Pulsed Field Ablation to Irreversibly Electroporate Tissue and Treat AF (PULSED AF)

Published: 28-01-2020 Last updated: 10-04-2024

Protocol page 33:The purpose of the study is to provide data demonstrating the safety and effectiveness of the PFAsystem for the treatment of atrial fibrillation. The study will also provide first in human insights intoclinical safety and device...

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Recruitment stopped **Health condition type** Cardiac arrhythmias

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON55237

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

PULSED AF study

Condition

Cardiac arrhythmias

Synonym

AF, atrial fibrillation

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Medtronic BV

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Medtronic

Intervention Keyword: Atrial Fibrillation, Pilot and Pivotal, Pulsed AF system, PVI Ablation

Outcome measures
Primary outcome
Protocol page 33:
Pilot Phase Safety Objective:
Assess the incidence of PFA system-related and PFA procedure-related serious
adverse events
(SAEs) within 30 days post-ablation.
Pilot Phase Effectiveness Objective:
Assess the acute procedural success of PVI ablation with the PFA system.
Pivotal Phase Primary Safety Objective:
Demonstrate an acceptable safety profile of PVI ablation with the PFA system.
Pivotal Phase Primary Effectiveness Objective:
Demonstrate an acceptable chronic effectiveness of PVI ablation with the PFA
system, based on
freedom from treatment failure.

Secondary outcome

Protocol page 33, 34:

Secondary Objective

The following secondary objective will be reported separately by paroxysmal AF and persistent AF:

1. Assess changes in quality of life from baseline through 12 months after the

index ablation

procedure.

Study description

Background summary

protocol page 30:

Catheter ablation is established as an acceptable line of treatment for patients with recurrent symptomatic atrial fibrillation (both paroxysmal and persistent) who have failed anti-arrhythmic drug therapy

Catheter ablation treatment strategies for AF have evolved over time and currently include pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) as the cornerstone of ablation therapy in all types of AF (paroxysmal and persistent) with several recent studies reporting benefit using a minimal PVI-only type strategy

The Medtronic Pulsed Field Ablation (PFA) system is a novel method of PVI ablation that has the potential to offer a safer and more effective treatment option for AF over existing, approved methods of AF ablation. Medtronic proposes there is a need to investigate PVI ablation with a novel

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technology (i.e., PFA system) that is capable of potentially reducing or eliminating collateral

damage, improving lesion formation and durability, and reducing the AF ablation procedure time.

Study objective

Protocol page 33:

The purpose of the study is to provide data demonstrating the safety and effectiveness of the PFA

system for the treatment of atrial fibrillation. The study will also provide first in human insights into

clinical safety and device function of the PFA system for pulmonary vein isolation as a treatment for AF.

Pilot Phase Safety Objective:

Assess the incidence of PFA system-related and PFA procedure-related serious adverse events

(SAEs) within 30 days post-ablation.

Pilot Phase Effectiveness Objective:

Assess the acute procedural success of PVI ablation with the PFA system.

Pivotal Phase Primary Safety Objective:

Demonstrate an acceptable safety profile of PVI ablation with the PFA system.

Pivotal Phase Primary Effectiveness Objective:

Demonstrate an acceptable chronic effectiveness of PVI ablation with the PFA system, based on

freedom from treatment failure.

Study design

protocol page 36:

The study is a prospective, multi-center, non-randomized, unblinded worldwide pre-market clinical

study. Adult subjects with a history of drug refractory recurrent symptomatic atrial fibrillation (AF)

will undergo ablation of pulmonary veins and confirmation of entrance block and, where assessable,

exit block with the PFA system. Following the index ablation procedure and hospital discharge, all

study subjects from all participating geographies will be followed at 30 days,

3 months, 6 months, and 12 months, and will be exited from the study at the conclusion of the 12-month follow-up visit and associated 24-hour Holter

The study consists of a Pilot Phase and a Pivotal Phase. Overall, up to 475 subjects will be enrolled to ensure there are 20 Pilot Phase subjects, up to 80 Pivotal Phase roll-in cohort subjects, and 315 Pivotal Phase primary analysis cohort subjects treated with the PFA system, and to account for subjects not treated prior to exit.

Intervention

Protocol page 40:

The Medtronic Pulsed Field Ablation (PFA) system applies bipolar, biphasic pulsed electric fields through a circular multi-electrode array catheter to perform cardiac tissue ablation through irreversible electroporation. The system is intended to be used for the treatment of atrial fibrillation in humans by isolation of the major cardiac veins.

Study burden and risks

Protocol page 37:

The potential benefits related to the use of the PFA system have been determined to outweigh any potential risks, providing justification to proceed with clinical investigation. Clinical data are needed to demonstrate that the safety profile and proper lesion creation established in preclinical testing is confirmed in a clinical setting. Also, as demonstrated in preclinical studies the PFA system offers potential advantages over existing approved or cleared alternatives such as reducing/eliminating collateral damage, improving lesion formation and durability, and reducing the AF ablation procedure time.

Contacts

Public

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

A diagnosis of recurrent symptomatic paroxysmal or persistent AF with failure of at least one AAD (class I or III) for AF as evidenced by recurrent symptomatic AF, or intolerable side effects due to AAD.

Exclusion criteria

Long-standing persistent AF (continuous AF that is sustained >12 months)
Patient who is not on oral anticoagulation therapy for at least 3 weeks prior to the ablation procedure

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 03-07-2020

Enrollment: 50

Type: Actual

Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Pulse Select Pulsed Field Ablation (PFA) system

Registration: No

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 28-01-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-08-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-03-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 27-10-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

Approved WMO

Date: 09-02-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: MEC-U: Medical Research Ethics Committees United

(Nieuwegein)

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

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT04198701 CCMO NL71814.100.19