

植込み型補助人工心臓の destination therapy適用拡大 に向けた学会の取り組み



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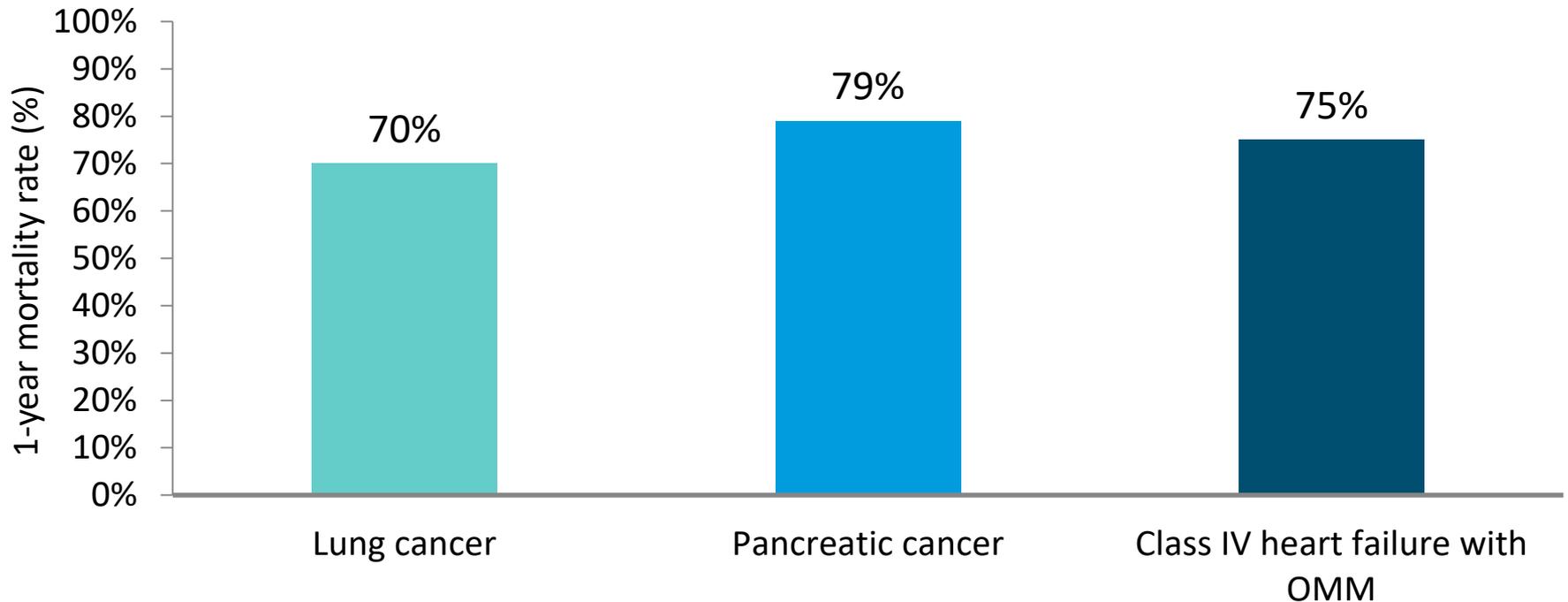
小野 稔



The University of Tokyo

心不全はがんに次いで死亡率が高い

Class IV heart failure mortality at 1 year is similar to that of aggressive malignancies¹⁻³



1. *Clin Epidemiol.* 2011;3:139-148.
2. *Cancer.* 2014;120(7):1050-1058.
3. *JAMA.* 2003;290(19):2581-2587.

心臓移植は重症心不全の治療のGold Standard しかしながら心臓の提供は全く足りていない

米国の実情

At least

25,000

appropriate candidates
for advanced therapies¹

Estimated

3,200

Heart transplants
per year²

1. *Curr Heart Fail Rep.* 2014;11(4):404-415.

2. UNOS. *Heart Transplants, 1988-2016.*

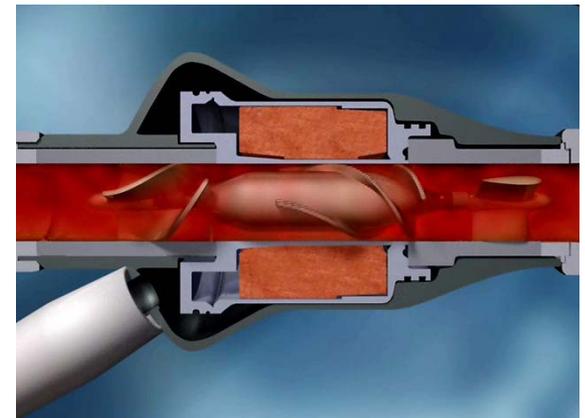
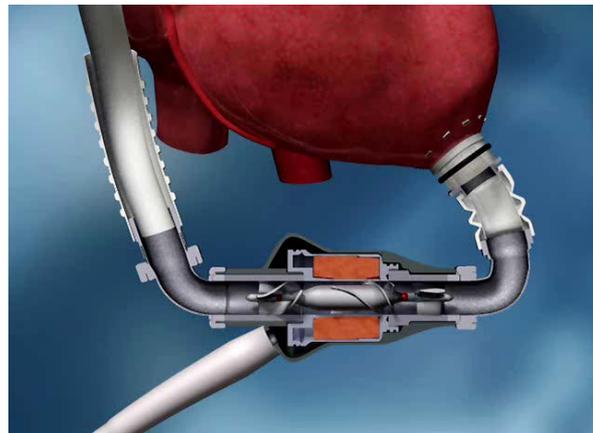
<https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/data/view-data-reports/national-data/#>

植込み型補助人工心臓

Implantable ventricular assist device

治療の目的

1. 心臓移植への橋渡し (Bridge to transplantation)
2. 永久植込み治療 (Destination therapy, Lifetime therapy)
3. 自己心機能回復への橋渡し (Bridge to recovery)



Destination therapyの適応

1: Patients with advanced heart failure symptoms (Class IIIB or IV) who are: (patient must meet one of the following)

① On OMM, including dietary salt restriction, diuretics, digitalis, betablockers, spironolactone and ACE inhibitors, for at least 45 out of the last 60 days and are failing to respond; or

② In Class III or Class IV heart failure for at least 14 days, and dependent on intra aortic balloon pump (IABP) for 7 days and/or inotropes for at least 14 days; or

③ Treated with ACE inhibitors or beta-blockers for at least 30 days and found to be intolerant

→いかなる既存の治療法によっても重症心不全を脱却できない

Destination therapyの適応(続き)

2: Ineligible for cardiac transplant

→心臓移植の適応外であること

3: $VO_2\max < 14 \text{ ml/kg/min}$ or $< 50\%$ of predicted $VO_2\max$ with attainment of anaerobic threshold (AT), if not contraindicated due to IV inotropes, angina or physical disability

→高度(正常の50%未満)の運動耐容能低下があること

4: LVEF is $< 25\%$.

→左室駆出率25%未満

Destination therapyの除外条件(抜粋)

- 高度の肝機能障害
- 高度の腎機能障害(人工透析を含む)
- 高度な呼吸機能障害
- 不可逆な肺高血圧症
- 機能障害を伴う脳血管障害
- 社会生活・自己管理が不可能な精神・神経疾患
- 治癒が望めない活動期感染症
- 大動脈弁位機械弁
- 未治療の5cmを超える大動脈瘤
- 予測余命が3～5年以内

DTの適応となる心臓移植除外条件

- 国・地域・医療機関によって微妙な違いがある

日本では以下の条件になると予測される。

- 心臓移植登録時年齢が65歳以上であること
- 悪性腫瘍根治・寛解から5年未満
- 中等度肥満(BMI 30~35)
- 中等度腎機能障害

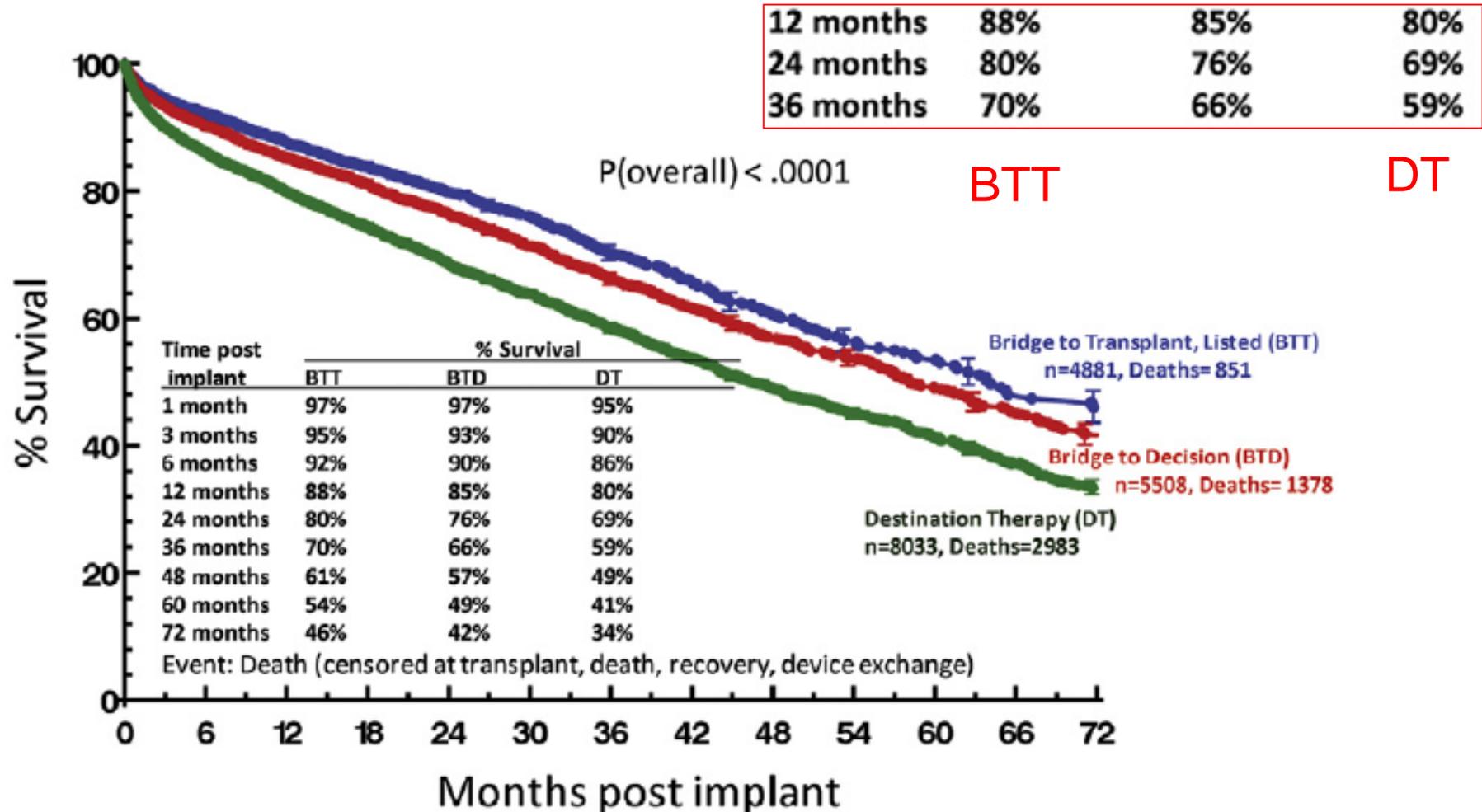
DTは欧米で急速に増えている

6th INTERMACS Annual Report

Table 4 Implants: June 2006 to December 2013 (N = 10,542)

| Device strategy at time of implant | Implant date era | | | | | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2006–2007 | | 2008–2010 | | 2011–2013 | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| BTT listed | 185 | 42.4% | 1,335 | 39.2% | 1,453 | 21.7% | 2,973 | 28.2% |
| BTT likely | 85 | 19.5% | 884 | 26.0% | 1,474 | 22.0% | 2,443 | 23.2% |
| BTT moderate | 49 | 11.2% | 337 | 9.9% | 677 | 10.1% | 1,063 | 10.1% |
| BTT unlikely | 28 | 6.4% | 104 | 3.1% | 222 | 3.3% | 354 | 3.4% |
| DT | 64 | 14.7% | 666 | 19.6% | 2,786 | 41.6% | 3,516 | 33.4% |
| BTR | 17 | 3.9% | 38 | 1.1% | 38 | 1.0% | 93 | 0.9% |
| Rescue therapy | 8 | 1.8% | 24 | 1.0% | 28 | 0.4% | 60 | 0.6% |
| Other | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 0.4% | 26 | 0.4% | 40 | 0.4% |
| Total | 436 | 100.0% | 3,402 | 100.0% | 6,704 | 100.0% | 10,542 | 100.0% |

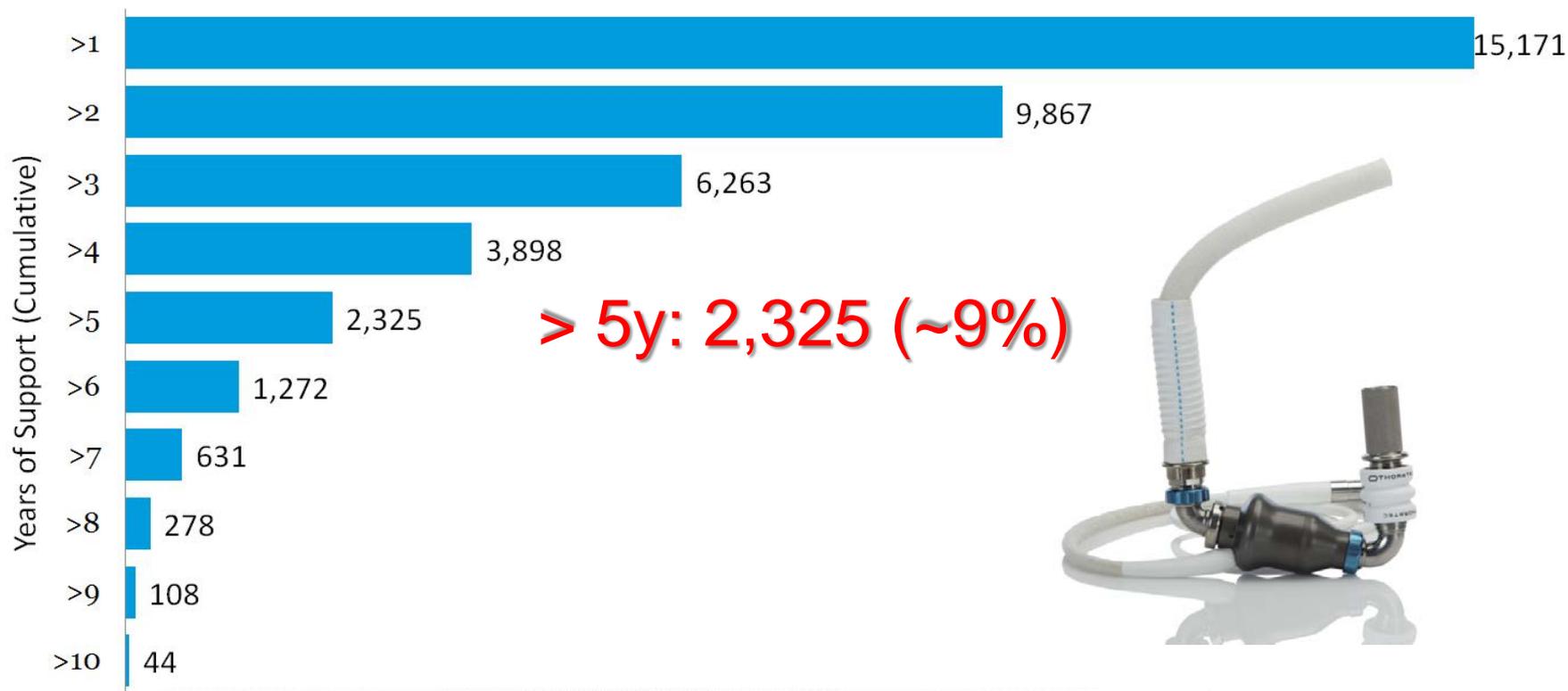
米国におけるiVADの適応別予後



HeartMate II 26,000例の補助期間

MORE THAN 8,700 PATIENTS RECEIVING ONGOING SUPPORT*

Many patients have been supported for more than five years, and some for more than ten years.*



The above numbers are cumulative. Patients with a duration of ≥ 2 years are included in the number of patients ≥ 1 year.

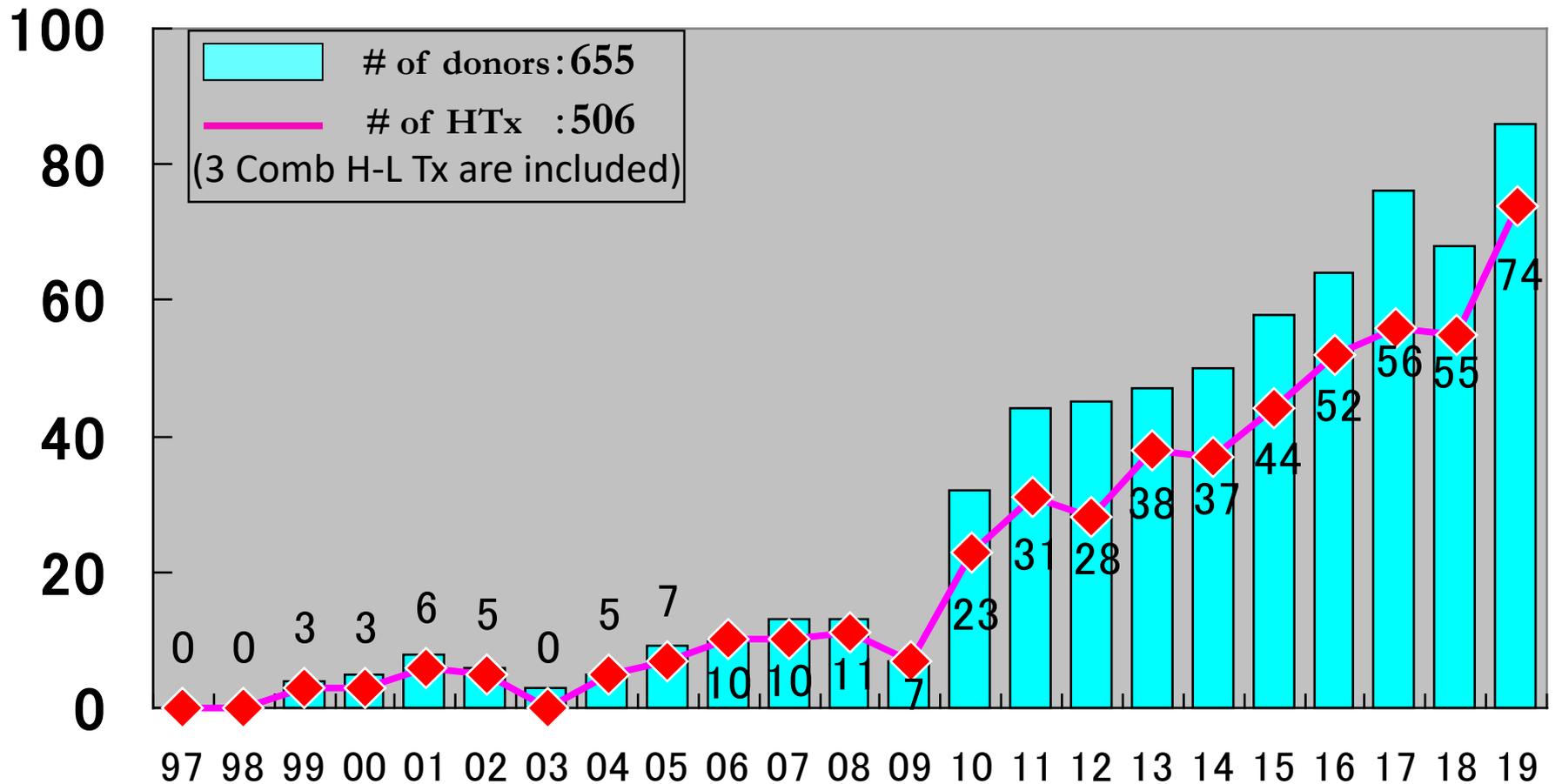
*Based on clinical trial and device tracking data as of December 22, 2017.



日本における補助人工心臓治療

わが国の脳死ドナーと心臓移植

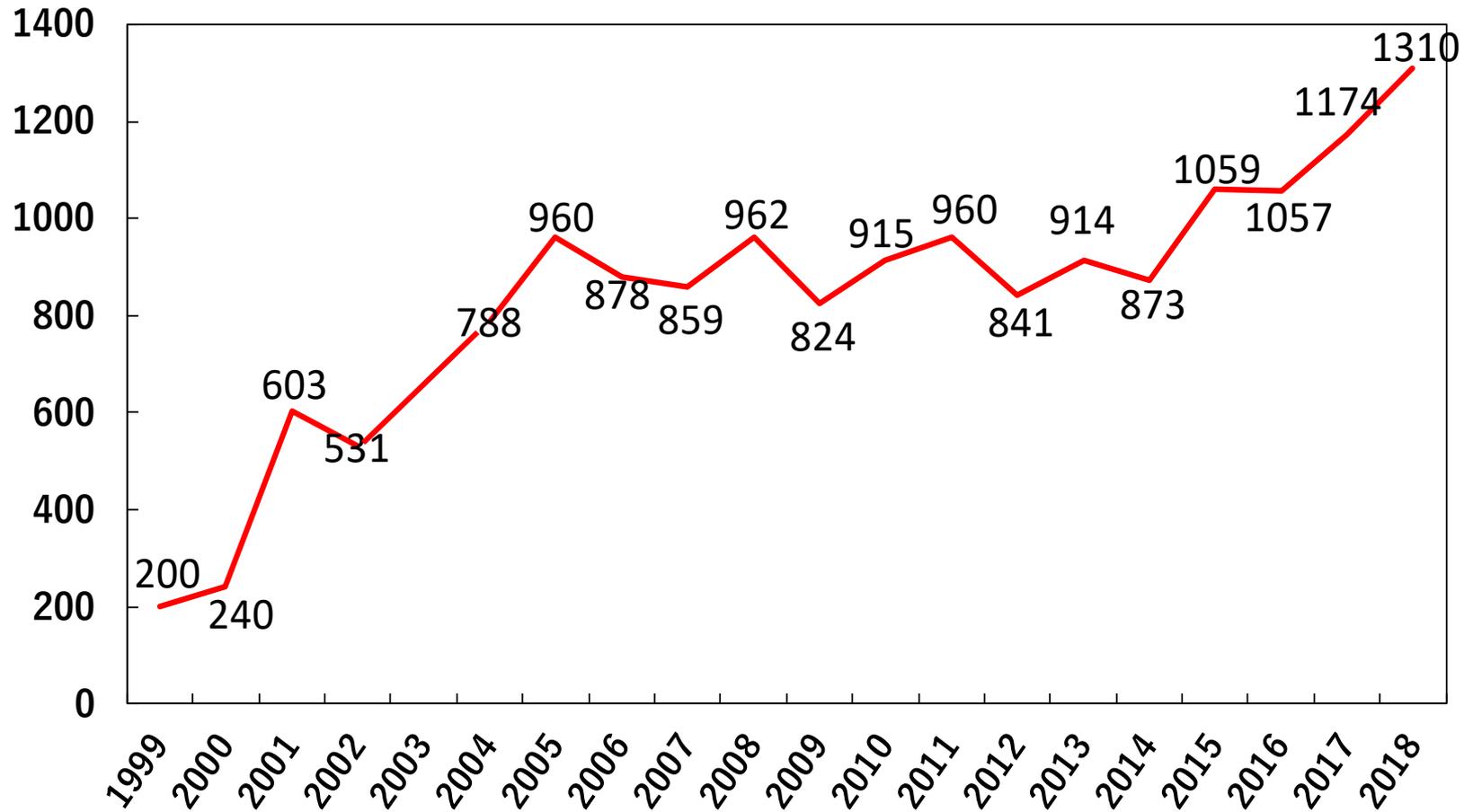
As of Nov 28, 2019



日本における心臓移植待期期間は延長し続けている

(As of Dec 31, 2018)

Wait-time on Status I



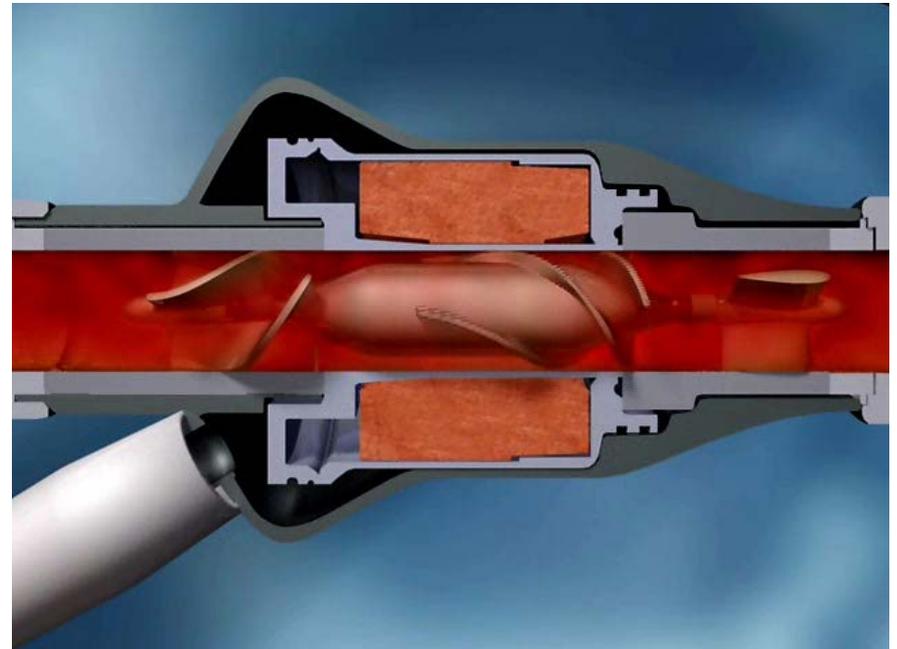
日本心臓移植研究会



日本における補助人工心臓治療

HeartMate II

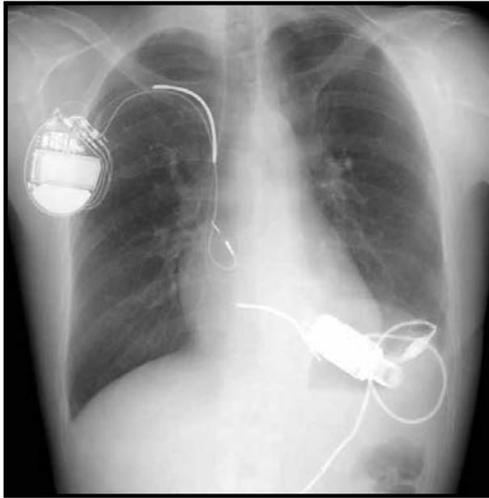
(635 implants as of Dec 31, 2019)



DT治験(7施設9症例)実施
2019年12月に承認申請書類提出

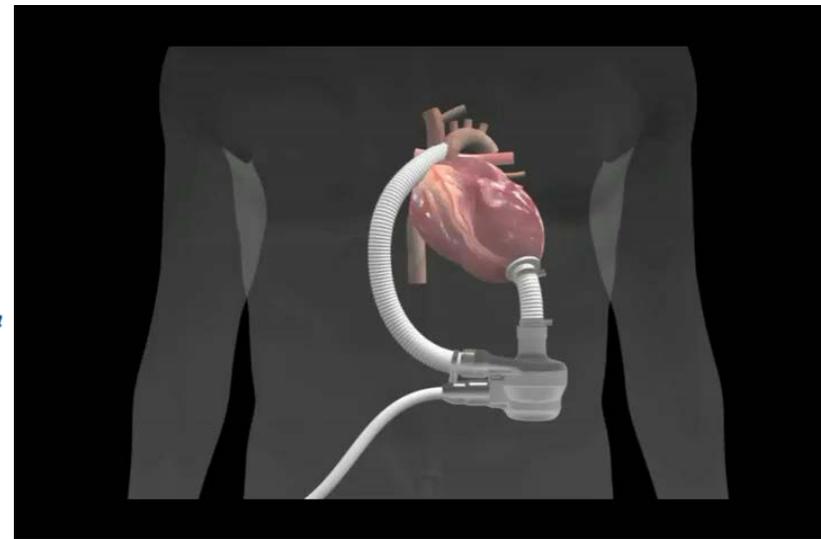
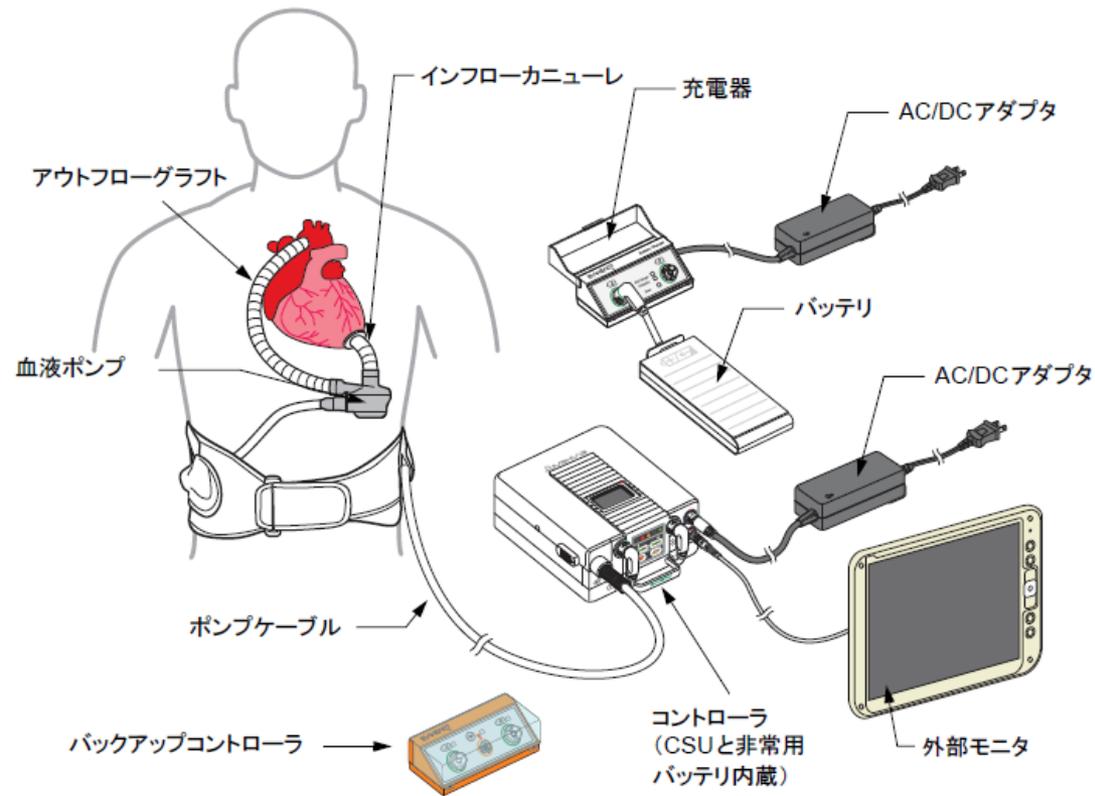
Jarvik 2000

(198 implants as of Dec 31, 2019)

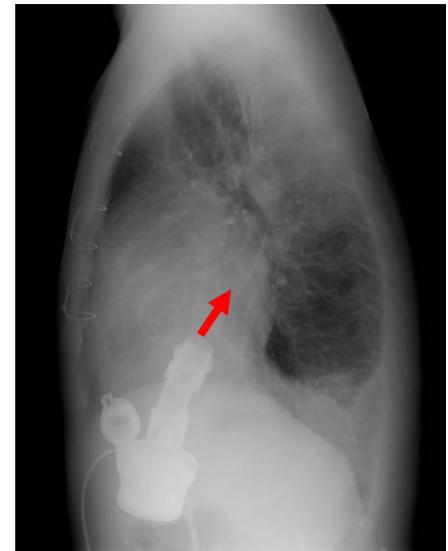
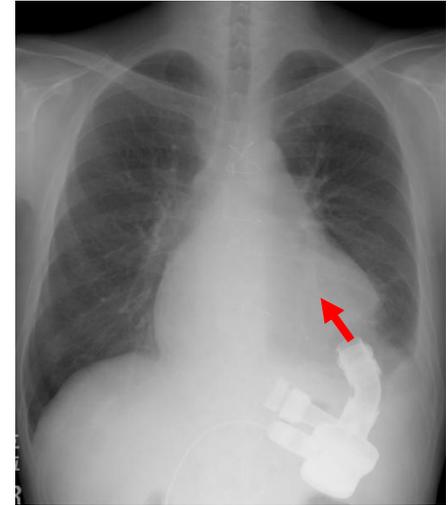


EVAHEART

(194 implants as of Dec 31, 2019)



EVAHEART 2 DCT Cannula

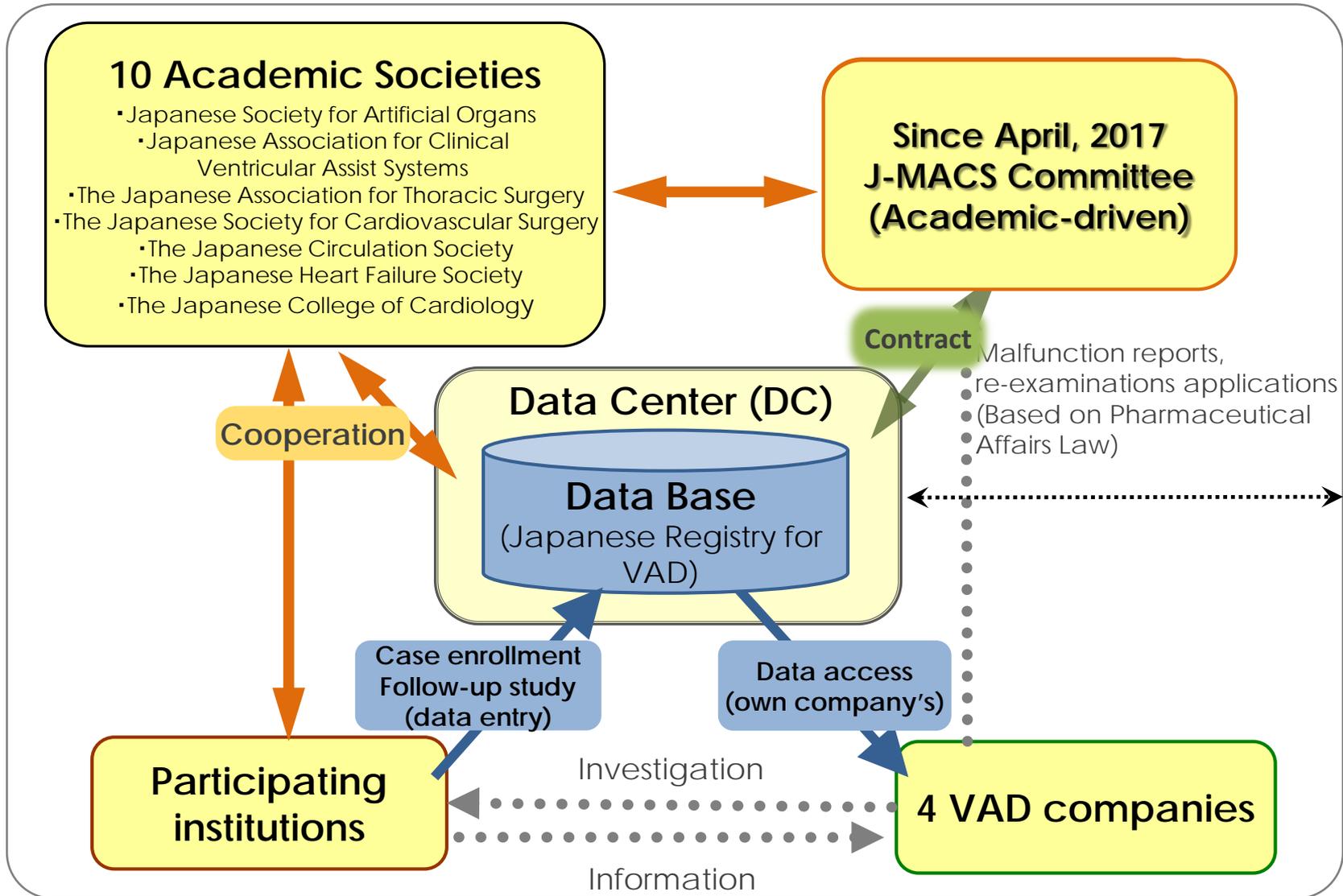


日本における補助人工心臓に関連した市販後のデータ収集
Japanese registry for **M**echanically **A**ssisted **C**irculatory **S**upport

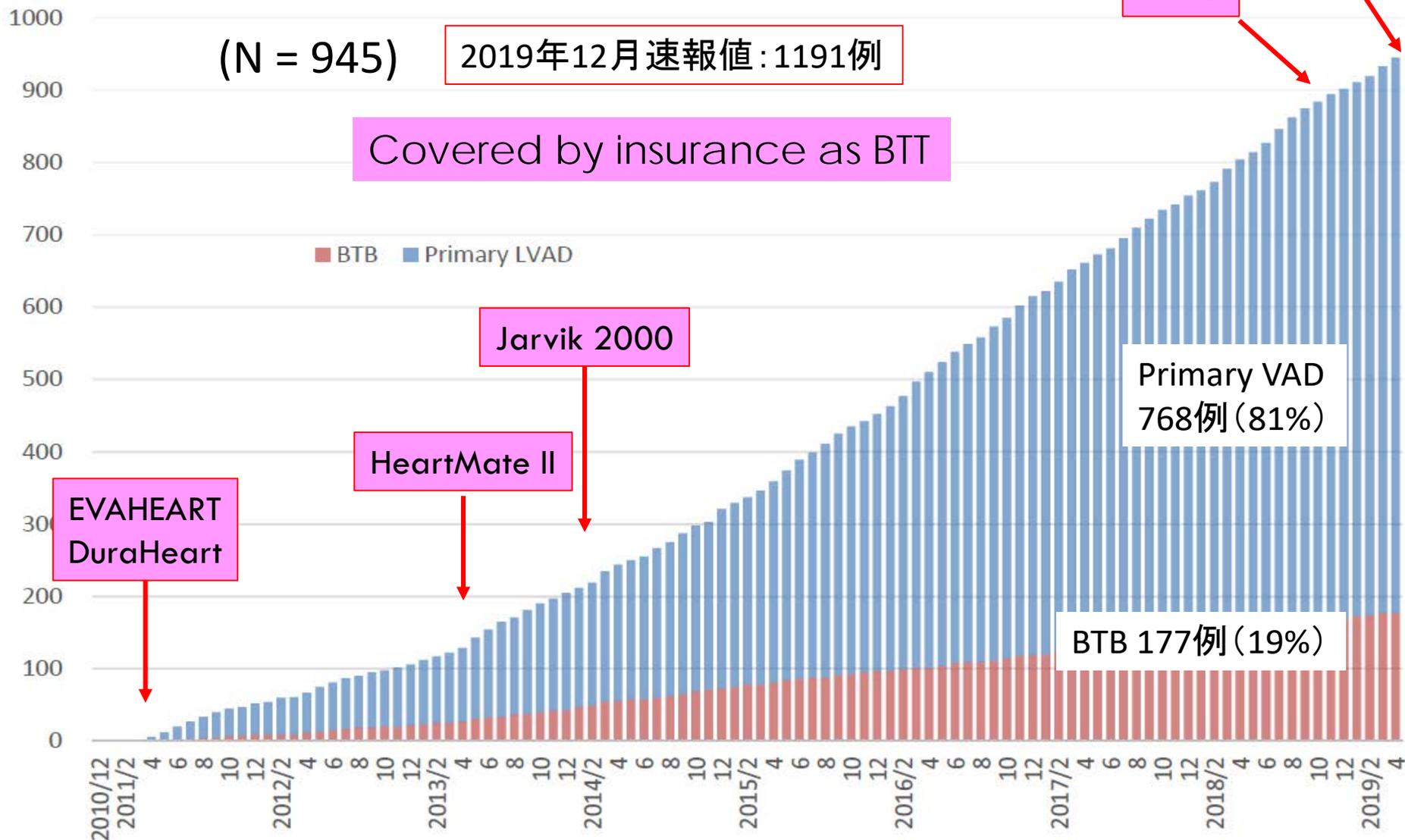
J-MACS Statistical Report

特定非営利活動法人 日本胸部外科学会
J-MACS委員会
2019年6月

Framework of J-MACS



新規植込み数の年次推移

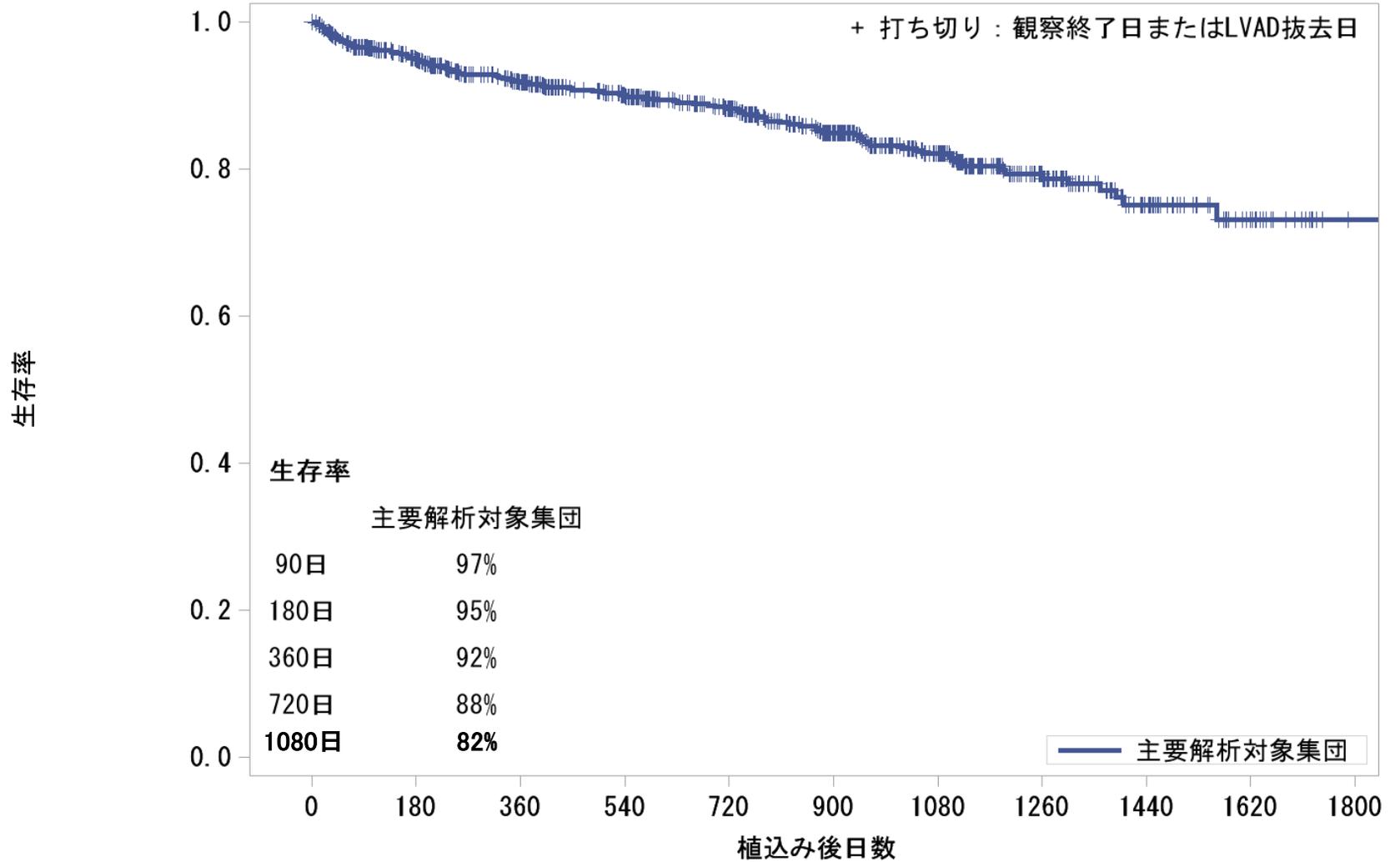


患者背景(1)

| 性別 | 全体例数(割合%) | Primary LVAD(割合%) | BTB(割合%) |
|----|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| 男 | 703(74) | 578(75) | 125(71) |
| 女 | 242(26) | 190(25) | 52(29) |
| 合計 | 945 | 768 | 177 |

| 年齢区分 | 全体例数(割合%) | Primary LVAD(割合%) | BTB(割合%) |
|-------|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| 10歳未満 | 1(0) | 1(0) | 0(0) |
| 10～19 | 51(5) | 39(5) | 12(7) |
| 20～29 | 103(11) | 77(10) | 26(15) |
| 30～39 | 186(20) | 145(19) | 41(23) |
| 40～49 | 245(26) | 199(26) | 46(26) |
| 50～59 | 248(26) | 210(27) | 38(21) |
| 60～69 | 110(12) | 96(13) | 14(8) |
| 70～79 | 1(0) | 1(0) | 0(0) |
| 合計 | 945 | 768 | 177 |

生存率曲線(全症例)

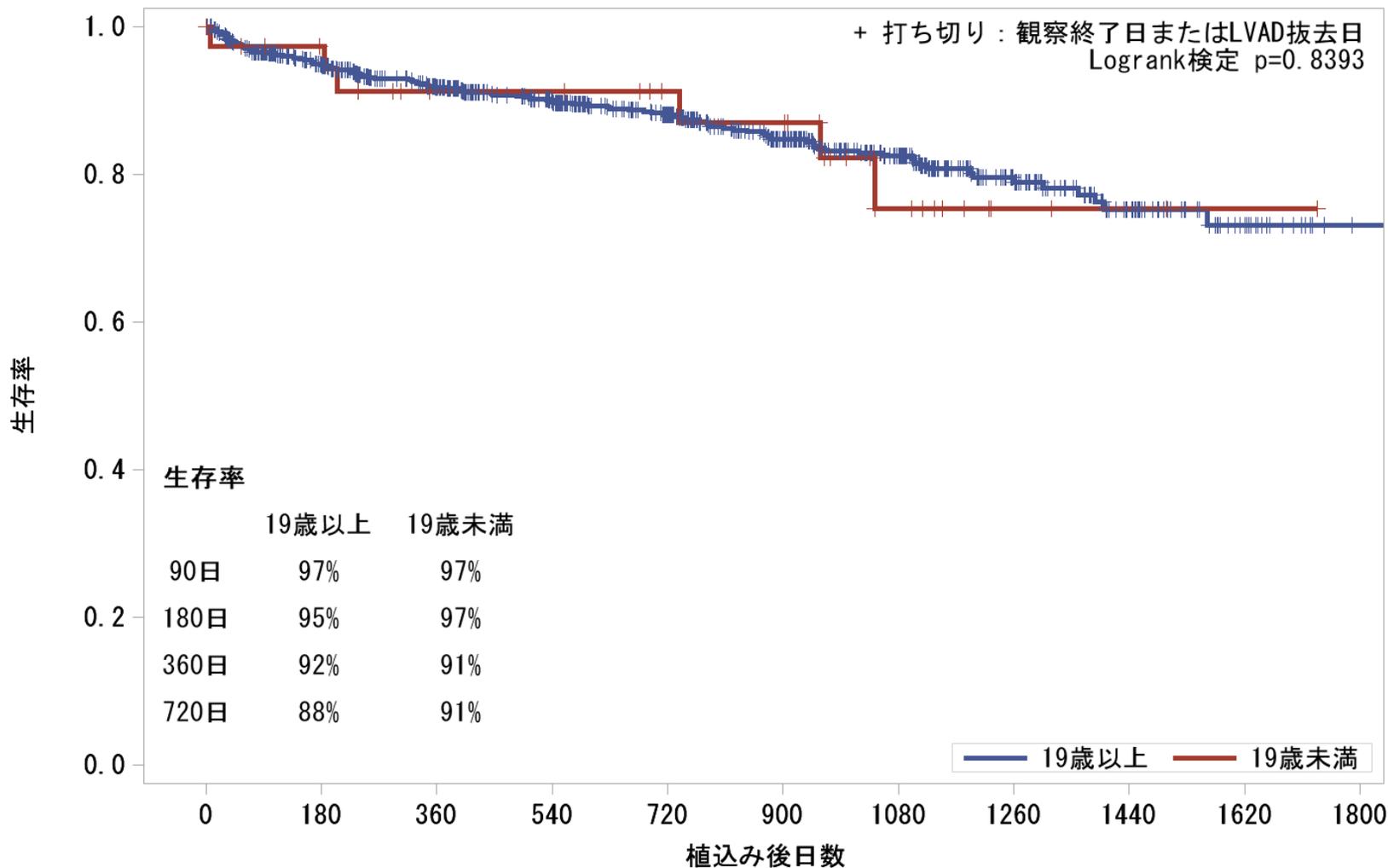


各時点におけるリスク集団 (Patients at risk(人))

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| 主要解析対象集団 | 879 | 729 | 612 | 527 | 441 | 339 | 227 | 127 | 63 | 27 | 7 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|

生存率曲線

全生存率* (19歳以上 / 19歳未満)

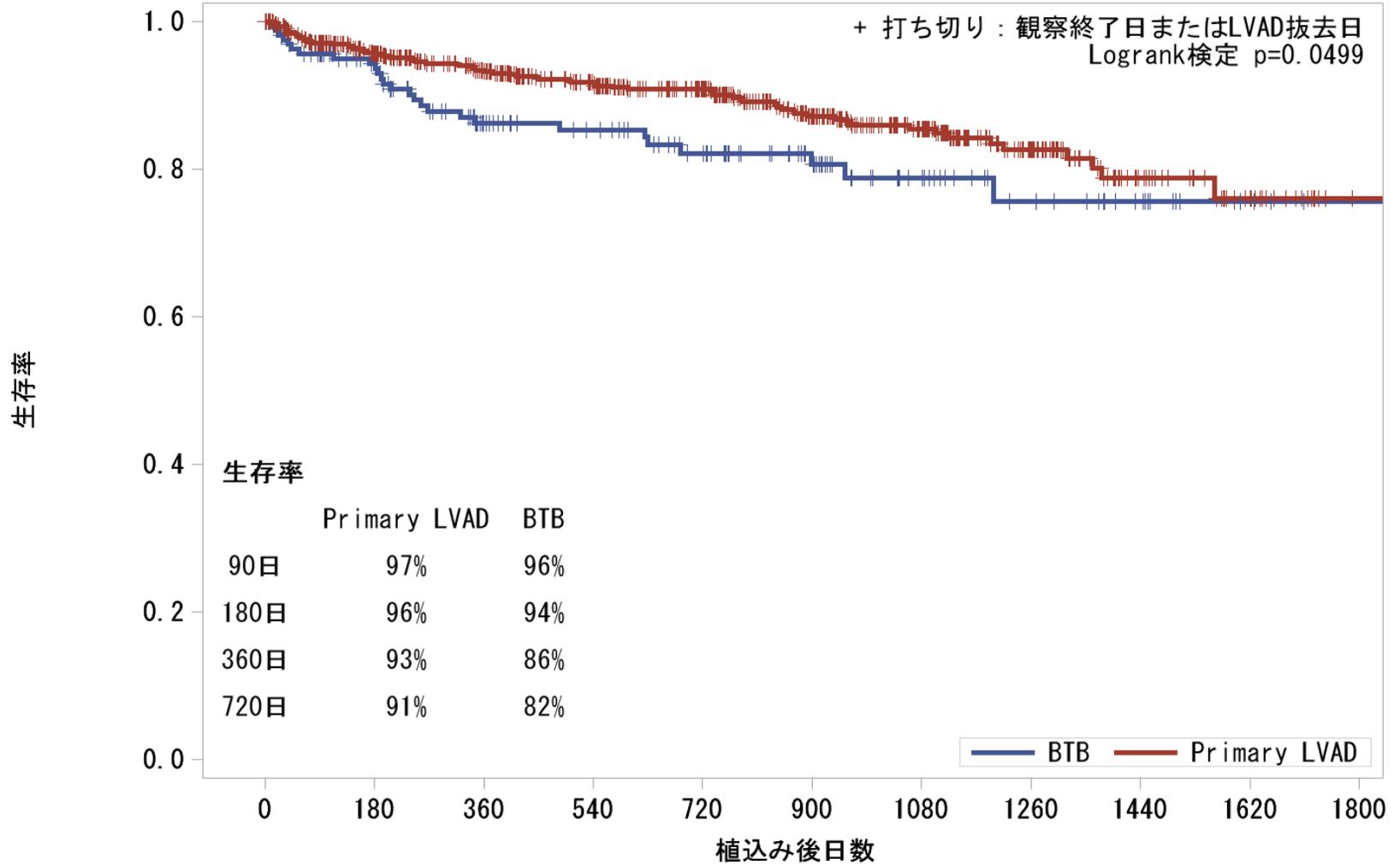


各時点におけるリスク集団 (Patients at risk(人))

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| 19歳以上 | 841 | 697 | 586 | 501 | 419 | 317 | 217 | 124 | 61 | 26 | 7 |
| 19歳未満 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

生存率曲線

Primary LVAD/ BTB

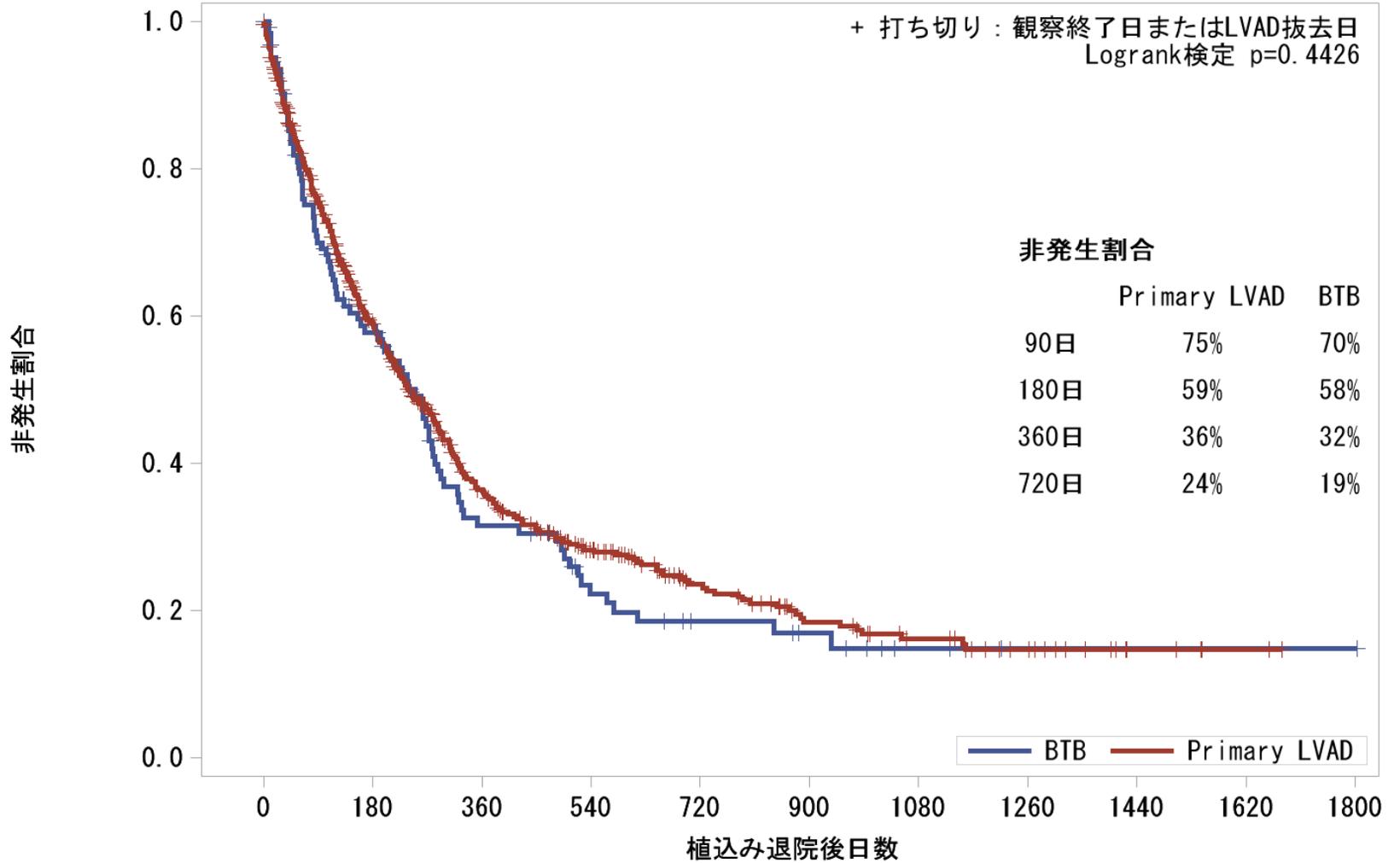


各時点におけるリスク集団 (Patients at risk(人))

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|
| BTB | 168 | 136 | 100 | 88 | 74 | 54 | 34 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| Primary LVAD | 711 | 574 | 487 | 410 | 342 | 250 | 174 | 92 | 43 | 21 | 4 |

再入院

退院後初回 (Primary LVAD/BTB)



各時点におけるリスク集団 (Patients at risk(人))

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| BTB | 125 | 64 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Primary LVAD | 589 | 290 | 154 | 97 | 56 | 35 | 24 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 0 |

実施施設



(2019.2現在)

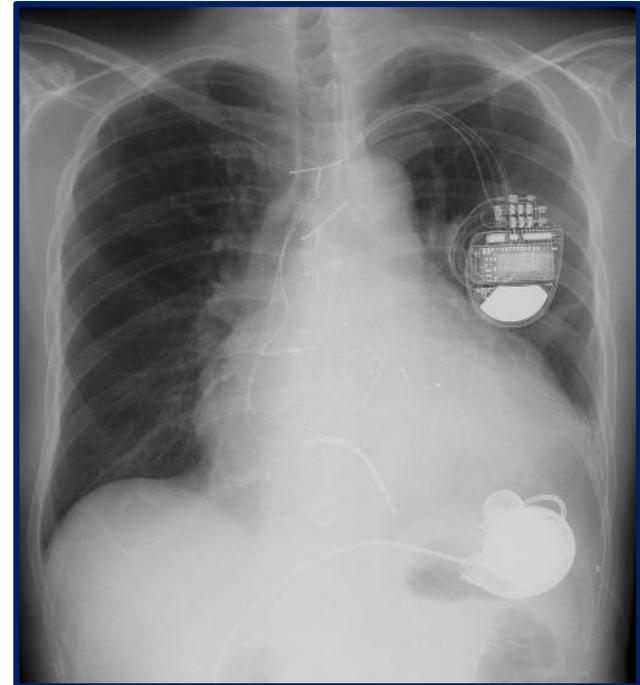
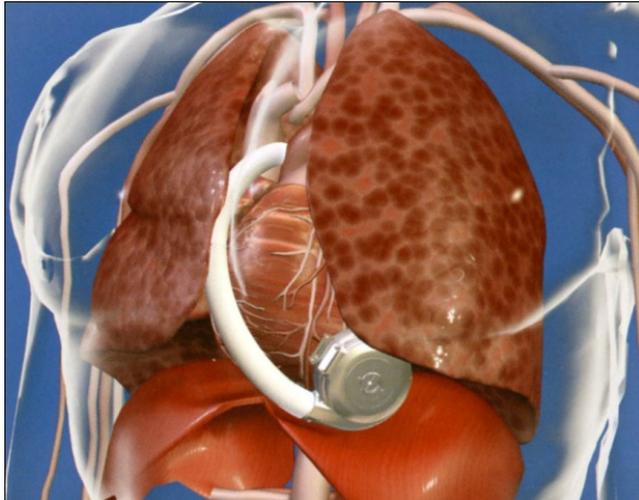
詳しくはVAD協議会HP: <http://j-vad.jp/registry-licensed-facilities-adult/>

HVAD

(43 implants as of Dec 31, 2020)

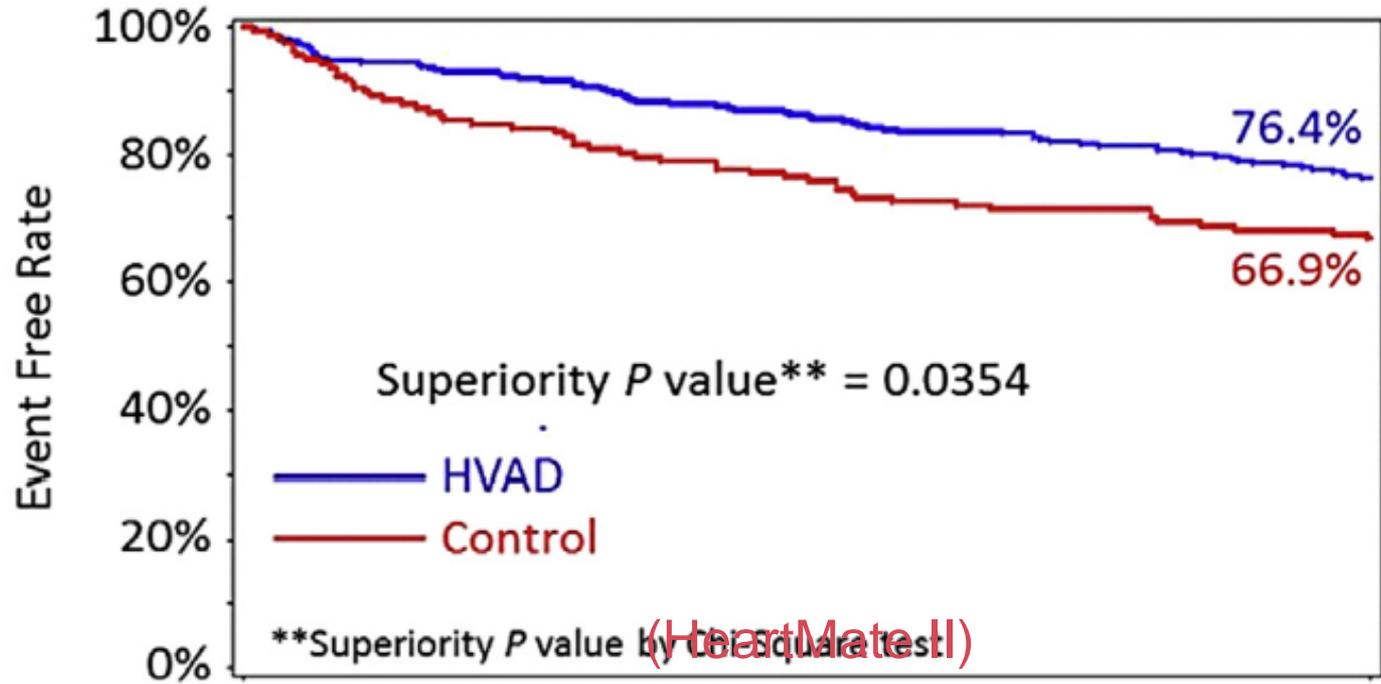


小型軽量: 140g



DT治験: 10例の登録が完了

HVAD: The ENDURANCE Supplemental Trial



2017.9.29 DTデバイスとしてFDAの承認を得た

HeartMate 3™ LVAD

(44 implants as of Dec 31, 2019)

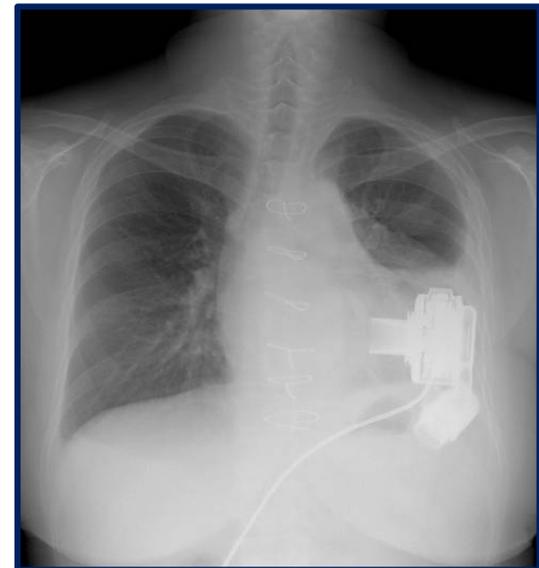
38F DCM BSA 1.59m²



Designed for
intrapericardial
placement



Features a thin,
mechanical apical
cuff lock for quick
and easy pump
attachment



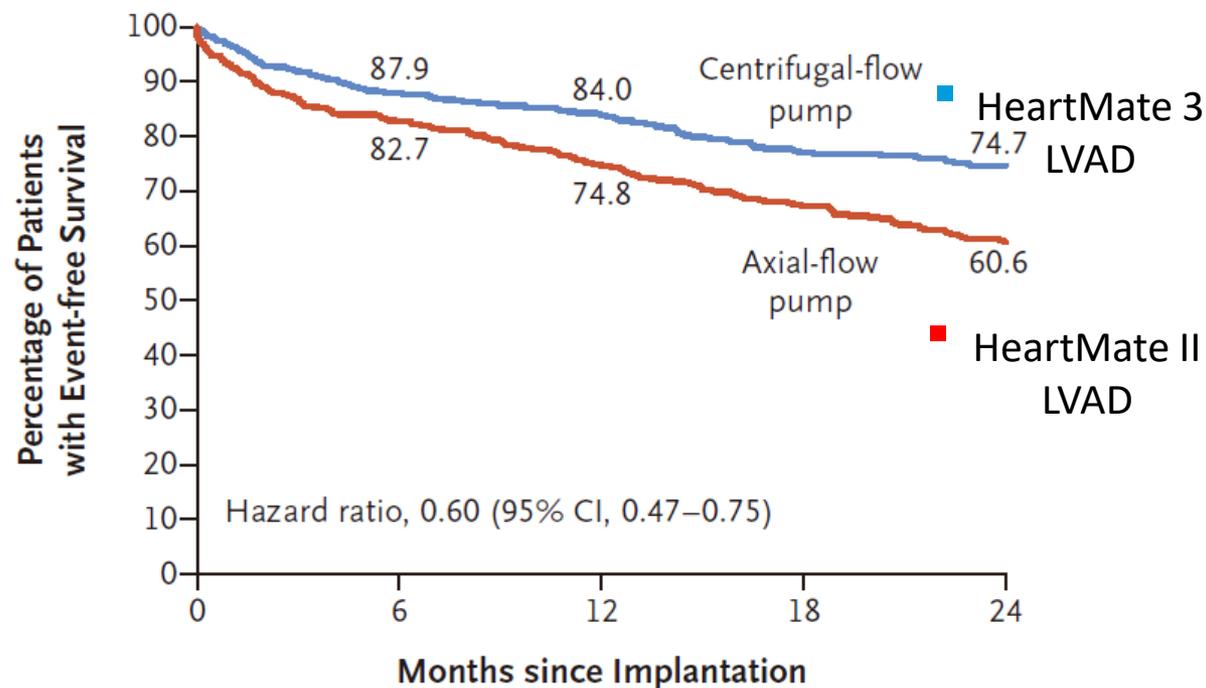
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Fully Magnetically Levitated Left Ventricular Assist Device — Final Report

M.R. Mehra, N. Uriel, Y. Naka, J.C. Cleveland, Jr., M. Yuzefpolskaya, C.T. Salerno, M.N. Walsh, C.A. Milano, C.B. Patel, S.W. Hutchins, J. Ransom, G.A. Ewald, A. Itoh, N.Y. Raval, S.C. Silvestry, R. Cogswell, R. John, A. Bhimaraj, B.A. Bruckner, B.D. Lowes, J.Y. Um, V. Jeevanandam, G. Sayer, A.A. Mangi, E.J. Molina, F. Sheikh, K. Aaronson, F.D. Pagani, W.G. Cotts, A.J. Tatoes, A. Babu, D. Chomsky, J.N. Katz, P.B. Tessmann, D. Dean, A. Krishnamoorthy, J. Chuang, I. Topuria, P. Sood, and D.J. Goldstein, for the MOMENTUM 3 Investigators*

イベント回避2年生存率

Primary Endpoint in ITT Population



75%
イベント回避
2年生存率

No. at Risk

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Centrifugal-flow pump | 516 | 438 | 373 | 313 | 280 |
| Axial-flow pump | 512 | 401 | 321 | 264 | 223 |

2018.10.19 DTデバイスとしてFDAの承認を得た

DT導入に向けた学会の取り組み

補助人工心臓治療関連学会協議会

日本循環器学会
心臓移植委員会

日本胸部外科学会
日本人工臓器学会
日本心臓血管外科学会
日本循環器学会
日本心臓病学会
日本心不全学会
日本臨床補助人工心臓研究会
日本心臓移植研究会
日本小児循環器学会
日本心臓リハビリテーション学会

DT Working group

DT Working group

1. 製造販売承認・保険償還に向けた基準策定の協議中

DTの日本における

- ✓ 医学的適応
- ✓ 実施医基準
- ✓ 施設基準

2. 次に取り組むべき課題

- ✓ 施設評価
- ✓ 医療経済評価
- ✓ 治療中止を含む倫理的諸問題