STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference November 15-17, 2018 Hilton Cartagena | Cartagena, Colombia The Society of Thoracic Surgeons EACTS

Incremental Value of Multiple Arterial conduits in CABG

Nirav C Patel MD FRCS CTh Professor – Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra Northwell Director of Robotic Cardiac Surgery – Northwell Health Vice Chairman – Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery Lenox Hill Hospital – New York





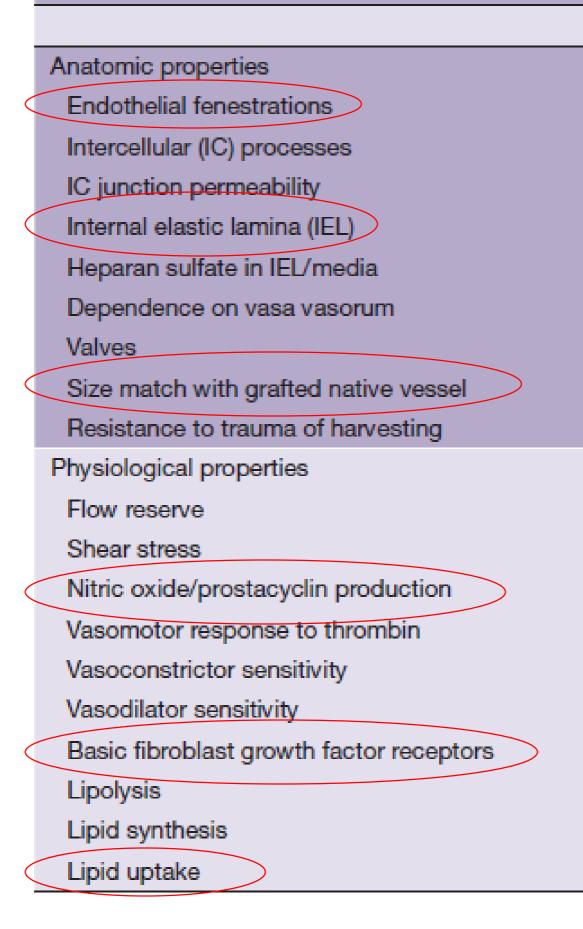
Disclosure

- Founding Member of HRT Equity interest
- None for this presentation

Why did 'Lord Bramha' design *Homo sapiens* with a left internal mammary artery (LIMA)?

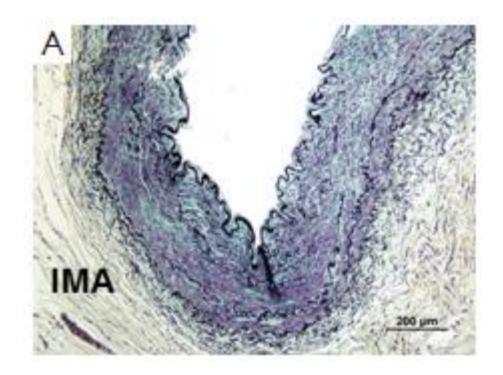
....to use as a conduit to graft the LAD !

Table 1 Comparative anatomic and physiological properties permission from Motwani JG and Topol EJ. Circulation 1998



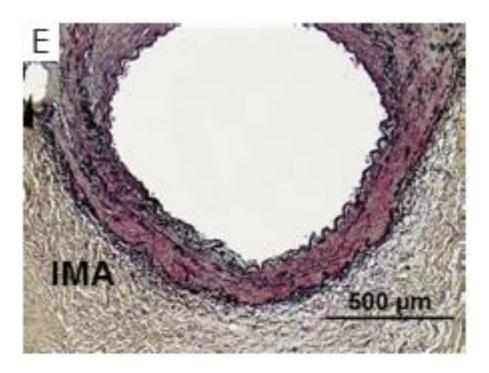
es of internal mammary arter 8;97:916-31.)	y (IMA) and saphenous vein (reproduced with
IMA	Saphenous vein
Few	Many
Many	Few
Low	High
Well defined	Poorly defined
High	Low
Minimal	High
Absent	Present
Good	Poor
High	Low
High	Low
High	Low
High	Low
Relaxation	Constriction
Low	High
High	Low
Few	Many (8× IMA)
Rapid	Slow
Less active	More active
Slow	Rapid

2 years after CABG:



Virtually no neointimal changes

12 years after CABG:

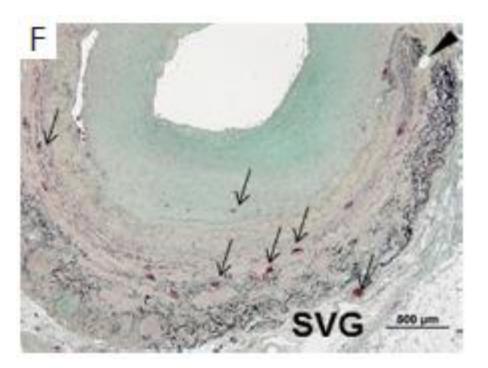


Minimal intimal thickening



VS.

Moderate neointimal proliferation with rich extracellular collagen matrix



Moderate to severe neointimal growth with extracellular matrix, smooth muscle cells and angiogenesis

VS.

The wealth of data supporting LIMA – LAD is now irrefutable:

- Survival advantage

- Reduced requirement for further coronary interventions
- Long-term patency

Given the clear benefits of the LIMA graft, we then need to ask ourselves...

Increased freedom from myocardial infarction Increased freedom from recurrent symptoms

Are multiple arterial grafts better than one?

- (Is it possible to have too much of a good thing?)
- (Do we have enough evidence to prove benefit of multiple arterial grafts?)

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org

LIMA VS BIMA

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference Surgeons





ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Sana N Buttar,¹ Tristan D Yan,^{1,2} David P Taggart,³ David H Tian^{1,4}

BMJ

Buttar SN, et al. Heart 2017; 103:1419–1426. doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2016-310864

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference 2018

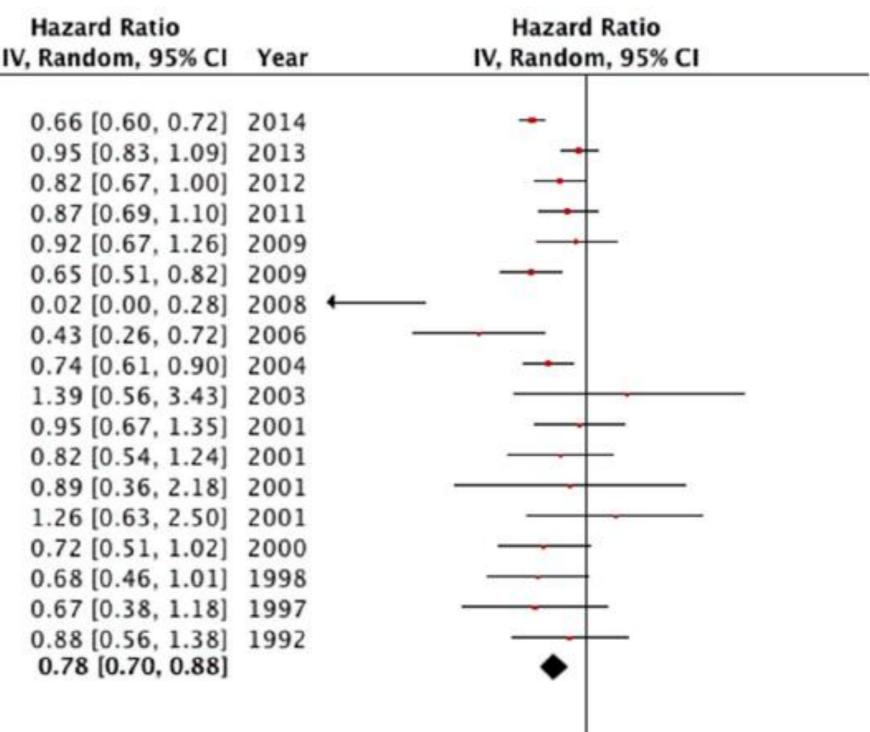
Long-term and short-term outcomes of using bilateral internal mammary artery grafting versus left internal mammary artery grafting: a meta-analysis



1419

Long-term survival

Study or Subgroup	log[Hazard Ratio]	SE	BIMA Total	LIMA Total	Weight	ľ
2.13.1 Unmatched stud		52	Total	Total	mengine	
Raza 2014	-0.42	0.05	938	8466	7.5%	
Parsa 2013	-0.05	0.07	728	16881	6.6%	
Kelly 2012	-0.2	0.1	1079	6554	5.4%	
Keiser 2011	-0.14	0.12	1038	4029	4.6%	
Carrier 2009, statin (+)	-0.08	0.16	1166	4835	3.4%	
Carrier 2009, statin (-)	-0.43	0.12	69	585	4.6%	
Mohammadi 2008	-3.91	1.35	1388	9566	0.1%	
Bonnachi 2006	-0.84	0.26	320	332	1.7%	
Stevens 2004	-0.3	0.1	1808	2498	5.4%	
Hirotani 2003	0.33	0.46	179	124	0.6%	
Endo 2001	-0.05	0.18	443	688	2.9%	
Berreklouw 2001	-0.2	0.21	249	233	2.3%	
Danzer 2001	-0.12	0.46	382	139	0.6%	
Tarelli 2001	0.23	0.35	150	150	1.0%	
Jones 2000	-0.33	0.18	172	338	2.9%	
Bruxton 1998	-0.38	0.2	1269	1557	2.5%	
Pick 1997	-0.4	0.29	160	161	1.4%	
Naunheim 1992	-0.13	0.23	100	100	2.0%	
Subtotal (95% CI)			11638	57236	55.6%	
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0. Test for overall effect: Z =		= 17	(P = 0.0)	006); I ² =	= 60%	



Long-term Survival

2.13.2 Propensity matched studies

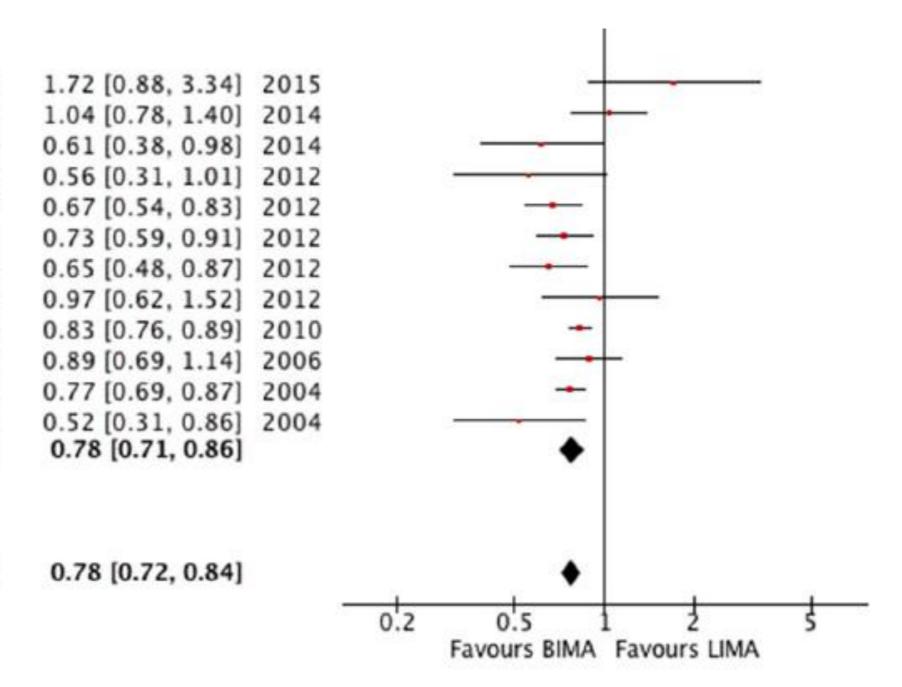
Tsuneyoshi 2015	0.54	0.34	118	118	1.1%
Dalen 2014	0.04	0.15	558	558	3.6%
Benedetto 2014	-0.49	0.24	750	750	1.9%
Kinoshita 2012	-0.58	0.3	217	217	1.3%
Grau 2012	-0.4	0.11	928	928	5.0%
Locker 2012	-0.31	0.11	1153	1153	5.0%
Puskas 2012	-0.43	0.15	812	2715	3.6%
Joo 2012	-0.03	0.23	366	366	2.0%
Kurlansky 2010	-0.19	0.04	2197	2197	7.8%
Toumpoulis 2006	-0.12	0.13	490	490	4.3%
Lytle 2004	-0.26	0.06	1152	1152	7.1%
Calafiore 2004	-0.66	0.26	570	570	1.7%
Subtotal (95% CI)			9311	11214	44.4%
Heterogeneity: $T_{2}u^{2} = 0.01$:	Chi2 - 21 05 df	- 11 /	P - 0 0	21-12 - 41	89/

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.01; Chi² = 21.05, df = 11 (P = 0.03); l² = 48% Test for overall effect: Z = 4.90 (P < 0.00001)

Total (95% CI)

20949 68450 100.0%

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.02; Chi² = 64.57, df = 29 (P = 0.0002); I² = 55% Test for overall effect: Z = 6.58 (P < 0.00001) Test for subgroup differences: Chi² = 0.00, df = 1 (P = 0.98), I² = 0%



STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org

BIMA + Radial/GEA vs BIMA + SVG

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference Surgeons





BIMA + Radial

European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 49 (2016) 203–210 doi:10.1093/ejcts/ezv176 Advance Access publication 23 May 2015

Cite this article as: Grau JB, Kuschner CE, Johnson CK, Ferrari G, Zapolanski A, Brizzio ME *et al*. The effects of using a radial artery in patients already receiving bilateral internal mammary arteries during coronary bypass grafting: 30-day outcomes and 14-year survival in a propensity-matched cohort. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg 2016;49:203-10.

The effects of using a radial artery in patients already receiving bilateral internal mammary arteries during coronary bypass grafting: 30-day outcomes and 14-year survival in a propensity-matched cohort[†]

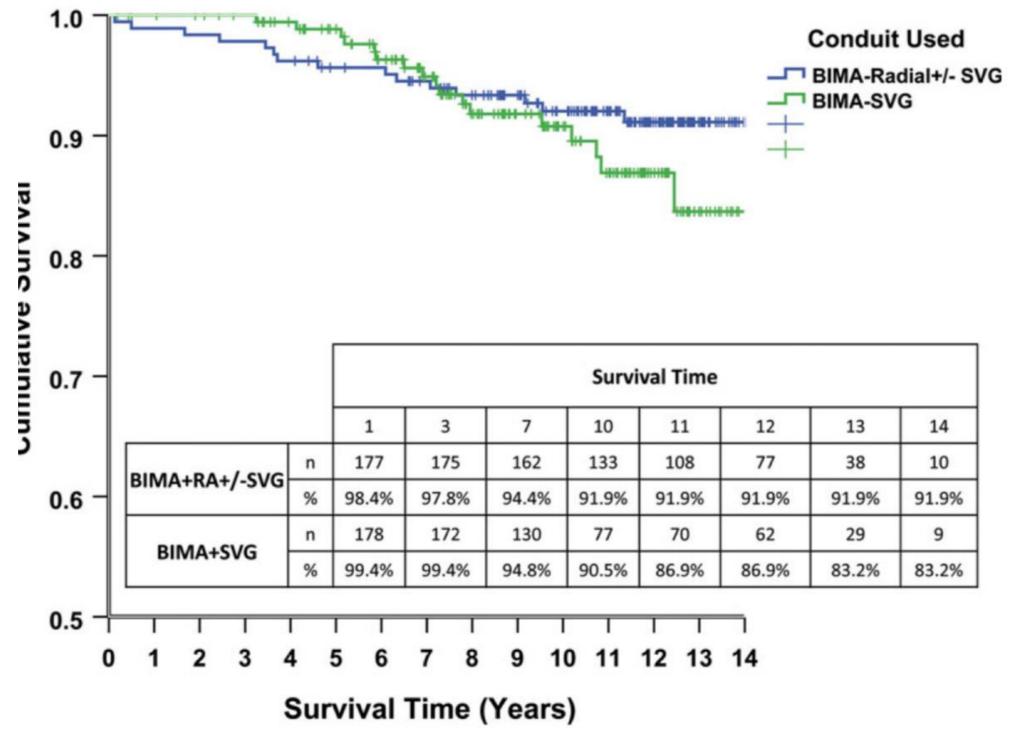
Juan B. Grau^{a,b,*}, Cyrus E. Kuschner^a, Christopher K. Johnson^a, Giovanni Ferrari^{a,b}, Alex Zapolanski^a, Mariano E. Brizzio^a and Richard E. Shaw^a

^a The Valley Columbia Heart Center, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ridgewood, NJ, USA

^b The University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Long-term survival



Log-Rank Test p=0.252(BIMA+Radial+/-SVG vs BIMA+SVG)

Kaplan Meier Survival Comparing Conduit Groups

	Survi	val Time			
7	10	11	12	13	14
162	133	108	77	38	10
94.4%	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%
130	77	70	62	29	9
94.8%	90.5%	86.9%	86.9%	83.2%	83.2%

BIMA + GEA

European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 42 (2012) 284-291 doi:10.1093/ejcts/ezr302 Advance Access publication 26 January 2012

Survival benefit of multiple arterial grafting in a 25-year single-Ð institutional experience: the importance of the third arterial graft[†]

David Glineur^{a,*}, William D'hoore^b, Joel Price^a, Sarah Dorméus^a, Laurent de Kerchove^a, Robert Dion^c, Philippe Noirhomme^a and Gebrine El Khoury^a

^a Department of Cardiovascular Medicine and Surgery, Cliniques Universitaire St Luc, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium ^b Institut de Recherche Santé et Société (IRSS), Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium

- ^c Department of Cardiac Surgery, Hospital ZOL Genk, Genk, Belgium

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Long-term Survival

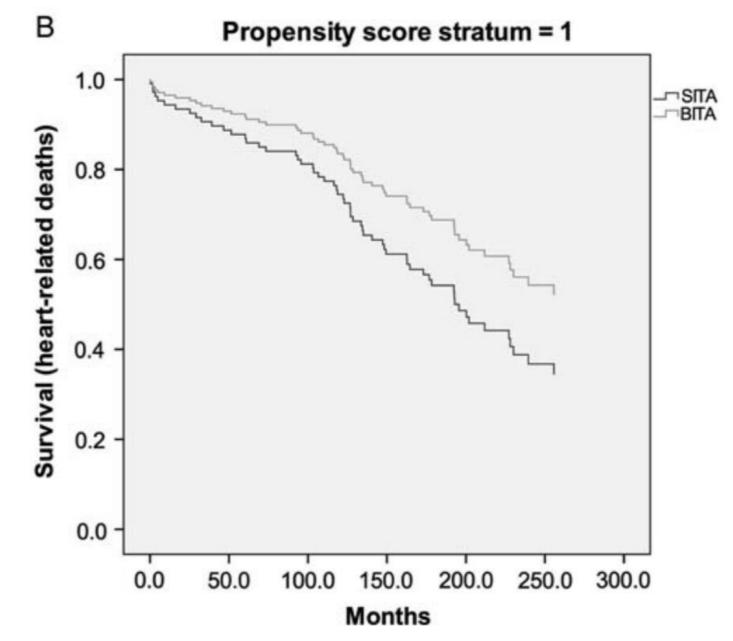


Figure 1: The Kaplan-Meier curves for the lowest quintile of the propensity score in the BITA vs. SITA comparison: (a) overall survival; (b) cardiac death.

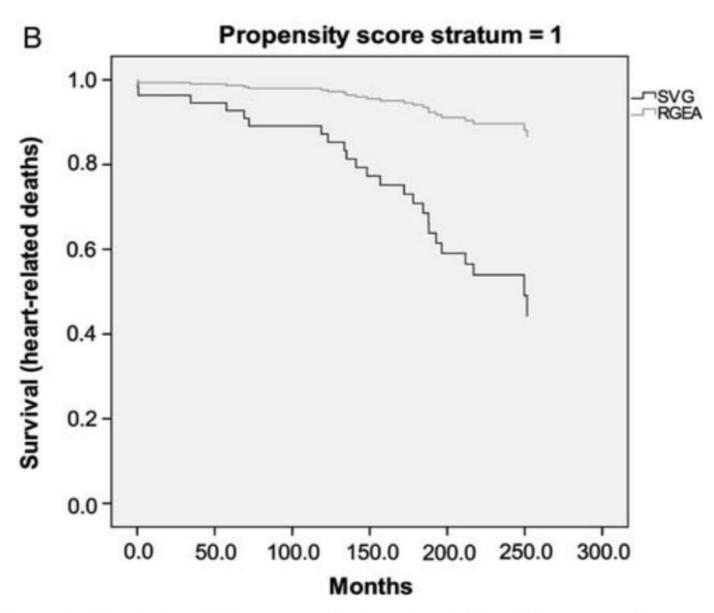


Figure 2: The Kaplan-Meier curves for lowest quintile of the propensity score in the BITA/RGEA vs. BITA/SVG comparison: (a) overall survival; (b) cardiac death.

Months

BIMA sequential vs BIMA SVG

European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 51 (2017) 368–375 doi:10.1093/ejcts/ezw282 Advance Access publication 24 October 2016

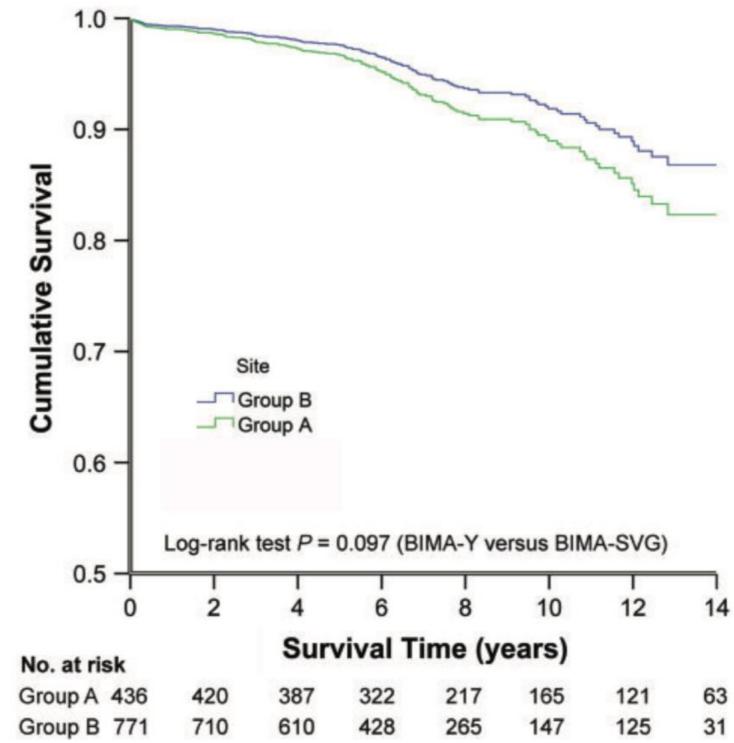
Cite this article as: Glineur D, Etienne P-Y, Kuschner CE, Shaw RE, Ferrari G, Rioux N et al. Bilateral internal mammary artery Y construct with multiple sequential grafting improves survival compared to bilateral internal mammary artery with additional vein grafts: 10-year experience at 2 different institutions. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg 2017; 51:368-75.

Bilateral internal mammary artery Y construct with multiple sequential grafting improves survival compared to bilateral internal mammary artery with additional vein grafts: 10-year experience at 2 different institutions[†]

David Glineur^{a,b}, Pierre-Yves Etienne^a, Cyrus E. Kuschner^c, Richard E. Shaw^c, Giovanni Ferrari^d, Nancy Rioux^c, Spiridon Papadatos^a, Mariano Brizzio^c, Bruce Mindich^c, Alex Zapolanski^c and Juan B. Grau^{c,d,*}

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Long-term survival



bilateral internal mammary arteries; SVG: saphenous vein grafts.

tP =	0.097 (B	IMA-Y ve	ersus BIN	IA-SVG)	
4	6	8	10	12	14
Sur	vival T	ime (y	ears)		
387	322	217	165	121	63
510	428	265	147	125	31

Figure 1: Long-term survival comparing Groups A and B over 14 years. BIMA:

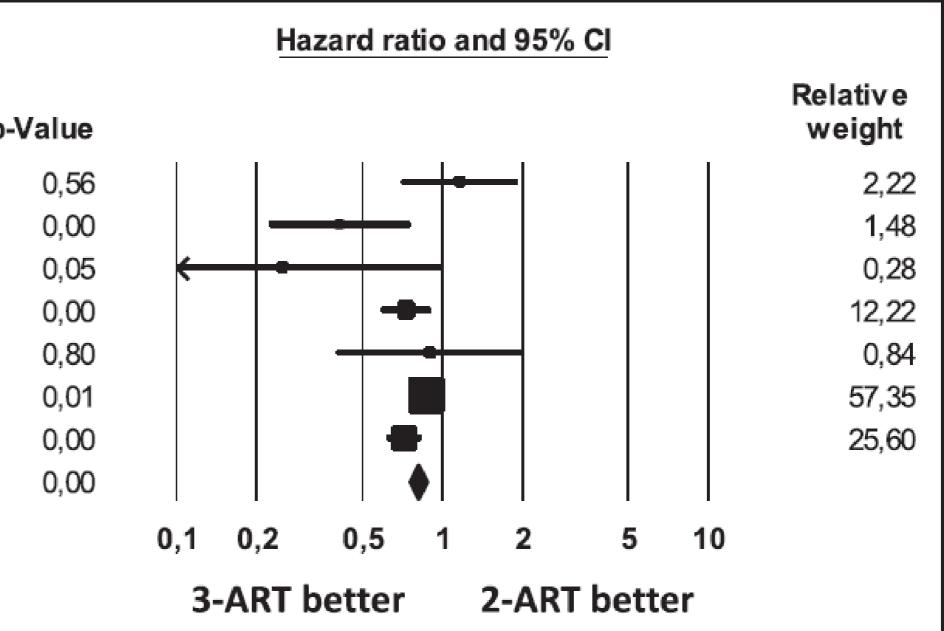
Three Arterial Grafts Improve Late Survival A Meta-Analysis of Propensity-Matched Studies

Mario Gaudino, MD John D. Puskas, MD Antonino Di Franco, MD Lucas B. Ohmes, MD Mario Iannaccone, MD Umberto Barbero, MD David Glineur, MD Juan B. Grau, MD Umberto Benedetto, MD Fabrizio D'Ascenzo, MD Fiorenzo Gaita, MD Leonard N. Girardi, MD David P. Taggart, MD

Circulation. 2017;135:1036–1044. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.116.025453



Study name	Statistics for each study				
	Hazard ratio	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-Value	р- ^у
Benedetto	1,16	0,71	1,90	0,59	
Glineur	0,41	0,22	0,75	-2,88	
Grau	0,25	0,06	1,01	-1,95	
Locker	0,73	0,59	0,90	-2,92	
Mohammadi	0,90	0,40	2,01	-0,26	
Shi	0,87	0,79	0,96	-2,80	
Nasso	0,72	0,62	0,83	-4,41	
	0,80	0,75	0,87	-5,77	
Overall					



Arterial Revascularization Trial (ART) Randomized comparison of single versus bilateral internal thoracic artery grafts in 3102 CABG patients: Major cardiovascular outcomes at ten years of follow up





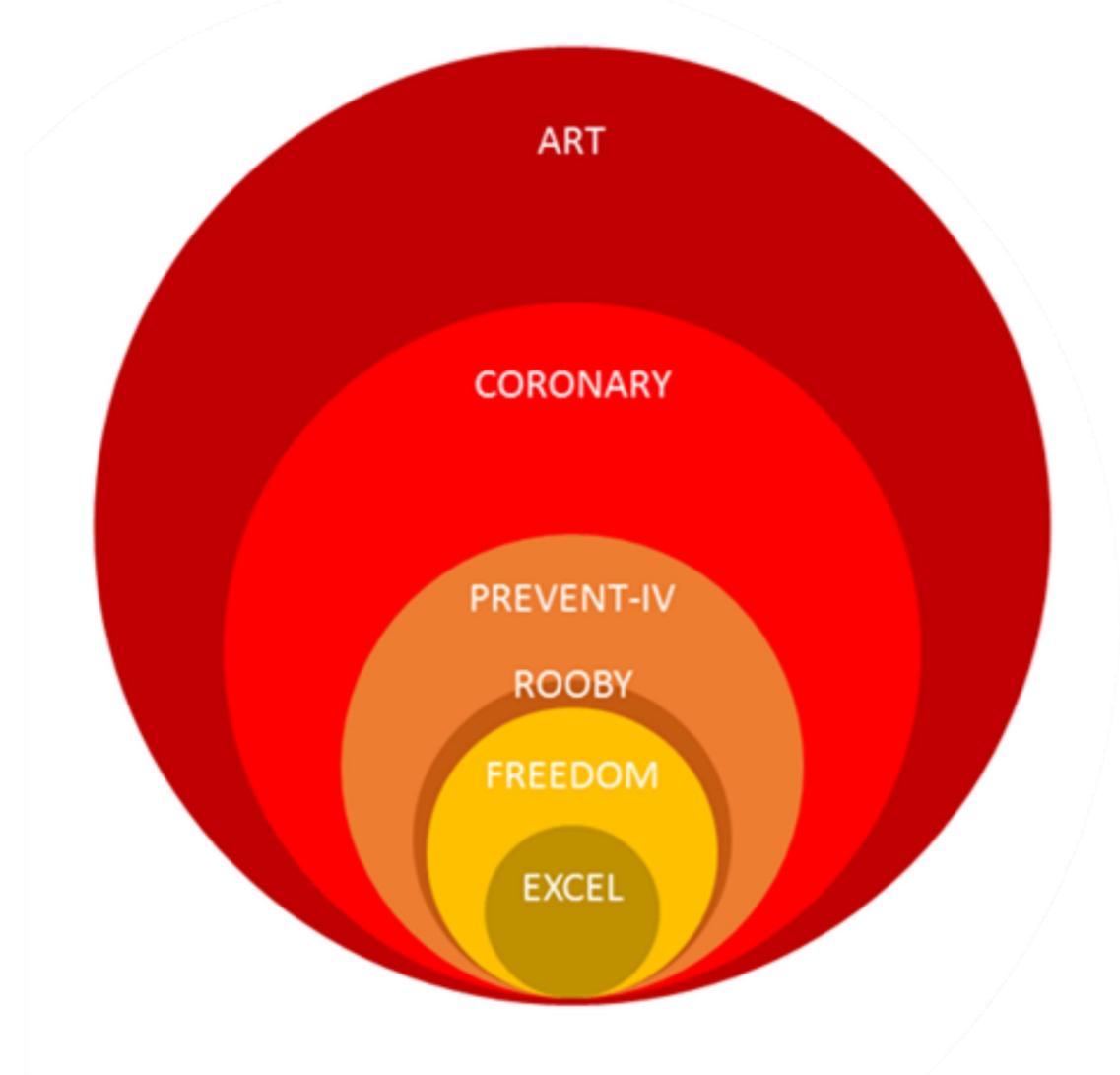
- David P Taggart MD (Hons), PhD, FRCS, FESC **Professor of Cardiovascular Surgery University of Oxford, United Kingdom**
- for the Arterial Revascularization Trial Investigators (No conflicts declared)











Largest cardiac surgery trials (sample size is adjusted by the length of the follow-up)



Analysis of Results at 10 Years:

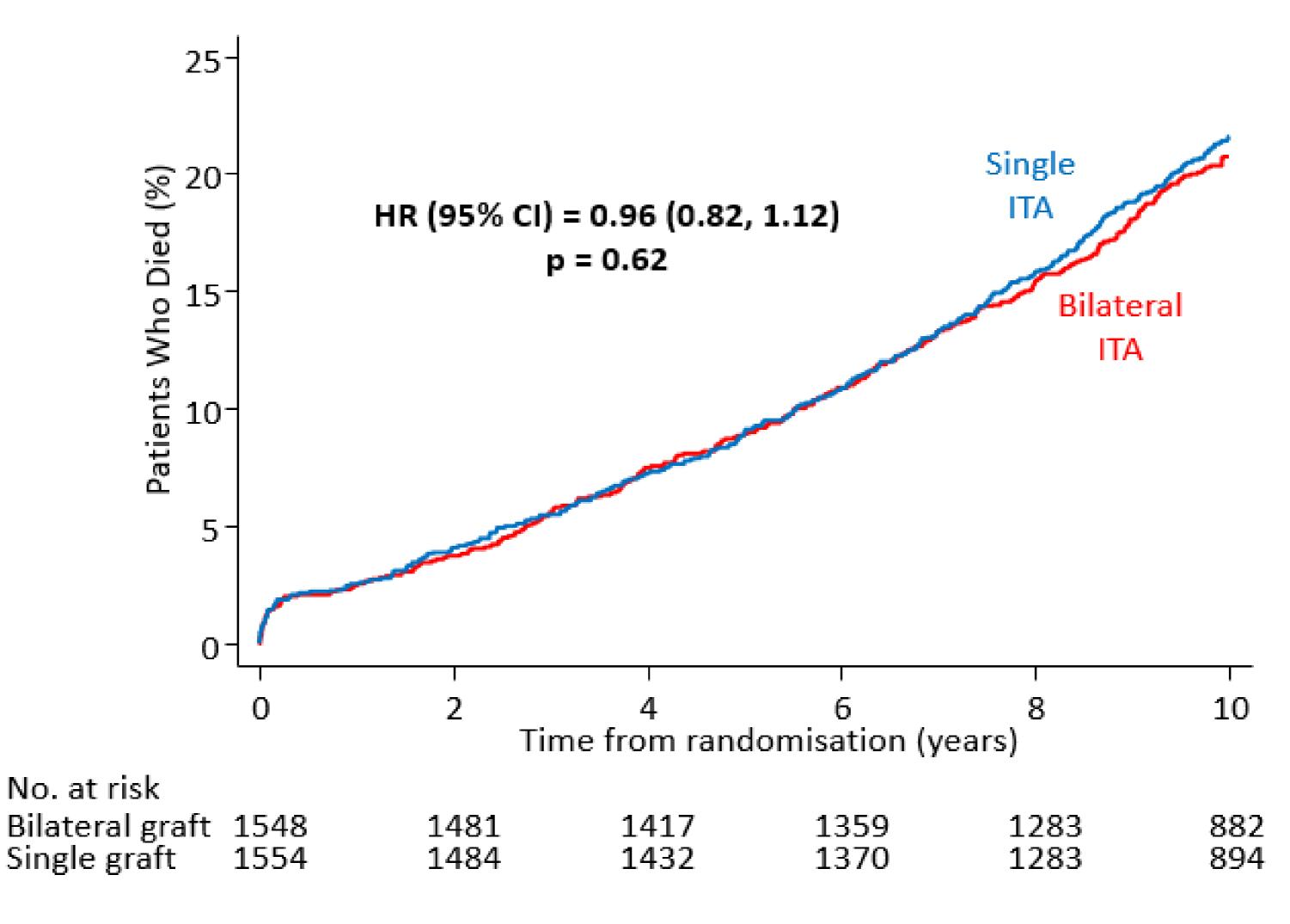
98.4% of Patients With Vital Intention To Treat (ITT)

• (As Treated (AT): Non-Randomized

- 36% of Patients Received A 'Different' Treatment Strategy
- 14% of Bilateral ITA crossed to Single ITA
- 22% of Single ITA received a 2nd Arterial Graft (Radial Artery)

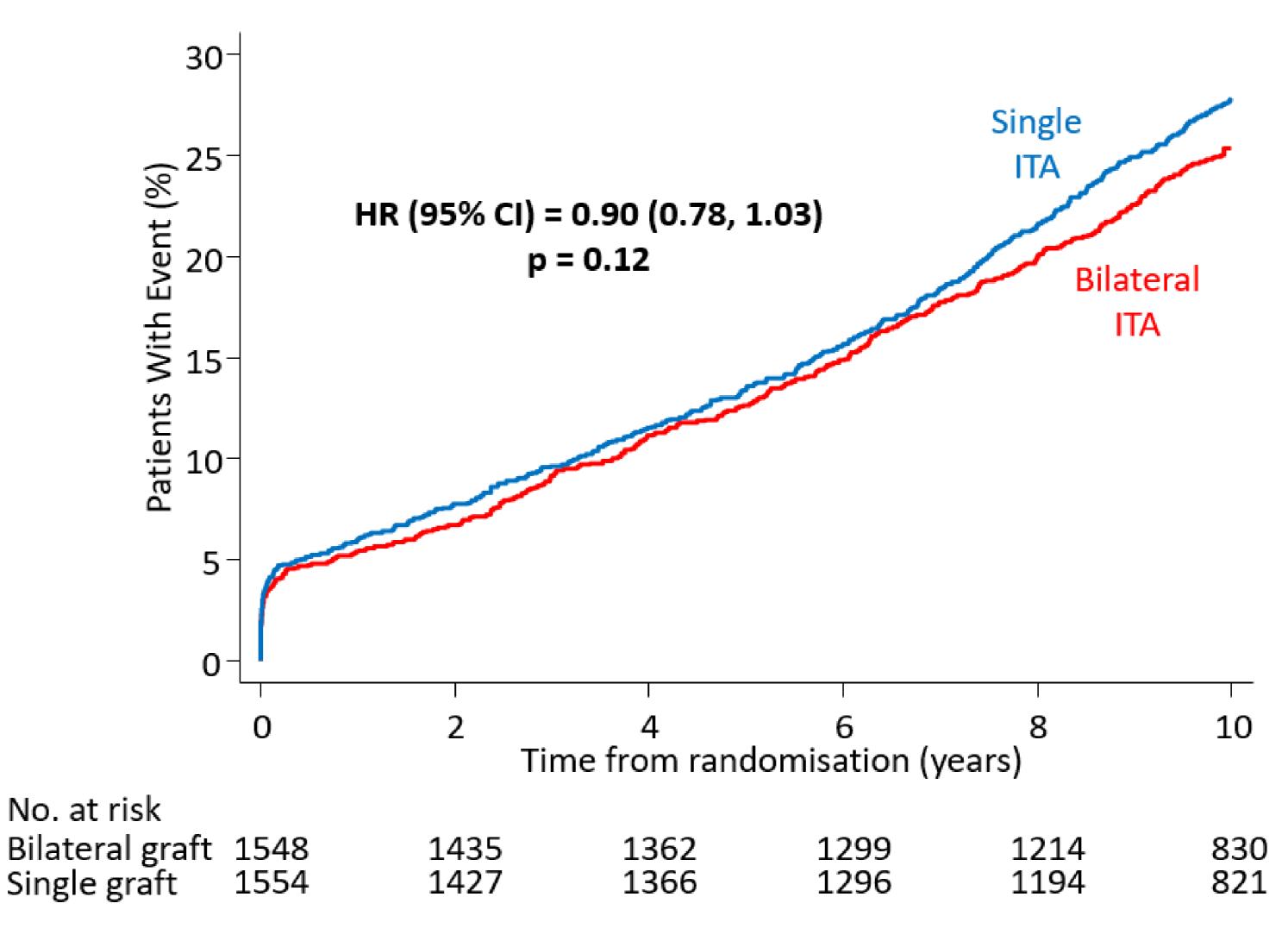


Mortality at 10 years (Intention to treat)



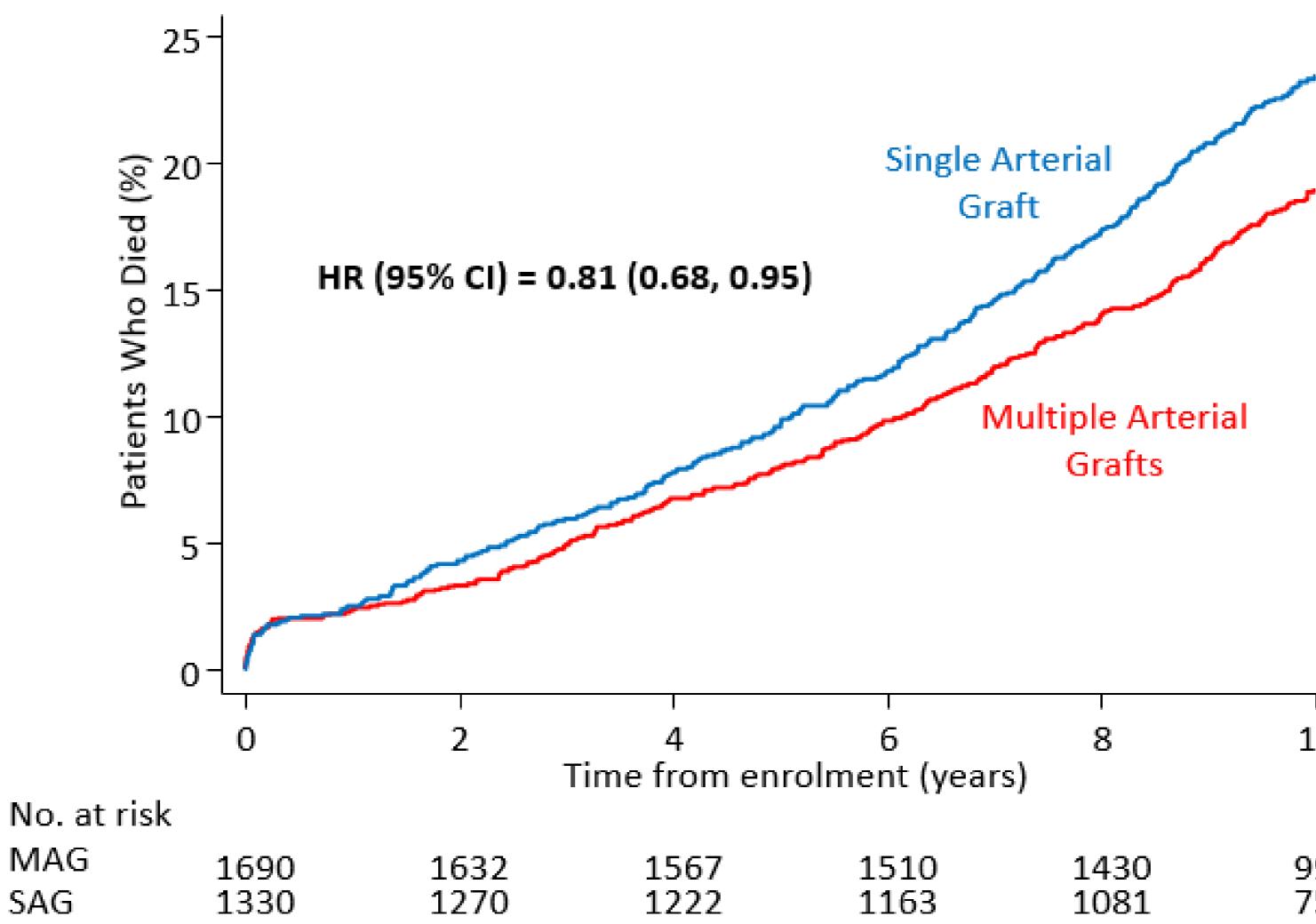


Death/MI/Stroke 10 years (Intention to treat)







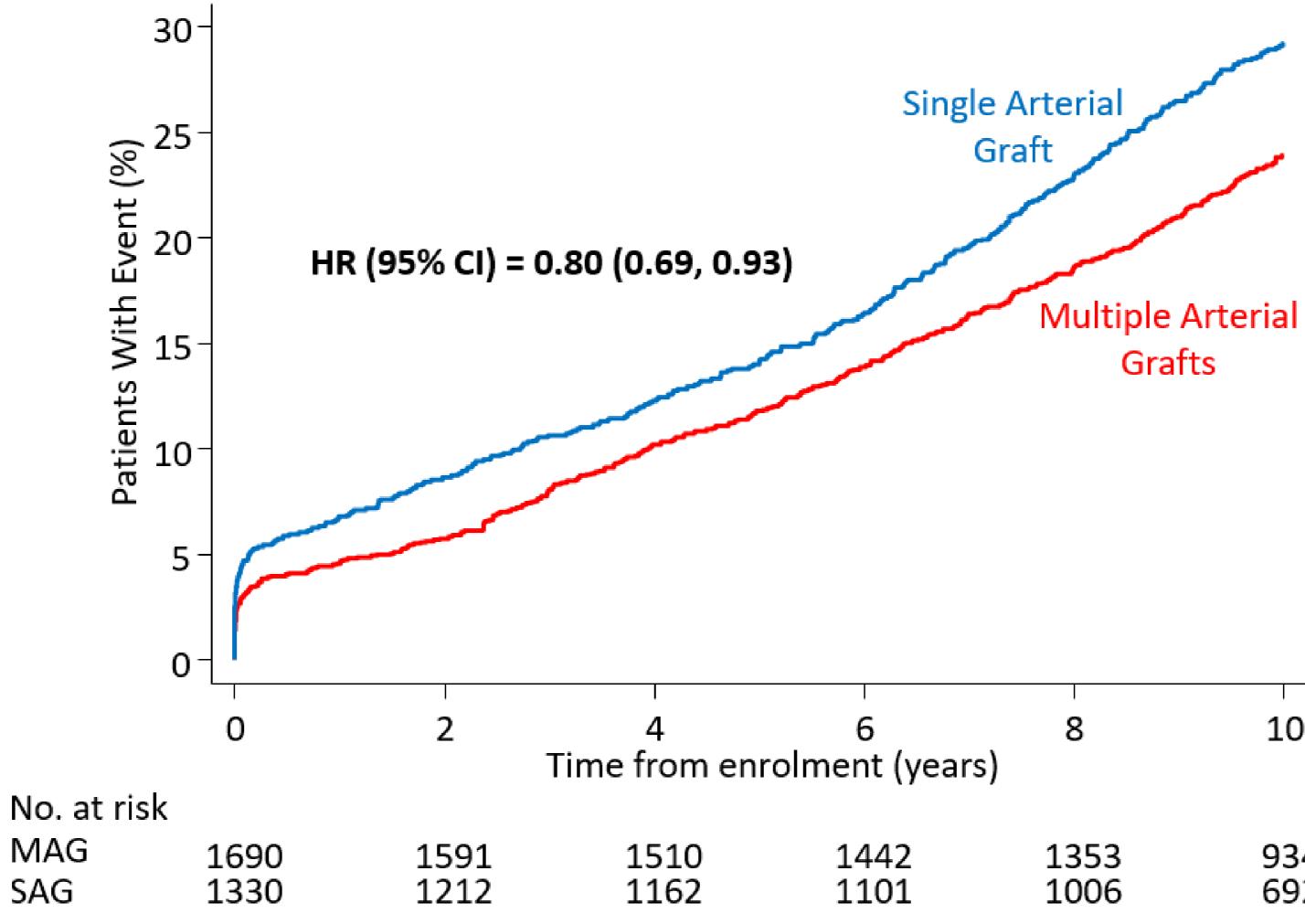


Mortality at 10 years (As treated)

6	8	10
olment (year	s) _	
1510 1163	1430 1081	998 750
	olment (year 1510	olment (years) 1510 1430



Death/MI/Stroke 10 years (as treated)



m
al Revascularisation Trial

4	6	8	10
ime from enr	olment (years	5)	10
1510	1442	1353	934
1162	1101	1006	692



Why No Difference in Bilateral vs Single ITA Grafts at 10 years (Intention To Treat)?

- **Genuinely NO Difference:**
- (Concept of Complete vs Incomplete Revascularization?) **2** Guideline Based Medical Therapy: in > 80% (slows vein graft failure?)
- **3** Radial Artery Use: 22% of Single ITA: (superior 5yr patency and clinical outcomes)
- **4** Differential X-over:
 - 14% of Bilateral ITA→Single ITA; 4% Single ITA→Bilateral ITA
- **Surgeon Experience**: Individual Surgeon X-over for Bilateral ITA to Single ITA : 0%-100%



Effect of surgeon volume in ART

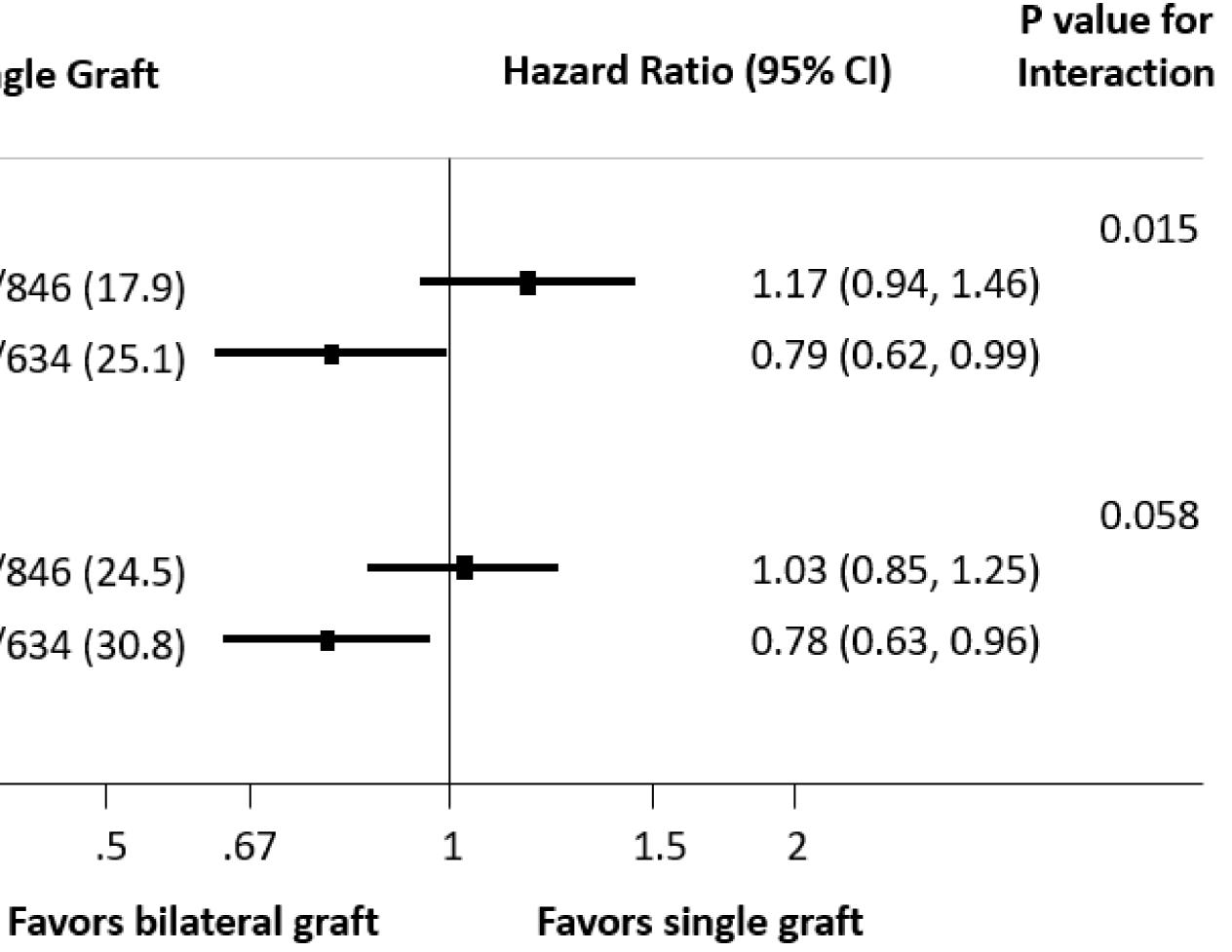
Subgroup	Bilateral Graft	Single Graft
Mortality		
< 50 operations	172/829 (20.8)	151/846 (17.9)

 \geq 50 operations 127/637 (19.9) 159/634 (25.1)

Composite – Death/MI/Stroke

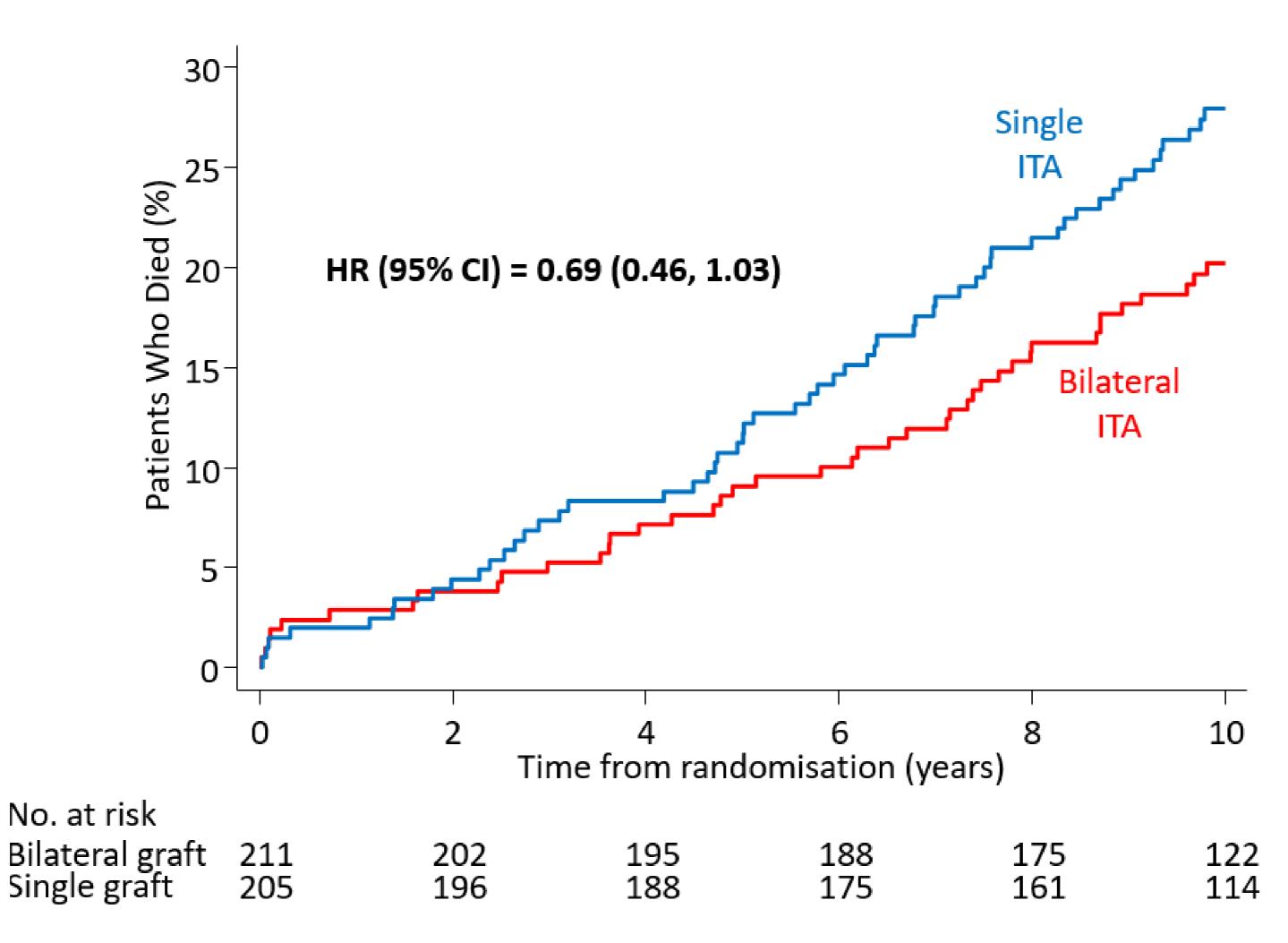
< 50 operations	210/829 (25.3)	207/846 (24.5)
≥ 50 operations	156/637 (24.5)	195/634 (30.8)

.5





10-Year mortality for highest volume surgeon in ART: 1.2% crossover from BITA to SITA



- More than 95% of CABG patients currently receive a single IMA graft, almost invariably to the LAD territory
- However, currently, only approx 10-15% of CABG patients in Europe, and only approx 5-8% of CABG patients in the USA, receive BIMA grafts
- Concerns raised re BIMA include:
 - More technically challenging
 - Longer operative times
 - May be associated with more perioperative bleeding
 - May be associated with impaired sternal wound healing
 - "Not worth it," especially in older patients with comorbidities

A include: llenging

Step by step introduction of Multiple arterial grafts

- Skeletonizing of IMAs
 - Use in-situ grafts initially
- Use Radial
- Composite grafting
 - LIMA Radial Y LIMA RIMA Y
 - T grafts
- Sequential grafting
 - Vein first then radial and finally IMA
 - Interrupted suturing technique

OFF PUMP vs ON PUMP

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference November 15-17, 2018 Hilton Cartagena | Cartagena, Colombia The Society of Thoracic Surgeons EACTS

THANK YOU







444

14990