Advanced Imaging in Heart Failure

Robert J. Donovan, MD Advanced Heart Failure/Transplant Cardiology Fellow (PGY-7) University of Virginia Health System Division of Cardiovascular Medicine



Disclosures

I have no personal or professional financial relationship or interest with any proprietary entity producing healthcare goods and/or services.



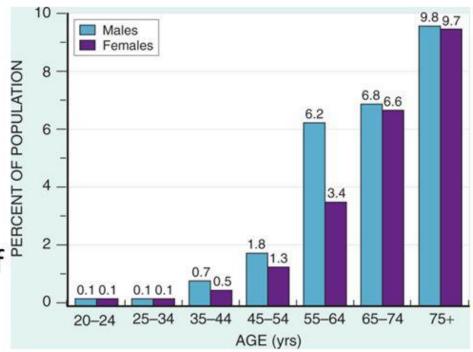
Objectives

- 1. Examine the epidemiologic impact of heart failure both in the United States and worldwide
- 2. Detail the fundamental role of echocardiography in the diagnosis/management of heart failure and the limitations of this modality
- 3. Explore new techniques in echocardiography for the quantification of left and right ventricular function/size
- 4. Overview of the ever-expanding role of cardiac MRI in heart failure diagnosis and management

 Explore the current and future role specialized nuclear medical imaging in the diagnosis of infiltrative cardiomyopathies, particularly amyloid heart disease

Heart Failure Is a Big Problem

- Prevalence: >5,000,000
- Incidence: >650,000 new cases/year in the US
- Most common discharge diagnosis
- Most common cause of readmission < 60 days
- Cost: > 34.8 billion annualy

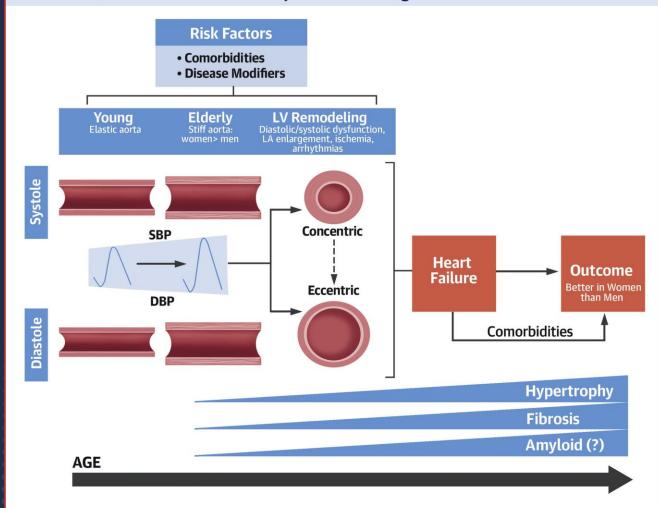


UVAHealth

Allen et al., Cardiovascular Disease. 2012.

Heart Failure and Aging

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Association Between the Cardiovascular Aging Process and Heart Failure Development and Progression



VA Health

Triposkiadis, F. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;74(6):804-13.

Definitions

HFrEF = heart failure with *reduced* ejection fraction (<40%)

HFpEF = heart failure with *preserved* ejection fraction (>50%)

HFmrEF = heart failure with *mid-range* ejection fraction (40-49%)

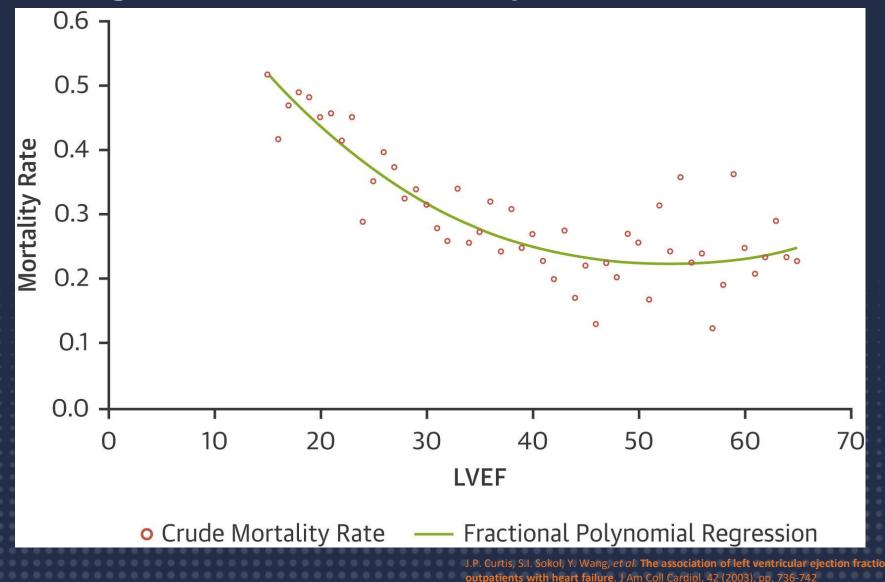


Heart Failure Guidelines

	ACC/ALIA Heart Panare Performance Measures Impanent Data Collection	Dombret		
E Left ventric LV1.	alar systolic (LVS) function assessment Was an assessment of left ventricular systolic (LVS) function made in diagnosed HF patients, LVS documented as assessed before arrival, during hospitalization, or planned for after discharge?	YES O (go to LV2)	NO O (go to 4)	
LV2.	Quantitative EF:%: Qualitatively assessed as (circle one): Normal Mildly Depressed Moderately Depressed Severely Depressed			
2. ACE inhibi	tor or ARB therapy for left contribute systelic disfunction ("ACE/ARB") at lineburge	YES	NO	
ACE/ARB1.	Was ejection fraction <40% or with moderately or severely depressed left ventricular systolic function?	0	(go to 3)	
ACE/ARB2.	Was ACE inhibitor prescribed upon discharge?	(go to 3)	(go to ACE/ARB3)	
ACE/ARB3,	Was ARB prescribed upon discharge?	(go to 3)	(go to ACE/ARB4)	
ACE/ARB4.	Reasons documented by physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant for not prescribing ACE inhibitor and ARB?	0	0	
3. Anticoagulant use for heart failure and atrial fibrillation ("ACU")		YES	NO	
ACU1.	Chronic or recurrent atrial fibrillation documented?	(go to ACU2)	0 (go to 4)	
ACU2.	If yes, was warfarin prescribed?	(go to 4)	(go to ACU3)	
ACU3.	Reasons documented by physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant for not prescribing warfarin?	0	0	
Distant	A CONTRACTOR OF	YES	(go to 4) NO	
PE1.	astructions ("PE") Patient discharged with complete written discharge instructions, as documented in the medical record?	O	0	
			(go to 5)	
 Adult smok SC1. 	Adult patient who smokes cigarettes given smoking cessation counseling/advice?	YES	NO	

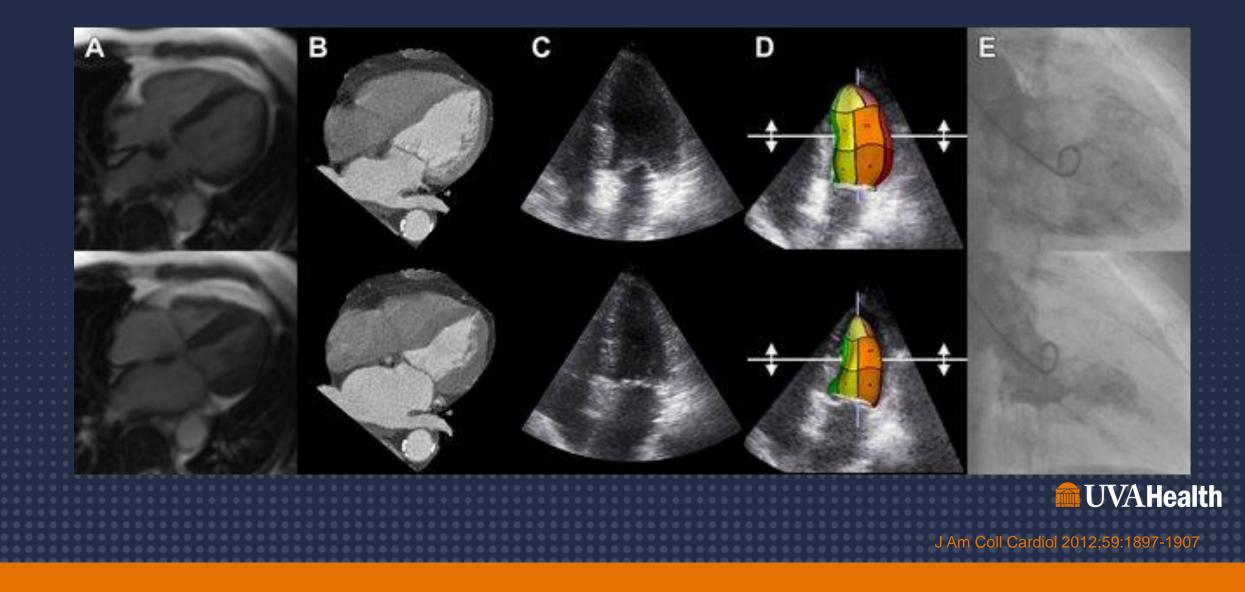
cereditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Robert O, Bonow, Circulation, ACC/AHA Clinical Perf

Prognostic Value of LV Ejection Fraction

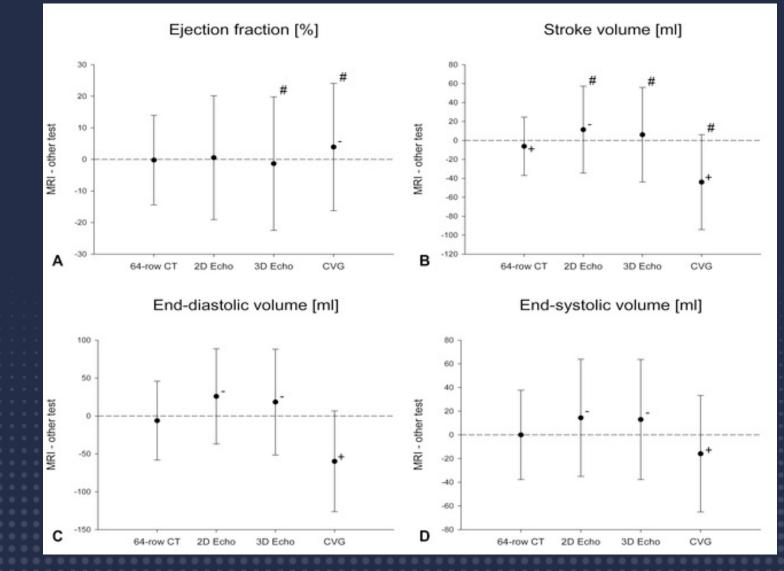


UVAHealth

Modalities for LV EF Estimation



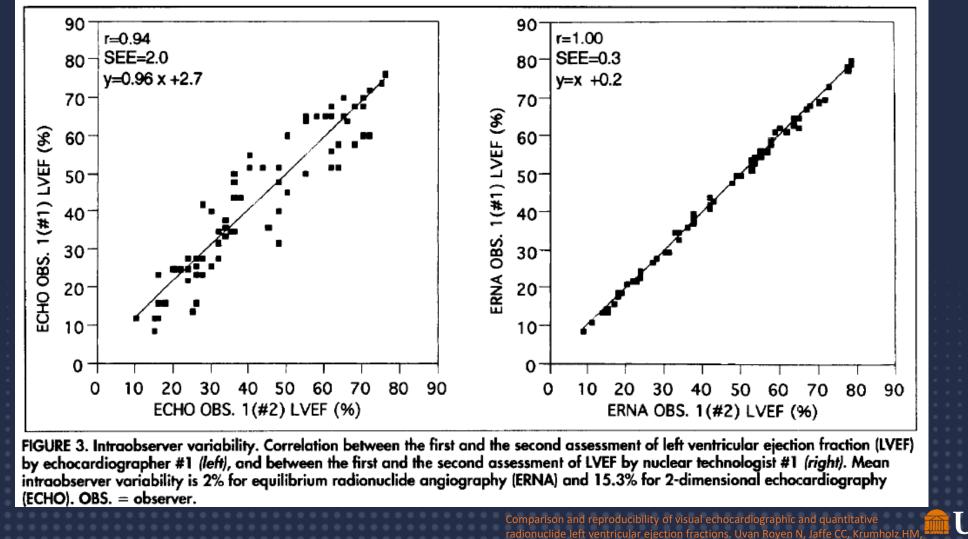
Modalities for LV EF Estimation



WAHealth

J Am Coll Cardiol 2012;59:1897-190

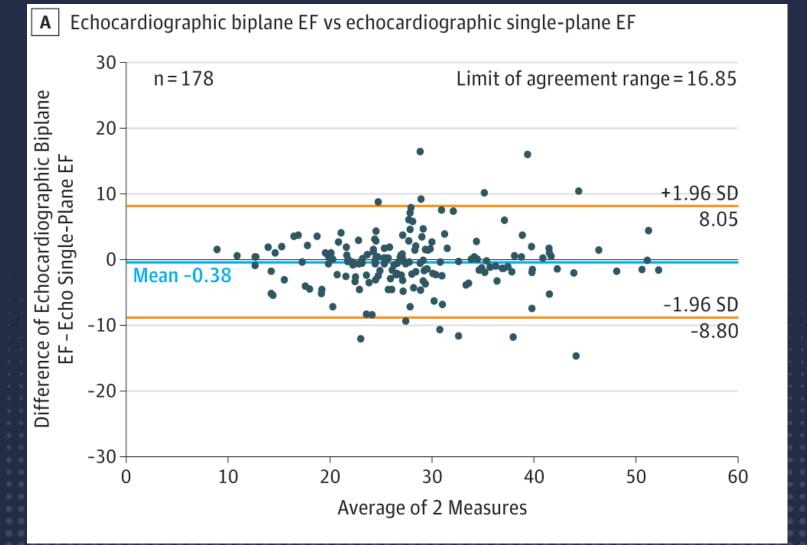
Limitations of LV EF by Echocardiography



Johnson KM, Lynch PJ, Natale D, Atkinson P,

UVAHealth

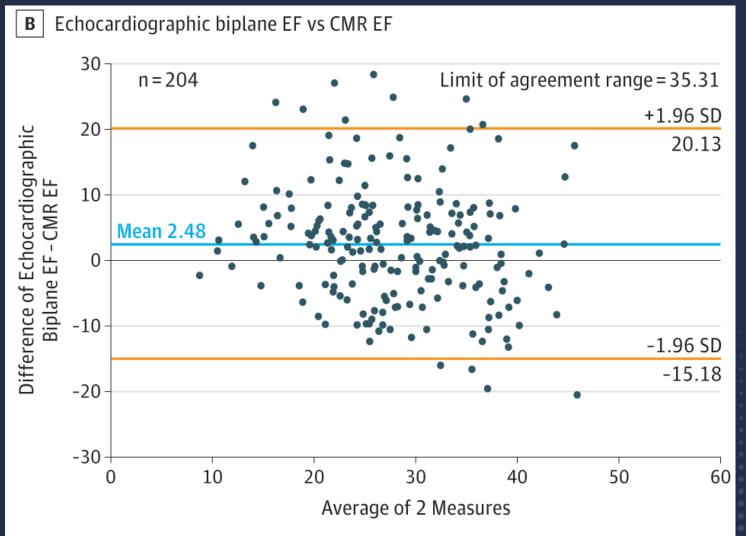
Limitations of LV EF by Echocardiography



Pellikka, et al. Variability in Ejection Fraction Measured By Echocardiography, Gated Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography, and Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease and Left Ventricular Dysfunction, JAMA Netw Open, 2018:1(4):

UVAHealth

Limitations of LV EF by Echocardiography



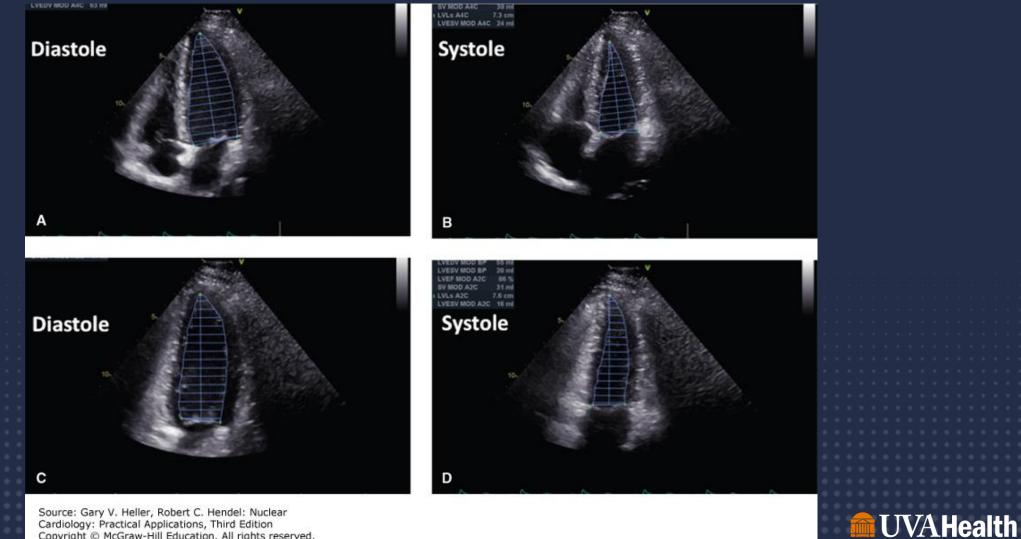
In Measured By Echocardiography, Gated Single-Photon Emission Thetic Resonance in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease and L

and Cardiac Ma

Advances in Echocardiography in Heart Failure

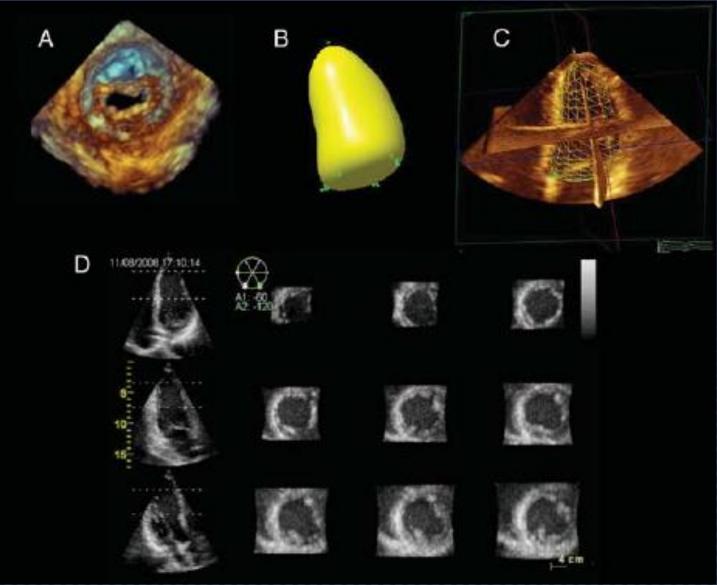


Biplane Simpson's Method

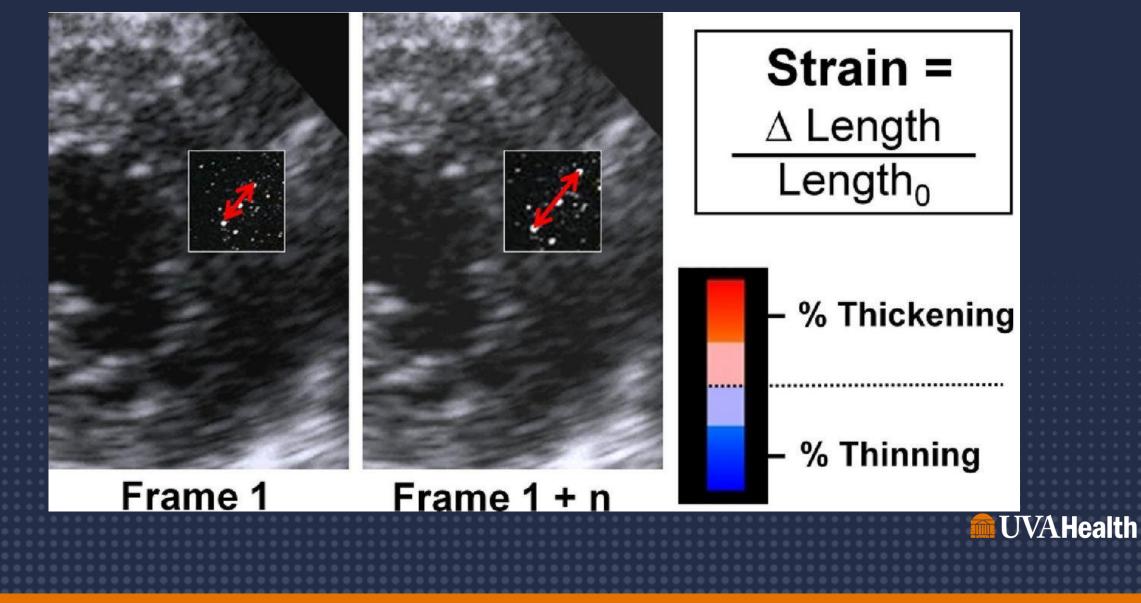


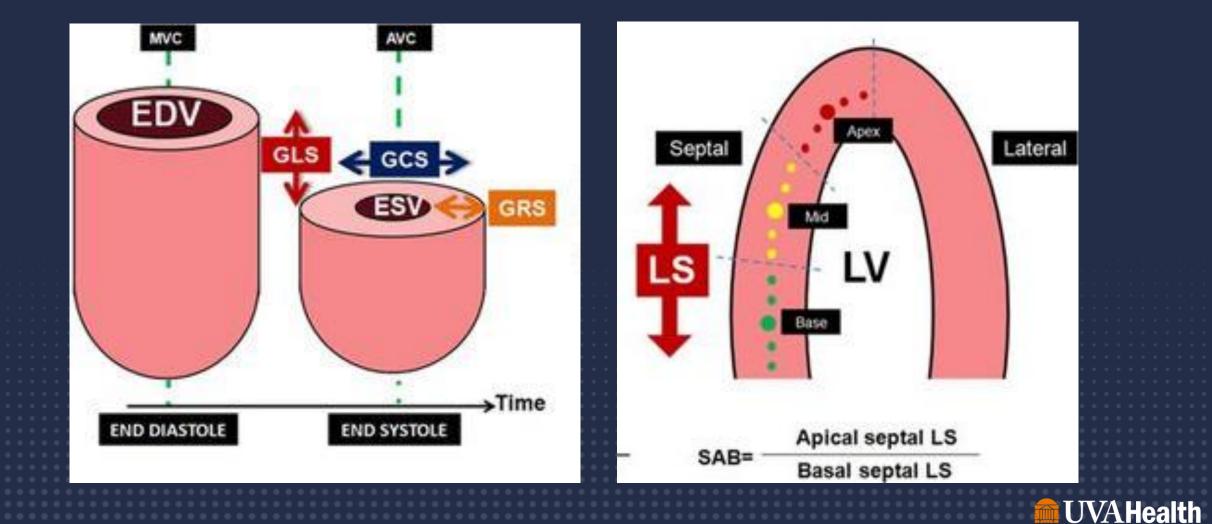
Source: Gary V. Heller, Robert C. Hendel: Nuclear Cardiology: Practical Applications, Third Edition Copyright @ McGraw-Hill Education. All rights reserved

3-D Volumetric Assessment

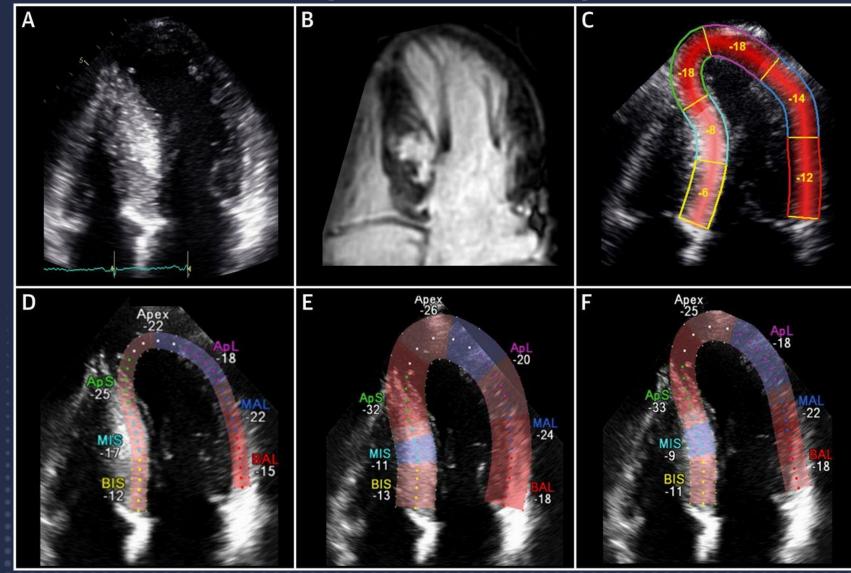


WVAHealth





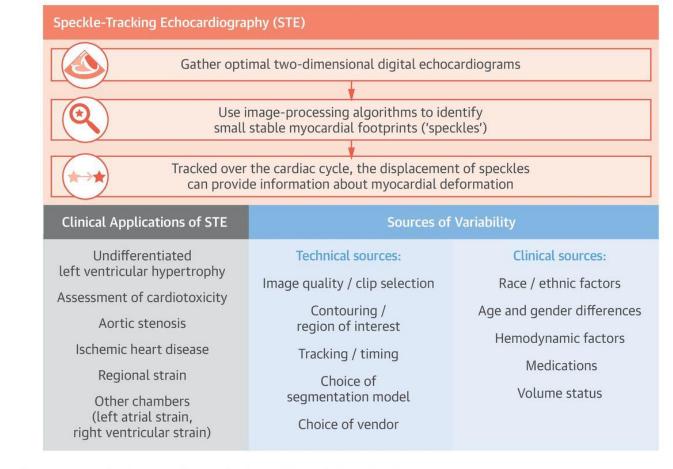
Efstathios D. Pagourelias. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging. Echo Parameters for Differential Diagnosis in Cardiac Amyloidosis, Volume 10. Issue: 3



UVAHealth

Patrick Collier et al. JACC 2017;69:1043-105

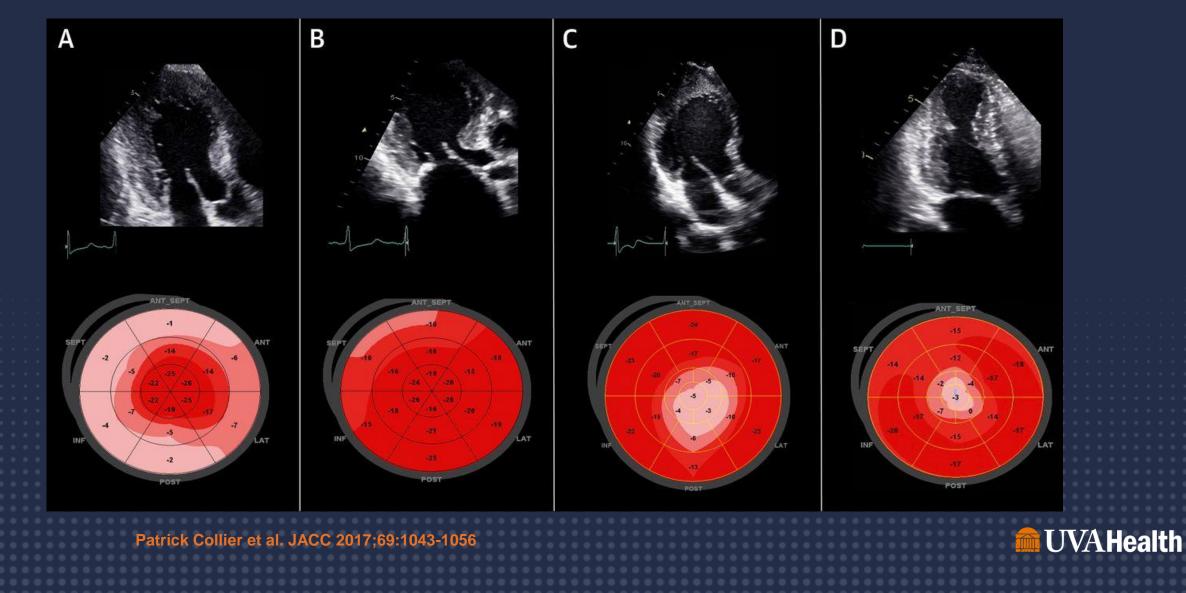
CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Speckle-Tracking Strain: Clinical Utility and Future Directions



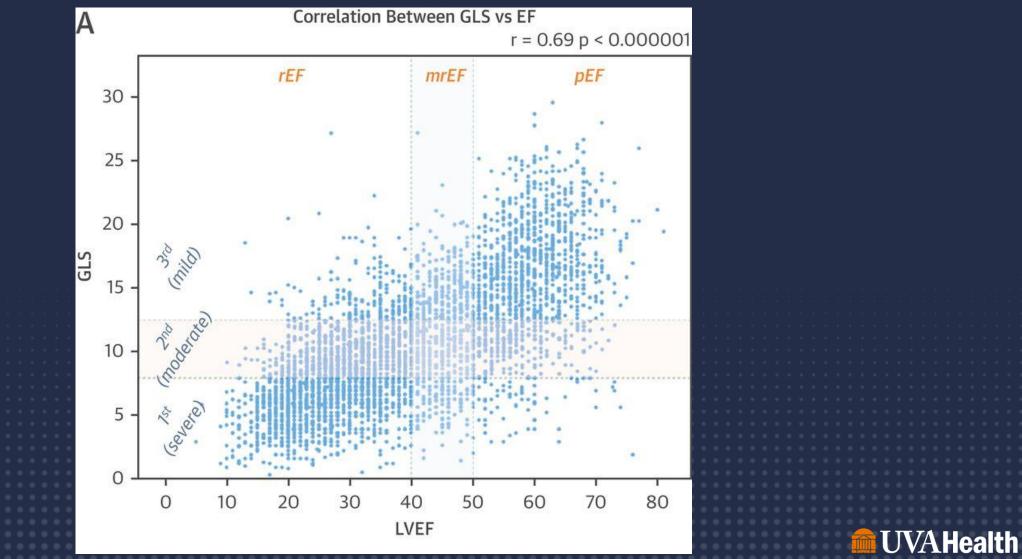
Collier, P. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2017;69(8):1043-56.

OVA Health

Patrick Collier et al. JACC 2017;69:1043-10



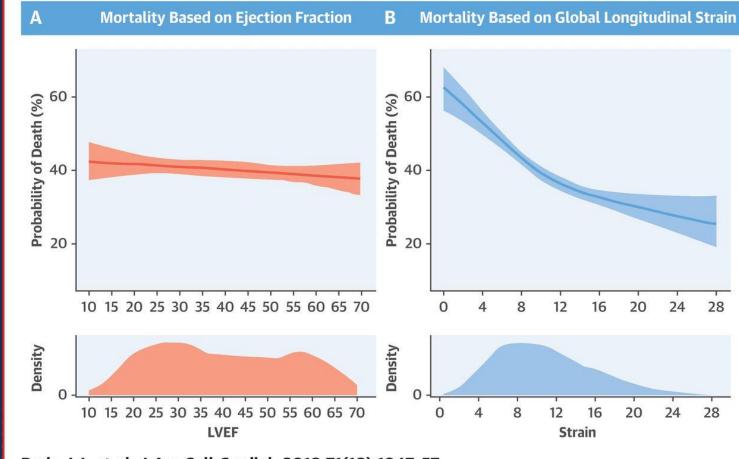
Strain Echocardiography in Heart Failure



Jin Joo Park et al. JACC 2018;71:1947-195

Strain Echocardiography in Heart Failure

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Prognostic Value of Strain in Acute Heart Failure: Probability Plot for 5-Year All-Cause Mortality



VA Health

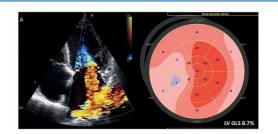
Park, J.J. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2018;71(18):1947-57.

Jin Joo Park et al. JACC 2018;71:1947-19

Strain Echocardiography in Heart Failure

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Association of Left Ventricular Global Longitudinal Strain and All-Cause Mortality in Patients With Significant Secondary **Mitral Regurgitation**

Patient With Severe Mitral Regurgitation, LVEF 21% and LV Global Longitudinal Strain >7%



Association Between LV Global Longitudinal Strain and All-Cause Mortality

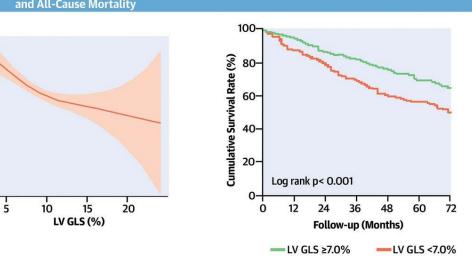
tality

d Ratio-All-Cause Mort: 0.1 20

Predicted Hazard

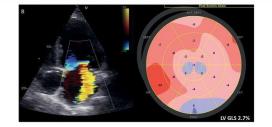
0.5-

0.2-



Namazi, F. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2020;75(7):750-8.

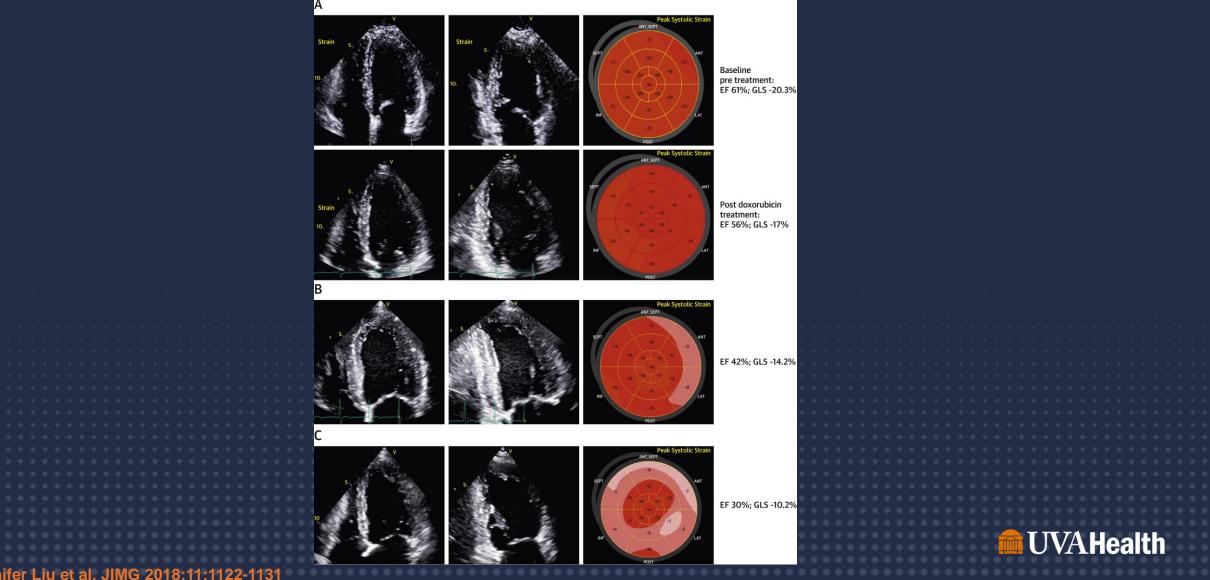
B Patient With Severe Mitral Regurgitation, LVEF 20% and LV Global Longitudinal Strain <7%



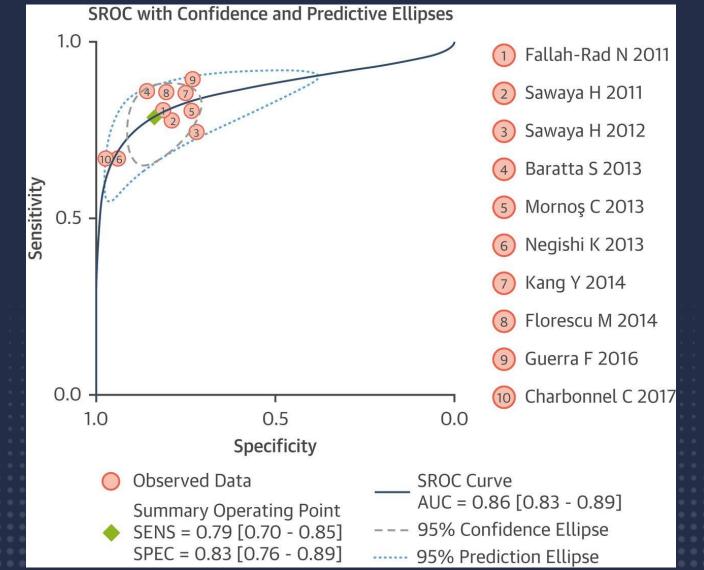
Survival Analysis



Strain Echocardiography in Cardio-Oncology



Strain Echocardiography in Cardio-Oncology



Treated Patients A Meta-Analysis, Lu Ye, Zhi-gar

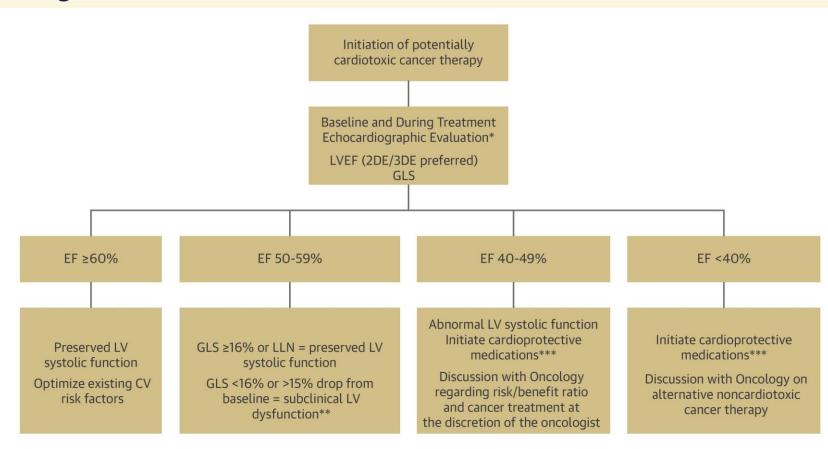
Yang, Joseph B. Selvanayagam, Hong Luo, Tai-zh Yang, Rebecca Perry, Kai-yue Diao, Shan Huang, Meng-xi Yang, Pan Yang, Ya Jin and Ying-kun Guo

IACC: Cardiovascular Imagin



Strain Echocardiography in Cardio-Oncology

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Echocardiography-Guided Clinical Decision Making



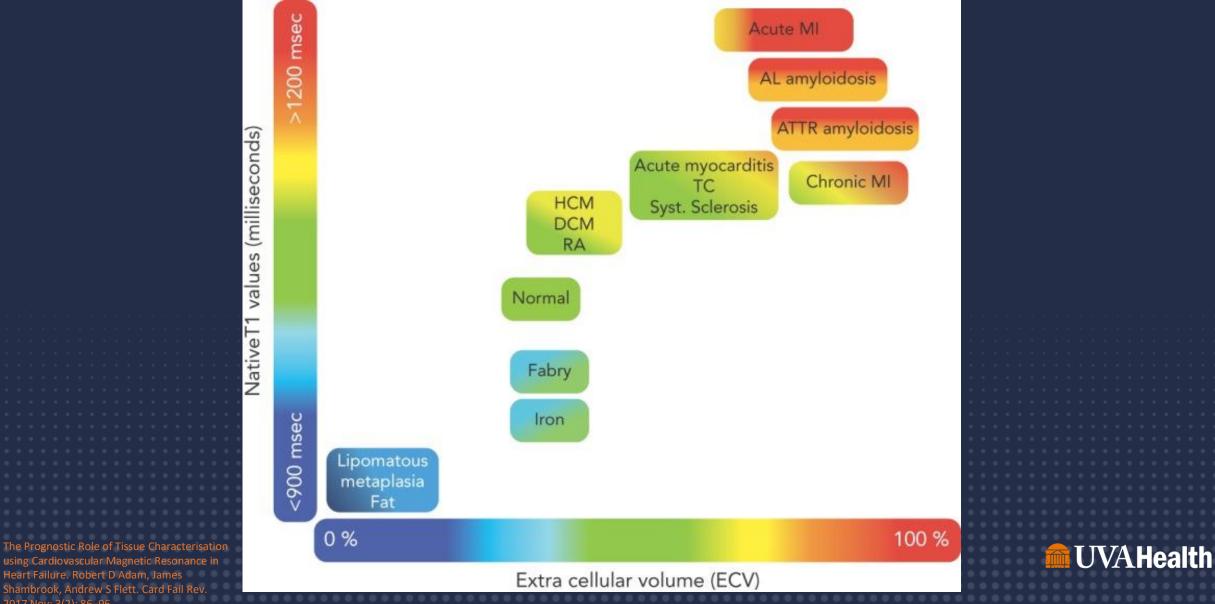
UVA Health

Liu, J. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Img. 2018;11(8):1122-31.



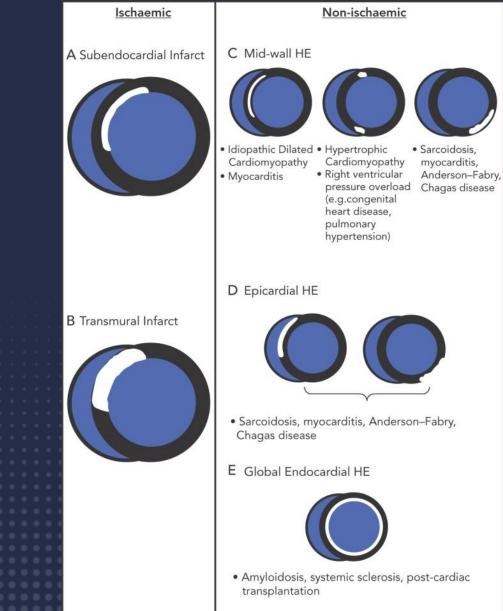


LGE Patterns in Cardiomyopathies



2017 Nov; 3(2): 86-96

LGE Patterns in Cardiomyopathies



The Prognostic Role of Tissue Characterisation

using Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance

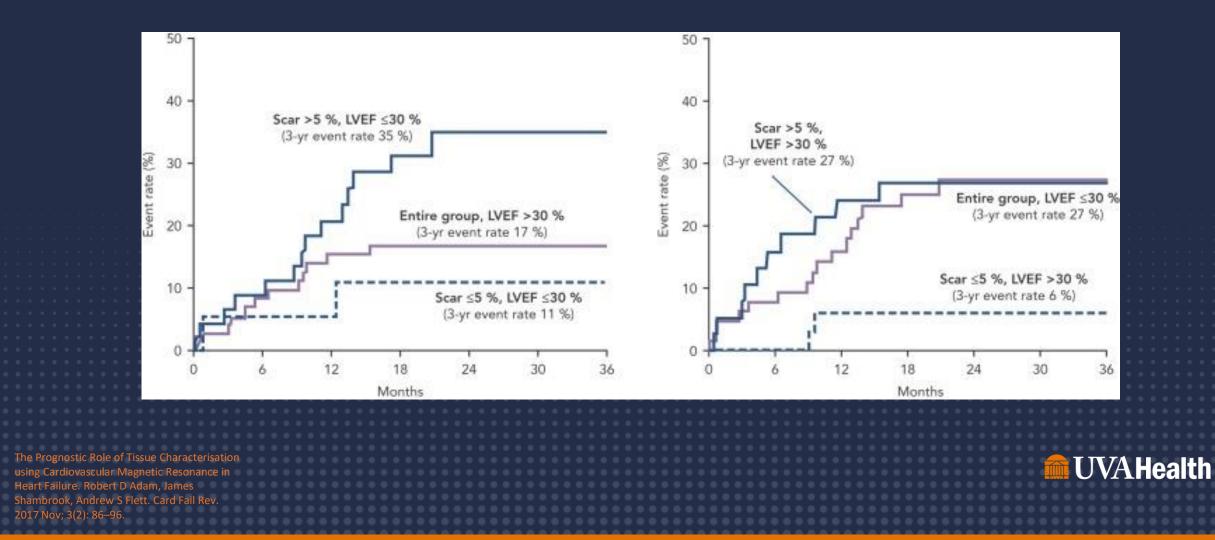
Shambrook, Andrew S Flett, Card Fa



LGE in Ischemic Cardiomyopathy

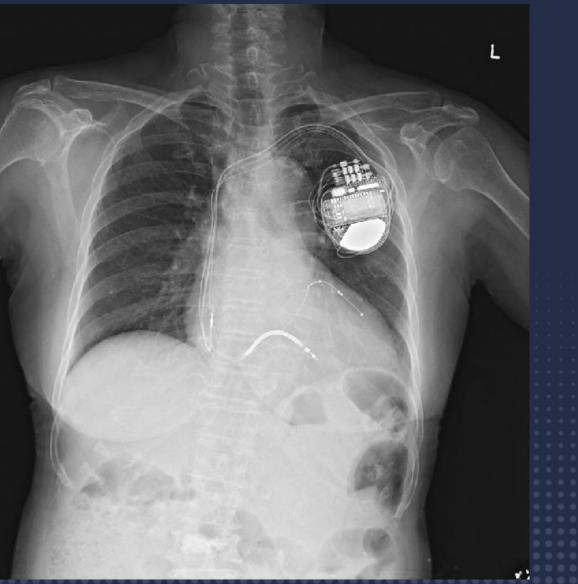


LGE in Ischemic Cardiomyopathy



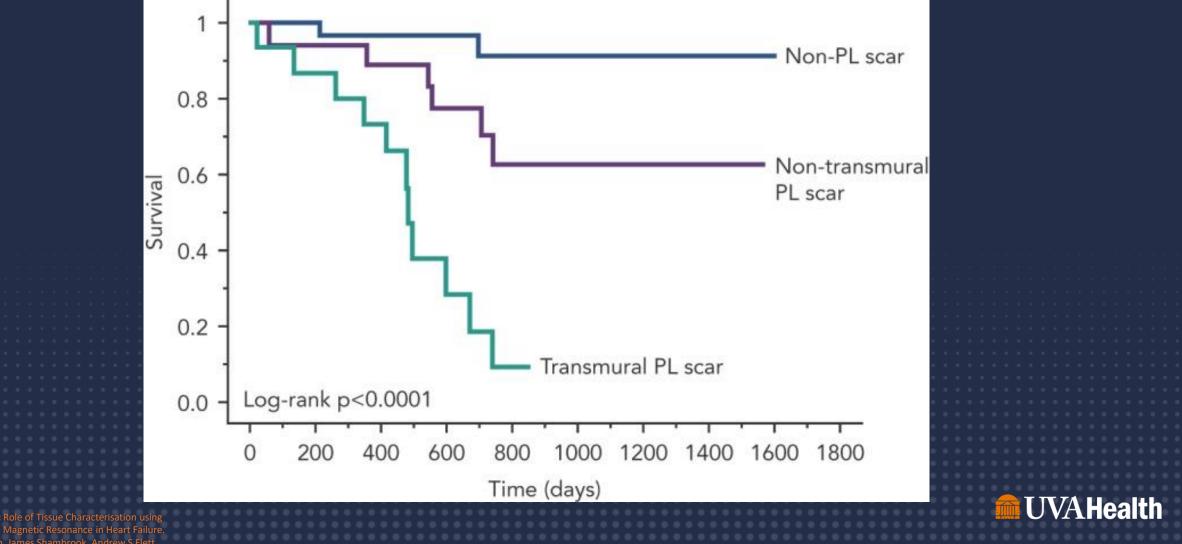
LGE and CRRT Therapy





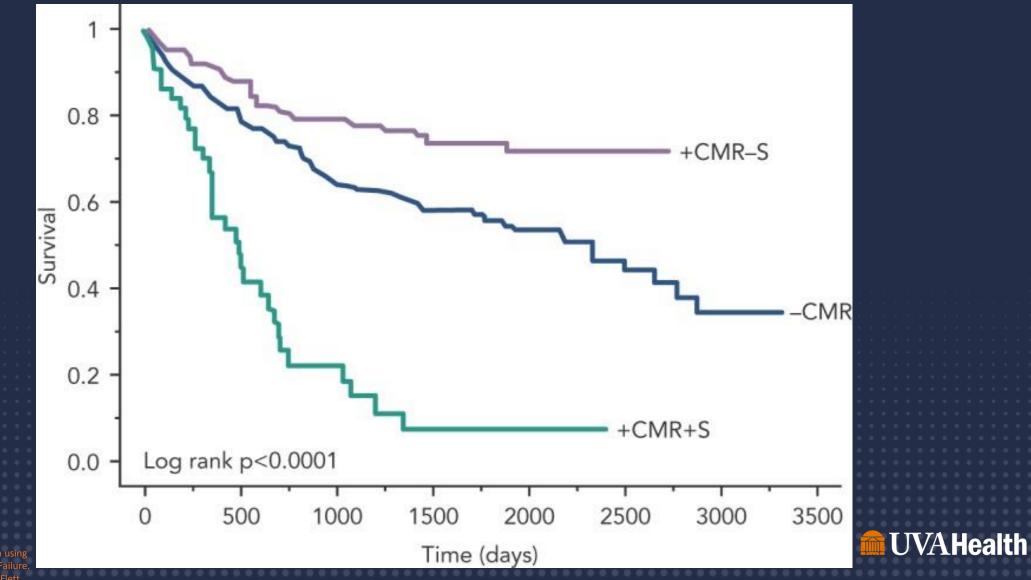


LGE and CRRT Therapy



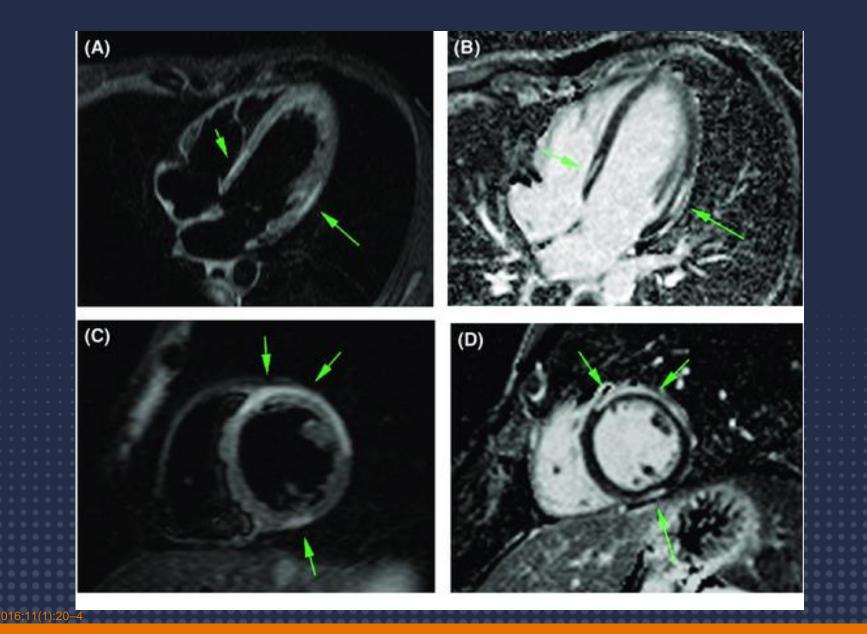
Robert D Adam, James Shambrook, And Card Fail Rev. 2017 Nov; 3(2): 86–96.

LGE and CRRT Therapy

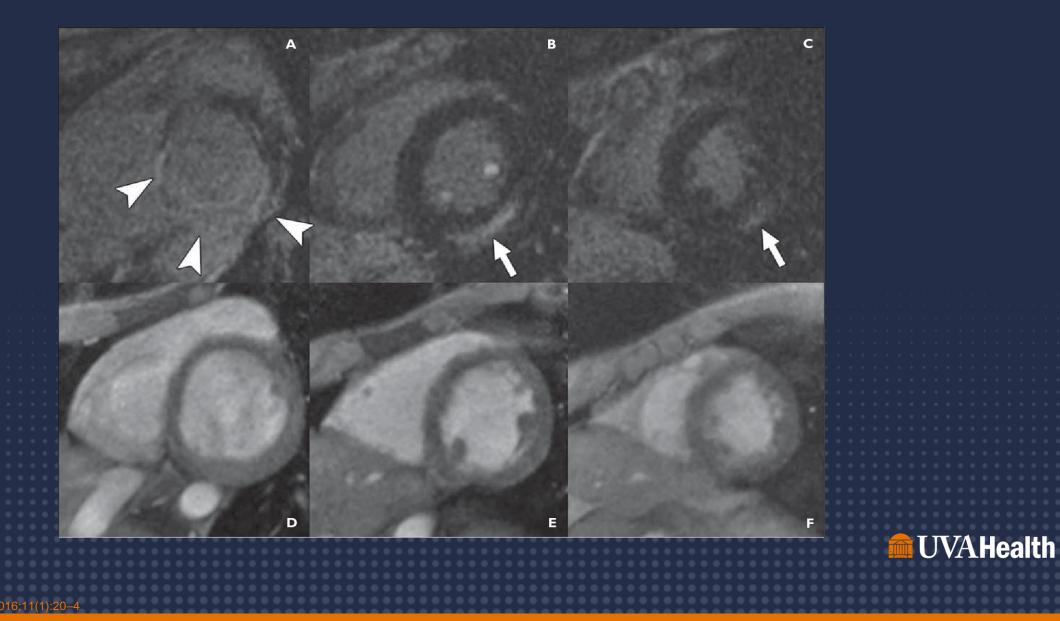


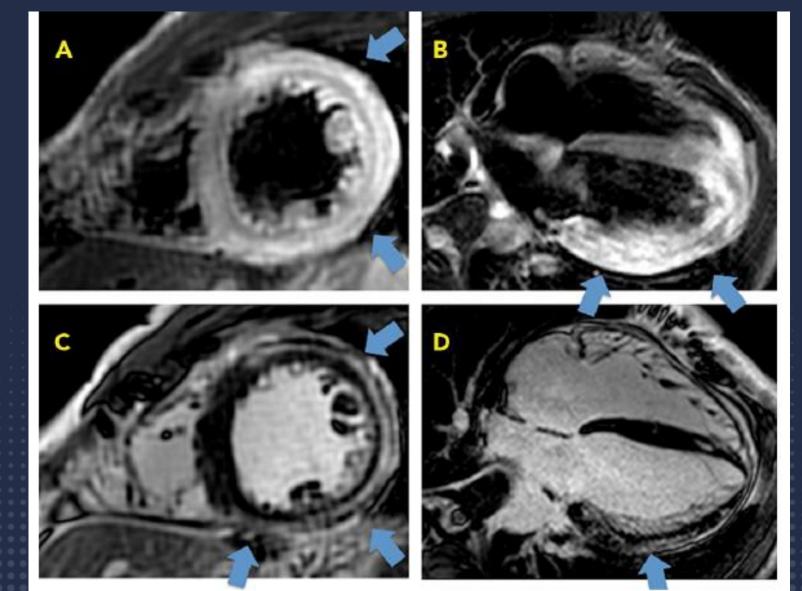
The Prognostic Role of Tissue Characterisation using Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance in Heart Failure Robert D Adam, James Shambrook, Andrew S Flett. Card Fail Rev. 2017 Nov: 3(2): 86–96.

LGE Patterns in NICM

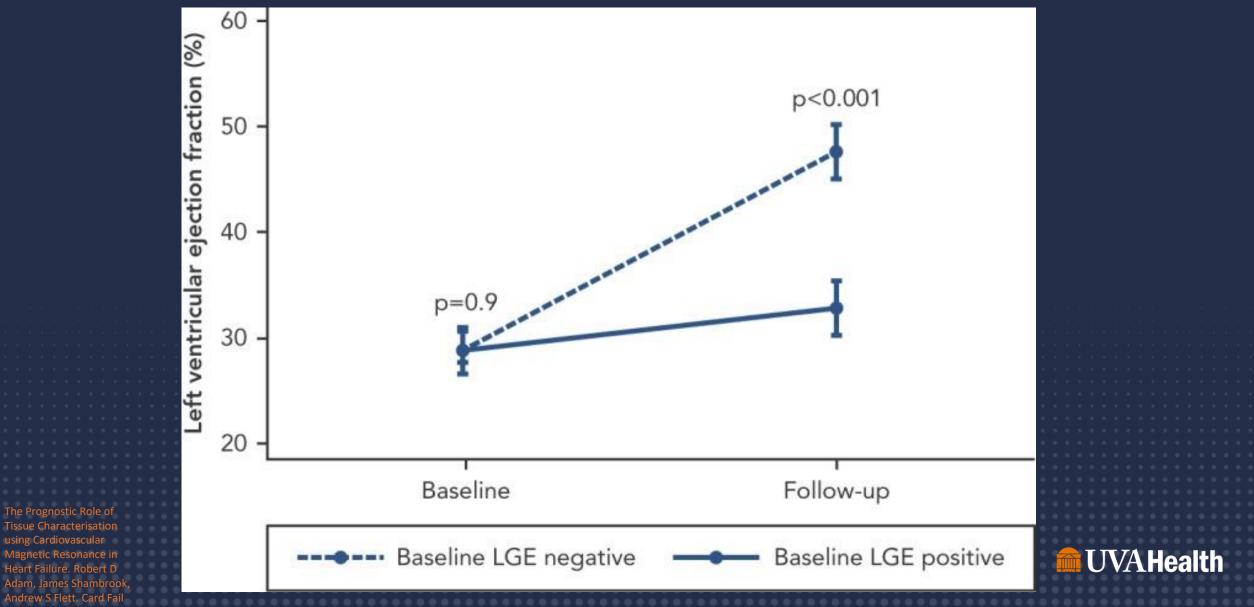


💼 UVA Health

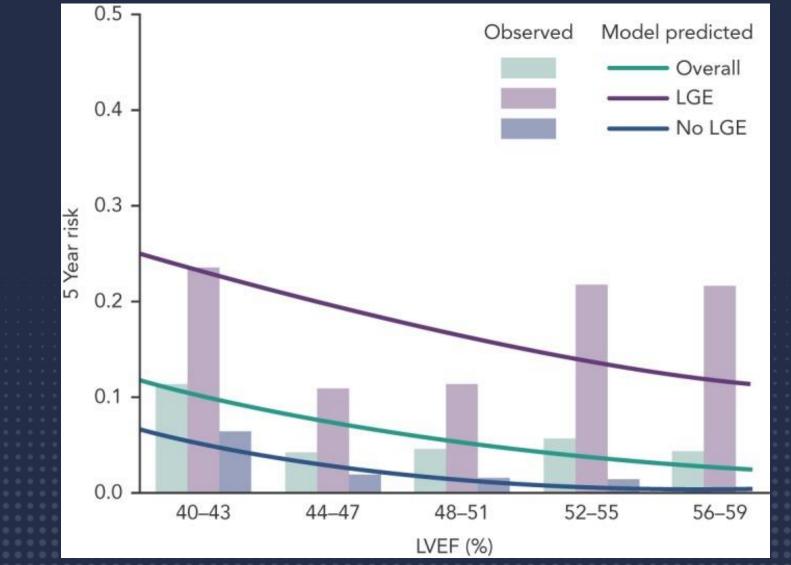








Rev. 2017 Nov; 3(2): 86–96



The P

Tissue Characterisation using Cardiovascular

Magnetic Resonance in

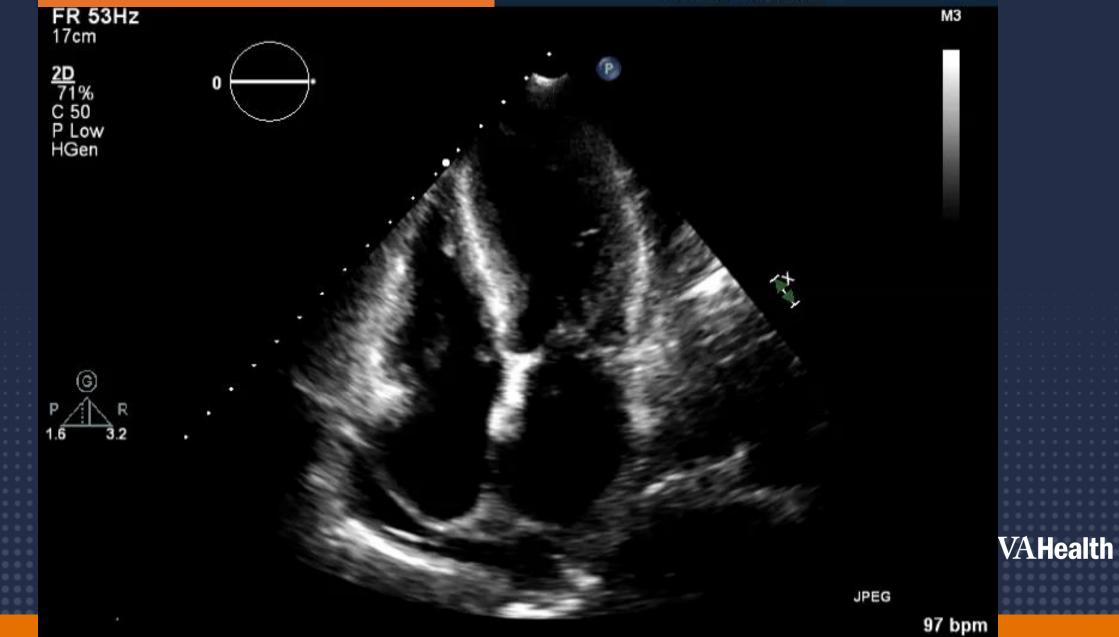
Adam, James Shambrook, Andrew S Flett. Card Fail Rev. 2017 Nov; 3(2): 86–96



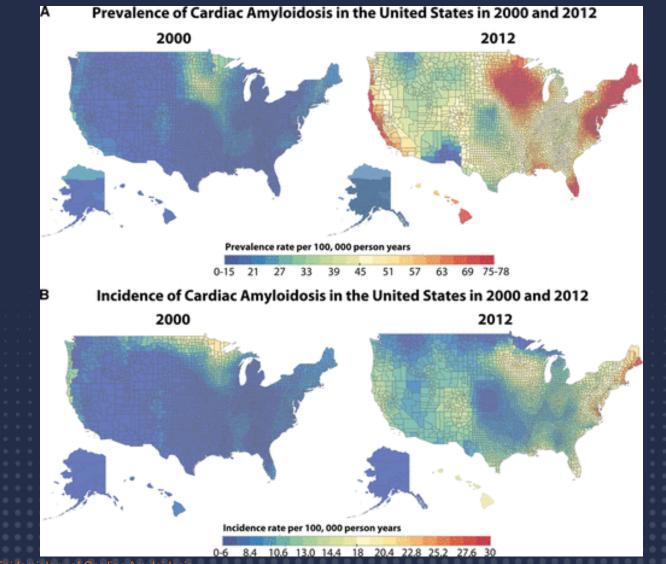
Imaging for Amyloid Heart Disease



01/25/2017 01:51:57PM TIS0.3 MI 0.8 X5-1/Cont LVO



Cardiac Amyloidosis



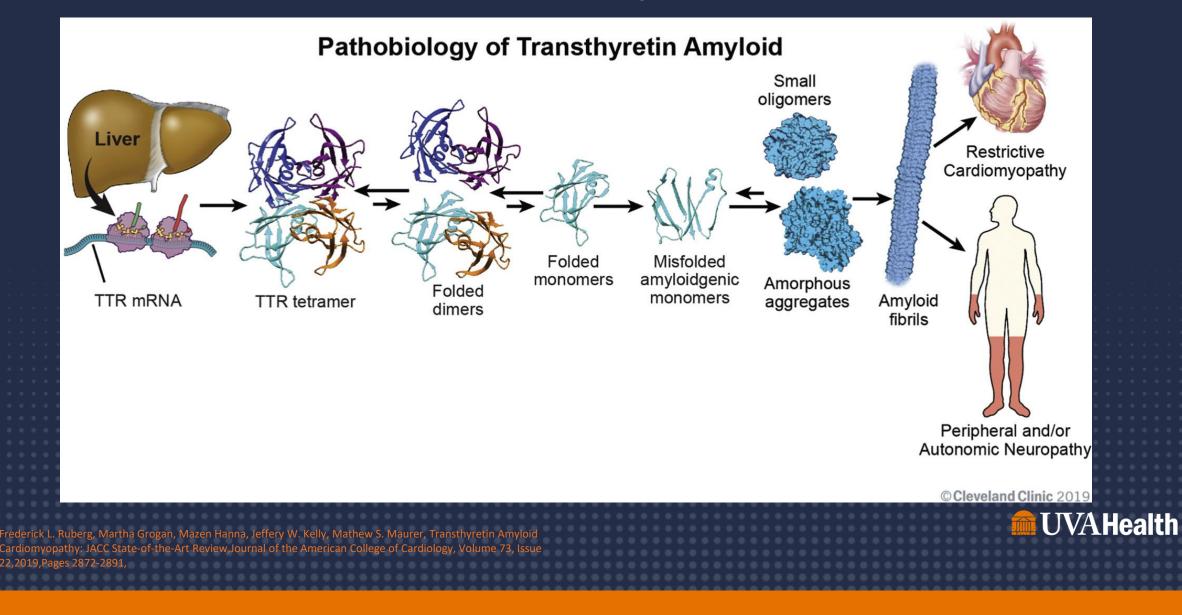
UVAHealth

Cardiac Amyloidosis

Amyloid Type	Systemic Amyloidosis		Transthyretin (TTR) Amyloidosis	
Subtype	AL	A <u>A</u>	ATTRm	ATTRwt
Protein Deposited	Light chain	Amyloid <u>A</u>	Mutated TTR protein	<u>wt</u> TTR monomers
Disease Etiology	Plasma cell dyscrasia with ↑ light chains	Systemic autoimmune or infections	Familial mutation of TTR	Common in elderly aged > 75 years
Specific Features	Kidney, heart and liver affected	Renal dysfunction	V122I common in African Americans	Carpal tunnel; Male dominance
Median Survival	1-3 years	11 years	2 years	4-6 years
Prognostic Factors	Cardiac function, BNP, troponin	Serum AA levels, renal function	Duration, HR>70/min, ↓LVEF	BNP, uric acid, ↓LVEF, ↑ Wall Thickness
Therapy	Chemotherapy ± Stem cell transplant	Treat underlying conditions	Liver ± heart Tx ?siRNA or ASO ?Tafamidis or Diflunisal	?siRNA or ASO ?Tafamidis or Diflunisal

WAHealth

ATTR Cardiac Amyloidosis

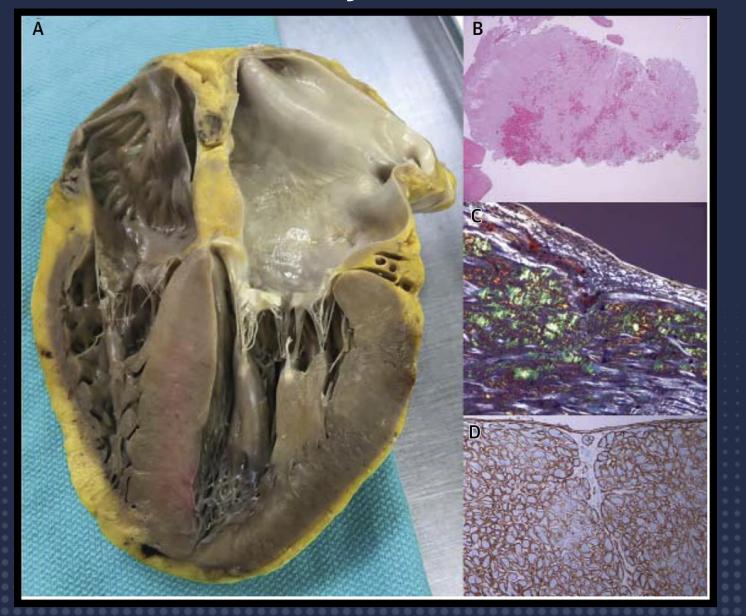


ATTR Cardiac Amyloidosis

	Hereditary (hATTR-CM)	Wild-Type (wtATTR-CM)	
Age of onset	Variable (30–80 yrs) dependent on the mutation	Average 75 yrs, usually >60 yrs	
TTR genotype	Abnormal, single nucleotide mutation	Normal	
Heritability	Autosomal dominant (50% chance of passage to offspring)	Not known to be heritable	
Predominant countries of origin	Val122Ile: U.S., U.K., Western Africa Thr60Ala (Appalachian mutation): U.S., U.K. (predominately Northern part of Republic of Ireland) Val30Met: Sweden, Portugal, Japan Leu111Met: Denmark Ile68Leu: Italy	No known geographic disparities	
Prevalence	Val122Ile genotype: 3.4% of African Americans Thr60Ala genotype: ~1% of Northern part of Republic of Ireland	Up to 25% with wtATTR deposits at autopsy 13% in hospitalized HFpEF with wall thickness >12 mm 6%–16% of patients undergoing AVR possibly 1%–3% >75 yrs of age	
Median survival after diagnosis without treatment	~2.5 yrs <u>*</u> (Val122IIe)	~3.5 yrs <u>*</u>	

UVAHealth

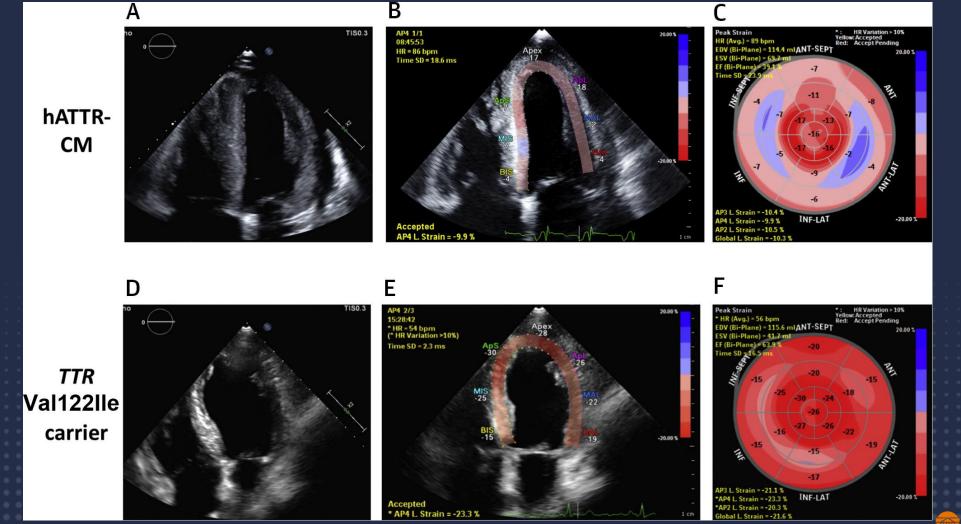
ATTR-Amyloidosis



WVAHealth

Frederick L. Ruberg, Martha Grogan, Mazen Hanna, Jeffery W. Kelly, Mathew S. Maurer, Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy: JACC State-of-the-Art Review, Journal of the American College of Cardiology, Volume 73, Issue 22,2019, Pages 2872-2891,

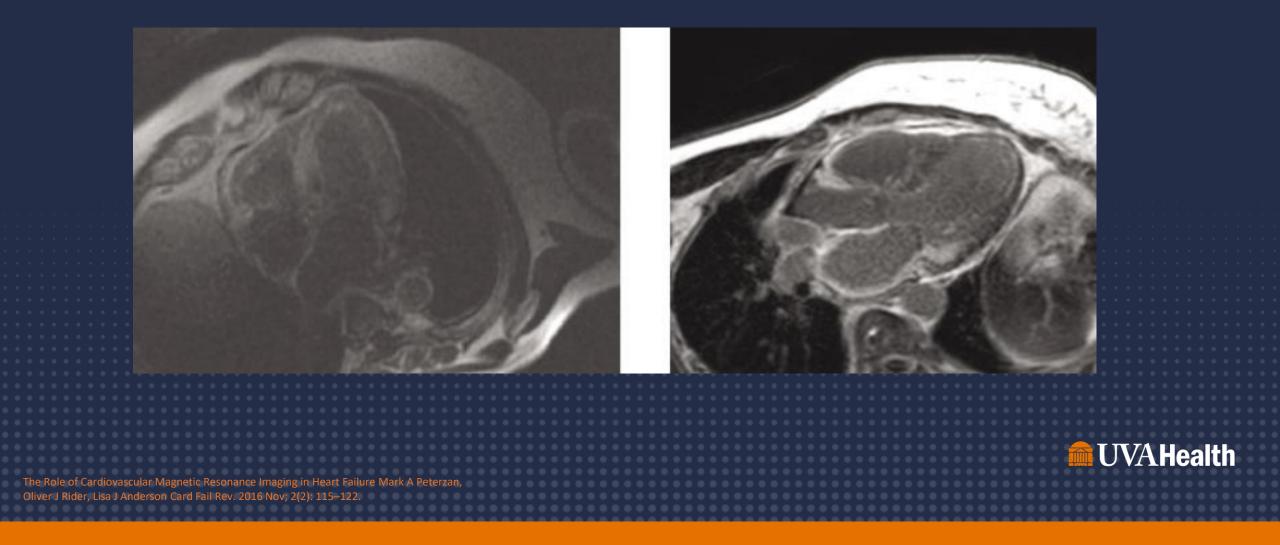
Echocardiography for ATTR-Amyloidosis



UVAHealth

Frederick L. Ruberg, Martha Grogan, Mazen Hanna, Jeffery W. Kelly, Mathew S. Maurer, Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy: JACC State-of-the-Art Review, Journal of the American College of Cardiology, Volume 73, Issue 22,2019, Pages 2872-2891,

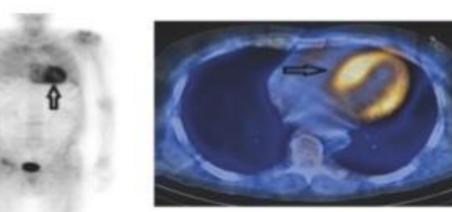
cMRI for ATTR-Amyloidosis

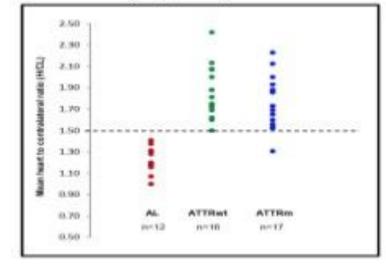


Tc-99m PYP Scan for ATTR-Amyloidosis

NUCLEAR IMAGING: SELECTIVE FOR TTR

- Tc-99m Bone avid compounds
 - Pyrophosphate (PYP) and DPD
 - May preferentially identify TTR amyloid cardiomyopathy



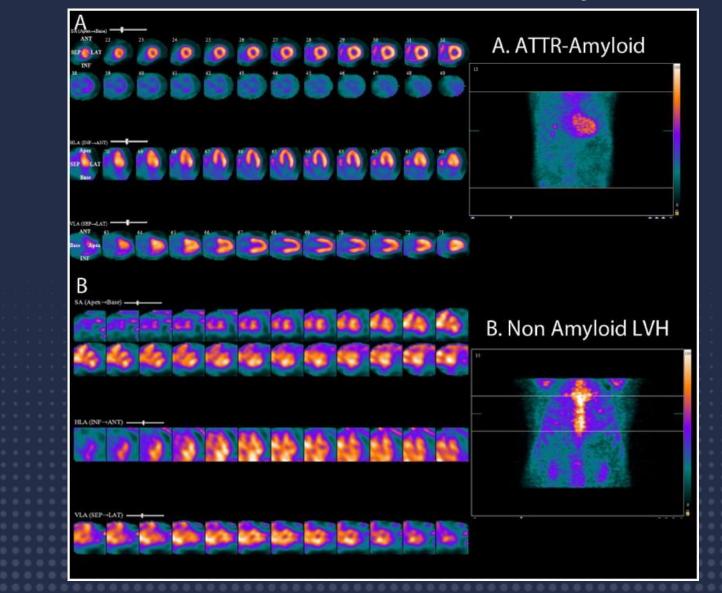


Rapezzi Eur J Nuc Med Mol Imag 2011, JACC Img 2011: Banypersad, JAHA 2012 Bokhari Circ CV Imaging 2013: Longhi JACC Img 2014



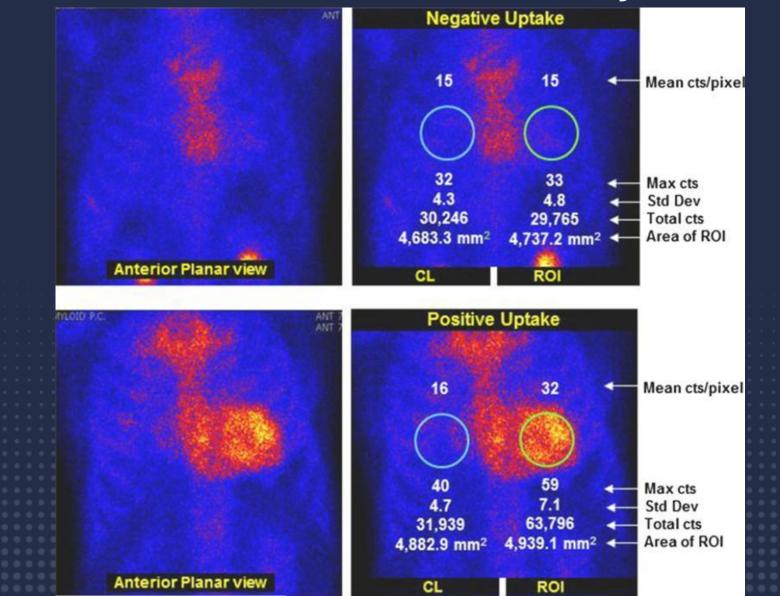


Tc-99m PYP Scan for ATTR-Amyloidosis



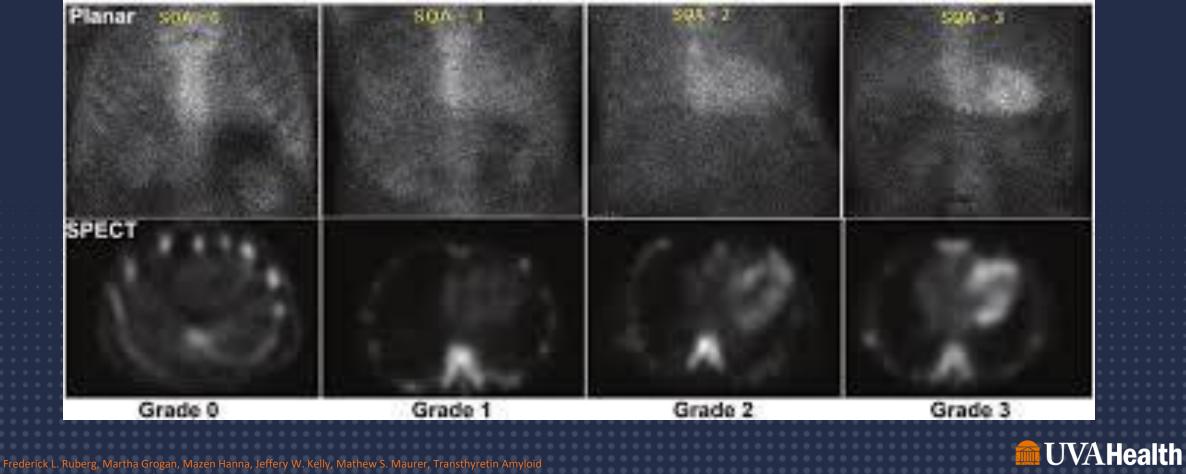


Tc-99m PYP Scan for ATTR-Amyloidosis





ASNC Grading System



Frederick L. Ruberg, Martha Grogan, Mazen Hanna, Jeffery W. Kelly, Mathew S. Maurer, Transthyretin An Cardiomyopathy: JACC State-of-the-Art Review, Journal of the American College of Cardiology, Volume 73 22.2019 Pages 2872-2891

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

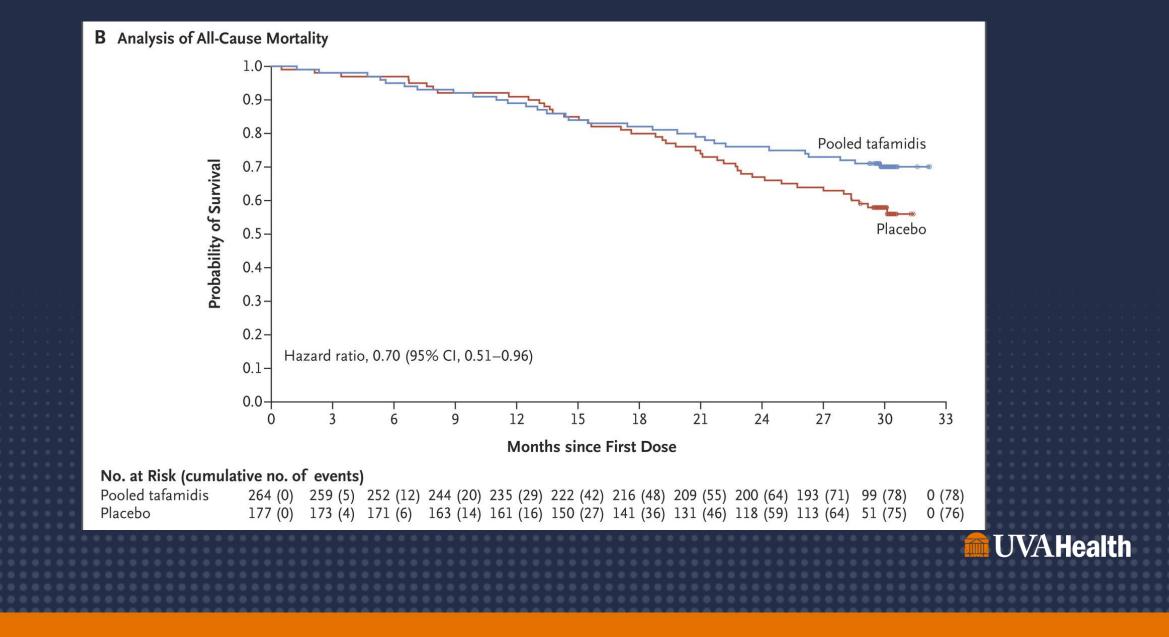
VOL. 379 NO. 11

Tafamidis Treatment for Patients with Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy

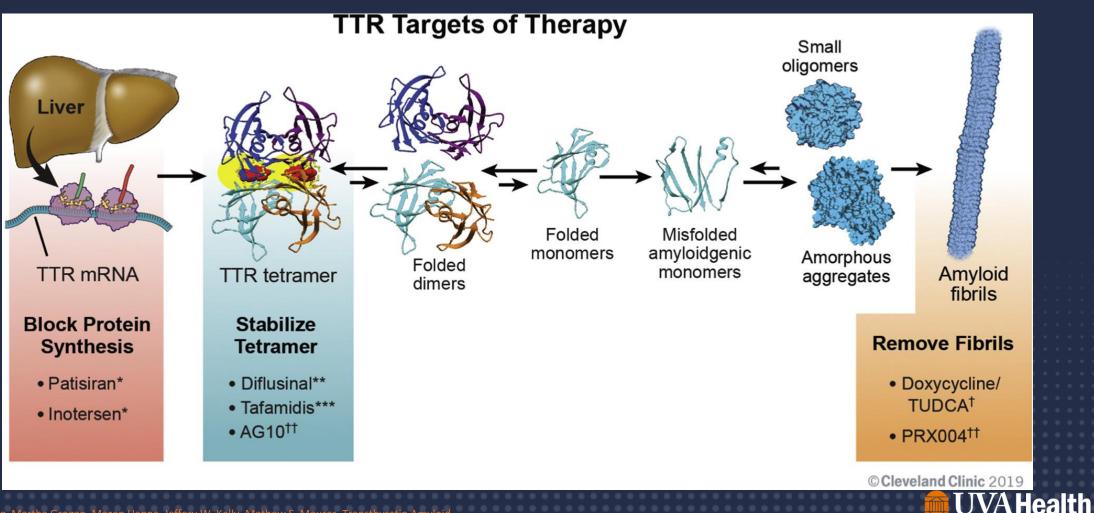
Mathew S. Maurer, M.D., Jeffrey H. Schwartz, Ph.D., Balarama Gundapaneni, M.S., Perry M. Elliott, M.D.,
 Giampaolo Merlini, M.D., Ph.D., Marcia Waddington-Cruz, M.D., Arnt V. Kristen, M.D., Martha Grogan, M.D.,
 Ronald Witteles, M.D., Thibaud Damy, M.D., Ph.D., Brian M. Drachman, M.D., Sanjiv J. Shah, M.D.,
 Mazen Hanna, M.D., Daniel P. Judge, M.D., Alexandra I. Barsdorf, Ph.D., Peter Huber, R.Ph.,
 Terrell A. Patterson, Ph.D., Steven Riley, Pharm.D., Ph.D., Jennifer Schumacher, Ph.D., Michelle Stewart, Ph.D.,
 Marla B. Sultan, M.D., M.B.A., and Claudio Rapezzi, M.D., for the ATTR-ACT Study Investigators*

UVAHealth

ATTR-ACT Trial



ATTR-Amyloidosis Therapeutic Targets



Frederick L. Ruberg, Martha Grogan, Mazen Hanna, Jeffery W. Kelly, Mathew S. Maurer, Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy: JACC State-of-the-Art Review, Journal of the American College of Cardiology, Volume 73, Issu 22,2019, Pages 2872-2891,

Conclusions

•

- Heart Failure is a growing epidemic with high morbidity and mortality that will only increase in prevalence as our population ages
- Non-invasive evaluation of left ventricular function has strong prognostic significance, but can be fraught with error and misrepresentation
- Newer techniques for quantifying left ventricular function, including strain echocardiography, offer new opportunities to detect heart disease prior to clinical events
 - cMRI is not only a powerful tool for quantifying chamber size/function, but its ability to characterize myocardial tissue has expanded our diagnostic repertoire

Novel imaging techniques and increased disease recognition, along with new medical therapies, have changed the landscape in amyloid heart disease



Questions and Comments

Thank You

