



DEUTSCHES HERZZENTRUM
DER CHARITÉ



Florian Blaschke

CSP in Bradycardia Indication

20. May 2023



WHY we need CSP?

WHEN should we use CSP?

HOW do should we do CSP?

Risk of Developing Pacing Induced Cardiomyopathy

| No. | Study | Sample size | Study design |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Lee <i>et al</i> ²¹ | 234 | Retrospective |
| 2 | Kaye <i>et al</i> ⁷ | 118 | Prospective |
| 3 | Khurshid <i>et al</i> ⁵⁰ | 257 | Retrospective |
| 4 | Kiehl <i>et al</i> ⁵¹ | 823 | Prospective |
| 5 | Kim <i>et al</i> ⁵² | 130 | Retrospective |
| 6 | Perla <i>et al</i> ⁵³ | 749 | Retrospective |
| 7 | Abdin <i>et al</i> ⁵⁴ | 173 | Retrospective |
| 8 | Cho <i>et al</i> ⁵⁵ | 618 | Retrospective |
| 9 | Tayal <i>et al</i> ⁵⁶ | 27704 | Retrospective |

| Risk factor | OR | 95% CI | P value |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
| Older age | 1.62 | 1.22 to 2.16 | 0.001 |
| Male sex | 1.2 | 1.12 to 1.35 | <0.001 |
| Chronic kidney disease | 1.66 | 1.32 to 2.10 | <0.001 |
| Previous myocardial infarction | 1.81 | 1.54 to 2.12 | <0.001 |
| Pre-existing AF | 1.32 | 1.23 to 1.42 | <0.001 |
| High myocardial scar score | 1.23 | 1.01 to 1.49 | 0.010 |
| Baseline LVEF | 0.95 per 1% increase | 0.93 to 0.97 | <0.001 |
| Native QRS duration | 1.02 per ms increase | 1.01 to 1.03 | 0.005 |
| RV pacing burden | 1.02 per 1% increase | 1.01 to 1.02 | <0.001 |
| Paced QRS duration | 1.02 per ms increase | 1.01 to 1.03 | <0.001 |

AF, atrial fibrillation; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; RV, right ventricle.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|
| HF symptoms including fatal HF | 10.6% | 2 |
|--------------------------------|-------|---|

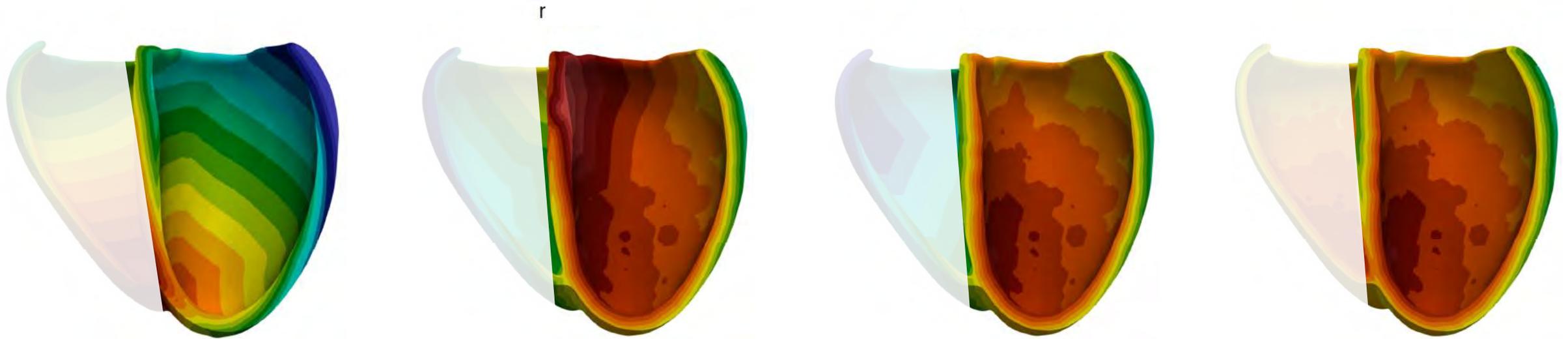
CRT, cardiac resynchronisation therapy; HF, heart failure; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; RV, right ventricle.

Overall Prevalence: 13%

LVEF<50% cutoff: 16%

LVEF<40%: 11%

Comparison of Different Pacing Strategies



Right ventricular
apical pacing

Non-selective
LBBP

Selective
LBBP

Selective
His-bundle pacing

Conduction System Pacing = Potential to Preserve Physiological Activation

Conduction System Pacing vs. Right Ventricular Pacing

Randomized Clinical Trials

| | Study Group | Study Population | n | Primary Endpoint |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|-----|---|
| Kronborg MB <i>et al.</i> , 2014 | HBP vs RVP | AVB, QRS<120 ms, LVEF>40% | 38 | LVEF change |
| Mizner J <i>et al.</i> , 2023 | HBP vs. RVP | AVB, QRS>115 ms, LVEF≤60% | 92 | LVEF, QRS width |
| Wang J <i>et al.</i> , 2020 | LBBAP vs. RVP | AVB, LVEF≥50% | 131 | Depolarization-repolarization reserve |
| Zhang JM <i>et al.</i> , 2019 | LBBAP vs. RVP | AVB, SND | 44 | QRS width |
| Das A <i>et al.</i> , 2020 | LBBAP vs. RVP | AVB | 53 | LVEF change, QRS width |
| Yao L <i>et al.</i> , 2022 | LBBAP vs. RVP | AVB III | 50 | Left ventricular strain (GLS, GRS, GCS) |
| Gonzalez-Matos CE <i>et al.</i> , 2024 | CSP vs. RVP | AVB, LVEF>40%, VP burden>80% | 75 | LVEF change / LVEDD, HF admissions |
| Curila K <i>et al.</i> , 2025 | CSP vs RVP | AVB, LVEF>45% | 249 | LVEF change, CRT upgrade+death+HF hospit. |

His / Para-His Pacing vs. Right Ventricular Pacing

Kronborg *et al.*, *Europace* 2014



Europace (2014) 16, 1189–1196
doi:10.1093/europace/euu011

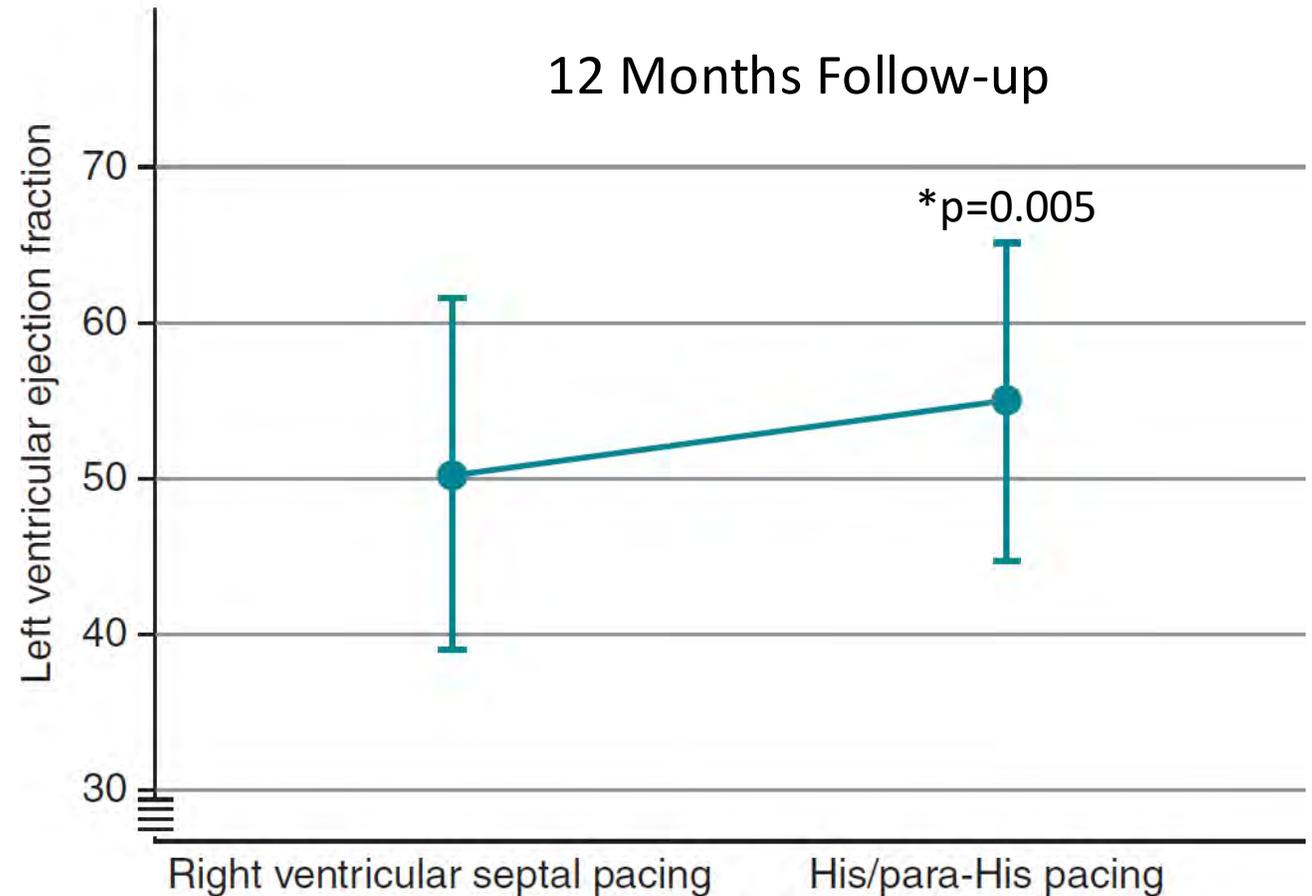
CLINICAL RESEARCH
Pacing and resynchronization therapy

His or para-His pacing preserves left ventricular function in atrioventricular block: a double-blind, randomized, crossover study

Mads B. Kronborg*, Peter T. Mortensen, Steen H. Poulsen, Jens C. Gerdes, Henrik K. Jensen, and Jens C. Nielsen

- 38 patients (67± 10 ys)
- AV block
- LVEF > 40%
- QRS < 120 ms

Double-blind, Randomized, Crossover Study HSP vs. RVS; n = 38



His Bundle Pacing vs. Right Ventricular Pacing

Abelraham *et al.*, JACC 2018

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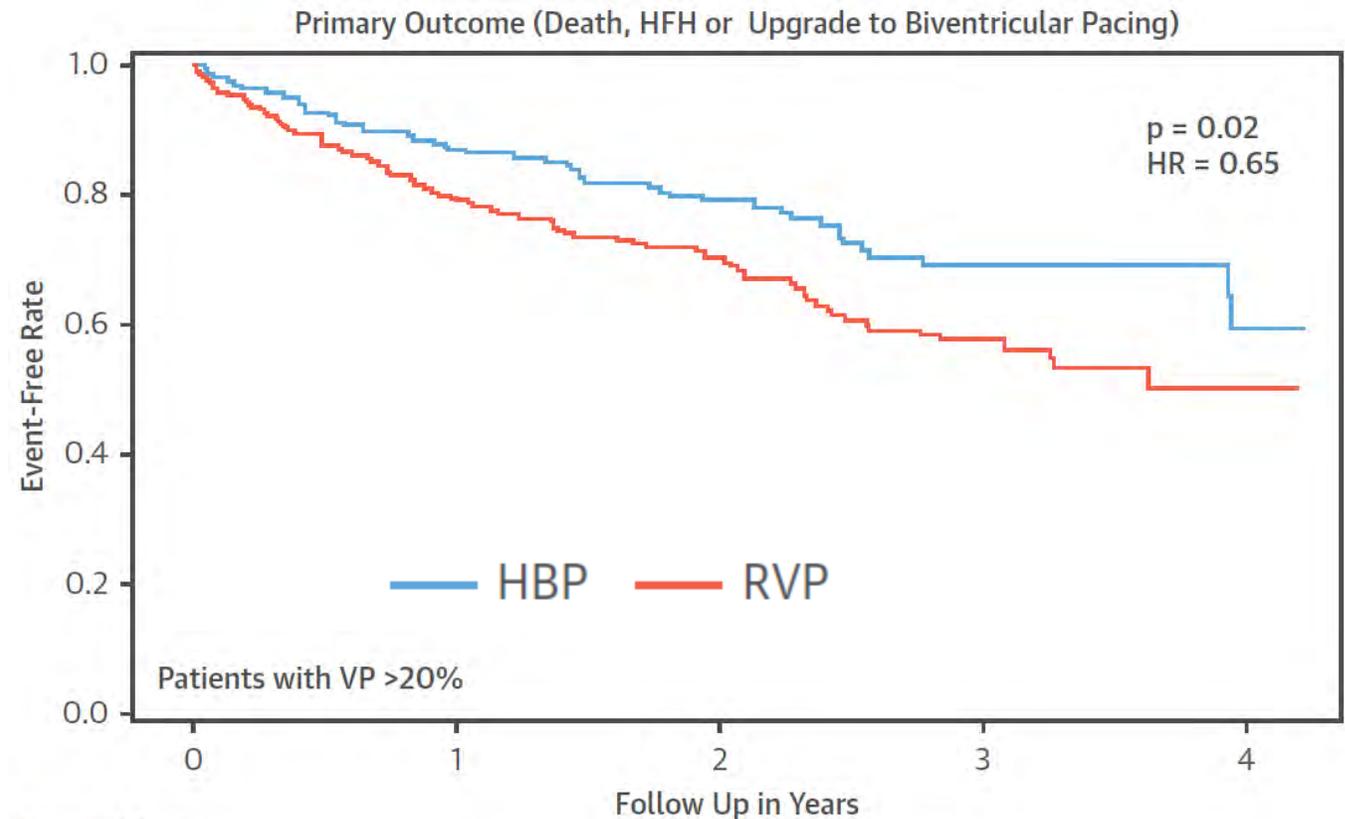
VOL. 71

Non-randomized Cohort Comparison HBP (n = 322) vs. RVP (n = 433)

Clinical Outcomes of His Bundle Pacing Compared to Right Ventricular Pacing

Mohamed Abdelrahman, MD,^a Faiz A. Subzposh, MD,^a Dominik Beer, DO,^b Brendan Durr, DO,^b Angela Naperkowski, RN, CEPS, CCDS,^a Haiyan Sun, MS,^c Jess W. Oren, MD,^b Gopi Dandamudi, MD,^d Pugazhendhi Vijayaraman, MD^a

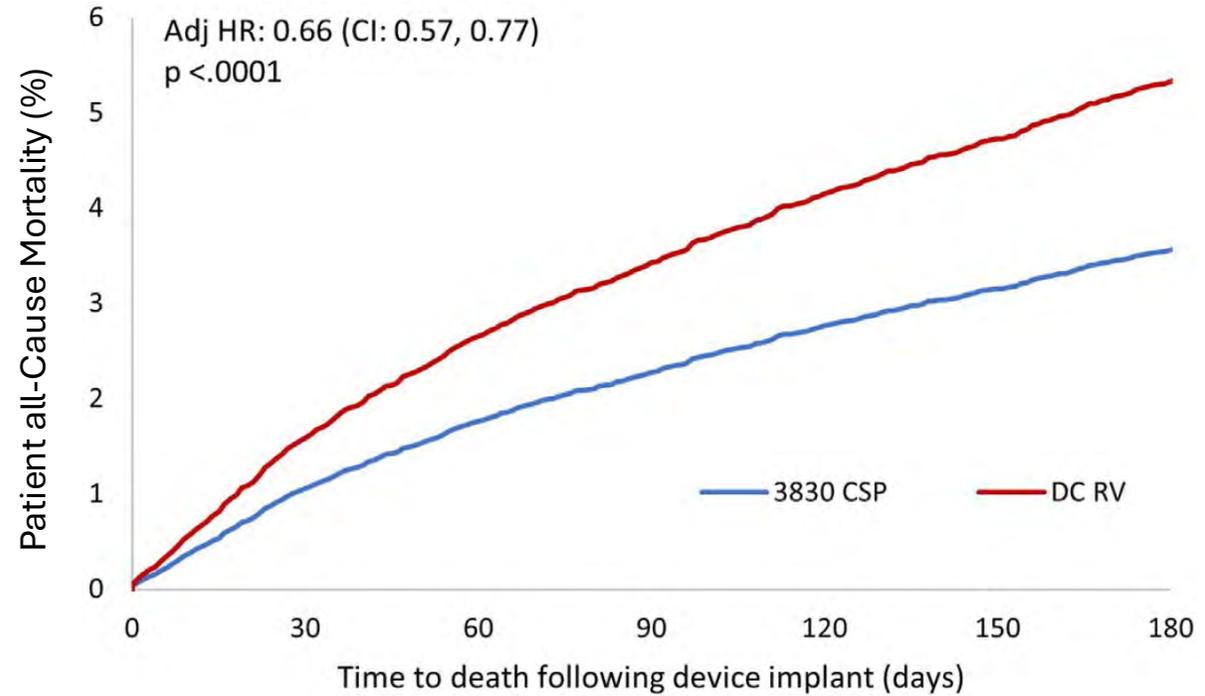
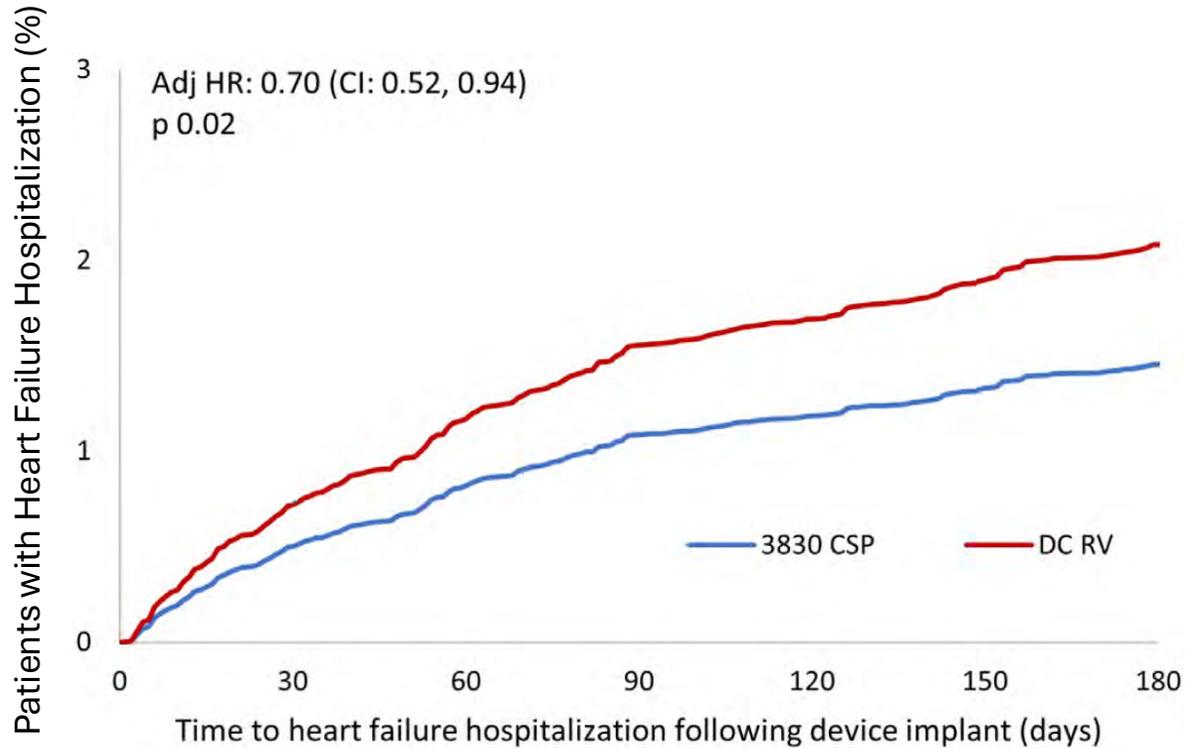
- 755 patients (332 HBP, 433 RVP)
- 2 sister hospitals
 - ✓ one aiming for HBP
 - ✓ one aiming für RVP



| No. at risk | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|--|
| HBP | 194 | 160 | 98 | 52 | 9 | |
| RVP | 278 | 211 | 117 | 52 | 6 | |

Conduction System Pacing vs. Right Ventricular Pacing

MEDICARE Population
CSP (n = 6.197) vs. RV-pacing (n = 16.989)



2025 ESC Consensus Statement on Indications for CSP

MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO DO

It may be appropriate to implant CSP in patients with AV-block and LVEF >40% with an anticipated VP burden >20%



It may be appropriate to implant CSP in patients with AV-block and LVEF <40% with an anticipated VP burden >20%



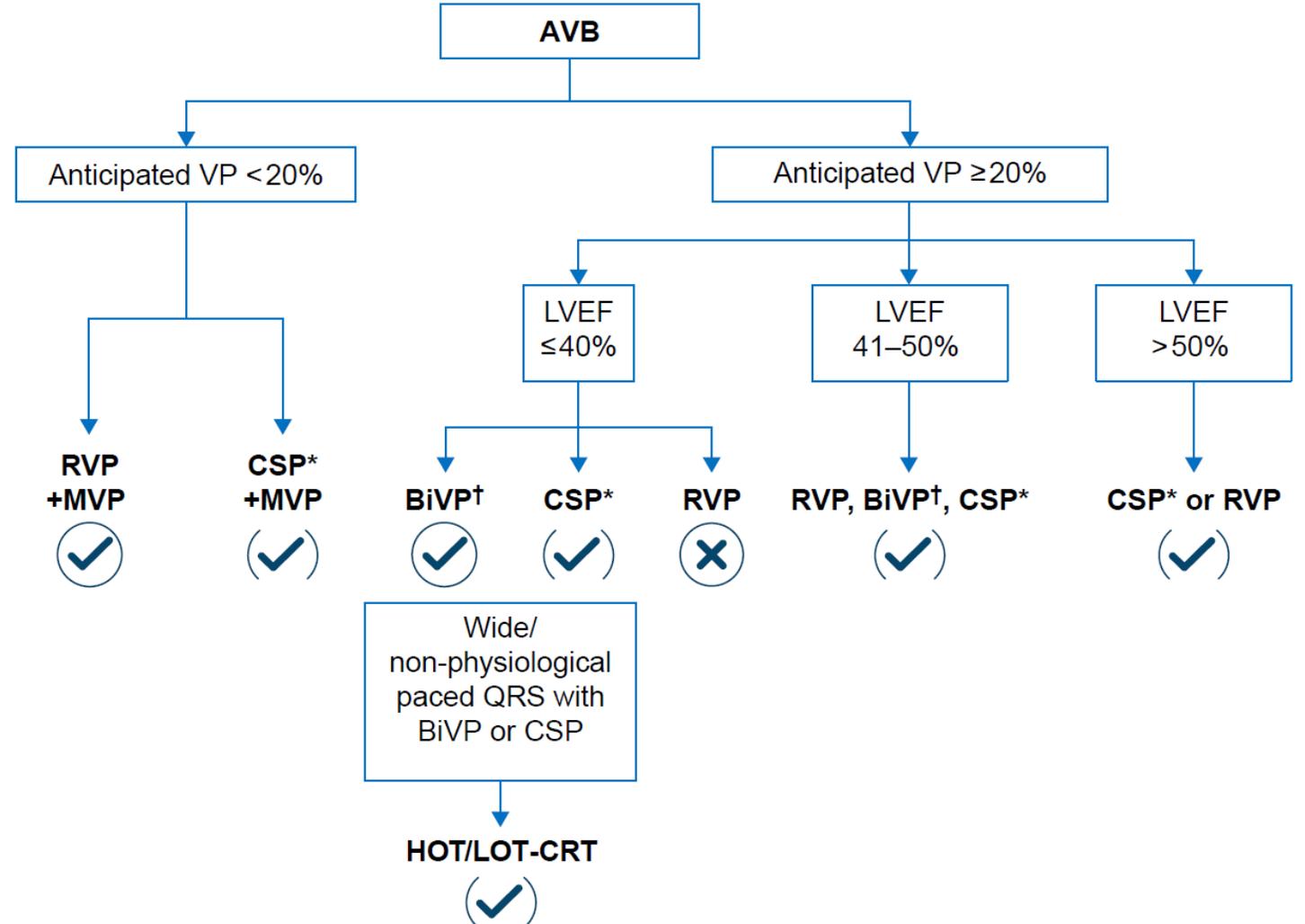
In patients with AV-block and infrequent (<20%) anticipated VP burden, it may be appropriate to implant CSP in combination with minimized ventricular pacing strategies



High quality RCT
> 1 moderate quality RCT
metanalysis of moderate
quality RCT

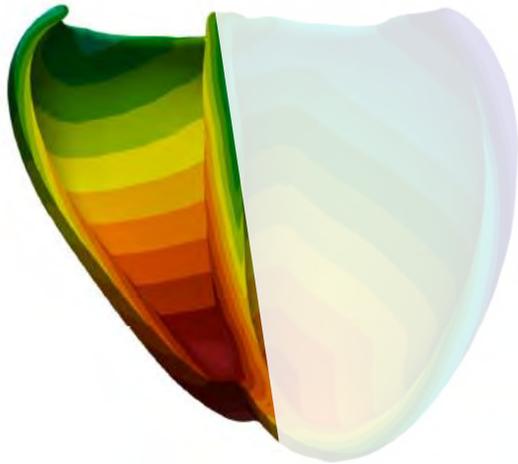
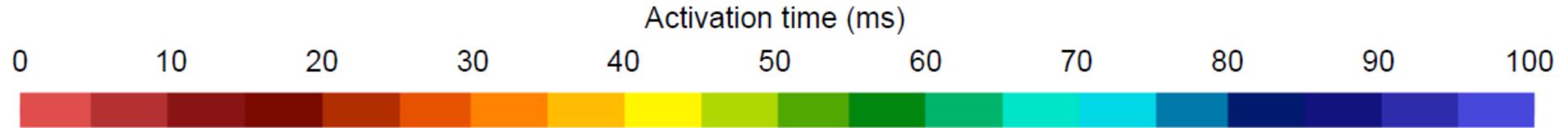


High quality, large
observational studies

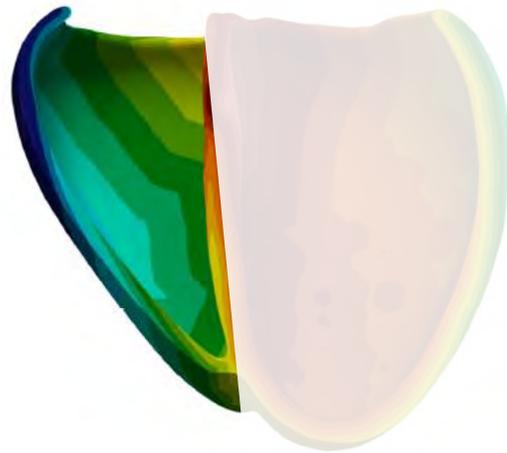


⊙ Advice TO DO; (✓) May be appropriate TO DO; (✗) Advice NOT DO DO

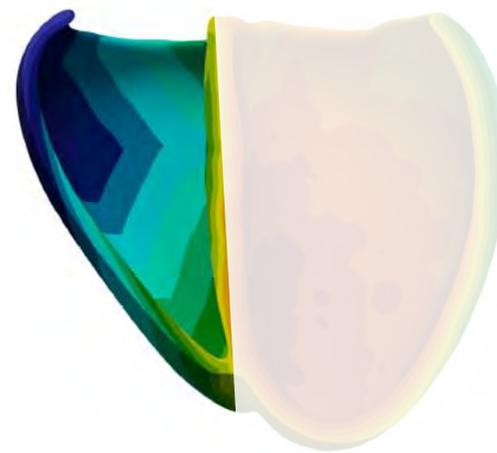
Electrical Effects of CSP vs. RVP on the Right Ventricle



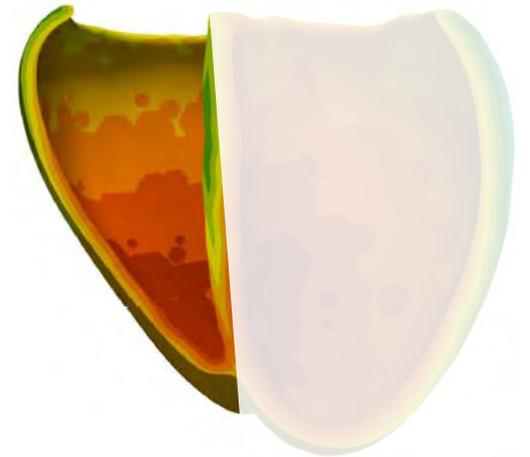
Right ventricular
apical pacing



Non-selective
LBBP



Selective
LBBP

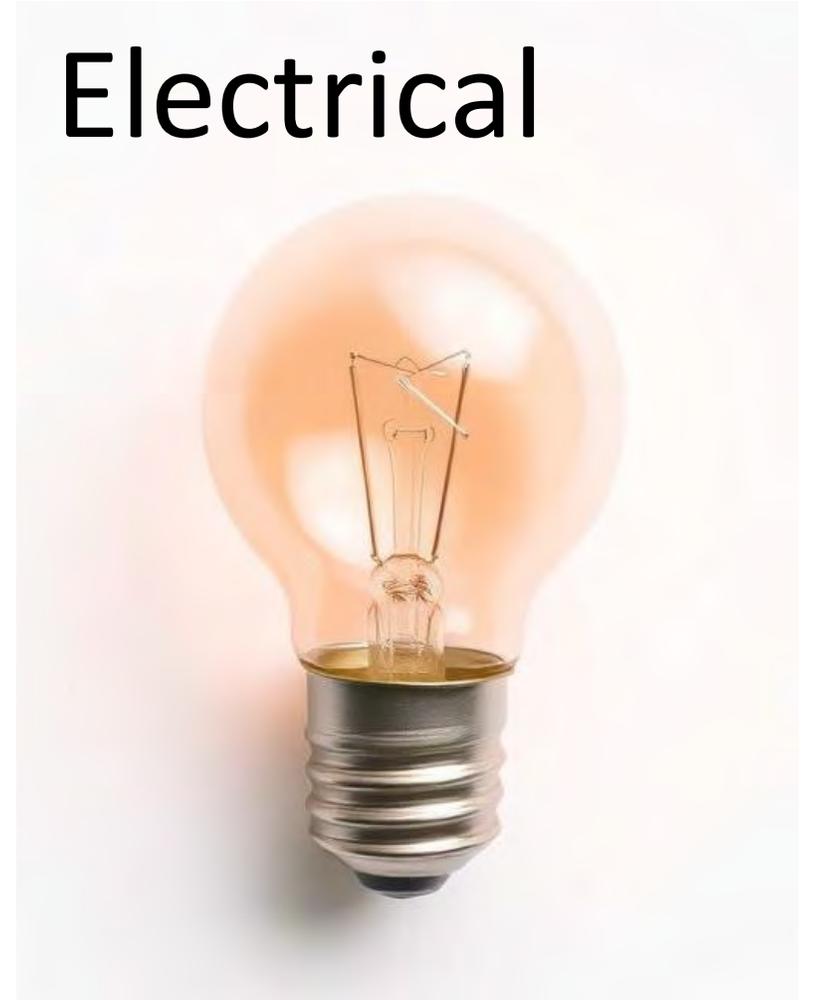


Selective
His-bundle pacing

Mechanism of Tricuspid Regurgitation

1. Iatrogenic LBBB
2. RV Dyssynchrony
3. Lowered LV Systolic and Diastolic function
4. Lower RV Function

Electrical



Mechanism of Tricuspid Regurgitation

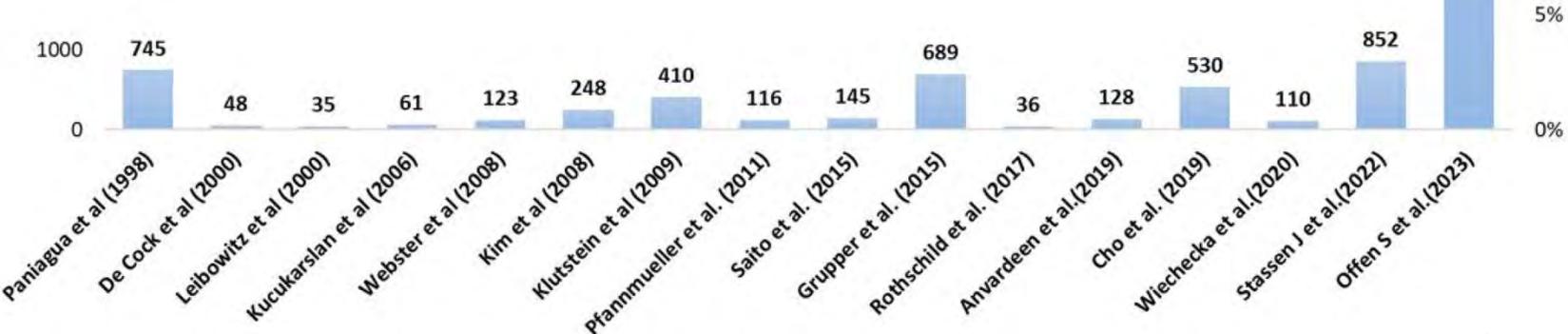
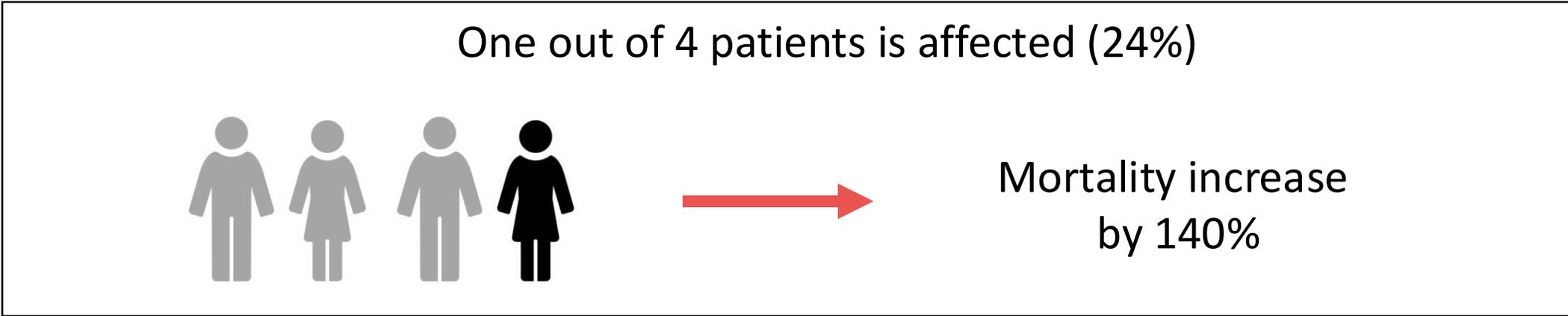
**Electrical dyssynchrony
caused by RV pacing is
associated with TR
worsening**

independently of changes in
RV size or interference with
valve closures



**Conduction system
pacing may prevent TR by
avoiding dyssynchronous
contraction**

Prevalence of CIED-associated Tricuspid Regurgitation



Tricuspid Regurgitation: LBBAP vs. His-Bundle Pacing

Received: 18 March 2022 | Accepted: 31 May 2022

DOI: 10.1111/anec.12986

REVIEW ARTICLE

WILEY

Distance between the lead-implanted site and tricuspid valve annulus in patients with left bundle branch pacing: Effects on postoperative tricuspid

Tricuspid regurgitation in His bundle pacing: A systematic review

Syed Mu
Abdul Sa
Bilal Mus

In patients requiring sparing of the tricuspid valve (e.g. transcatheter repair), it is advised that HBP is preferred over LBBAP



HBP
tati

egurgi-

- none, if paced from the atrial aspect of the tricuspid valve

- Lead-TA-dist ≤ 16.1 mm is an independent predictor of TR deterioration

Infranodal / Nodal AV-Block: LBBAP vs. His-Bundle Pacing

JACC: CLINICAL ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY
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Prospective, Observational Study
HBP (n = 140) vs. LBBAP (n = 179)

His-Purkinje Conduction System Pacing

in A

New I

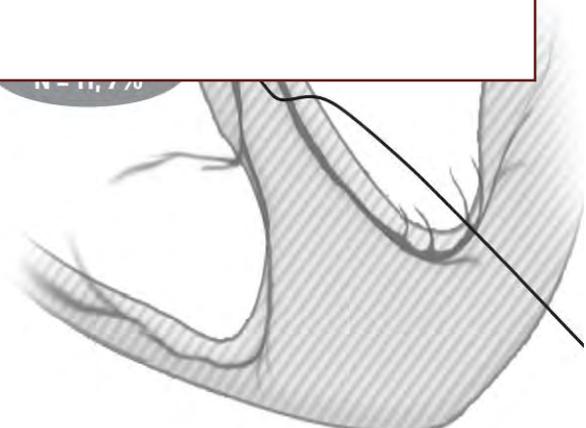
Pugazhend
Angela Na

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In patients with significant aortic valve disease (which may require future intervention), infra-nodal AV block, it is advised that LBBAP is preferred over HBP



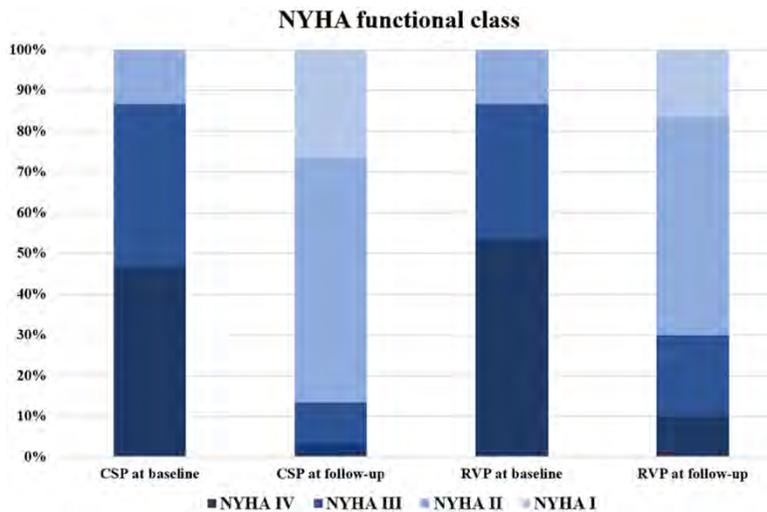
| anodal AVB |
|------------|
| 21±25.7 |
| 1% |
| 2.2% |
| 33±22.85 |



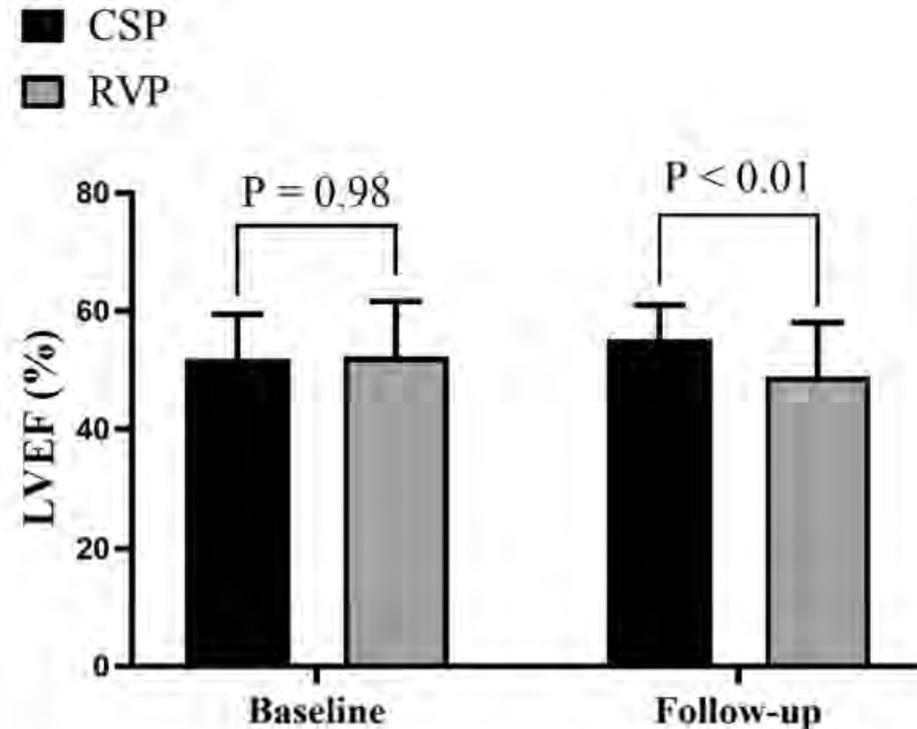
Pacing in Specific Situations: AV-block post-TAVI

Conduction System Pacing for Post Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement Patients: Comparison With Right Ventricular Pacing

Hong-Xia Niu[†], Xi Liu[†], Min Gu[†], Xuhua Chen, Chi Cai, Minsi Cai, Shu Zhang and Wei Hua^{*}



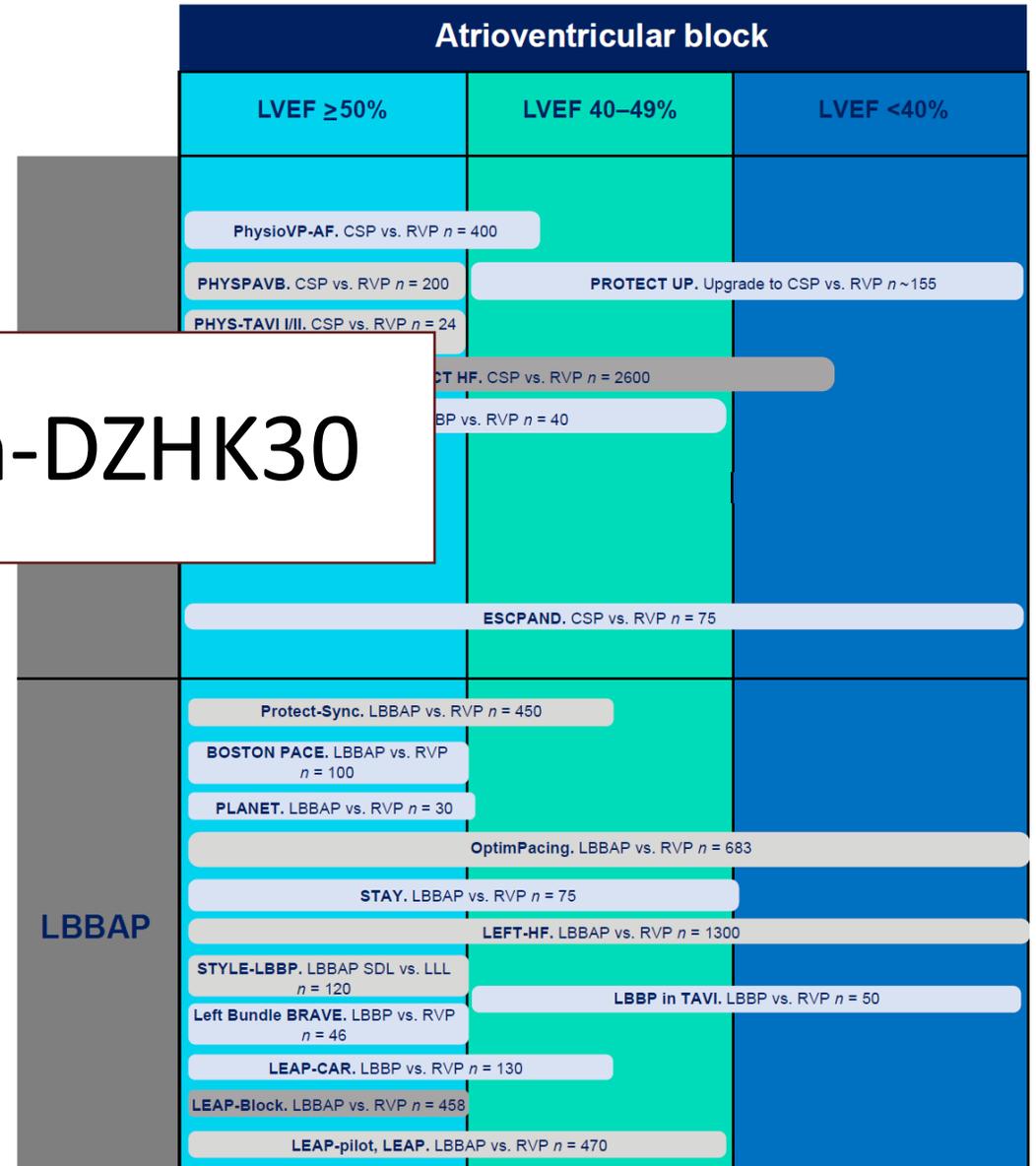
Non-randomized Single-Center Study
CSP (HBP = 10, LBBAP = 20) vs. RVP (n = 30)



Ongoing Randomized Clinical Trials on CSP in Bradycardia

| Trial Name | Study Group | Study Population | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----|
| SOFT PRIMARY EN | | | |
| BOSTON PACE | LBBAP vs. RVP | LVEF≥50% + AVB with VP>40% | 100 |
| STAY | LBBAP vs RVP | LVEF>40% and AVB with VP>50% | 75 |
| LEAP-CAR | LBBP vs RVP | LVEF>45% + advanced AVB | 130 |
| LBBP in TAVI | LBBAP vs RVP | TAVI | |
| PROTECT-UP | CRT upgrade vs RVP | PM | |
| PhysioVP-AF | HBP/LBBAP vs RVP | SM | |
| ESCPAND | HBP/LBBAP vs RVP | H | |
| COMBINED SOFT AND HA | | | |
| LEAP | LV septal pacing vs RVP | LVEF>35% and AVP with VP>20% | 470 |
| Protect-Sync | LBBAP vs RVP | PM indication with anticipated VP>40% | 450 |
| OptimPacing | LBBAP vs RVP | LVEF≥35%,AVB II/III or AV with HR<50/min | 683 |
| PHYSPAVB | HBP/LBBAP vs RVP | LVEF>50% + AVB with PM indication | 200 |
| LEFT-HF | LBBAP vs RVP | LVEF>35% and AVB with VP>90% | 130 |
| HEART PRIMARY EN | | | |
| LEAP-BLOCK | LBBAP vs RVP | AVB and LVEF≥50% | 458 |
| PROTECT-HF | HBP/LBBAP vs RVP | AVB or fascicular block with PM indication or AF+AVNA | 260 |

Preserve-Synch-DZHK30





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Thanks a lot for your attention!

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