

*Bio*Pace



BIOPACE TRIAL PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Biventricular Pacing for Atrio-ventricular Block to Prevent
Cardiac Desynchronization

BioPace Trial Investigators and Coordinators

DISCLOSURE

St. Jude Medical : consultant



BACKGROUND

- **Atrio-Ventricular Block (AVB) is a common disease currently treated with Right Ventricular (RV) pacing.**
- **However numerous trials (DAVID, MOST...) have shown that RV pacing may have deleterious long-term effects on Left Ventricular (LV) function and clinical outcome.**

STUDY PURPOSE AND ENDPOINTS

- **PURPOSE**

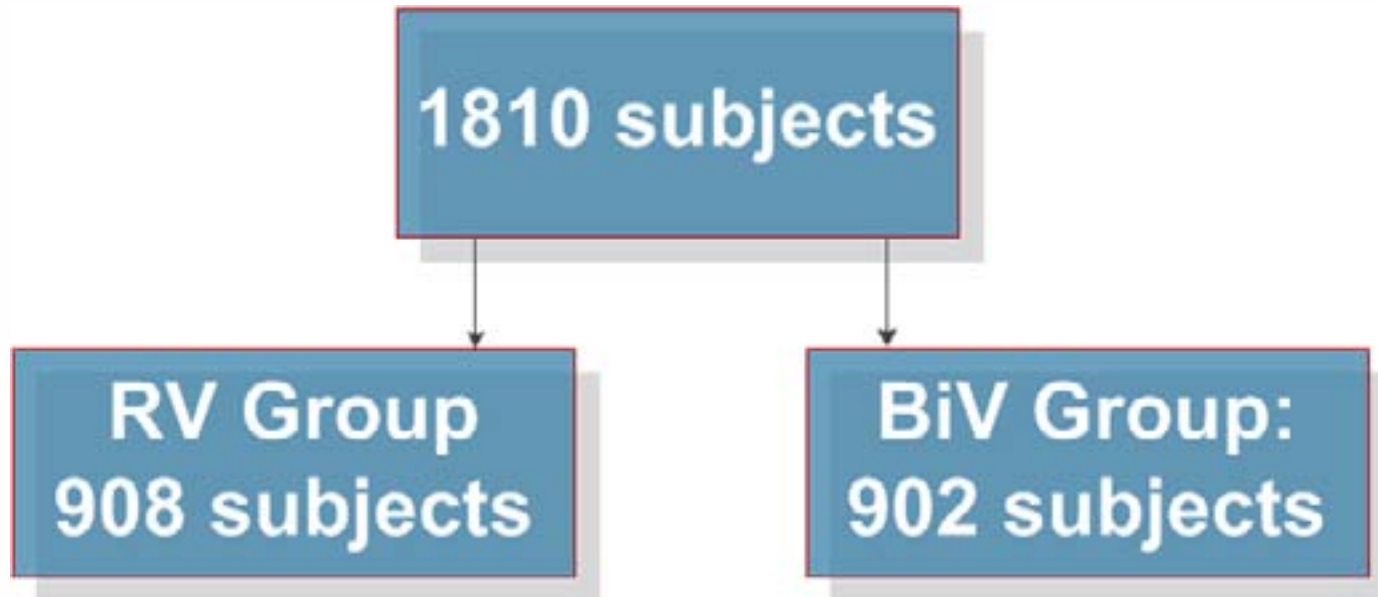
- BiV pacing is superior to RV pacing in patients with AVB who require permanent ventricular pacing

- **PRIMARY ENDPOINT**

- Combination of time-to-death or first hospitalization due to Heart Failure (HF)

STUDY FLOW CHART

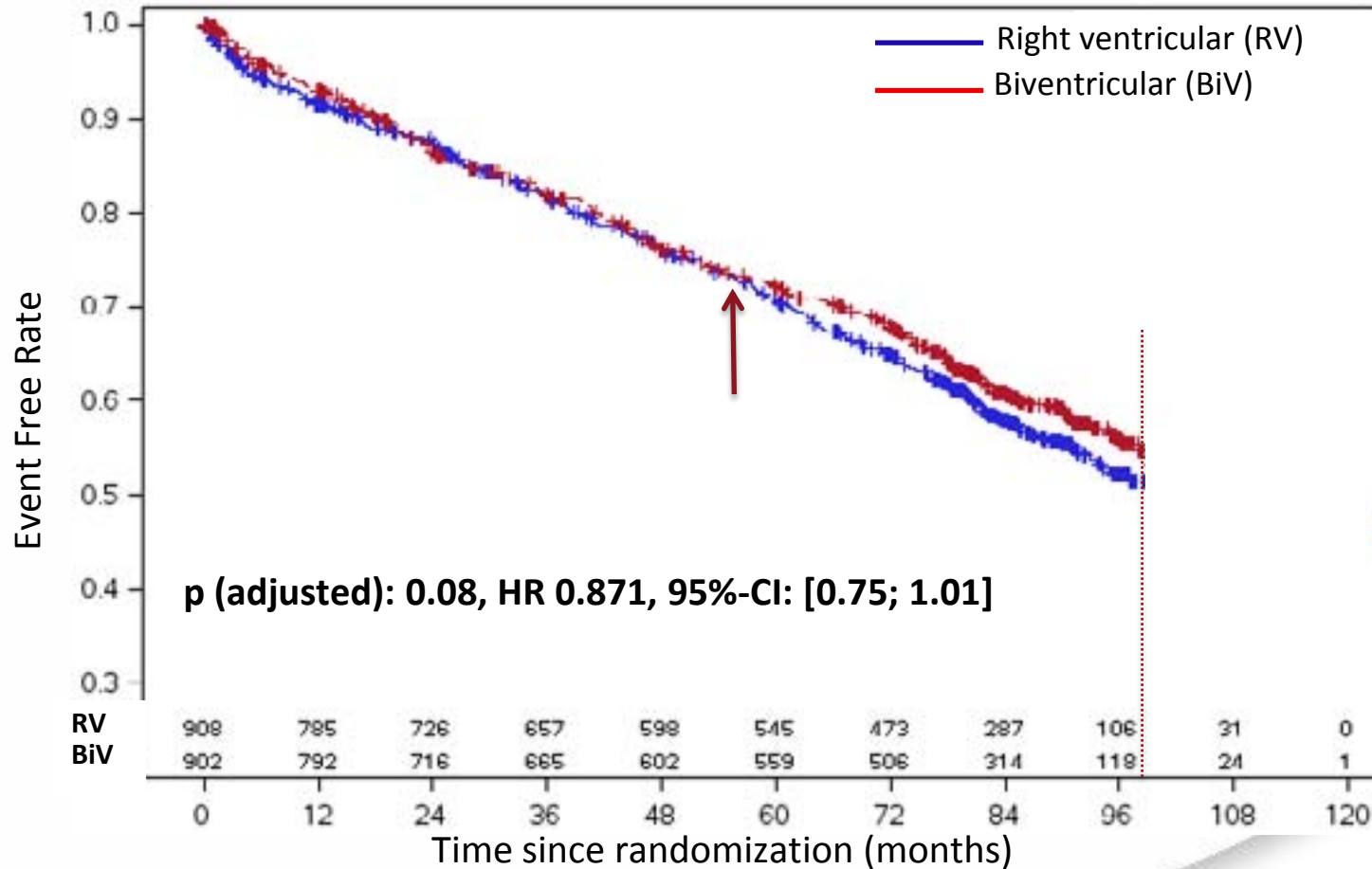
Enrollment period from May 2003 to September 2007



Mean FU: 5.6 years
688 combined events

MORTALITY/HF HOSPITALIZATION

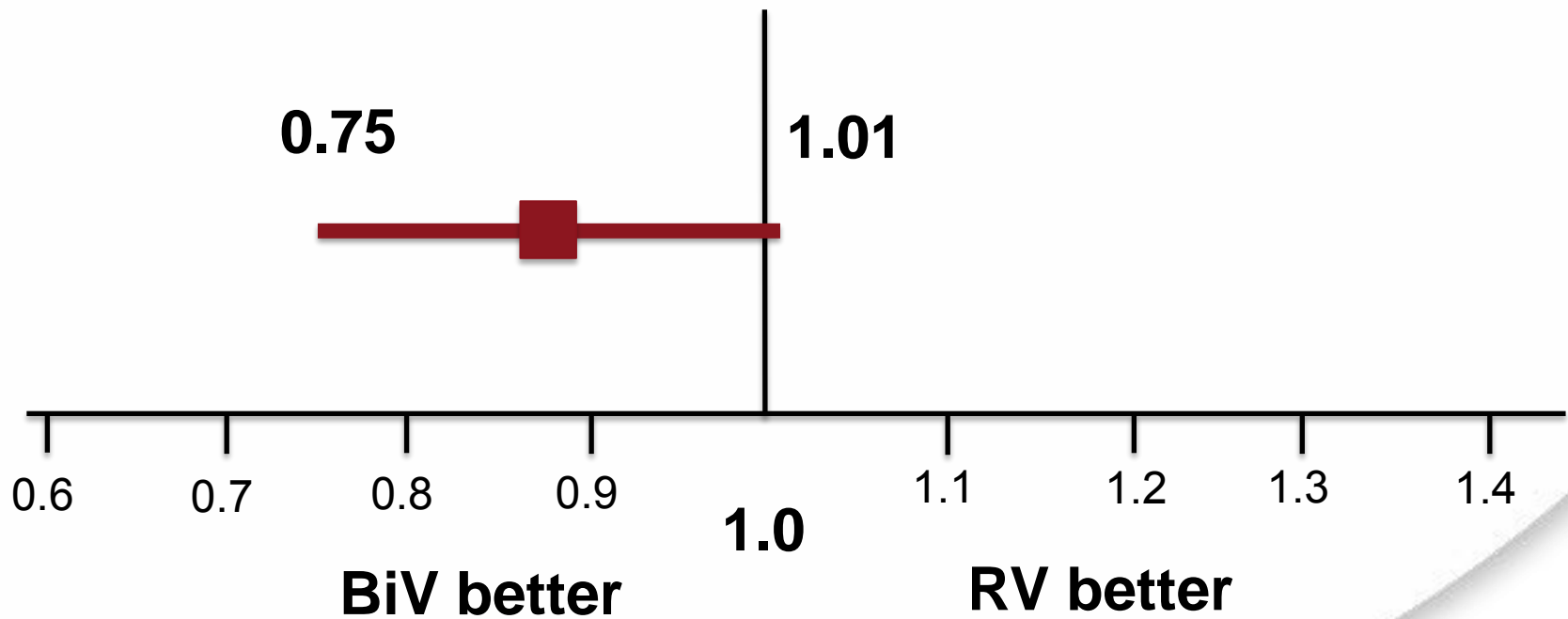
1810 patients / LVEF $55.4 \pm 12.2\%$



MORTALITY/HF HOSPITALIZATION

HR 0.87, 95%-CI: [0.75; 1.01]

p = 0.08



CONCLUSIONS

- **In patients with AVB who need implantation of a permanent pacemaker there is a non statistically significant trend in favor of BiV over RV pacing mode.**
- **Additional analyses will perhaps identify subgroups for which BiV confers a clear benefit.**