

AF Ablation Targeting Rotors

Venice Arrhythmias, 2015

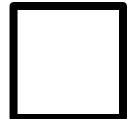
Paul J. Wang, MD
Stanford University

Disclosures: None

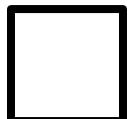
Computational Mapping for AF



Clinical Challenges. Need for Advanced Mapping



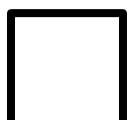
Current Mapping Approaches – Mechanisms



FIRM



ECG Imaging; Other approaches



Clinical outcomes; Future directions

Why is Functional AF Mapping Required?

Current AF Ablation Suboptimal – Paroxysmal and Persistent

Many targets (even PAF)

Thermocool™AF 2010

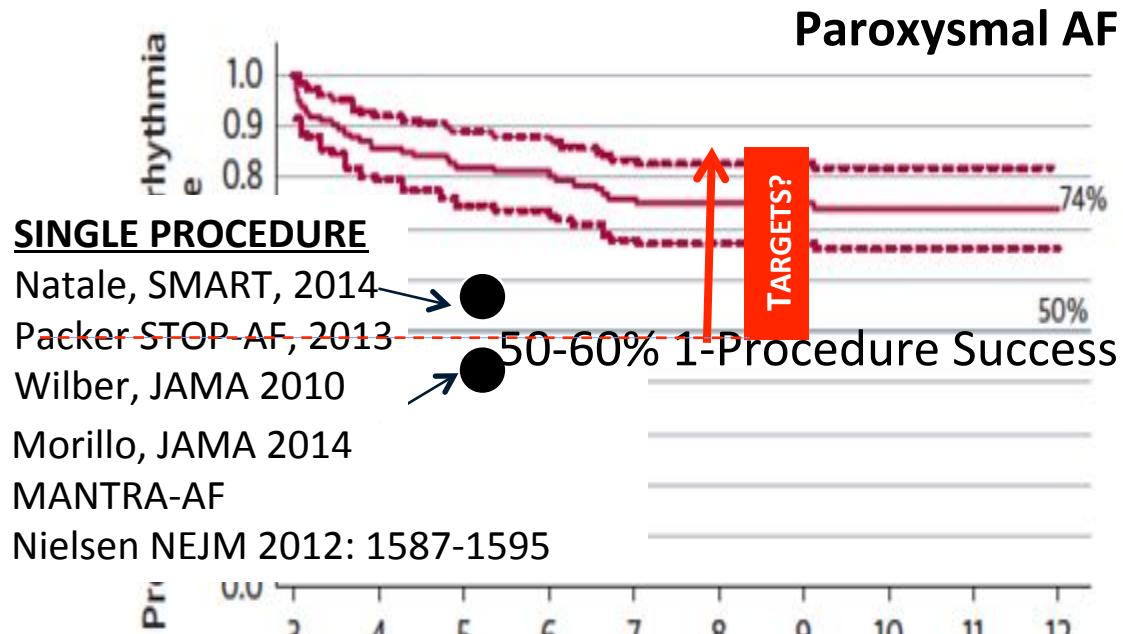
- Linear 22.3%
- SVC 16.5%
- Other RA/LA 16.5%
- (CTI, 35.9%)

RAAFT-2 (PAF), 2014

- CFAE 17%
- Roof 21.3%
- ?GP, other
- (CTI 18.7%)

SMART-Touch (PAF), '14

- Linear 41.2%
- Lines+foci 6.9%
- Foci 1.9%
- (CTI 19.4%)



Randomized, Controlled Trial of the Safety and Effectiveness of a Contact Force-Sensing Irrigated Catheter for Ablation of Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation

Results of the TactiCath Contact Force Ablation Catheter Study for Atrial Fibrillation (TOCCASTAR) Study

Vivek Y. Reddy, MD; Srinivas R. Dukkipati, MD; Petr Neuzil, MD; Andrea Natale, MD; Jean-Paul Albenque, MD; Josef Kautzner, MD; Dipen Shah, MD; Gregory Michaud, MD; Marcus Wharton, MD; David Harari, BS; Srijoy Mahapatra, MD; Hendrik Lambert, PhD; Moussa Mansour, MD

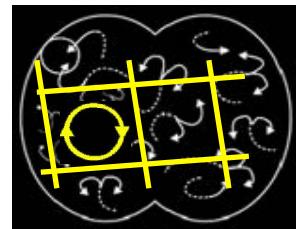
Wilber et al., JAMA 2010; Packer et al., STOP-AF. JACC 2013; Morillo et al., RAAFT-2, JAMA 2014

Natale et al. SMART-Touch, JACC 2014; Ganesan, J. Am Heart Association 2013; 2:e004549

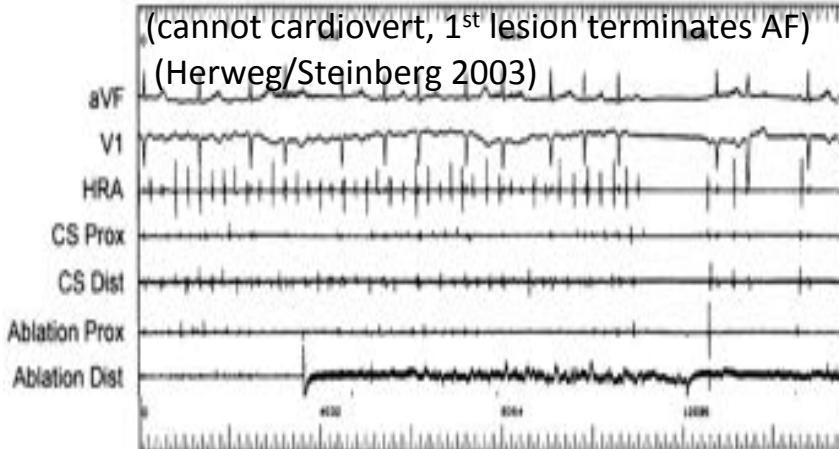
Arbelo, Brugada, Hindricks et al, Eur H J 2014; 25: 1466-1478

Reddy et al., Circulation 2015; Toccastar

Patient-Specific Ablation – Sources Rationalize Many Dichotomies



1. Localized Therapy Modulates/Terminates AF

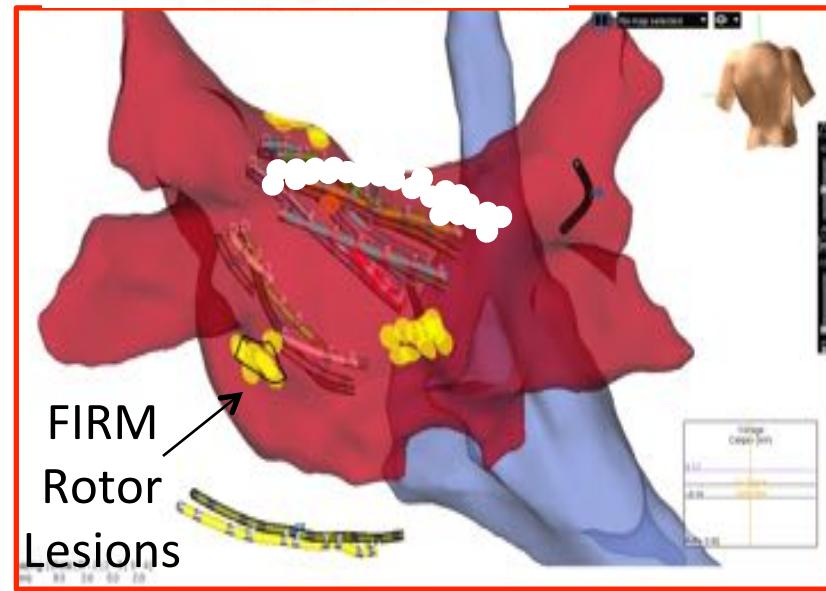
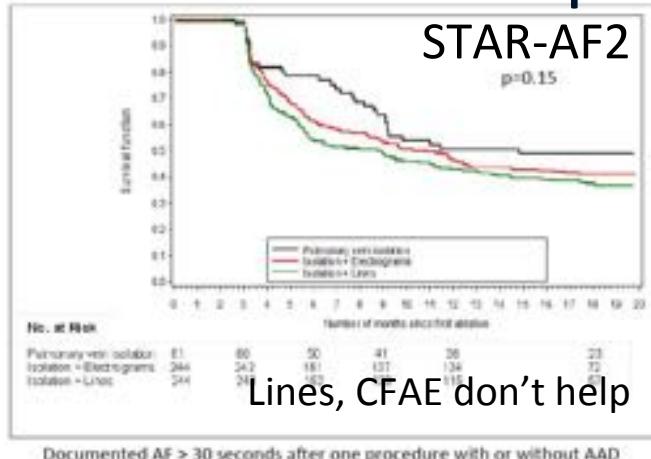


Haystack



Yet Including successful AF Rx by any non-Maze therapy

2. Extensive ablation – Not Helpful



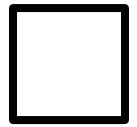
Advanced 3D Mapping for AF



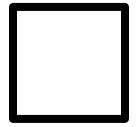
Clinical Challenges. Need for Advanced Mapping



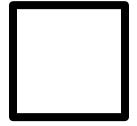
Current Mapping Approaches – Mechanisms



FIRM



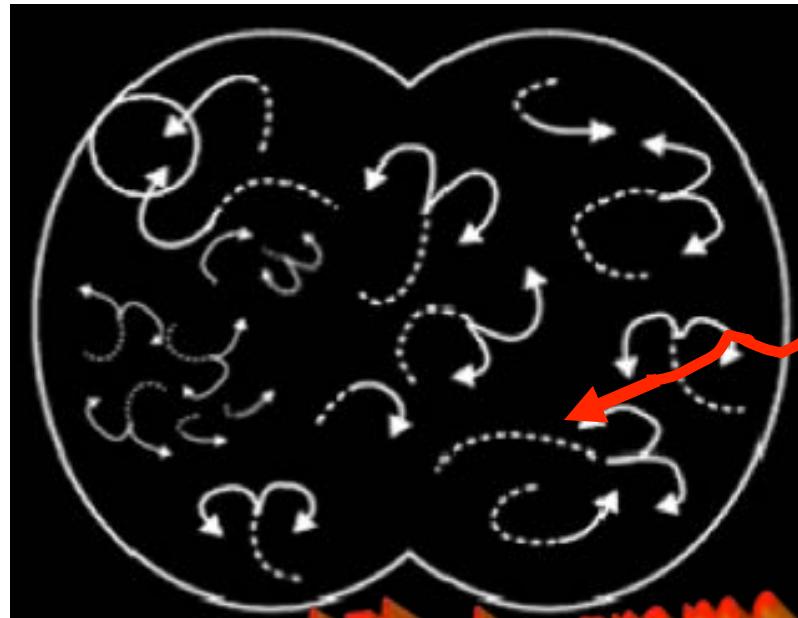
ECG Imaging; Other approaches



Clinical outcomes; Future directions

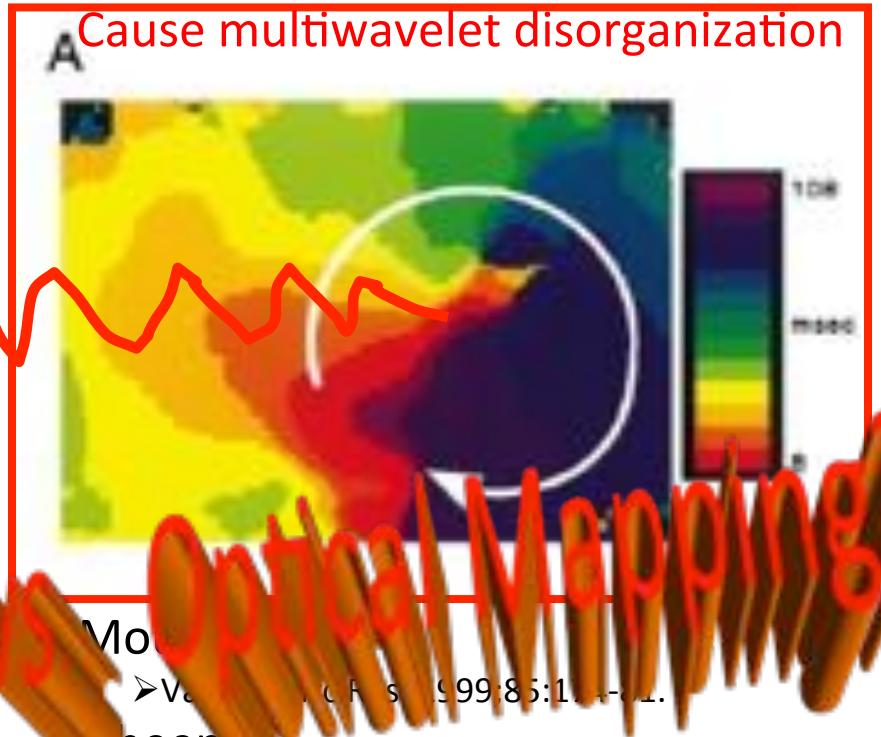
Why the Debate on AF Mechanisms?

“Nonhierarchical” Disorganization



- Bhimani, Heart Rhythm 2014
- Human
- De Groot, Circulation 2010
- No localized sources

Rotors – Sources



➤ Moaveni, J Am Coll Cardiol 1999; 33:147-151.

➤ Sheep

➤ Gray, Nature 1998; Skanes Circ 1998 1,2

➤ Canine

➤ Chou, J Am Coll Cardiol 2011

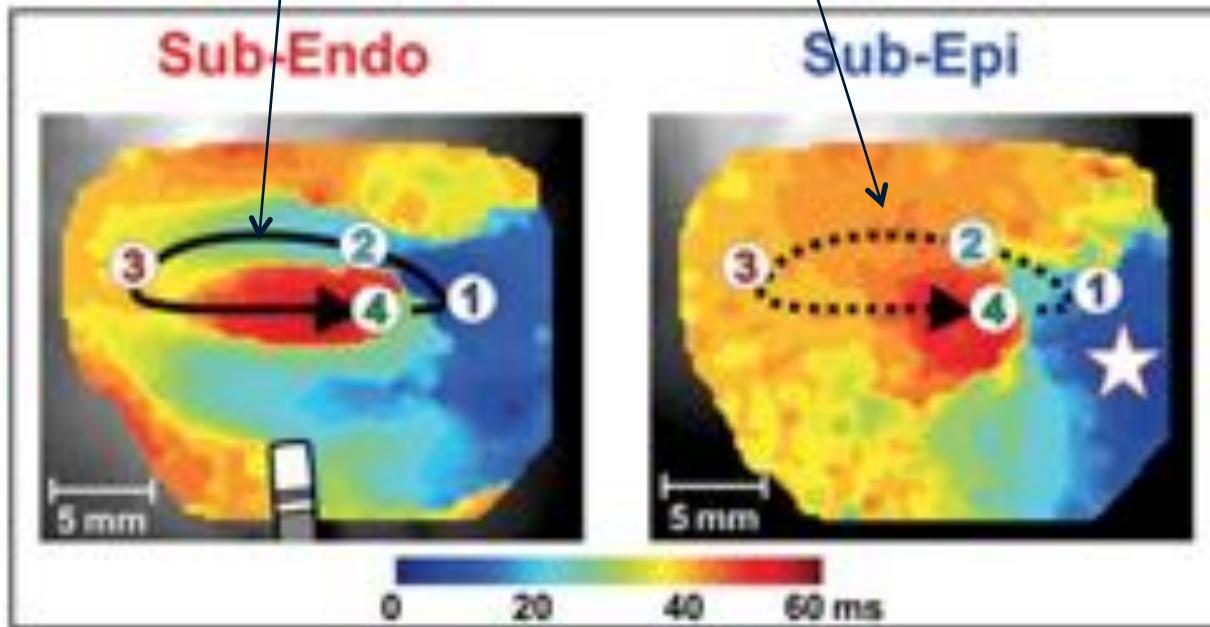
➤ Human AF: Optical – Stable Rotors

➤ Hansen et al, Eur H J 2015

➤ Fedorov et al., Circulation A/E 2015

Human AF Optical Maps

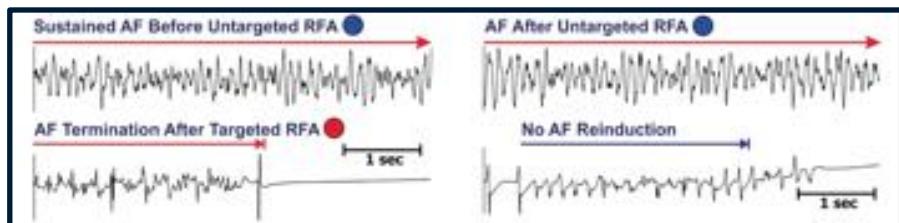
Stable Endocardial Rotation Sources ($>1 \text{ cm}^2$ domain), Ablatable,
with a Fibrillatory “Wake” on the Epicardium



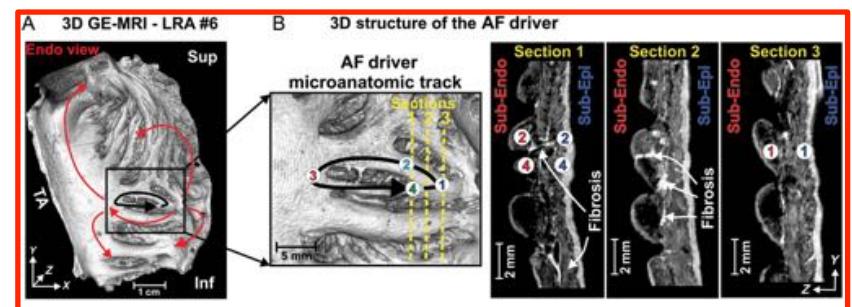
➤ Diseased human RA (1) and LA (2)

➤ Endocardial stability related to fiber tracts ($\approx 1.5 \times 0.5 \text{ cm}$), fibrosis

➤ Fibrillatory “wake” in epicardium, elsewhere



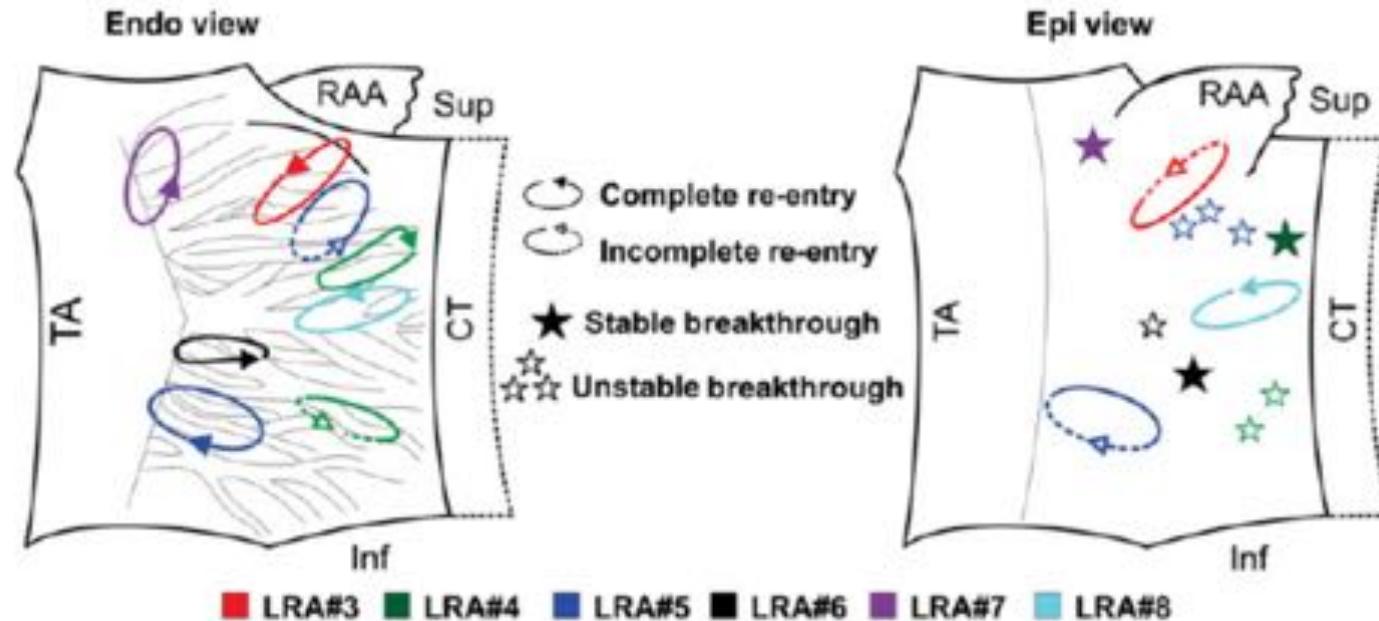
Endocardial Ablation terminates AF



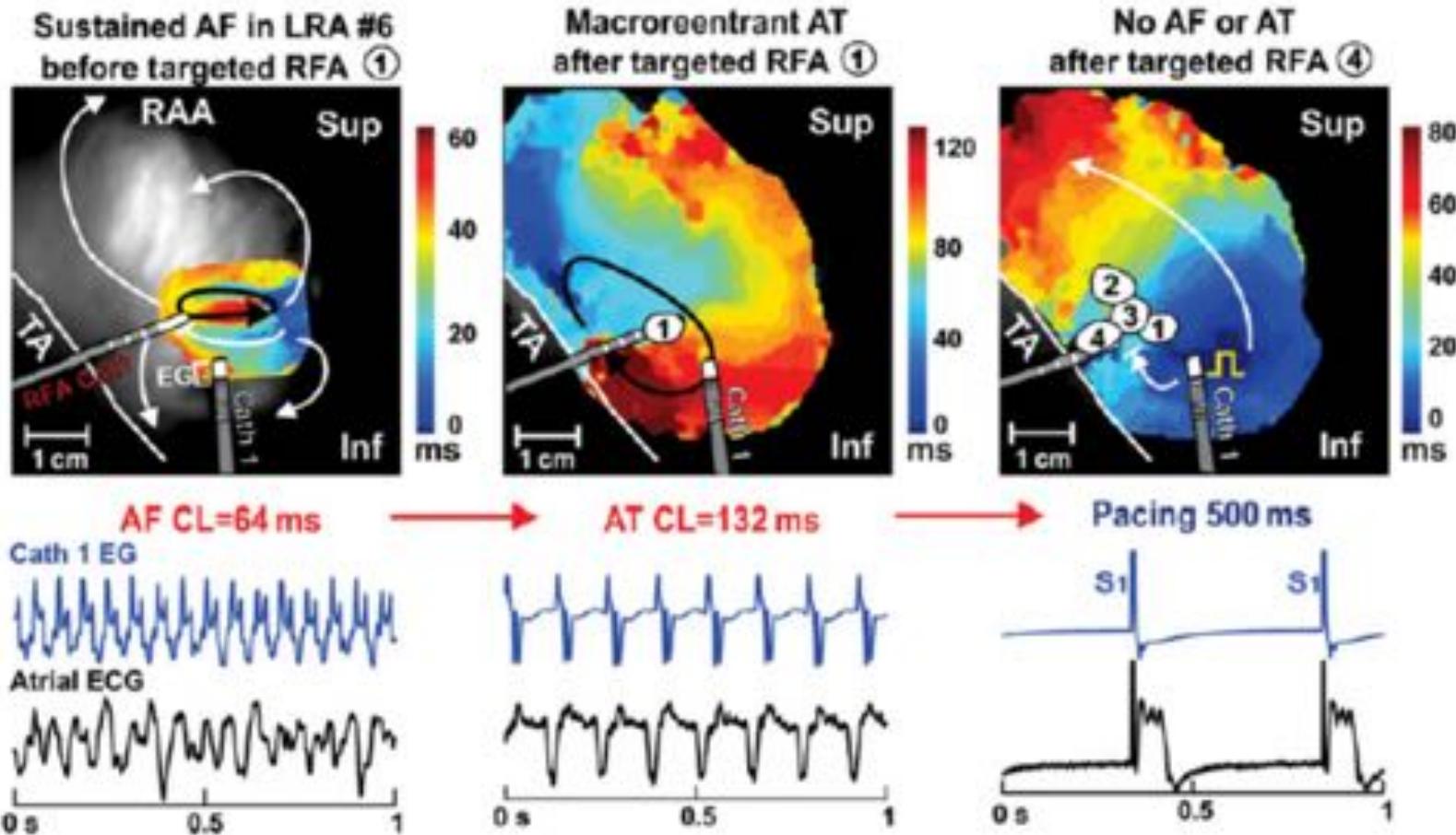
1. Hansen, Fedorov et al. AF driven by micro-anatomic intramural re-entry revealed by simultaneous sub-epicardial and sub-endocardial optical mapping in explanted human hearts. *Eur Heart J.* 2015. *epub*
2. Zhao, Fedorov et al. Two Localized AF Rotors in Human Left Atrium. *Circulation A/E* 2015; *epub*

A

Sub-Endo vs. Sub-Epi visualization of re-entrant driver



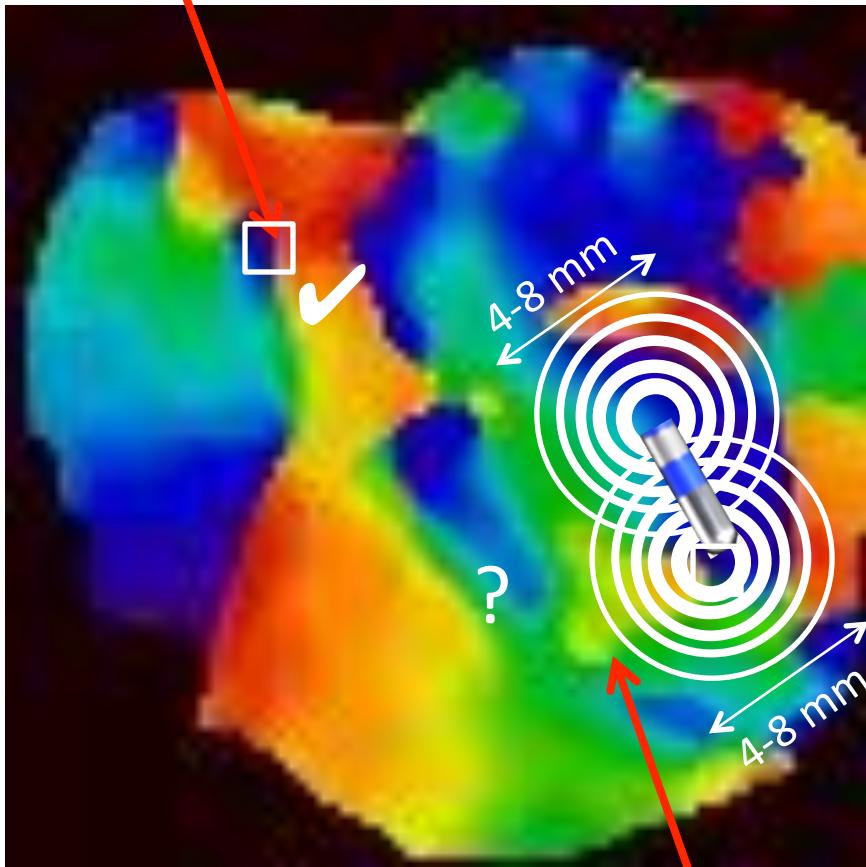
B AF termination by targeted RFA



Patient Specific Mapping: Optical versus Electrograms

Optical: Minimal Cross talk; EGM: Integrate Undefined Volumes

Rotor



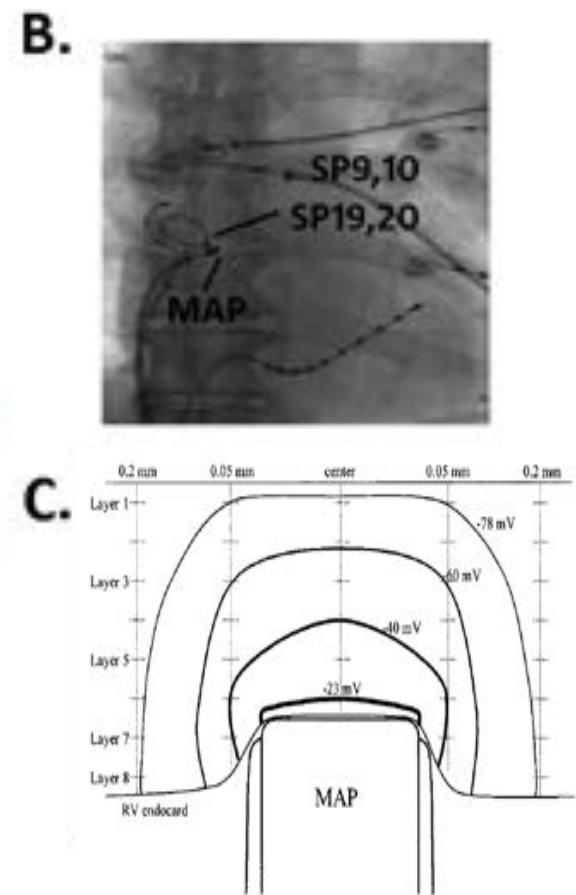
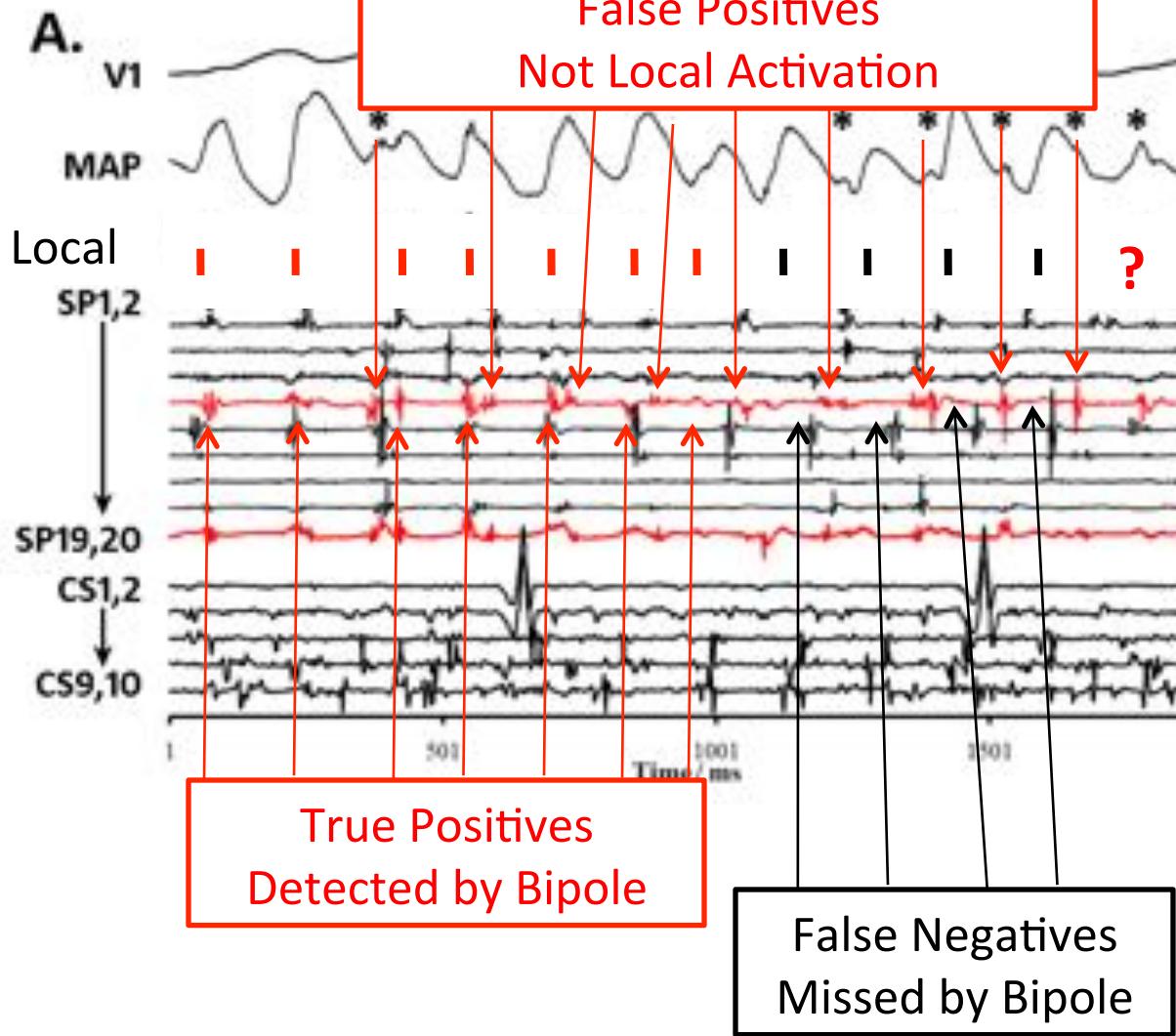
Disorganized

- “Gold standard”
- Preclinical^{1,2}: Toxicity, motion, blood absorption.
- Phase singularity: surrounded by all activation stages (“head-meets-tail” rotor)²
- **Minimizes cross-talk from far-field regions** ^{1,2}

Q: How Bad is Intrachamber Cross-Talk in AF Electrograms ?

Rhythm Specific Mapping

Relationship of Bipole To Local Activation in AF



Advanced 3D Mapping for AF



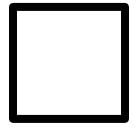
Clinical Challenges. Need for Advanced Mapping



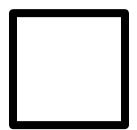
Current Mapping Approaches – Mechanisms



FIRM



ECG Imaging; Other approaches

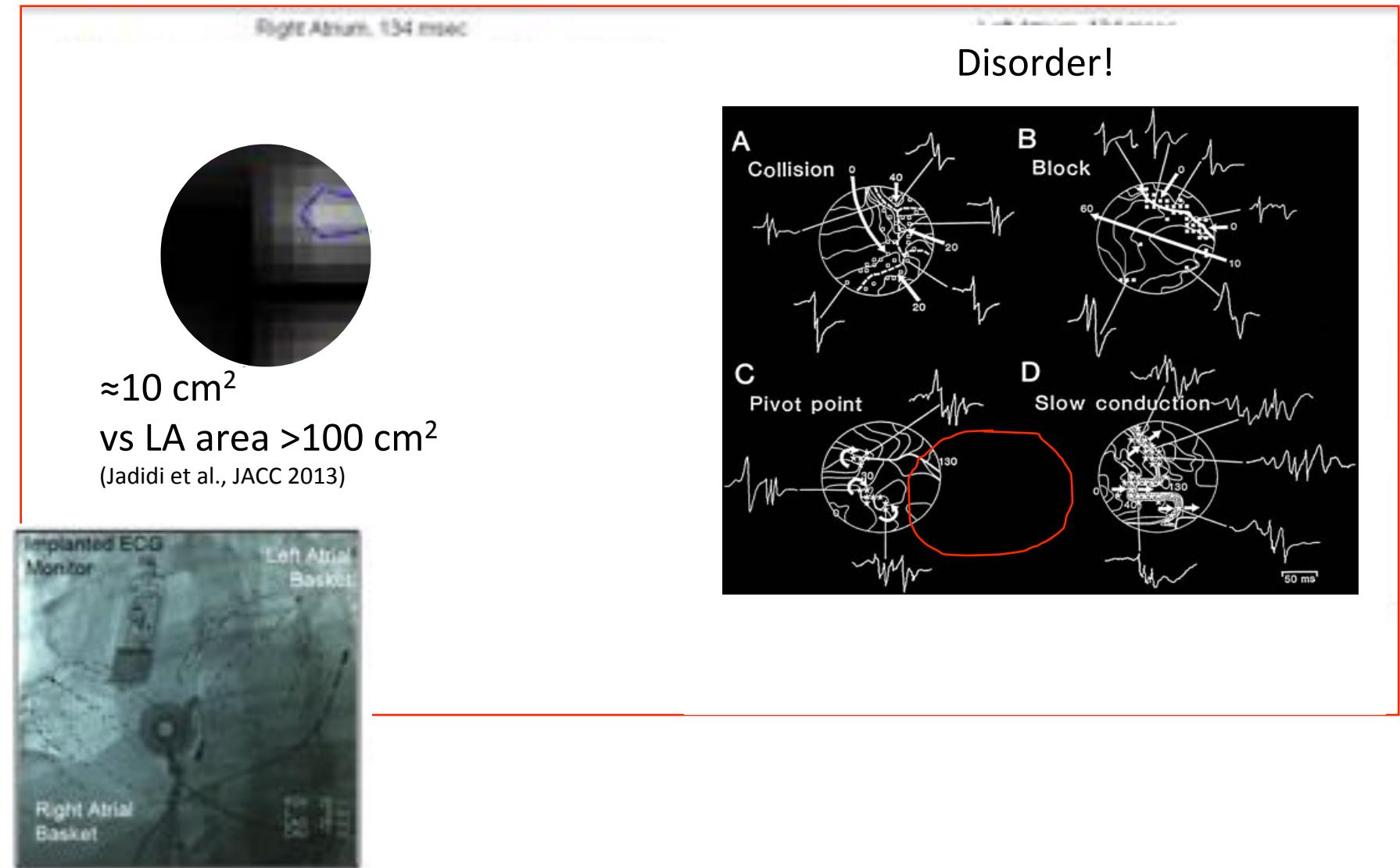


Clinical outcomes; Future directions

“A 54 year old man with Persistent AF”

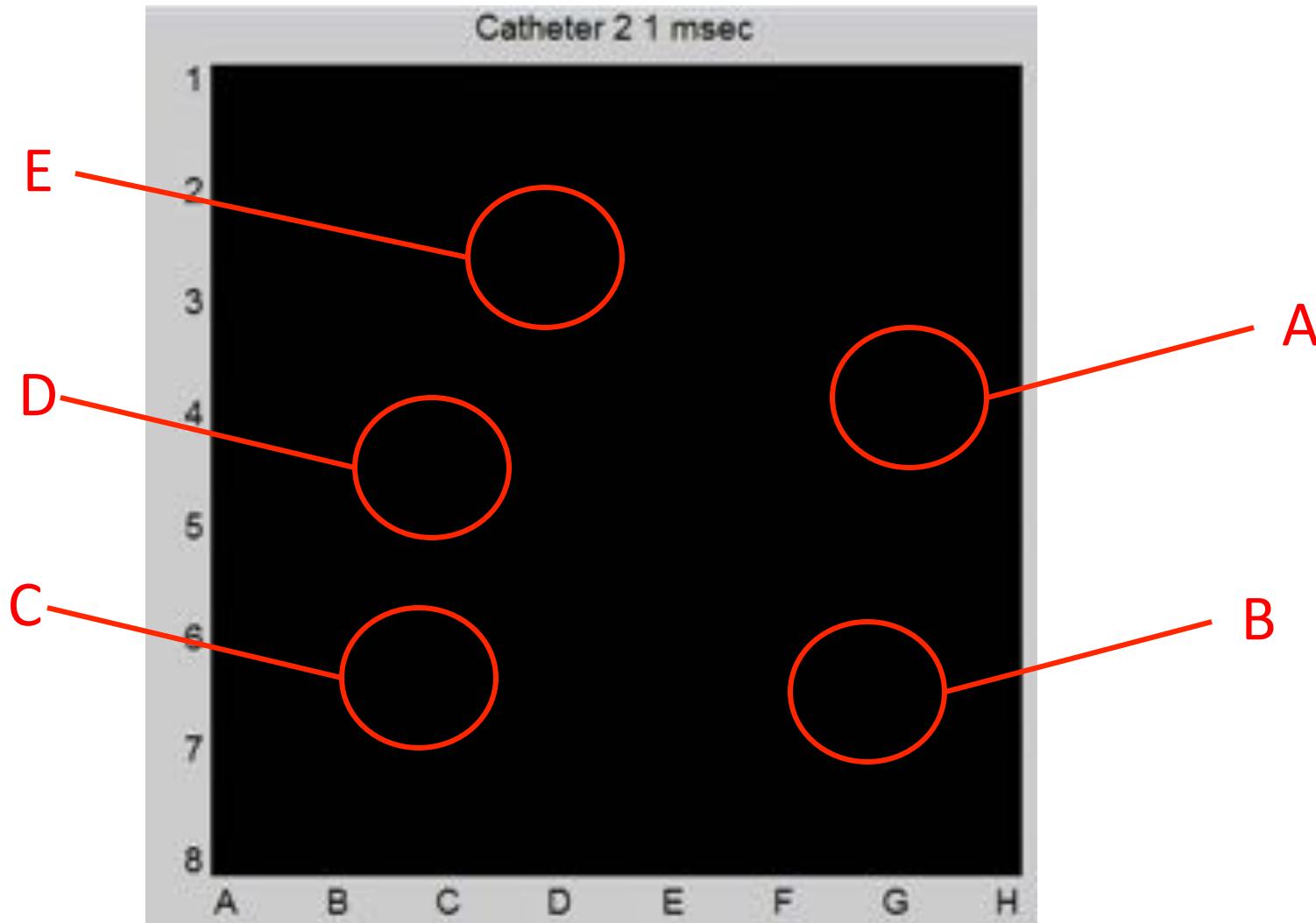
- 54 YO man with persistent AF x 6 Years. Five Cardioversions, failed flecainide, dofetilide.
- Past medical history: Obstructive sleep apnea, treated hyperthyroidism (AF despite treatment), No Prior Ablations.
- CHA₂DS₂VASc=0; LA 50 mm TTE (55 mm ICE), LVEF 65%. BMI 28.3 kg/m². TSH 0.78 uIU/ml
- Medications: Rivaroxaban; intermittent beta-blockers; Levothyroxine.
- Social History: Under stress as he is about to take his internet company public. No alcohol, no tobacco, no recreational drugs.

1. Map Human AF Widely in the Human Atria



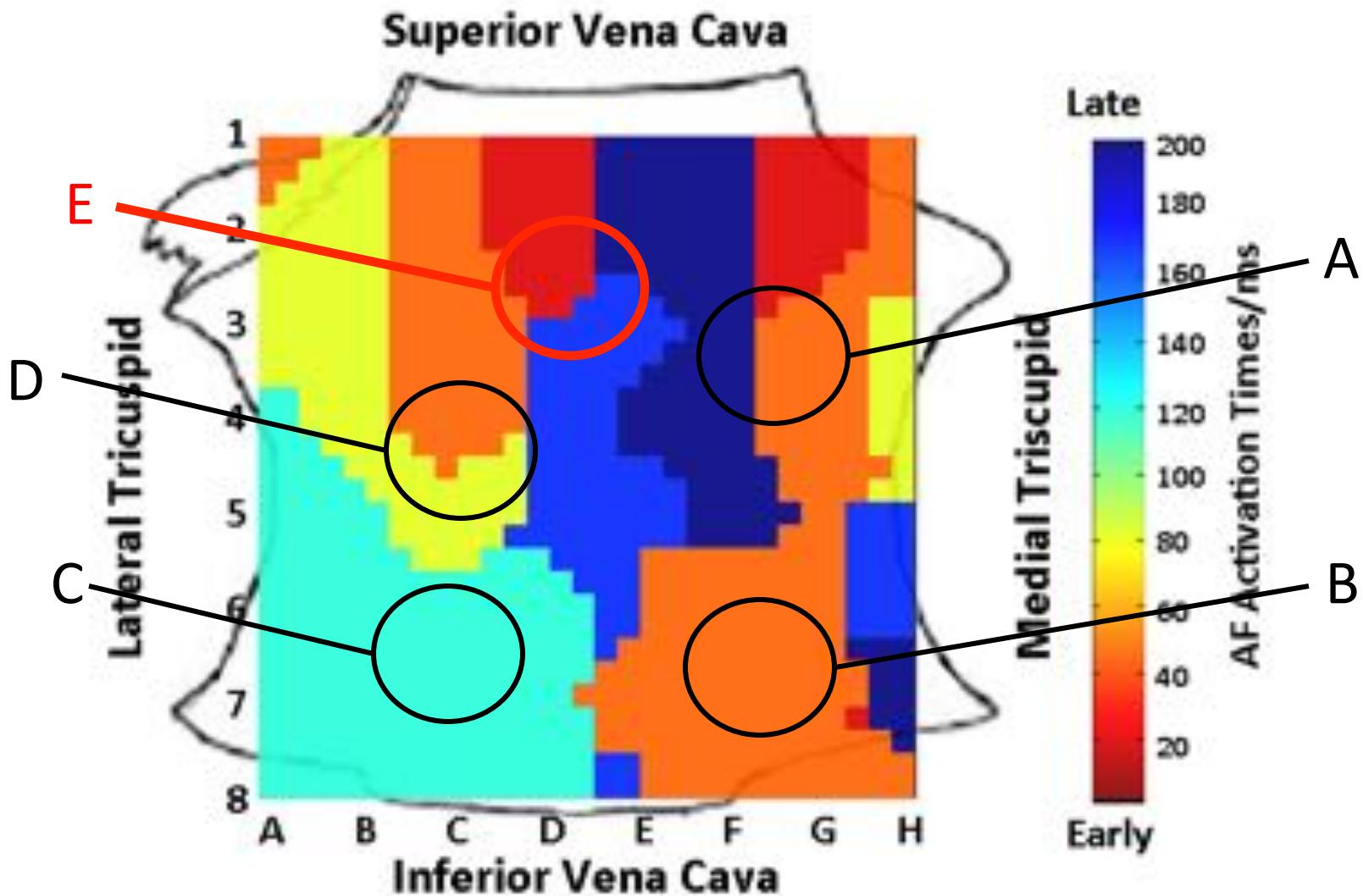
Audience Response Question 1. In RA FIRM Map

Where is the ablation target?

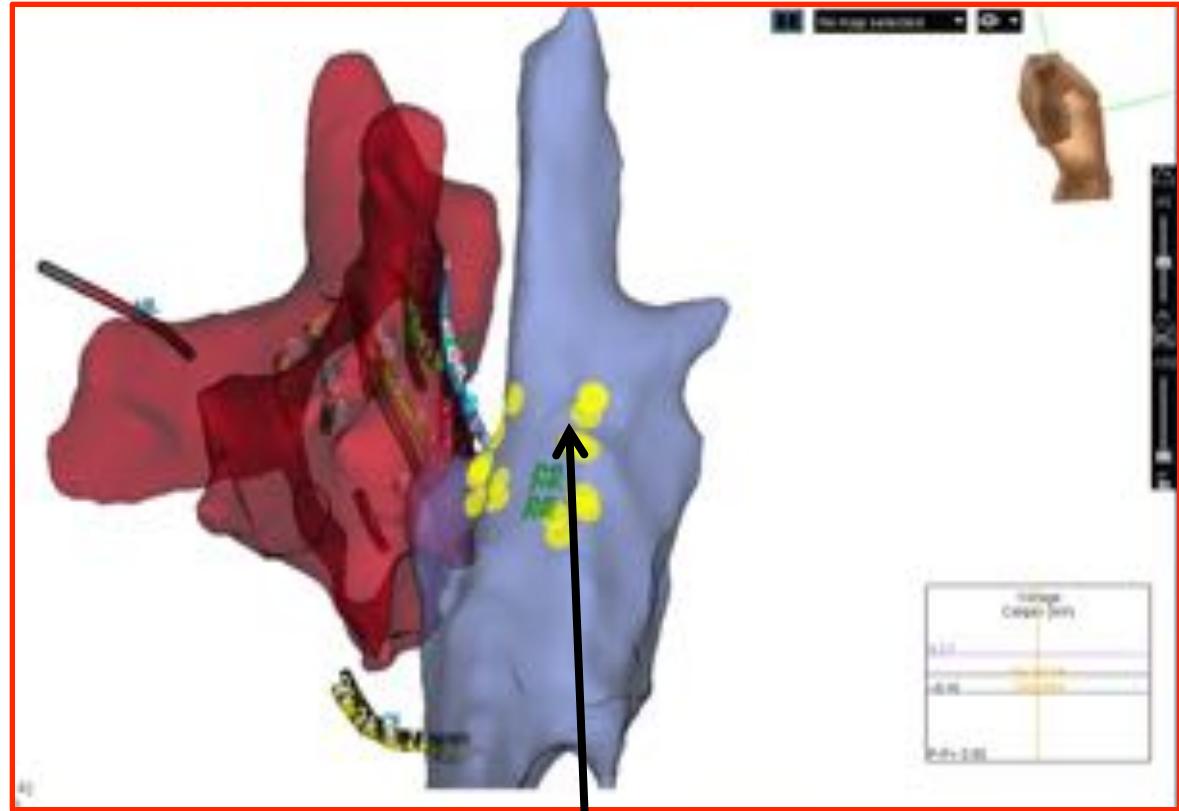
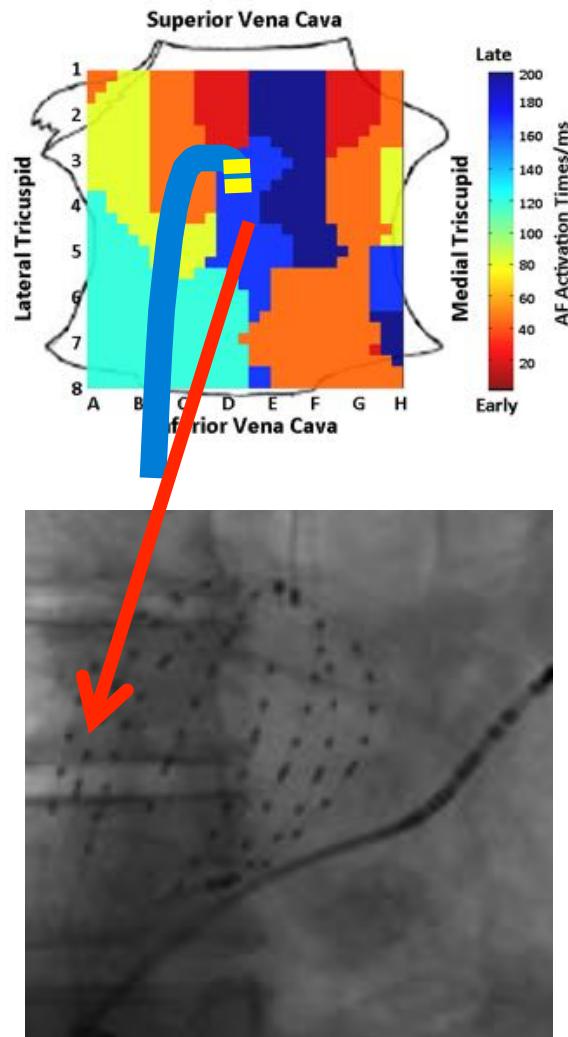


Answer 1. In Right Atrial FIRM Map

Ablation target is E

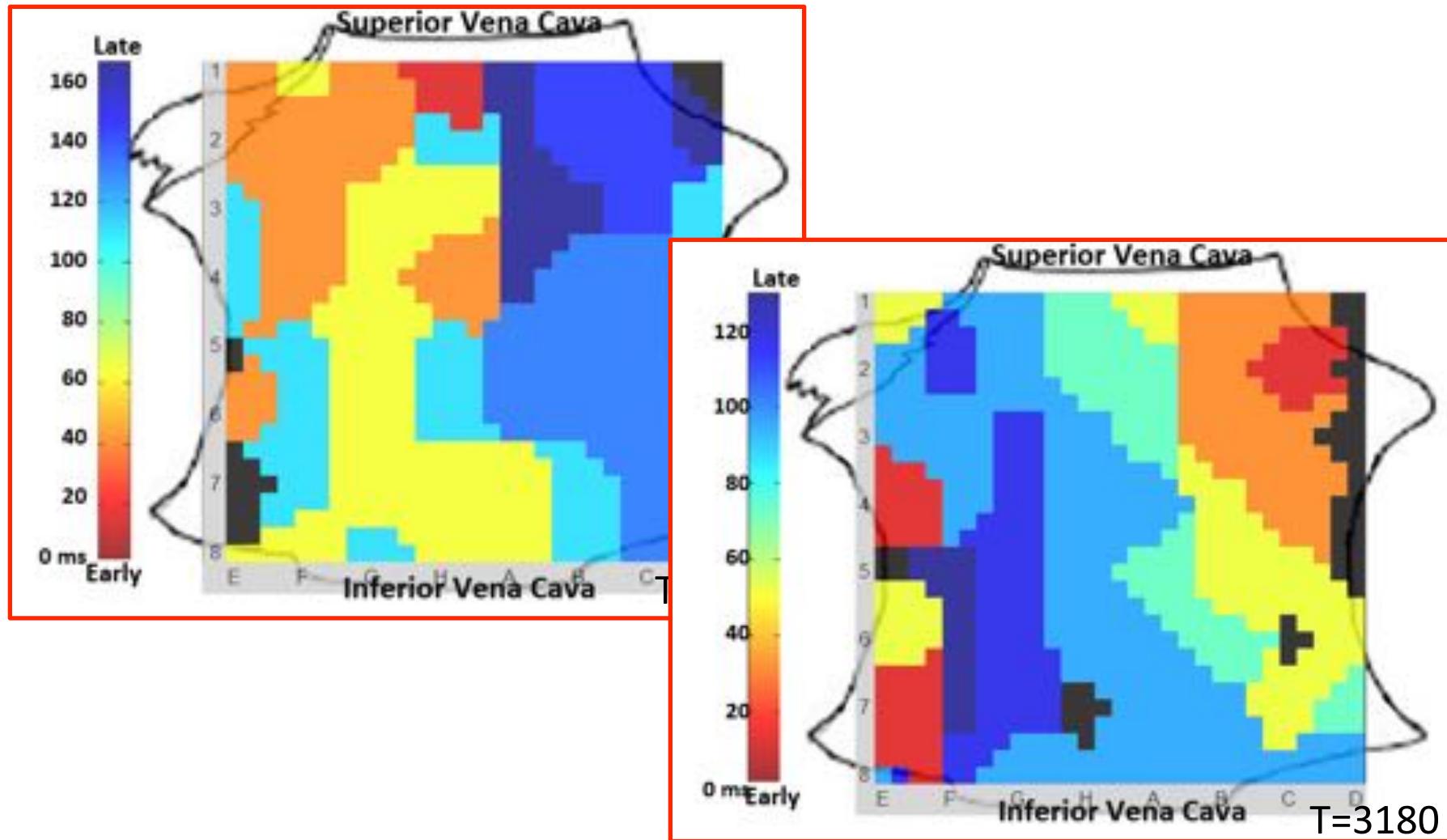


Step 2. 3D Maps of RA Rotor Locations



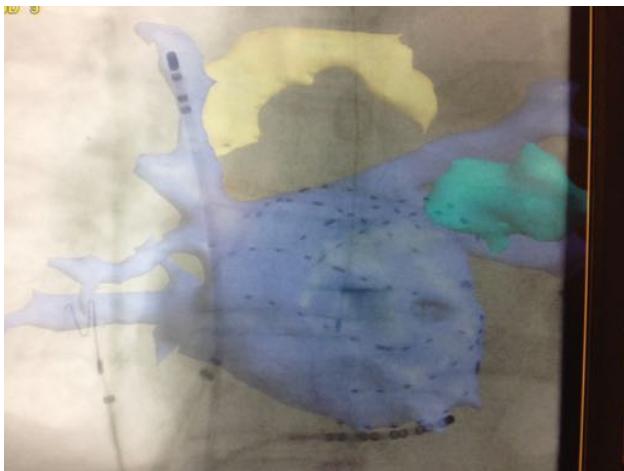
Phrenic Area NOT ablated
(i.e. maintain all usual safety precautions)

Step 3. RA Rotor Eliminated on FIRM Remap



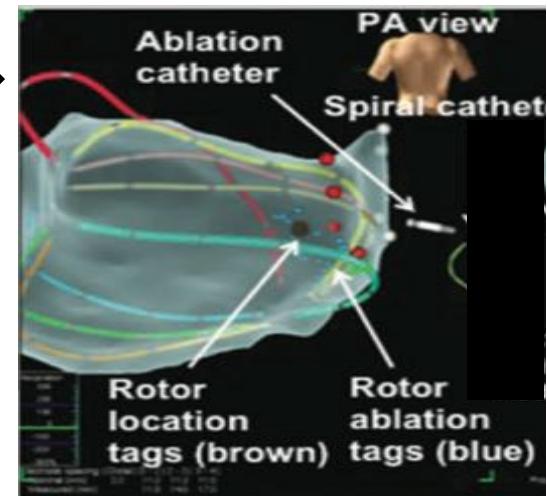
“Cleaned Up” Map; No Consistent Rotors

Step 4: Place Basket in LA. Optimize Positioning ...

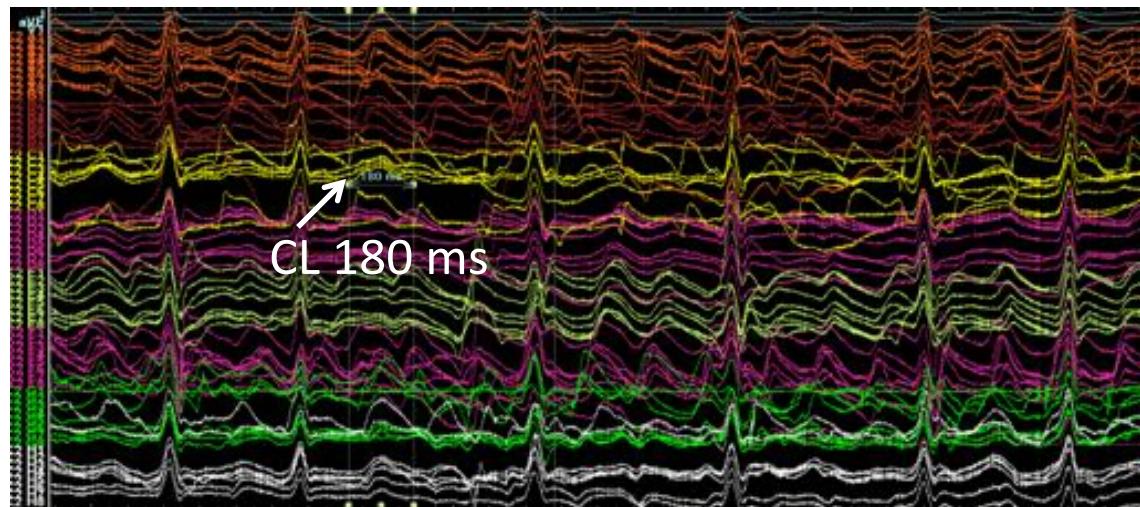


Tilz, Kuck et al.
Eur Heart J. 2014

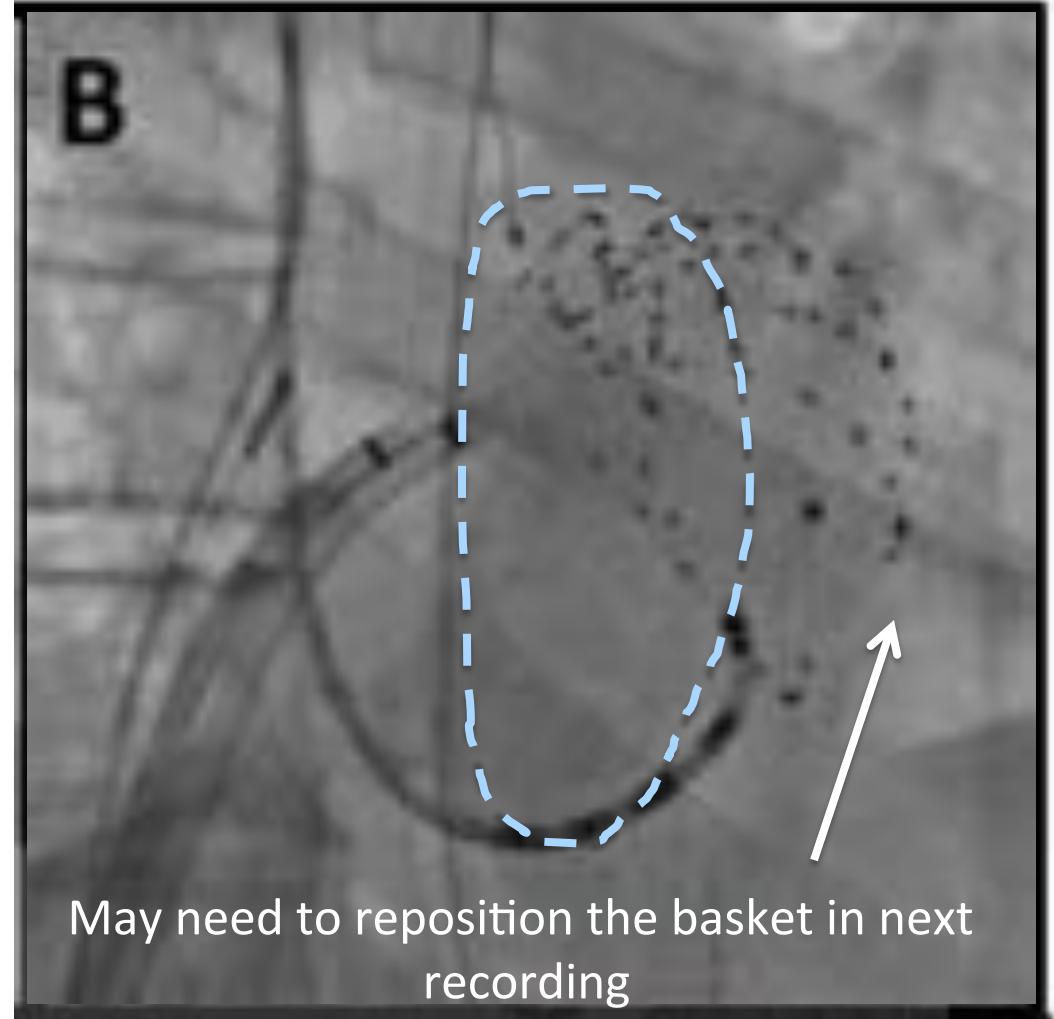
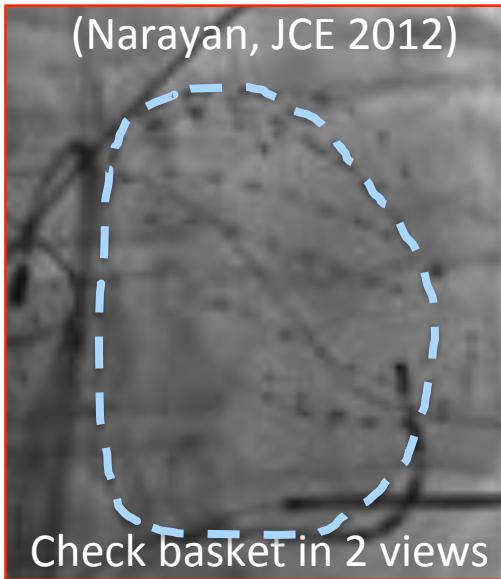
M. Orlov JICE
2014



Many (8+) existing/
proposed basket
solutions for 3D
mapping of AF



Learning Curve for Placing Baskets



Advanced 3D Mapping for AF



Clinical Challenges. Need for 3D Mapping



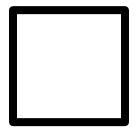
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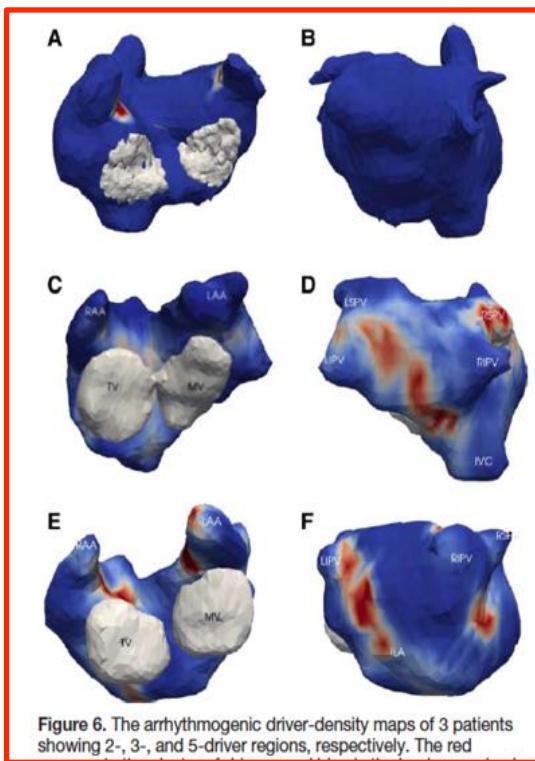
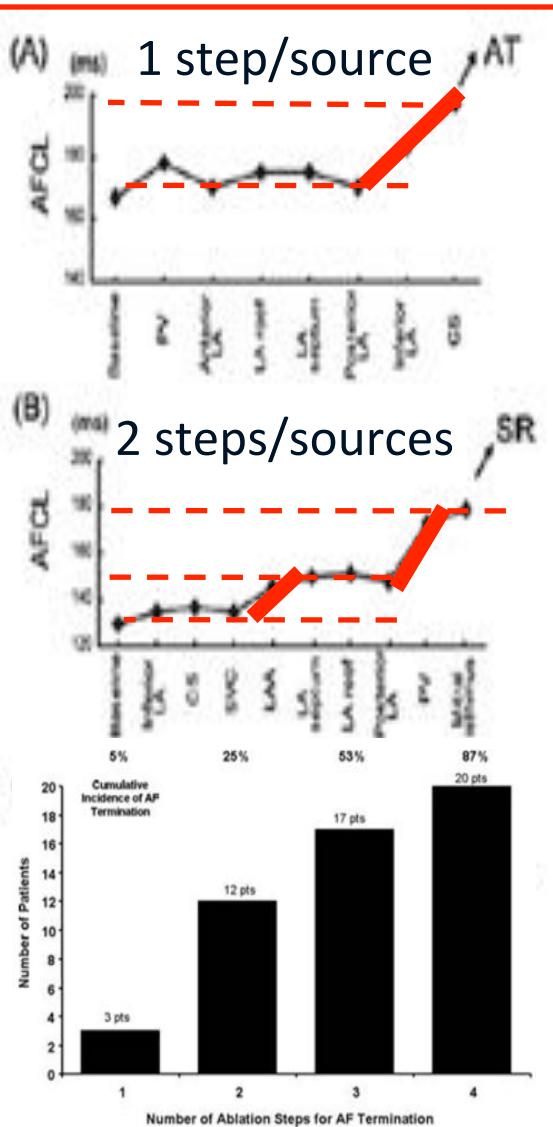
ECG Imaging; Other Analyses



Clinical outcomes; Future directions

Personalized Ablation: Other Methods to Show AF Sources

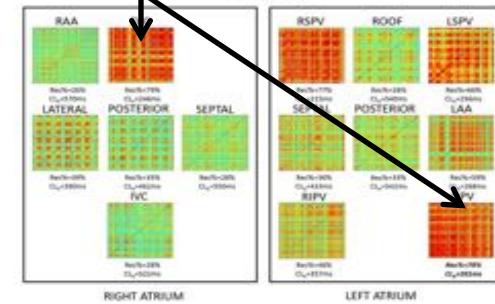
ECGI: Less stable; Epicardium? Technical differences?



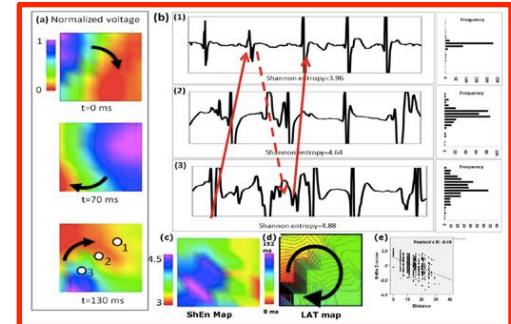
Haïssaguerre, Circulation 2014

- Sources in same region for days....
 - ECGI: Projection amplifies
- Meander Rodrigo, Heart Rhythm 2014;11:1584-91.

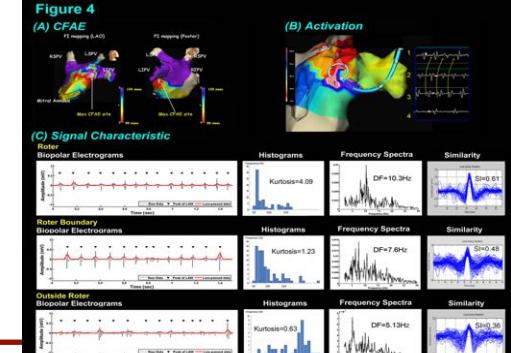
Stable Shape, Ng Heart Rhythm 2014



Stable Entropy, Ganesan Circ AE 2013



Wave Similarity. Lin Circ AE 2013



Haissaguerre et al., J Cardiovasc Electrophysiol, 2009, 10.1123/JCE.1137

Haissaguerre et al. Driver Domains in Persistent AF. Circulation 2014;130:530-8

Advanced 3D Mapping for AF



Clinical Challenges. Need for Advanced Mapping



Current Mapping Approaches – Mechanisms



FIRM

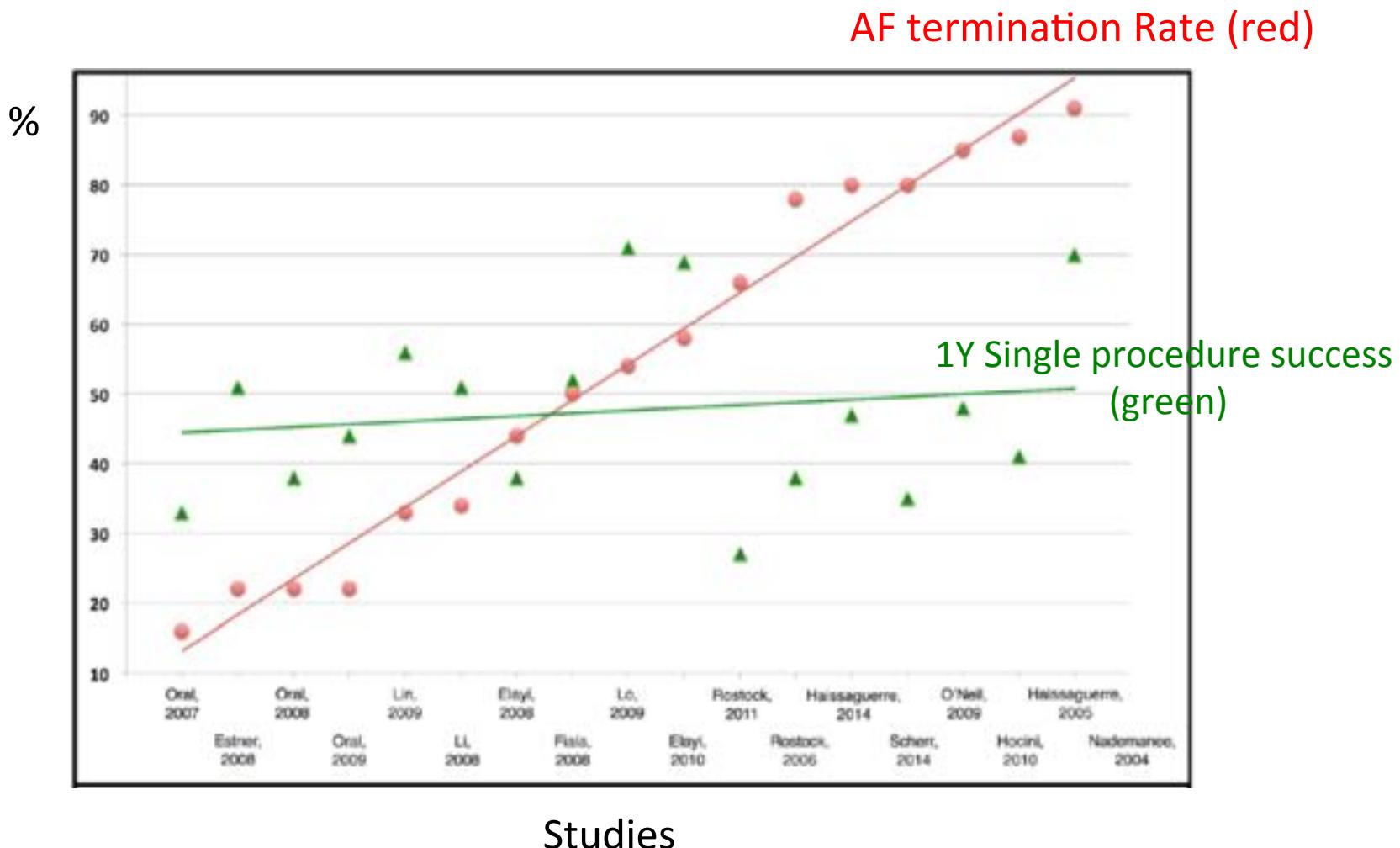


ECG Imaging; Other approaches



Clinical outcomes; Future directions

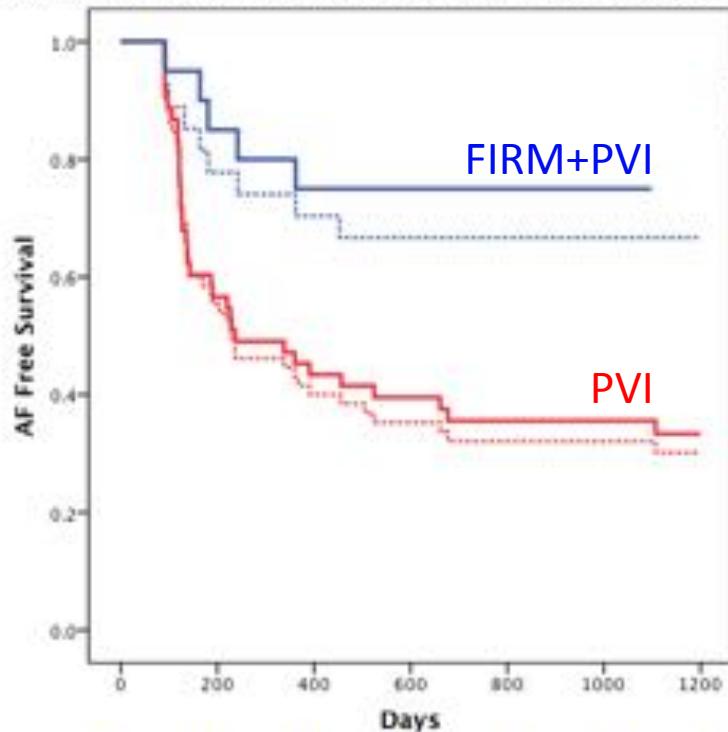
Does Acute AF termination matter clinically? Relationship to Long-Term Outcomes in Published Studies



FIRM-Guided Ablation: Single Procedure Results

Very Long-Term Follow-Up In CONFIRM Median 890 days

All patients, single procedure, p=0.005 No prior RF, p=0.004



Number at risk:

Day	FIRM+PVI	PVI
0	29	45
200	21	36
400	19	26
600	18	22
800	15	19
1000	5	17
1200	1	15

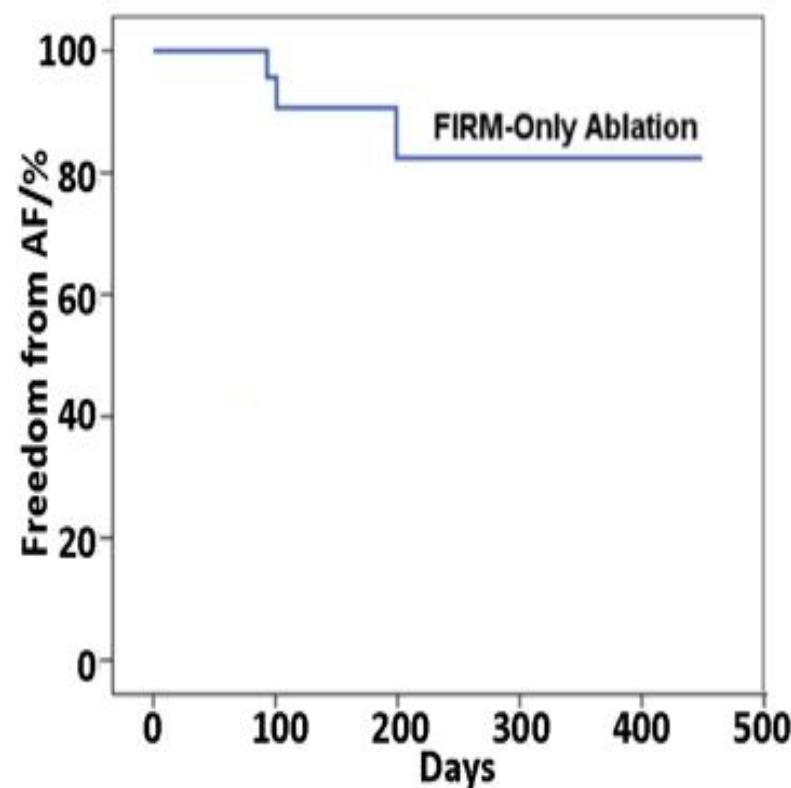
No prior ablation:

Day	FIRM+PVI	PVI
0	30	30
200	17	28
400	15	29
600	15	17
800	12	16
1000	3	16
1200	0	15

85.2% ILR in FIRM-
Guided Group



Paroxysmal AF: FIRM-Only PRECISE Trial (5 Centers)



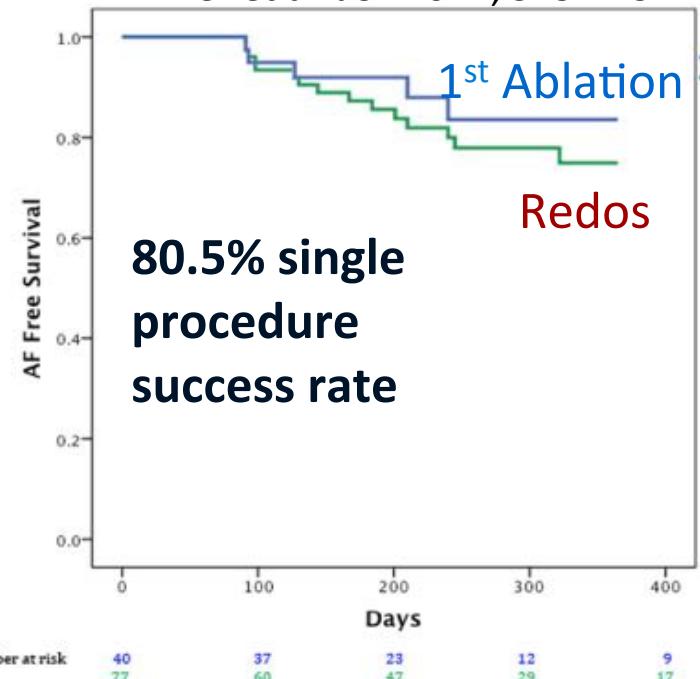
(64.5%)



Multicenter FIRM Studies

Single Procedure Success Rates

Miller et al. JCE 2014; 9: 921-9



Tilz/Kuck

- 80% single 1Y proc freedom from AF (n=25)

Tomassoni

- 76% single proc 2Y AF freedom (n=80; 65% PeAF)

John Hummel/OHSU

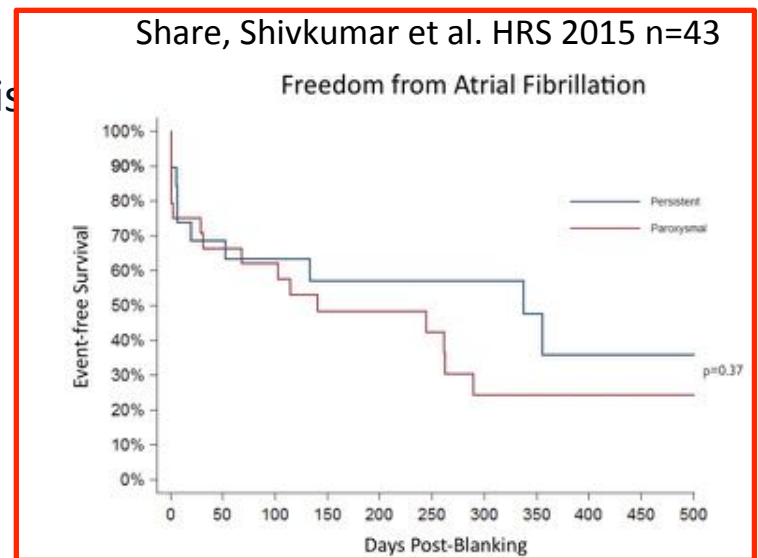
- 74% single proc 2Y AF freedom (75% PeAF)
- Foreman/Prystowsky:
- 75% single proc AF freedom (n=175; 60% PeAF >6 mo)

Wilber

- Rotors/fibrosis

Share, Shivkumar et al. HRS 2015 n=43

Freedom from Atrial Fibrillation



Summary

- Electrogram analyses of AF often differ from optical maps of local action potentials
- Vast majority of optical studies, FIRM and possibly other clinical methods show AF sources in localized regions of RA and LA. Mostly rotors – a minority of focal sources.
- Early studies (non-randomized) show that mapping AF substrates improves ablation success
- Future studies:
 - Clinical – randomized controlled trials (pending)
 - Mechanistic – more optical studies, how do rotors cause disorder, other targets? (all pending)

Stanford Complex Arrhythmia Program/Funding

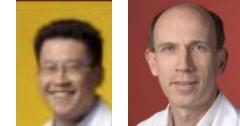
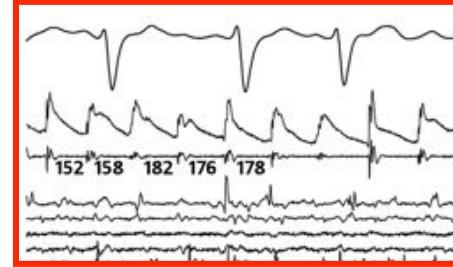


EP Clinical/
Physiology

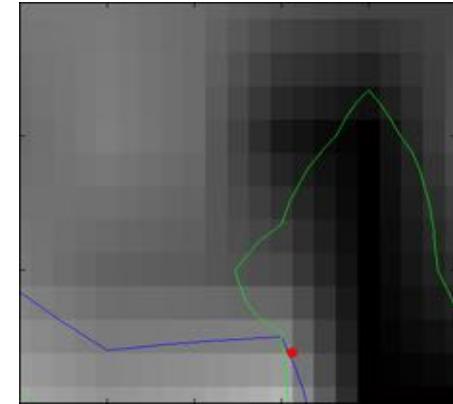


Narayan
NIH HL83359 (2014-2019)
NIH HL103800 (2015-2020)

Tina Baykaner
HRS Fellowship (2015-6)



Imaging



Philip Yang, Mike McConnell
NIH HL103800 (2015-2020)
Several other grants



AJ Rogers
Resident

George Leef
Resident

Computer
Modeling



Wouter Rappel/Narayan
NIH HL122384 (2014-2019)



Junaid Zaman
Fulbright Scholar 2015-6
British Heart Found 2014-5
AHA Young Invest. 2015



Trials/
Outcomes



**Mintu Turakhia, Kenneth Mahaffey
(Bob Harrington)**

Narayan: NIH HL103800 (2015-2020)
Pending Funds

Ongoing Clinical Trials

Europe
US

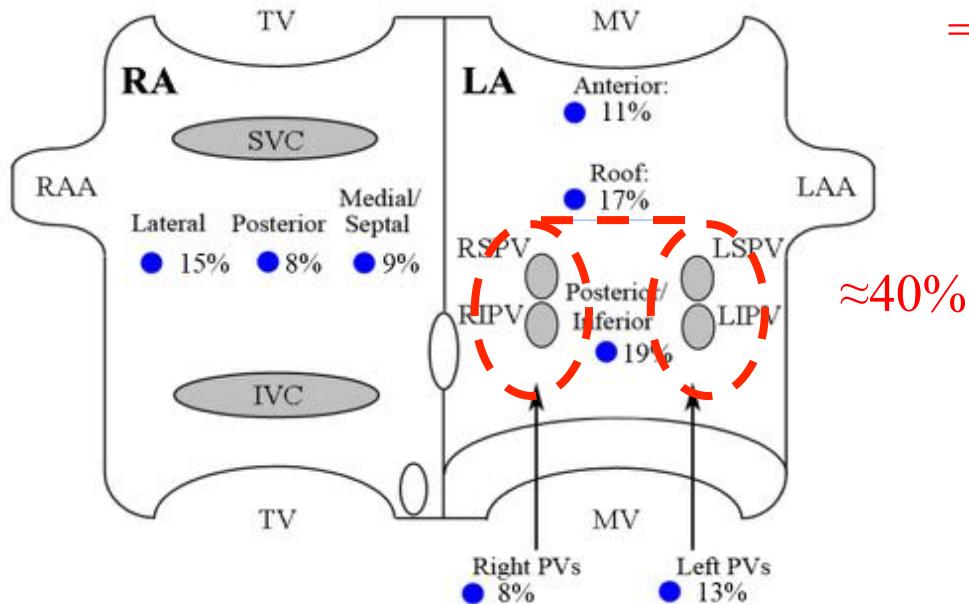


STANFORD MEDICINE

Narayan Complex Arrhythmia Program: NIH (2001-2020), AHA, ACC, HRS, Fulbright, BHF

Rotor/Focal Source Locations

Diverse. Can Avoid Posterior Wall etc



103/502
=20.5%

89/502
=17.7%

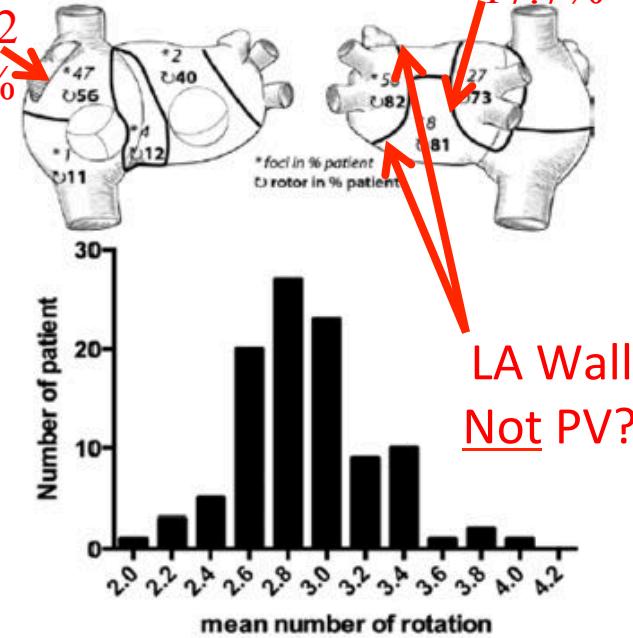


Figure 2. Top, Distribution of drivers (focal breakthroughs, asterisk; reentry events, curved arrows) in 7 regions is reported as the percentage of patients. For example, 82% of the 103 patients had repetitive reentries, and 58% had repetitive focal breakthroughs in left pulmonary vein-appendage region. Bottom, The bar diagram shows the distribution of the mean number of rotations in 103 patients.

N (>1000)	Centers	PI
101	UCSD	Narayan (CONFIRM), 2012
78	10	Miller (FIRM Registry), 2014
260	6	Swarup, Miller, 2014
~30	Multiple	

N	Centers	PI
103	Bordeaux	Haissaguerre, 2014
		Others