

Experience in heart transplant as salvage treatment for infective endocarditis

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**AEPEI : Association pour l'Etude et la
Prévention des Endocardites Infectieuses**

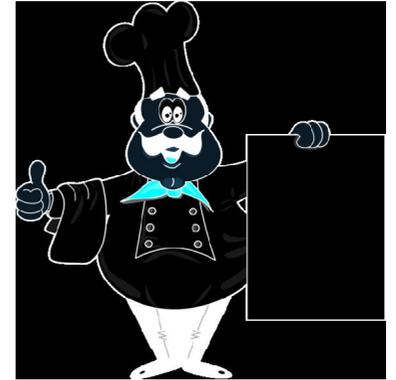
Menu

■ Background

- Heart transplant (HT) in 2017
- HT as salvage treatment for IE: is it reasonable ?
- Litterature review

■ International Collaboration on Endocarditis (ICE) study

■ Conclusions



Special article

Spanish Heart Transplantation Registry. 27th Official Report of the Spanish Society of Cardiology Working Group on Heart Failure and Heart Transplantation (1984-2015)

- 250-300 heart transplant/year
- Mean age: 45 → 50 years

Progress in survival despite

- Recipients & donors older
- Increasing proportion of HT performed as 'emergency' (50% in 2015)

- Azathioprine/ciclosporine (1985-2000)
- MMF/tacrolimus (2000-2015)

- 5 year-survival = 66% (improving)

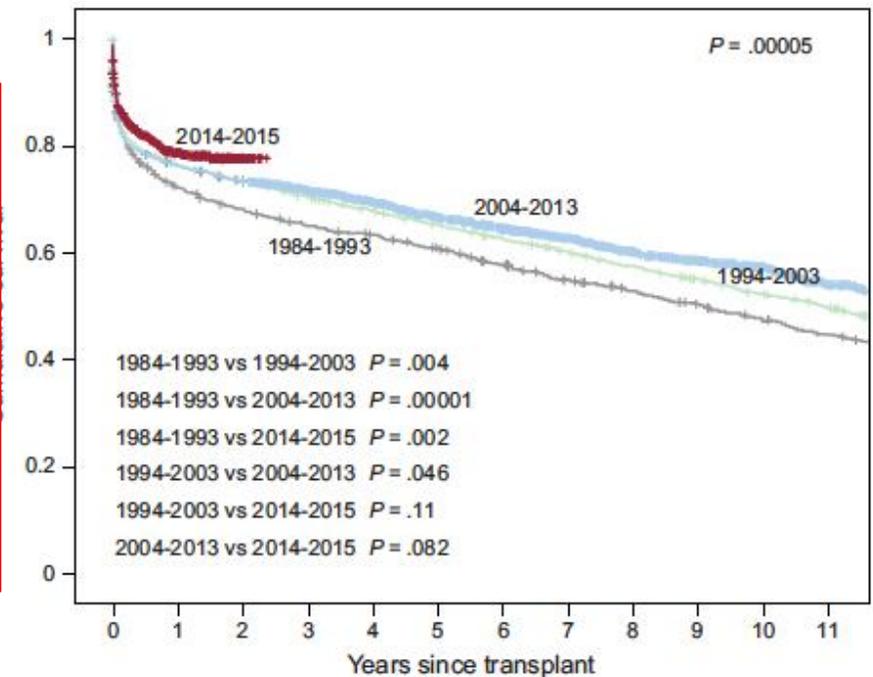


Figure 13. Overall survival curve for the whole series (1984-2015).



Who can receive heart transplant ?

1. Age limit (70 years ?)
2. No comorbidity with life expectancy < 5 years
3. No disease at risk of rapid evolution with immunosuppressive drug (e.g. cancer < 5 years)
4. Predictable good adherence to medications and follow-up visits
5. **No uncontrolled systemic infection**

An Update on Heart Transplantation in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Patients

Table 1: Patient survival rates in the main cohorts of kidney, liver, heart, and LVAD recipients

Type of SOT/Country	Period	Number of patients	Years, %					p-value	
			1	2	3	4	5		10
Kidney/USA (1)*	2002–2011	HIV+ (n = 362)	96	–	92	–	89	63%	0.096
		HIV– (n = 3620)	97	–	94	–	89	78%	
Liver/Spain (2)	2002–2006	HIV+/HCV+ (n = 84)	88	71	62	60	54	–	0.008
		HIV–/HCV+ (n = 252)	90	81	76	73	71	–	
Liver/USA (3)	2003–2010	HIV+/HCV+ (n = 89)	76	–	60	–	–	–	0.001
		HIV+/HCV– (n = 235)	92	–	79	–	–	–	
Liver/USA (4)	2001–2007	HIV+/HBV+ (n = 22)	85	–	85	–	85	–	0.09
		HIV–/HBV+ (n = 20)	100	–	100	–	100	–	
Heart/USA (5)	1999–2004	HIV+ (n = 20)	90	–	90	–	–	–	0.950
		HIV– (n = 9174)	86	–	79	–	–	–	
Heart/USA (6)	NR	HIV+ (n = 18)	100	100	–	–	63	–	
		HIV– (unknown)	84	81	–	–	72	–	

RESEARCH NOTE

Heart transplantation as salvage treatment of intractable infective endocarditis



- **6 HT for IE in Rennes (France), 2005-2014**
 - Severe IE, but otherwise long life expectancy
 - Mean age, 45 years (range, 24-64)
 - Sepsis controlled by time of HT (per-transplant cultures sterile)
 - <2% of all HT in this site; 3.6% of patients with surgical treatment for IE
- **100% success (median follow-up, 2 years)**

But highly selected patients...



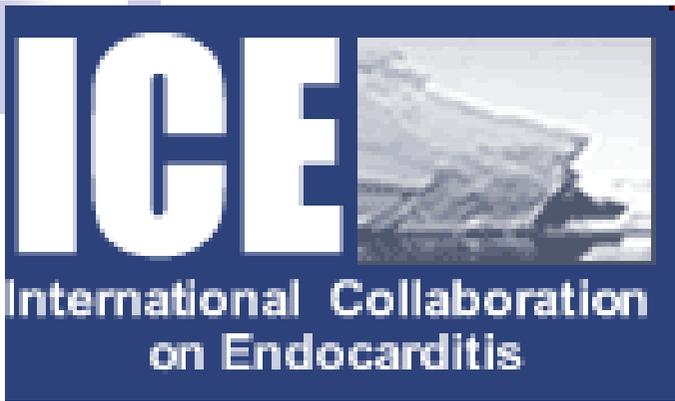
	Patient 1	Patient 2
Sex, age (y)	Male, 24	Male, 55
Comorbidity	None	Smoker
Infected valve(s)	Aortic (native)	Aortic and tricuspid (native)
Microbiology	Medicillin-susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>
Antibacterial treatment for infective endocarditis	Cloxacillin/gentamicin	Amoxicillin/gentamicin
Time (d) from initiation of IE treatment to:		
2 nd cardiac surgery	25	15
3 rd cardiac surgery	Not performed	Not performed
HT	55	75
Explanted heart		
Microbiology	Sterile	Sterile
Lesions	Acute necrotic myocarditis (multiple abscesses in left ventricle)	Multiple abscesses: interventricular septum, aorta, right ventricle, right atrium
Duration of IE antibacterial treatment	Suppurative pericarditis 6 weeks from admission (2 weeks after HT)	6 weeks after HT (mediastinitis)
Post-HT immunosuppression	Basiliximab Prednisolone Ciclosporine Mycophenolic acid	Thymoglobulin Prednisolone Ciclosporine Mycophenolic acid
Duration of follow-up after HT	9 years	3 years

HT for untractable IE: literature review (2014)

Patient	Sex, age (y)	Cardiac lesions	Microbiology
1	Female, 25	Mitral and aortic valves, prosthetic	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>
2	M		<i>Staphylococcus</i> , <i>is, group D Streptococcus</i>
3	F		<i>ermidis</i>
4	M		
5	M		
6	Female, 41	Intracardiac deformator (vegetations) Previous HT for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	Trimethoprim-resistant <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
7	Male, 31	Aortic valve, prosthetic	<i>Brucella melitensis</i>
8	Male, 17	Marfan syndrome, prosthetic aortic valve	Culture-negative endocarditis
9	Male, 28	Aortic valve, native	MRSA
10	Male, 58	Mitral valve, rosthetic, pacemaker, Bentall	<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>

100% survival

- Median F-U, 27.5 months
- Range 3 months - 18 years



Project group

J Miro, P Munoz, A Moreno, C Mestres

■ International, multicenter, retrospective study

- Inclusion: heart transplant performed as 'salvage' during the acute phase of IE
- Follow-up > 3 months

■ Methods

- Rio, ISCVID meeting, 2015
- ICE participating sites (Mailing list)
- Standardized questionnaire derived from the ICE CRF

ICE



ICE site

HT DATE

MEDELIN

12/04/1991

MADRID

16/11/1997

CHARLESTON

23/02/2004

BARCELONA

03/09/2004

LYON

03/11/2004

MADRID

02/09/2005

PARIS

29/04/2006

LYON

22/07/2008

BARCELONA

29/05/2010

MADRID

17/07/2011



Spain, n=9
France, n=6

device, Rheumatic Heart Disease (n=1)

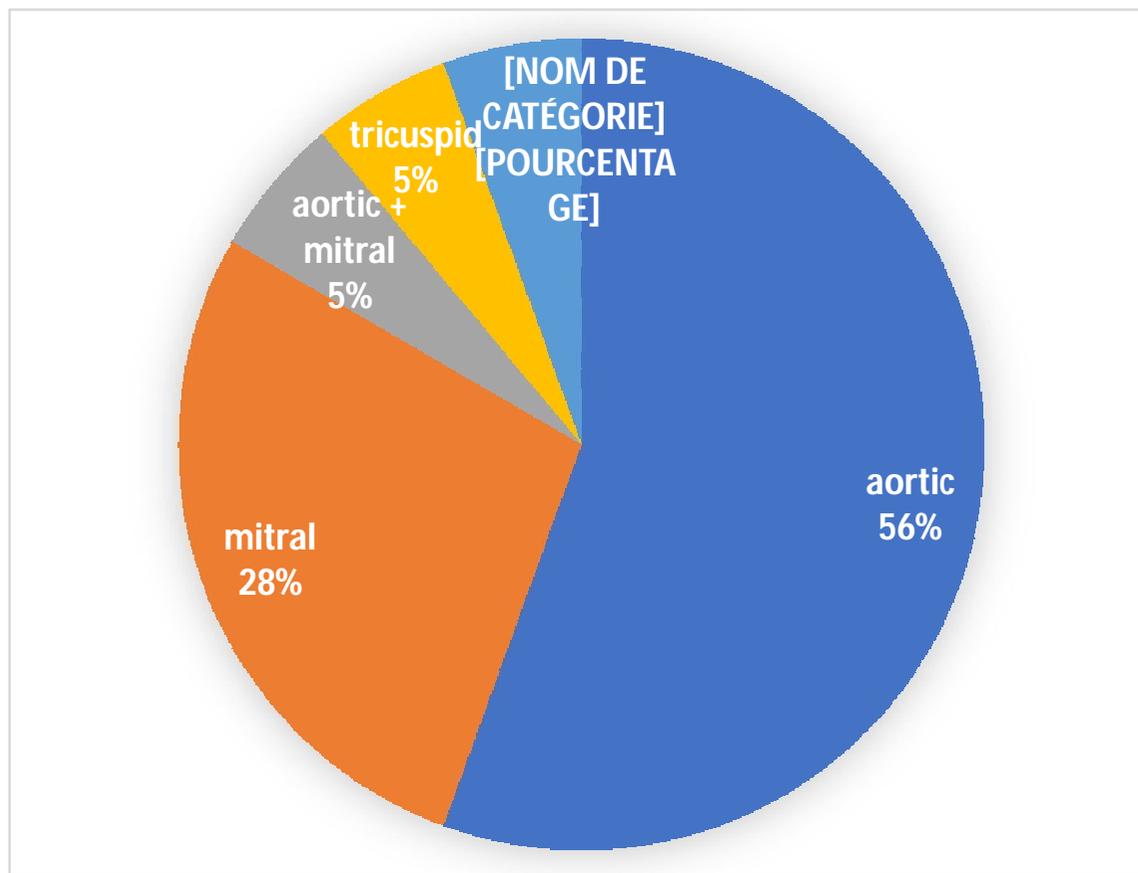
ICE



International Collaboration
on Endocarditis

IE characteristics

- Mostly acute
(symptoms <1 month, n=16)
- Native valve IE, n=9
- Prosthetic valve, n=10



ICE



International Collaboration
on Endocarditis

Microbiology

- *Streptococcus oralis*, n=4
- MSSA, n=3
- MRSA, n=2
- *Enterococcus faecalis*, n=2
- *S. viridans*, *S. constellatus*, *S. mutans*, *Mycoplasma hominis*, *Haemophilus para-influenzae*, *Candida albicans*

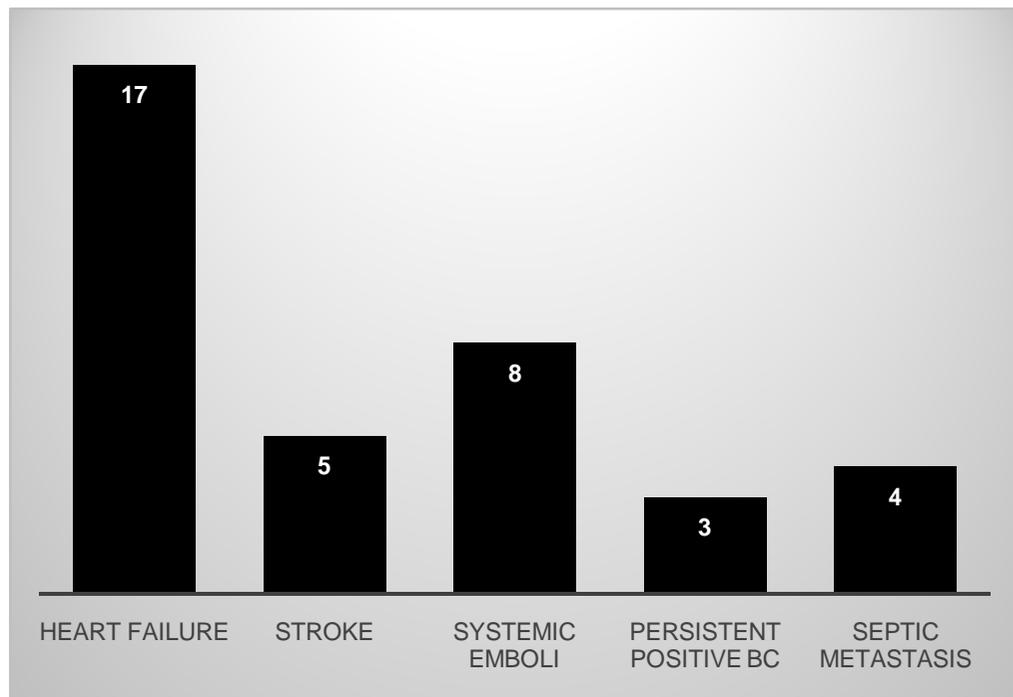
NB. Two cases remained undocumented

ICE



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Complications



ICE



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Cardiac surgery before HT

- 17 patients** (including 2 with 2 surgeries)
- Valvular replacement
- **Delay between admission and first surgery**
 - Median 3 days (IQR 0-8)
- **Indication(s) for HT**
 - Heart failure, n=17 => 4 assistance (2 LVAD, 2 ECMO)
 - Life-threatening paravalvular lesions, n=9

ICE



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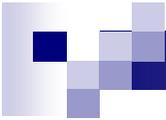
Heart transplant

■ Delay between 1st surgery and heart transplant

- Median 28 days (IQR 18-71)

■ Complications

- Rejection (n=5), CMV infection (n=2),
- Other (n=1): 2nd HT, CAD, kidney transplant, thrombotic microangiopathy
- Death, n=6 (first month post HT, n=4; 2 and 11 years post HT)
- 13 patients survived (68%), median F-U post HT 44 months (IQR 13-88)



Heart transplant as salvage treatment for IE: conclusions

- **HT not contra-indicated, but still rarely performed**
 - Rennes: IE = 3% of all indications for HT; HT = 5% of all cardiac surgery for IE
 - Barcelona: IE = 2% of HT (6/334), and HT = 1% of surgery for IE (6/478)
- **Selected patients**
 - Young (median, 52 years), limited comorbidities
- **Usual scenario**
 - Sepsis controlled
 - Life-threatening cardiac lesions, can't be fixed by cardiac surgeons anymore
- Outcome similar to other indications for HT (65% survival 5 years ?)



■ **Gracias !**

Heart transplant for IE Project investigators

Co-coordination: J. Miro, P. Munoz, A. Moreno, C. Mestres

- Barcelona

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