# RV Impella support as a bridge-torecovery in right ventricular failure

Published: 08-06-2018 Last updated: 12-04-2024

Primary objective: To evaluate local implementation, safety, feasibility and efficacy of temporary RV support with the Impella RP circulatory support deviceSecondary objective: -To evaluate the effect of temporary RV support on several clinical and...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Heart failures **Study type** Interventional

## **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON46615

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

RV Impella as bridge to recovery

### **Condition**

• Heart failures

### **Synonym**

heart failure, right ventricular failure

### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

**Keyword:** LVAD, Mechanical circulatory support, RV failure

**Outcome measures** 

**Primary outcome** 

Primary safety endpoint: the occurrence of bleeding (BARC type 2 and above)

including tamponade & access site, hemolysis, thrombus formation in RA/RV/PA,

right heart valve dysfunction, and arrhythmias up to 30 days after implantation

Primary efficacy endpoint: improvements in cardiac index, inotrope dosage, LVAD

flow, pump parameters, urine production, lactate and SvO2 compared to baseline

and 4 and 24 hours after implantation

**Secondary outcome** 

Secondary safety endpoint: MACE @ 30 days

Secondary efficacy endpoints:

Successful weaning

• Duration of implantation procedure

TAPSE, S RV and RV diameters compared to baseline at 24 and 48 hours after

implantation, after device removal and at 30 days/before hospital discharge

ICU and hospital length of stay

Survival at 30 days and 6 months

**Study description** 

**Background summary** 

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Right ventricular failure refractory to medical therapy is a complication that can arise post-LVAD implantation, after a conventional cardiac surgical procedure or as a consequence of an acute myocardial infarction (MI). It is associated with significant morbidity and mortality. Short-term mechanical support of the RV may be beneficial for these patients as a bridge to recovery, as has been demonstrated in several previous studies involving invasive devices such as TandemHeart or surgically implantable RVADs. Recently, however, a more readily available and minimally invasive percutaneous support device for the RV has been developed for this purpose.

### Study objective

#### Primary objective:

To evaluate local implementation, safety, feasibility and efficacy of temporary RV support with the Impella RP circulatory support device

#### Secondary objective:

- -To evaluate the effect of temporary RV support on several clinical and hemodynamic parameters
- -To develop a \*safety-net\* for potential LVAD-candidates at risk for transient postoperative RV dysfunction
- -To further expand and develop expertise in the field of short-term mechanical circulatory support also with regard to right heart failure

### Study design

a prospective, non-randomized, non-blinded safety-and-feasibility study

#### Intervention

after evaluation of in-and exclusion criteria and after obtaining informed consent, the Impella RP percutaneous right ventricular assist device is implanted in patients with RV failure refractory to medical treatment, who are being monitored in the intensive cardiac care unit (ICCU) or intensive care unit 1 (ICV1).

### Study burden and risks

Implantation of and treatment with the Impella RP4.0 percutaneous right ventricular assist device is associated with certain risks. However, patients included in this study, suffering of medical treatment-refractory RV failure, have a dismal prognosis. As these patients could benefit from support with the Impella RP4.0 device, the risk-benefit ratio is acceptable.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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#### **Scientific**

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### **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Age >18 years of age
- Setting: post-LVAD, post-cardiotomy, post-myocardial infarction
- Refractory RV failure, defined as a cardiac index of <2.2 l/min/m2 despite inhaled nitric oxide, continuous infusion of high-dose inotropes (dobutamine >10ug/kg/min or equivalent for >120 minutes) or the administration of >1 vasopressor/inotrope AND at least 1 of the following:
- -central venous pressure (CVP) >18 mmHg
- -CVP/pulmonary capillary wedge pressure or left atrial pressure ratio of >0.63
- -global echocardiographic RV dysfunction, defined as a tricuspid annular systolic excursion (TAPSE) of <16mm, RV base diameter of >42 mm or RV short-axis/midcavity diameter of >35 mm

### **Exclusion criteria**

Definite exclusion criteria

- -profound cardiogenic shock, defined as a cardiac index of <1.3 and signs of irreversible multi-organ failure despite infusion of inotropes and/or vasopressors and LVAD therapy
- -SOFA score >10
- -the presence of a thrombus in the right atrium, right ventricle or pulmonary artery
- -mechanical prosthetic tricuspid or pulmonary valve
- -severe tricuspid or pulmonary valve stenosis
- -pulmonary embolism
- -anatomic conditions precluding pump insertion
- -documented deep venous thrombosis or presence of an inferior vena cava filter;Relative exclusion criteria
- -severe pulmonary hypertension, defined as a systolic pulmonary artery pressure of >60mmHg
- -RV failure post-cardiac transplant
- -severe tricuspid or pulmonary valve regurgitation
- -severe active infection, defined as 2 or more of the following: a temperature of >38.5 C or <35.5 C, WBC of >12 000 or <4 000, heart rate of >90 bpm and respiratory rate of >22/min
- -known coagulopathy
- -implantation of permanent pacemaker within three months before study inclusion

# Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Health services research

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 30-01-2019

Enrollment: 10

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Impella RP4.0

Registration: Yes - CE intended use

### **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 08-06-2018

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

(Rotterdam)

# **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 ID

Other 27592

CCMO NL62837.078.17