



MEDICATIONS FOR THE FAILING HEART: WHAT'S NEW FOR THE PEDIATRIC PATIENT

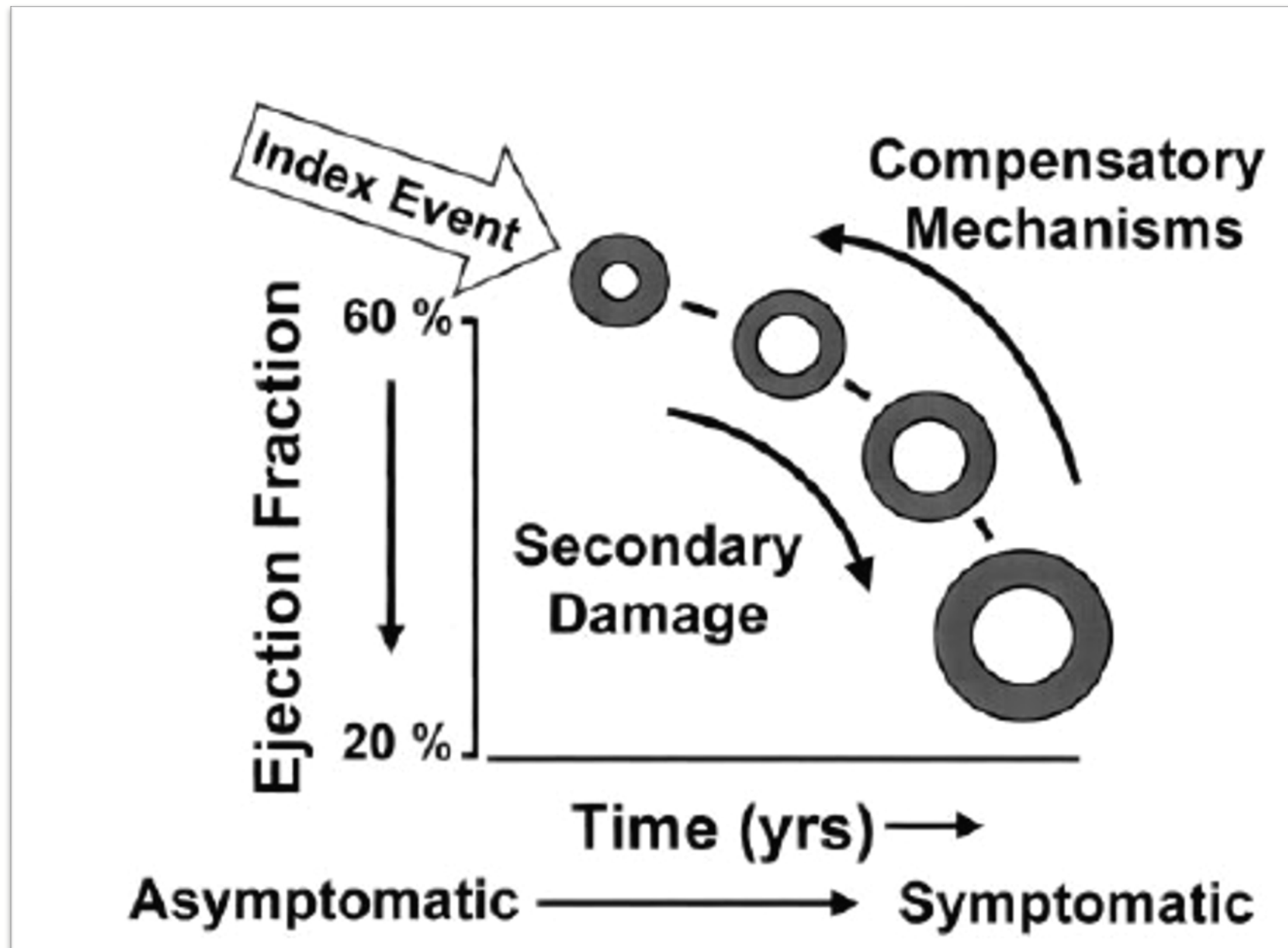
Joseph W. Rossano, MD, MS, MHCM
Chief, Division of Cardiology
Executive Co-Director, The Cardiac Center
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
University of Pennsylvania

DISCLOSURES

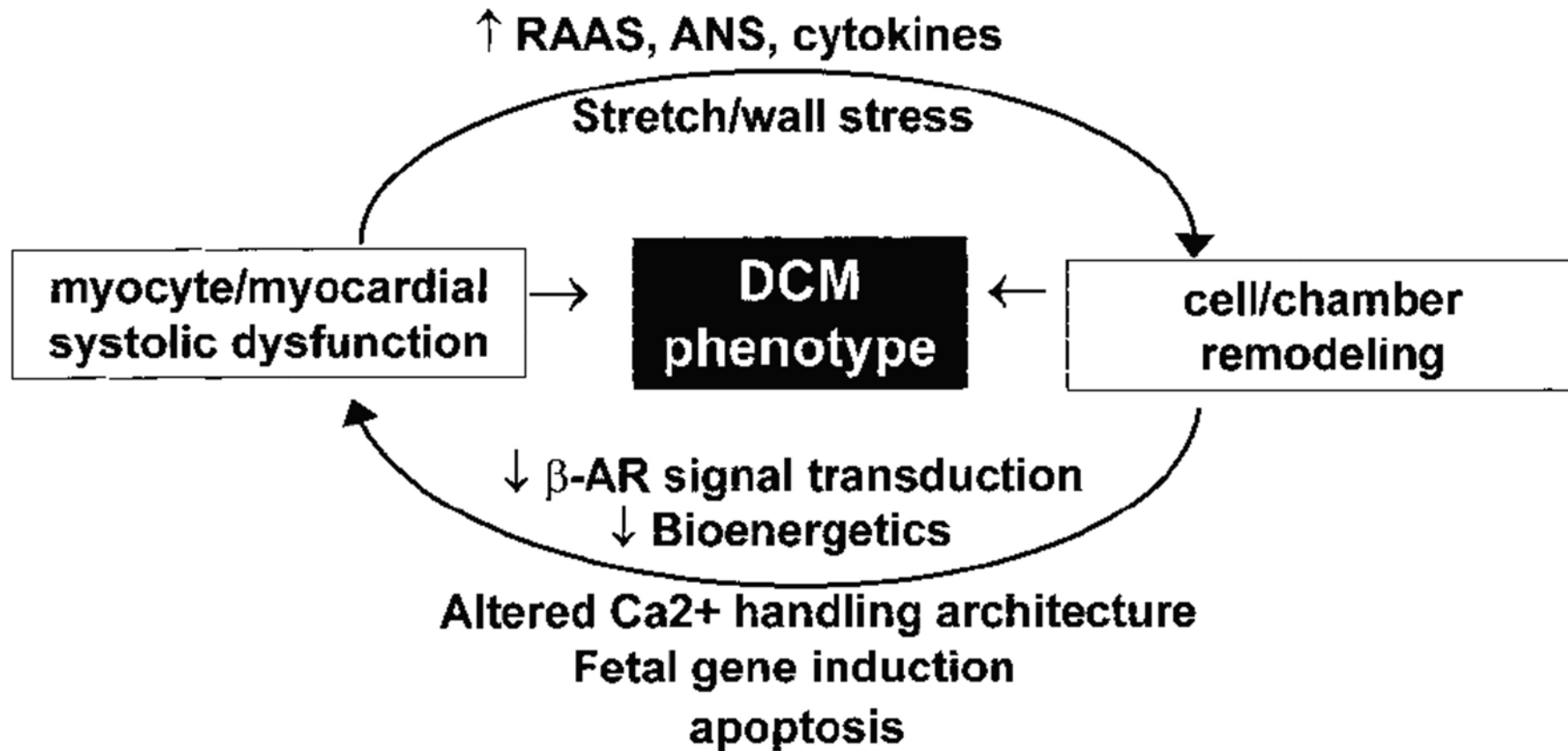
- Paid Consultant Merck, Cytokinetics, Bayer, and Bristol Myers Squibb

OBJECTIVES

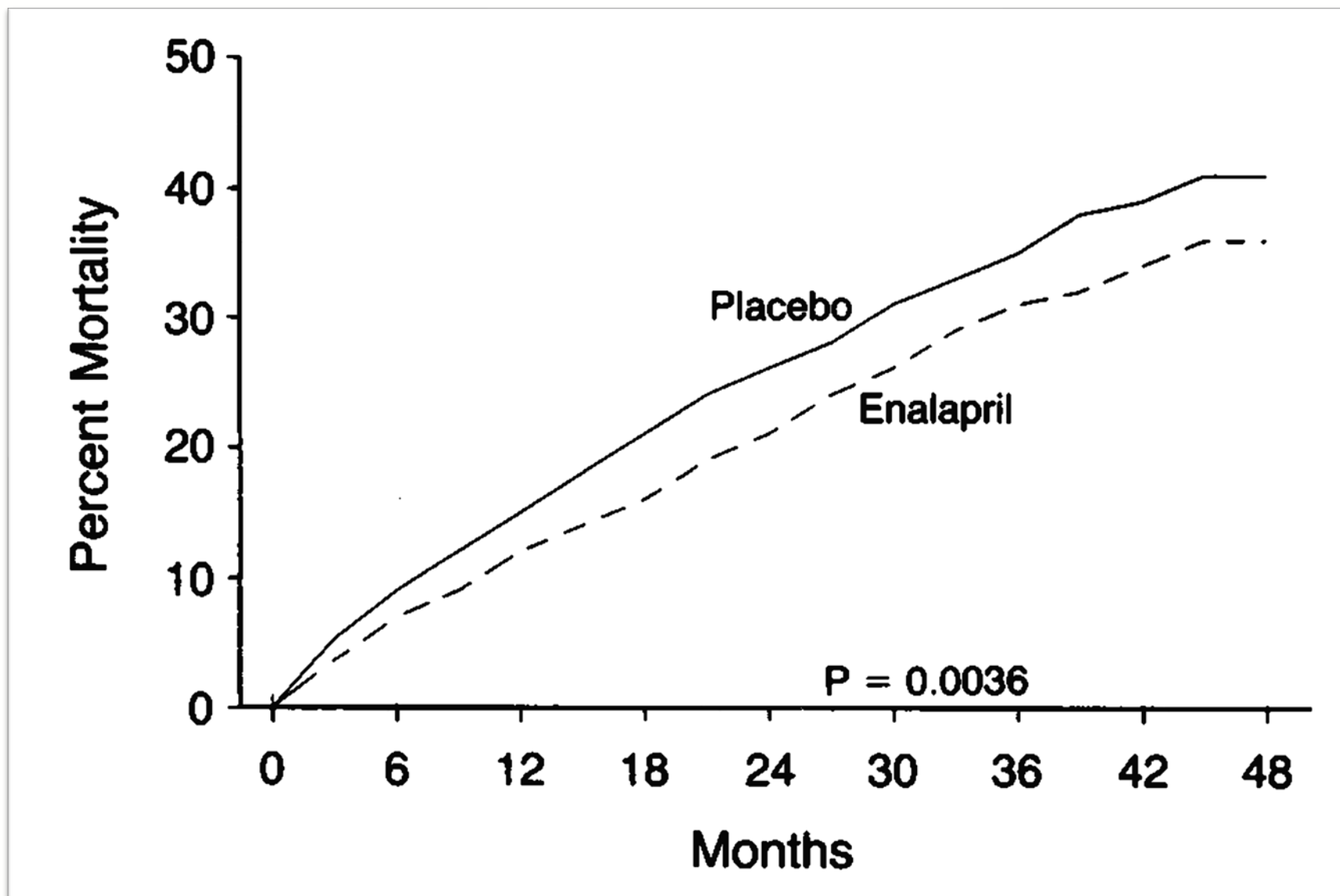
- Review medications historically used to treat heart failure in children
- Discuss exciting new therapies



NEUROHORMONAL MODEL

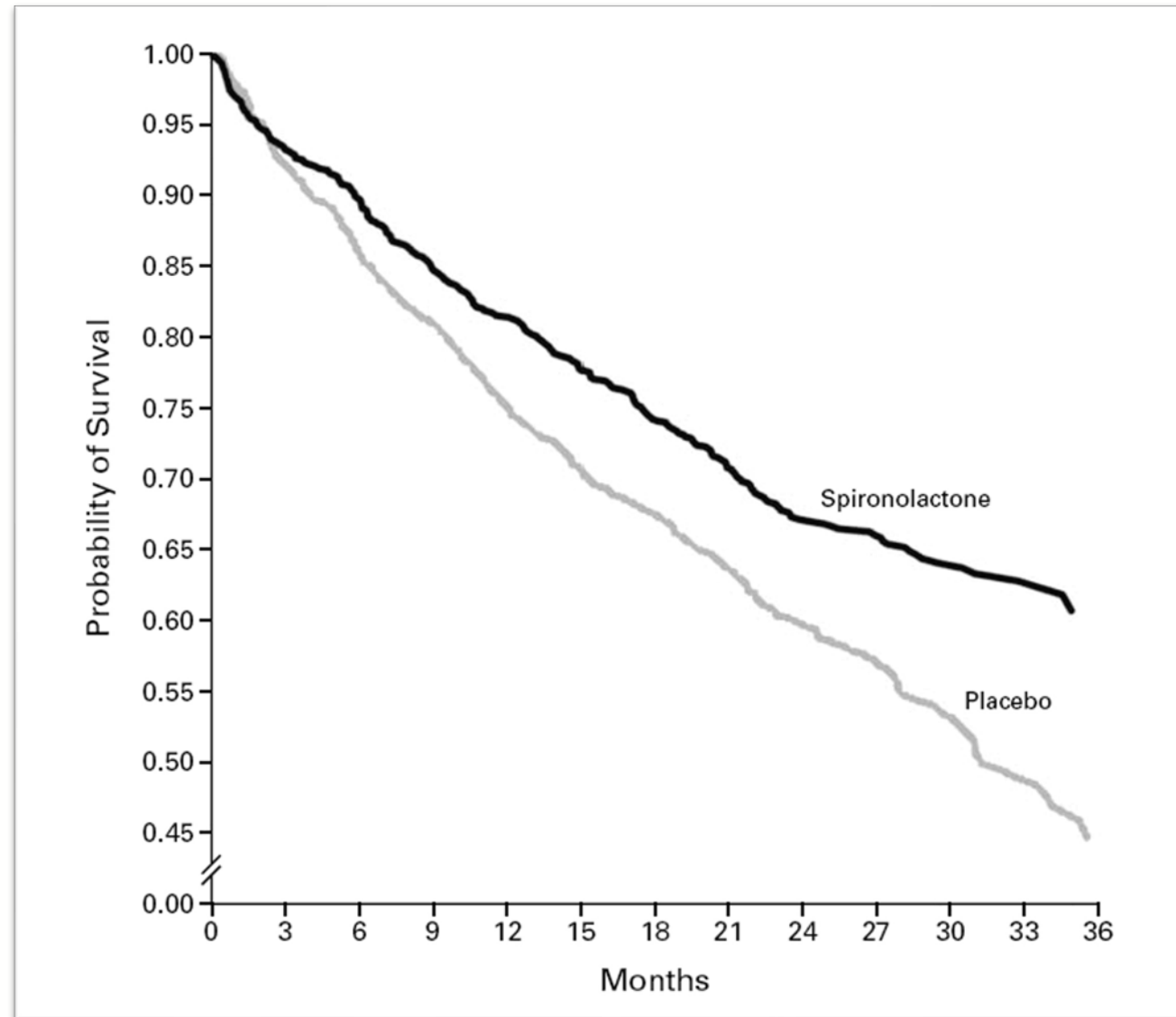


ACE-INHIBITION



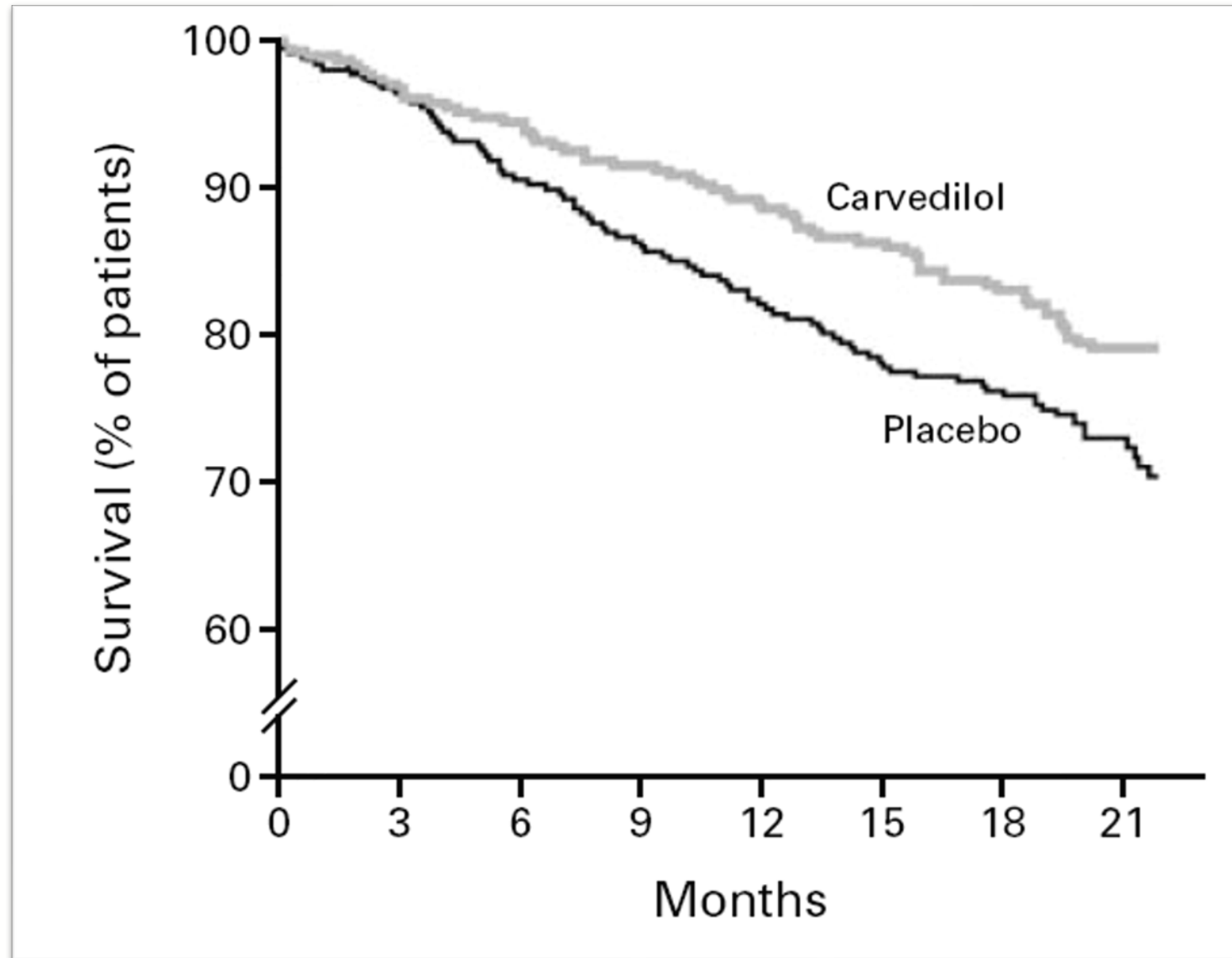
SOLVD Trial. NEJM 1991.

ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISM

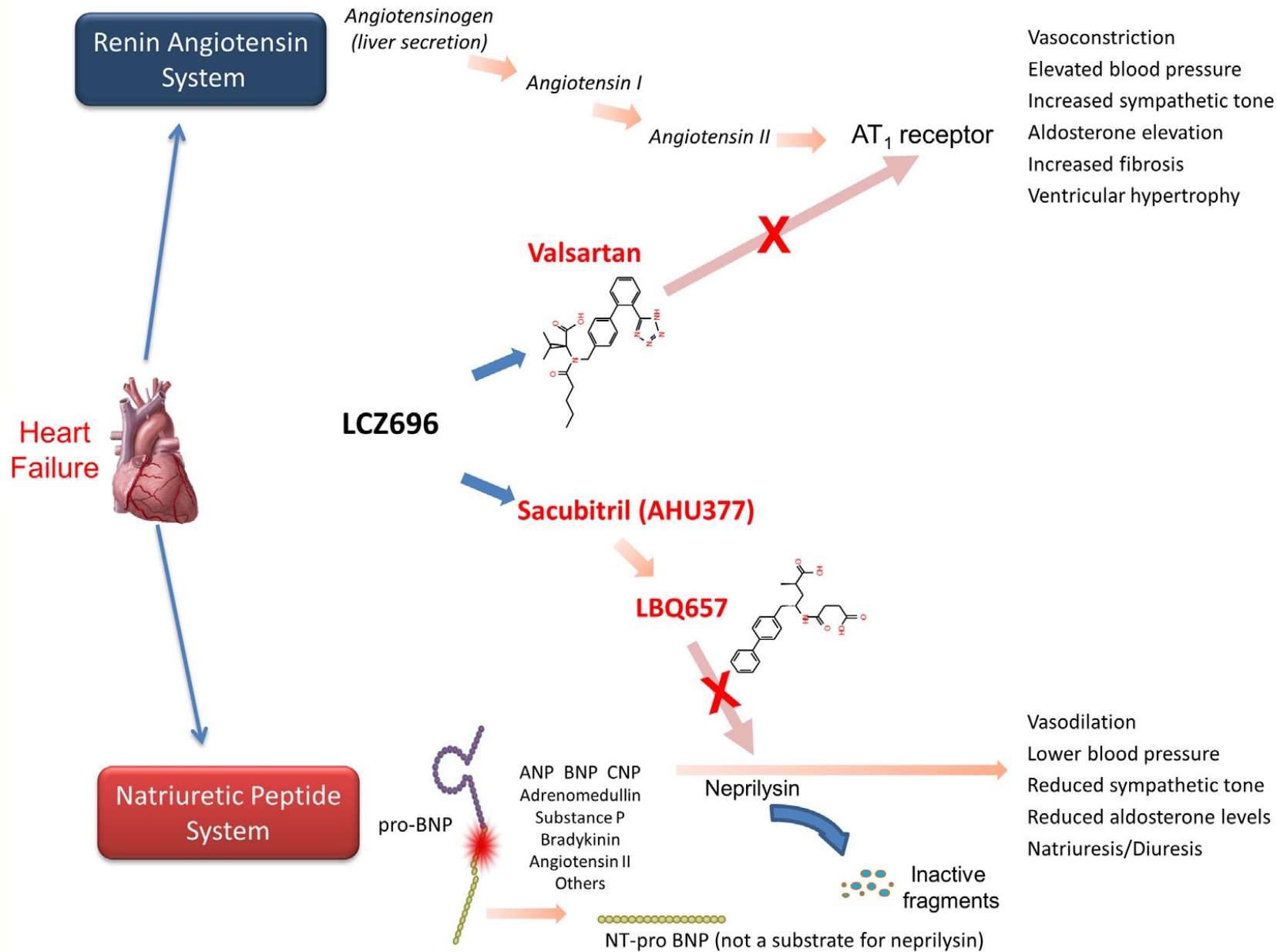


Pitt et al. NEJM 1999

BETA-BLOCKERS



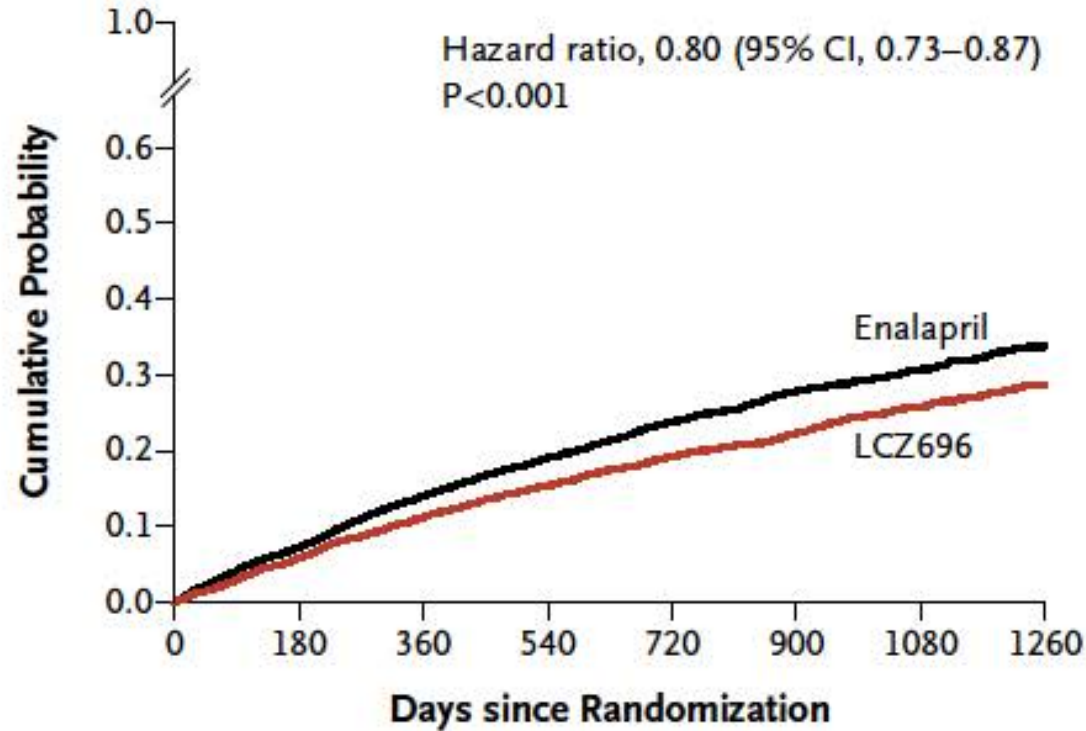
Packer et al. NEJM 2001



Vardeny O, et al. JACC HF 2014

PARADIGM-HF TRIAL

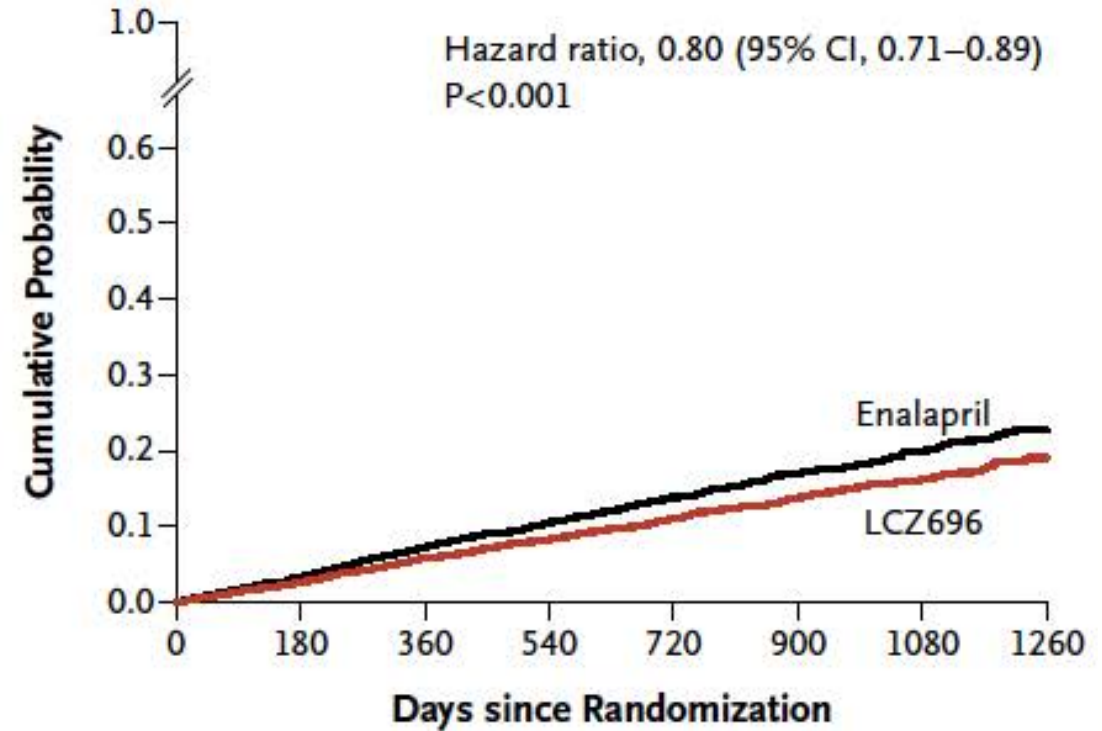
A Primary End Point



No. at Risk

LCZ696	4187	3922	3663	3018	2257	1544	896	249
Enalapril	4212	3883	3579	2922	2123	1488	853	236

B Death from Cardiovascular Causes



No. at Risk

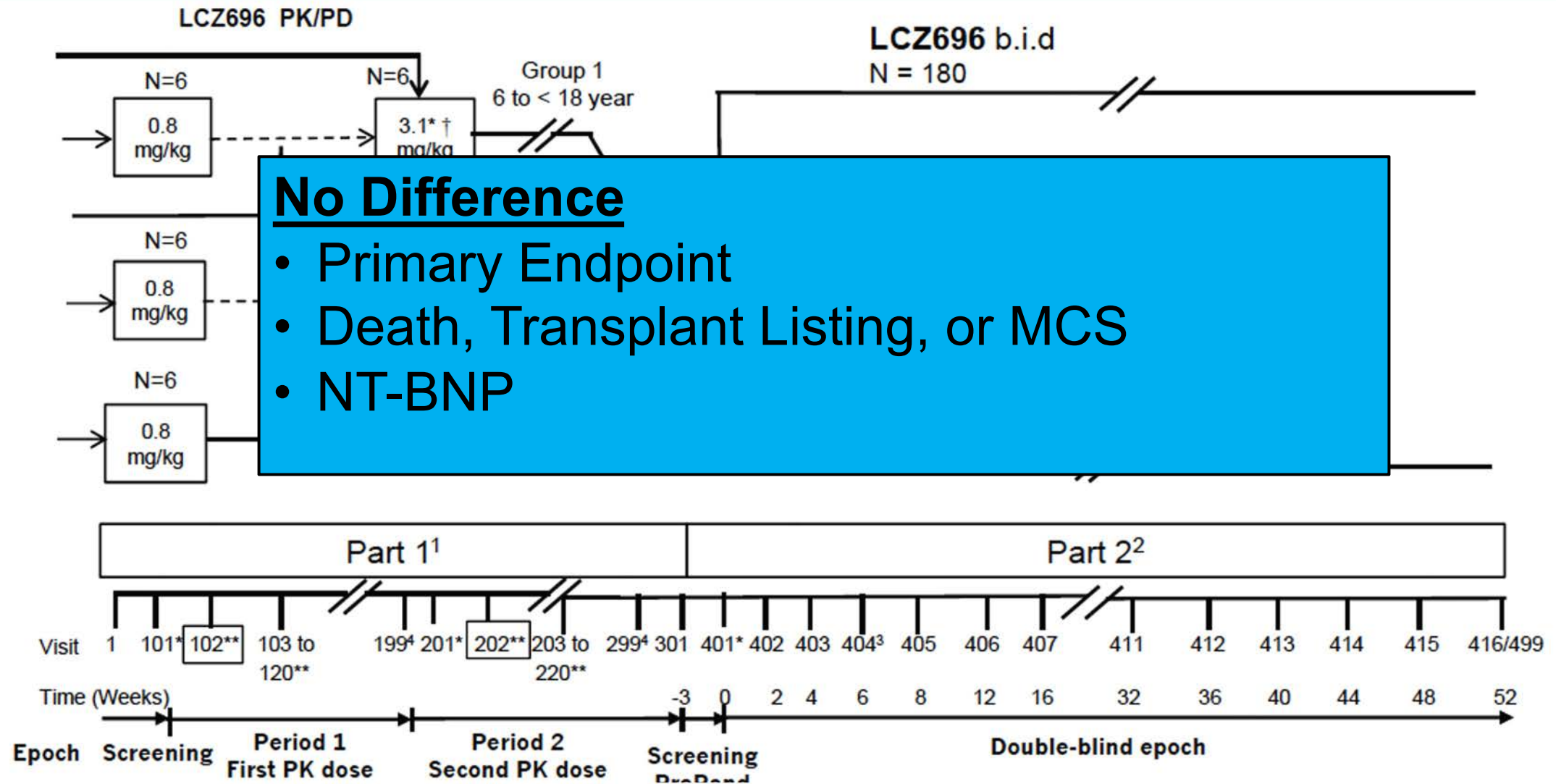
LCZ696	4187	4056	3891	3282	2478	1716	1005	280
Enalapril	4212	4051	3860	3231	2410	1726	994	279

McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2014

EVIDENCED BASED EFFECTIVE THERAPY FOR HEART FAILURE IN CHILDREN

- Randomized controlled trials
- Systematic reviews
- Cochrane database

PANAROMA-HF



Shaddy RE, et al. AHJ 2017
Shaddy RE, et al. ESC 2022

Challenges and Opportunities in Pediatric Heart Failure and Transplantation

Update on Pharmacological Heart Failure Therapies in Children

Do Adult Medications Work in Children and if Not, Why Not?

Joseph W. Rossano, MD; Robert E. Shaddy, MD

Rossano JW, Shaddy RE. Circulation 2014

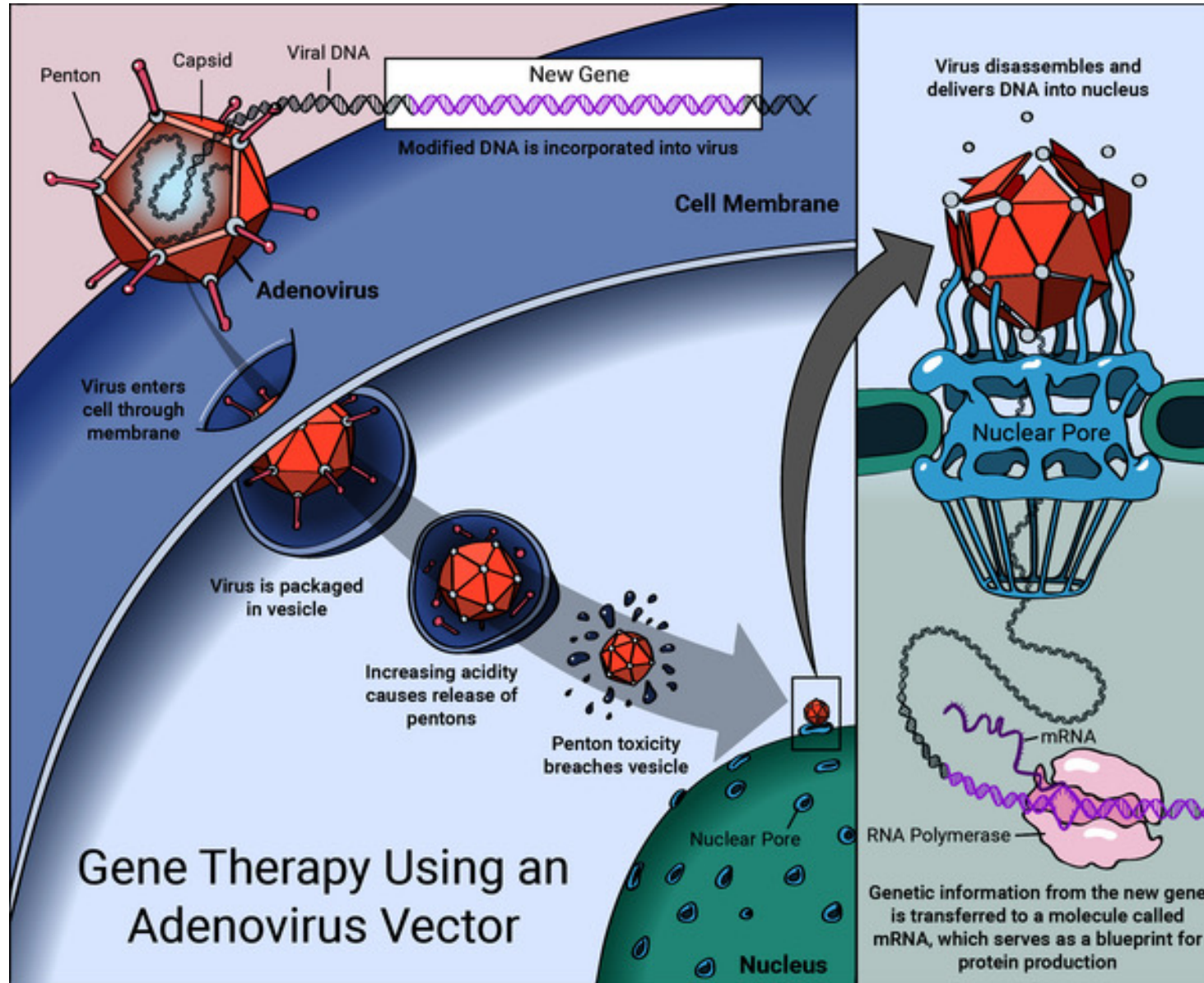
POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS

- Small sample; Type II errors
- Challenges with study design
- Diverse diseases
- Perhaps more patients would recover if not transplanted
- ***The therapies just don't work in pediatric patients***

The Future

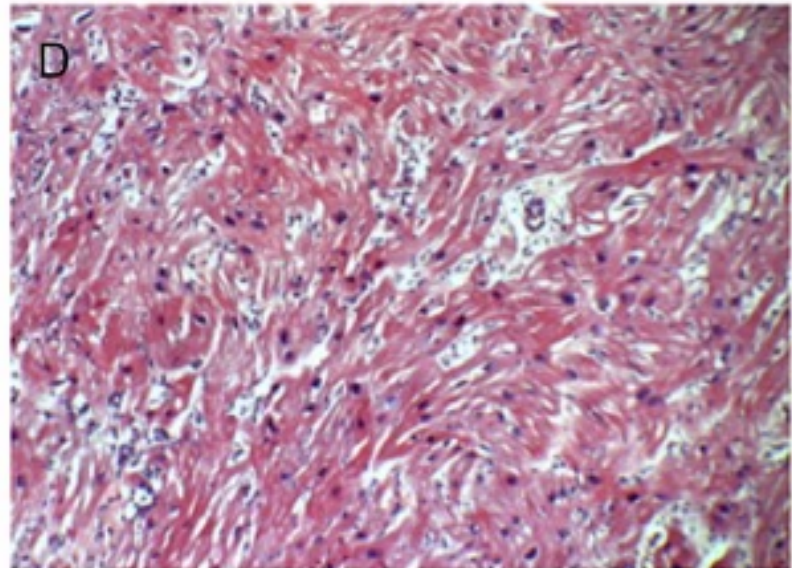
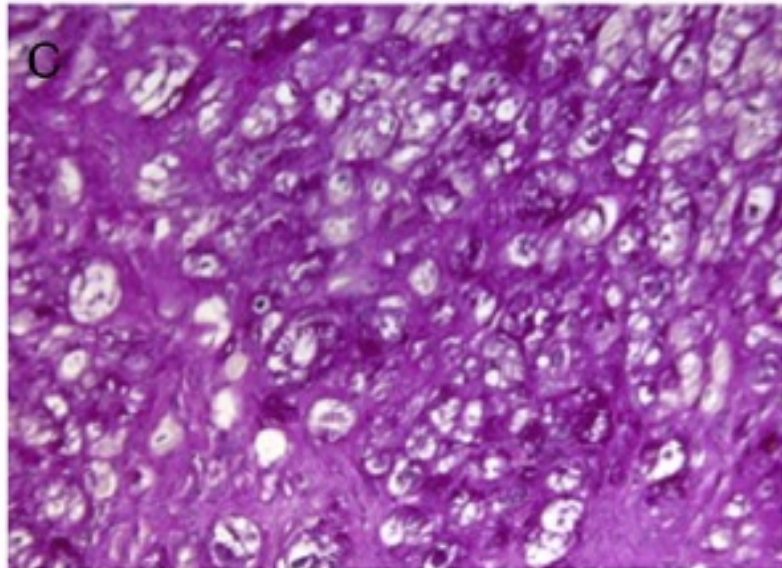
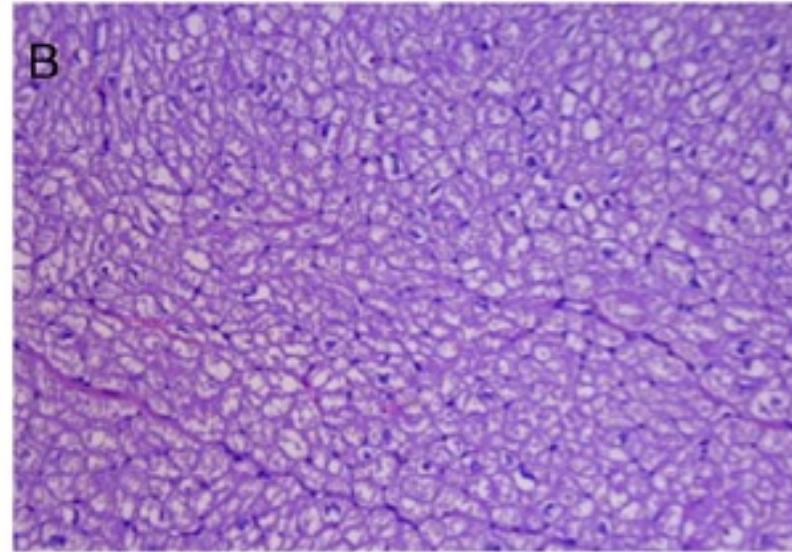
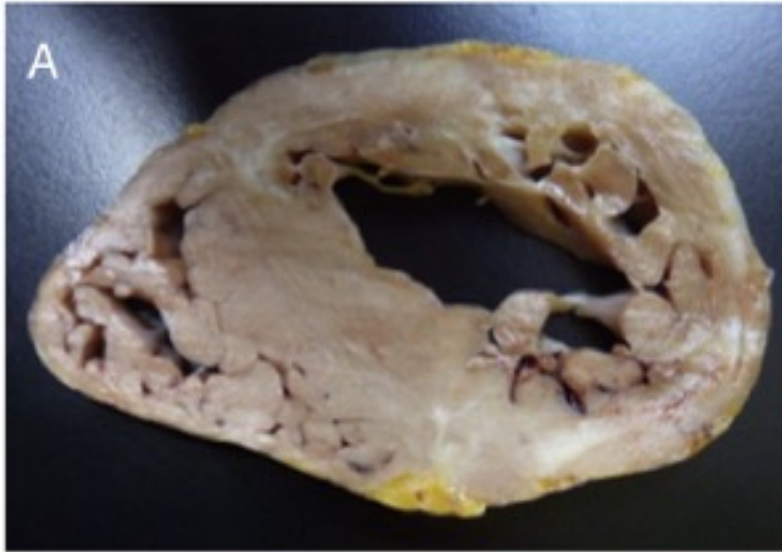
NEXT EXIT 

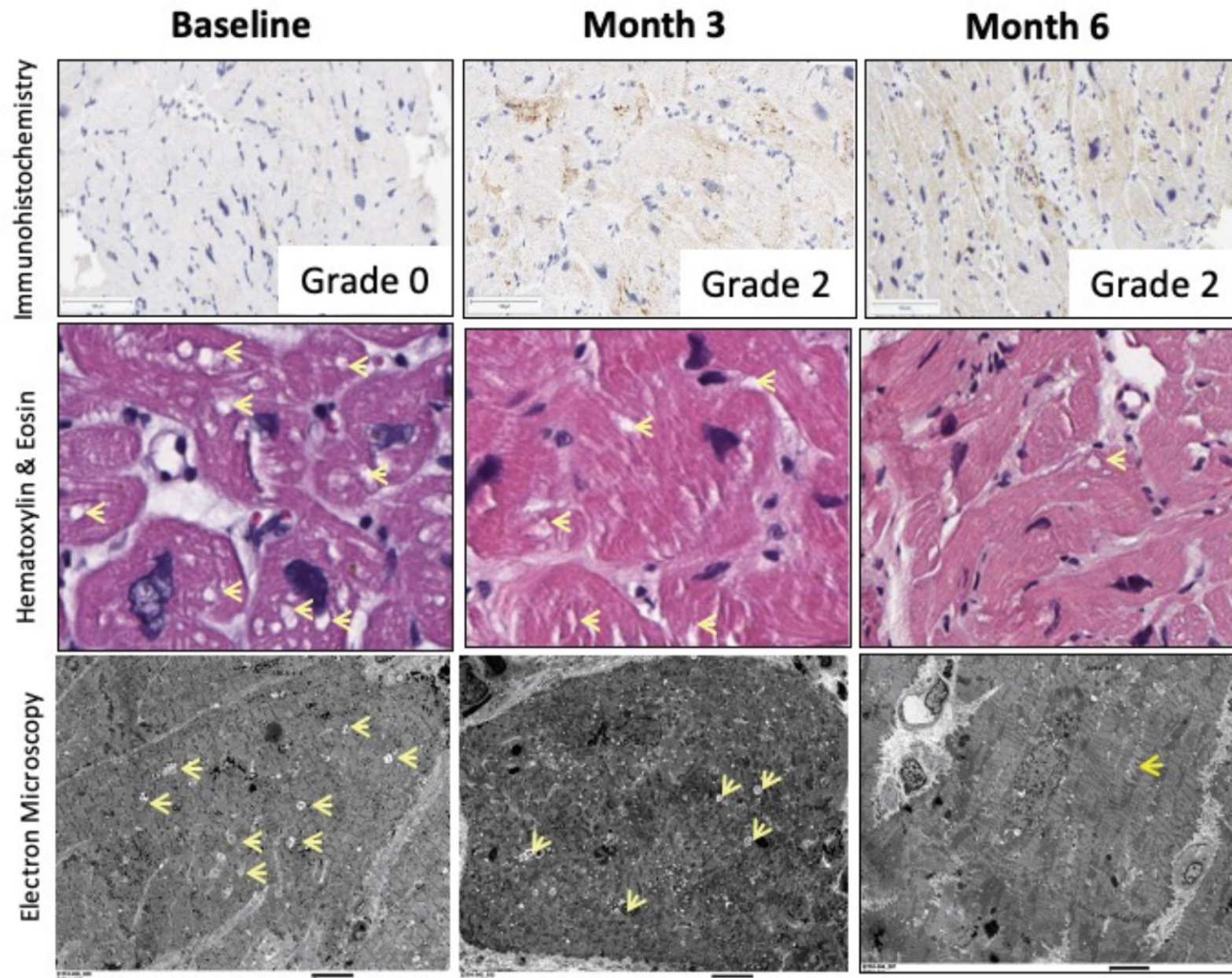
GENE THERAPY



Arabi F, et al. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy 2022

GENE THERAPY TRIAL FOR DANON DISEASE





Rossano JW, et al. AHA 2022

EARLY PEDIATRIC DATA ARE ENCOURAGING AND CONSISTENT WITH ADULT EFFICACY

Patient ID: A501-008-1008

Baseline Characteristics

AGE AT INFUSION

12.3 years

ICD yes¹

WPW yes

MAX LV WALL THICKNESS

41.9 mm, z-score +32

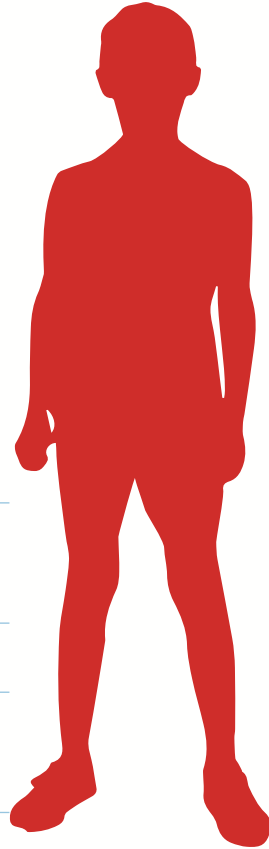
6MWT

438 meters

9 months

Most Recent Follow-up

Variable	Baseline ²	Most Recent Follow-up
LAMP2 protein ³ (%)	0.5	21 ⁴
Troponin-I (ng/mL)	1.89	0.28
BNP (pg/mL)	1837	406
KCCQ-overall score	50	93
NYHA Class	II	I



Patient ID: A501-008-1009

Baseline Characteristics

AGE AT INFUSION

11.7 years

ICD no

WPW no

MAX LV WALL THICKNESS

19.8 mm, z-score +12

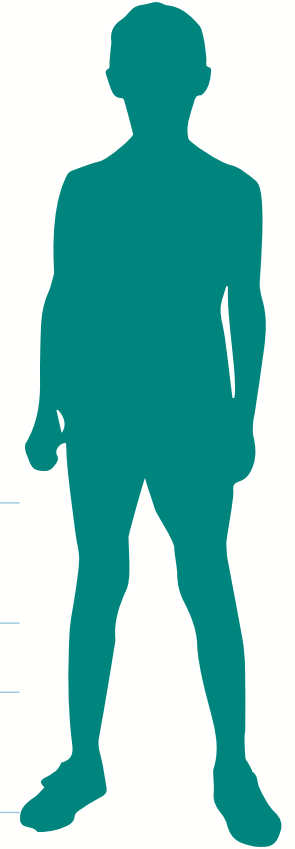
6MWT

553 meters

6 months

Most Recent Follow-up

Variable	Baseline ²	Most Recent Follow-up
LAMP2 protein ³ (%)	2.6	35 ⁴
Troponin-I (ng/mL)	0.67	0.07
BNP (pg/mL)	297	113
KCCQ-overall score	52	81 ⁵
NYHA Class	II	I



¹ Recommended prior to enrollment; ICD implanted 3 months after RP-A501 infusion

² Baseline values for troponin-I and BNP are the mean values from all pre-dose visits

³ All biopsies stained for LAMP2 were compared to normal controls. Data is quantitated in a blinded fashion from ~3-5 sections

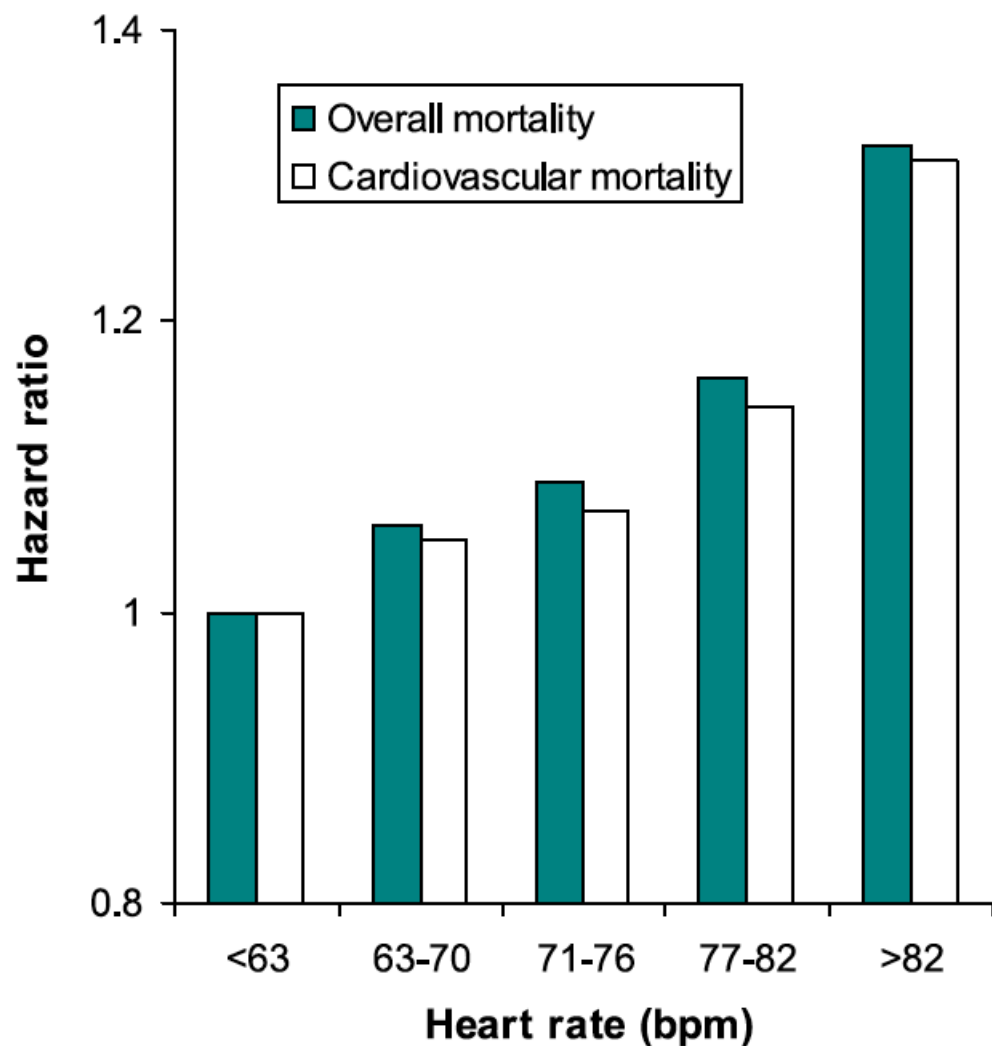
⁴ Most recent biopsy data available from 6 month visit for 1008 and 3 month visit for 1009

⁵ Most recent KCCQ data available from 3 month visit for 1009

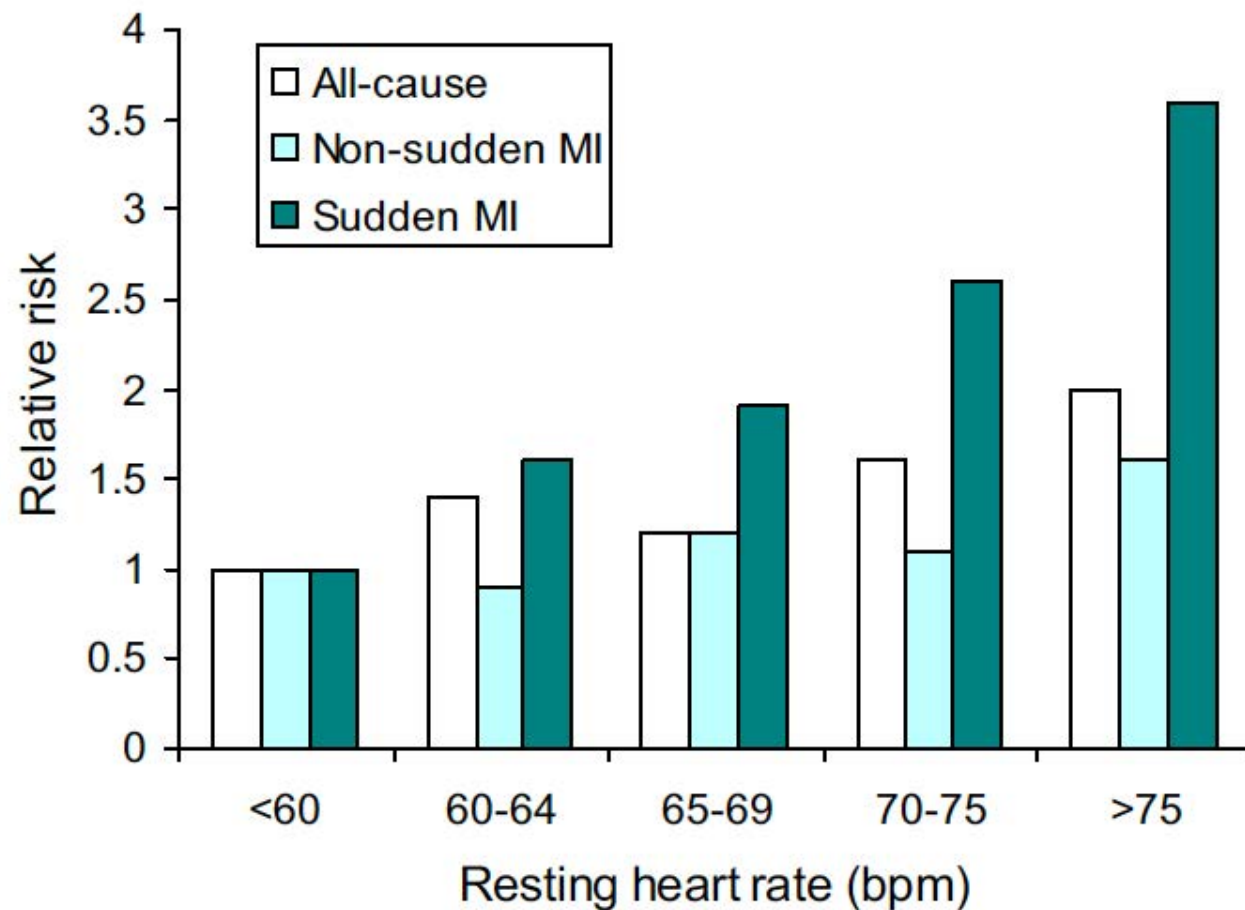
6MWT, 6-minute walk test; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide; ICD, implantable cardioverter defibrillator; KCCQ, Kansas City cardiomyopathy questionnaire; LAMP2, lysosome-associated membrane protein 2; LV, left ventricle; NYHA, New York Heart Association; WPW, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome.

WHEN IT COMES TO LONGEVITY.....



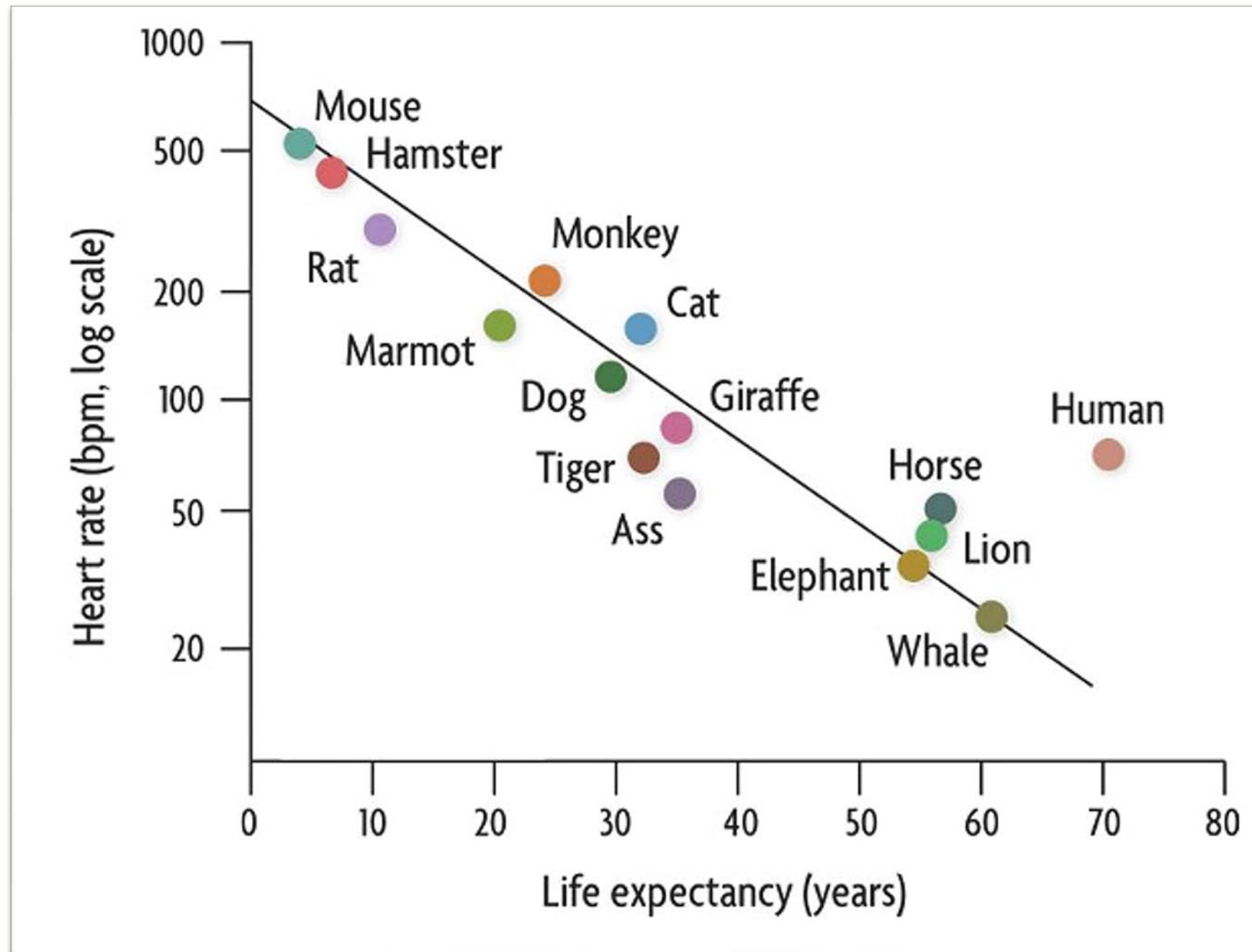


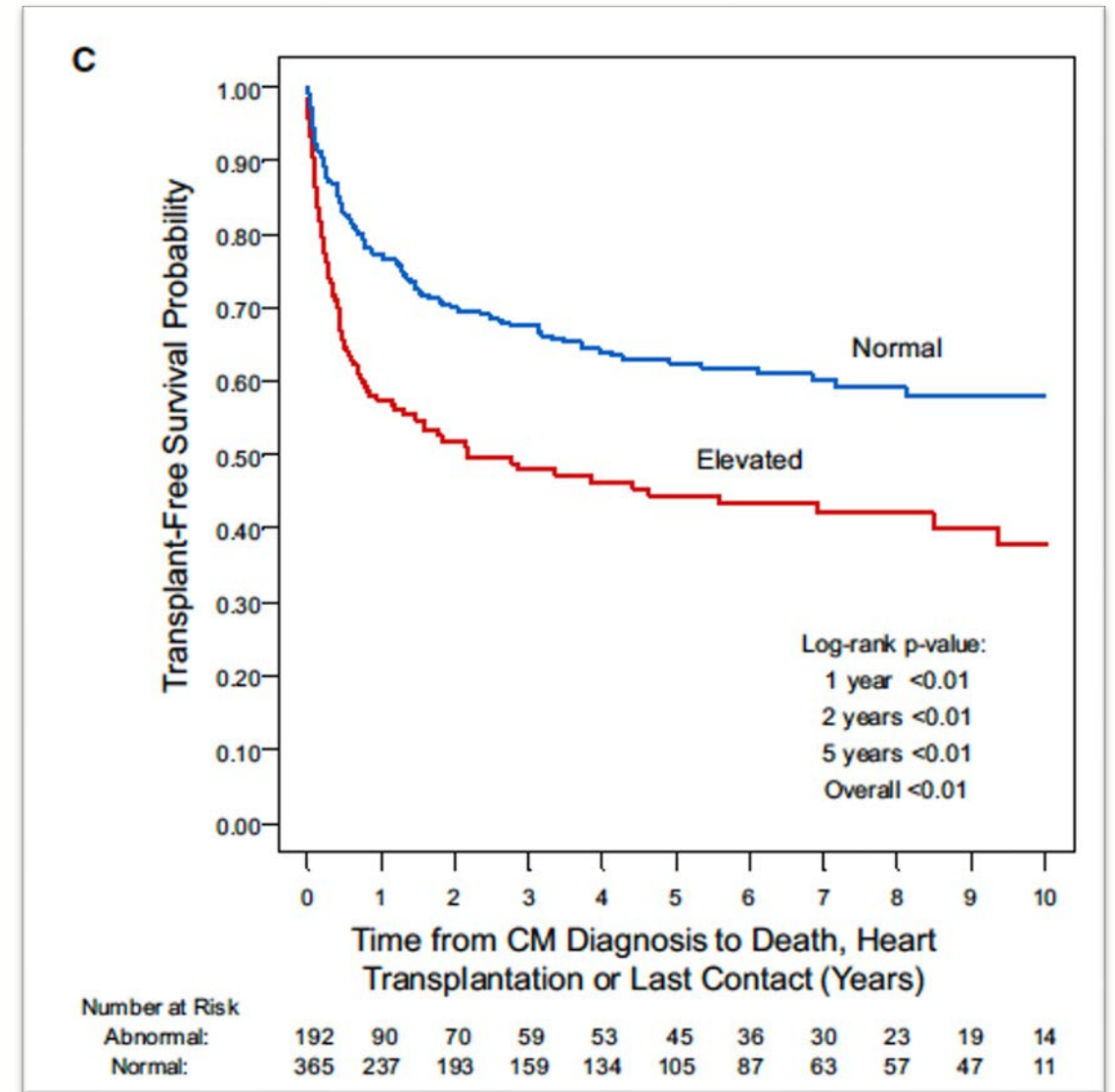
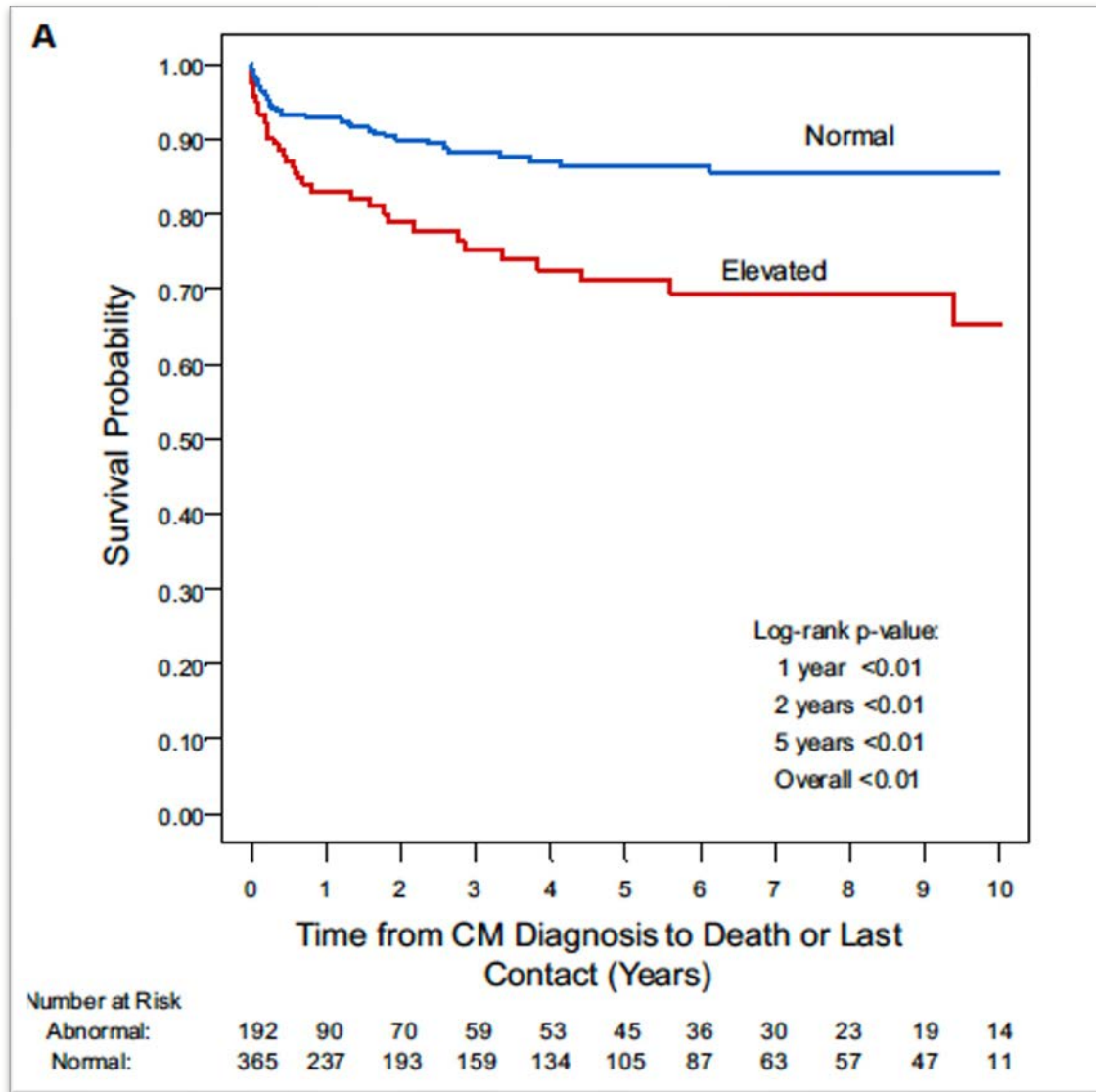
CAD Patients



Healthy Men

Fox K, et al. JACC 2007

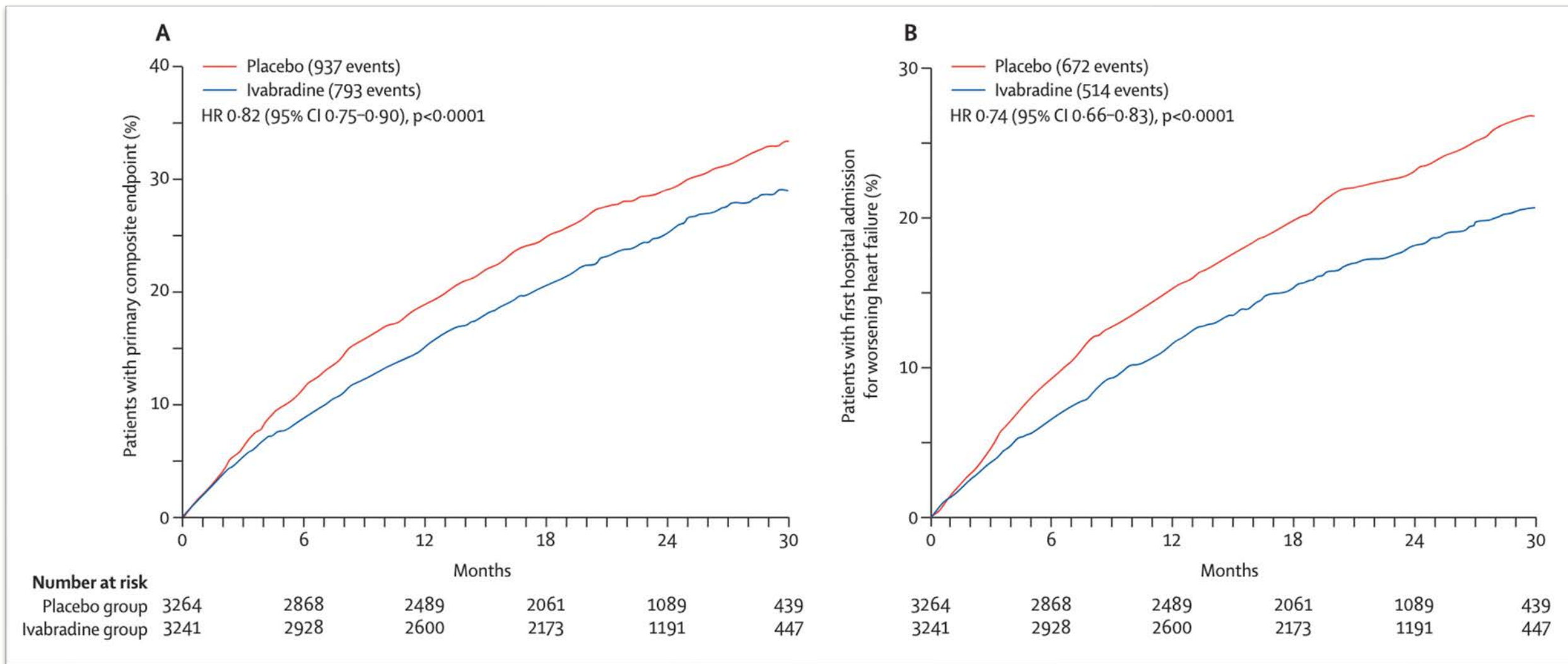




IVABRADINE

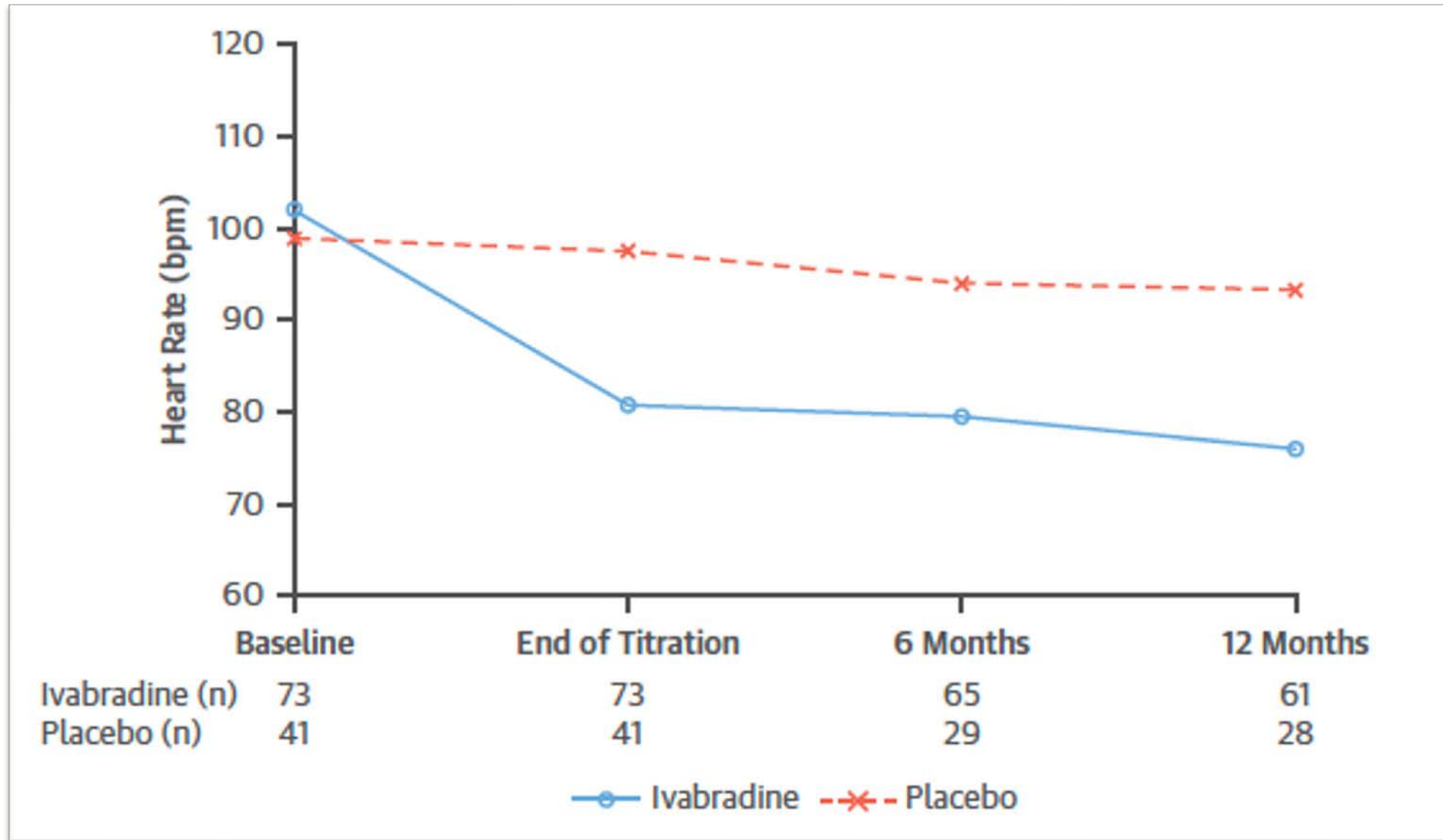
- Inhibitor of the I_f current in the sinoatrial node
- Elevated heart rates are associated with mortality in heart failure
- Decreases heart rate
 - No decrease in contraction

IVABRADINE



Swedberg K et al. Lancet 2010

IVABRADINE IN PEDIATRIC DCM



Bonnet D, al. JACC 2017

JUST MAKE THE HEART SQUEEZE HARDER.....

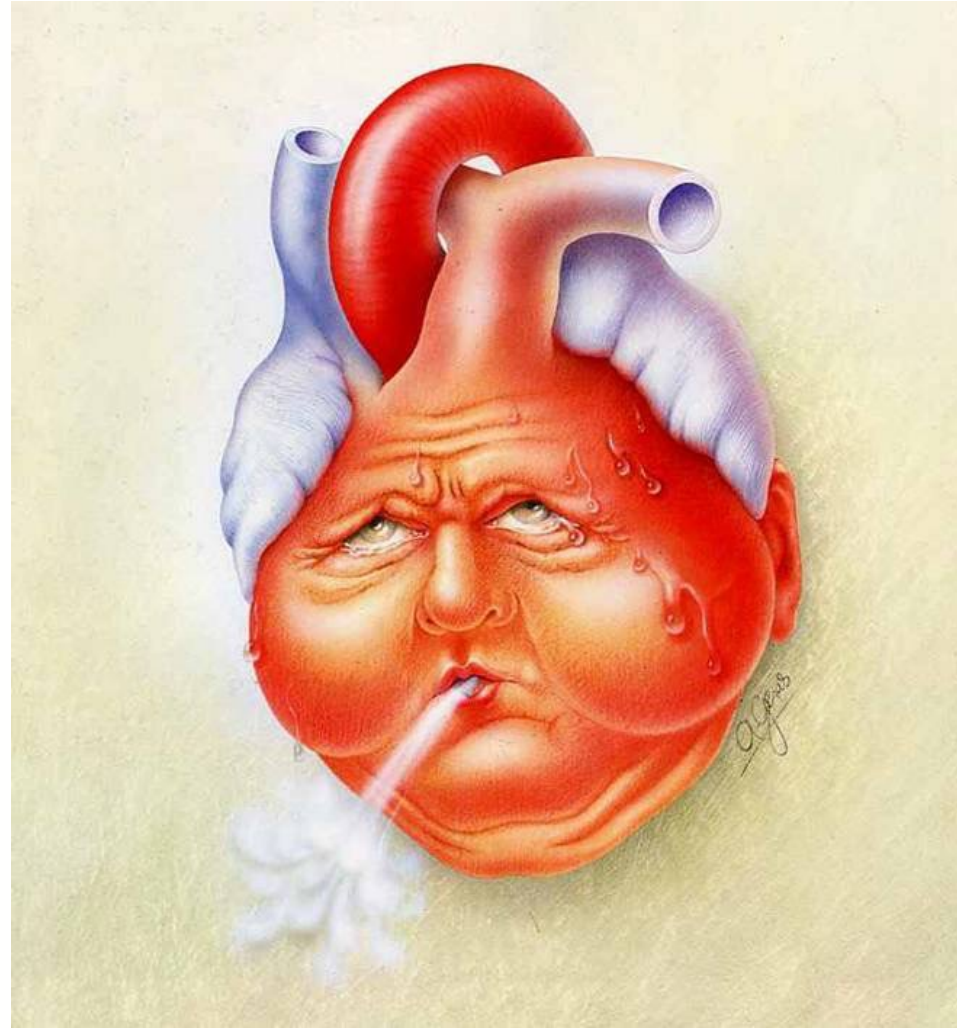
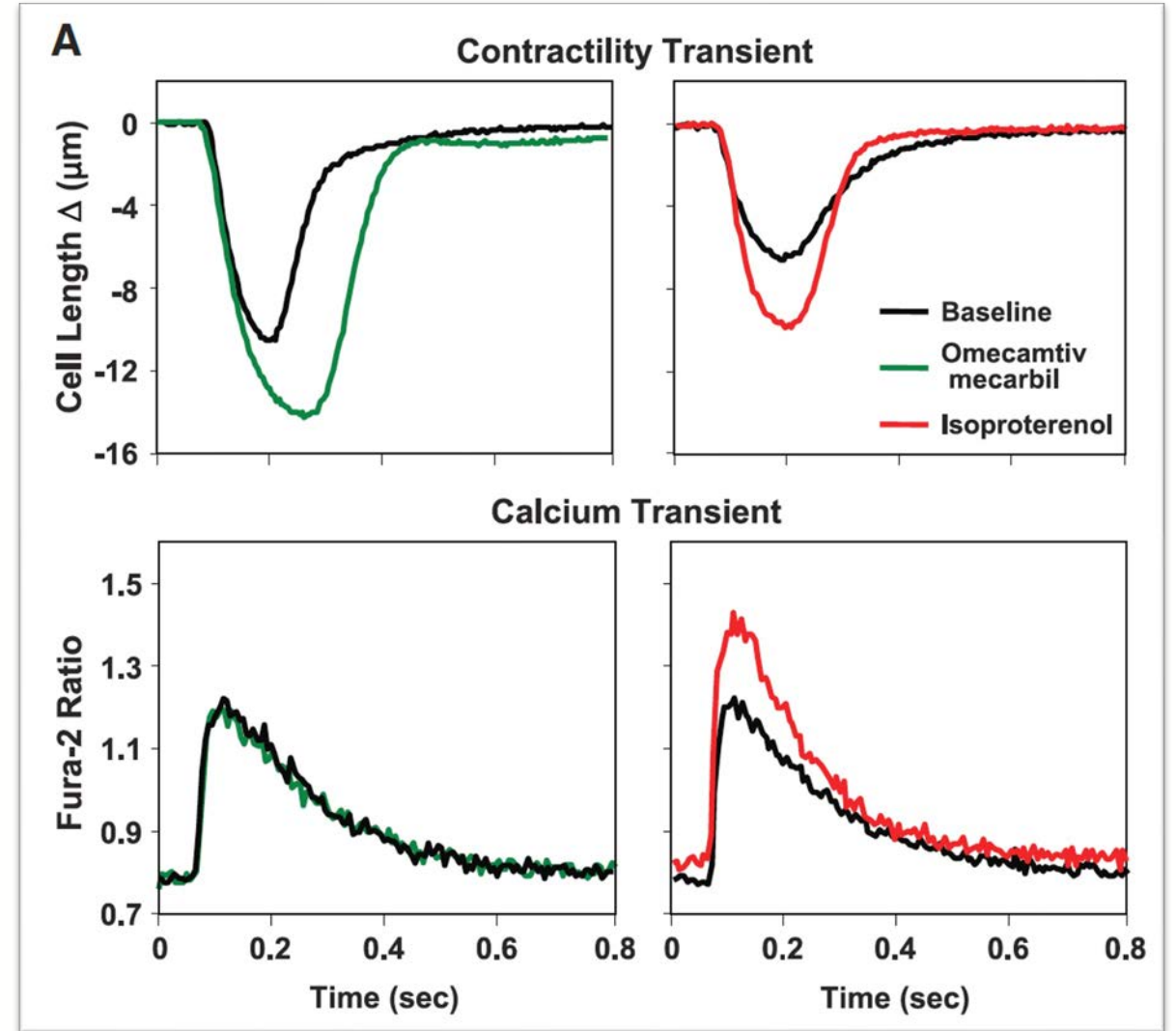
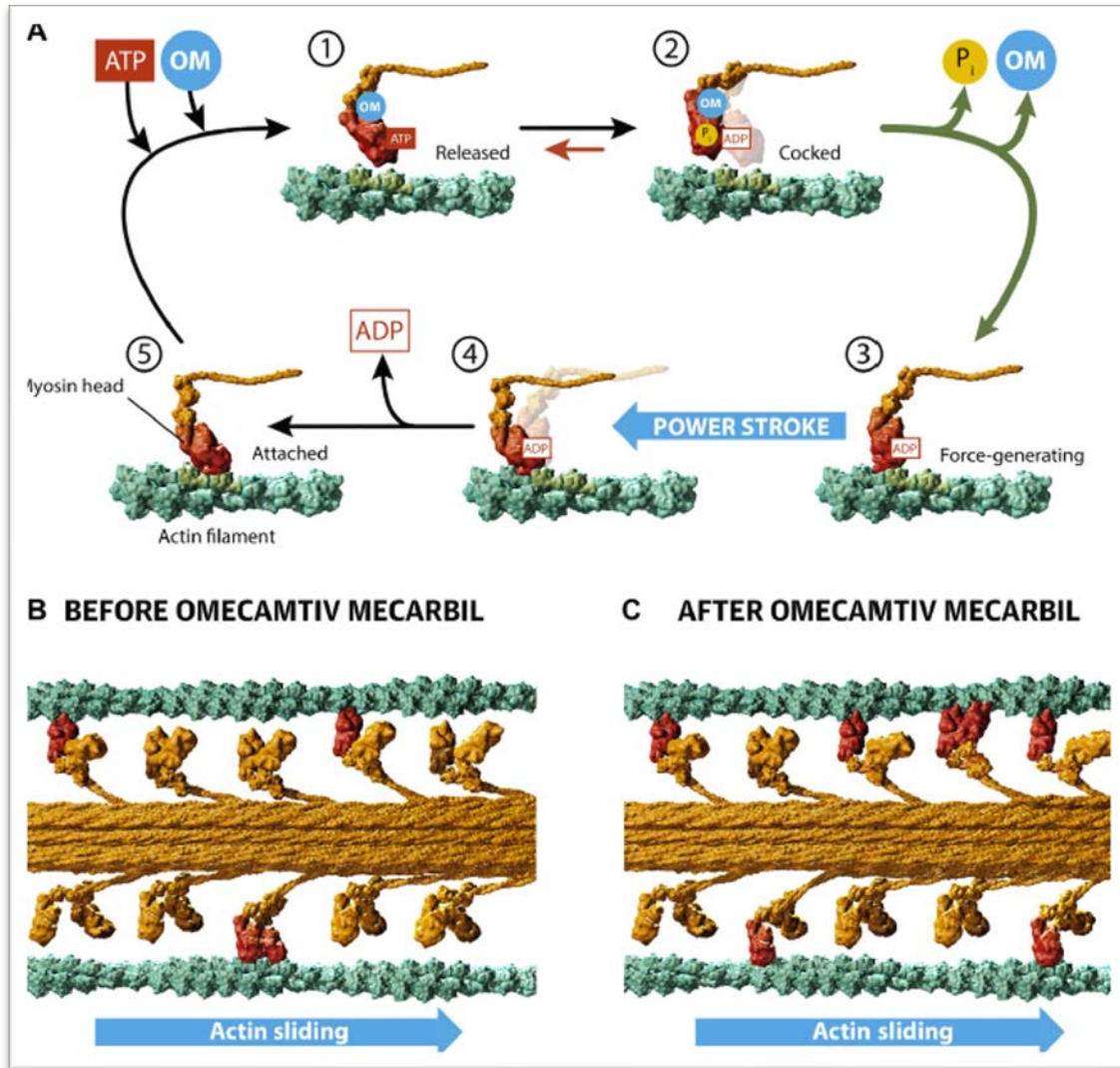


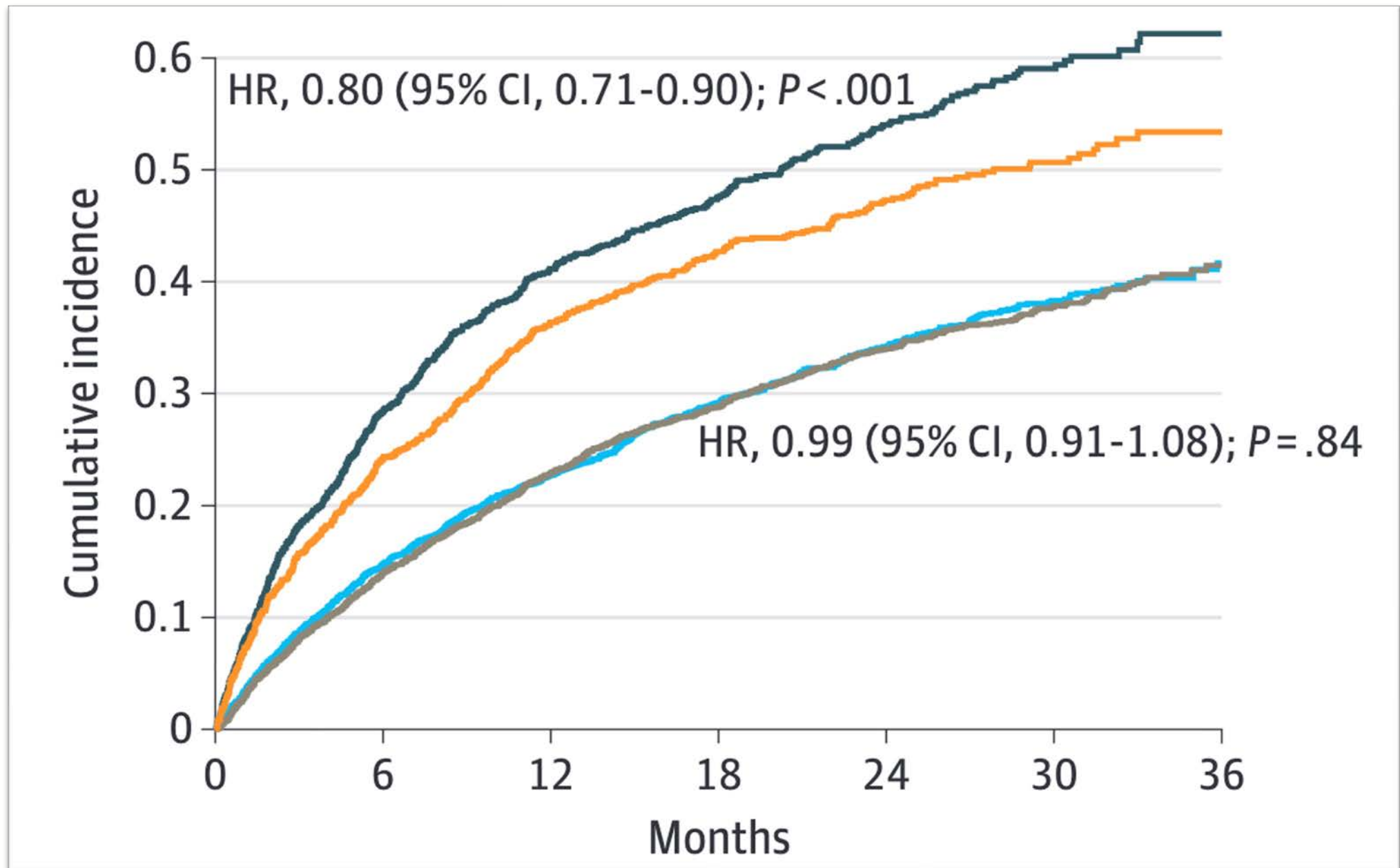
TABLE 1 Clinical Trials With Oral Calcitropic Drugs in Chronic Heart Failure

Clinical Trial (Ref. #)	Calcitrope	Year	N	Key Inclusion Criteria	Effects on Mortality
Xamoterol (Supplemental Ref. 1)	Xamoterol	1990	516	LVEF <35%, NYHA functional class III-IV	Xamoterol: 32 deaths/n = 352 (9.1%) Placebo: 6 deaths/n = 164 (3.7%) Within 100 days of randomization (p = 0.02)
PROMISE (Supplemental Ref. 2)	Milrinone	1991	1,088	LVEF ≤35%, NYHA functional class III-IV	Milrinone: 168 deaths/n = 561 (30%) Placebo: 127 deaths/n = 527 (24%) Log-rank test: 28% increase mortality; 95% CI: 1%-61%; p = 0.038
PROFILE (Supplemental Ref. 3)	Flosequinan	1993	2,345	LVEF ≤35%, NYHA functional class III-IV	Flosequinan: 255 deaths/n = 1,170 Placebo: 192 deaths/n = 1,175 HR: 1.39; 95% CI: 1.15-1.67; p = 0.0006
PICO (Supplemental Ref. 4)	Pimobendan	1996	317	LVEF ≤45%, NYHA functional class II-III	Pimobendan (2.5 mg): 13 deaths/n = 106; HR: 1.5; 95% CI: 0.9-2.5 Pimobendan (5.0 mg): 11 deaths/n = 103 HR: 1.2; 95% CI: 0.7-2.1 Placebo: 6 deaths/n = 108
PRIME II (Supplemental Ref. 5)	Ibopamine	1997	1,906	LVEF <35%, NYHA functional class III-IV	Ibopamine: 232 deaths/n = 953 (25%) Placebo: 193 deaths/n = 953 (20%) Relative risk: 1.26; 95% CI: 1.04-1.53; p = 0.017
VEST (Supplemental Ref. 6)	Vesnarinone	1998	3,833	LVEF ≤30, NYHA functional class III-IV	Vesnarinone (60 mg): 292 deaths/n = 1,275 (22.9%) p = 0.02 vs. placebo Vesnarinone (30 mg): 268 deaths/n = 1,275 (21.0%) p = 0.21 vs. placebo Placebo: 242 deaths/n = 1,283 (18.9%)
Enoximone Multicenter Trial (Supplemental Ref. 7)	Enoximone	1990	102	LVEF ≤40%, NYHA functional class II-III	Enoximone: 10 deaths/n = 50 Placebo: 3 deaths/n = 52 p < 0.05
EMOTE Trial (Supplemental Ref. 8)	Enoximone	2007	201	LVEF ≤25%, NYHA functional class IV, inotrope dependence	Enoximone: 38 deaths/n = 101 Placebo: 31 deaths/n = 100 p = 0.37
ESSENTIAL Trials Program (Supplemental Ref. 9)	Enoximone	2009	1,854	LVEF ≤35%, NYHA functional class III-IV (2 trials)	Enoximone: 196 deaths/n = 926 (21.2%) Placebo: 203 deaths/n = 928 (21.9%) HR: 0.97; 95% CI: 0.80-1.17; p = 0.73 (Note: No improvement in major clinical outcomes)

CARDIAC MYOSIN ACTIVATION

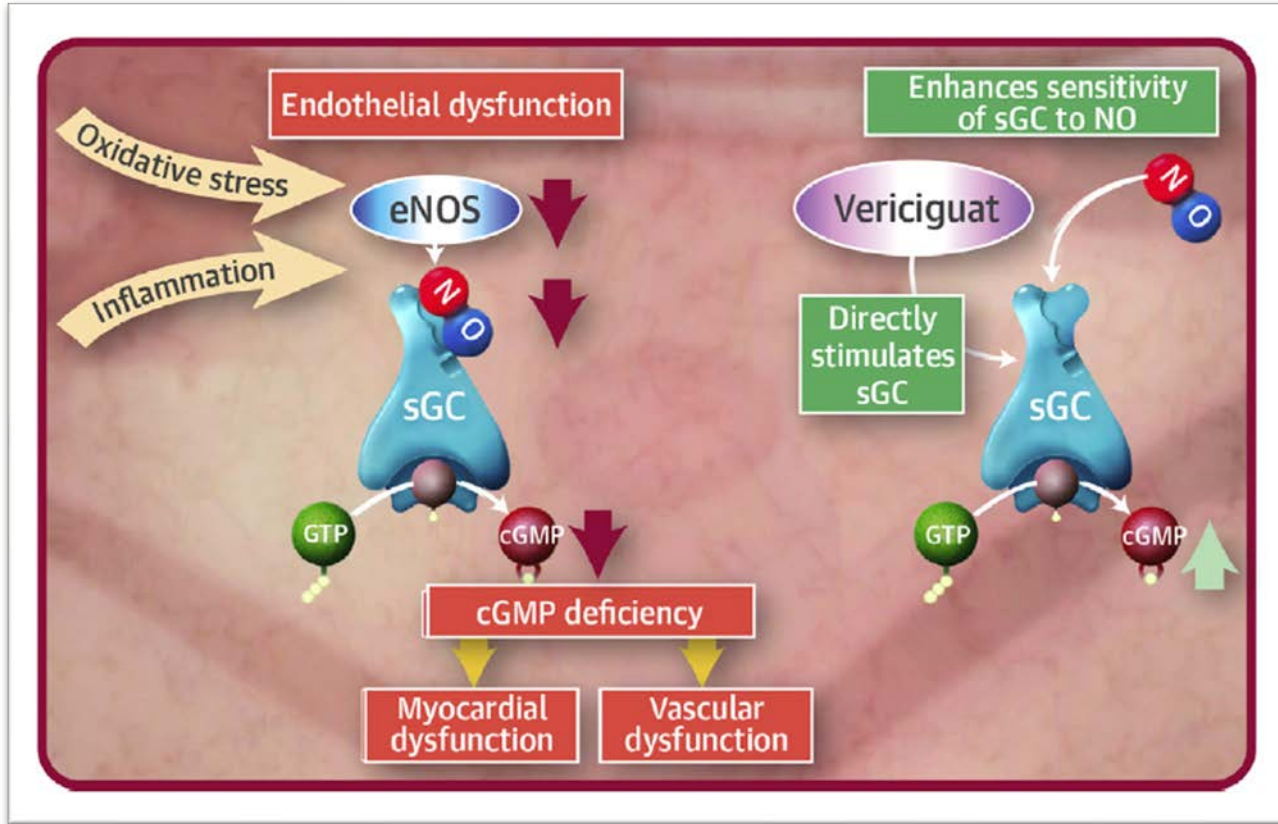


Malik F, et al. Science. 2011
Teerlink JR, et al. JACC: Heart Failure. 2020



Felker GM, et al. JAMA Cardiology. 2022

GUANYLATE CYCLASE STIMULATORS



- Endothelial dysfunction due to oxidative stress and inflammation leads to insufficient activation of sGC
- This leads to cGMP deficiency which is associated with myocardial dysfunction and impaired endothelial-dependent vasomotor regulation

VICTORIA TRIAL

- Phase 3 trial
- 5,050 patients
 - NYHA II-IV
 - LVEF < 45%
 - Elevated natriuretic peptides
 - Placebo vs vericiguat (target dose 10 mg)
- Primary outcome
 - Death from cardiovascular cause
 - First hospitalization for heart failure

Armstrong PW, et al. NEJM 2020

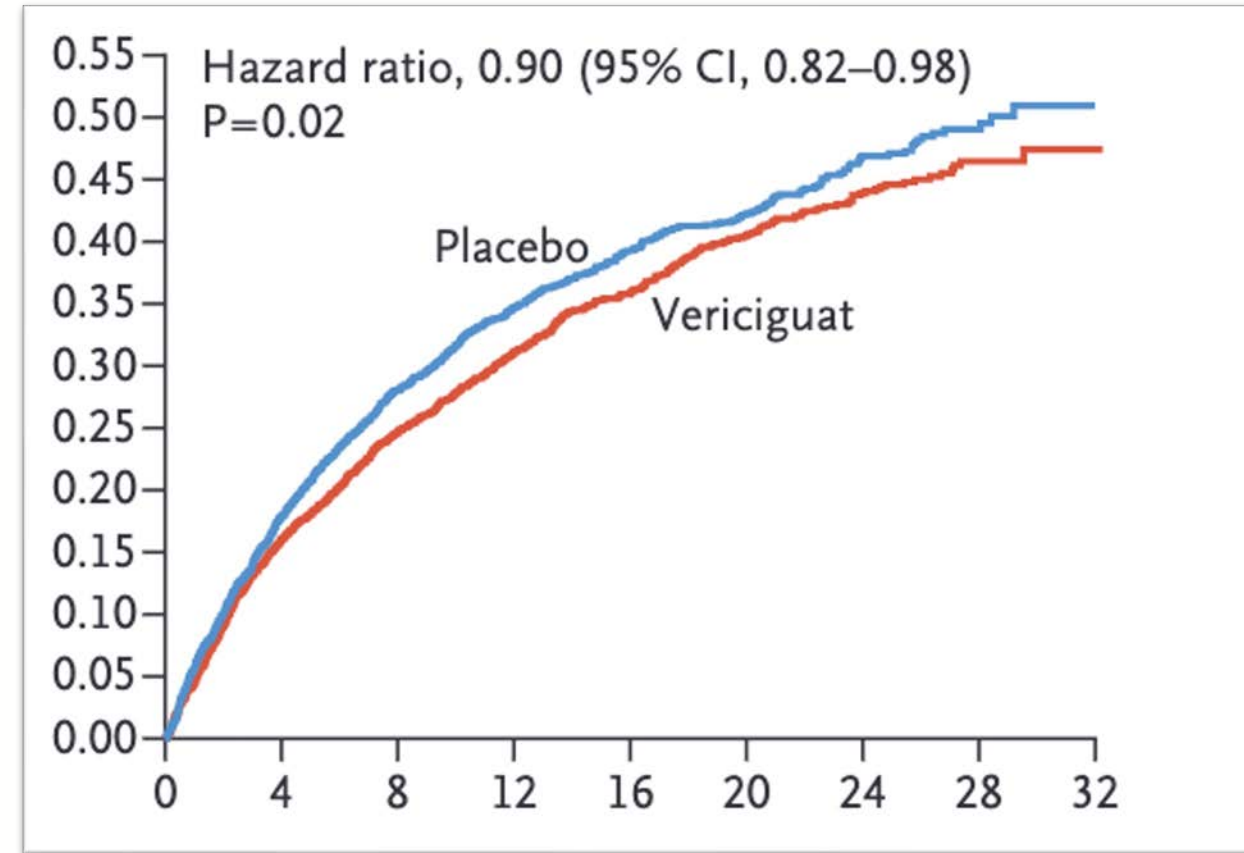
VICTORIA TRIAL

Primary and secondary outcomes:

Decreased death from cardiovascular causes or first heart failure admission (p=0.02)

Decreased total hospitalizations for heart failure (p=0.02)

Decreased death from all cause or first heart failure hospitalization (p=0.02)



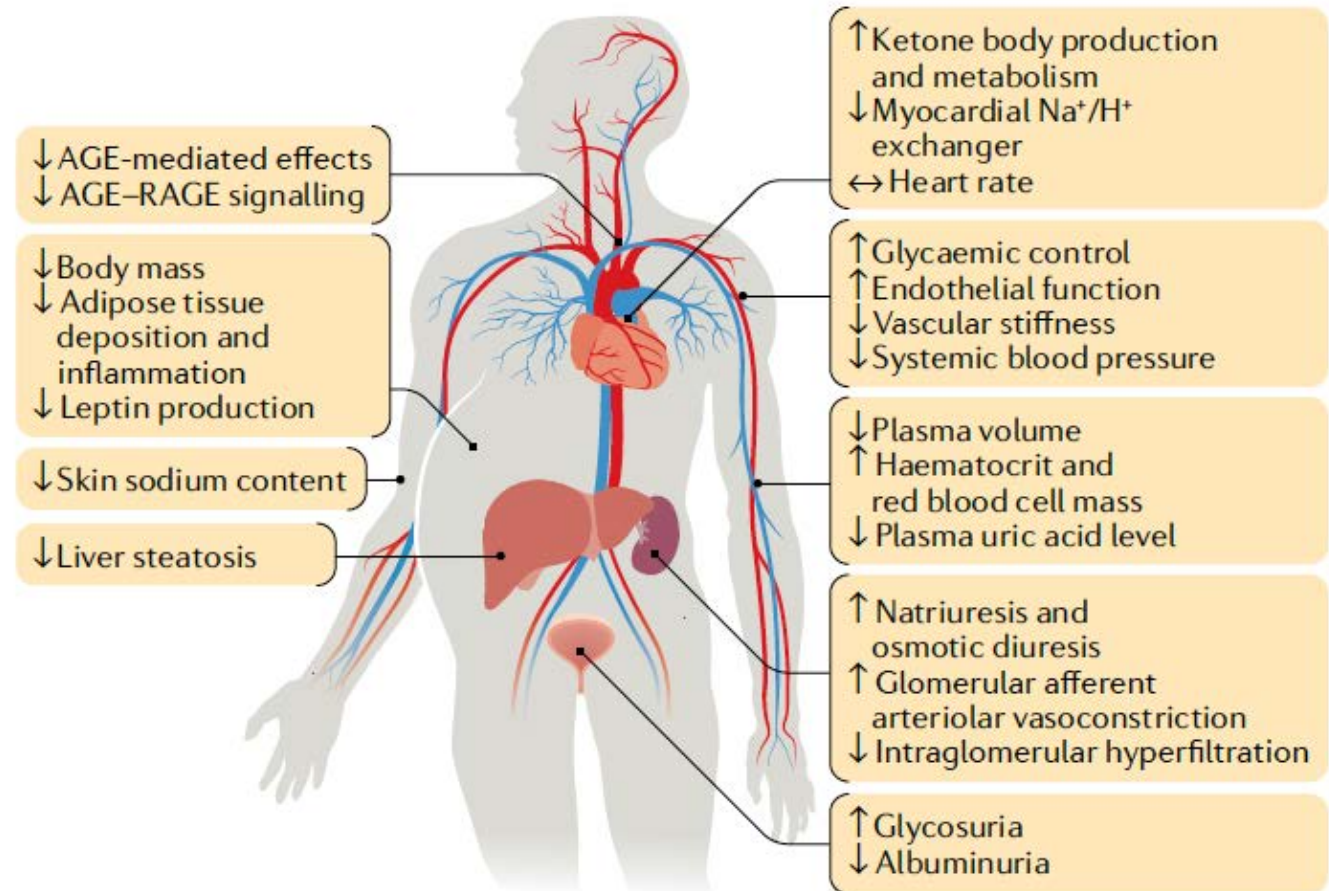
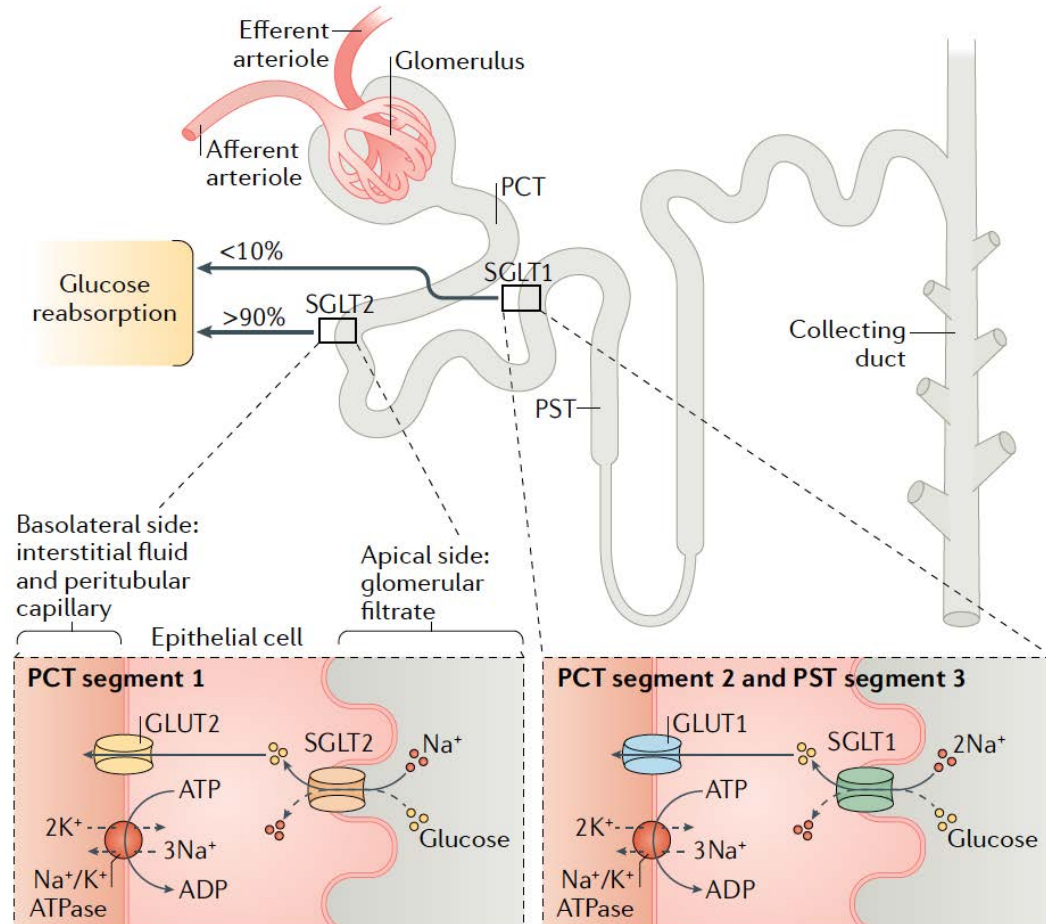
VALOR

- Vericiguat in Pediatric Participants with Heart Failure due to Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction
- Phase 2/3, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-blind, Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of Vericiguat

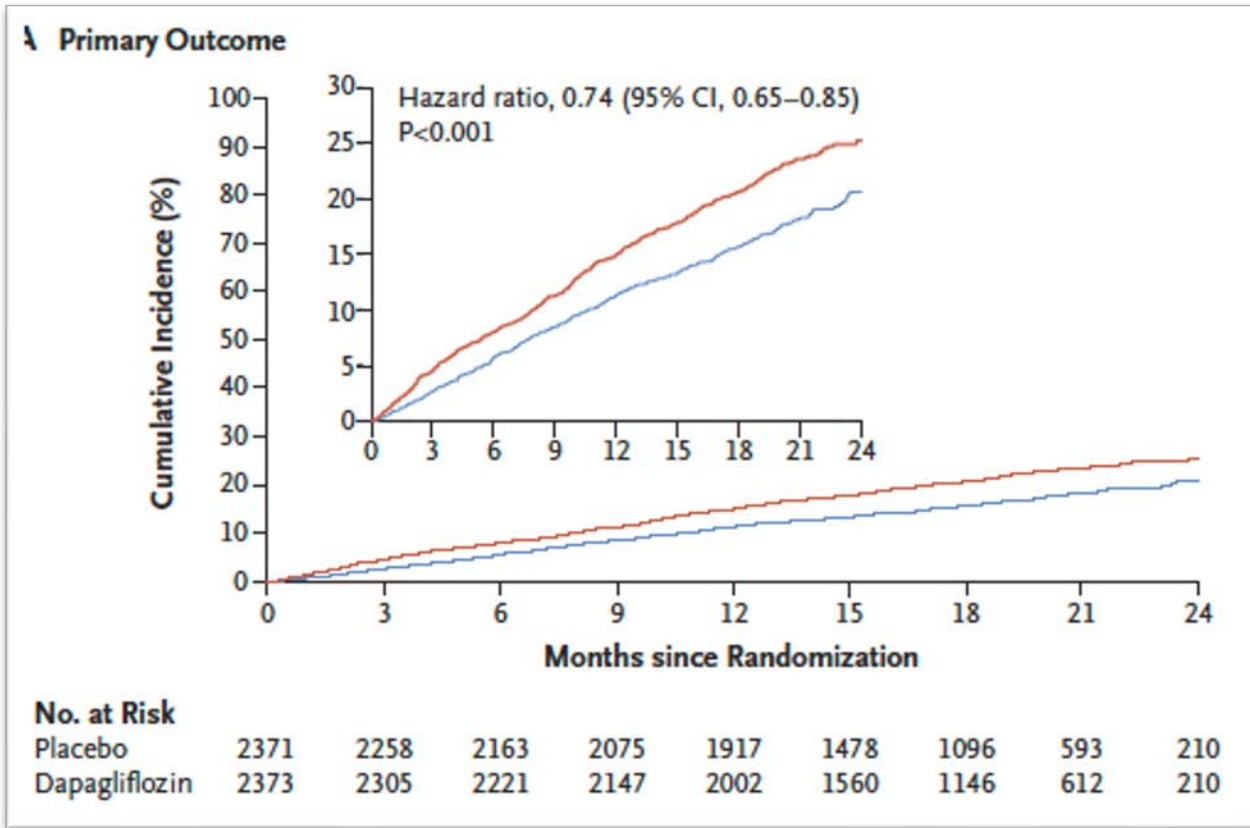
VALOR STUDY POPULATION

- Chronic heart failure (NYHA / Ross II-IV)
- Biventricular physiology with systemic left ventricle
- LVEF < 45%
- NT-proBNP level 500 – 6,000 pg/ml within 30 days of randomization
- Primary endpoint: Change in NT-proBNP level at 16 weeks

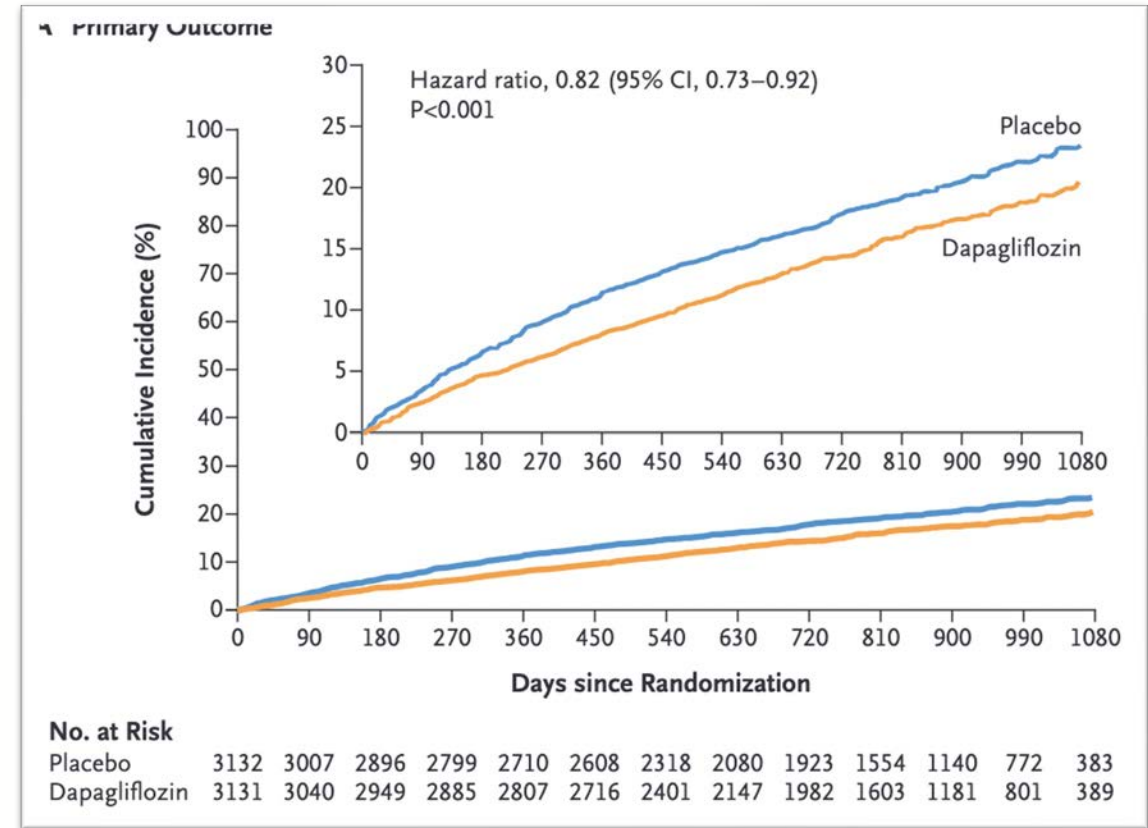
SGLT2 INHIBITORS....????



SGL2 INHIBITORS AND HEART FAILURE



Depressed Function



**Preserved or
Mildly Depressed Function**

McMurray JJV, et al. NEJM 2019
Solomon SD, et al. NEJM 2022

SUMMARY

- Heart failure is a common sequelae of cardiomyopathies and CHD
- Current 'Gold Standard' is not based on strong pediatric data
- New therapies expand and challenge old paradigms

CARDIOLOGY 2023

THANK YOU

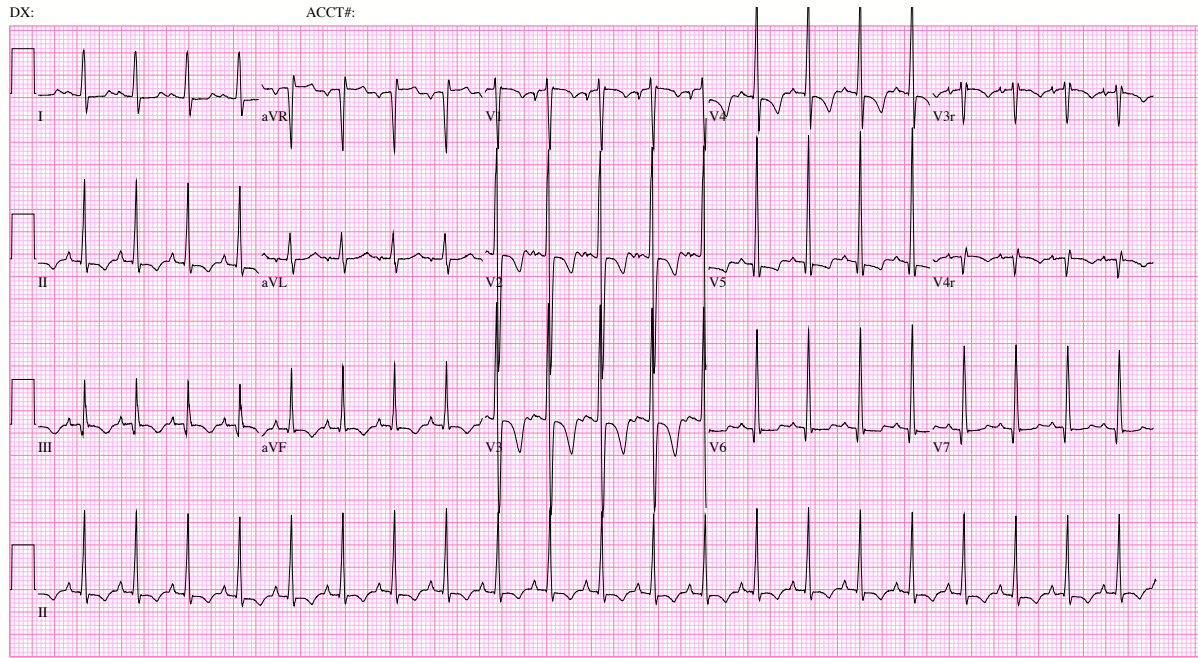




**Children's Hospital
of Philadelphia**
Cardiac Center

DX:

ACCT#:



Pre ivabradine:

HR 130

T-wave inversions inferolateral leads

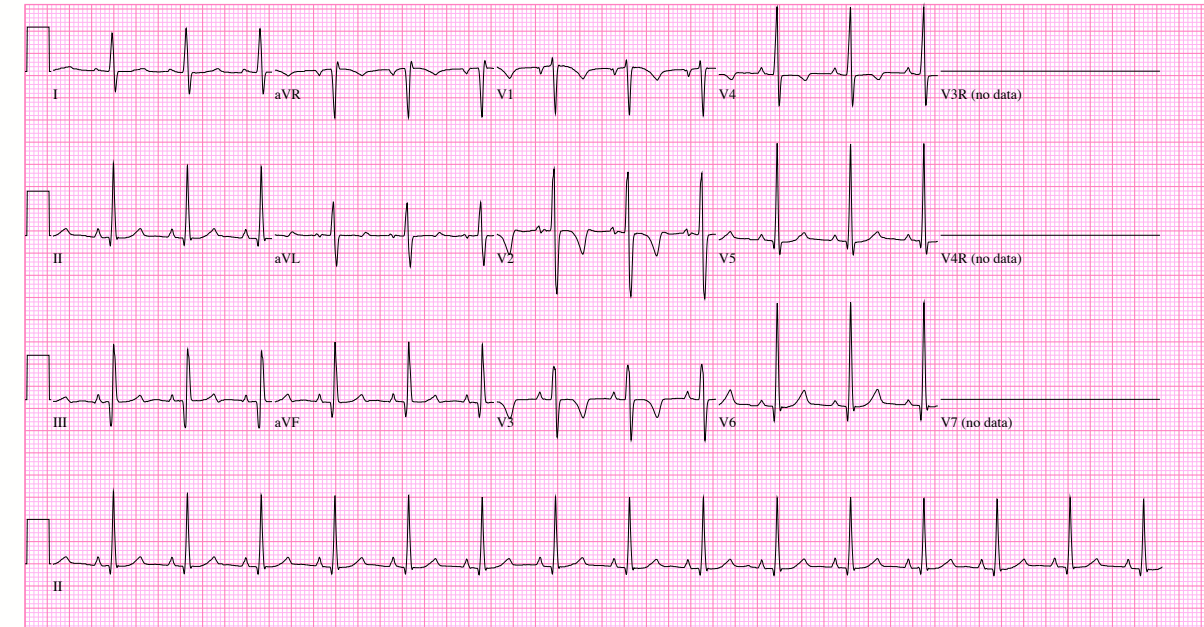
Post ivabradine:

HR 90

Improved T-waves

DA:3/F/011

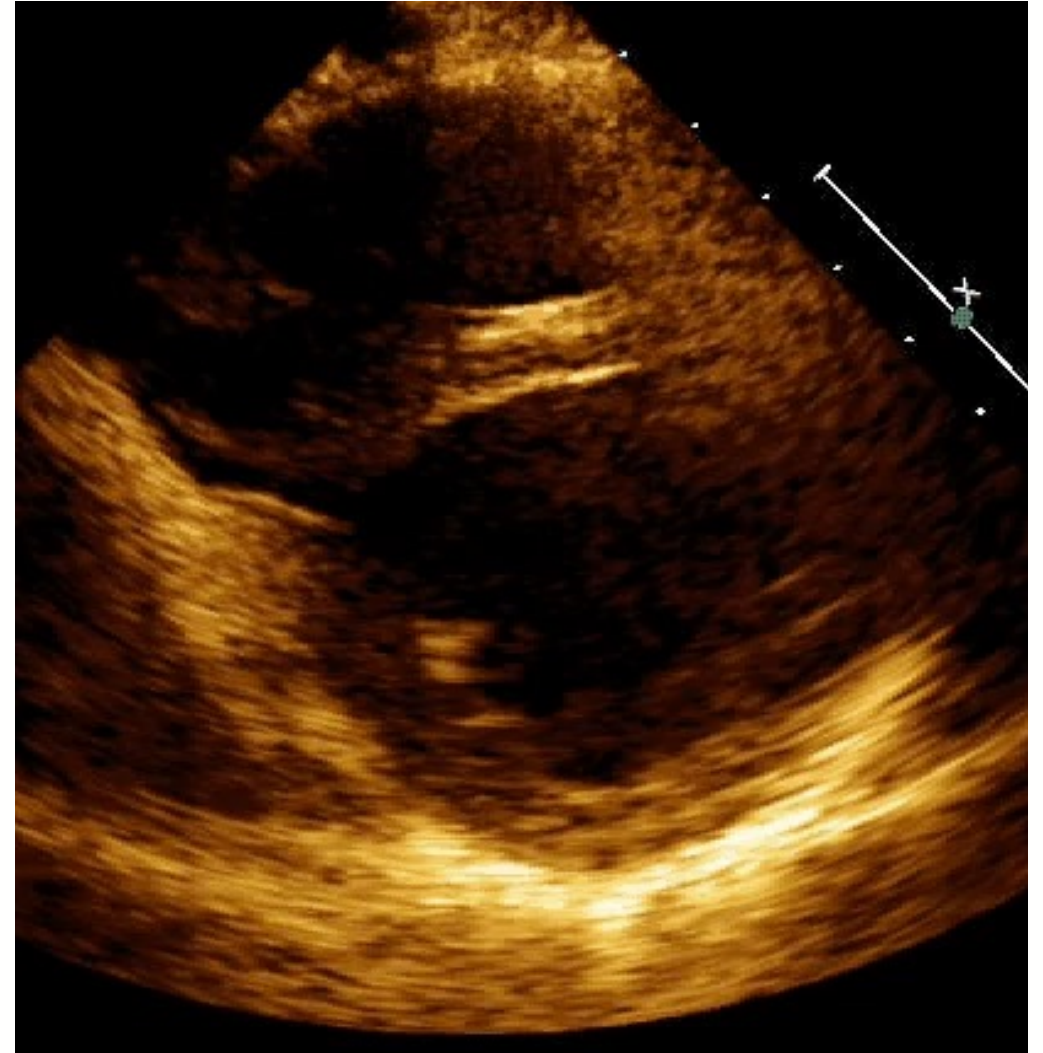
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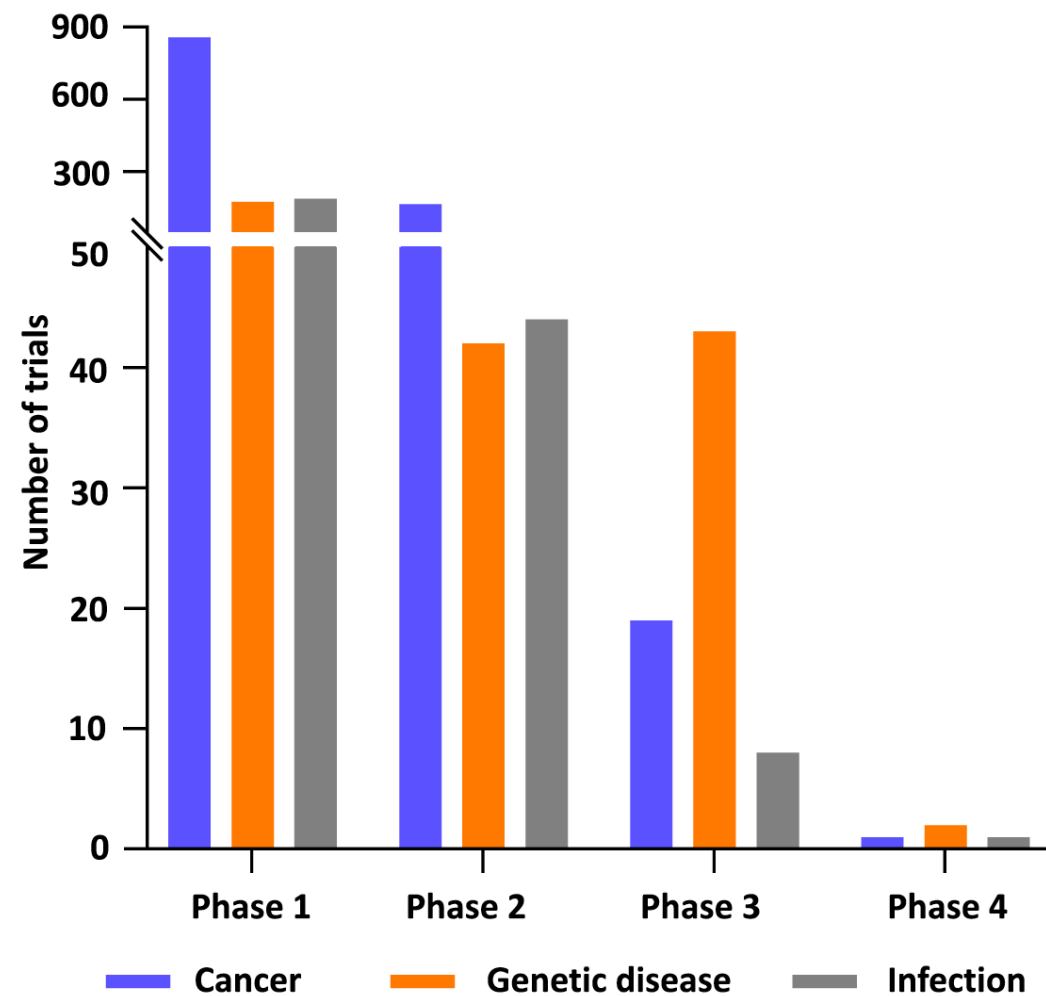
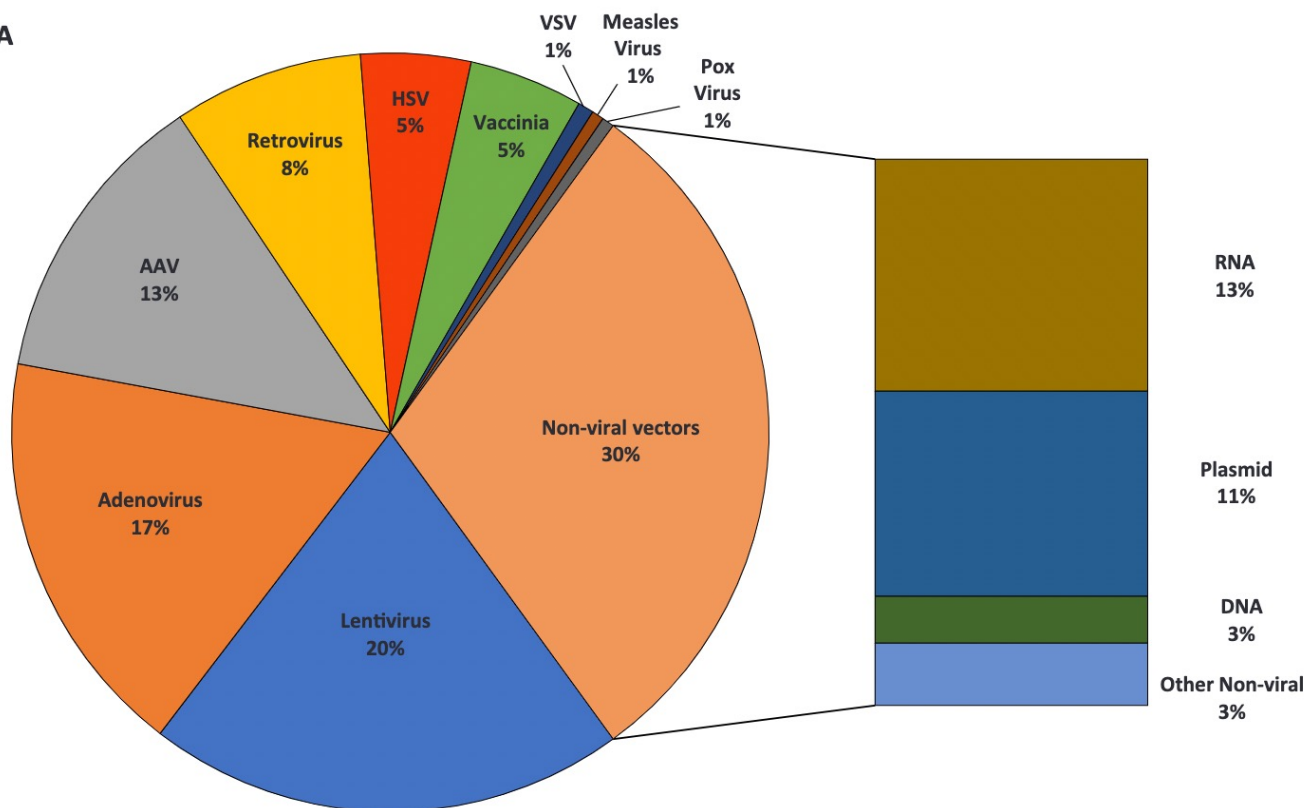
Pre Ivabradine
EF 46%



Post Ivabradine
EF 56%

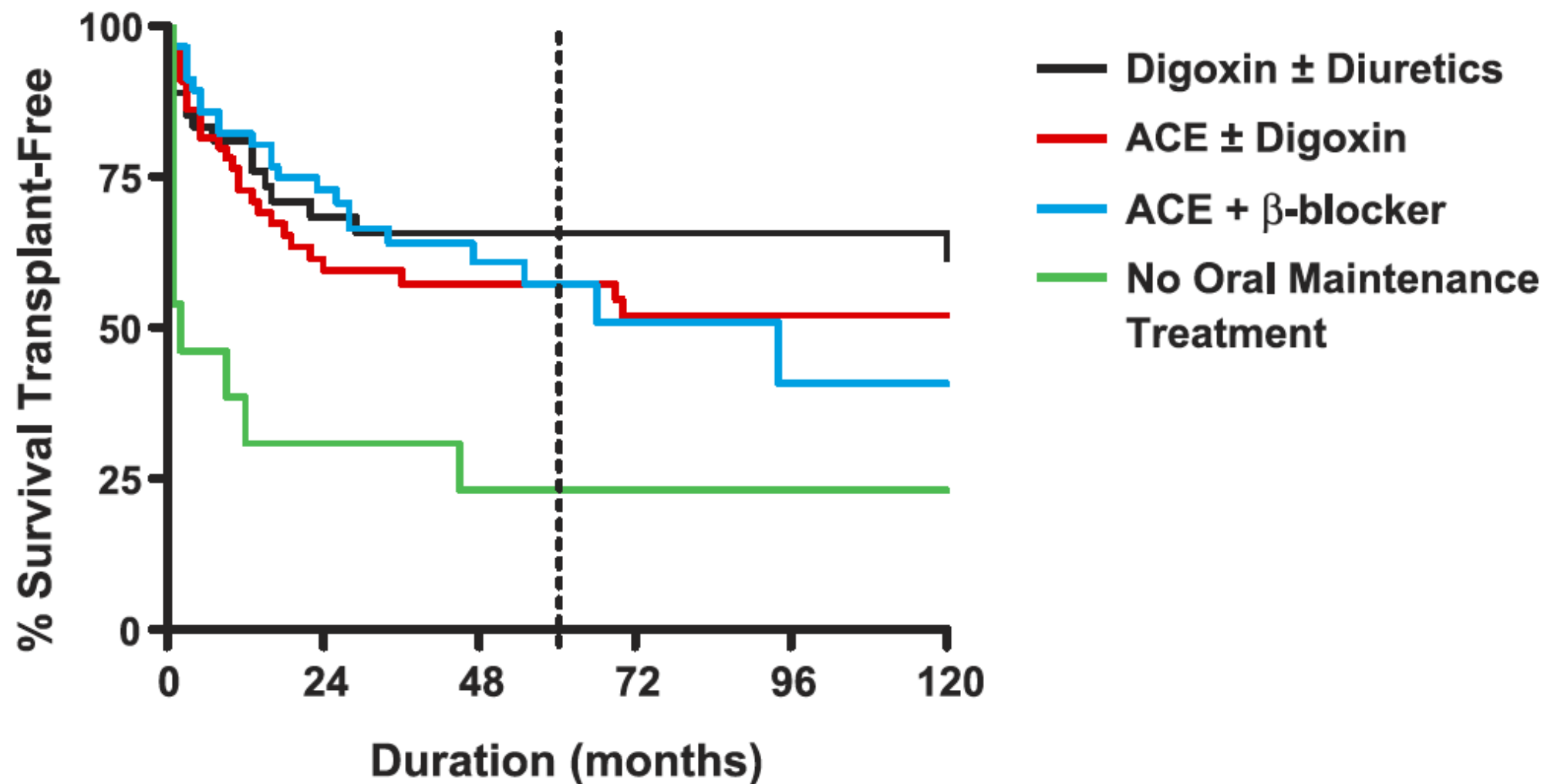


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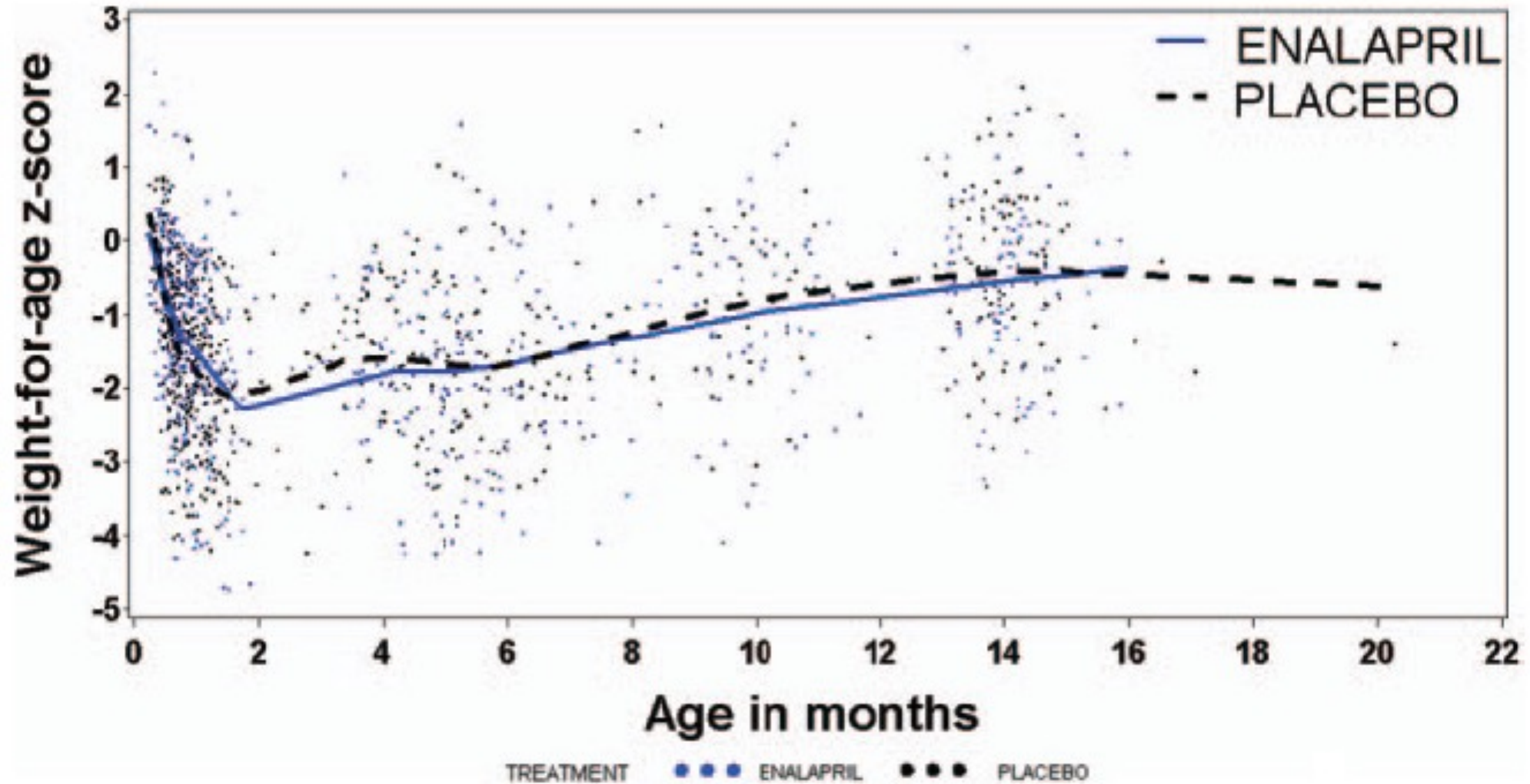
Arabi F, et al. Biomed and Pharm. 2022

FAILURE OF MEDICAL THERAPY



Kantor PF, et al. JACC 2010

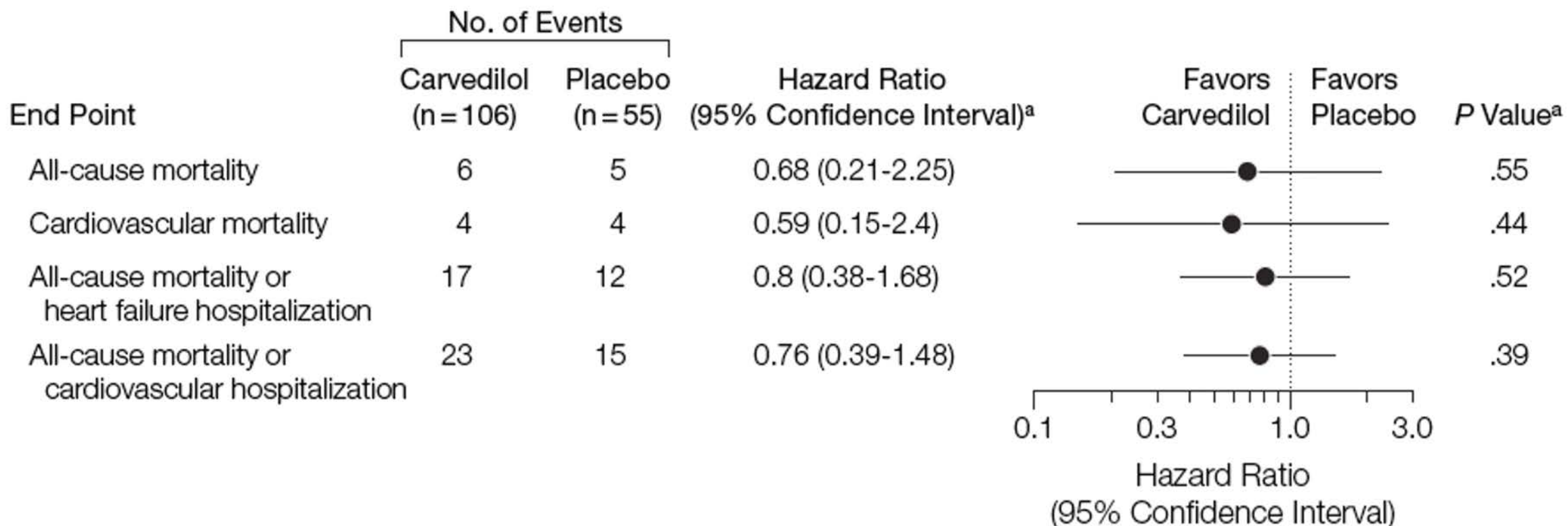
ACE-INHIBITORS

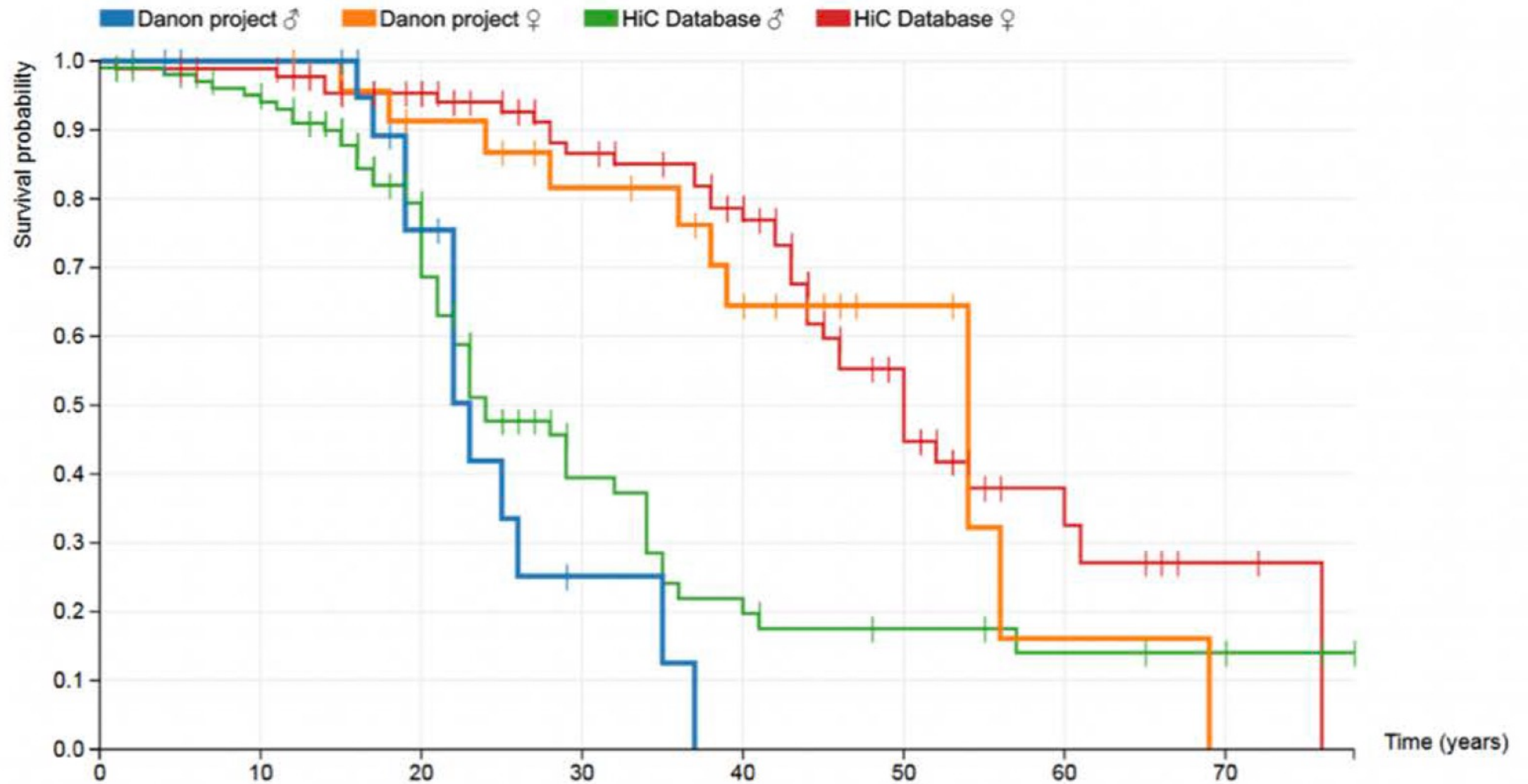


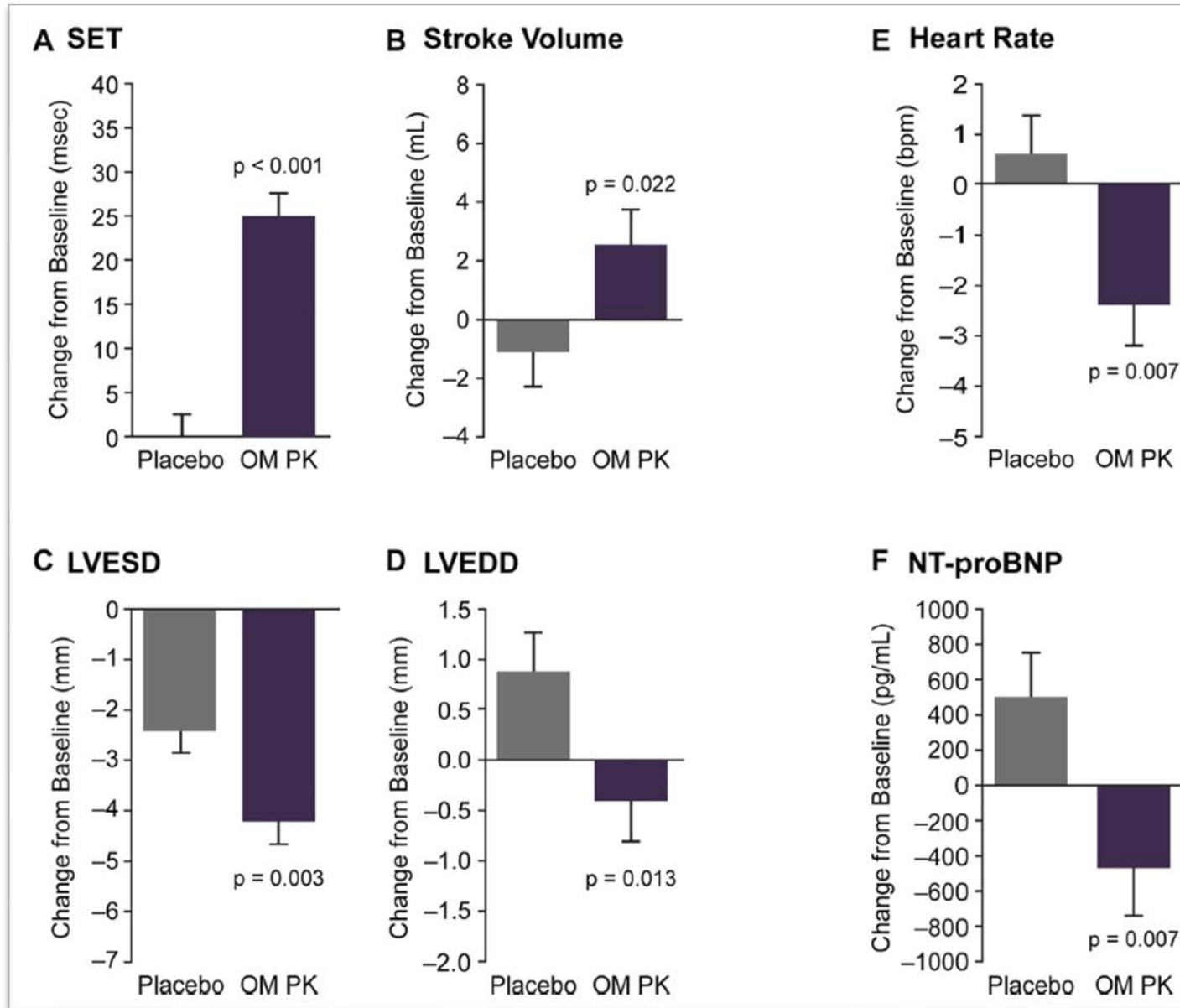
Hsu DT, et al. Circulation 2010

BETA-BLOCKERS IN PEDIATRIC HF

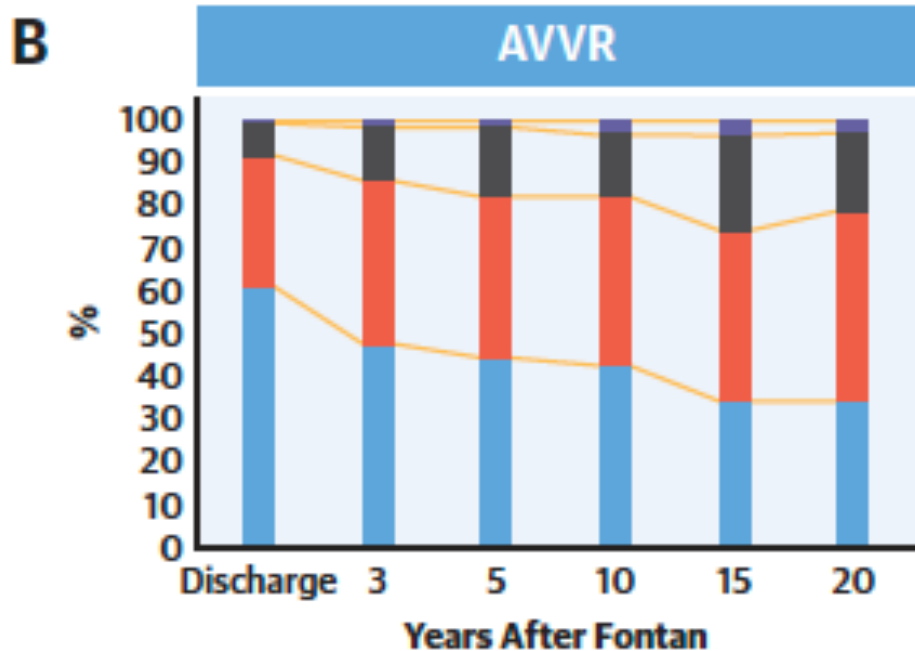
Figure 2. Number of Events and Hazard Ratios for Mortality and Hospitalization End Points



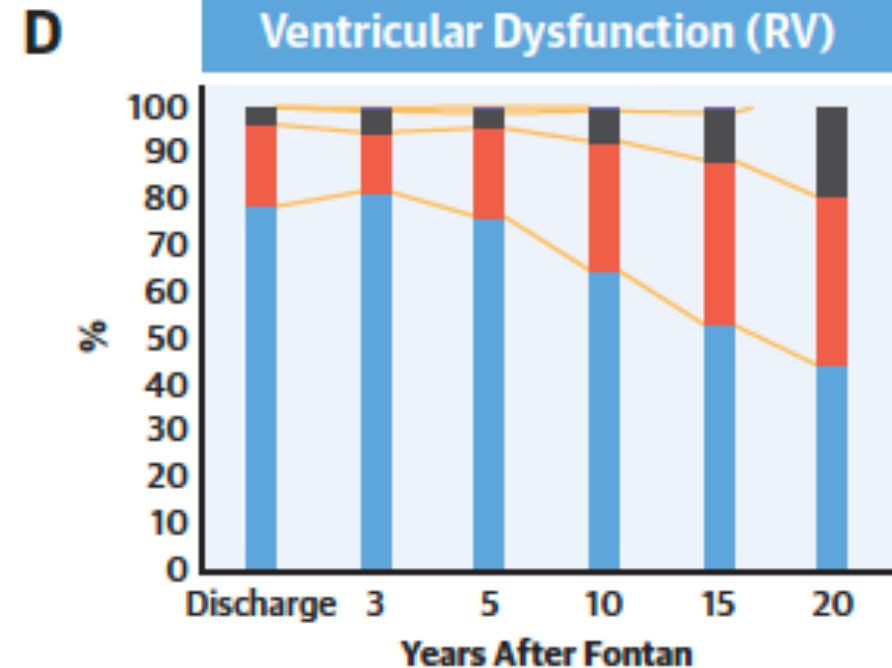




Teerlink JR, et al. JACC: Heart Failure. 2020



Number of Patients						
None	632	227	193	139	69	39
Mild	312	177	163	129	80	50
Moderate	76	60	69	46	44	20
Severe	3	5	6	10	6	3
% Incidence of AVVR ≥ Mod at Each Time Point						
%	7	14	17	17	25	21
p Value						0.001



Number of Patients						
None	489	241	199	117	52	23
Mild	111	38	49	50	35	13
Moderate	22	13	8	11	9	10
Severe	0	2	3	2	2	0
% Incidence of Dysfunction ≥ Mod at Each Time Point						
%	4	6	4	8	12	24
p Value						0.006