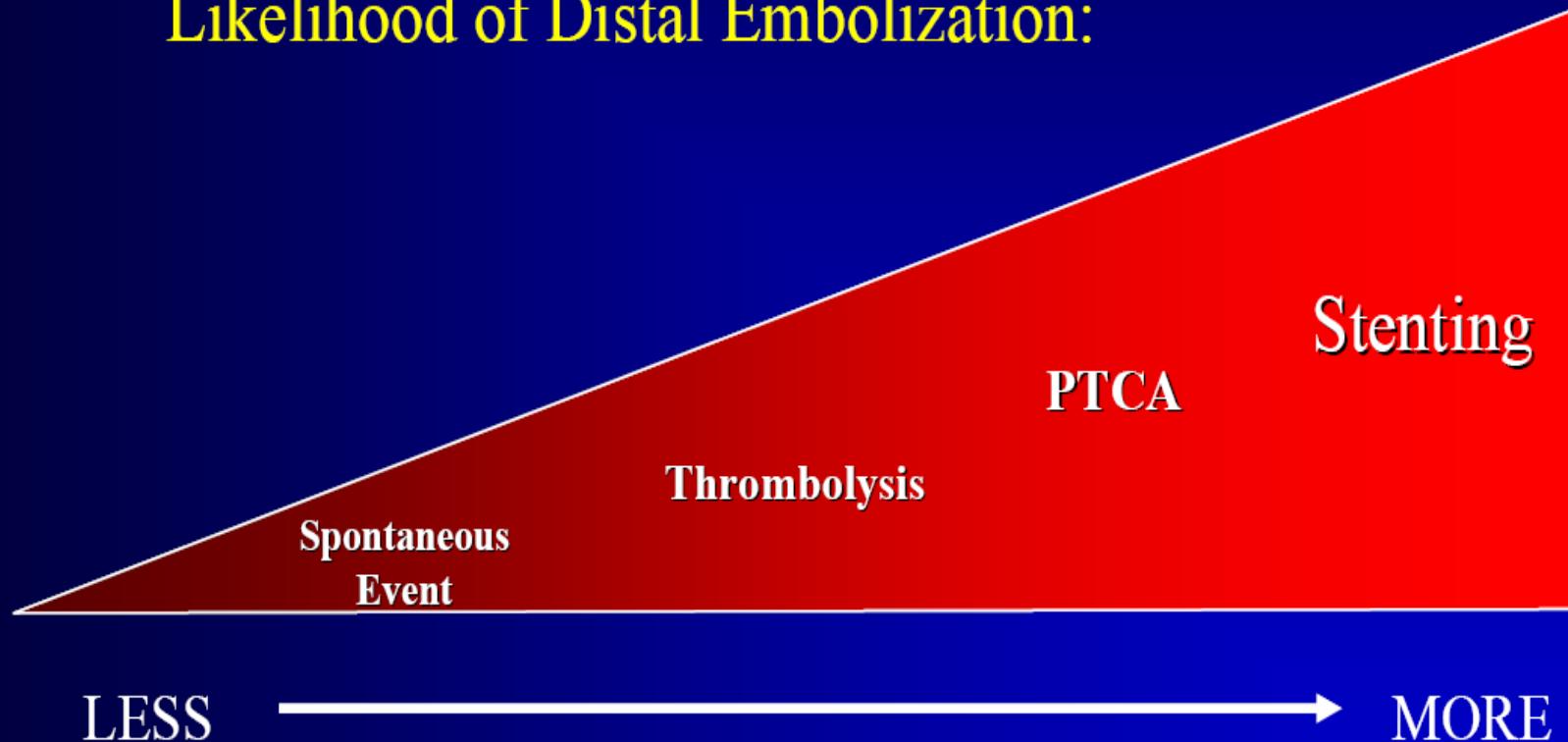


Steps in Reperfusion

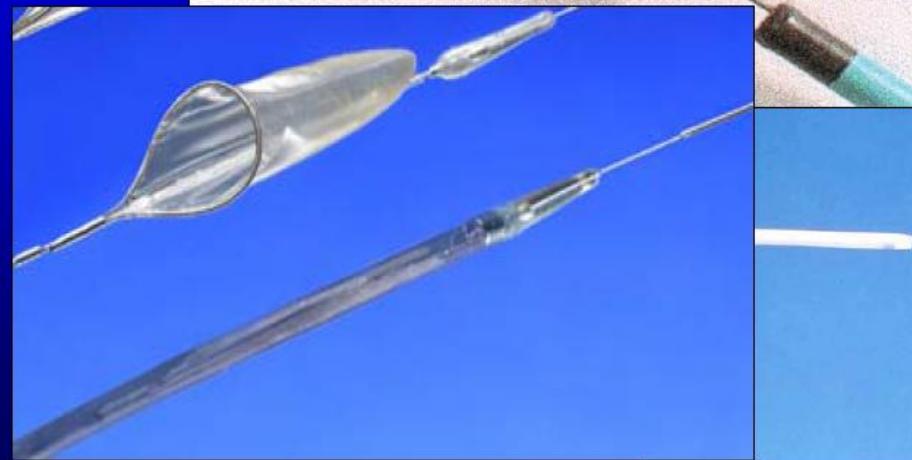
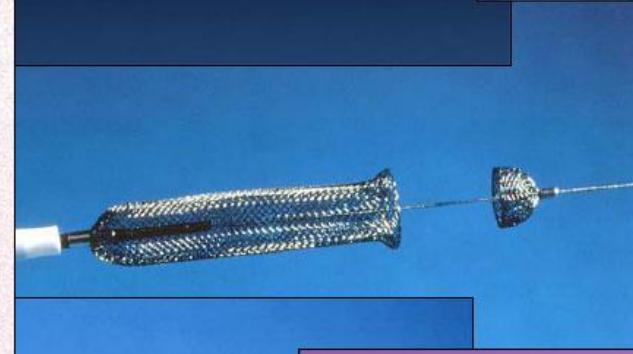
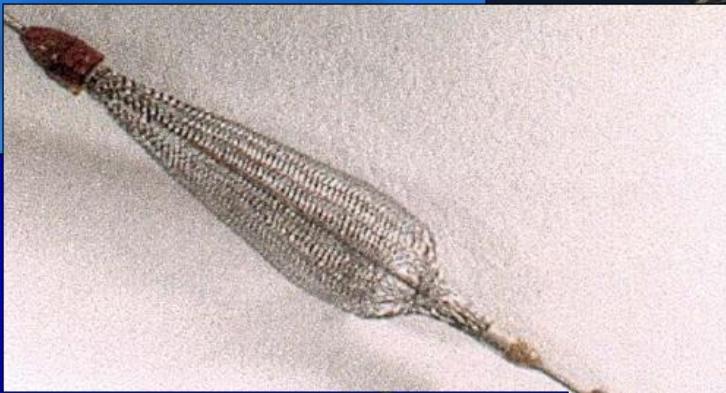
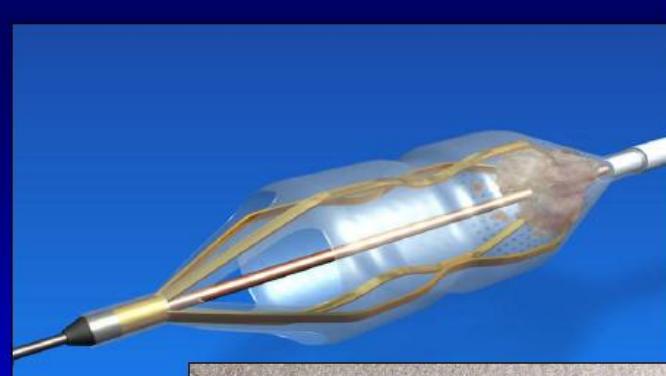


From “Open Artery Theory” to “Myocardial Protection Theory”

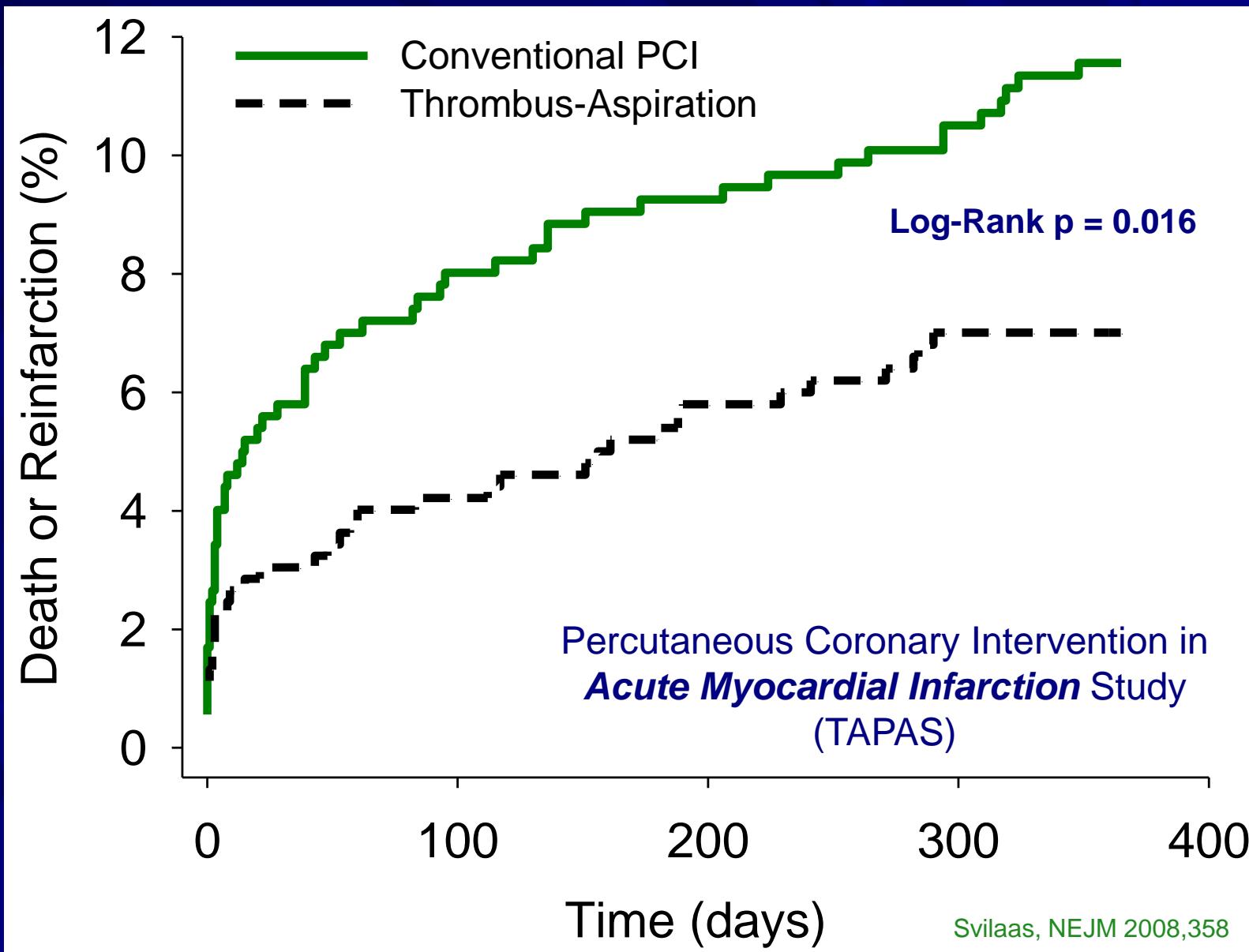
Likelihood of Distal Embolization:



Filters and Thrombectomy devices



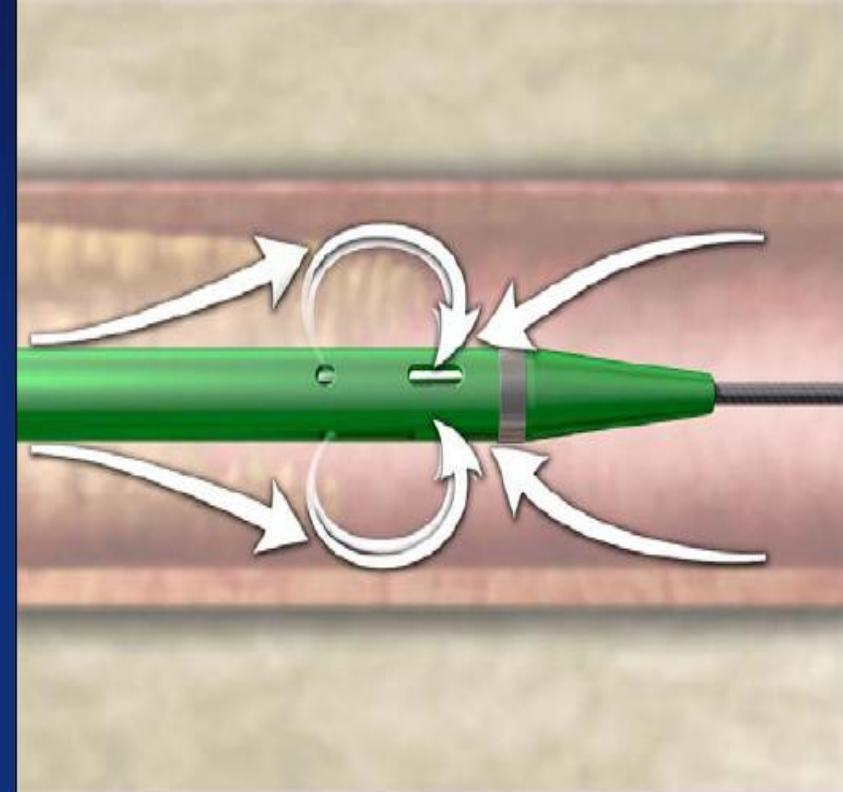
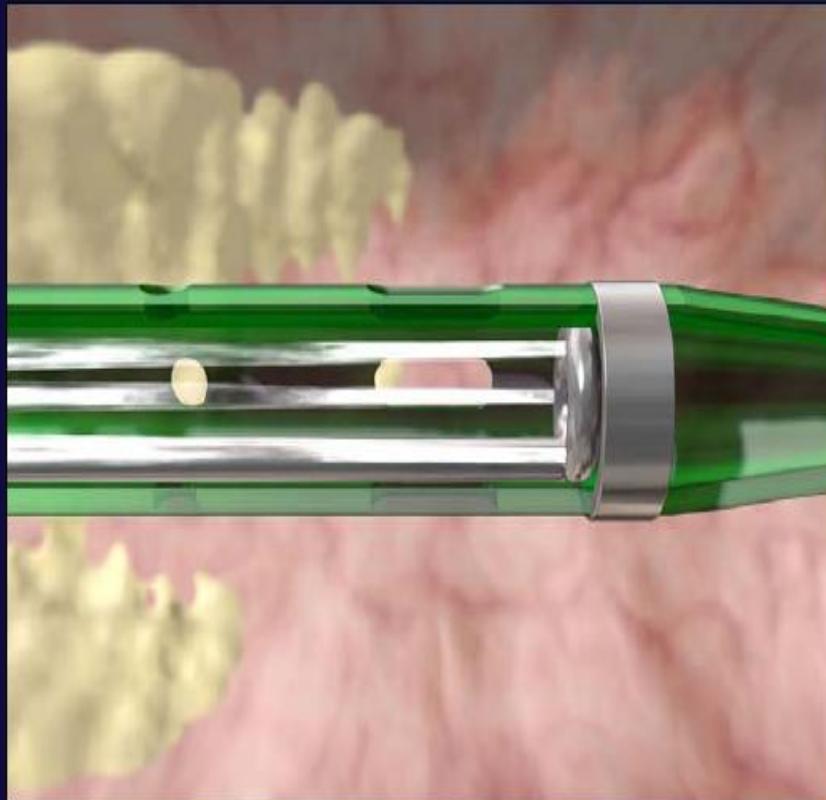
Mortality or non-fatal ReMI at 1 year



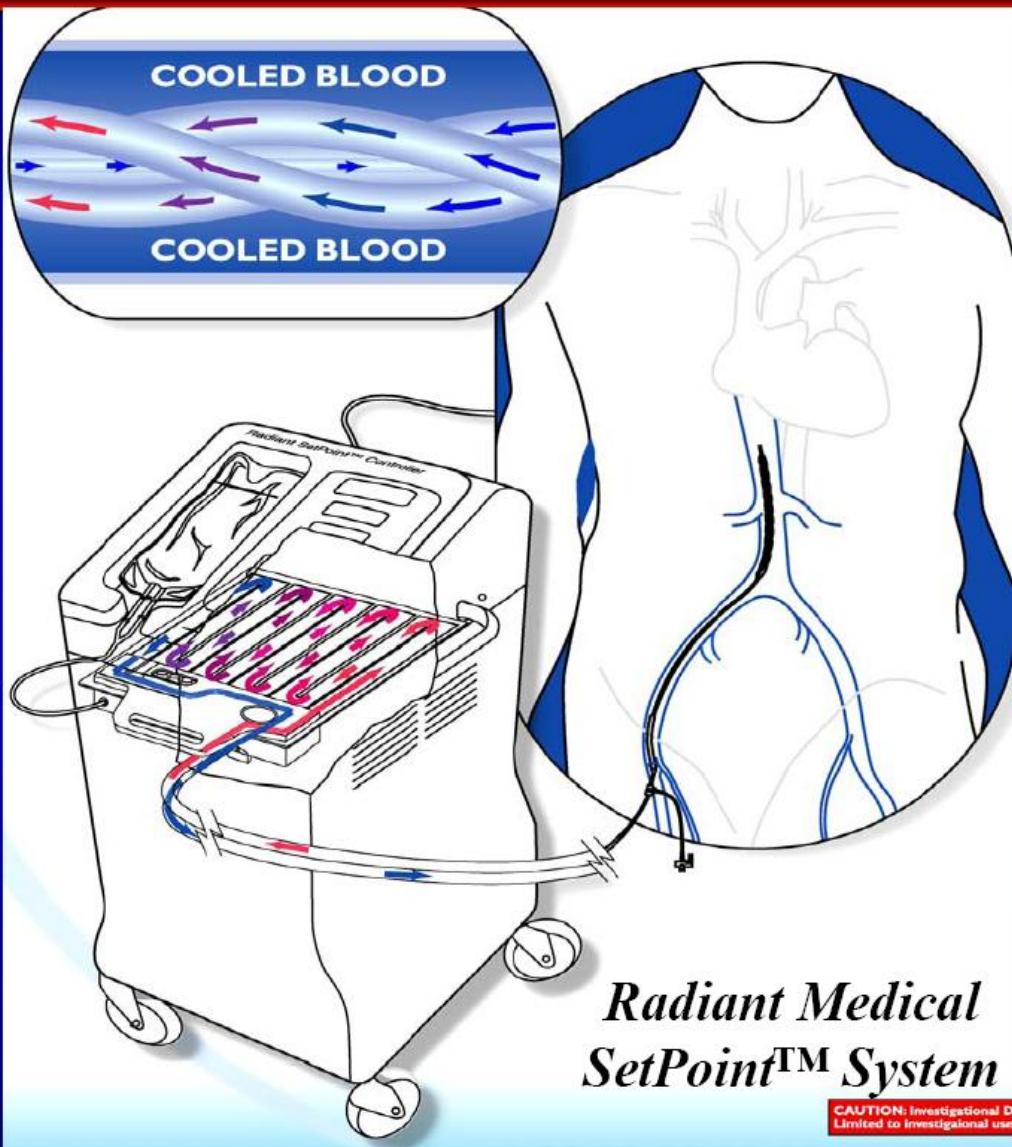
AngioJet Mechanism of Action

The Bernoulli Principle explains the relationship between velocity and pressure.

Where the velocity is highest, pressure is lowest--creating a vacuum.



Radiant: Endovascular Heat Exchange

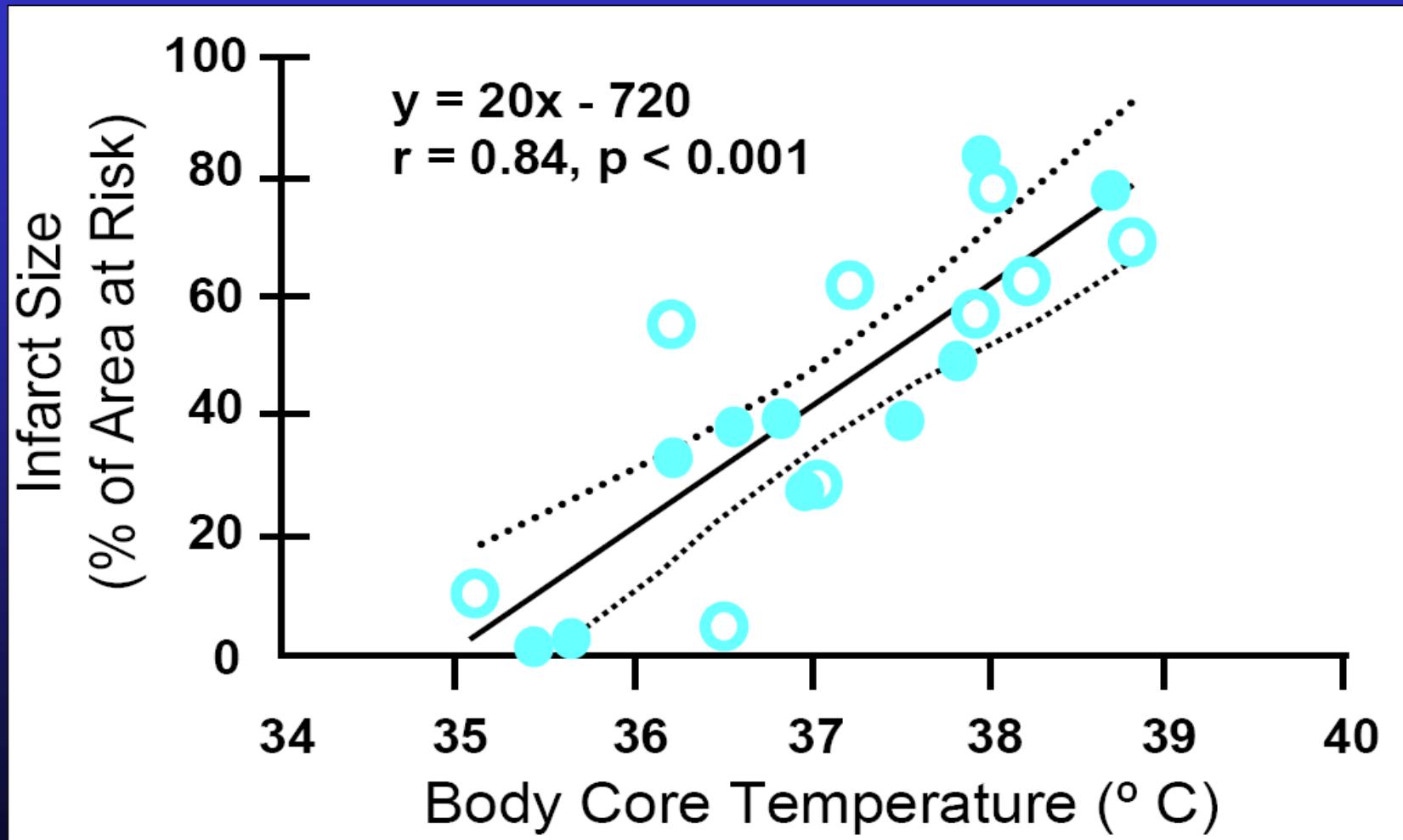


Normothermia (38°C)



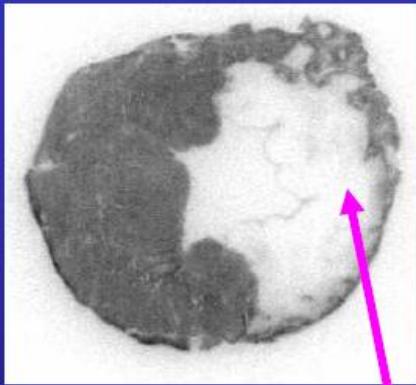
Hypothermia (34°C)

Pre-Clinical Research Temperature & Infarct Size*

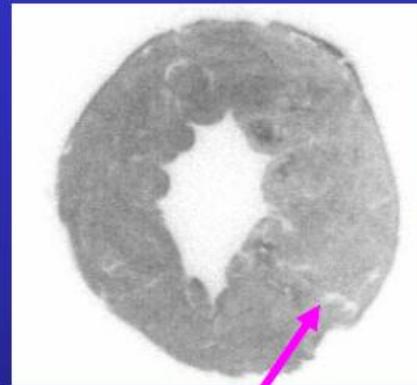


Pre-Clinical Research – Endovascular Cooling in MI* Area at Risk & Infarct Size

Sestamibi

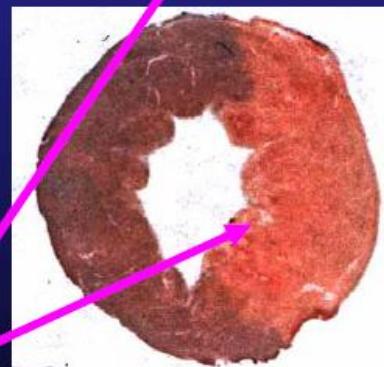


Normothermia



Hypothermia

AAR/TTC



White area = infarcted tissue

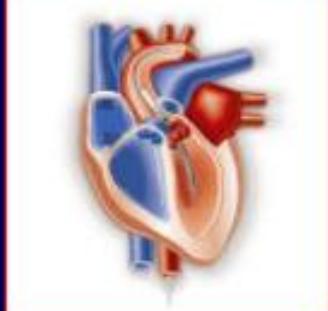
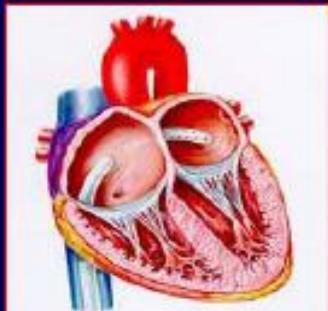
Clinical Approach to VAD for patients with AMI-Shock

Assistenza
al circolo



IABP

VAD
percutanei

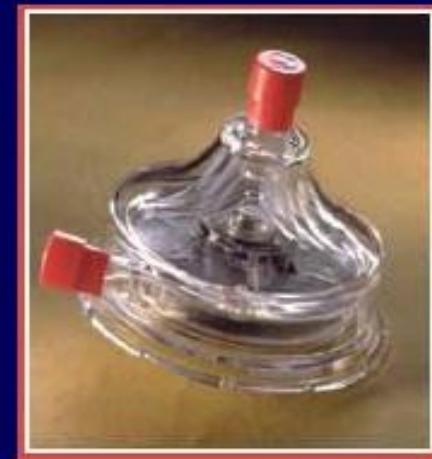


TandemHeart
Impella

BVS/AB5000



VAD chirurgici

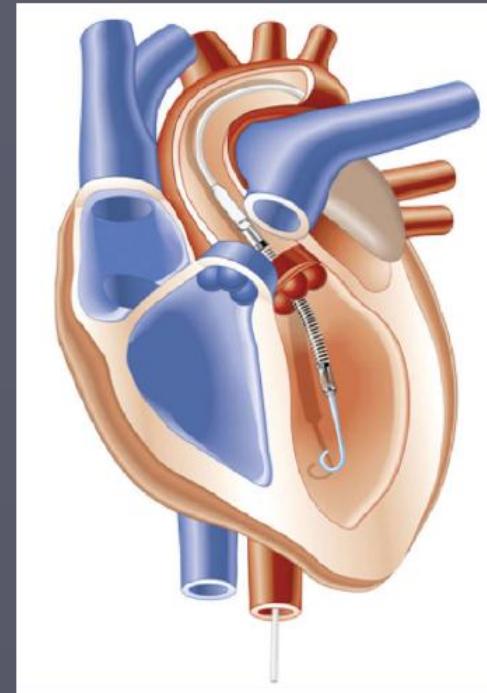


Biomedicus

Impella

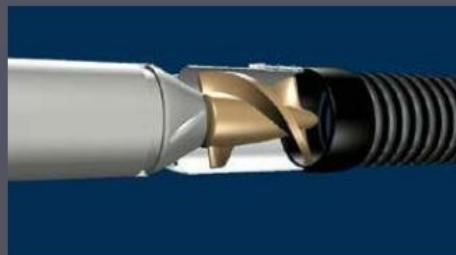
► Impella LP 2.5

- 13 F sheath (percutaneous)
- 9 F cannula
- 2.5 L maximal flow
- 510K FDA approved for LV support for up to 6 hours
- Sold by AbioMed



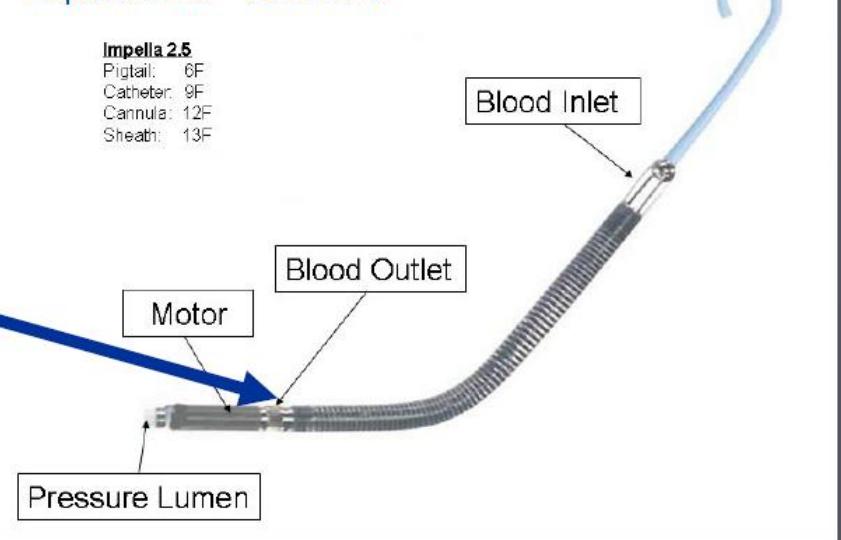
► Impella LP 5.0

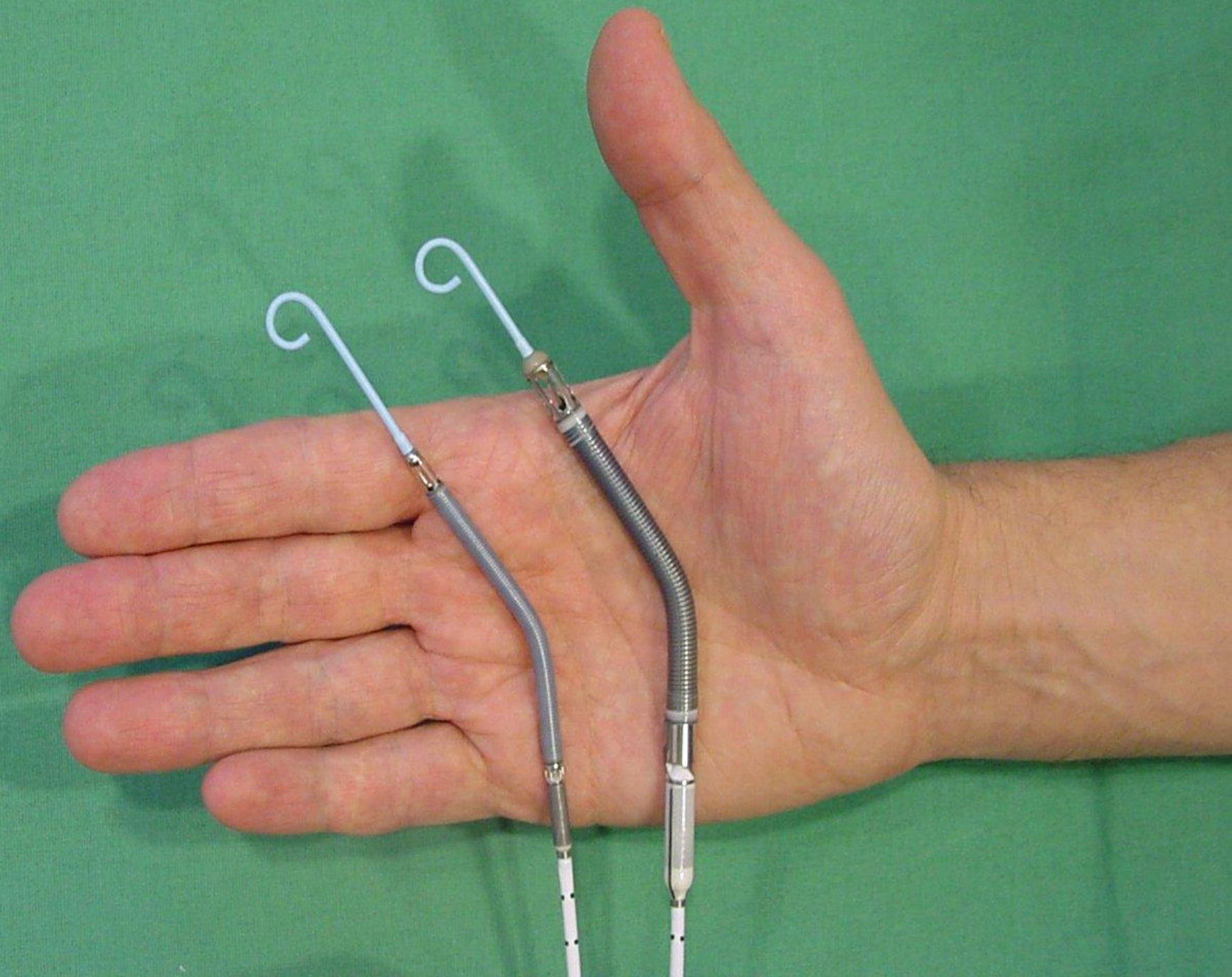
- 21 F
- Requires surgical implantation
- 5.0 max flow



Impella 2.5 Cannula

Impella 2.5
Pigtail: 6F
Catheter: 9F
Cannula: 12F
Sheath: 13F

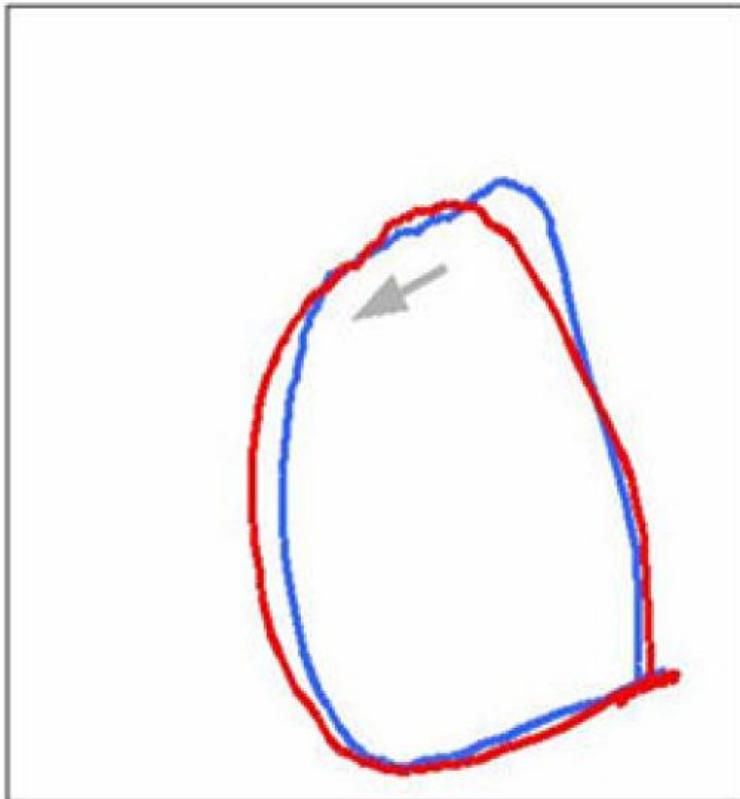




Comparison of IABP to Impella Pump

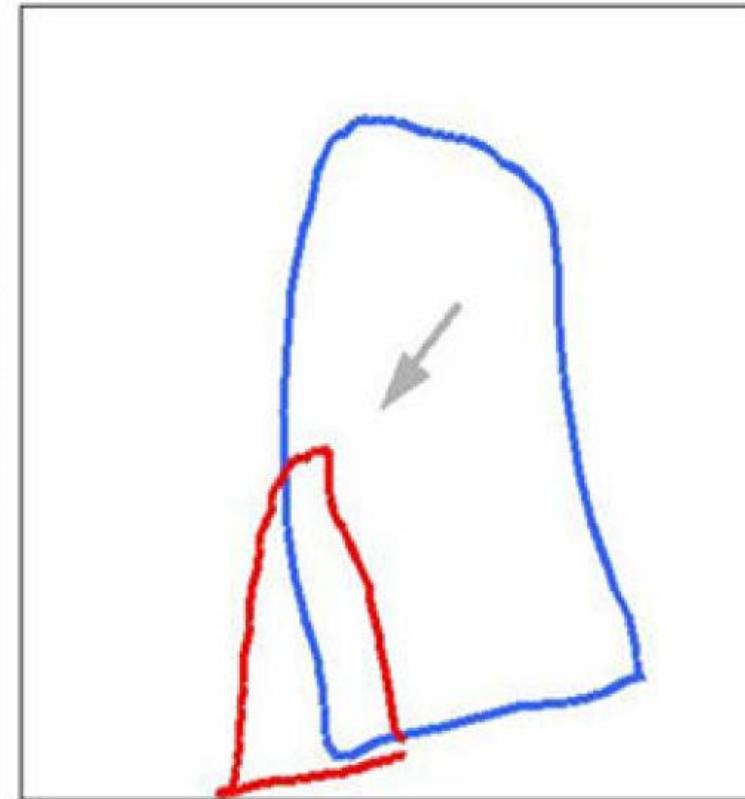
IABP

LV Pressure



Impella

LV Pressure



LV Volume

LV Volume

TIS: 0.8
5 0/3 7-T

PAT T: 37.00
TFF T: 38.20

ALÄNGE = 3.76 cm

23:04:57

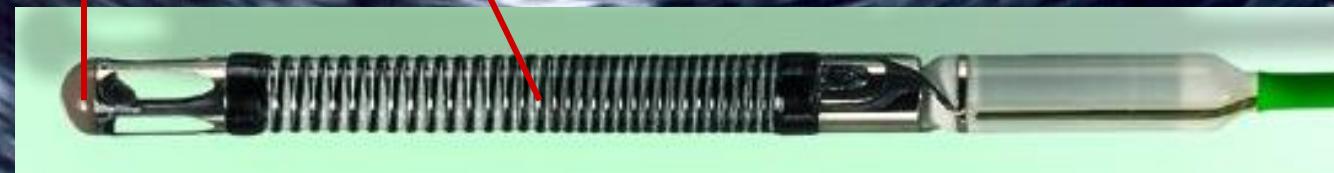
VERA 2/0/E/B/A
HERZCHIRURGIE
MED. UNI LÜBECK
HP TEE

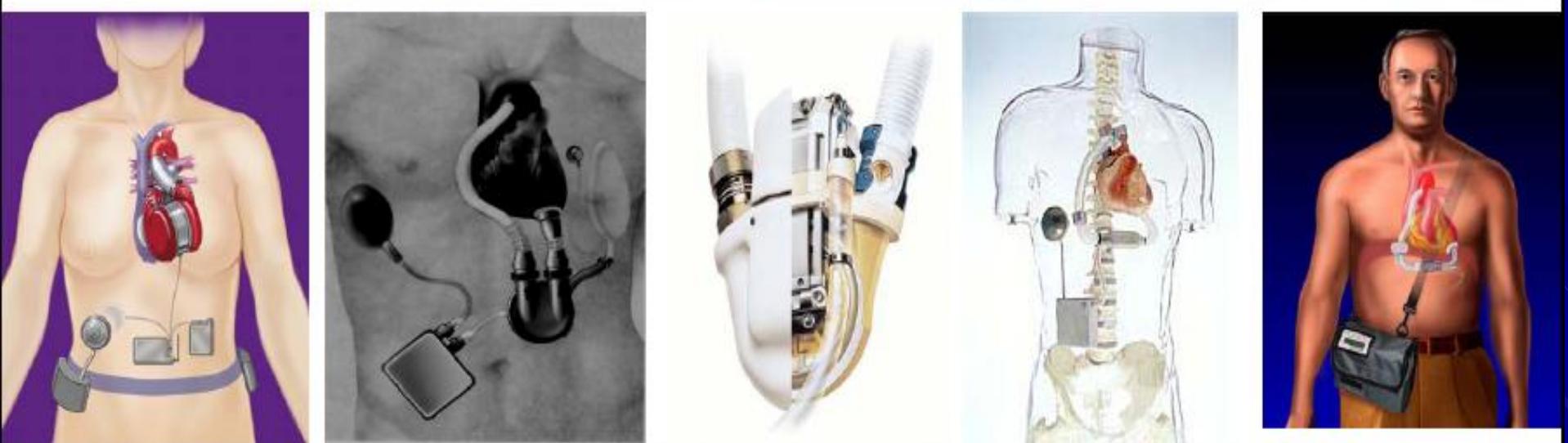
05065
VSTK 70
KOMP 60

12CM
27HZ

3.7MHz
49.
C M / S
49.

Distance 3,0 – 4,5 cm





ECMO

(extra-corporeal membrane oxygenator)



Levitronix



Long Term VAD

VAD paracorporei



- LVAD – RVAD - BiVAD



Pompe assiali a flusso continuo: Incor I

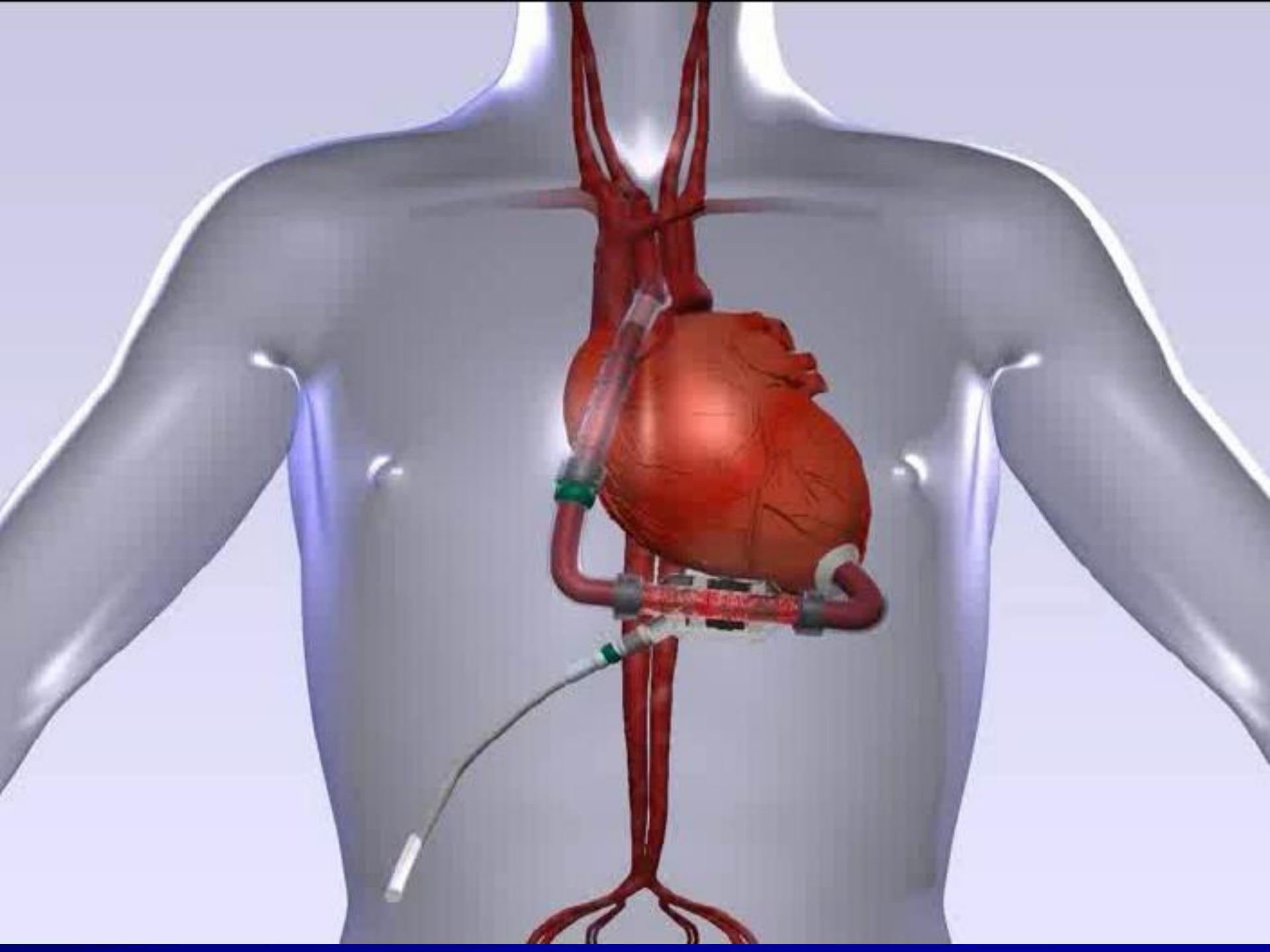


INCOR® LVAD Pump

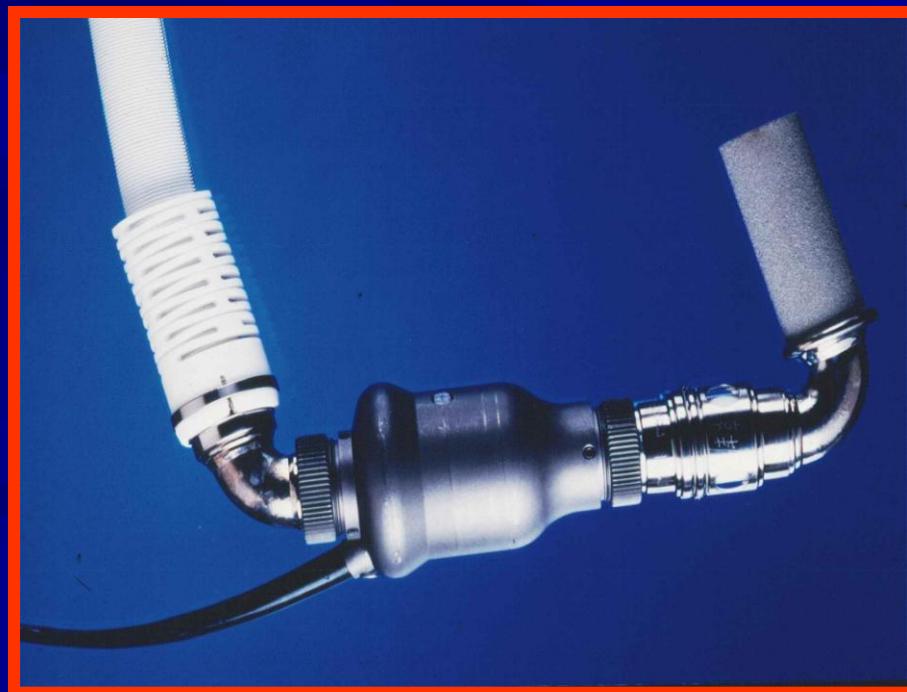
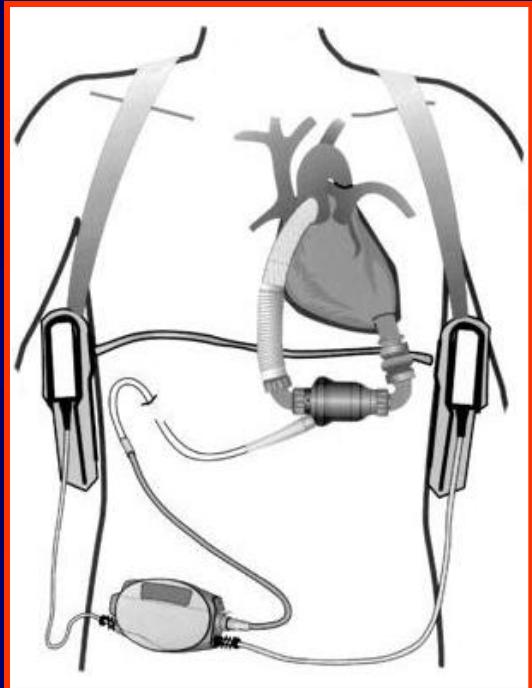


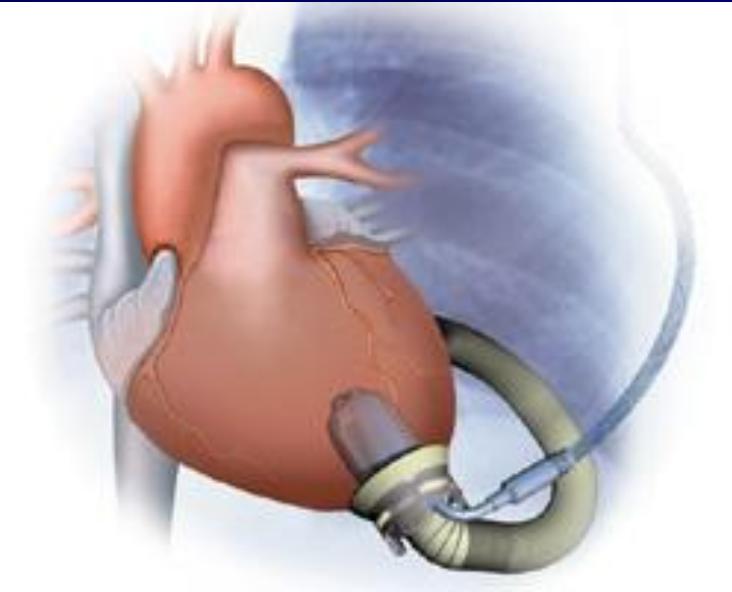
- Axial flow pump with contact- and wear-free magnetic bearing
- Material: Titanium
- Mass: 200 g
- Length: 114 mm
- External diameter: 30mm
- Performance: 6 l/min blood flow against 100 mm Hg
- Coated with Carmeda® BioActive Surface
- Anti-Suction algorithm





Pompe assiali a flusso continuo: HeartMate II





Jarvik 2000

- Classe NYHA III avanzata
- Destination Therapy



Copyright 2000, Texas Heart Institute

Indicazioni

■ Elezione

“NYHA class IV symptoms despite optimal medical therapy” and:

- LVEF < 28%
- PCWP > 18 mmHg
- LVSWI max < 20g.m/m²
- VO₂max < 14 ml/kg/min
- LVEDD > 72 mm
- Ventricular dysrhythmias
- Repeated hospital admissions

• Urgenza

“Failure to reduce inotropic support > 10 mcg/kg/min (> 7 days)” and :

- Failure to respond to other forms of mechanical support
- Systolic blood pressure < 80 mmHg
- CVP > 12 mmHg
- PCWP > 20 mmHg
- SvO₂ < 50 %
- Oliguria < 20 ml/h



Pompa con Inflow
intraventricolare ed outflow in
aorta toracica discendente.
Impianto in Toracotomia

**Cavo di alimentazione
retroauricolare**

=

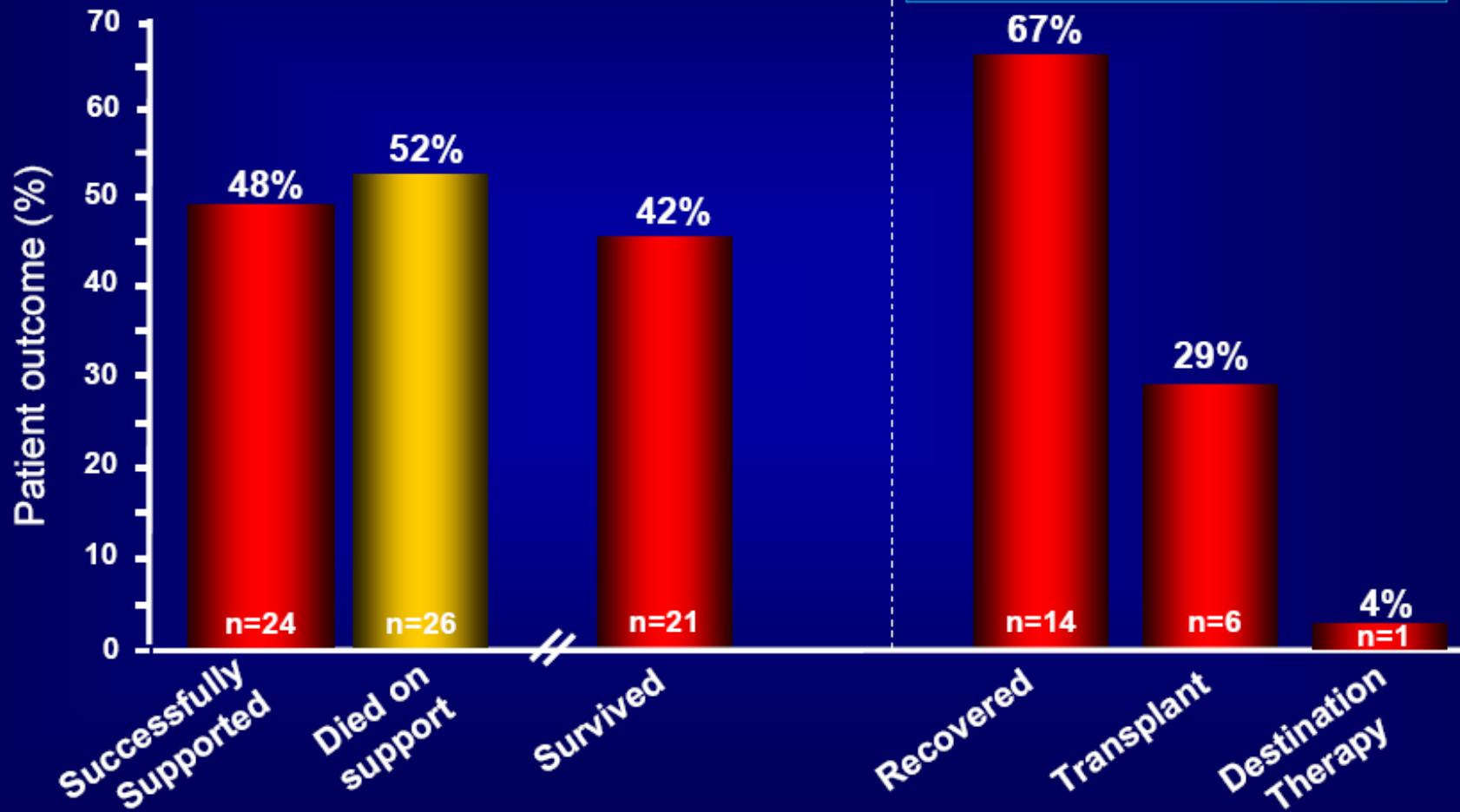
Minori infezioni
Maggiore compliance del paziente



Patients Outcome

Of The Survivors

Average Time of Support for Recovery = 31.9 days



The Continuum of Care for the Ischemic Myocardium

- Reperfusion is only the beginning
- Protecting and preserving the myocardium is the next evolution of care for these patients

