

# Left atrial decompression in chronic heart failure: why, when, and to what extent?

**Daniel Burkhoff MD PhD**

**Director**

**Heart Failure, Hemodynamics and MCS**

**Cardiovascular Research Foundation**

**New York City, NY**

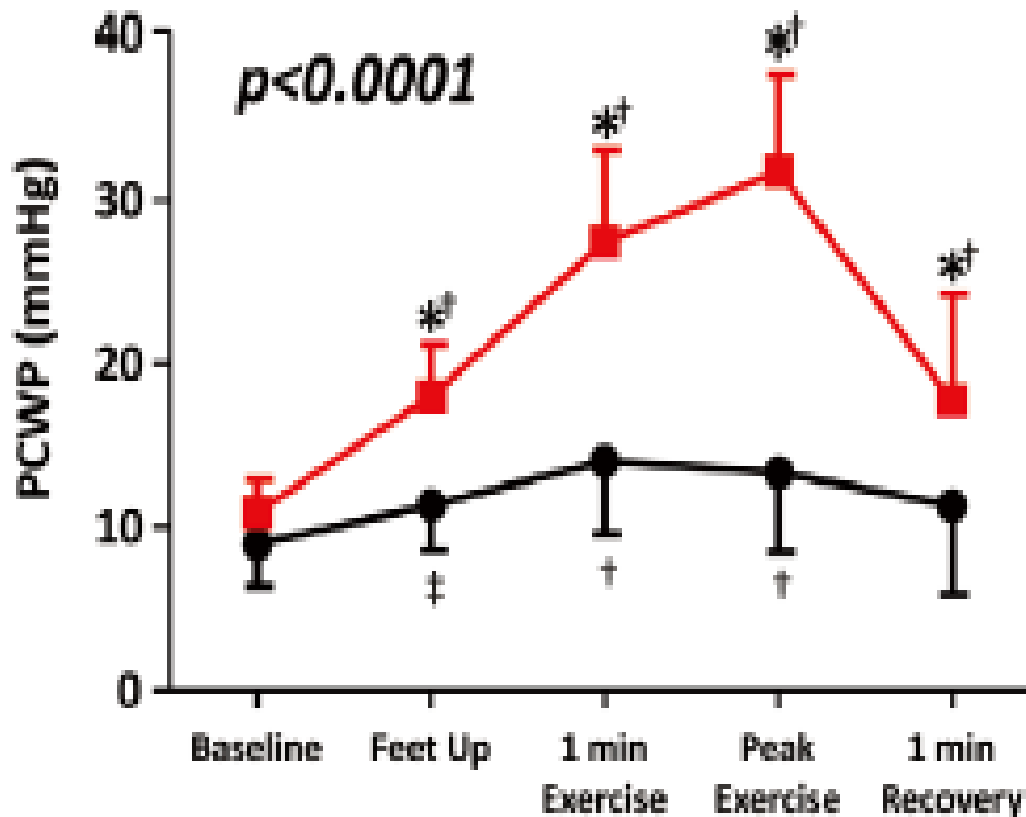
**Speaker's name : Daniel, Burkhoff, New York**

**☒ I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:**

**Participation in a company sponsored speaker's buro:  
Zoll Medical Corporation**

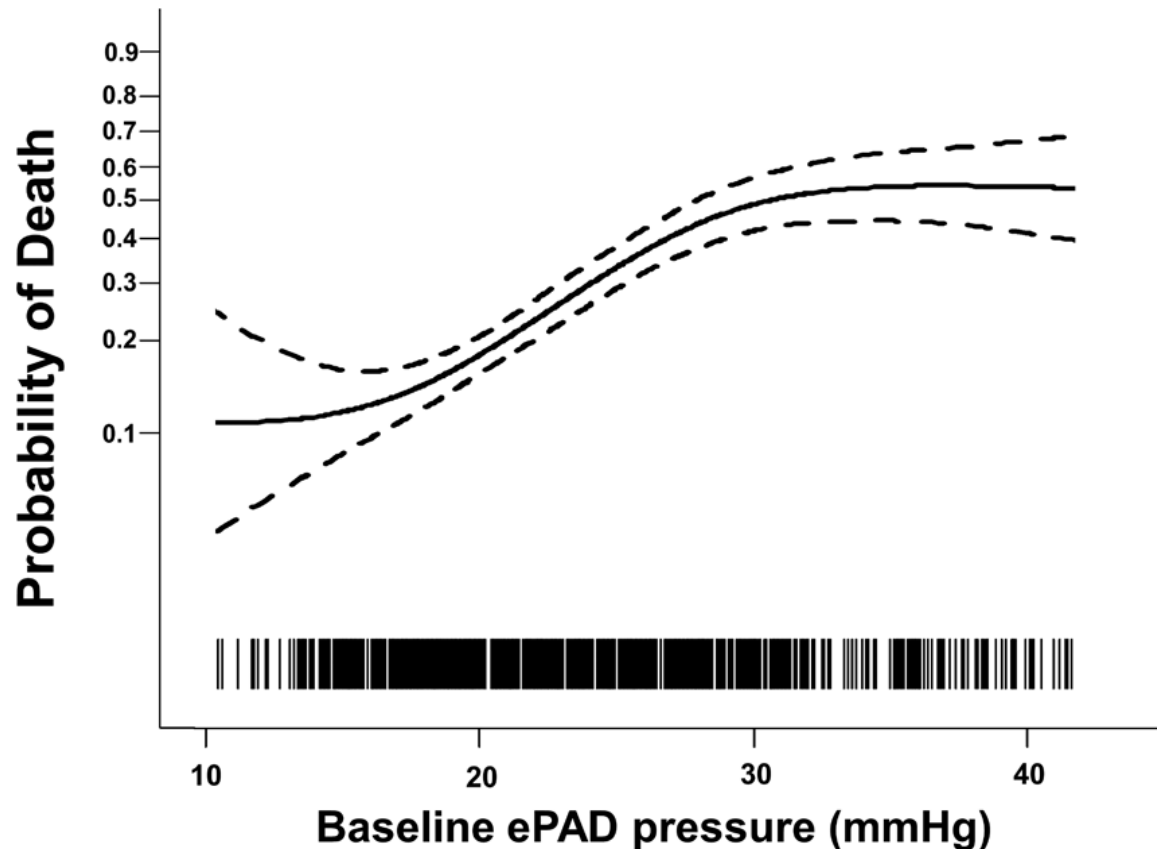
**Receipt of grants / research supports:  
Abiomed, Corvia Medical**

# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?



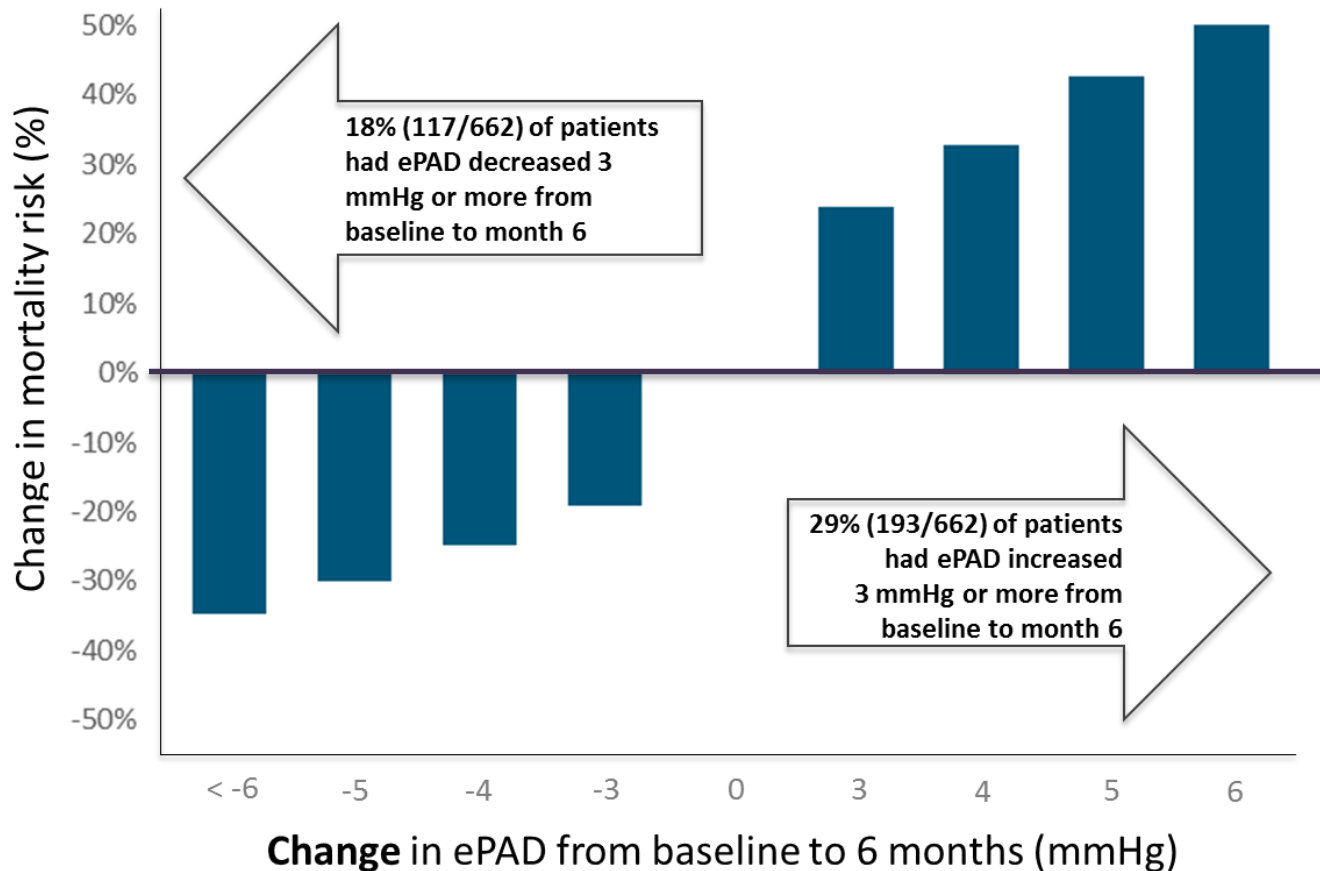
# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?

Over a range of ePAD\* ( $\approx 15$ – $35$  mm Hg), baseline pressure is directly related to probability of mortality.



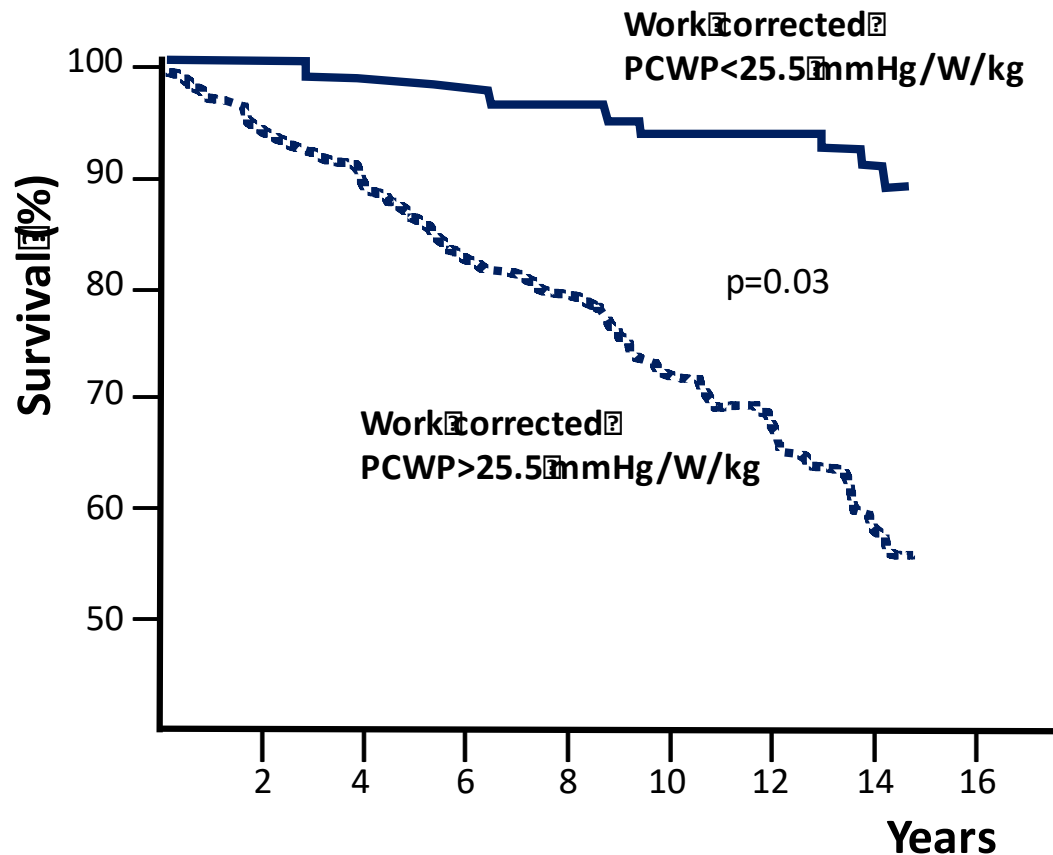
# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?

Mortality decreased with relatively small reductions in ePAD



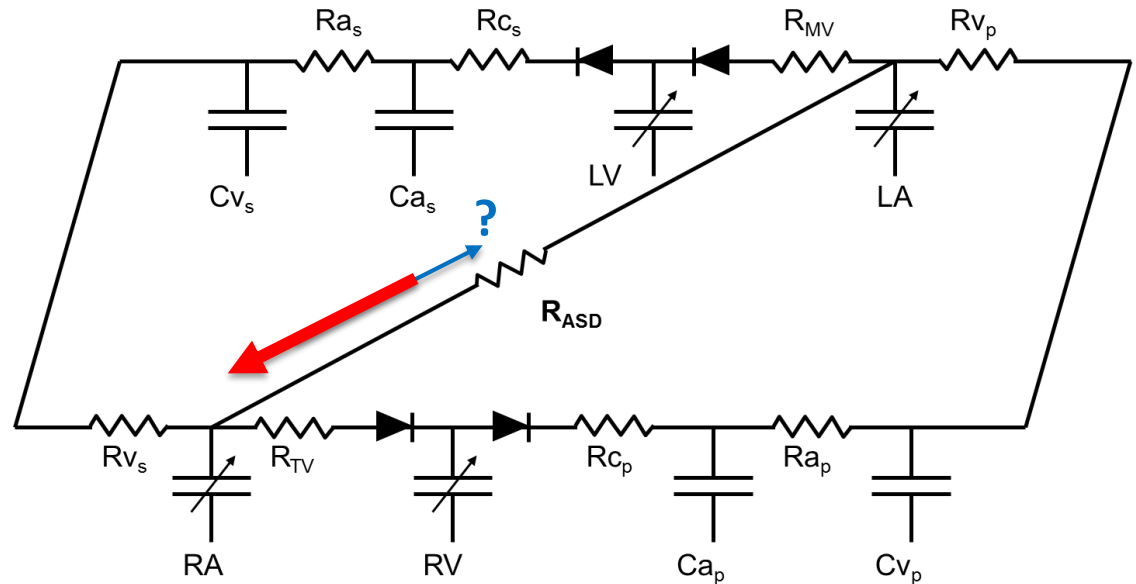
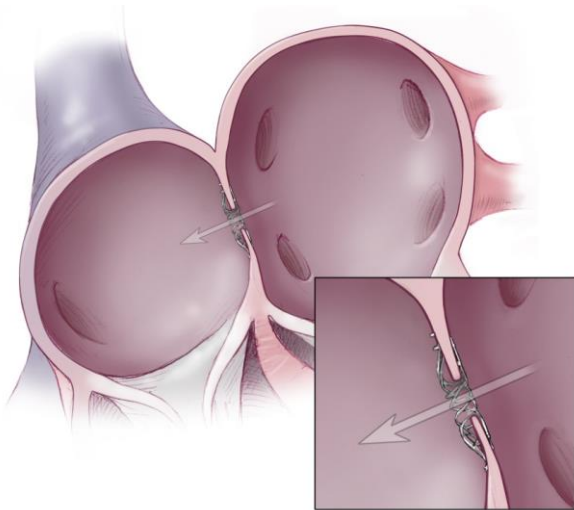
# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?

## Work-Corrected PCWP Relates to Mortality



Dorfs et al. EHJ., 2014

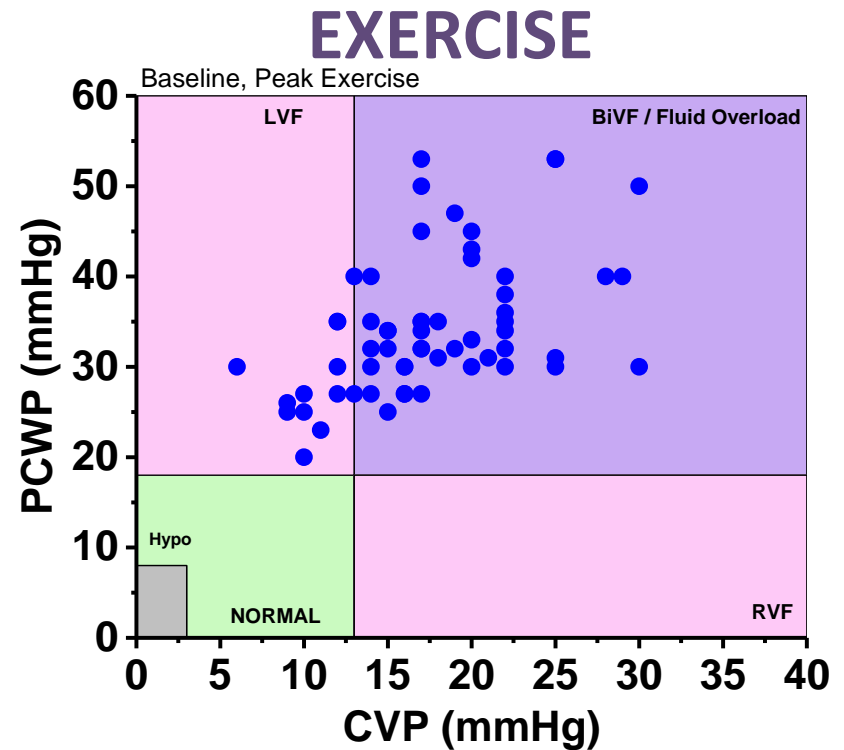
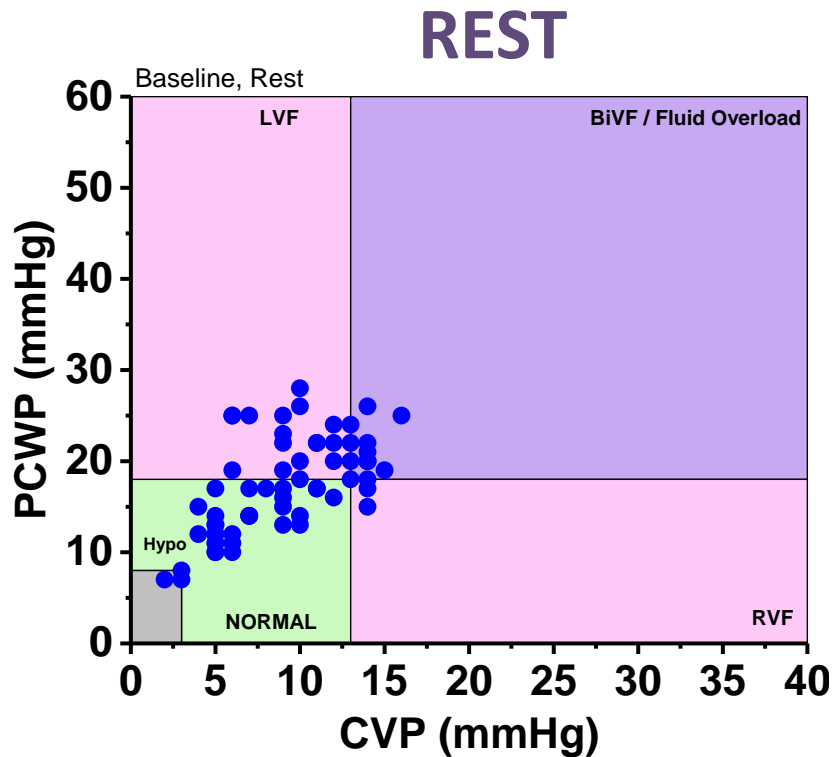
# Interatrial Shunt Device: Theoretical Considerations



*(J Cardiac Fail 2014;20:212–221)*

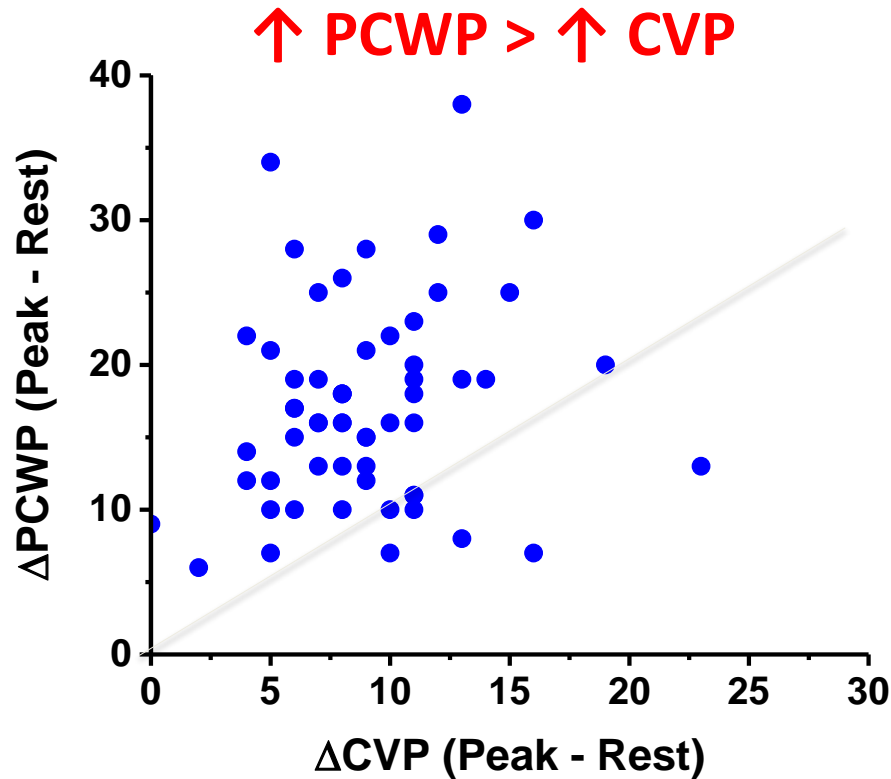
# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?

Both CVP and PCWP Increase with Exercise in HFpEF/HFmrEF





# LA Decompression for CHF: WHY?



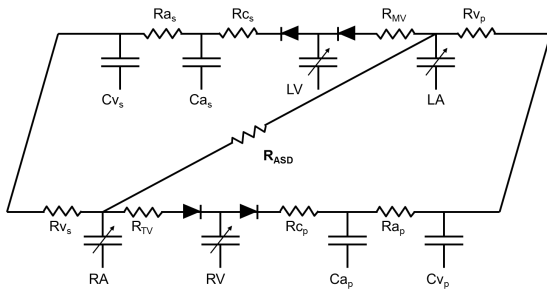
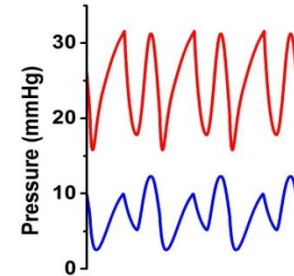
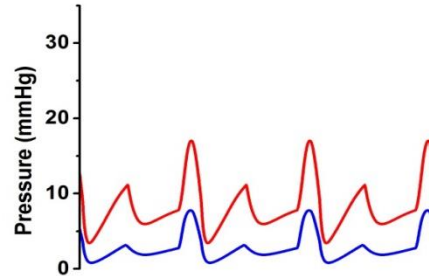
Exercise induced elevation of PCWP is greater than the rise of CVP, meaning the LA-RA pressure gradient increases during exercise:

the gradient is the driving force

# Computer Simulation of Atrial Pressures Without Shunt

LA ———  
RA ———

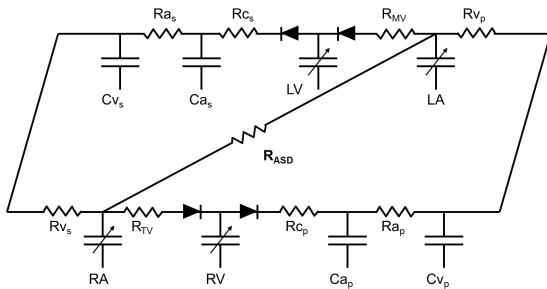
lo Shunt



David Kaye, Sanjiv J. Shah, Barry A. Borlaug, Finn Gustafsson, Jan Komtebedde, Spencer Kubo, Chris Magnin, Mathew S. Maurer, Ted Feldman, Daniel Burkhoff,. Effects of an Interatrial Shunt on Rest and Exercise Hemodynamics: Results of a Computer Simulation in Heart Failure. *Journal of Cardiac Failure*. 2014;20(3):212-221.

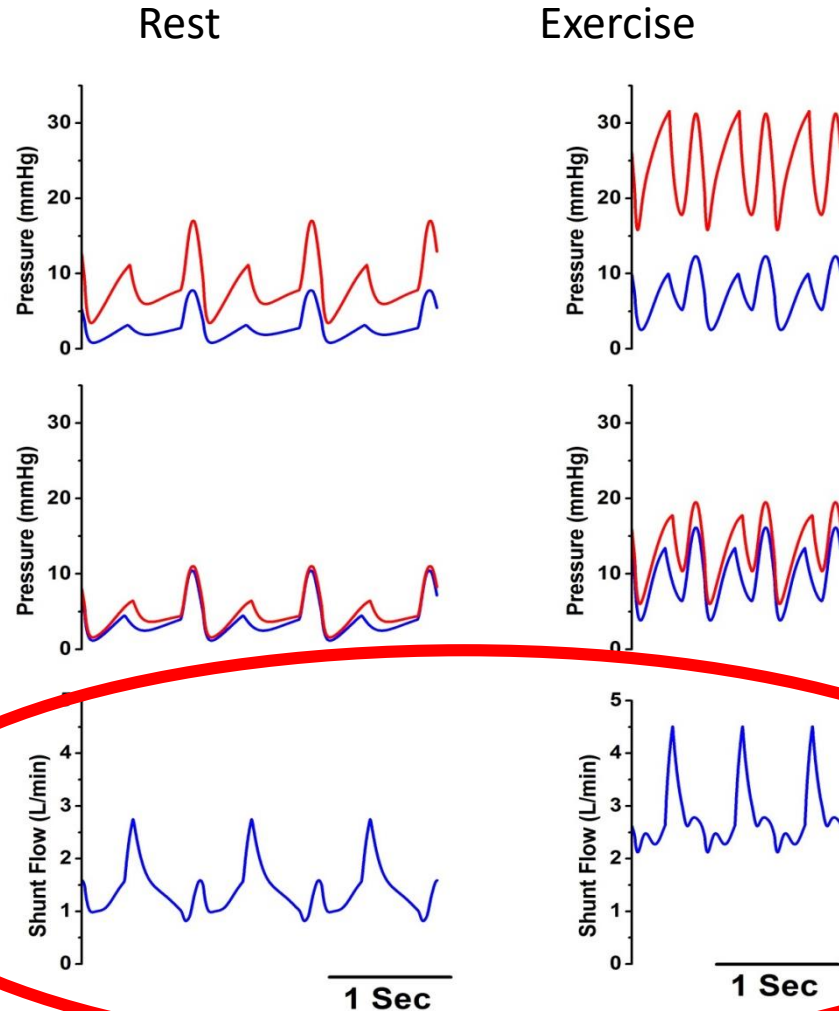
# Computer Simulation of Atrial Pressures With Shunt

LA ——— (red line)  
RA ——— (blue line)



No Shunt

With Shunt

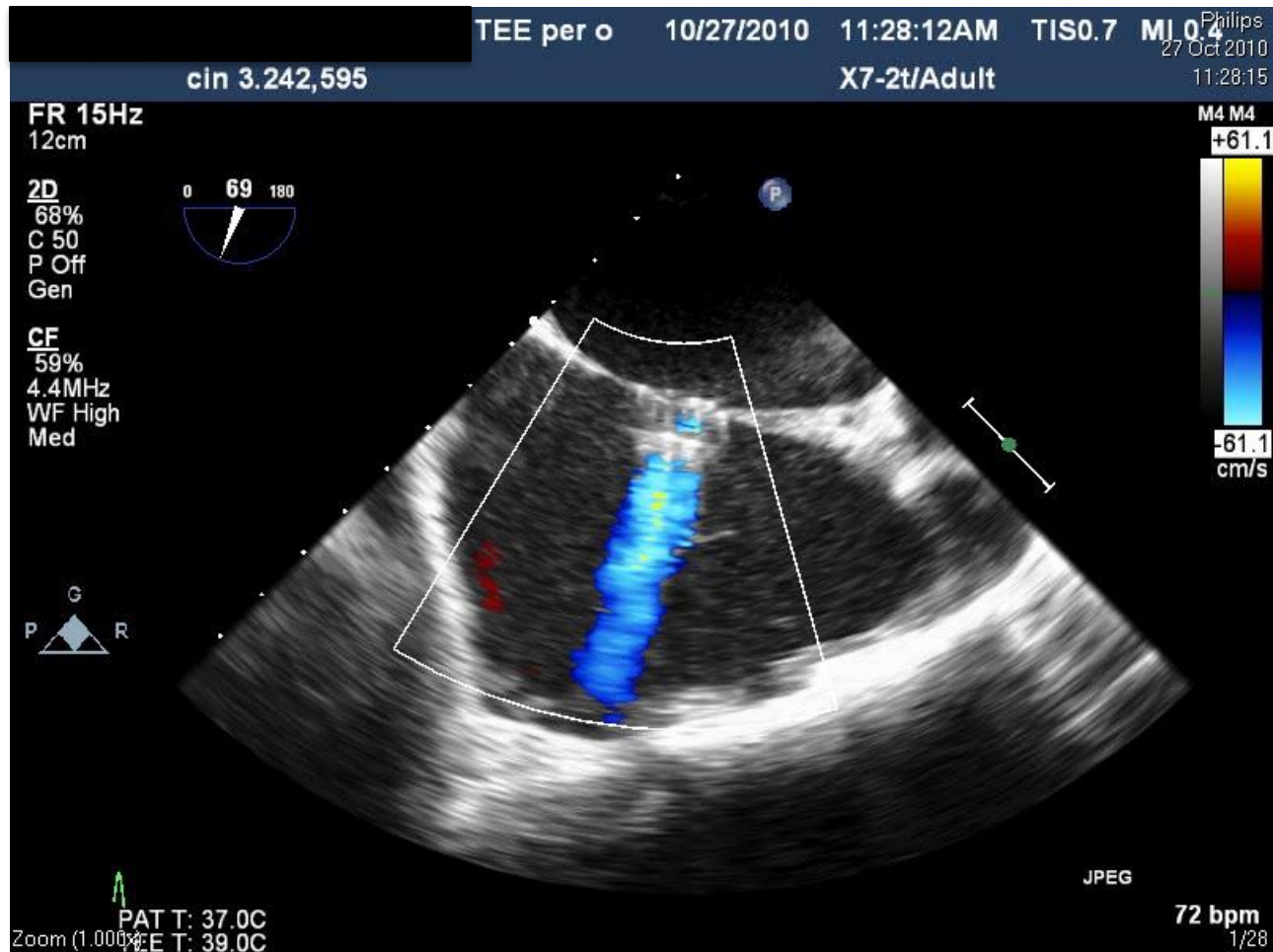


Continuous  $L \rightarrow R$  Flow

Kaye et al JCardFail 2014

$Q_p:Q_s \approx 1.2-1.3$

# Continuous L → R Flow

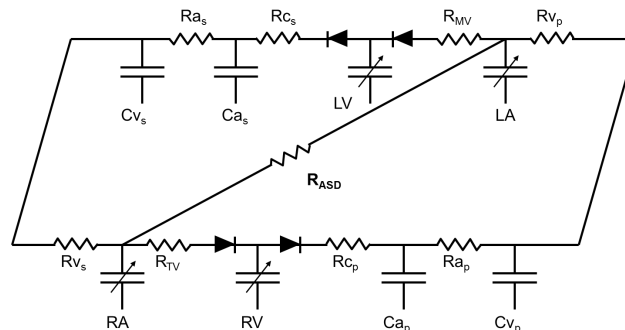
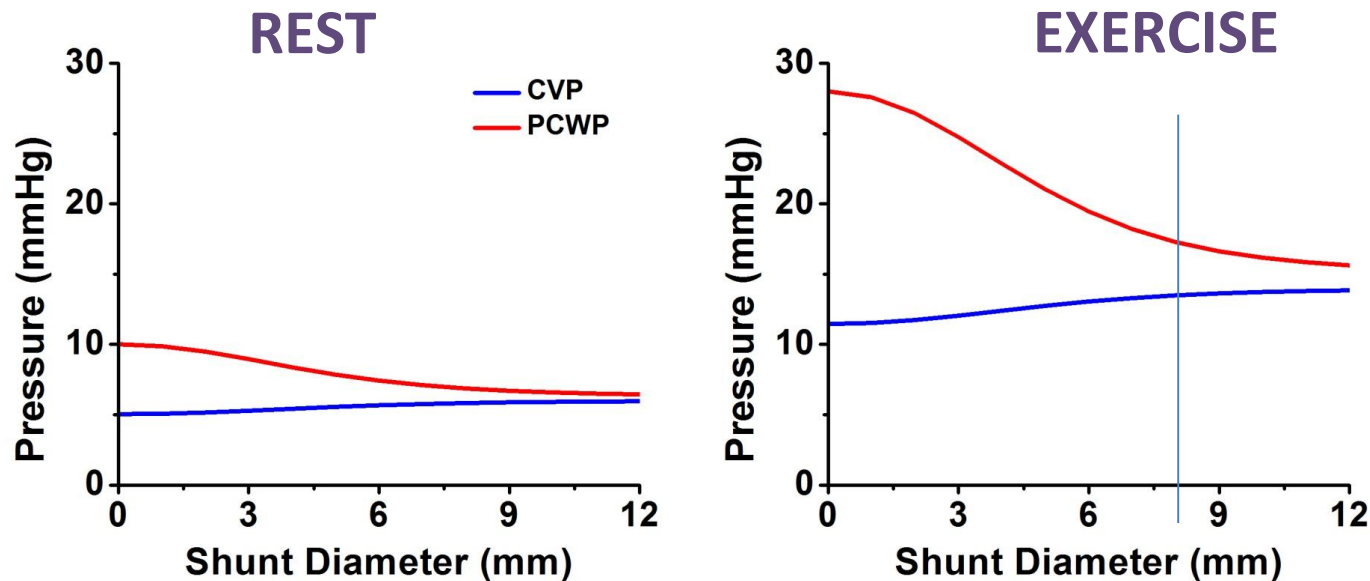


45 Days after implant

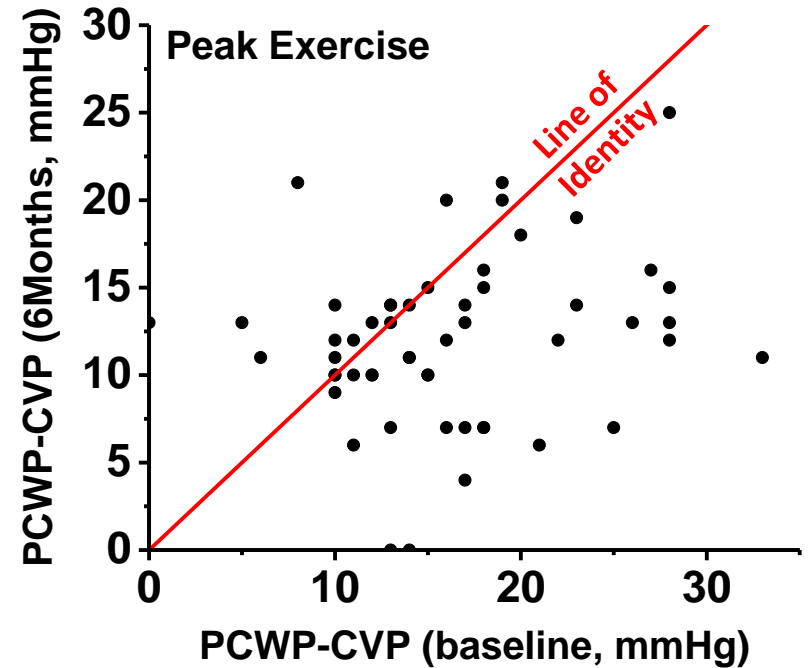
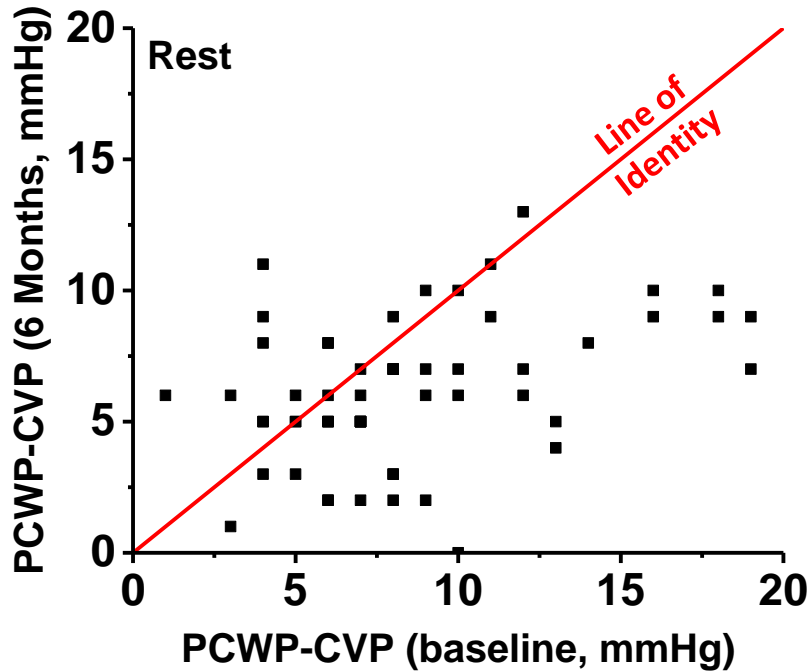
## **LA Decompression for CHF: WHEN?**

- 1. Persistent symptoms despite Guideline Directed Medical Therapy**
- 2. Significant elevation of PCWP at rest or during exercise**
- 3. Significant gradient between RA and LA (CVP and PCWP)**

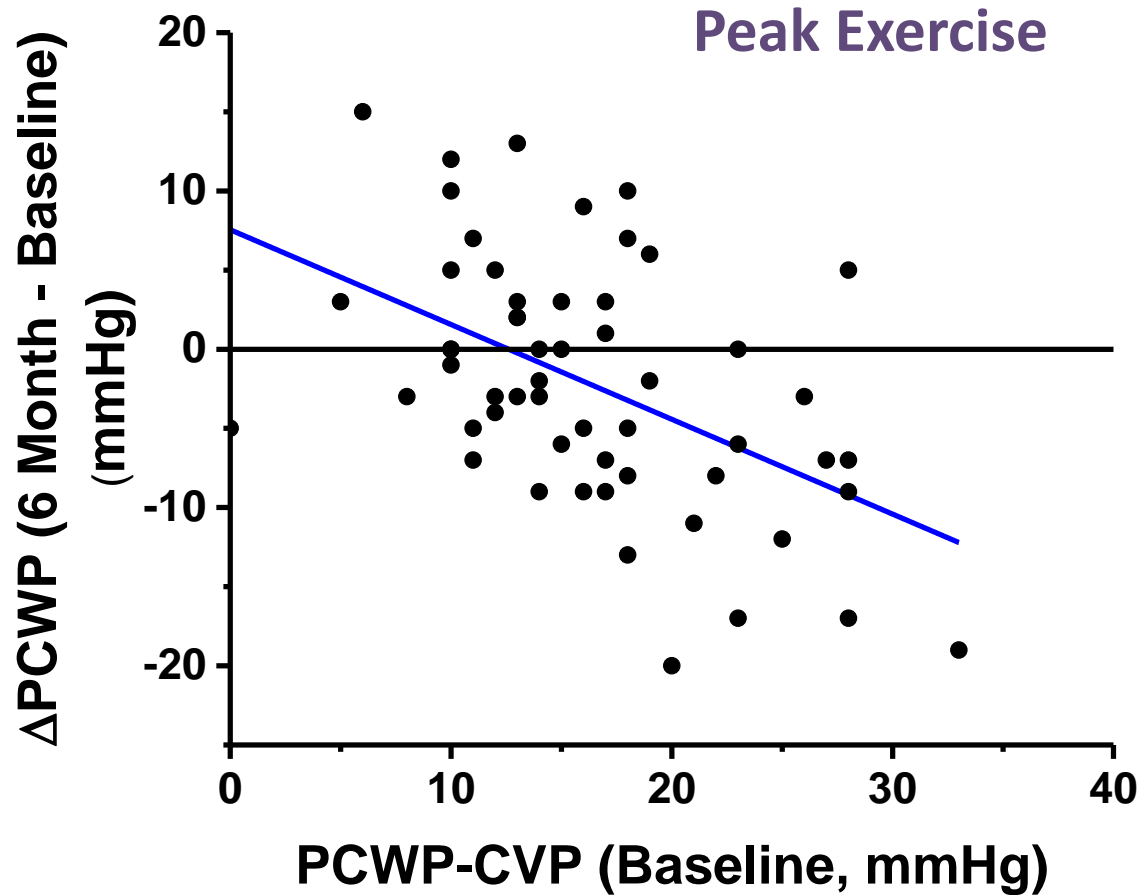
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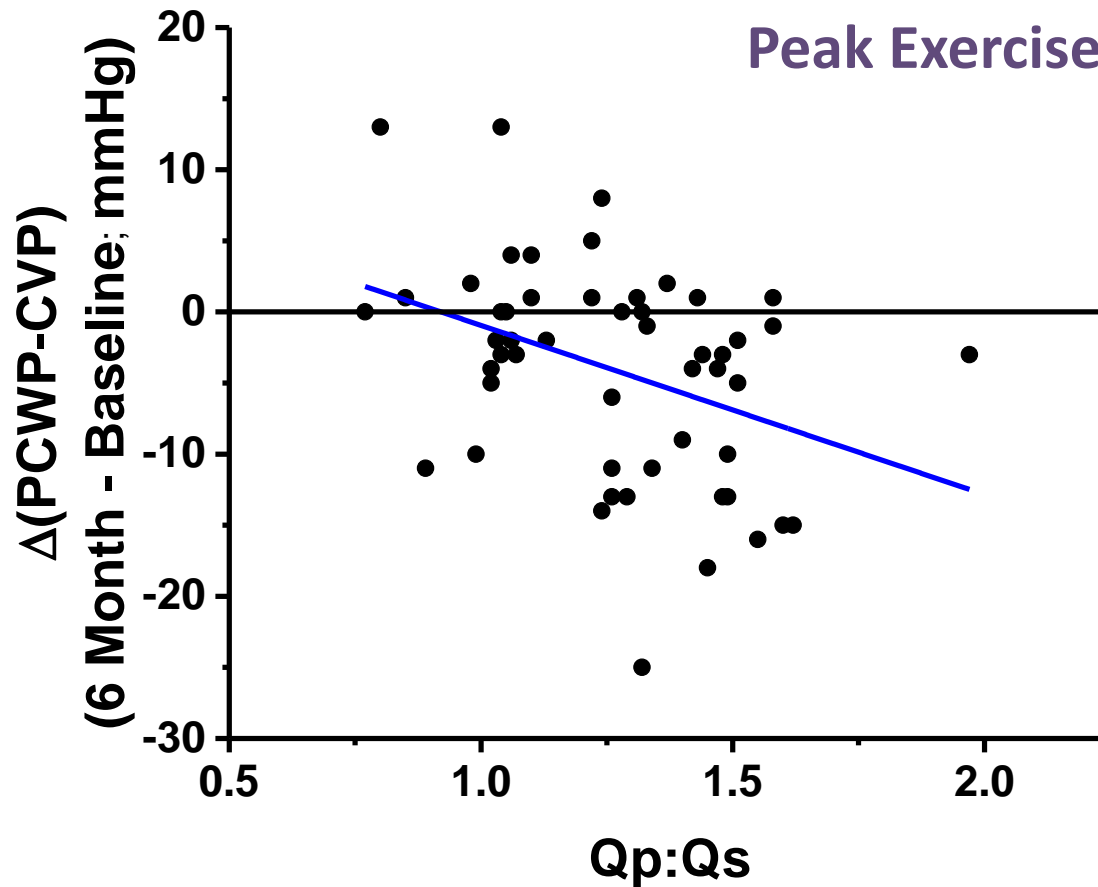


# LA Decompression for CHF: To What Extent?





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# LA Decompression: Summary

- **Why:**

- Pulmonary pressures rise significantly during exercise and this contributes to symptoms and mortality

- **When:**

- Persistent symptoms despite GDMT
- PCWP high and rises with exertion
- PCWP-CVP pressure gradient

- **To What Extent:**

- The relationship between flow and shunt diameter is relatively steep between 3 and 10 mm
  - 8 mm provides  $Q_p:Q_s \sim 1.2-1.3$
- The amount of shunting plateaus with LA-RA communication  $\sim 10\text{mm}$
- Reduction of pressure gradient dependent on the size of the gradient at baseline