23rd cardiovascular summit

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Dynamic Changes of Non-Culprit Coronary Lesions Over Time Under Standard of Care Therapy



Evelyn Regar Heart Center University Hospital Zurich Zurich, Switzerland





No conflict of interest.



BACKGROUND

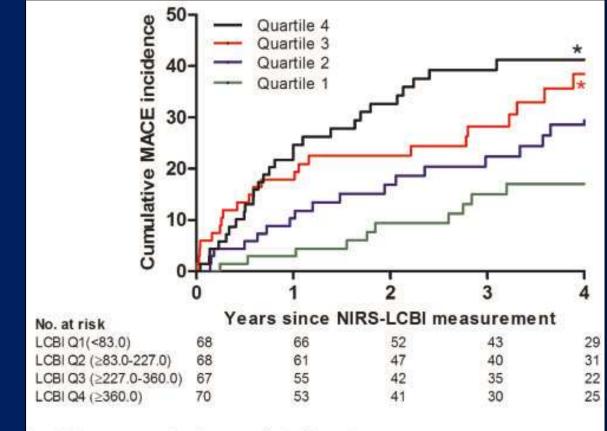
Progression of coronary artery disease is poorly understood.

Clinical studies show an association of plaque composition and subsequent clinical events in patients, suggesting plaque composition as a risk marker for vulnerable patients: VIVA, PROSPECT, ATHEROREMO



BACKGROUND

Progression of coronary artery disease is poorly understood.



Plaque composition in non culprit arteries is associated with MACE (4y FUP)

Impact of lipid content (LCBI) on the risk of MACE, stratified by LCBI quartiles

LCBI (Lipid Core Burden Index)

*p<0.01 as compared to first quartile (reference).

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Schuurman AS et al: Eur Heart J 2017

BACKGROUND

Progression of coronary artery disease is poorly understood.

Clinical studies show an association of plaque composition and subsequent clinical events in patients, suggesting plaque composition as a risk marker for vulnerable patients: VIVA, PROSPECT, ATHEROREMO

Little is known, however, on the change of plaques over time.



AIM

To evaluate changes in plaque morphology of non-culprit lesions over time using a qualitative and quantitative approach.



METHODS - PATIENTS

N=119 Pts

The Thoraxcenter OCT database was screened for patients undergoing serial OCT examinations of the same vessel with an interval >3 months



METHODS - OCT

OCT Acquisition

Fourier-Domain Systems: Automated pullback. Flush: Lightlab C7; SJM Optis; Terumo Lunawave 20mm/sec Visipaque 3ml/sec

ROI selection and matching

Serial OCT pullbacks were matched to each other using multiple landmarks and synchronized by an automated algorithm (QCU-CMS, LKEB, Leiden, NL) for corresponding frames and co-registrered display.



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Patient-level analysis:

The complete baseline ROI per patient

Segment-level analysis:

Baseline ROI was divided in 5mm sub-segments



METHODS - Assessment of Plaque Composition & Morphometry

Assessment of plaque composition: Visual

Plaque composition was diagnosed according to established criteria (1) and reported in a hierarchical manner.

Hierarchical plaque characterization

a. Thin-cap fibroatheroma (TCFA):

b. Fibroatheroma:

c. Fibrocalcific:

d. Fibrous:

Max necrotic core arc >90° & fibrous cap thickness ≤65µm. Max necrotic core arc>90° & fibrous cap thickness >65µm. Max calcium arc>90°, with maximum necrotic core arc≤90°. Max necrotic core arc ≤90° and maximum calcium arc ≤90°.

Assessment of plaque composition: Attenuation analysis

Values of tissue attenuation (2) for the entire perimeter of each cross-section for the entire studied segment were graphically plotted in a longitudinal attenuation map of the vessel.

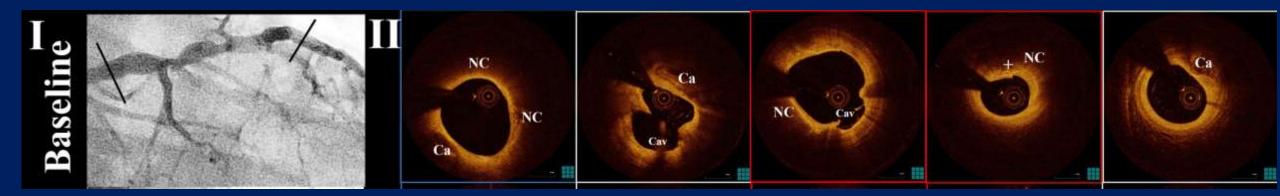


RESULTS – Changes in Clinical Syndrome Over Time*

Clinical Presentation n=72	Baseline	FUP (6.2 months)
Stable angina	40.3 %	16.7 %
Unstable angina	15.3 %	5.6 %
STEMI	38.9 %	
NSTEMI	4.2 %	1.4 %
Asymptomatic	1.4 %	76.4 %

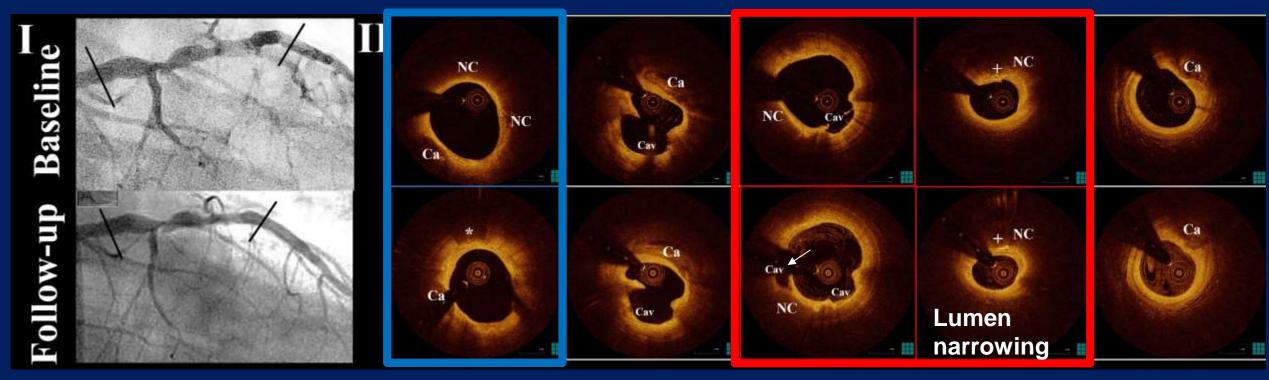


PLAQUE MORPHOLOGY Over Time - INTENSITY MAP





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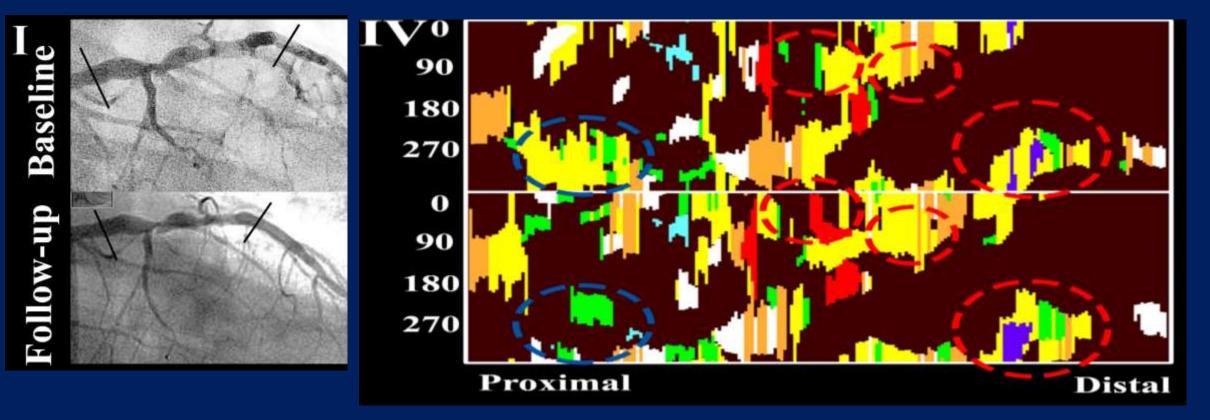


*Reduction in necrotic core

LAD in a pt presenting with new anginal symptoms 20 months after PCI of the LCx



PLAQUE MORPHOLOGY Over Time - PLAQUE SPREAD OUT MAP

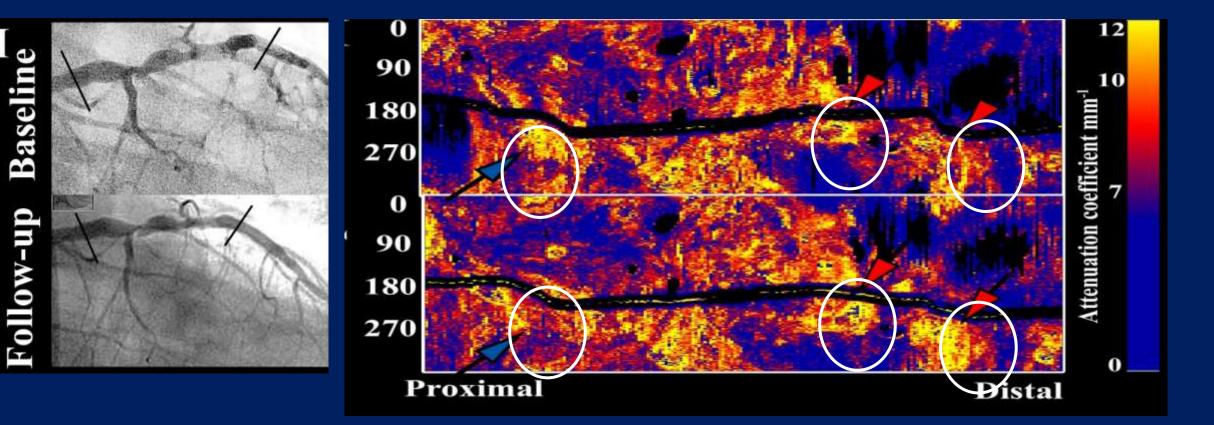


Plaque spread-out maps with color-coded tissues

Blue circle: Reduction Red circle: Progressions



PLAQUE MORPHOLOGY Over Time - ATTENUATION MAP



Attenuation spread-out maps showing the longitudinal distribution of maximum attenuation coefficient values along the entire segment

Blue arrow: Reduction Red arrow: Progressions

Zhang BC et al. EuroIntervention 2018;13:e2190-e2200 published online e-edition April 2018

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RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Over Time*

PATIENT LEVEL	Baseline	Follow-up	p-value*	SEGMENT LEVEL	Baseline	Follow-up	p-value*
Minimal humen area, mm ²	5.24±2.86	5.28±2.93	0.76	Minimal lumen area, mm ²	7.07±3.75	6.86±3.73	0.018
Mean lumen area, mm ²	8.22±3.63	7.87±3.68	0.049	Mean lumen area, mm ²	8.15±4.14	7.92±3.98	0.005
Plaque morphology n(%)			0.81	Plaque morphology n(%)			0.84
Fibroatheroma	30(41.7)	34(47.2)		Fibroatheroma	105(40.9)	110(42.8)	
Fibrocalcific	0	0		Fibrocalcific	1(0.4)	0	
Fibrous	16(22.2)	16(22.2)		Fibrous	118(45.9)	123(47.9)	
TCFA	26(36.1)	22(30.6)		TCFA	33(12.8)	24(9.3)	
Mean necrotic core arc, ($$)	99.9±35.6	96.7±35.4	0.21	Mean necrotic core arc, (°)	96.7±43.0	94.8±39.1	0.48
Max necrotic core arc, (°)	170.9±67.4	174.1±79.7	0.67	Max necrotic core arc, (°)	133.7±65.0	135.4±71.0	0.81
RNCI, %	15.24 ± 10.46	15.18 ± 10.76	0.91	RNCI, %	15.33±15.07	15.15±14.27	0.76
Mean calcium arc, (°)	72.1±51.0	62.0±42.8	0.25	Mean calcium arc, (°)	76.9±59.9	82.5±56.4	0.59
Max calcium arc, (°)	100.7±83.8	90.6±82.9	0.31	Max calcium arc, (°)	98.4±83.9	108.6±89.5	0.34
RCI, %	1.87±6.03	1.85±6.75	0.92	RCI, %	1.59±6.11	1.79±7.03	0.38
Minimum cap thickness, µm	88±53	91±65	0.68	Minimum cap thickness, µm	120±75	134±81	0.019
Average cap thickness, µm	183 ± 62	209±67	0.01	Average cap thickness, µm	184±80	206±83	0.002
IPA6, mm ⁻¹	480.71±144.97	464.36±152.76	0.48	IPA6, mm ⁻¹	472.77±179.94	444.52±185.86	0.036
IPA11, mm ⁻¹	52.40±41.00	44.73 ± 36.23	0.049	IPA11, mm ⁻¹	49.46±52.42	42.72±45.74	0.022

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* under standard of care theraoy

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PATIENT	LEVEL,	n=72		SEGMENT	LEVEL	., n=25	56	
Mean I 8.2±3.		rea, mm ² 8±3.6	0.049	Mean lu 8.1±4.	1	7.9±3	.9	0.005
				Min lun 7.0±4.	nen ar 1	6.8±3	.7	0.018
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183±6 2	2 20	9±67	0.01	■ 184±80 Min cap		06±83 ness (r	nm)	0.019
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52±41	44	±36	0.049	49±52 IPA6	42	2±45		0.022
				472 ±1	79 4	44±18	5	0.022
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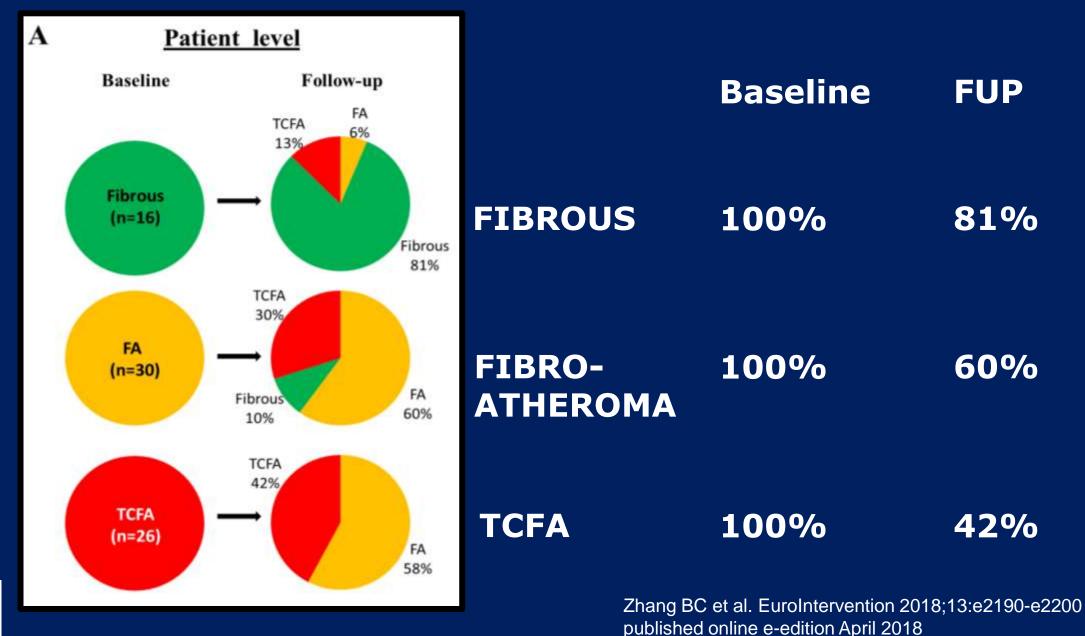
* under standard of care theraoy

	PATIENT LEVEL	Baseline	Follow-up	p-value*	SEGMENT LEVEL	Baseline	Follow-up	p-value*	
ΡΑΤ	IENT LEVEL	, n=72			SEGMENT	LEVEI	_, n=2!	56	
• Fi	broatherom	a			• Fibroat	herom	a		
41	1.7%	47.2%	ns		40.9%		42.8%	D ľ	าร
• Fi	brocalcific				• Fibroca	lcific			
00	%	0%	ns	5	1%		0%	ľ	15
• Fi	brous				• Fibrous				
22	2.2%	22.2%	ns	5	45.9%		47.9%	o r	1S
	CFA				• TCFA				
36	5.1%	30.6%	ns	5	12.8%		9.3%	ľ	1S

PATIENT LEVEL	Baseline Fo	ollow-up p-value*	SEGMENT LEVEL Bas	eline Follow-up p-vah	ue*
PATIENT LEV	′EL, n=72		SEGMENT LE	VEL, n=256	
• Fibroather	oma		• Fibroather	oma	
41.7%	47.2%	ns	40.9%	42.8%	ns
Fibrocalcifi	C		Fibrocalcif	ic	
0%	0%	ns	1%	0%	ns
 Fibrous 			• Fibrous		
22.2%	22.2%	ns	45.9%	47.9%	ns
• TCFA			• TCFA		
36.1%	30.6%	ns	12.8%	9.3%	ns

What is happening ?

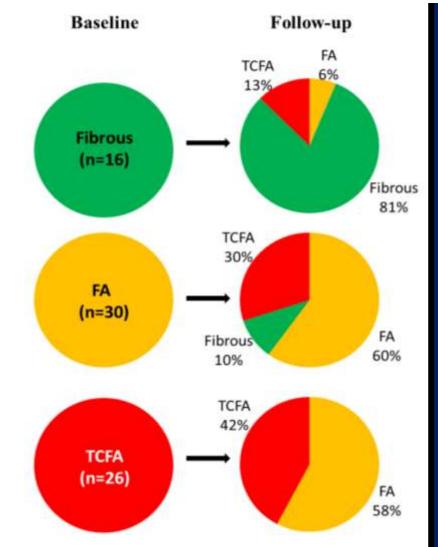
RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Morphology Over Time* Patient Level

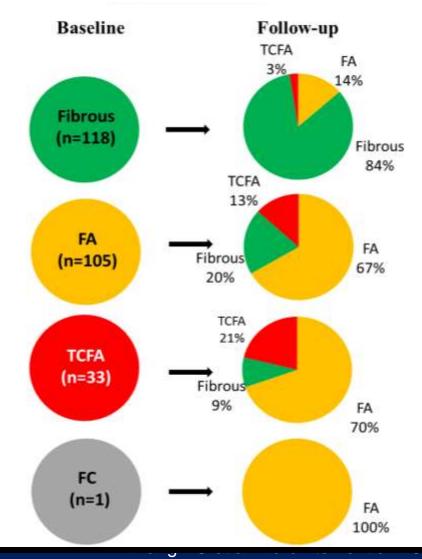


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RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Morphology Over Time* Patient Level

Plaque do not change uniformly in one direction (either favorable or unfavorable) !





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Hierarchical Plaque Morphology (%)	Patient Level
Favorable change	25.0
No change	58.3
Unfavorable change	16.7



* under standard of care theraoy

Hierarchical Plaque Morphology (%)	Patient Level	Segment Level
Favorable change	25.0	18.3
No change	58.3	68.5
Unfavorable change	16.7	12.8



RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Morphology - Predictors

	Favorable	Unfavorable
	Odds ratio (95% Cl)	Odds ratio (95% CI)
Age (per year)	1.006(0.972-1.041)	1.003(0.962-1.046)
Male gender	1.485(0.498-4.431)	1.384(0.393-4.871)
Interval (per month)	0.955(0.897-1.018)	1.044(0.984-1.107)
MI at baseline	1.085(0.523-2.251)	1.096(0.467-2.574)
Hypertension	0.894(0.425-1.879)	1.121(0.481-2.615)
Diabetes	1.621(0.452-5.813)	1.039(0.199-5.431)
Dyslipidemia	0.638(0.303-1.346)	1.331(0.560-3.161)
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Patient characteristics



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RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Morphology - Predictors

	Favorable	Unfavorable	
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Rx, Cholesterol
Statin use	3.188(0.673-15.096)	1.043(0.289-3.762)	
Total cholesterol	1.447(0.752-2.784)	0.940(0.555-1.590)	
LAD	0.457(0.174-1.198)	6.609(0.810-53.913)	Vessel
LCX	0.692(0.251-1.905)	3.383(0.372-30.747)	Location in artery
No stent in artery	1.452(0.418-5.046)	1.449(0.412-5.105)	
Distal to stent	1.842(0.855-3.968)	0.662(0.273-1.611)	No
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RESULTS – Changes in Plaque Morphology - Predictors

	Favorable	Unfavorable
	Odds ratio (95% Cl)	Odds ratio (95% Cl)
Family history of CAD	0.383(0.188-0.781)*	0.617(0.264-1.441)
	nily history of CA	



In pts with coronary artery disease under standard of care treatment non-culprit plaques show



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• frequently a change in morphology over time





In pts with coronary artery disease under standard of care treatment non-culprit plaques show

- frequently a change in morphology over time
- change in morphology over time is highly variable within pts and segments

18.3% Stabilization **12.8%** Destabilization
Segment analysis



In pts with coronary artery disease under standard of care treatment non-culprit plaques show

- frequently a change in morphology over time
- change in morphology over time is highly variable within pts and segments

This effect is hidden when globally assessed in the entire cohort, with the exception of cap thickness where modest thickening was observed

hierarchical plague type analysis showed no change over time



In pts with coronary artery disease under standard of care treatment non-culprit plaques

- change in morphology over time frequently
- change in morphology over time is highly variable

This effect is hidden when globally assessed in the entire cohort, with the exception of cap thickness where modest thickening was observed

Prediction of plaque changes is poor.

OR 0.38 CAD Family history for favorable changes



Atheroremo IVUS study:

Genome-wide association study of plaque morphology

« We found 12 SNPS in proximity of 8 genes which were possibly associated with plaque vulnerability »





<u>Title:</u> The European Collaborative Project on Inflammation and Vascular Wall Remodeling in Atherosclerosis - Intravascular Ultrasound (ATHEROREMO-IVUS) Study.

Authors: Sanneke P.M. de Boer, M.D; Yael Baran, MSc; Hector M. Garcia-Garcia, Itamar Eskin, MSc; Mattie Lenzen, Marcus E. Kleber, Evelyn Regar, M.D, PhD; Peter J. de Jaegere, M.D, PhD; Jurgen M. Ligthart, Robert Jan van Geuns, M.D, PhD; Terho Lehtimäki, Reijo Laaksonen, PhD; Eric Boersma, PhD; Winfried März, M.D, PhD; Eran Halperin, PhD; Patrick W. Serruys, M.D, PhD; Wolfgang Koenig, M.D, PhD

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De Boer S et al, EuroIntervenion J 2018, accepted.

Thank you for your attention !

