Clinical and Quality of Life Outcomes Across the Spectrum of Baseline Kidney Function Insights from the ISCHEMIA and ISCHEMIA-CKD Trials

Funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Sripal Bangalore, MD, MHA

NYU Grossman School of Medicine On behalf of the ISCHEMIA/ISCHEMIA-CKD Research Group



Disclosures

- ISCHEMIA/ISCHEMIA-CKD trials were supported by grants from the NHLBI
- Devices used in the trial were donated by Abbott Vascular, Medtronic, St. Jude Medical, Volcano, and Omron Healthcare; medications were provided by Arbor Pharmaceuticals, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals, and Merck Sharp & Dohme.



CKD Patients are Under-Represented in Contemporary Revascularization vs. Medicine SIHD Trials

2007





A WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY FOR COORDINATED CARE 2012

FAME 2 Trial

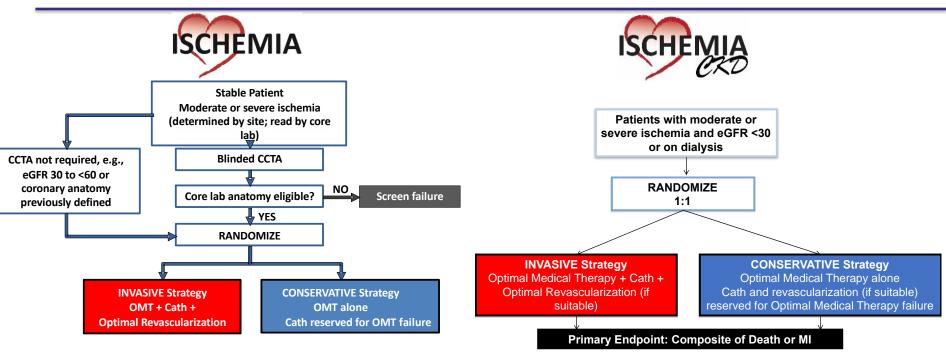
eGFR <30: 16 Subjects

Subjects with serum Cr >2 mg/dl excluded

Serum Cr >2 mg/dl: 20 subjects



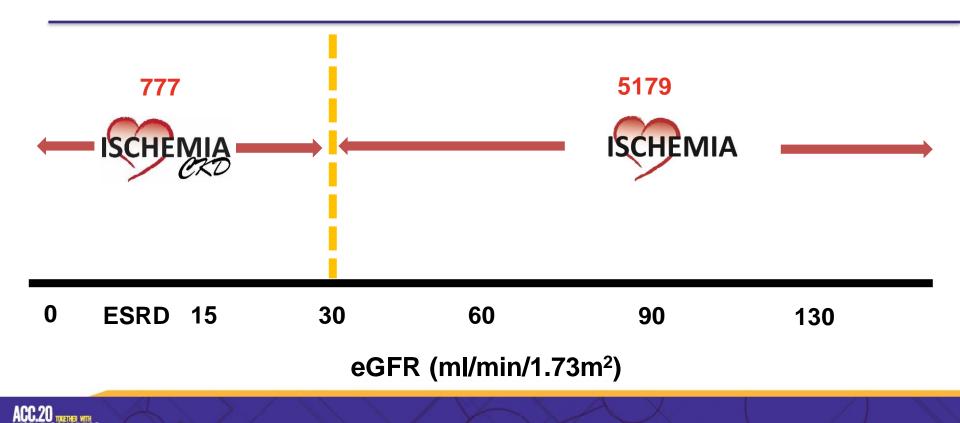
Study Design



Bangalore S, et al. Am Heart J. 2018; 205:42-52

Maron DJ, et al. Am Heart J. 2018; 201;124-135.

Study Design



Study Objectives

- Evaluate clinical and QoL outcomes across the spectrum of eGFR
- Evaluate the impact of treatment strategy on clinical and QoL outcomes across the spectrum of eGFR





Primary Endpoint

- Time to death or MI

Major Secondary Endpoints

- Time to Death, MI, Hospitalization for Unstable Angina, Heart Failure or Resuscitated Cardiac Arrest
- Quality of Life

Safety Outcomes

- Procedural complications
- Composite of initiation of dialysis or death

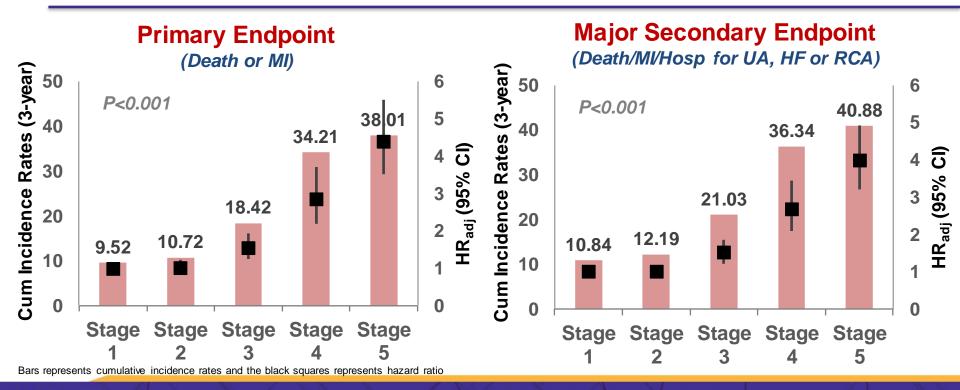


Randomized Participants

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5/Dialysis
N=1889	N=2551	N=738	N=311	N=467
eGFR ≥ 90	90> eGFR ≥ 60	60> eGFR ≥ 30	30> eGFR ≥ 15	eGFR <15
Normal or high	Mildly reduced	Moderately	Severely reduced	Kidney failure
function	function	reduced function	function	

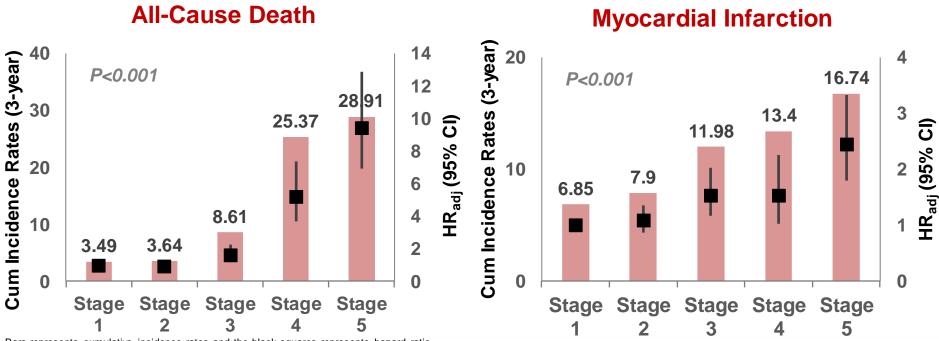


CKD Stages and Outcomes





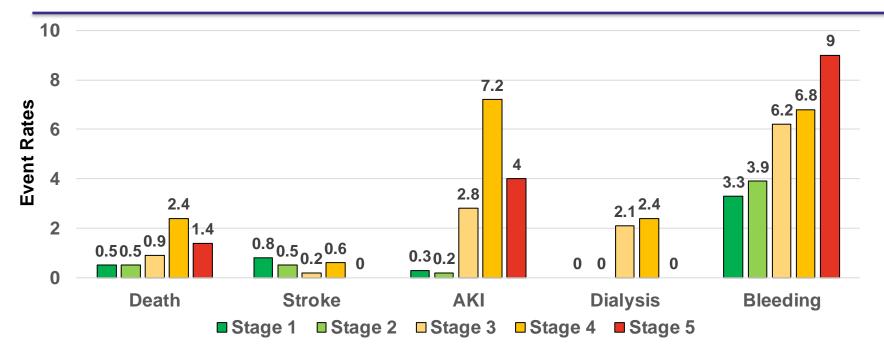
CKD Stages and Outcomes



Bars represents cumulative incidence rates and the black squares represents hazard ratio

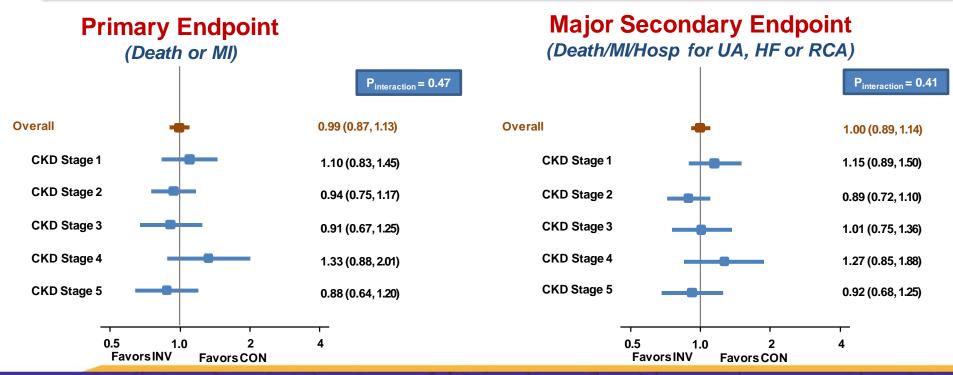


CKD Stages: Procedural Complications and Bleeding



Data are for both INV/CON groups combined. Bleeding outcome for the duration of the trial.



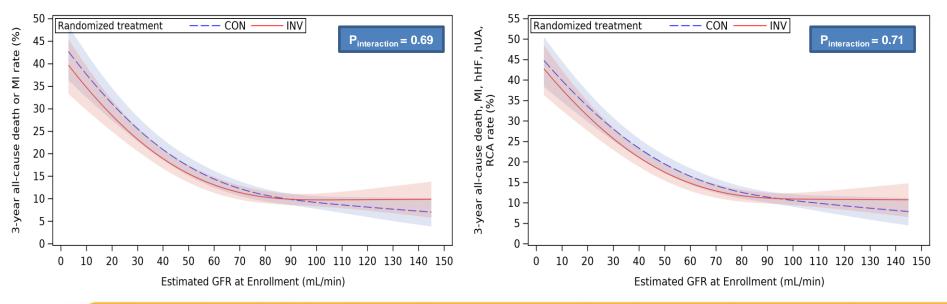




Heterogeneity of Treatment Effect as a Function of eGFR

Primary Endpoint (Death or MI)

Major Secondary Endpoint (Death/MI/Hosp for UA, HF or RCA)

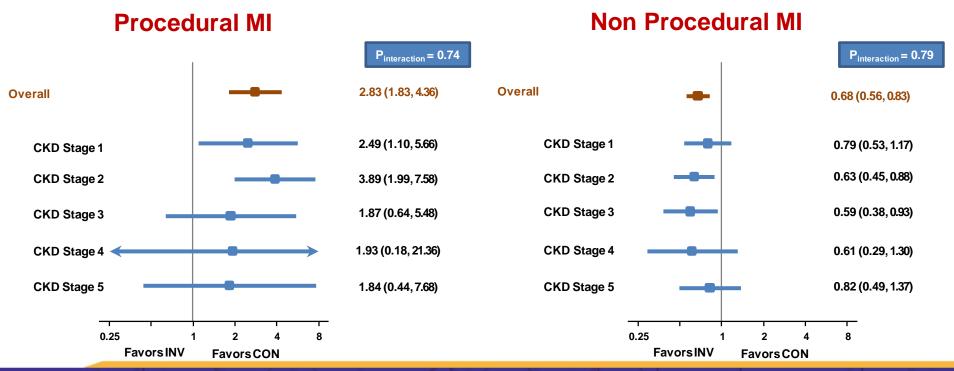




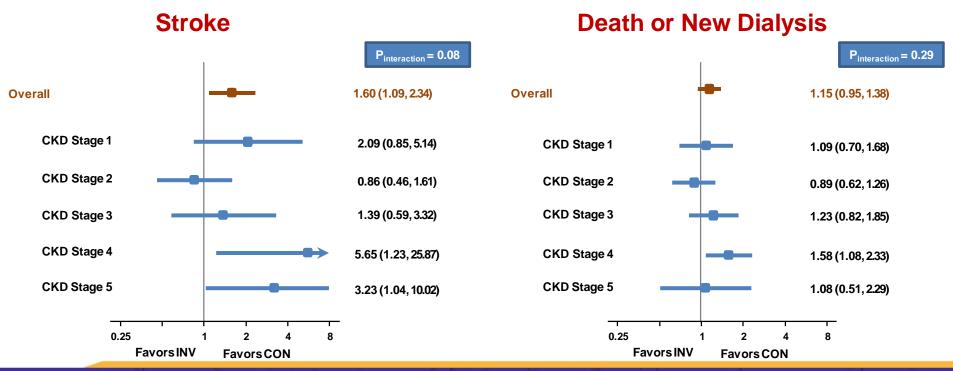
All-Cause Death P_{interaction} = 0.46 P_{interaction} = 0.08 **Overall** Overall 1.04 (0.87, 1.25) 0.91 (0.77, 1.08) CKD Stage 1 1.11 (0.71, 1.71) CKD Stage 1 1.11 (0.79, 1.56) CKD Stage 2 0.88 (0.62, 1.26) CKD Stage 2 0.94 (0.72, 1.22) CKD Stage 3 1.26 (0.82, 1.94) CKD Stage 3 0.67 (0.44, 1.01) CKD Stage 4 CKD Stage 4 0.78 (0.40, 1.54) 1.74 (1.08, 2.82) CKD Stage 5 CKD Stage 5 0.91 (0.57, 1.47) 0.78 (0.55, 1.12) 0.25 0.25 2 **Favors INV Favors INV Favors CON Favors CON**

Myocardial Infarction



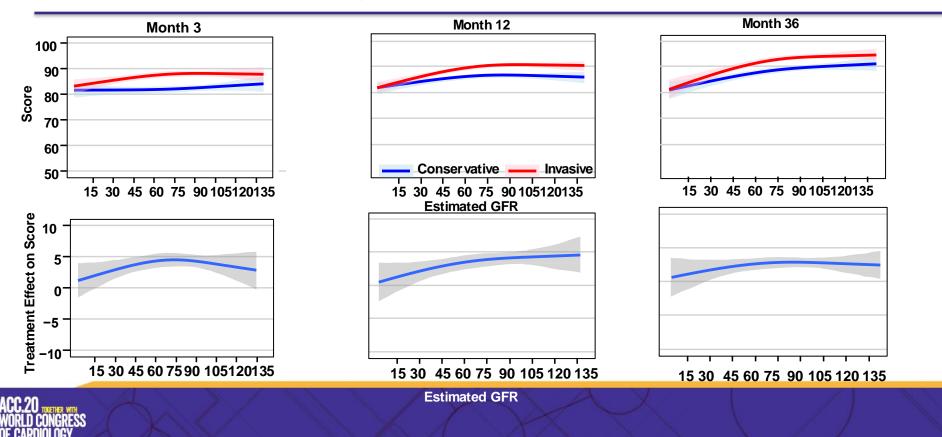


ACC.20 WORLD CONGRESS OF CARDIOLOGY

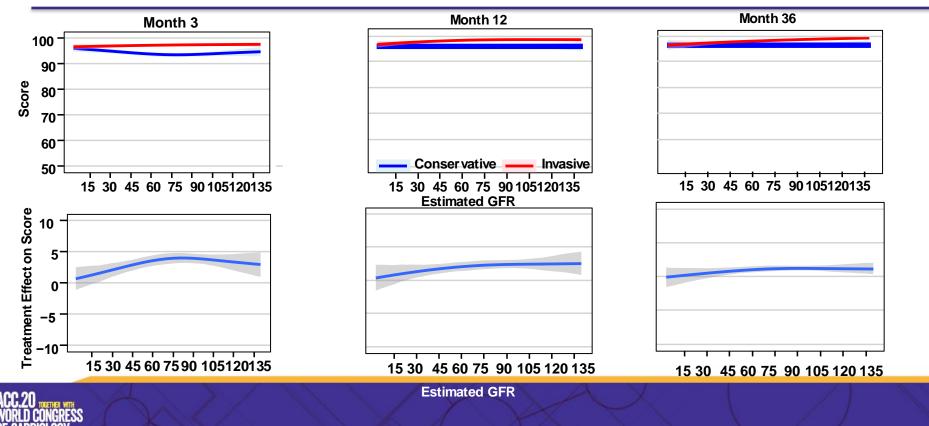




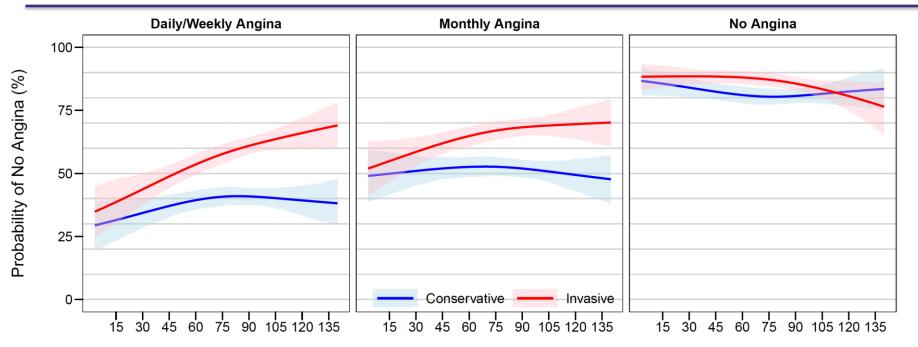
SAQ-7 Summary Score as a Function of eGFR



SAQ-7 Angina Frequency Score as a Function of eGFR



SAQ-7 Angina Frequency Score at 12 months by Baseline Angina Frequency



Estimated GFR



Conclusions

- Exponential increase in cardiovascular events with lower kidney function
- Procedure related complications and bleeding increased with lower kidney function
- There was no evidence of meaningful heterogeneity of treatment effect for clinical outcomes across eGFR spectrum
 - No difference in INV vs. CON for primary or major secondary outcome
 - Increase in procedural MI but decrease in non procedural MI with INV



Conclusions

- Nominal heterogeneity of treatment effect such that there was
 - Increased risk of death with INV in those with CKD stage 4
 - Increased risk of stroke with INV in those with CKD stage 4/5
- Significant and durable benefit of INV at improving angina related QoL but the effect attenuated in those with less symptoms and at lower eGFR (below 30-45)

