



Kardiyojenik şokta Farmakolojik yönetimdeki değişiklikler

Dr. Zerrin Sungur



AKIŞ

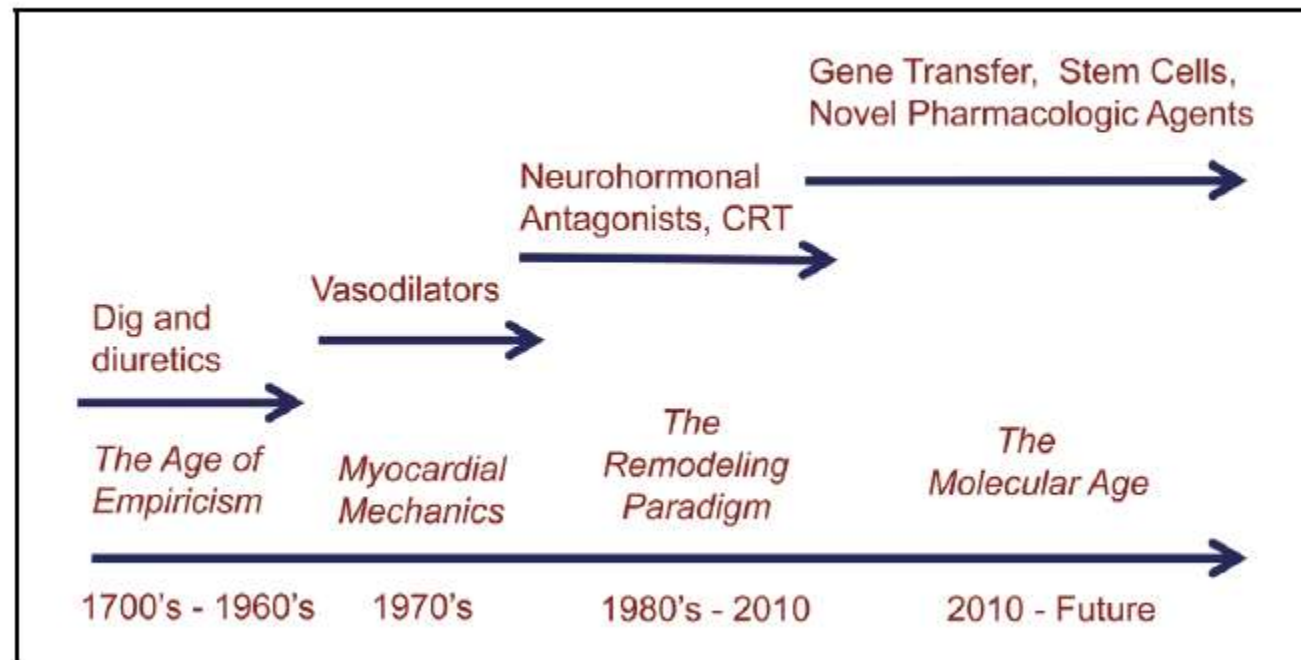
- Geleneksel inotropolar
- Kalsiyum mobilizasyonu
- Levosimendan
- Omekamtiv
- İstaroksim



Novel Therapies for Heart Failure

– Where Do They Stand? –

Barry Greenberg, MD



inotropolar ve prognoz

- AKY inotropolar (Dob ve Mil) vazodilatörlere (NG ve Nes) mortalite X2

ADHERE 2005

- KŞ Adr ile Dob+NA göre laktik asidoz, disritmi ↑, gastrik perfüzyon ↓

Levy B, CC Med 2011

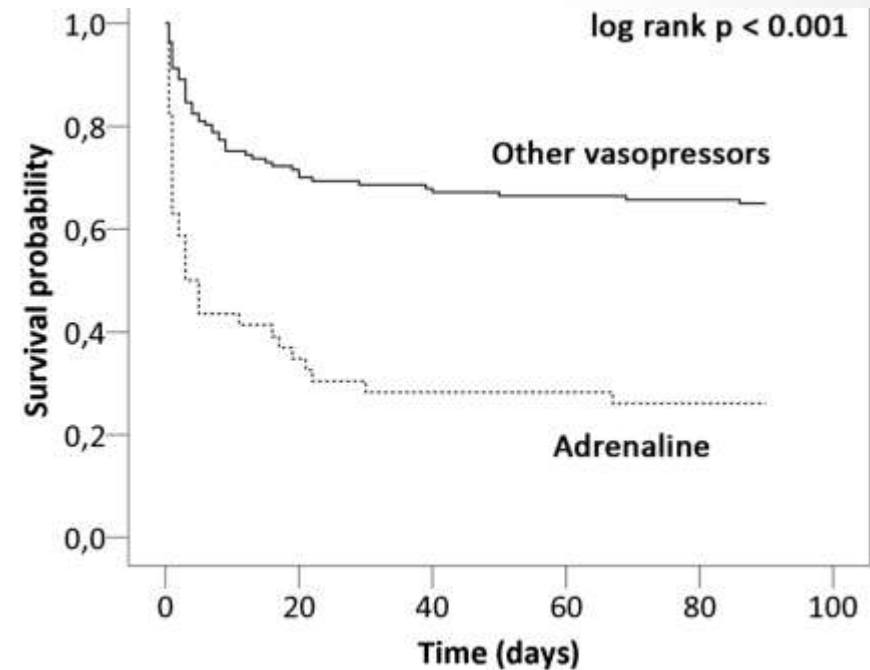
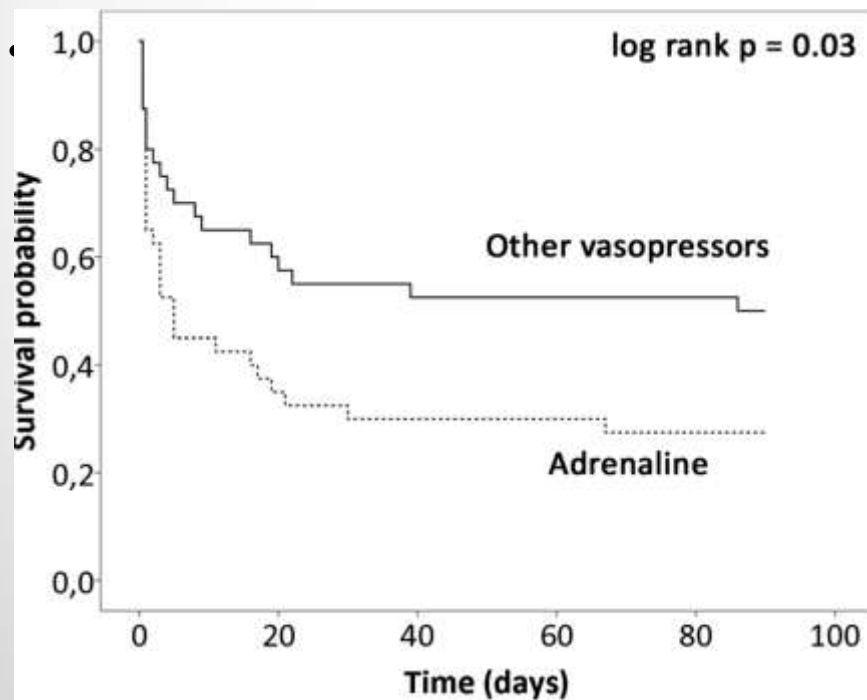
RESEARCH

Open Access



Current real-life use of vasopressors and inotropes in cardiogenic shock - adrenaline use is associated with excess organ injury and mortality

Tuukka Tarvasmäki^{1*}, Johan Lassus², Marjut Varpula², Alessandro Sionis³, Reijo Sund⁴, Lars Køber⁵, Jindřich Spina⁶, John Parissis⁷, Marek Banaszewski⁸, Jose Silva Cardoso⁹, Valentina Carubelli¹⁰, Salvatore Di Somma¹¹, Alexandre Mebazaa¹², Veli-Pekka Harjola¹ and for the CardShock study investigators



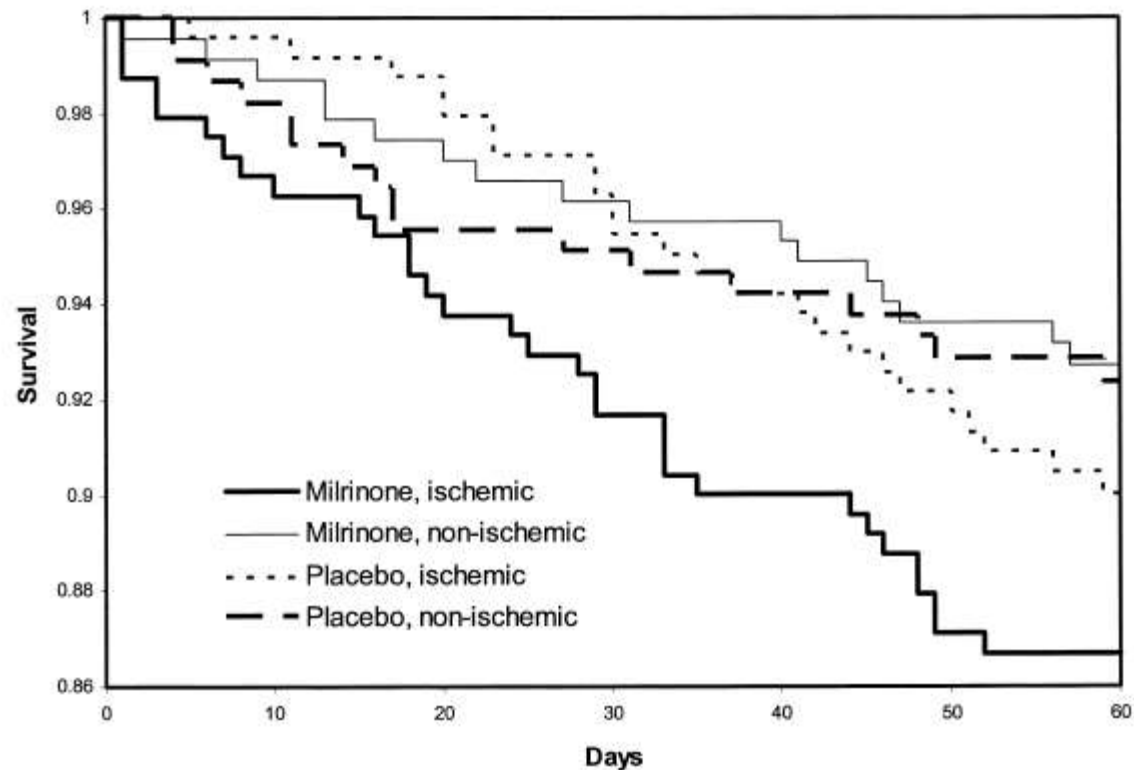
Heart Failure Etiology and Response to Milrinone in Decompensated Heart Failure

Results From the OPTIME-CHF Study

G. Michael Felker, MD,* Raymond L. Benza, MD,† A. Bleakley Chandler, MD,‡
Jeffrey D. Leimberger, PhD,* Michael S. Cuffe, MD,* Robert M. Califf, MD,* Mihai Gheorghiuade, MD,§
Christopher M. O'Connor, MD,* for the OPTIME-CHF Investigators

Durham, North Carolina; Birmingham, Alabama; Augusta, Georgia; and Chicago, Illinois

- OPTIME-HF n=950
- Mil vs plasebo
- Kardiyak yatiş süresi

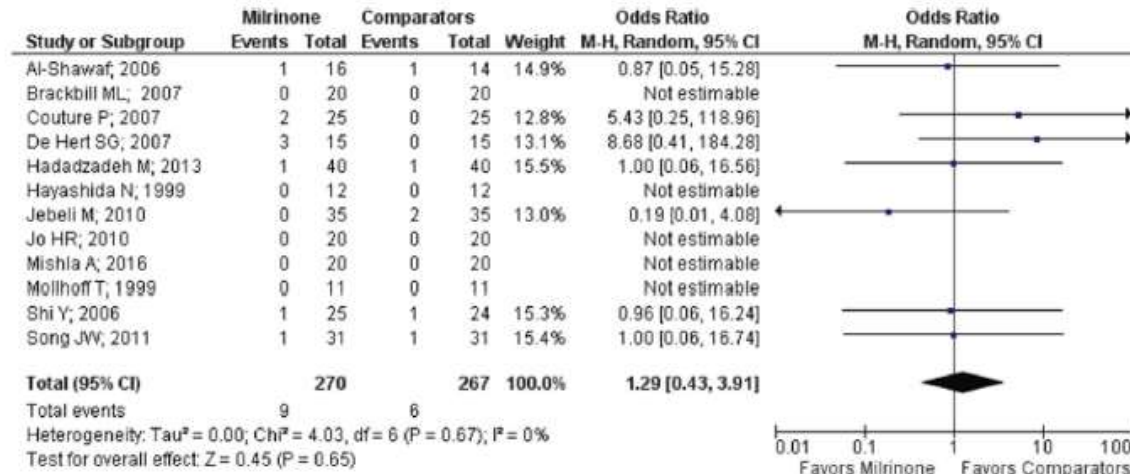


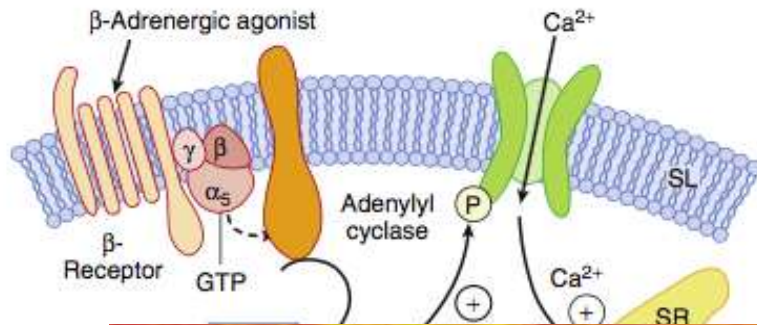
Impact of Milrinone Administration in Adult Cardiac Surgery Patients: Updated Meta-Analysis



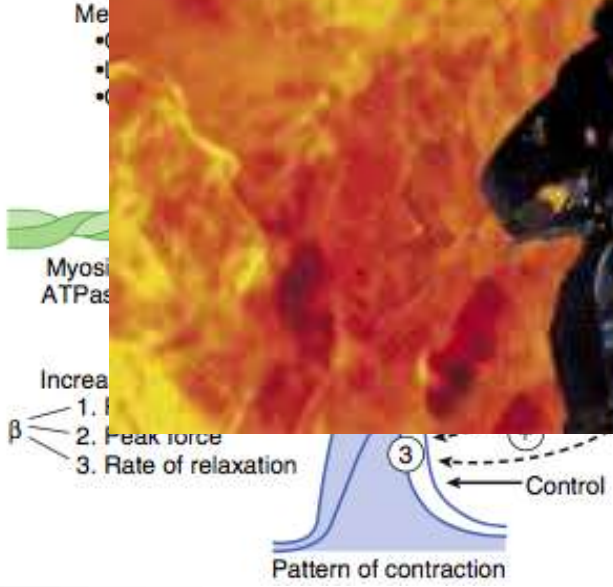
Masahiro Ushio, MD,* Moritoki Egi, MD, PhD,† Junji Wakabayashi, MD,† Taichi Nishimura, MD,† Yuji Miyatake, CE,‡ Norihiko Obata, MD, PhD,† and Satoshi Mizobuchi, MD, PhD†

- 13 çalışma, >500 hasta
- Farklı inotropolar ve plasebo
- KABG (↓ EF, LCOS)
- Kapak cerrahisi
- ⇒heterojen
- ⇒ventriküler disritmi



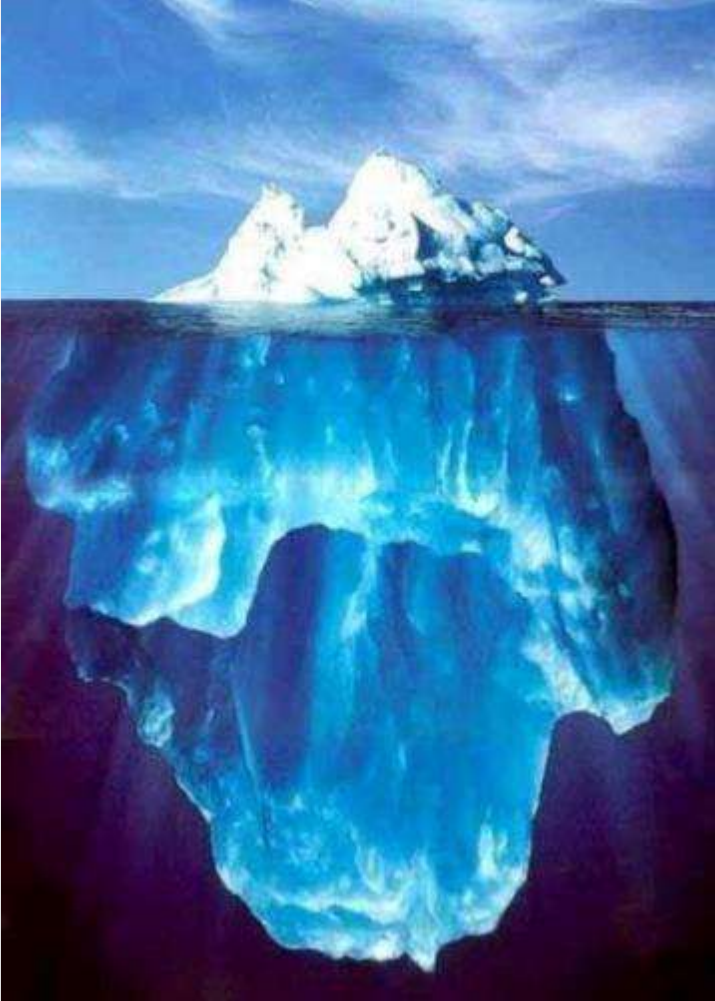


✓ O₂ tüketiminde ↑



Ca⁺⁺ mobilizasyonu

Kalsiyum mobilizasyonu



- **Diastolde Ca'un SR'a girmesi ATP gereksinimi**
- **Diastolik disfonksiyon**
- **cAMPbağımlı ilaçlar:**
 - * (+) kronotropik: iskemi
 - * Troponin I fosfatlanır \Rightarrow Ca'a duyarsızlık
- **Hücre içi Ca \uparrow :**
 - *erken/ gecikmiş depolarizasyon VEV, disritmiler
 - *miyokardial remodeling
 - *miyosit apoptoz

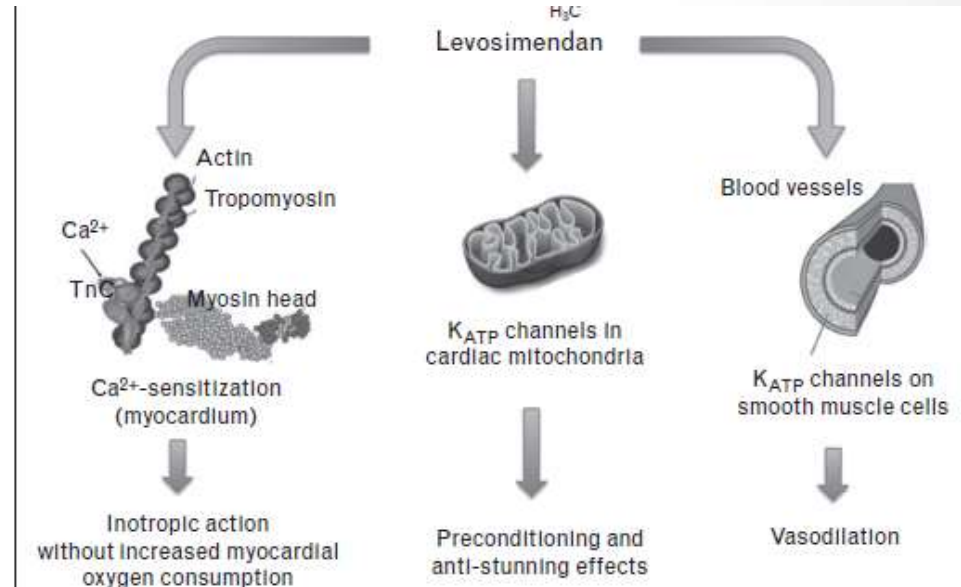
Nasıl bir inotropi???

Ca⁺⁺ mobilizasyonu mu?

Mevcut Ca⁺⁺ etkin kullanmak ?
Ca⁺⁺ duyarlılaşma veya etkin kullanma

Levosimendan

- Hücre içi Ca^{2+} 'a Troponin C duyarlılığında $\uparrow \Rightarrow (+)$ inotropi ve lusitropi
- ATP duyarlı K kanalları \Rightarrow vazodilatasyon
- PDE3 inhibisyonu





Review

Levosimendan beyond inotropy and acute heart failure: Evidence of pleiotropic effects on the heart and other organs: An expert panel position paper



Dimitrios Farmakis ^{a,*}, Julian Alvarez ^b, Tuvia Ben Gal ^c, Dulce Brito ^d, Francesco Fedele ^e, Candida Fonseca ^f, Anthony C. Gordon ^g, Israel Gotsman ^h, Elena Grossini ⁱ, Fabio Guarracino ^j, Veli-Pekka Harjola ^k,

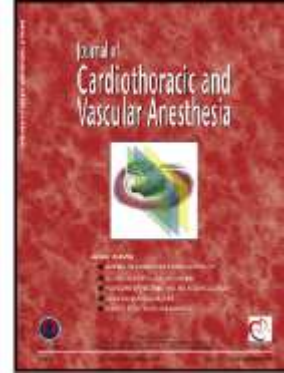
- ✓ Lusitropi
- ✓ İskemi –reperfüzyon, *antistunning*
- ✓ Remodeling'de ↓
- ✓ Ventrikülo-arteriyel eşleşme
- ✓ Endotel işlevi, enflamasyon
- ✓ Diğer organlar (böbrek!)

Levosimendan

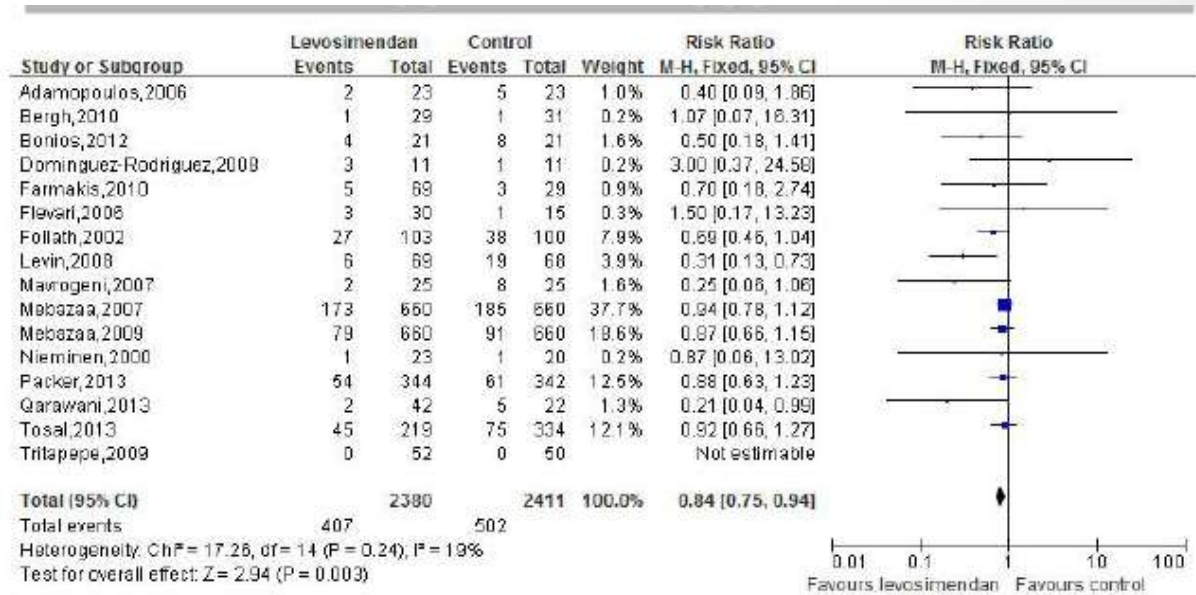
- **LIDO (2002) Levo vs Dob** *ağır KY hemodinami, mortalite*
- **RUSLAN (2002)** *MI sonrası KY ve mortalite*
- **SURVIVE (2007)** *AKY'de*
- **REVIVE-II (2013)** *AKY'de*

Levosimendan Treatment for Heart failure: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Bojun Gong, Zicheng Li, Philip Ching Yat Wong,



- 25 çalışma 5300 hasta
 - Levo vs Dob/plasebo
 - Mortalite
 - AKY, KABG
- Dob göre mortaliteyi azaltmakta daha iyi



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Levosimendan for Hemodynamic Support after Cardiac Surgery

G. Landoni, V.V. Lomivorotov, G. Alvaro, R. Lobreglio, A. Pisano, F. Guarracino, M.G. Calabrò, E.V. Grigoryev, V.V. Likhvantsev, M.F. Salgado-Filho, A. Bianchi, V.V. Pasyuga, M. Baiocchi, F. Pappalardo, F. Monaco, V.A. Boboshko, M.N. Abubakirov, B. Amantea, R. Lembo, L. Brazzi, L. Verniero, P. Bertini, A.M. Scandroglio, T. Bove, A. Belletti, M.G. Michienzi, D.L. Shukevich, T.S. Zabelina, R. Bellomo, and A. Zangrillo, for the CHEETAH Study Group*

- Periop KV disfonksiyon (↓EF, IABP, ↑↑ inotrop)
- Levo vs plasebo
- 30gün mortalite
- ≈500 hastada kesildi(!)

Outcome	Levosimendan (N=248)	Placebo (N=258)	Difference (95% CI) [†]	P Value
Primary outcome				
30-Day mortality — no. (%)	32 (12.9)	33 (12.8)	0.1 (–5.7 to 5.9)	0.97
Secondary outcomes				
Acute kidney injury, according to RIFLE criteria — no./total no. (%) [‡]				
Risk	41/247 (16.6)	55/258 (21.3)	–4.7 (–11.5 to 2.1)	0.18
Injury	26/247 (10.5)	27/258 (10.5)	0.1 (–5.3 to 5.4)	0.98
Failure	17/247 (6.9)	22/258 (8.5)	–1.6 (–6.3 to 3.0)	0.49
Renal-replacement therapy — no. (%)	24 (9.7)	33 (12.8)	–3.1 (–8.6 to 2.4)	0.27
Death or renal-replacement therapy — no. (%)	42 (16.9)	49 (19.0)	–2.1 (–8.7 to 4.6)	0.55
Duration of mechanical ventilation — hr				
Median	19	21	–2 (–5 to 1)	0.48
Interquartile range	14 to 40	14 to 41		
Duration of ICU stay — hr				
Median	72	84	–12 (–21 to 2)	0.08
Interquartile range	46 to 114	48 to 139		
Duration of hospital stay — days				
Median	14	14	0 (–1 to 2)	0.39
Interquartile range	8 to 21	9 to 21		
Need for open-label levosimendan — no. (%)	2 (0.8)	8 (3.1)	–2.3 (–4.7 to 0.1)	0.11
Interruption of infusion due to adverse events — no./total no. (%)	9/236 (3.8)	4/246 (1.6)	2.2 (–0.7 to 5.1)	0.17

- ✓ DOZ
- ✓ Hasta seçimi KABG vs mitral
- ✓ Zamanlama

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Levosimendan in Patients with Left Ventricular Dysfunction Undergoing Cardiac Surgery

R.H. Mehta, J.D. Leimberger, S. van Diepen, J. Meza, A. Wang, R. Jankowich, R.W. Harrison, D. Hay, S. Fremes, A. Duncan, E.G. Soltész, J. Lubner, S. Park, M. Argenziano, E. Murphy, R. Marcel, D. Kalavrouziotis, D. Nagpal, J. Bozinovski, W. Toller, M. Heringlake, S.G. Goodman, J.H. Levy, R.A. Harrington, K.J. Anstrom, and J.H. Alexander, for the LEVO-CTS Investigators*

- EF<0%35 Levo vs plasebo
- Operasyonda
- 30günlük mortalite, kardiyak ve renal prognoz
- ≈900 hasta

- ✓ Mortalitede fark Ø, LCOS (+)
- ✓ Sayı?

End Point	Levosimendan (N=428)	Placebo (N=421)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)†	P Value
Primary end points — no. (%)				
Four-component end point‡	105 (24.5)	103 (24.5)	1.00 (0.66–1.54)	0.98
Two-component end point§	56 (13.1)	48 (11.4)	1.18 (0.76–1.82)	0.45
Components of primary end points — no. (%)				
Death at 30 days	15 (3.5)	19 (4.5)	0.77 (0.38–1.53)	0.45
Renal-replacement therapy at 30 days	9 (2.1)	16 (3.8)	0.54 (0.24–1.24)	0.15
Myocardial infarction at 5 days	67 (15.7)	63 (15.0)	1.06 (0.73–1.53)	0.78
Use of mechanical cardiac assist device at 5 days	47 (11.0)	38 (9.0)	1.24 (0.79–1.95)	0.34
Secondary end points¶				
Duration of stay in ICU — days				
Median	2.8	2.9	—	0.25
Interquartile range	1.6–4.8	1.8–4.9		
Low cardiac output syndrome — no. (%)	78 (18.2)	108 (25.7)	0.62 (0.44–0.88)	0.007
Use of inotrope at or beyond 24 hr after infusion initiation — no. (%)	235 (54.9)	264 (62.7)	0.71 (0.53–0.94)	0.02

Omekamtiv

- İlk selektif miyozin aktivatörü miyokarda spesifik
- ATPaz aktivasyonu \Rightarrow miyofilaman etkileşimi $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ etkin kasılma
- Sistolik performans \uparrow diastol
- Ca mobilizasyonu YOK!

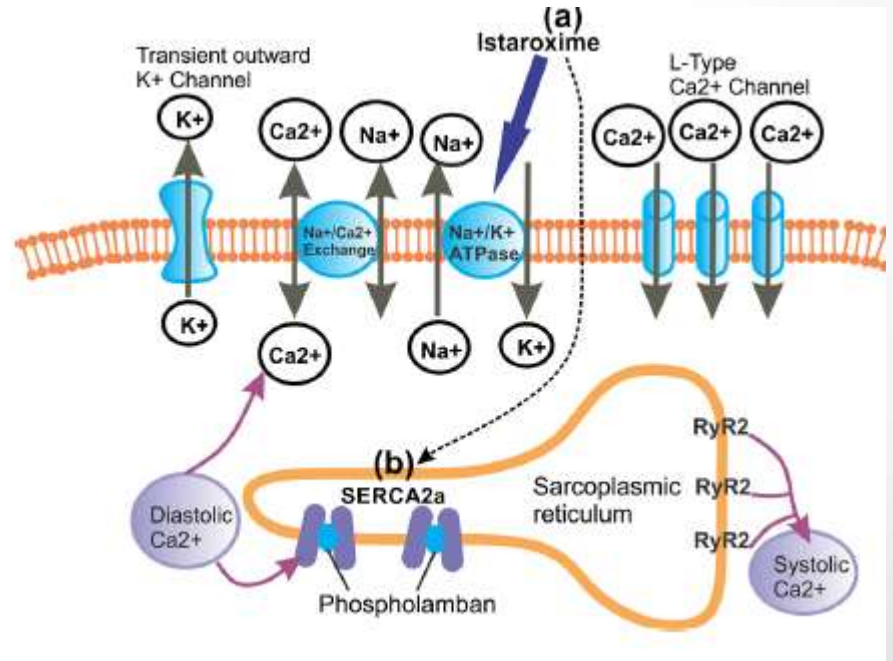


Omekamtiv

- İskemik hastada
- ATOMIC-HF *faz 2*
- COSMIC-HF *faz 2*
- GALACTIC -HF *faz 3; 8000 hasta*

Istaroksim

- Na-K ATPaz inhibisyonu ve SR'da Ca ATPaz uyarılması
- Ca döngüsünde düzelleme
- Lusitropik



HORIZON *istaroksim vs plasebo*

- ✓ **↑ dozla CI ↑**
 - ✓ **PCWP ↓ (tüm dozlarda)**
 - ✓ **Troponin N**
 - ✓ **Böbrek işlevi korunmuş**
- kısa vade çalışması (6 saat)*

Inotropic agents and vasodilator strategies for acute myocardial infarction complicated by cardiogenic shock or low cardiac output syndrome (Protocol)

Unverzagt S, Hirsch K, Buerke M, Thiele H, Haerting J, Werdan K, Prondzinsky R



- \cong 4000 kaynaktan 3 alıřma ve 63 hasta
- Makrodolařım genellikle toparlanmıř; mikro dolařım???
- Bu grupta RK zor ve pahalı

Recommendations on pre-hospital & early hospital management of acute heart failure: a consensus paper from the Heart Failure Association of the European Society of Cardiology, the European Society of Emergency Medicine and the Society of Academic Emergency Medicine

- Dobutamine may be used to increase cardiac output; levosimendan may be considered, especially in CHF patients on oral beta-blockade
- Vasopressors should only be used if there is a strict need to maintain systolic BP in the presence of persistent hypoperfusion; if needed, norepinephrine is recommended over dopamine

GELECEK...

- **Ularatid**
- **Seralaksin**
- **Guanilat siklaz uyarıcıları**
- **Gen tedavisi**

İdeal inotrop

1. Kasılmayı seçici bir yolla arttırmalı
2. Lusitropik etkisi olmalı
3. Ritim düzensizliklerine yol açmamalı
4. Koroner akımı düşük olan yerde arttırmalı

Son söz

- Doğru «hedef noktalar»; makro değişkenlerden fazlası
- Kasılmada Ca'un etkin kullanılması
- Diyastolik işlevin gözetilmesi