

Optimal patient Selection for CArdiac ResynchronisationTherapy using Molecular Imaging

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Objective: To determine the (added) value of molecular imaging techniques for selecting patients that will benefit from CRT.

Ethical review	Not approved
Status	Will not start
Health condition type	Heart failures
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37507

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

SCART-MI

Condition

- Heart failures

Synonym

heart failure, Left ventricular dyssynchrony

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GE Healthcare,onderzoeksgrant

Intervention

Keyword: cardiac resynchronisation, heart failure, MIBG-imaging, myocardial perfusion scintigraphy

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameters are:

- 99mTc-Tetrofosmin(MPS)-based dyssynchrony and infarct burden measurements
- 123I-metaiodobenzylguanidine(MIBG)-based Heart-to-Mediastinum(H/M)-ratio and washout measurements
- Mismatch in regional distribution between MPS and MIBG

The main study parameters will be compared to response to CRT as defined by:

A: Reduction in NYHA class and increase in LVEF $\geq 5\%$

or

B: Reduction in LVESV $\geq 15\%$.

or

C: A composite of A + B.

Secondary outcome

in patients with CRT-D implants, MPS/MIBG mismatch will be correlated to adequate discharge of the defibrillator and/or documented ventricular arrhythmia during the follow-up period.

Study description

Background summary

Rationale: Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) is an effective therapy for heart failure patients with electromechanical ventricular dyssynchrony. Optimization of selection criteria is necessary as with the current criteria up to a third of patients undergoing this costly and invasive therapy do not benefit from it.

We hypothesize that adding selection criteria based on molecular imaging techniques (i.e. parameters of myocardial perfusion and myocardial sympathetic activity) can further help distinguish responders from non-responders.

Study objective

Objective: To determine the (added) value of molecular imaging techniques for selecting patients that will benefit from CRT.

Study design

Study design: Prospective single center non-randomised study with non-invasive measurements.

Study burden and risks

99mTc-Tetrofosmin myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) is standard-of-care for CRT patients to identify infarct size and location. The added measurements are post-processing only and do not pose any additional burden on the patient. 123I-MIBG myocardial sympathetic nerve activity imaging (MIBG) will be added in a single-acquisition-study dual-isotope imaging design, adding approximately 3 hours and 2.4 milliSievert (mSv) of radiation burden to the study, as opposed to more than 4 hours on another day in a standard dual-timepoint imaging design, minimising the time burden for the patient.

There is no direct benefit for the patient from these measurements. However, the results of the study may benefit all future CRT patients by better identifying responders and minimising the amount of unnecessary CRT-device implantations.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Informed consent obtained
- Chronic heart failure;
- New York Heart Association functional class II, III or IV;
- QRS duration ≥ 150 ms for NYHA class II or ≥ 120 ms for NYHA class III/IV;
- Optimal pharmacological therapy;
- Left ventricular ejection fraction $\leq 35\%$.

Exclusion criteria

- Contraindications for implantation of a CRT device;
- Age < 18 years or incapacitated adult;
- Pregnancy;
- Severe aortic stenosis with a valve area or aortic valve replacement in history;
- Known allergic reaction to iobenguane;
- Participation in another clinical study that prohibits any procedures other than standard.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Will not start

Enrollment: 91

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Not approved

Date: 31-10-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register

CCMO

ID

NL38102.041.12