



THE NETWORK NEWS

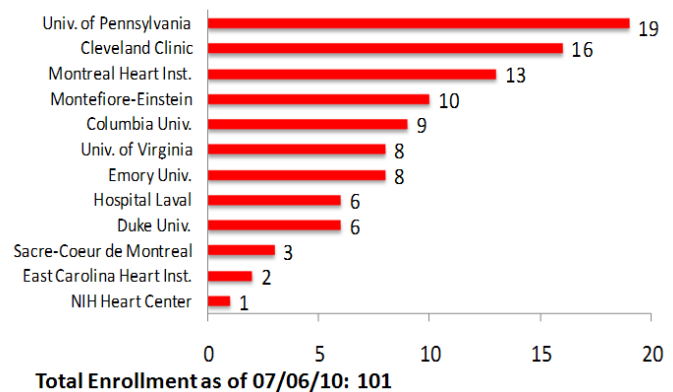
July 2010

Trials Update

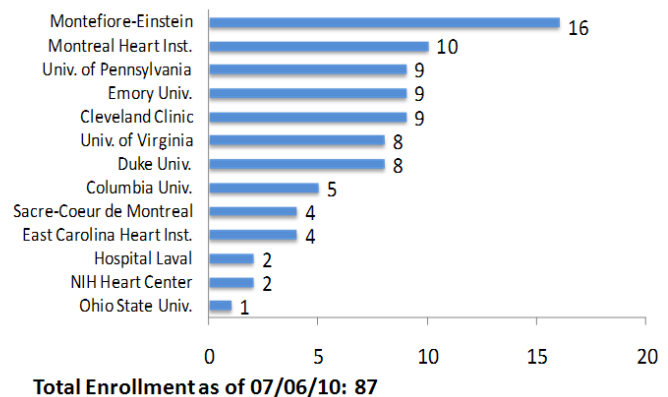
100 SMR Patients Randomized

On June 30th 2010, the University of Pennsylvania randomized the 100th patient in a trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of mitral valve repair versus replacement in patients with severe ischemic mitral regurgitation (SMR). With 1-year mortality rates as high as 40% in this patient population, recent practice guidelines recommend surgical intervention, but there remains a lack of conclusive evidence supporting the long-term comparative benefits of these 2 approaches. Surgeons must weigh the trade-off between the reduced operative morbidity and mortality associated with repair versus better long-term correction of mitral insufficiency with replacement. Investigators expect to complete enrollment (n=250) in this trial by the spring of 2011.

SMR Randomization by Site



MMR Randomization by Site



The Moderate MR (MMR) Trial

CTSN investigators are also studying the preferred approach to moderate, ischemic MR. It is not clear whether routine mitral valve repair, in addition to revascularization, is beneficial in this setting. CTSN investigators have randomized nearly 90 patients in the MMR trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of mitral valve repair with CABG compared to CABG alone.

Core Clinical Centers

Cleveland Clinical Foundation (Eugene Blackstone, A. Marc Gillinov)
 Columbia University Medical Center (Michael Argenziano)
 Duke University (Peter Smith) & East Carolina Heart Institute (T. Bruce Ferguson)
 Emory University (John Puskas)
 Montefiore Medical Center - Albert Einstein College of Medicine (Robert Michler)
 Montreal Heart Institute (Louis Perrault)
 University of Pennsylvania (Michael A. Acker)
 University of Virginia Health Systems (Irving L. Kron)

Affiliated and Ancillary Clinical Centers

Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (Nicolas Noiseux)
 Hôpital du Sacré-Cœur de Montréal (Pierre Pagé)
 Inova Heart & Vascular Institute (Alan M. Speir)
 Institut Universitaire de Cardiologie de Québec (Hôpital Laval) (Pierre Voisine)
 NIH Heart Center at Suburban Hospital (Keith Horvath)
 The Ohio State University Medical Center (Chittor Sai-Sudhakar)
 WellStar Health System, Kennestone Hospital (William A. Cooper)

Atrial Fibrillation (AF) Trial

Increasing numbers of patients with atrial fibrillation (AF) undergo ablation at the time of surgical repair of mitral regurgitation, yet the evidence base substantiating its benefits is lacking. The CT Surgery Network has designed and initiated a comparative effectiveness randomized trial of surgical ablation with left atrial appendage (LAA) closure versus LAA closure alone in patients with (longstanding) persistent AF undergoing mitral valve surgery. Nested within this trial, is a further randomized comparison of 2 different lesions sets (pulmonary vein isolation and full Maze lesion set). This trial recently opened for enrollment, and 25 patients have been randomized.

Network Chairs:

Timothy J. Gardner, MD (Chair)
Patrick T. O'Gara, MD (Co-Chair)

Data Coordinating Center (DCC):

Annetine Gelijns, PhD
Michael K. Parides, PhD
Deborah D. Ascheim, MD
Alan Moskowitz, MD
Ellen Moquete, RN, BSN
Eric Rose, MD
Melissa Chase, MPA
Yingchun Chen, MSc
Rosemarie Gagliardi, cEdD, MPH, cCRA
Alejandra Guerchicoff, PhD
Lopa Gupta, MPH
Edlira Kumbarce, BS
Ron Levitan, DipCompSci
William Slavik, CCRA, CCRC
Alan Weinberg, MS
Carrie Wood, RN, MPA

National Institutes of Health

NHLBI:

Marissa Miller, DVM, MPH
Karen Ullisney, MSN, CRNP
Nancy Geller, PhD
Neil Jeffries, PhD
Wendy Taddei-Peters, PhD
Ron Caulder

NINDS:

Claudia Moy, PhD

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)

Ilana Kogan Gombos, PhD
Jennifer Ralph



Find us on the web:

<http://www.ctsurgerynet.org>

Or contact:

Ellen Moquete, RN, BSN

ellen.moquete@inchoir.org

Preventing Infections Post-Cardiac Surgery

Hospital-acquired infections represent the main non-cardiac complication after heart surgery, and there is a critical need to identify causative factors in order to develop effective preventive strategies. Prior studies examined the relationship between patient baseline characteristics and infections post cardiac surgery, but little is known about the relationship between routine practices (e.g., line and ventilator management, etc.) and postoperative infection risk. To date, close to 3,500 patients have been enrolled in a prospective cohort study designed to examine this relationship.



What's New ?

Translational Research

The Network is also exploring 2 proof-of-concept translational trials: (1) the use of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) to improve cardiac function in left ventricular assist device patients; and (2) the use of cardiac progenitor cells (CPCs) in cardiac transplant patients.

Expansion to Satellite Clinical Centers

The Network is in the process of expanding to the following satellite sites:

Baylor Research Institute (Michael Mack, MD);
Brigham and Women's Hospital (Frederick Y. Chen, MD, PhD);
Jewish Hospital (Mark Slaughter, MD);
Mission Hospital, Inc. (Mark A. Groh, MD);
University of Maryland Medical Center (James S. Gammie, MD);
University of Southern California (Vaughn A. Starnes, MD);
Washington University School of Medicine (Ralph J. Damiano, Jr. MD).