

# STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference

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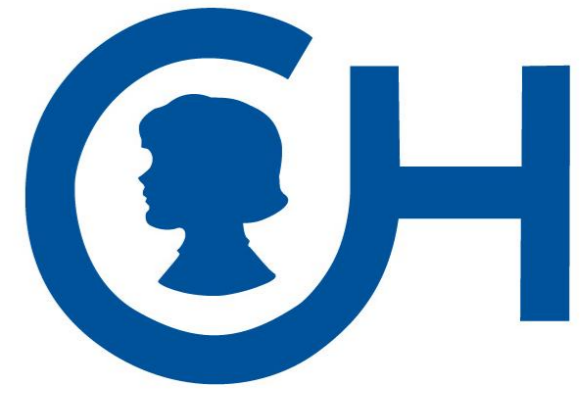
The Society  
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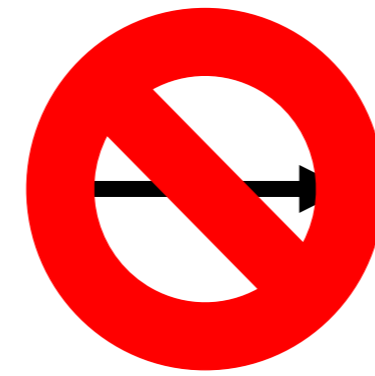
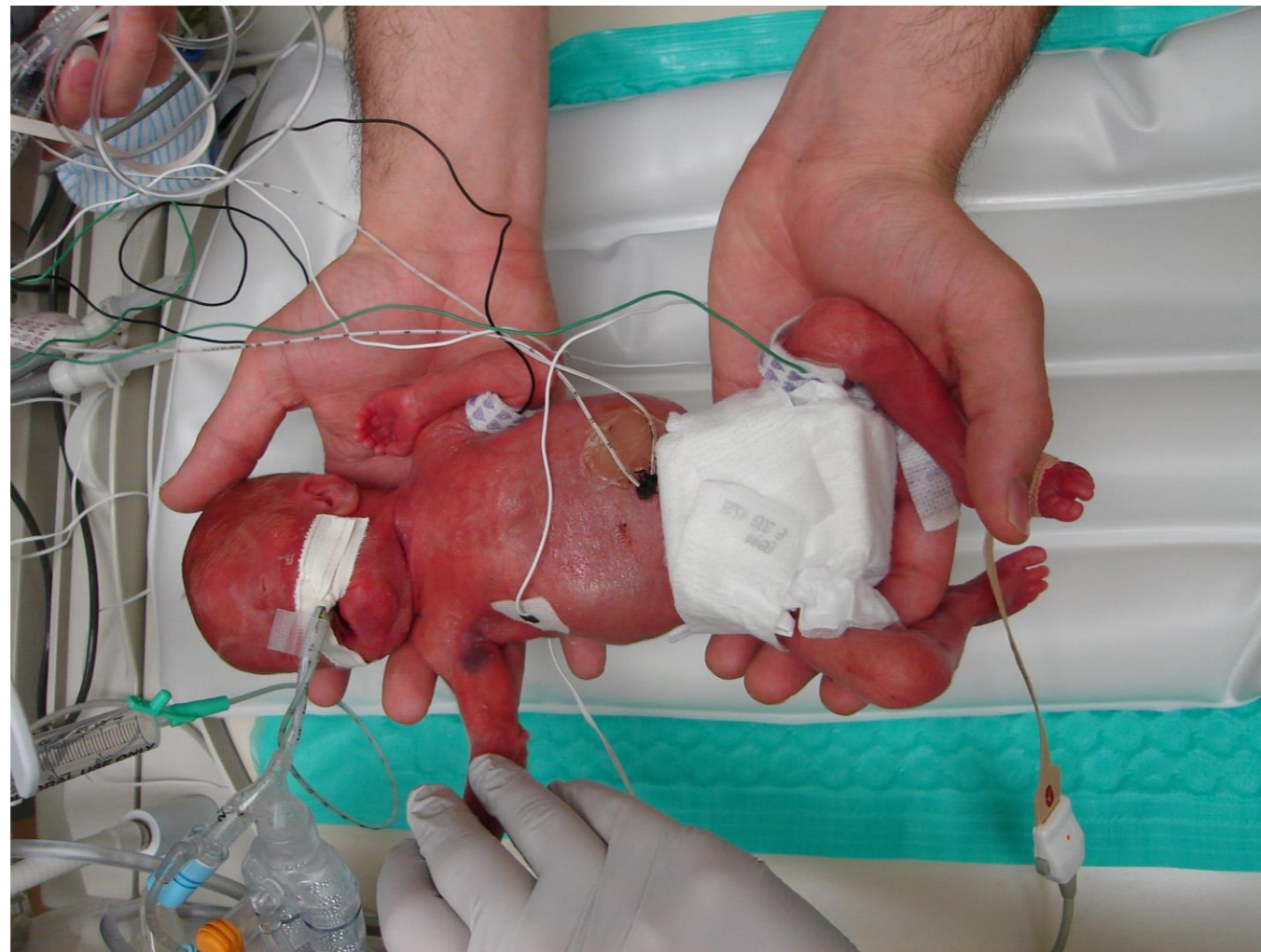
## Fetal Hypoxemia Causes Abnormal Myocardial Development In A Preterm *Ex Utero* Fetal Ovine Model: Implications For Adult Cardiovascular Disease and Novel Fetal Therapy

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# Fetal Hypoxia and Severe Prematurity

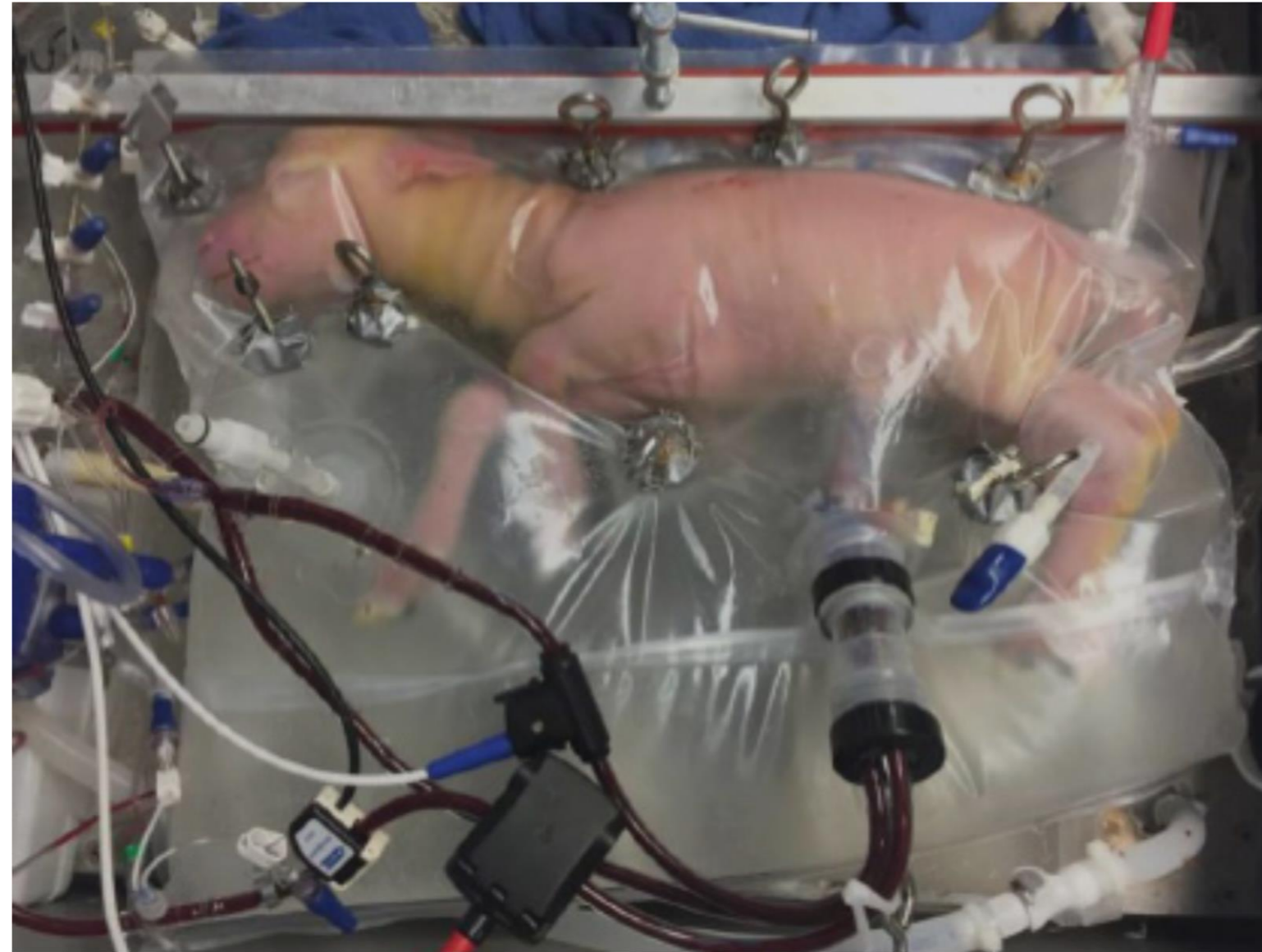
- Fetal hypoxia is a leading cause of extreme prematurity
- Fetal viability of 22 to 23 weeks is possible



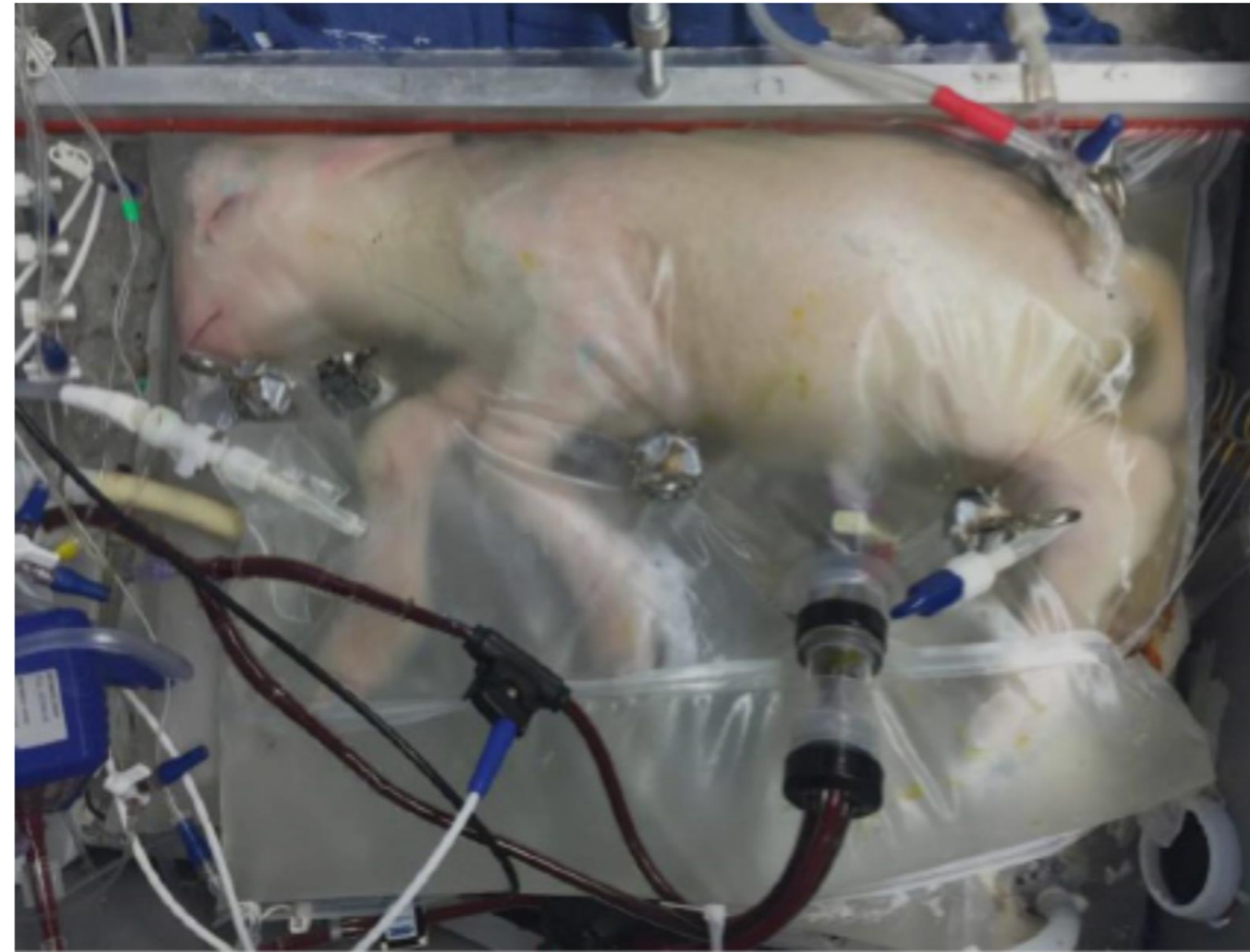
- Chronic lung disease
- Immature end-organ development
- Delayed neurocognitive development
- **Overall poor prognosis**

# *Ex Utero* Fetal Support System

- Novel rescue therapy



Gestational age: 111 Days



Gestational age: 135 Days



6 Months

- Supported *ex utero* for up to 28 days
  - Stable hemodynamics
  - Normal blood gas
  - Somatic growth
- Long-term survival with normal postnatal function

# Project Goal

JCI INSIGHT

## Fetal hypoxemia causes abnormal myocardial development in a preterm ex utero fetal ovine model

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## Hypothesis

**Hypoxemic** mechanical circulatory support of the fetus impairs myocardial development, whereas **normoxic** support allows normal myocardial development.

# Experimental Methods

## Control



*In Utero* Gestation

- n=8

## Normoxic

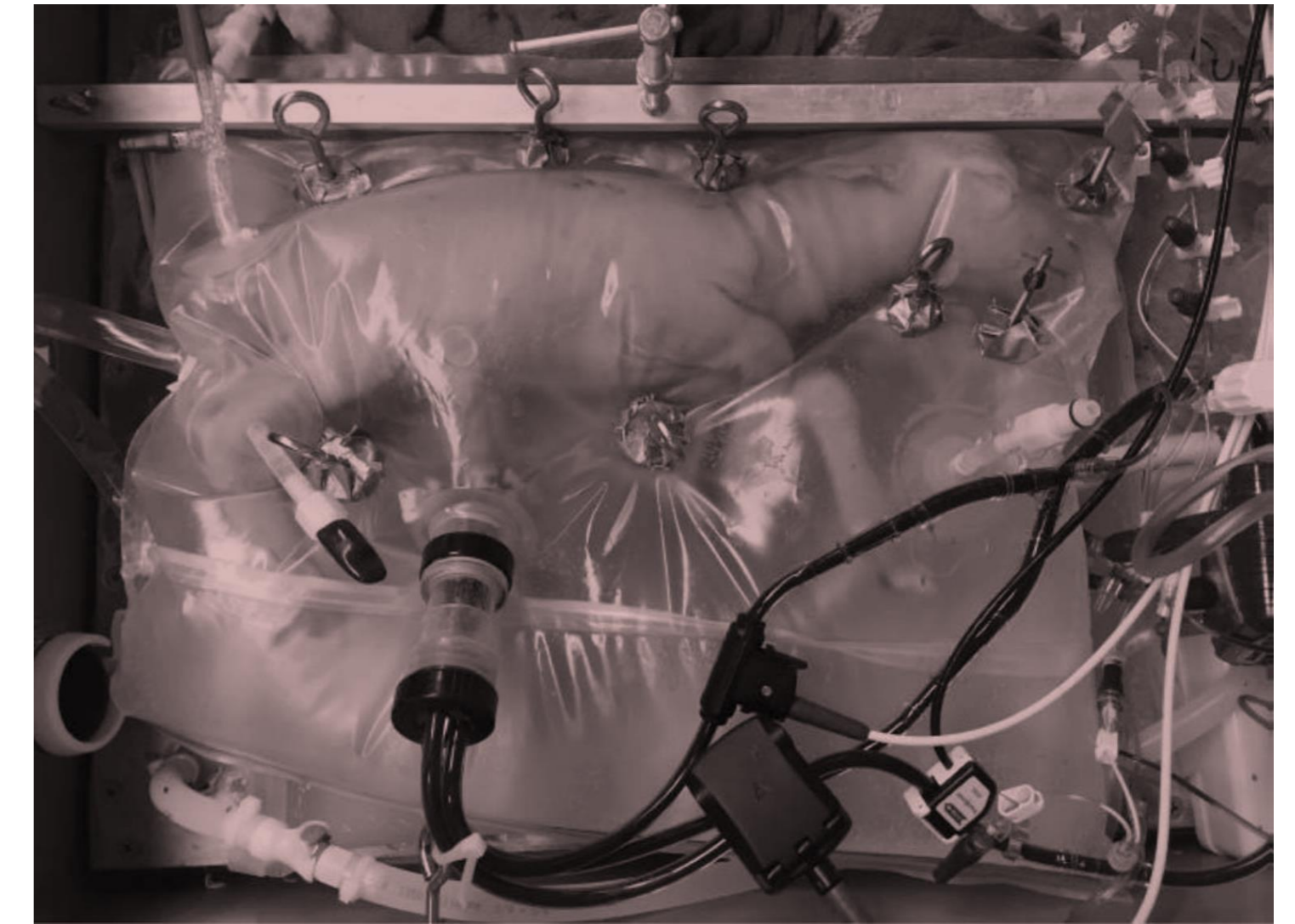


**Normal Oxygen Delivery**

- 24±2 days in biobag

- n=9

## Hypoxic

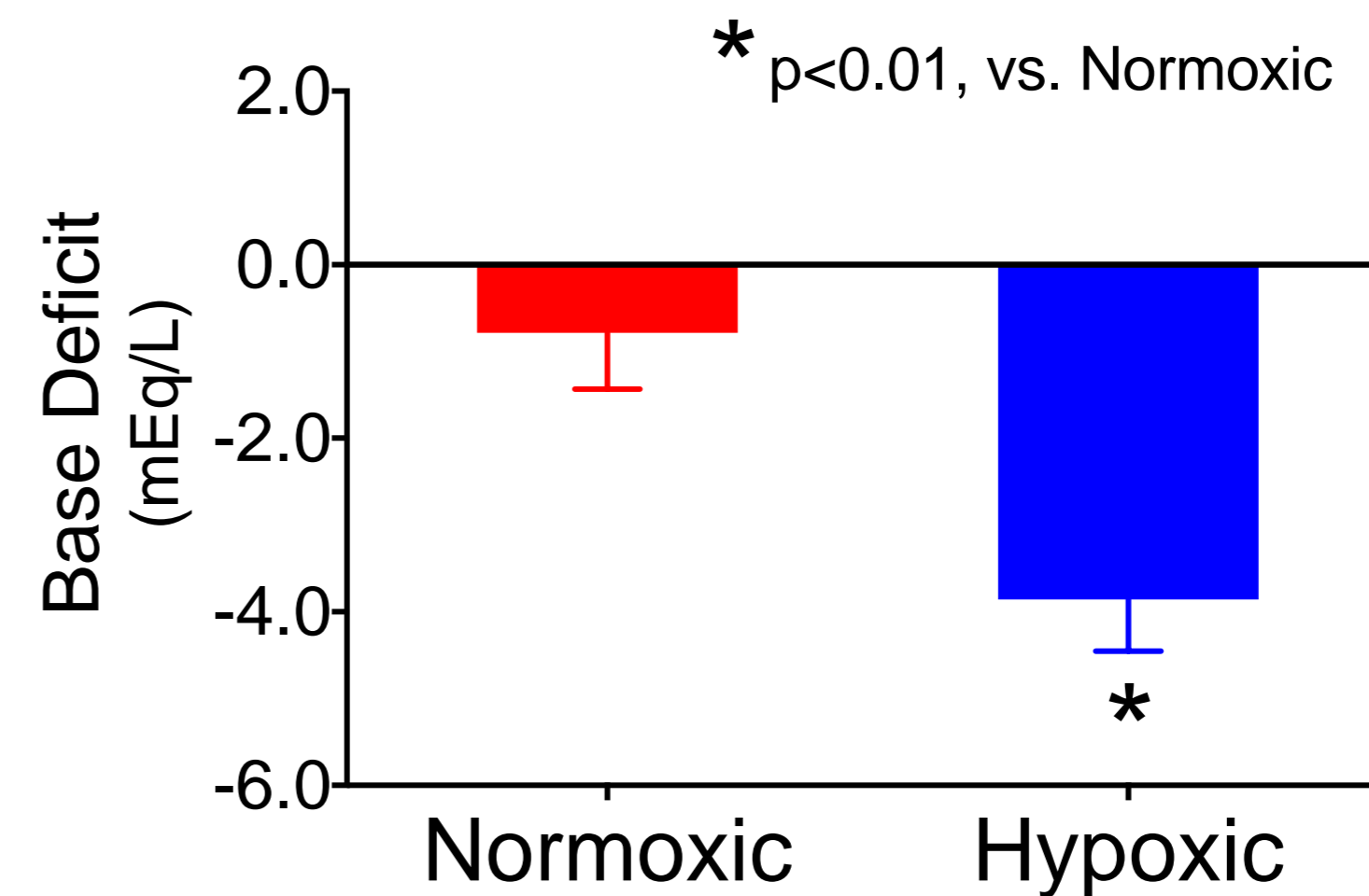
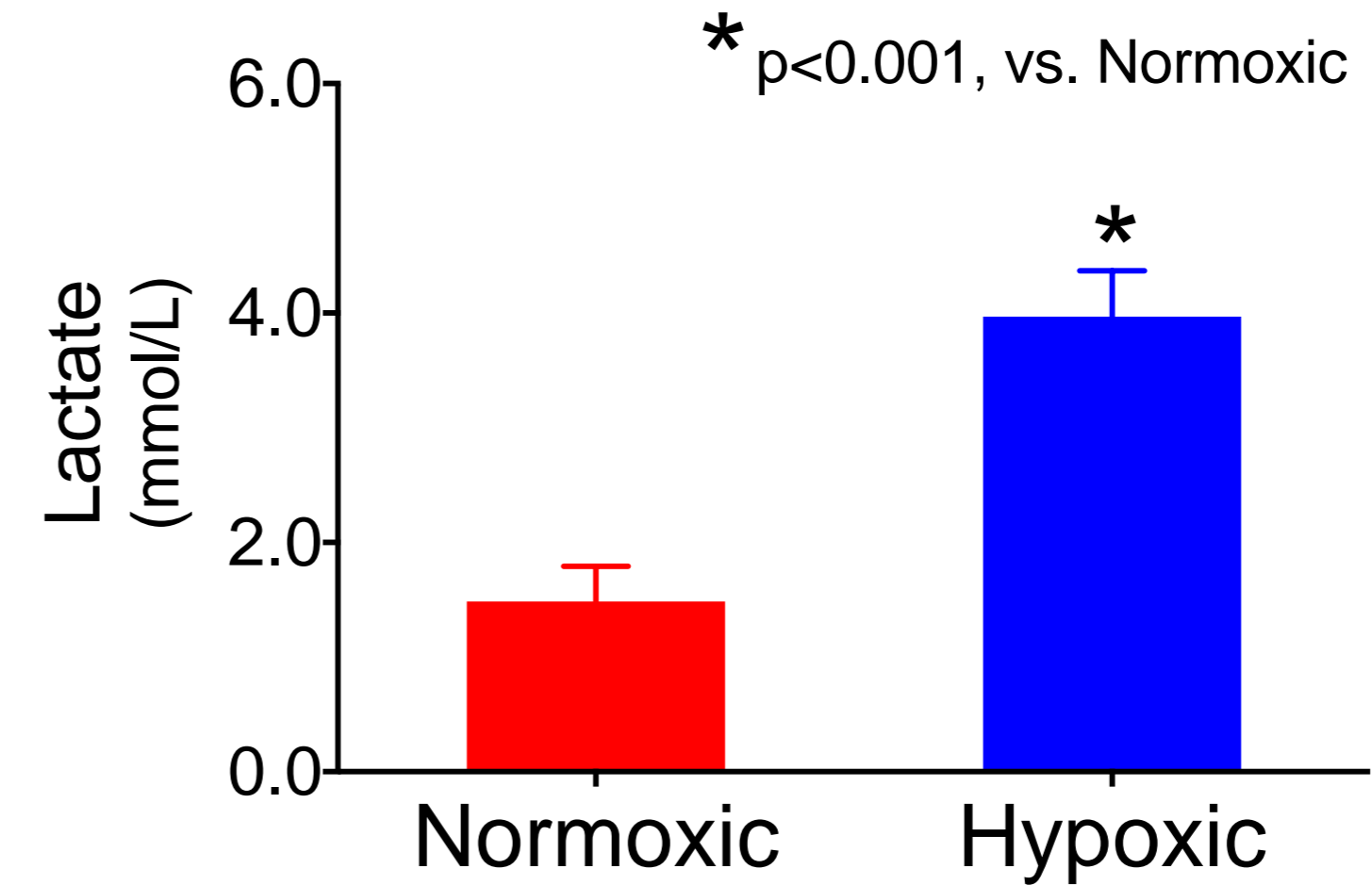
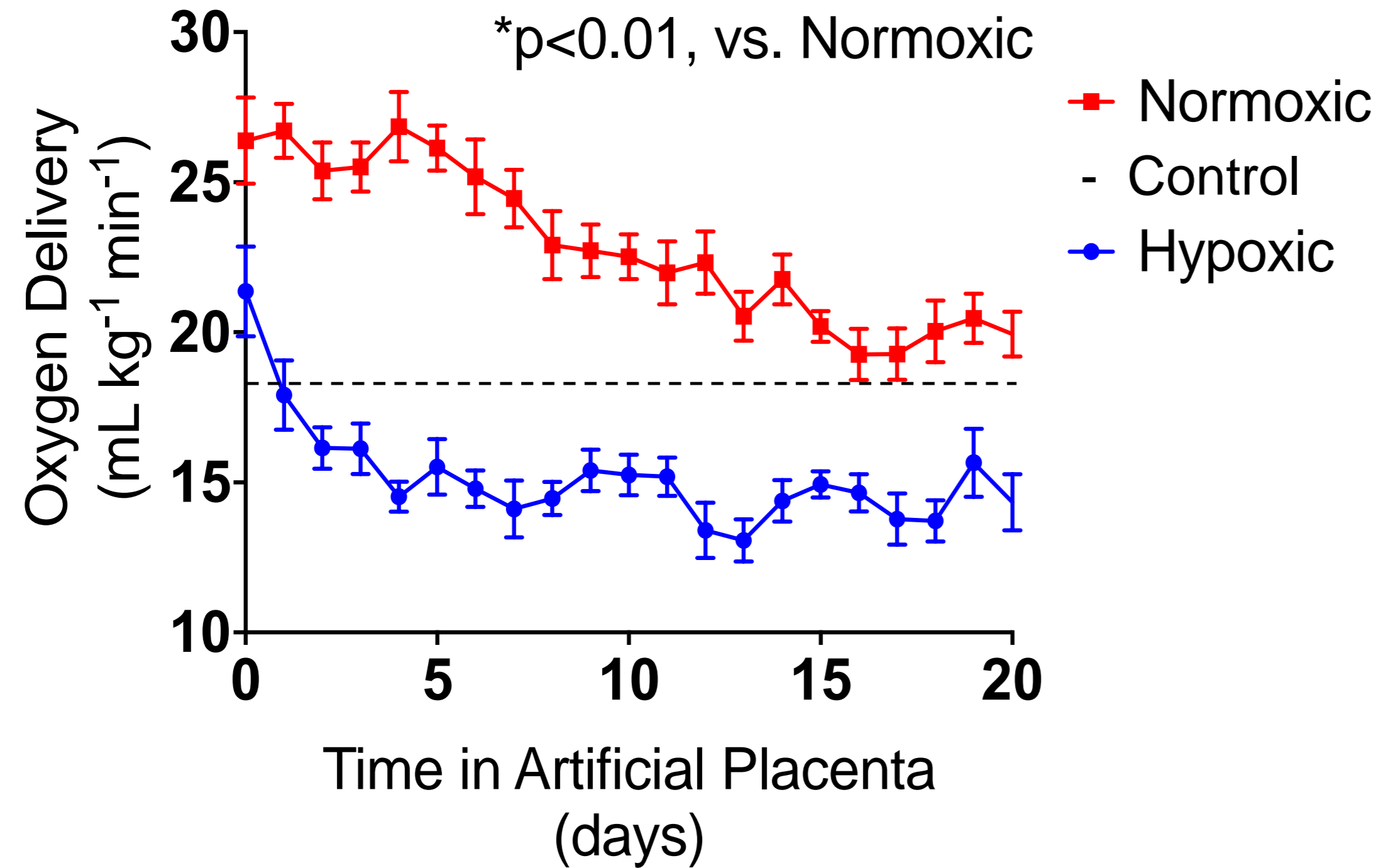


**Chronic Hypoxemia**

- 22±1 days in biobag

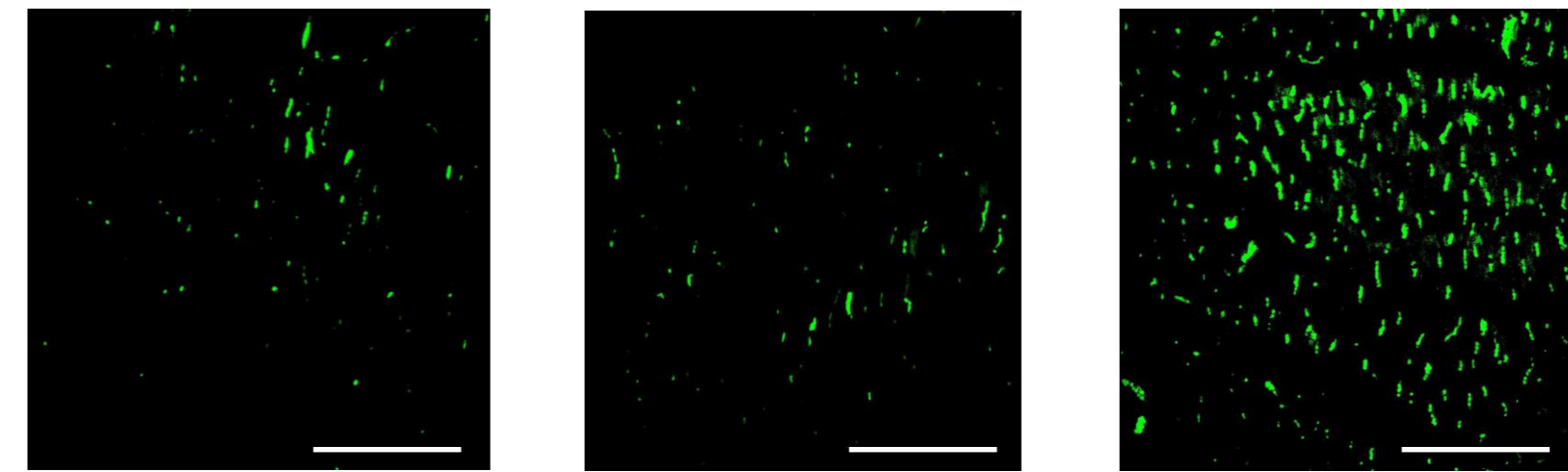
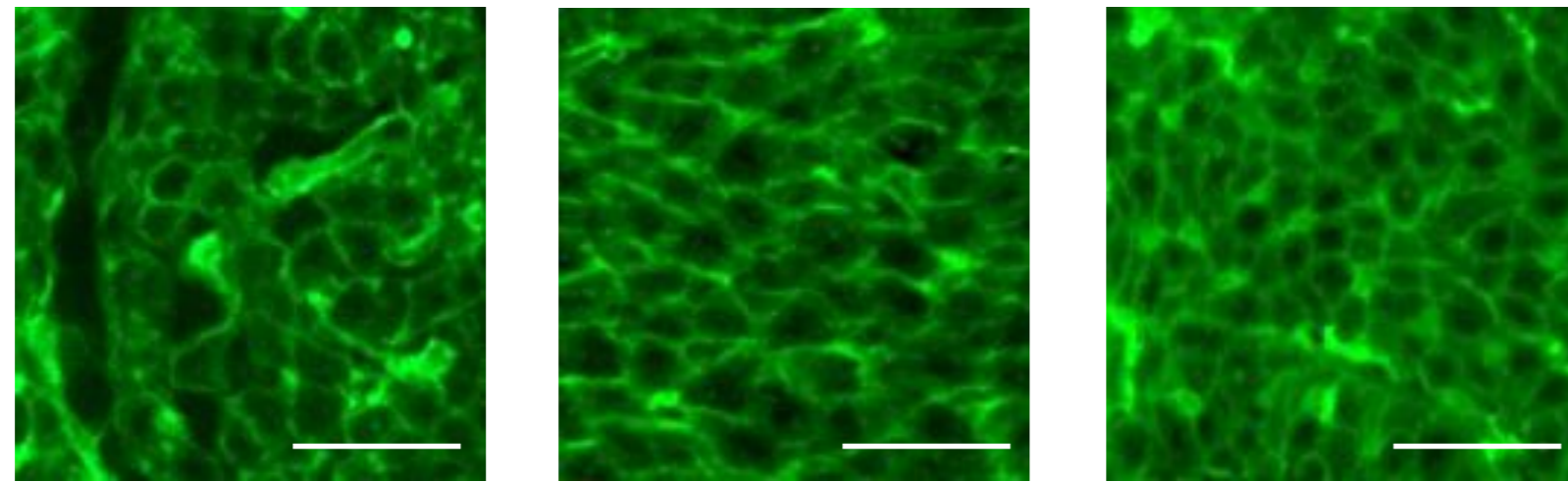
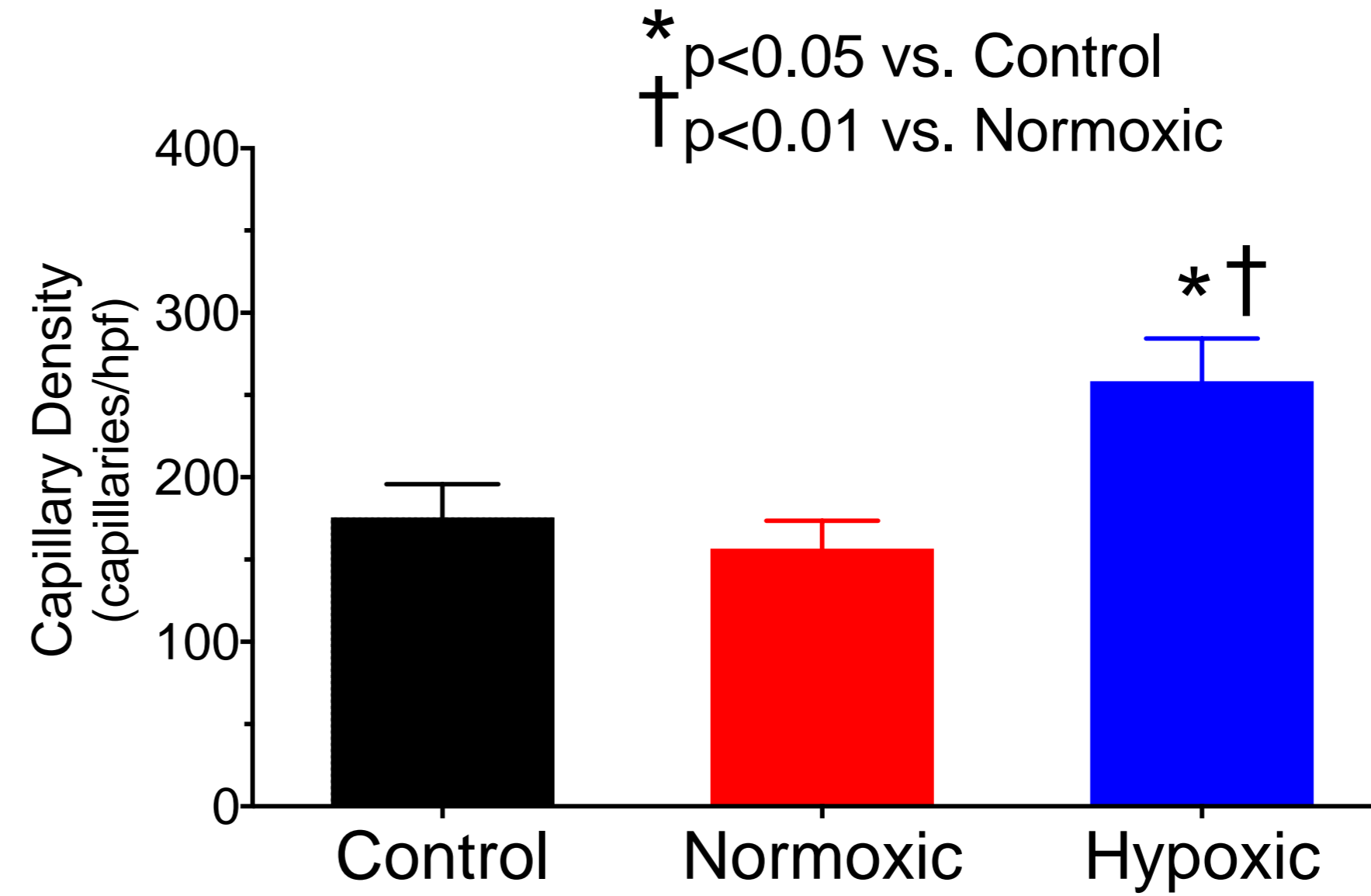
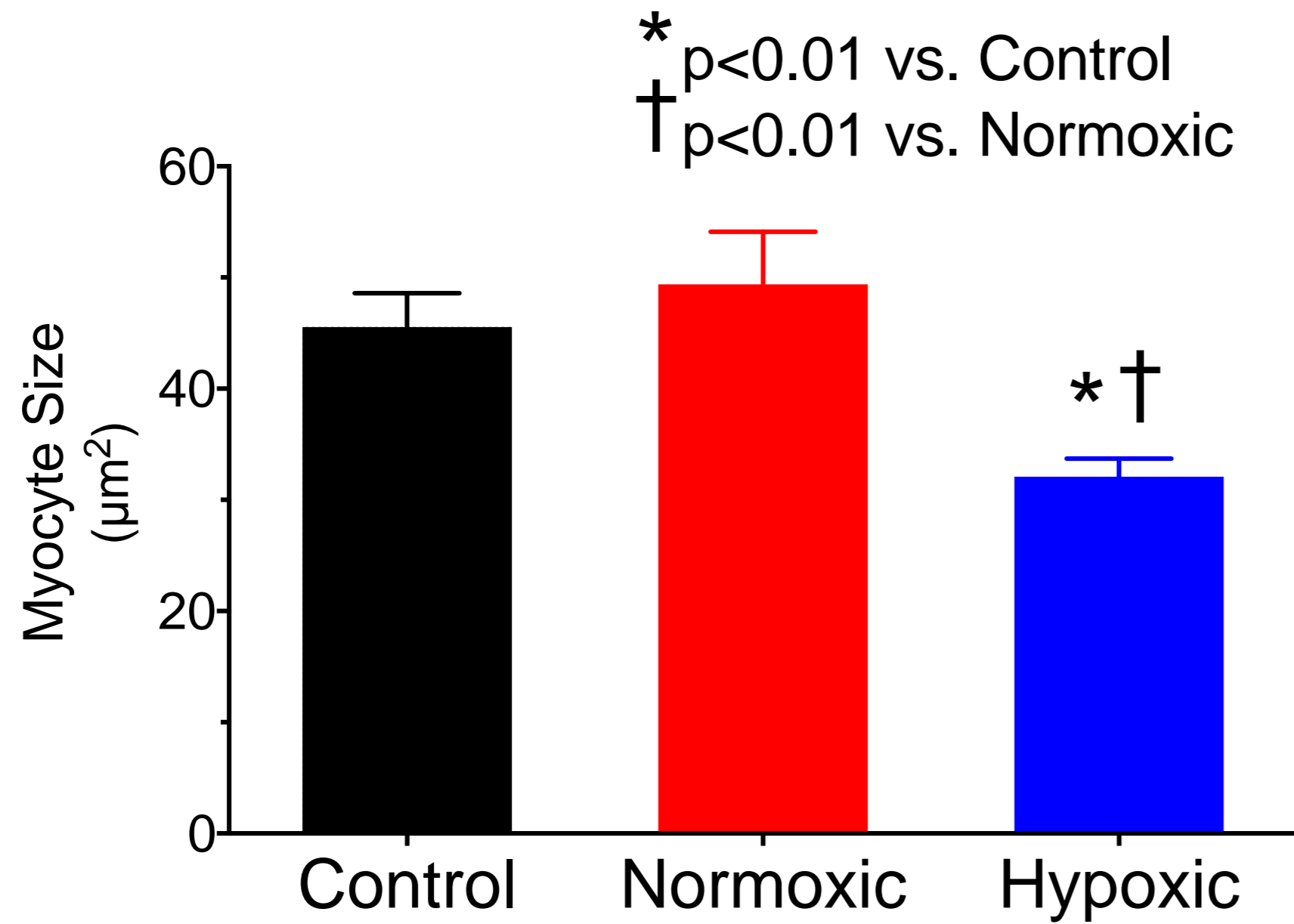
- n=7

# Oxygen Delivery



**Hypoxic but not normoxic animals developed anaerobic metabolism.**

# Myocardial Histology



Hypoxic fetuses exhibited abnormal myocardial architecture.

**Normoxic fetuses demonstrated similar architecture to controls.**

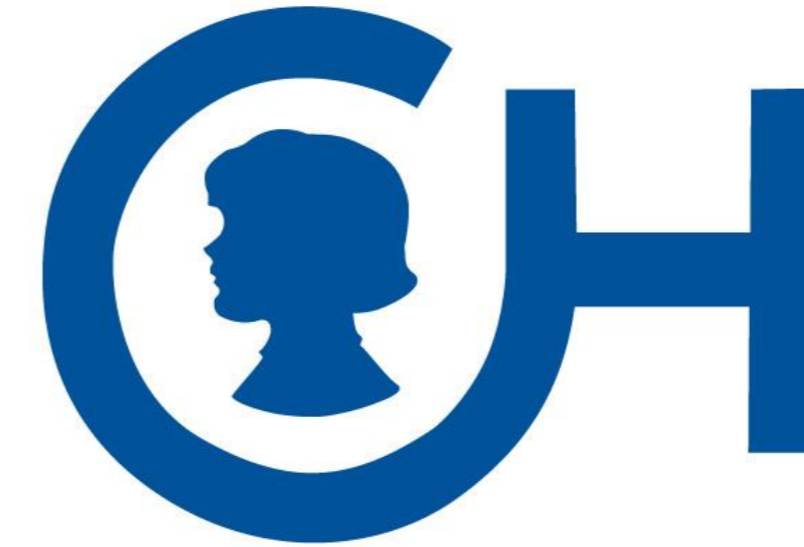
# Conclusions

1. *Ex utero* fetal support under normoxic conditions resulted in normal myocardial architecture.
2. Fetal hypoxemia altered myocardial architecture.

## Clinical Translation

1. These data will inform the nascent field of **fetal mechanical circulatory support**.
2. Additional studies will help to define the role for an artificial placenta as a rescue therapy for intrauterine pathology.
3. In hypoxic fetuses, myocardial histologic changes in the fetal period that persist into adulthood may contribute to adult heart disease.





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