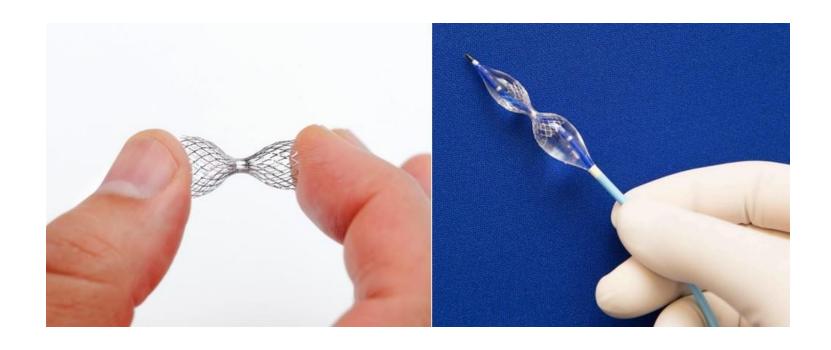
# The coronary sinus Reducer for the treatment of Refractory Angina Pectoris



Shmuel Banai, MD
Director, Division of Cardiology
The Tel Aviv Medical Center

# The Problem: Chronic angina pectoris, refractory to medical and interventional therapies

- A common and disabling medical condition
- A major public health problem

- 1. AHA Heart disease and stroke statistics -- 2008 update: Circulation. 2008;117:e25-146
- 2. Task Force on the management of stable CAD of the ESC. Eur Heart J. 2013;34:2949-3003
- 3. Yang EH, et al: Current and future treatment strategies for refractory angina. Mayo Clin Proc. 2004;79:1284-92
- 4. Serruys PW: Re-appraising the significance of residual angina. EuroIntervention 015;10:1253

# Chronic angina pectoris refractory to medical and interventional therapies

### 3 main groups of patients:

- 1. Obstructive CAD who are not good candidates for revascularization
- 2. Following successful revascularization (25-40%)
- 3. Non obstructive CAD and microvascular dysfunction (ANOCA)

### **Coronary angiography in patients with Refractory Angina**

Limited territory at risk/ CTO Microvascular angina Diffuse thread-like atherosclerosis End-stage CAD

P = 0.87

CABG PCI

Baseline

100%

80%

60%

40%

20%

RESIDUAL ANGINA

### Quality of Life After Surgery or DES in Patients With 3-Vessel or Left Main Disease



Mouin S. Abdallah, MD, MSc, a Kaijun Wang, PhD, Elizabeth A. Magnuson, ScD, b,c Ruben L. Osnabrugge, MSc, d A. Pieter Kappetein, MD, PhD, Marie-Claude Morice, MD, Friedrich A. Mohr, MD, PhD, f Patrick W. Serruys, MD, PhD, d David J. Cohen, MD, MSc, b,c on behalf of the SYNTAX Trial Investigators

pectoris following revascularization FIGURE 2 Angina Frequency by Treatment Group According to the SAQ-AF Scale (either PCI or CABG) P = 0.26P = 0.09P = 0.01P = 0.56P = 0.03CABG PCI CABG PCI CABG PCI CABG PCI CABG PCI 1 month 6 months 1 year 5 years 3 years ■ None ■ Monthly ■ Weekly ■ Daily

More than 25% of

patients continue to

suffer from angina

# The concept of Coronary sinus (CS) narrowing for the treatment of chronic angina

1264 J.A.M.A., Nov. 26, 1955

### SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

Claude S. Beck, M.D.
and
David S. Leighninger, M.D., Cleveland

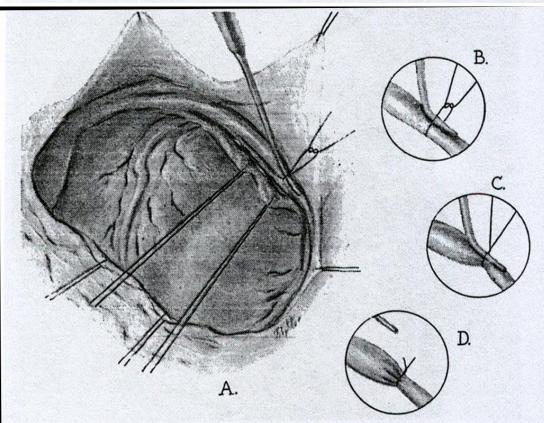


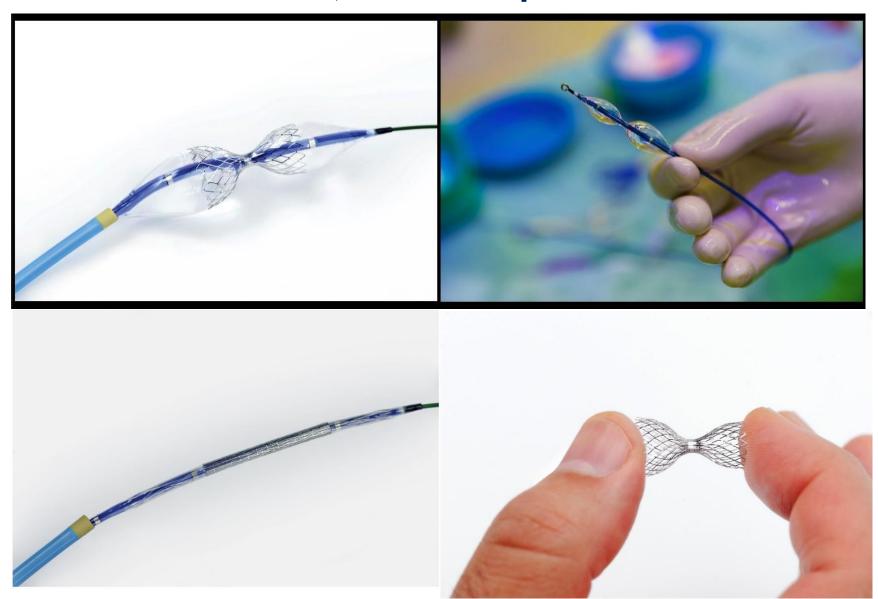
Fig. 10.—Partial ligation of the coronary sinus. The ligature is tied on a stilet 3 mm. in diameter, as in A, B, and C, and the stilet is removed after the ligature is tied, as in D.



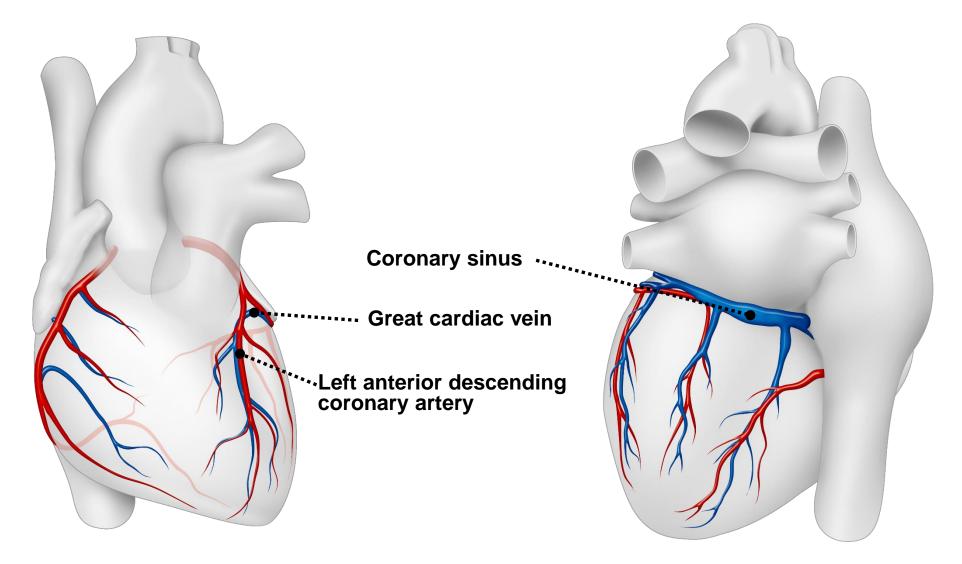
Claude Schaeffer Beck
Western Reserve University
Cleveland Ohio

- From 1948 to 1964 he treated with this procedure more than 1000 patients with coronary heart disease
- In 1952, he became the first to receive the title of professor of cardiovascular surgery in the United States

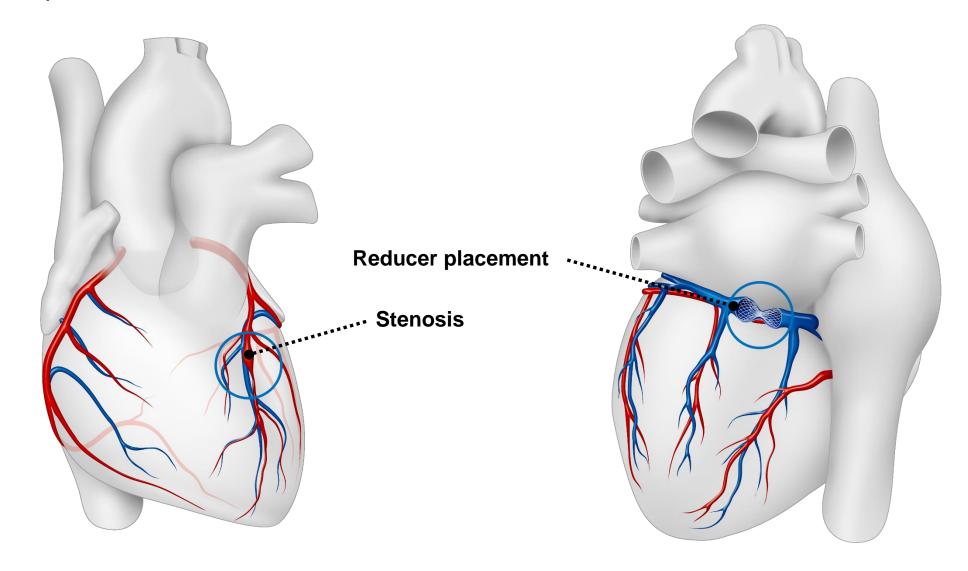
The CS Reducer
A stainless steel, balloon expandable device



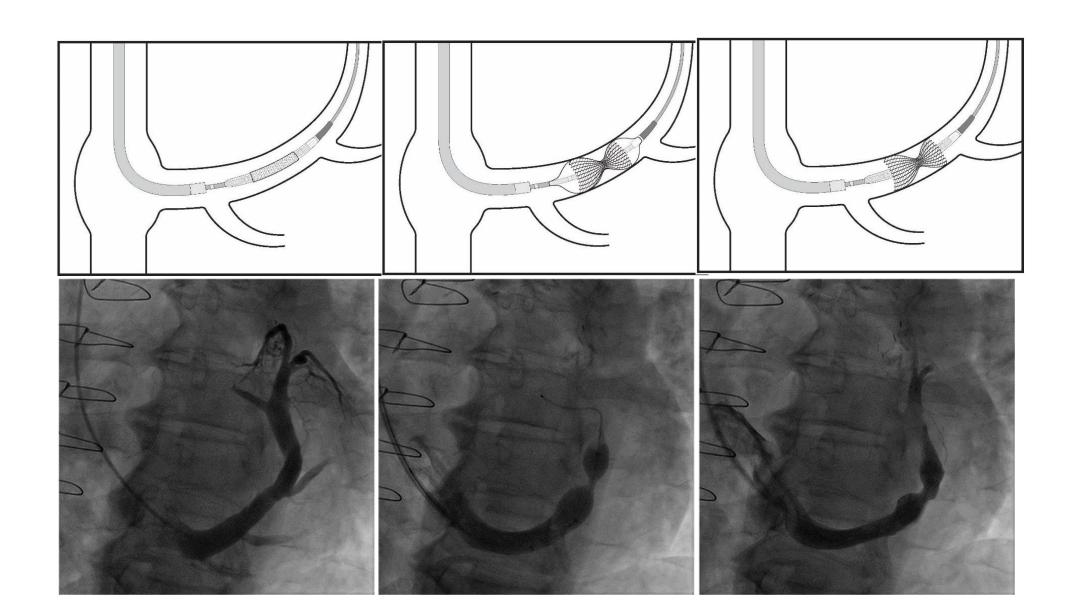
### Healthy Heart, Major Vessels

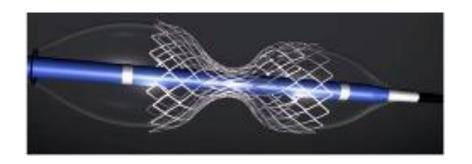


### Coronary sinus Reducer



### The coronary Sinus Reducer A device-based therapy for refractory angina





**Clinical Evaluation** 

### Reducer Therapy Published Clinical Evidence



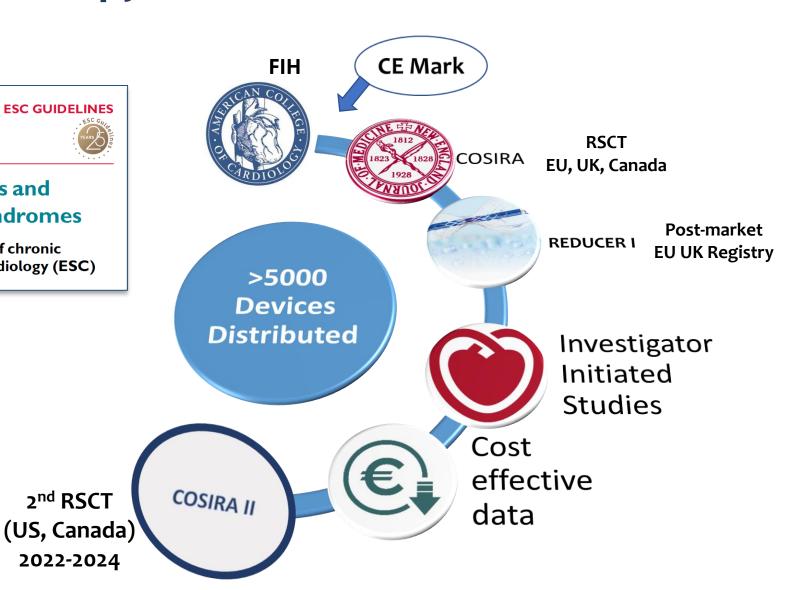
management of chronic coronary syndromes

The Task Force for the diagnosis and management of chronic coronary syndromes of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

> Classa Levelb IIb

> > 2<sup>nd</sup> RSCT

2022-2024



### First In Man

Vol. 49, No. 17, 2007 ISSN 0735-1097/07/\$32.00 doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2007.01.061

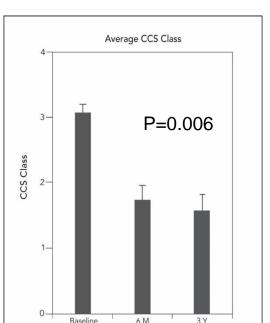
#### Interventional Cardiology

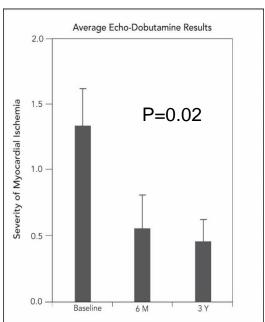
### **Coronary Sinus Reducer Stent for the Treatment of Chronic Refractory Angina Pectoris**

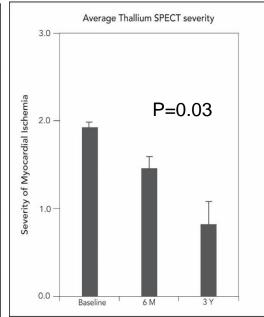
A Prospective, Open-Label, Multicenter, Safety Feasibility First-in-Man Study

Shmuel Banai, MD,\* Shmuel Ben Muvhar,† Keyur H. Parikh, MD,‡ Aharon Medina, MD,\$ Horst Sievert, MD,|| Ashok Seth, MD,¶ Jonathan Tsehori, MD,\* Yoav Paz, MD,\* Ami Sheinfeld, MD,# Gad Keren, MD\*

Tel Aviv, Or Yehuda, Jerusalem, and Ramat Gan, Israel; Ahmedabad and New Delhi, India; and Frankfurt, Germany





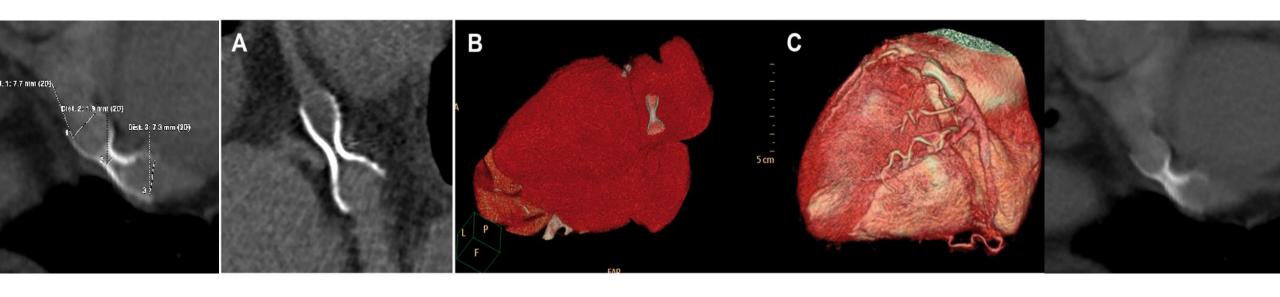




Banai S et al: JACC 2007;49:1783

### First-in-Human Use of CS Reducer in Patients with Refractory Angina: 12 Years Anatomical and Clinical Outcomes

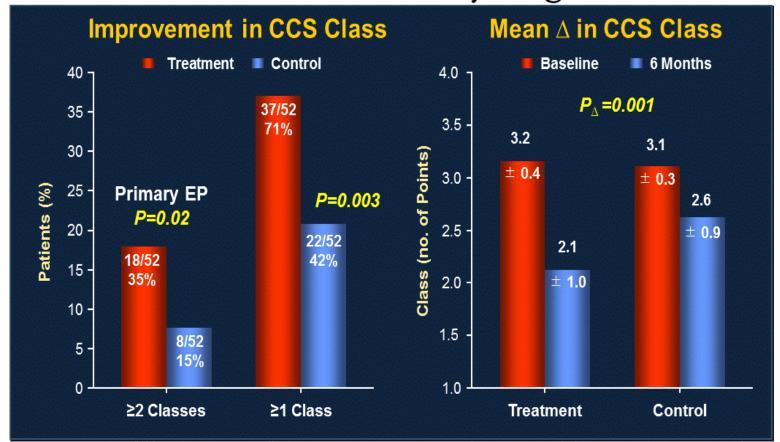
Long-term structural, anatomical and clinical durability of the Reducer: All 7 Reducers were patent at 12 years, with no strut fractures, dislocation, thrombosis or migration



Parikh P, Banai S: *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2018 Dec 18;72(24):3227-3228

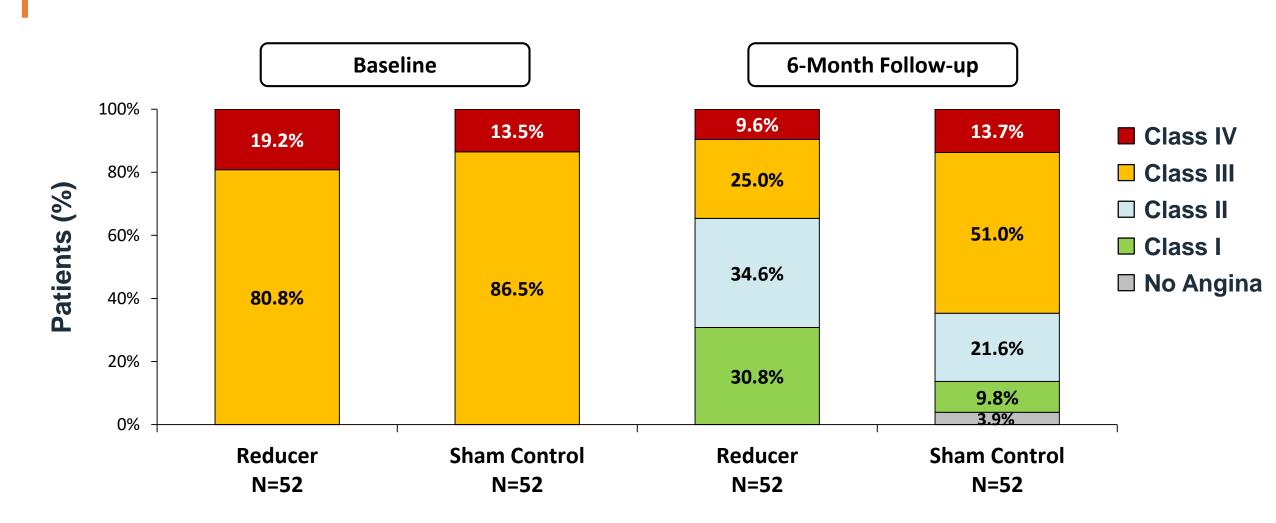
#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Efficacy of a Device to Narrow the Coronary Sinus in Refractory Angina



Verheye S, Banai S, et al. NEJM 2015;372:519

### COSIRA: CCS Class Change from Baseline to 6-Months



### **REDUCER-I**

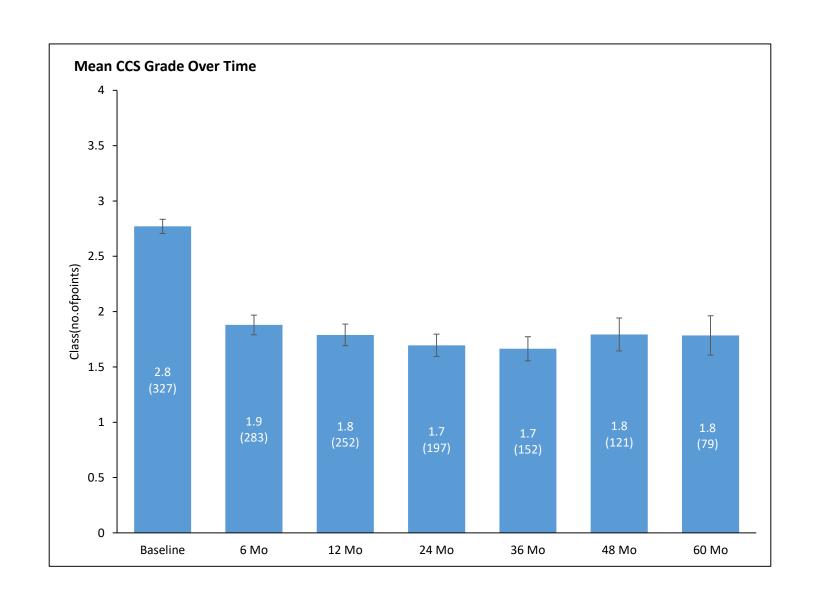
Multicenter, EU, UK, post market, observational study

- ☐ Up to 400 subjects will be enrolled
- ☐ In 22 medical centers in Europe, UK
- ☐ 362 patients have been enrolled (as of Oct, 2022)

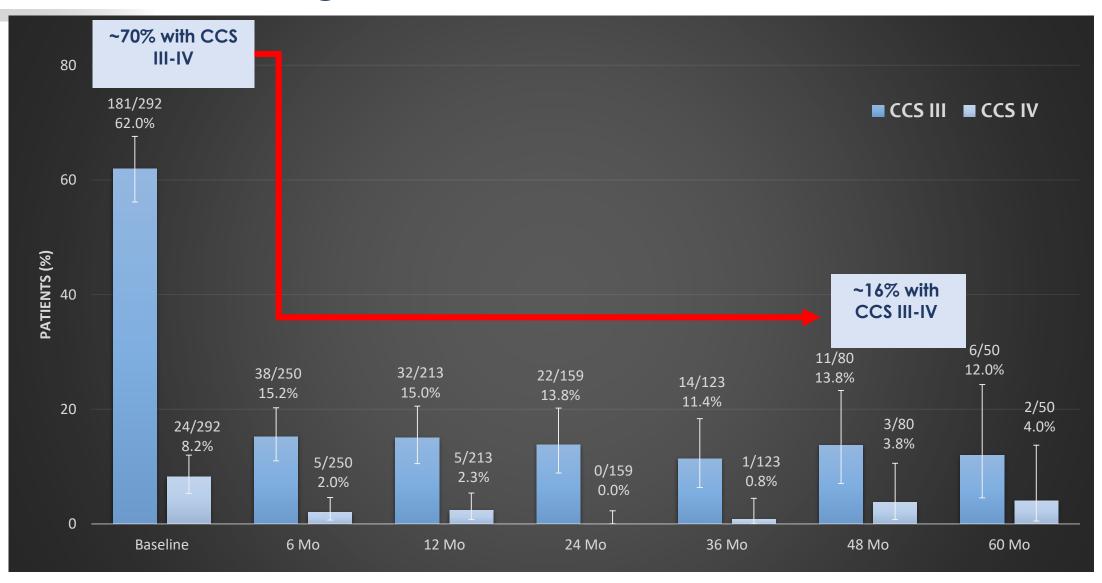
## REDUCER-I Post Market Study Top Enrolling Centers (Updated 9.9.2022)

Principal Investigator	Site Name	Country	Last Enrollment	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Total Enrollment
Verheye	ZNA Middelheim	BE	31May2022	53	4	5	62
van Kuijk	St. Antonius Ziekenhuis	NL	24March2021	34	0	0	34
Vlachojannis	UMC Utrecht	NL	5Sep2022	35	0	5	40
De Silva	Royal Brompton Hospital	UK	15June2022	30	0	0	30
Montorfano	San Raffaele Hospital	IT	11July2018	20	0	4	24
Byrne	King's College Hospital	UK	15Aug2022	16	2	4	22
Dupont	ZOL Hospital	BE	01Aug2022	12	0	7	19
Linke	Herzzentrum Dresden Clinic	DE	15June2022	17	0	0	17
Patterson	St. Thomas Hospital	UK	20Oct2021	16	0	0	16
Pasotti	Fondazione Cardiocentro Ticino	CH	2June2022	14	0	0	14
Schmitz	Elisabeth Krankenhaus Essen	DE	13Nov2018	6	0	7	13
Lindsay	Bradford Royal Infirmary	UK	20Oct2020	10	0	3	13
Haas	Kerckhoff-Klinik	DE	19Feb2021	10	0	1	11
Buschmann	Graz	AT	26July2022	15	0	0	15
REDUCER-I Totals				304	11	39	354

### Mean CCS Class over time, all cohort, May 2002



### REDUCER-I Patients with Angina CCS Class 3-4



### Usefulness of Coronary Sinus Reducer Implantation for the Treatment of Chronic Refractory Angina Pectoris



Gianpiero D'Amico, MD<sup>a</sup>, Francesco Giannini, MD<sup>b</sup>, Mauro Massussi, MD<sup>a</sup>, Matteo Tebaldi, MD<sup>c</sup>, Alessandro Cafaro, MD<sup>d</sup>, Alfonso Ielasi, MD<sup>e</sup>, Fabio Sgura, MD<sup>f</sup>, Federico De Marco, MD, PhD<sup>g</sup>, Giulio G Stefanini, MD, PhD<sup>h</sup>, Marco Ciardetti, MD<sup>i</sup>, Francesco Versaci, MD<sup>j</sup>, Roberto A Latini, MD<sup>k</sup>, Salvatore Saccà, MD<sup>l</sup>, Sergio Ghiringhelli, MD<sup>m</sup>, Andrea Picchi, MD<sup>n</sup>, Marco Cerrito, MD, PhD<sup>o</sup>, Achille Gaspardone, MD<sup>p</sup>, and Giuseppe Tarantini, MD, PhD<sup>a</sup>'\*



### **Italian National Registry**

- 16 medical centers
- 187 patients
- Median follow-up: 18.4 m

#### Am J Cardiology 2021;139:22-27

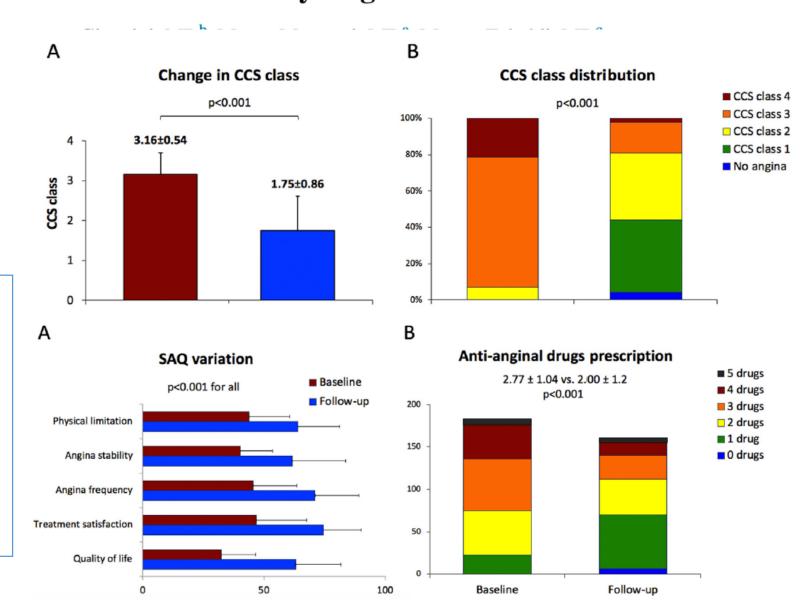
### **Usefulness of Coronary Sinus Reducer Implantation for the Treatment of Chronic Refractory Angina Pectoris**





### **Conclusions:**

In this multicenter, country-level study, Reducer therapy was safe and effective in reducing angina and improving QOL

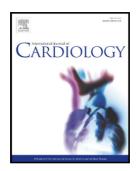




Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

### International Journal of Cardiology





Safety and efficacy of coronary sinus narrowing in chronic refractory angina: Insights from the <u>RESOURCE study</u>



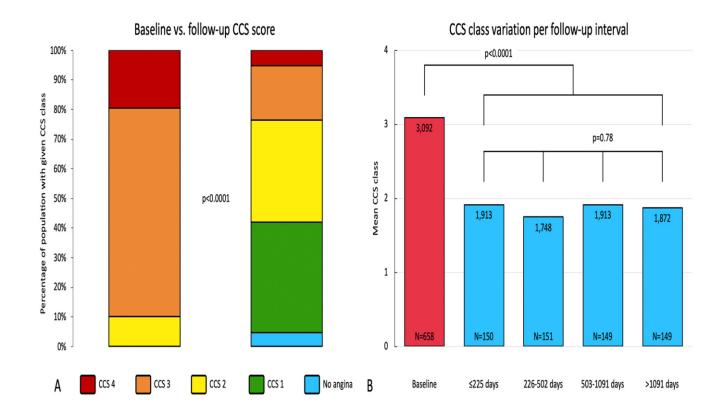
### **RESOURCE Study:**

- Observational, multi-center retrospective registry
- 658 patients with RA from 20 centers in EU, UK, and Israel
- Endpoints: anginal symptoms (CCS score), procedural success rate, and MACEs
- Median follow-up of 502 days (IQR 225–1091)

### **RESOURCE Study - Results**

### **Efficacy:**

Improved by ≥2 CCS classes	39.7%	
Improved by ≥1 class	76%	
Procedural success rate	96.7%	
Any complication	5.7%	

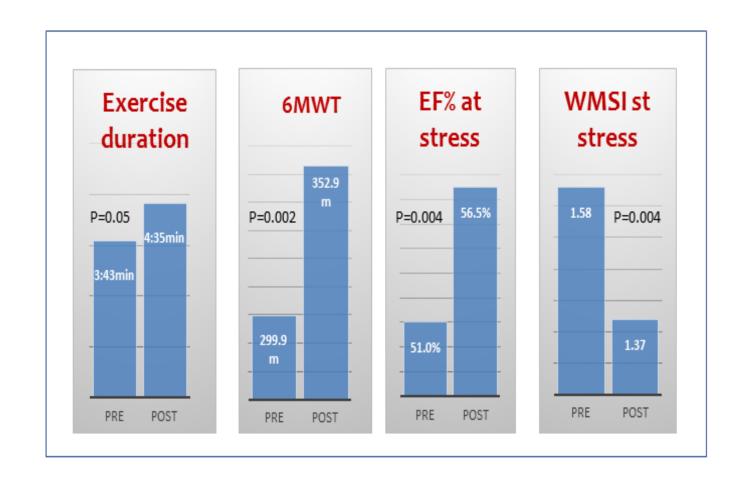


### Safety:

- Any complication occurred in 5.7% of procedures, but never required bailout surgery nor resulted in intra- or periprocedural death or myocardial infarction
- One patient developed periprocedural stroke after inadvertent carotid artery puncture

# Reducer therapy and its effect on objective evidence of myocardial ischemia

### Coronary Sinus Reducer Implantation improves Angina and Objective Evidence of Myocardial Ischemia



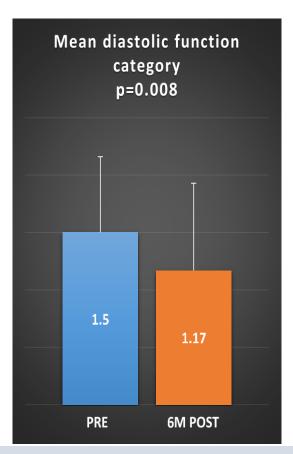


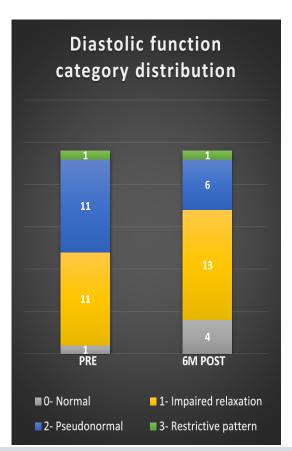
#### International Journal of Cardiology



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijcard

### The impact of coronary sinus narrowing on LV diastolic function





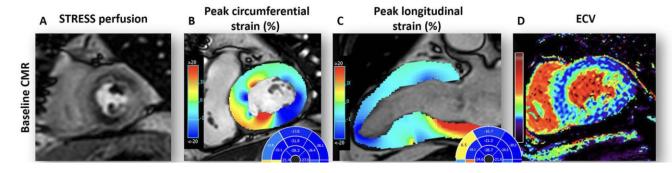
CS narrowing improves diastolic function in patients with myocardial ischemia and angina

Szekely Y, Banai S: Intern J Cardiol. 2019 Sep 15;291:8-12

#### **ORIGINAL PAPER**

### Feature tracking and mapping analysis of myocardial response to improved perfusion reserve in patients with refractory angina treated by coronary sinus Reducer implantation: a CMR study

Anna Palmisano<sup>1,2</sup> · Francesco Giannini<sup>3,4</sup> · Paola Rancoita<sup>5</sup> · Guglielmo Gallone<sup>3,6</sup> · Giulia Benedetti<sup>1,7</sup> · Luca Baldetti<sup>3</sup> · Georgios Tzanis<sup>3</sup> · Davide Vignale<sup>1,2</sup> · Caterina Monti<sup>8</sup> · Francesco Ponticelli<sup>4</sup> · Marco Ancona<sup>3</sup> · Matteo Montorfano<sup>3</sup> · Alessandro Del Maschio<sup>1</sup> · Francesco De Cobelli<sup>1,2</sup> · Antonio Colombo<sup>4</sup> · Antonio Esposito<sup>1,2</sup>



20 consecutive patients with refractory angina underwent multiparametric stress CMR before and 4m after Reducer implantation

### **Results:**

- Reducer improved myocardial contractility (EF rose from 61 to 67%; p = 0.0079)
- Improves myocardial longitudinal and circumferential strain
- Reduced ischemic burden
- Improved intramural perfusion balance in segments with baseline ischemia

### **COSIRA II:**

# Efficacy of the COronary SInus Reducer in Patients with Refractory Angina II

Prospective, randomized, double-blind, sham-controlled trial ~380 patients, up to 50 centers in North America

PIs: Timothy D. Henry and Gregg W. Stone

#### Days Years Key inclusion criteria: 30 90 180 1\* 2 3 Baseline Stable CCS III-IV angina • Myocardial ischemia + Reducer severe CAD in the LCA (n=190)\*XO allowed circulation Max tolerated guideline Sham directed med tx No revasc. options (n=190)• LEVF ≥30% At varying intervals RHC and CS angiogram in CCS angina/meds CCS angina/meds all pts; ETT (6, 12 mo) Echo/angio/RHC Conscious sedation or SAQ and EQ-5D-5L ETT (mod Bruce) headphones; 2 week angina diary SAQ and EQ-5D-5L Pts and assessors Blinding/perception 2 week angina diary blinded during FU questionnaire **Central Screening** PET substudy (tentative) **Eligibility Committee**

# The CS Reducer as a potential therapy for microvascular angina

The potential beneficial effect on microvascular coronary blood flow is currently being evaluated in several clinical trials:

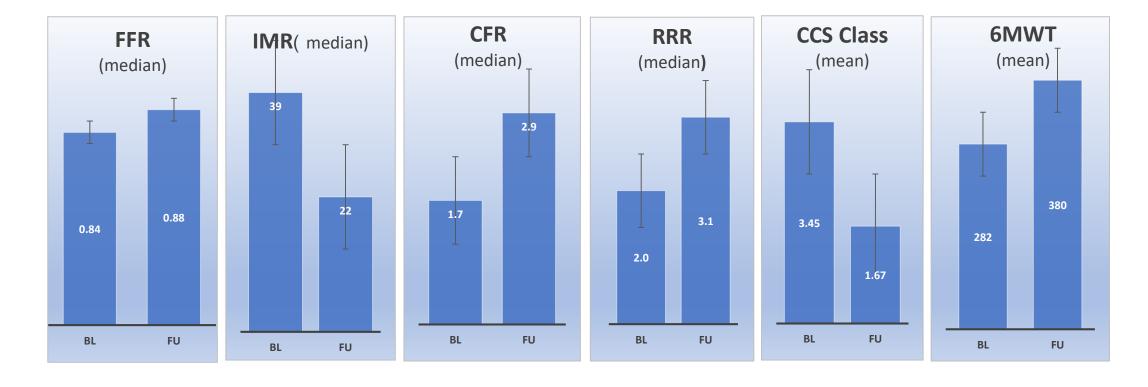
- Tommaso Gori, University Medical Center Mainz, Germany
- Amir Lerman, Mayo Clinic, Rochester MN, USA
- Ranil De Silva, Royal Brompton, London, UK
- George J Vlachojannis, Peter Damman, UMC Utrecht, The Netherlands
- Dr Rasha Al-Lamee, Hammersmith Hospital, London UK
- Julien ADJEDJ, Saint Laurent du Var, France
- Maayan Konigstein, Tel Aviv Medical Center, Israel

### Patients with ANOCA and MVD treated with Reducer

Preliminary results from the TLV medical center prospective trial n=11

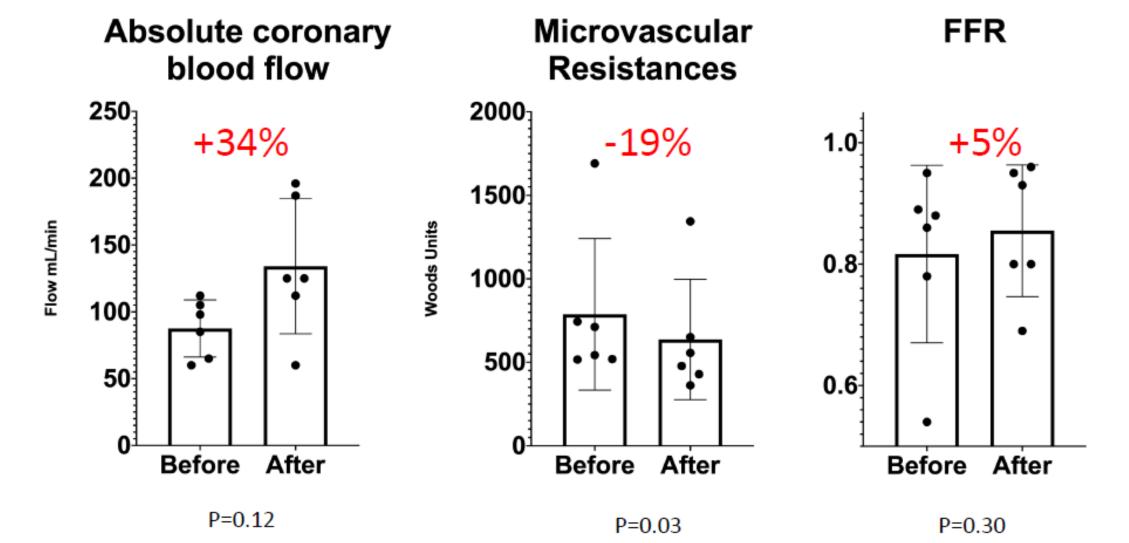
Patients with ANOCA despite maximal medical therapy and documented MVD are treated with Reducer

Invasive coronary physiology evaluation performed at baseline and 6M post Reducer implantation



### Retour sur le mécanisme Flux absolu par Thermodilution coronaire n=6





### **Conclusions**

- The clinical efficacy of Reducer on reducing angina burden is apparent
- Reducer therapy is safe and effective in patients with obstructive CAD
- Preliminary data suggest that the Reducer might also be an effective therapy for coronary microvascular dysfunction (ANOCA/INOCA)

### **Thank You**

