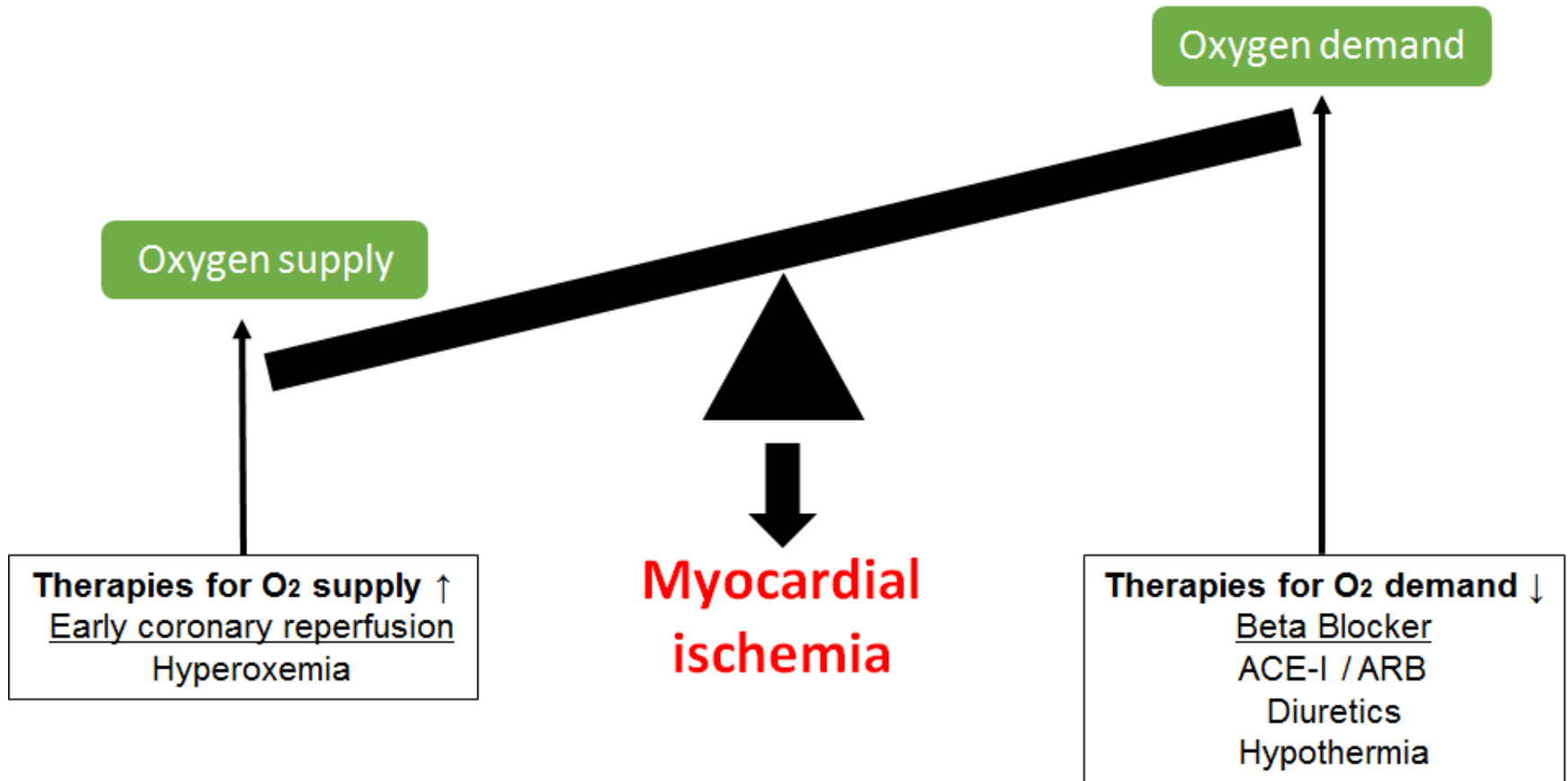


# Basic science of Impella

–what can we learn from PV loop?–

**Takahiro Arimura**<sup>1</sup>, Keita Saku<sup>2</sup>, Takamori Kakino<sup>3</sup>, Takuya Nishikawa<sup>4</sup>,  
Genya Sunagawa<sup>5</sup>, Kenji Sunagawa<sup>2</sup>

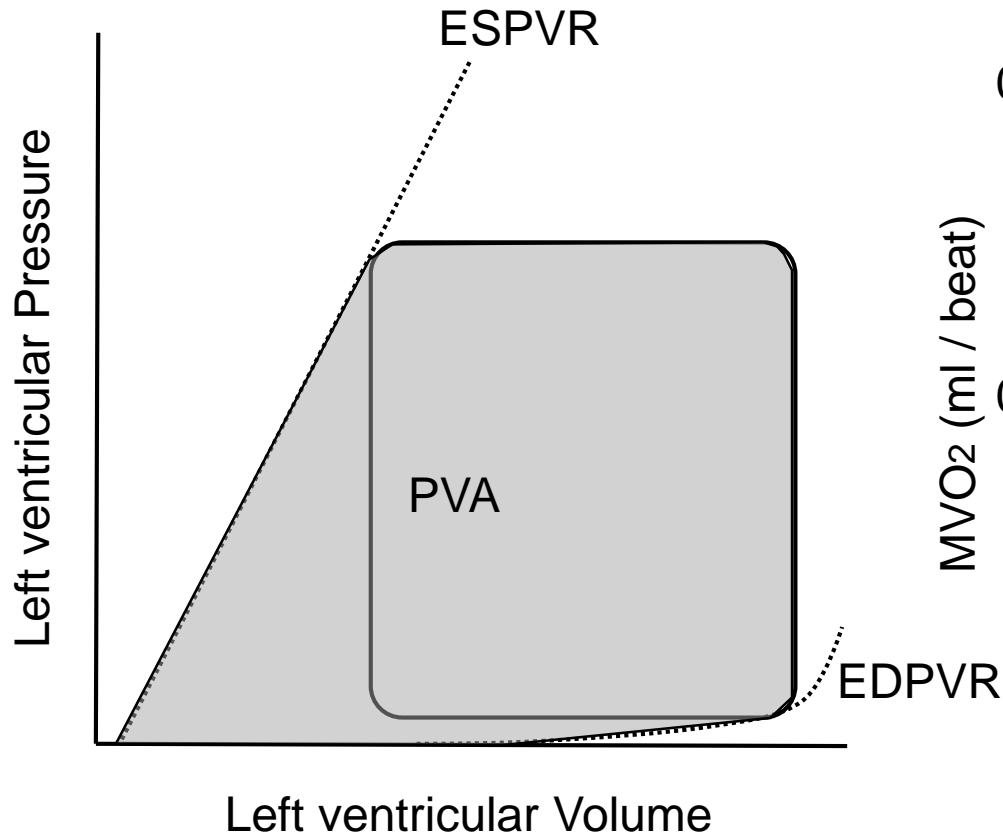
# Oxygen supply-demand imbalance = Myocardial ischemia



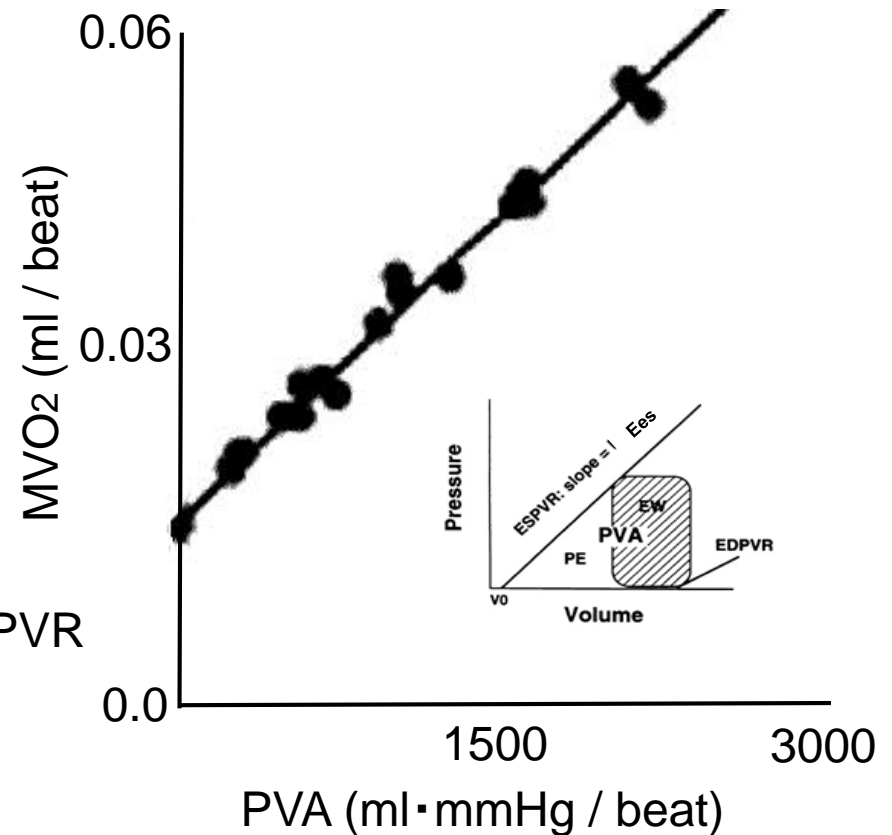
**Reducing MVO<sub>2</sub> in MI is beneficial in the AMI therapy.**

# Pressure-volume area (PVA) indicates myocardial oxygen consumption ( $MVO_2$ )

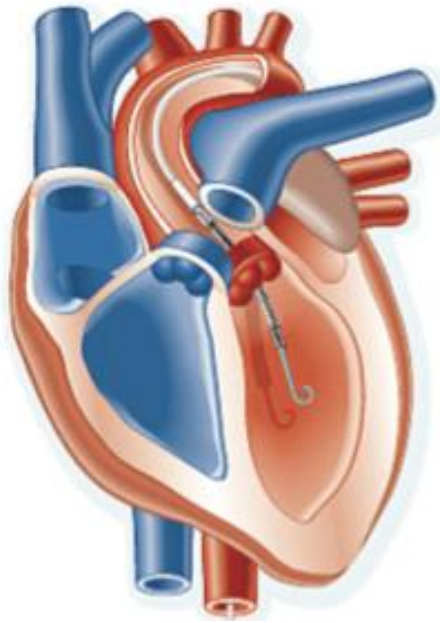
Pressure volume area; PVA



PVA- $MVO_2$  relationship

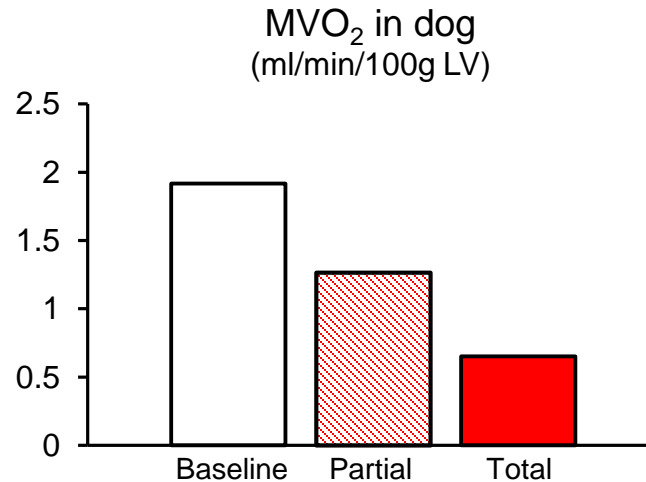
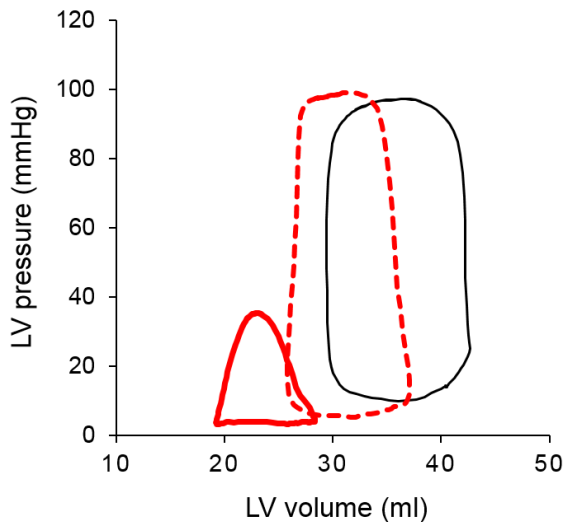
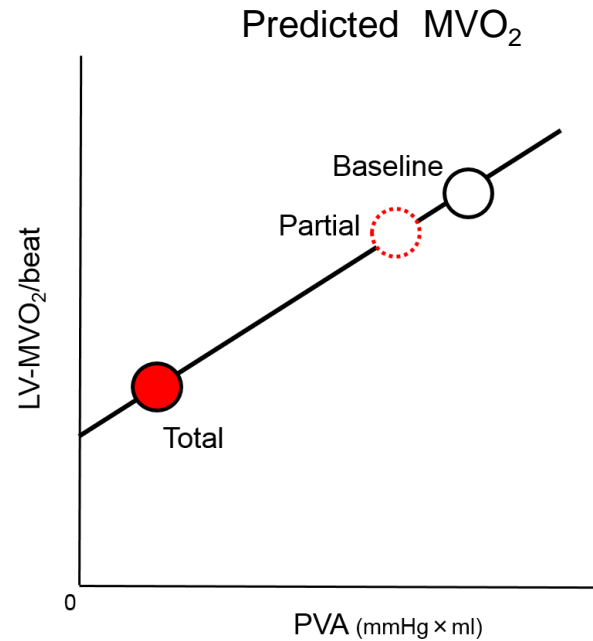
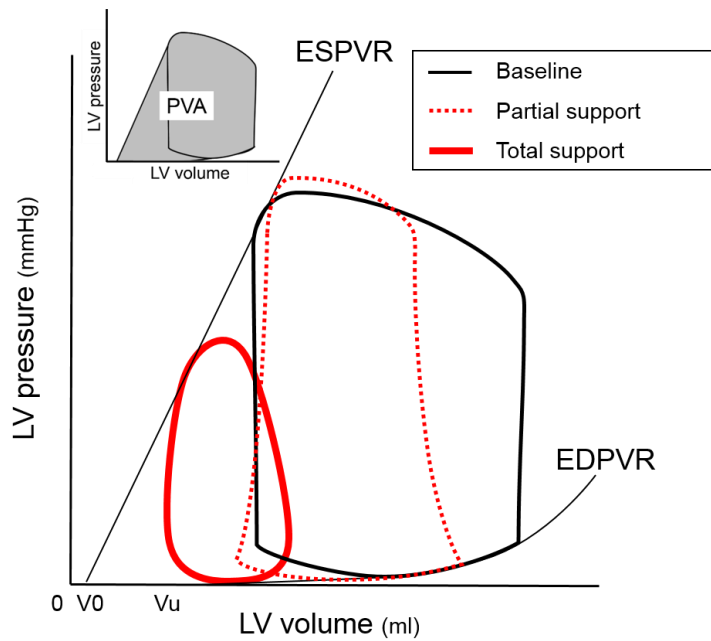


# Percutaneous LVAD; Impella®

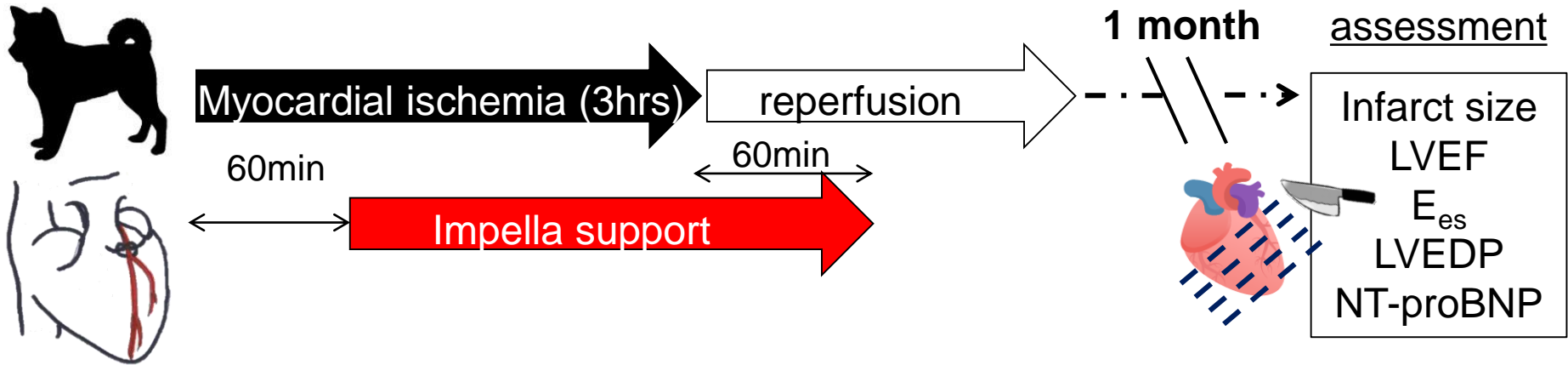


Quotation from homepage of Abiomed®

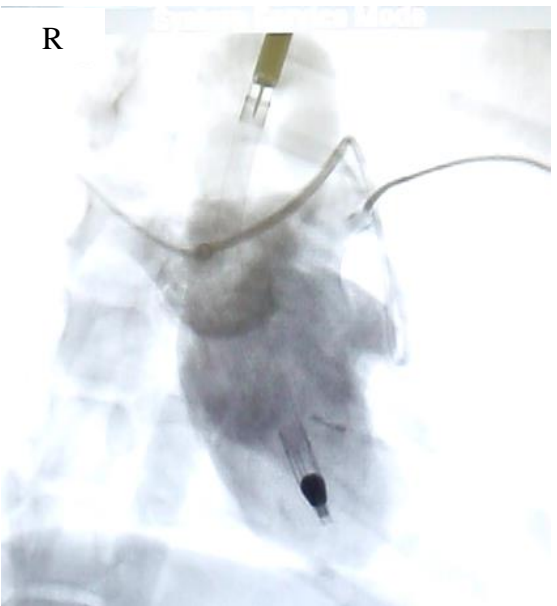
# The effects of Impella on PVA-MVO<sub>2</sub>



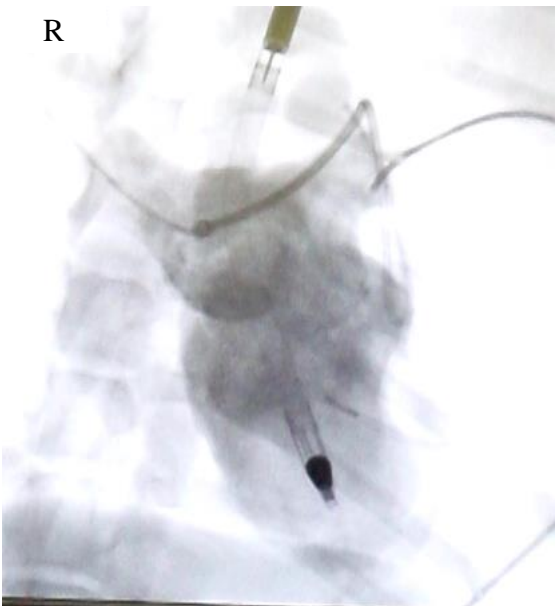
# Impella<sup>®</sup> → AMI



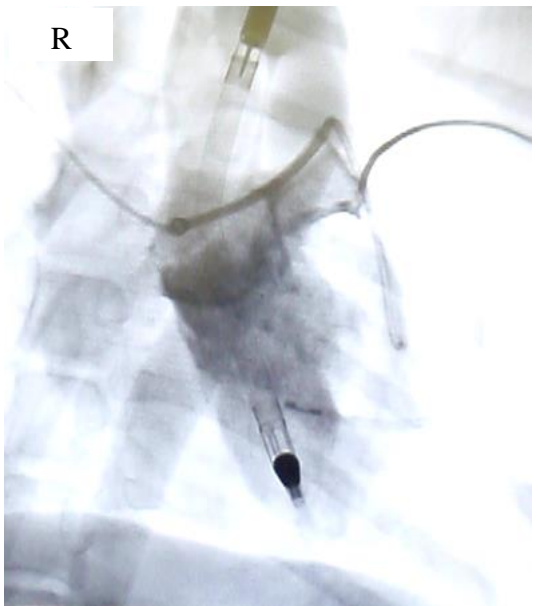
No support  
(Control)



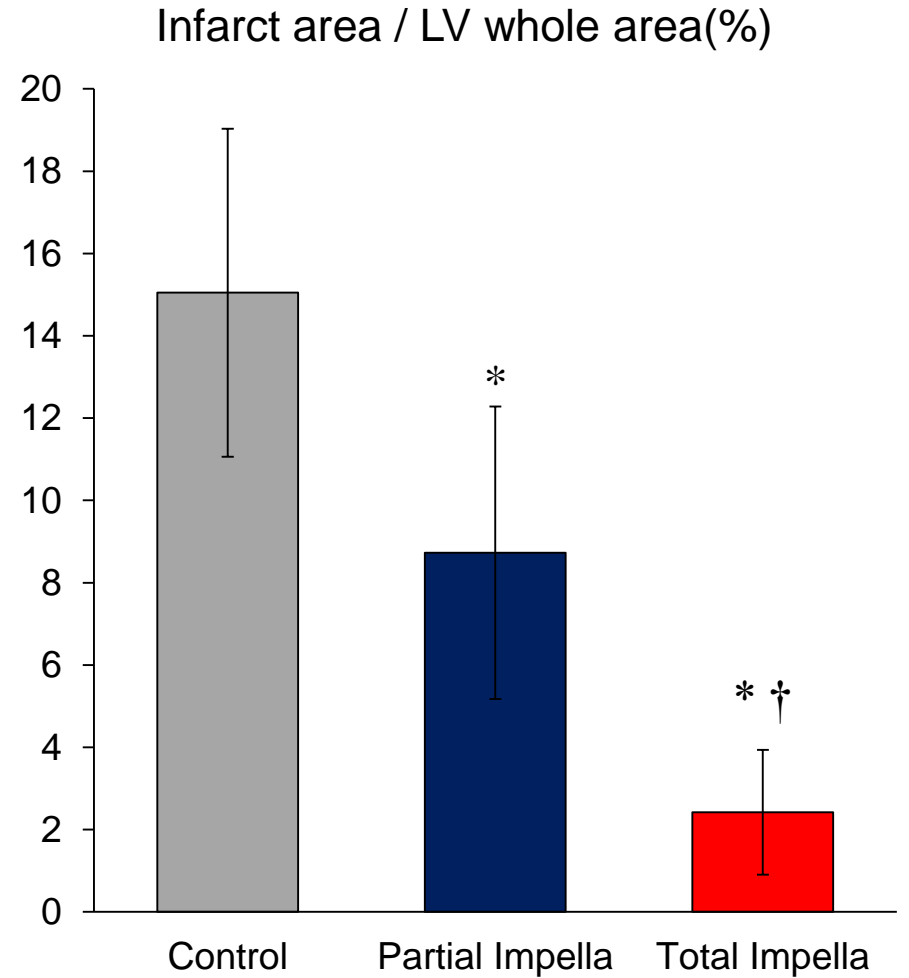
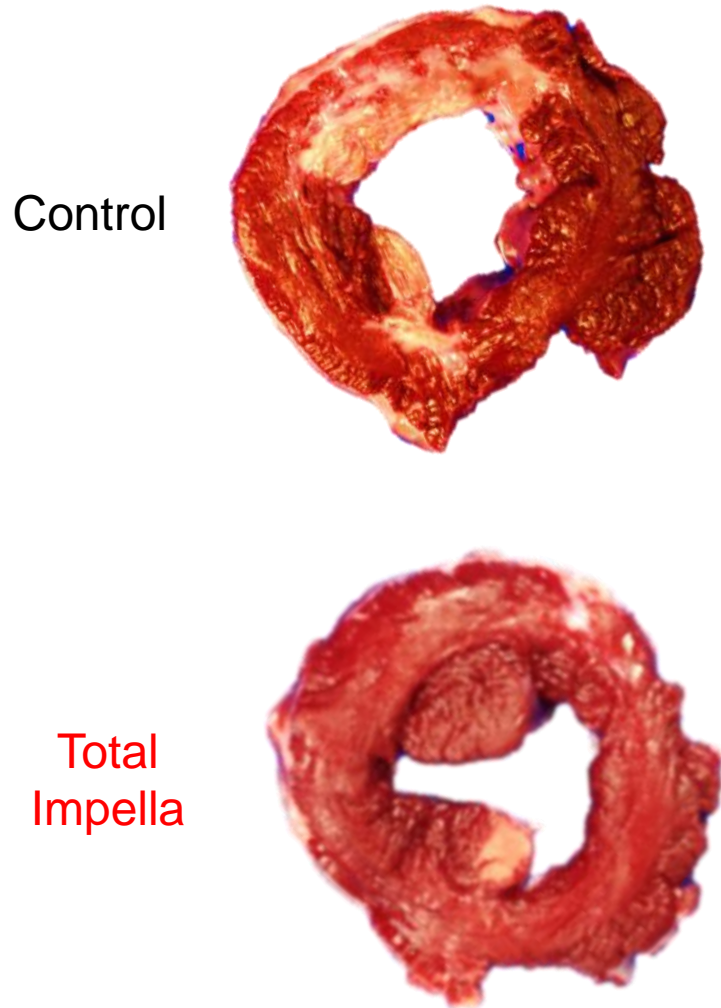
Partial Impella



Total Impella



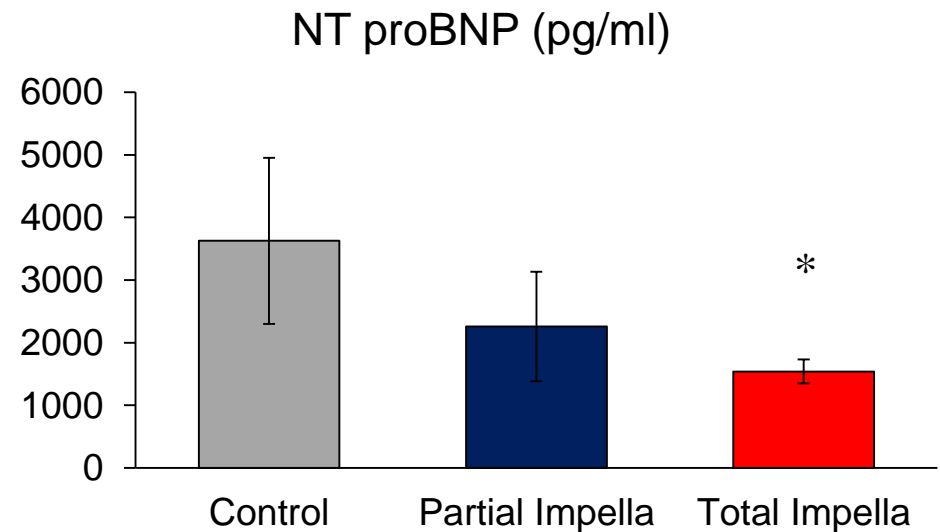
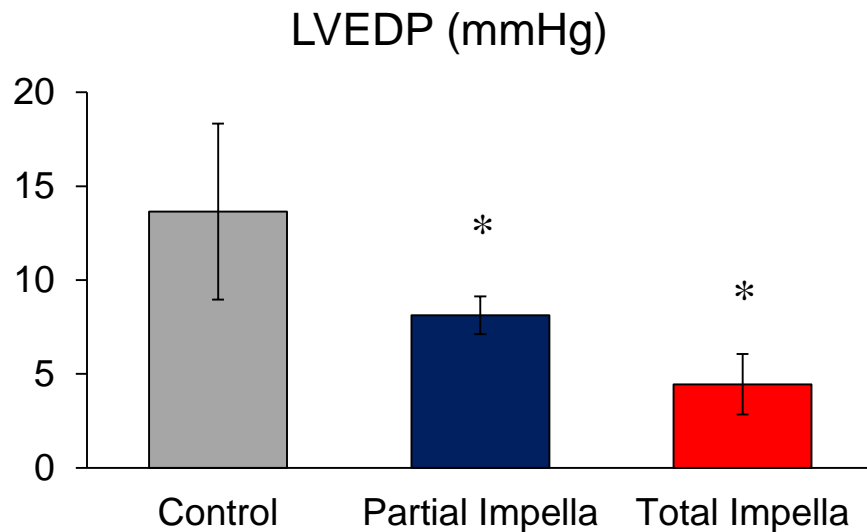
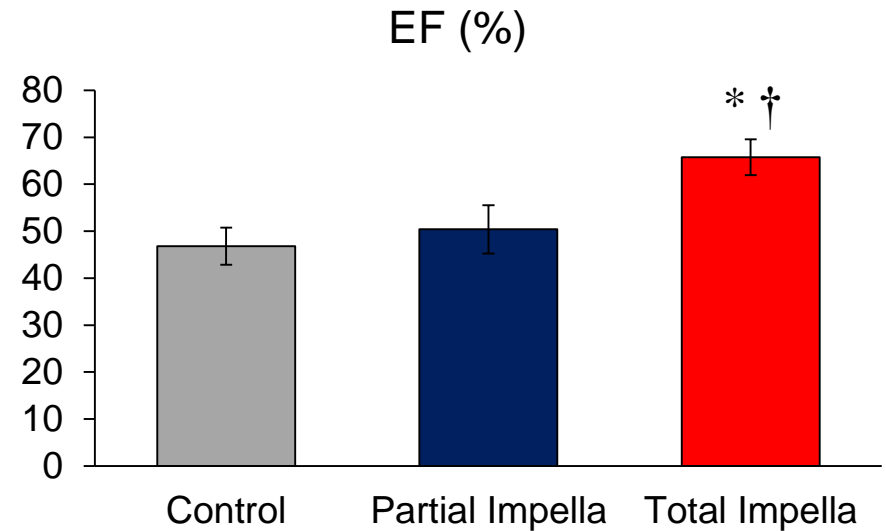
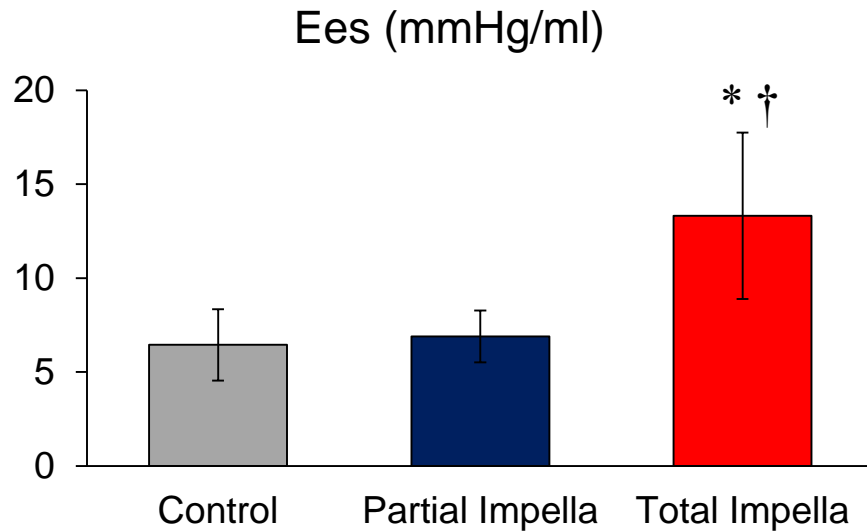
# Impella<sup>®</sup> total support decreases infarct size



\* P<0.05 vs Control

† P<0.05 vs Partial Impella

# Impella® total support prevents heart failure after AMI



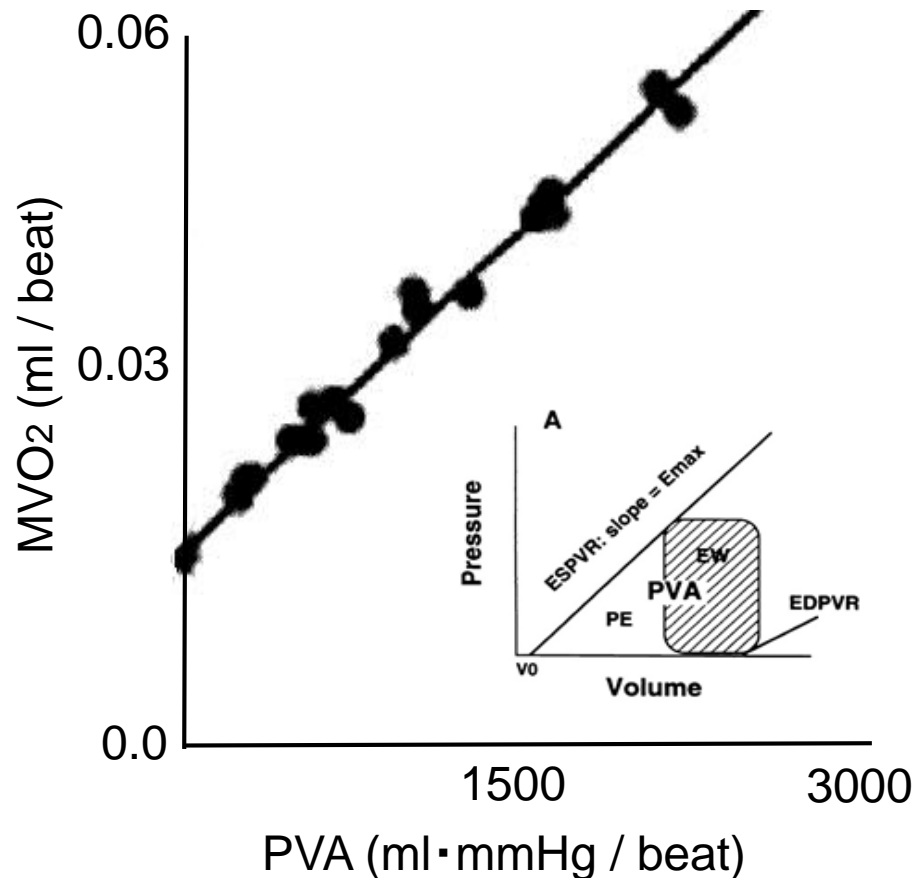
\* P<0.05 vs Control, †P<0.05 vs Partial Impella



HR reduction decreases  $\text{MVO}_2$  much more

$$\text{MVO}_2/\text{beat} = \alpha\text{PVA} + \beta$$

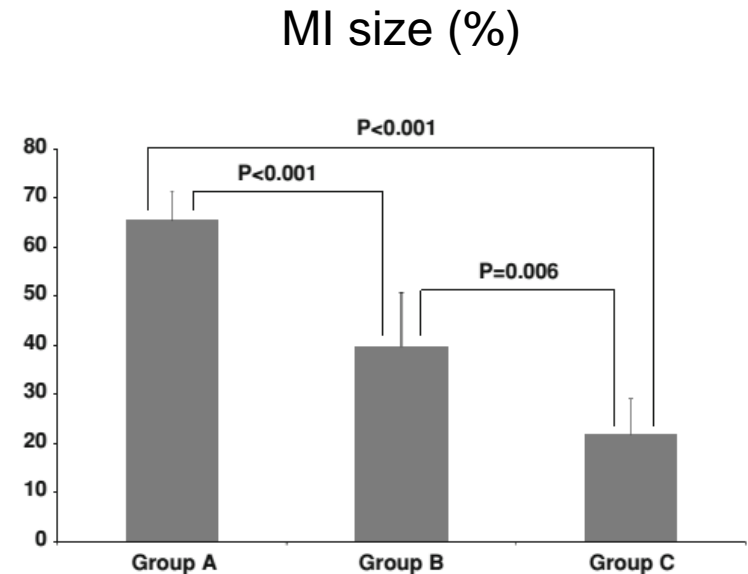
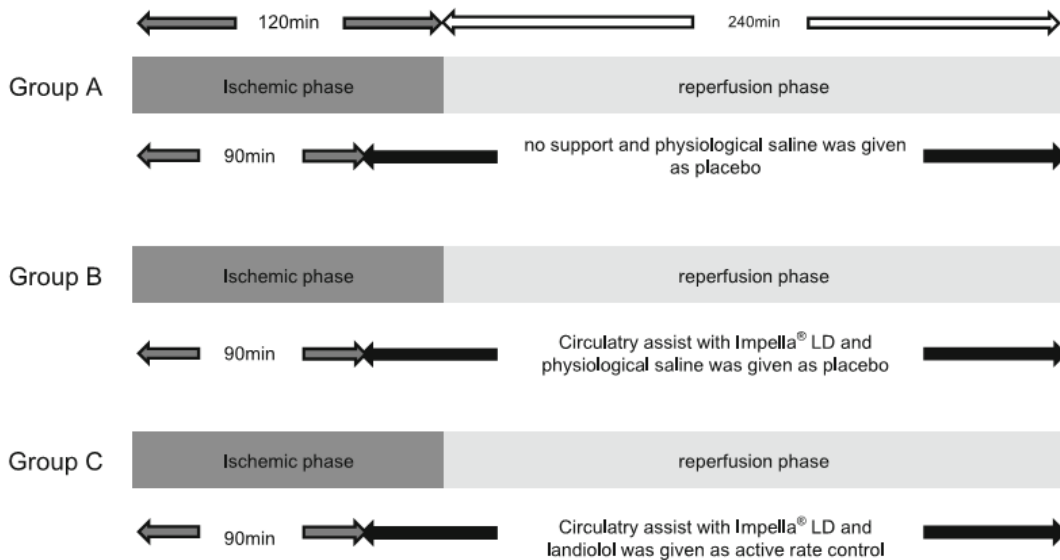
$$\text{MVO}_2/\text{min} = A \cdot \text{PVA} \cdot \text{HR} + B \cdot \text{HR} + C$$



# Impella with $\beta$ blocker reduces infarct size

## The effect of combined treatment with Impella<sup>®</sup> and landiolol in a swine model of acute myocardial infarction

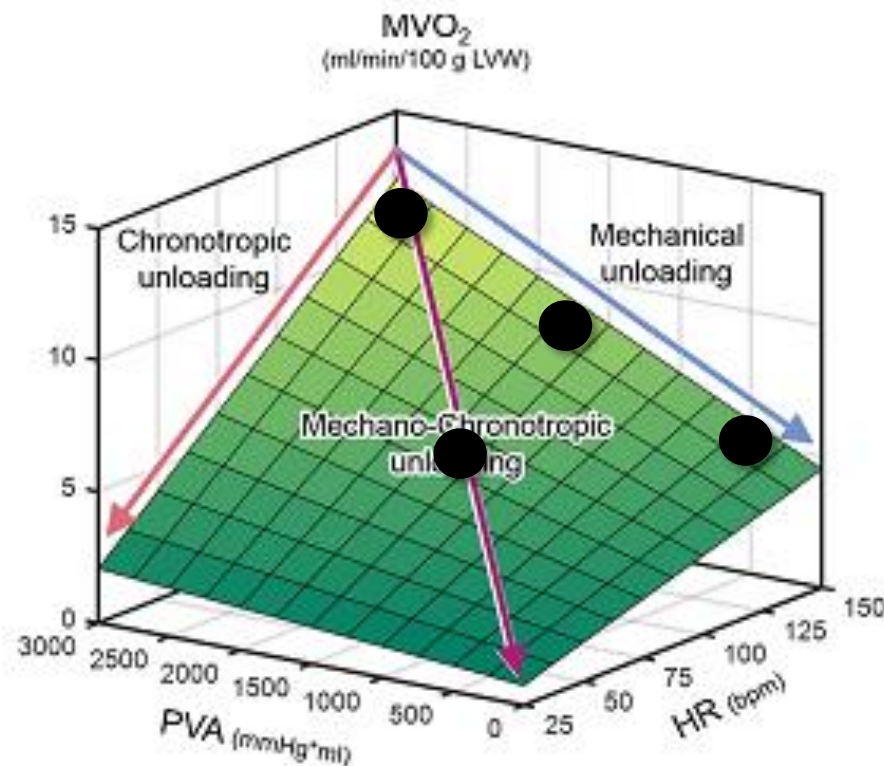
Isamu Yoshitake · Mitsumasa Hata · Akira Sezai ·  
Satoshi Unosawa · Shinji Wakui · Haruka Kimura ·  
Kin-ichi Nakata · Hiroaki Hata · Motomi Shiono



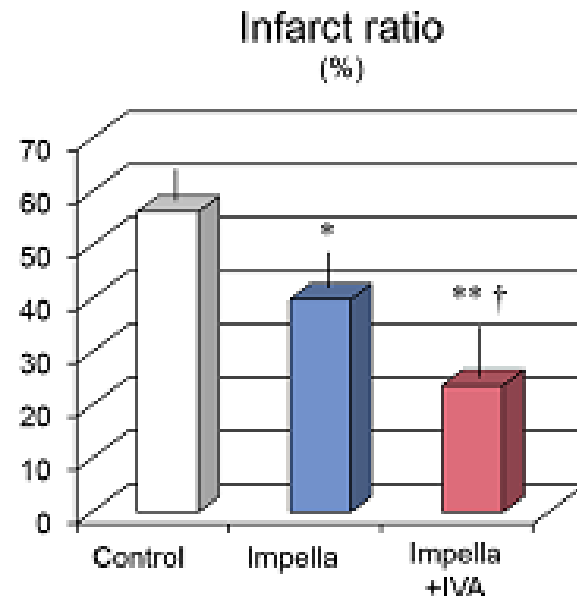
# Impella + ivabradine

## Mechano-chronotropic Unloading During the Acute Phase of Myocardial Infarction Markedly Reduces Infarct Size via the Suppression of Myocardial Oxygen Consumption

Genya Sunagawa<sup>1</sup> · Keita Saku<sup>2</sup> · Takahiro Arimura<sup>1</sup> · Takuya Nishikawa<sup>1</sup> · Hiroshi Mannoji<sup>1</sup> · Kazuhiro Kamada<sup>1</sup> · Kiyokazu Abe<sup>3</sup> · Takuya Kishi<sup>2</sup> · Hiroyuki Tsutsui<sup>1</sup> · Kenji Sunagawa<sup>4</sup>



- Dog
- 3 hrs MI and 3 hrs reperfusion
- Treatment started from 1 hr after MI
- Partial support with Impella CP



# Summary

Imbalance of O<sub>2</sub> supply and demand



Suppression of MVO<sub>2</sub> reduces infarct size



Impella total support maximizes MVO<sub>2</sub>

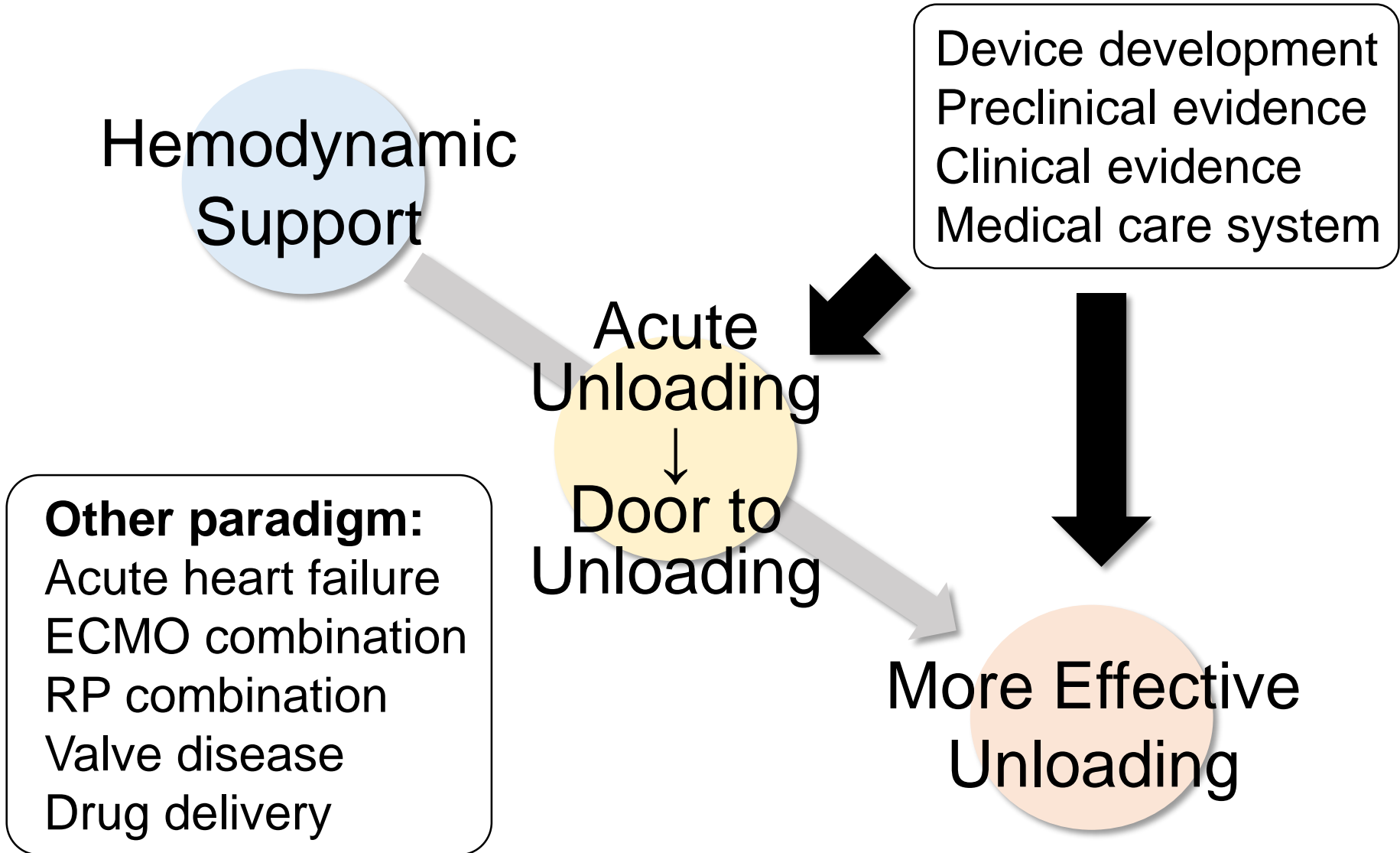


Impella total support minimizes infarct size



Mechano-chronotropic unloading further reduces MVO<sub>2</sub> and infarct size

# Impella beyond hemodynamic support





- ✓ 実際の講演スライドは未発表データを含むため、内容を一部改訂させて頂いております。
- ✓ スライド6枚目に動画がございますが、閲覧をご希望の方は、[info@circ-dynamics.jp](mailto:info@circ-dynamics.jp)にご連絡ください。