



Annual William J. Rashkind Lecture

The Changing Faces of Pediatric Interventional Cardiology

Jacqueline Kreutzer MD, FACC, FSCAI

Professor of Pediatrics - Chief, Division of Cardiology
Peter & Ada Rossin Endowed Chair in Pediatric Cardiology,
Co-Director Heart Institute, UPMC Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh
University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine
Faculty Member of the McGowan Institute of Regenerative Medicine











Disclosures

- Research support
 - Medtronic PAS (Melody/ Harmony)
 - Edwards Lifesciences- PAS (Compassion XT & S3 PAS)
- Consultant/proctor
 - Medtronic

Content limited by time constraints

Presentation biased by personal perspectives and career experiences

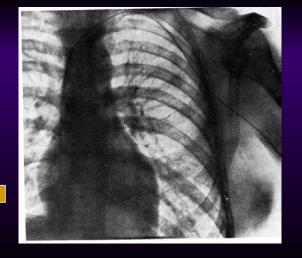




Objectives

- Explore evolution of the field
- Invasive cardiology Interventional
 - Very early days
 - 80's-90's
 - Last 2 decades



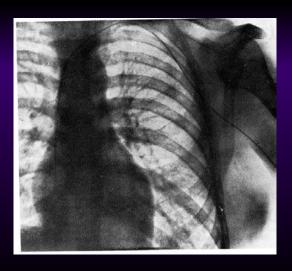






Objectives



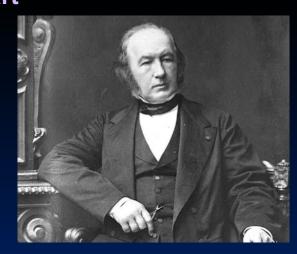




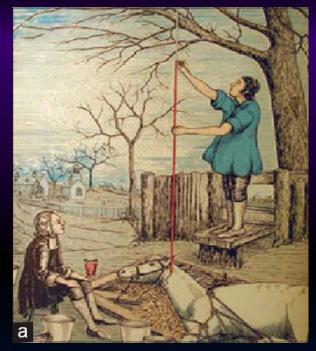


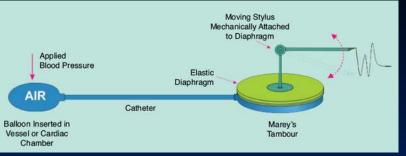
Animal catheterization

- Stephen Hales blood pressure with brash pipes inserted in venous and arterial system of a horse
- Chauveau and Marey first intracardiac pressure- graphic records of atrial and ventricular pressures
- Claude Bernard- invention of cardiac catheterization 1844
 "catheterisme du coeur" Using RIJ for right heart and carotid for left heart











- Human catheterization
 - 1900s Fritz Bliechroder & Ernst Unger
 - 1929 Werner Forssmann

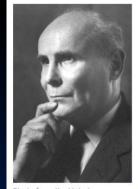


FIGURE 1. Forssmann doing research on his doctoral dissertation





The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1956



Foundation archive.

André Frédéric
Cournand
Prize share: 1/3



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive. Werner Forssmann Prize share: 1/3



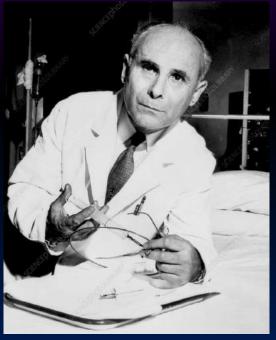
Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive. Dickinson W. Richards Prize share: 1/3

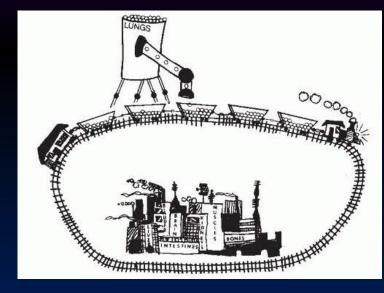


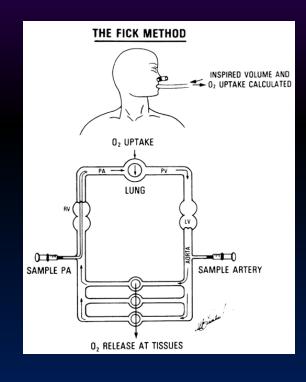
Diagnostic catheterization

Right heart cath – Cournand & Richards

The Fick principle





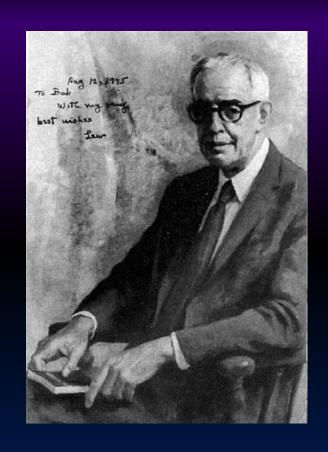




The German scientist Adolph Eugen Fick (1828-1901) was the first to devise a technique for measuring cardiac output in 1870.

- Diagnostic catheterization
 - Right heart cath Dexter
 - PCWedge pressure -1949
 - The balloon wedge catheter

I decided to wander around the heart which I understood was above the diaphragm somewhere. Suddenly, this catheter came clear out in the lung field and I was sure I [had] perforated the heart. I didn't have any idea of what to do and ... I turned on the overhead lights and said, "Mr. S___, how are you?" He said, "I feel a hell of a lot better than you look."

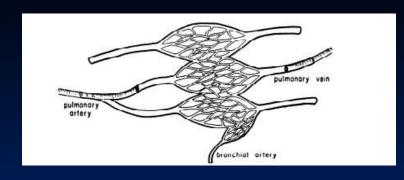


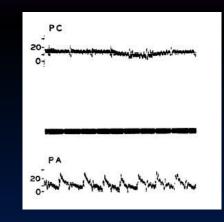


- Diagnostic catheterization
 - PCWedge pressure -1949
 - The balloon wedge catheter 1953

Pulmonary 'Capillary' Pressure in Man'

H. K. HELLEMS,2 F. W. HAYNES AND L. DEXTER. From the Medical Clinic, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and the Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts





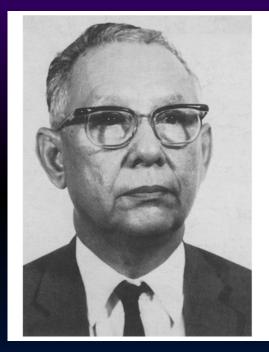


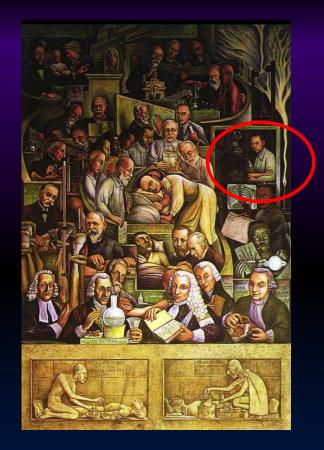
William Ganz and H.J.C. Swan

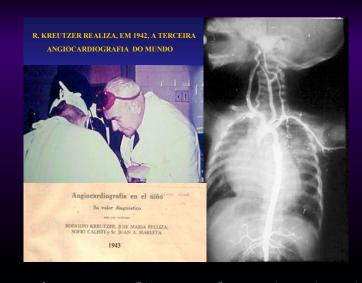
1970- Balloon Flotation Catheter by Doctor H.J.C Swan and William Ganz



Angiography







1940's - Cardiac Catheterization in Congenital Heart Disease: A Clinical and Physiological Study in Infants and Children. Andre Cournand, Janet S. Baldwin, Aaron Himmelstein

Dr Agustin Castellanos – Cuban cardiologist pioneer in angiocardiography- published in the Archivos de la Sociedad de Estudios Clinicos in 1937 (nl angiocardiography, VSD, PS) 1938 - Retrograde aortography injection in aorta 1938

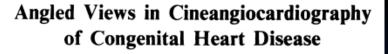


- Percutaneous access (70's)
- Angled angiography (70's)



Section I. Concept, Technical and Anatomic Considerations

L. M. Bargeron, Jr., M.D., Larry P. Elliott, M.D., Benigno Soto, M.D., Peter R. Bream, M.D., and George C. Curry, M.D.



KENNETH E. FELLOWS, M.D., JOHN F. KEANE, M.D., AND MICHAEL D. FREED, M.D.



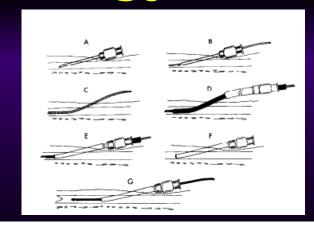










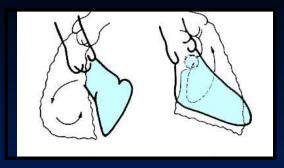


Percutaneous Sheath Cardiac Catheterization

WILLIAM H. NECHES, MD* CHARLES E. MULLINS, MD ROBERT L. WILLIAMS, MD THOMAS A. VARGO, MD DAN G. McNAMARA, MD, FACC

Houston, Texas

The feasibility and safety of percutaneous terization in infants and children was invest. July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1971. Femoral ve an indwelling sheath was performed in 560 cedures attempted. The percutaneous tecland a venous cutdown procedure requires

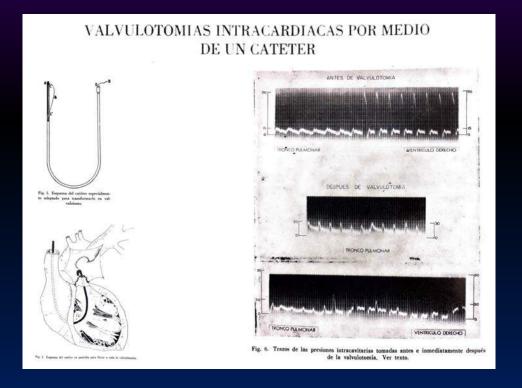




Pediatric Interventional Cardiology

Rubio Alvarez & Limon 1952 ⇒ first balloon valvotomy by catheter – pull back – dynamic

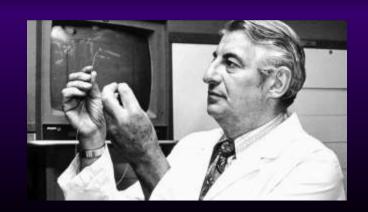
technique



Pediatric Interventional Cardiology

№ 1966 ⇒ first balloon atrial septostomy





Septostomy balloon: First pediatric device to undergo a prospective FDA trial with subsequent "approval" for pediatric catheterization

Bill Rashkind



Pediatric Interventional Cardiology



 $1966 \Rightarrow$ first balloon atrial septostomy

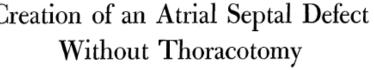
Creation of an Atrial Septal Defect Without Thoracotomy

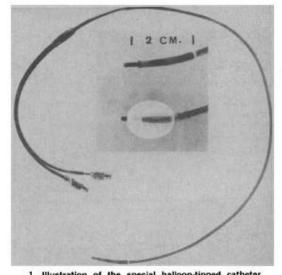
A Palliative Approach to Complete Transposition of the Great Arteries William J. Rashkind, MD, and William W. Miller, MD

Seven littermate puppies weighing between 6 and 8 lb (2.7 to 3.6 kg) were studied. Six had atrial septal defects created by the technique described. The seventh served as a normal control. Five of the puppies have been sacrificed at intervals of one hour to two months after the procedure. The remaining puppy is being kept for one year of follow-

Three infants with TGV, age 15 hours, 5 weeks, and 6 weeks, have been treated successfully with this technique. None of them showed ventricular or ductal shunting on angiography. They are now

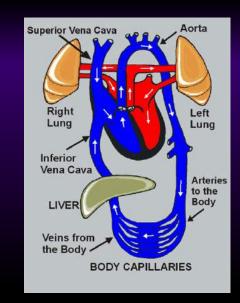
four months, seven months, and nine months postseptotomy. All are clinically well and at home.

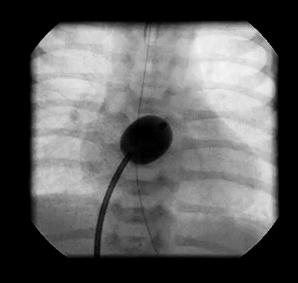




1. Illustration of the special balloon-tipped catheter (6.5 F). Insert shows the tip magnified in both defiated and inflated positions.

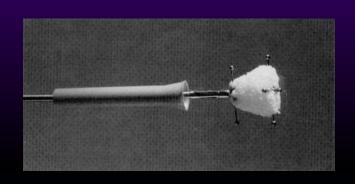




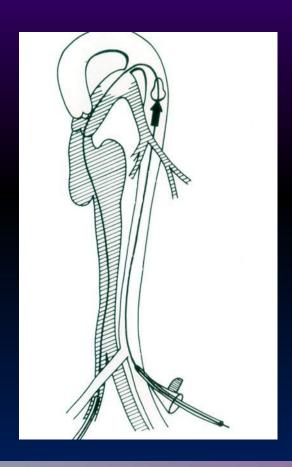


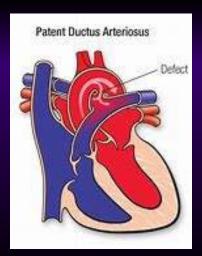
Pediatric Interventional Cardiology- 60s

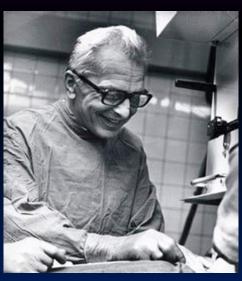
1967: Portsman's PDA plug



The first "correction" of a cardiac defect via a catheter technique







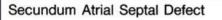


Pediatric Interventional Cardiology- 70's

Early Devices: ASD

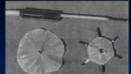
1974: King and Mills: closure of atrial septal defects (ASD)





Nonoperative Closure During Cardiac Catheterization



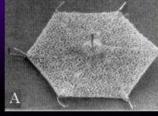


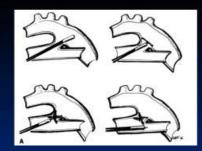
First "correction" of an intracardiac defect Their device introduced the concept of the catheter delivered "double disk" to close cardiac defects

. A 17-year-old girl had clinical and cardiac catheterization findings compatible with a secundum atrial septal defect. During cardiac catheterization, the atrial septal defect was sized and closed using a transvenous umbrella

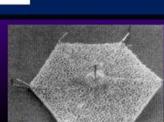
(JAMA 235:2506-2509, 1976)

- 1977: Rashkind transcatheter "umbrella" closure of atrial septal defect
- Shortly thereafter, Rashkind closure of a PDA







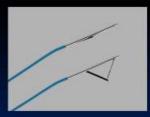


1975: Dr Sang Park in Pittsburgh opening atrial septum small retractable blade

Blade Atrial Septostomy: Collaborative Study

SANG C. PARK, M.D., WILLIAM H. NECHES, M.D., CHARLES E. MULLINS, M.D., DONALD A. GIROD, M.D., PETER M. OLLEY, M.D., GEORGE FALKOWSKI, M.D., V.A. GARIBJAN, M.D., ROBERT A. MATHEWS, M.D., FREDERICK J. FRICKER, M.D., LEE B. BEERMAN, M.D., CORA C. LENOX, M.D., AND JAMES R. ZUBERBUHLER, M.D.







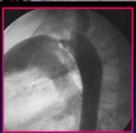
1975: Gianturco coils – vascular occlusion



Transcatheter Intravascular Coil Occlusion of Experimental Arteriovenous Fistulas

JAMES H. ANDERSON. SIDNEY WALLACE. AND CESARE GIANTURCO

JAMA 235:2506-2509, 1976







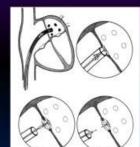
Boom of Pediatric Interventional Cardiology 80's ...

Late 80s early 90s

 1989- closure of a ASD Lock Clamshell



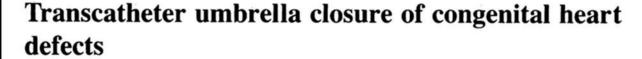












JAMES E. LOCK, M.D., JOHN T. COCKERHAM, M.D., JOHN F. KEANE, M.D., JOHN P. FINLEY, M.D., PAUL E. WAKELY, JR., M.D., AND KENNETH E. FELLOWS, M.D.



Double-Umbrella Closure of Atrial Defects

Initial Clinical Applications

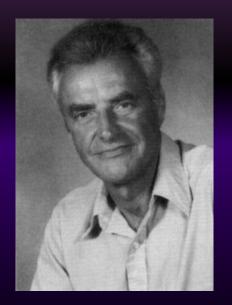
Outpatient closure of the patent ductus arteriosus

DAVID L. WESSEL, M.D., JOHN F. KEANE, M.D., IRA PARNESS, M.D., AND JAMES E. LOCK, M.D.

Jim Lock

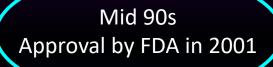


(ay, MD,



Kurt Amplatz

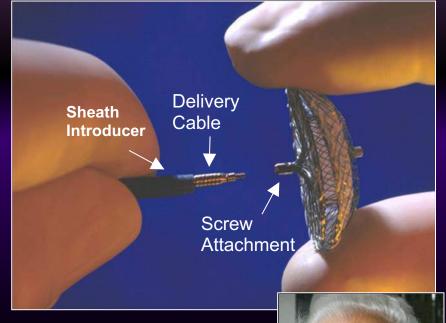
Pioneer on angiography, catheter and device development



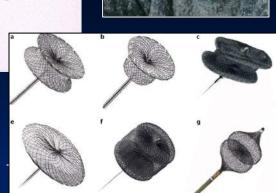


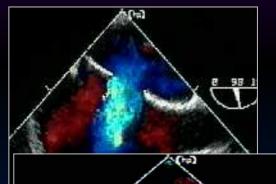


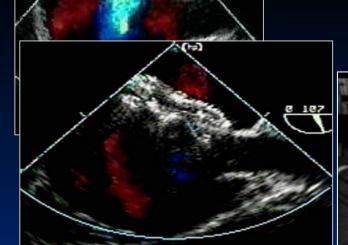
- Short-connectg Waist
- •Nitinol Wire .004" .008"
- •Sizes: 4-38 mm







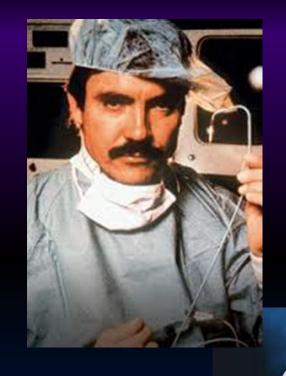




Pediatric Interventional Cardiology- 70's

• 1974: University of Zürich, Germanborn physician-scientist Andreas Grüntzig first time applied a balloon-tipped catheter to re-open a severely stenosed femoral artery

"percutaneous transluminal dilatation"





Pediatric Interventional Cardiology-80's





- Lababidi 1983 <u>balloon aortic valve</u>
 & coarctation of aorta
- Lock et al. early-mid 80s
 - branch pulmonary artery stenosis
 - aortic stenosis, coarctation of Aorta
 - systemic venous channel stenosis

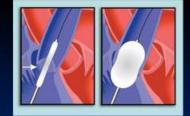




- Singer et recoarctation of AO
- Driscoll et al. stenotic pulmonary veins in several critically ill patients
- Kan et al. valvar PS 1982









Early Results and Pulmonary Artery

Balloon Dilation of Postoperative Right Ventricular Outflow Obstructions

BENJAMIN ZEEVI, MD, JO

Balloon Dilation of Congenital Aortic Valve Stenosis

В

JAI

A C

Neonatal Critical Valvar Aortic Stenosis

A Comparison of Surgical and Balloon Dilation Therapy

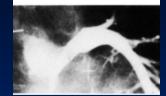
Benjamin Zeevi, MD, John F. Keane, MD, Aldo R. Castaneda, MD, Stanton B. Perry, MD, and James E. Lock, MD, FACC

Influence of Technical and Morphological Features on Outcome

B, BS, FRACP, John F. Keane, MD, Stanton B. Perry, MD, hen P. Sanders, MD, and James E. Lock, MD

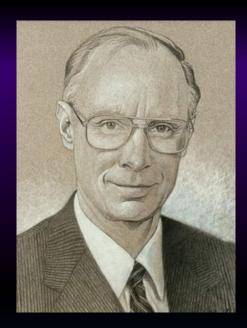




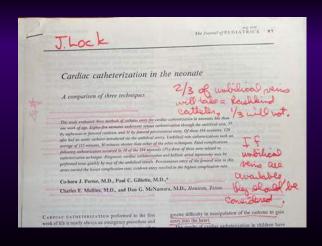




Pediatric Interventional Cardiology-80's...



- The Mullins sheath
- Mullins diagrams
- Krichenko classification for PDA morphology
- Techniques newborn caths
- Stents in CHD 1988





Double-Transseptal, Double-Balloon Valvuloplasty for Congenital Mitral Stenosis

Congenital Stenosis of Individu Dout Clinical Spectrum and Unsuccin Congenital Stenosis of Individual Dout Clinical Spectrum and Unsuccin Congenital Stenosis of Individual Dout Congenital Stenosis of Individual Sten

DAVID J. DRISCOLL, MD, FACC* PETER S. HESSLEIN, MD CHARLES E. MULLINS, MD, FACC

Houston, Texas

CHARLES E. MULLINS, MD, FACO G. WESLEY VICK III, MD, PhD, A

Congel J. TIMOTHY BRICKER, MD, FACO

diagnosed, evaluated and treated. All el congenital cardiac defects. Two of the eignafter operative pulmonary venoplasty. In t

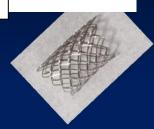
Ronald G. Grifka, MD; Martin P. O'Laugh
Michael R. Nihill, MD. FACC: and Charles E.

Implantation of balloon-expandable intravascular
eries and

Re-expansion of Balloon-Expandable Stents After Growth

W. ROBERT MORROW, MD, FACC, JULIO C. PALMAZ, MD,* FERMIN O. TIO, MD,* WILLIAM J. EHLER, DVM,† ADRIAN F. VANDELLEN, DVM,† CHARLES E. MULLINS, MD, FACC;

Chuck Mullins



II, M.D., PH.D.,

Pediatric Interventional Cardiology- 80's...



Chuck Mullins





Pediatric Interventional Cardiology & CT Surgery

 Since early in the development of the subspecialty CT surgery and interventional pediatric cardiology – true partnership

Hybrid procedures

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

May 9, 199

PREOPERATIVE TRANSCATHETER CLOSURE OF CONGENITAL MUSCULAR VENTRIGULAR SEPTAL DEFECTS

NANCY D. BRIDGES, M.D., STANTON B. PERRY, M.D., JOHN F. KEANE, M.D.,
STEVEN A.N. GOLDSTEIN, M.D., PH.D., VALERIE MANDELL, M.D., IOHN E. MAYER, IR., M.D.,
RICHARD A. JONAS, M.

Baffle Fenestration With Subsequent Transcatheter Closure

Modification of the Fontan Operation for Patients at Increased Risk

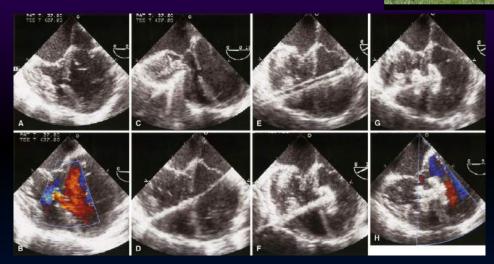
Nancy D. Bridges, MD, James E. Lock, MD, and Aldo R. Castaneda, MD

Effect of Battle Fenestration on Outcome of the Modified Fontan Operation

Nancy D. Bridges, MD; John E. Mayer Jr., MD; James E. Lock, MD; Richard A. Jonas, MD; Frank L. Hanley, MD; John F. Keane, MD; Stanton B. Perry, MD; and Aldo R. Castaneda, MD

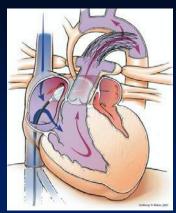
Intraoperative Device Closure of Ventricular Septal Defects

Steven B. Fishberger, MD; Nancy D. Bridges, MD; John F. Keane, MD; Frank L. Hanley, MD; Richard A. Jonas, MD; John E. Mayer, MD; Aldo R. Castaneda, MD; James E. Lock, MD











New closure devices





Device of choice ASD secundum



New embolization tools

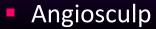






New angioplasty tools

Cutting balloons



Ultra high pressure balloons

Drug eluting balloons (paclitaxel)

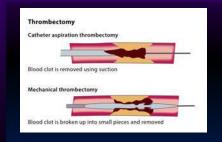








Transcatheter perforation & recanalization tools







Radiofrequency perforation



Vascular recanalization

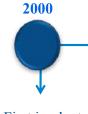
Nykanen RF Wire















CE Mark and Health Canada **Approval**



First US Implant – Children's Hospital Boston



Beginning of US Commercializati on - FDAApproval under HDE



US PMA Approval



Ensemble II **Delivery** System



BPV Indication Expansion



















New stent technology



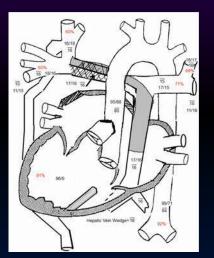


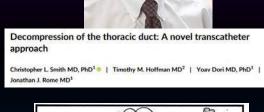




Innovative use of covered stents to create

anastomosis





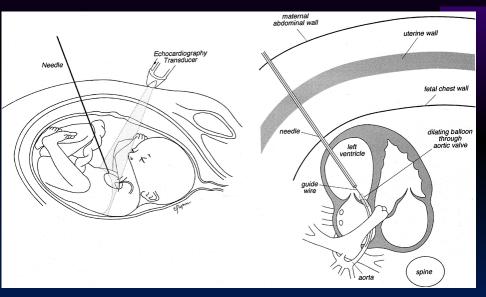




Evolution of the field: Further Changes

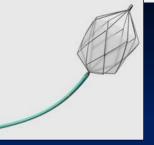
- Prenatal catheter interventions
- PDA closure premie ducts less than 1kg!

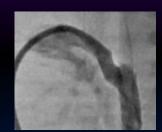




- Piccolo Device
- Microvascular plug MVP

















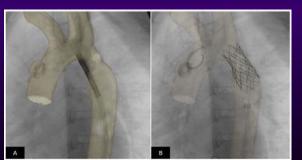
Evolution of the field – Partnership with Cardiac Imaging

- TEE guidance
- 3D echo technologies
- Advanced imaging Cardiac CT & Cardiac MRI
- Pre-procedure 3 D printing planning
- Fusion imaging technology
- ICMRI

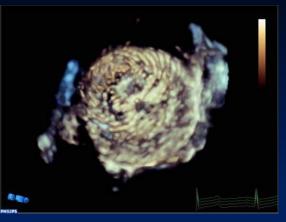














Evolution of the field – Multicenter Collaboratives



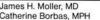
- VACA Valvuloplasty Angioplasty Congenital Anomalies
- PCCC
- MAGIC
- CCISC
- C3PO
- IMPACT Registry
- CCRC











The Pediatric Cardiac Care Consortium: A Physician-Managed Clinical Review Program



Adverse Event Rates in Congenital Cardiac Catheterization – A Multi-Center Experience



IMPACT Registry

Criteria for Best Pediatric Hospital





Evolution of the field: Connecting us across the world









- Live case sessions
- Training sessions
- State of the art
- Introduction of new technologies
- More

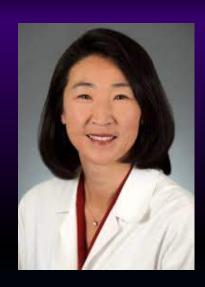




Evolution of the field: More Diversity





















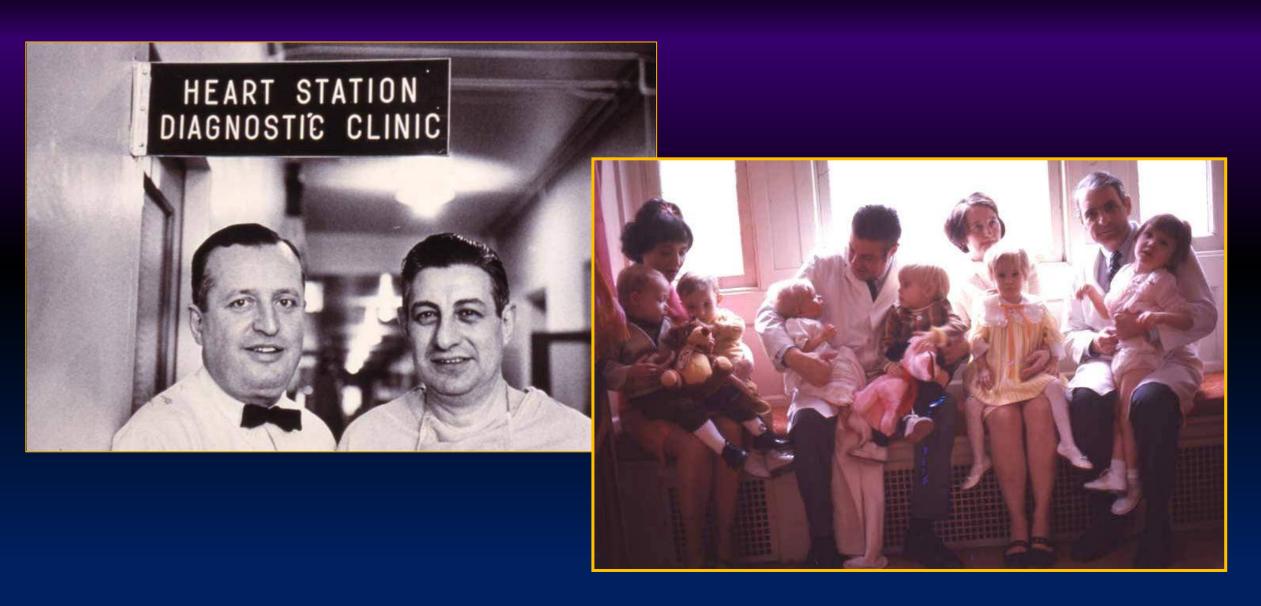
Evolution of the field- Conclusion

The only thing that is constant is change.

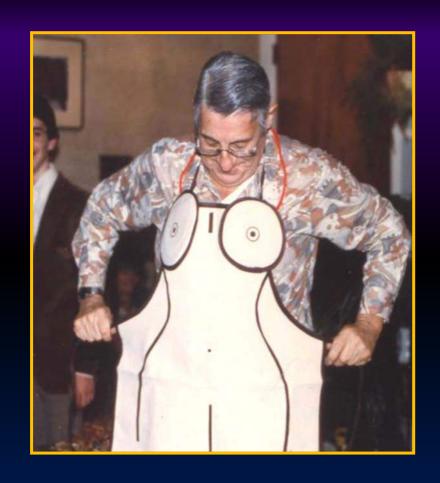
~ Heraclitus

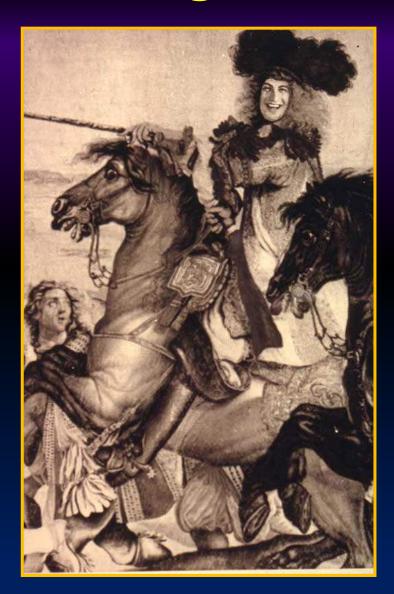


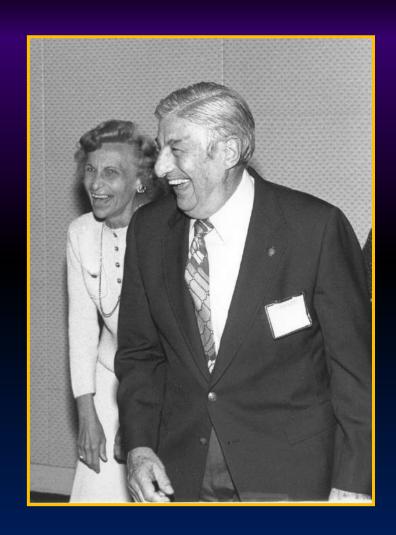
Remembering Bill Rashkind

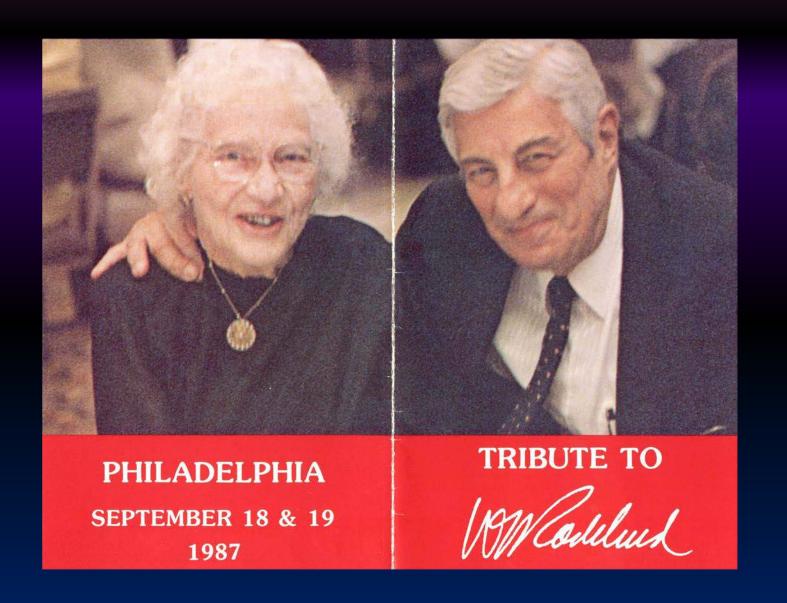


Remembering Bill Rashkind









"It would be wonderful if we can do some of the simpler operations without opening the chest..

I think that is a real advance

think that is a real advance and a real look into the future."

UPMC | CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PITTSBURGH



Muchas Gracias!