

# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST



## Biomarkers & Treatment Guidance

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CCU and Heart  
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Medical Center**

# The Epidemic of Heart Failure

Prevalence	Incidence	Mortality	Hospital Discharges	Outpatient Visits	Cost
5,100,000	670,000	50% at five years	1,023,000	12-15 million	\$39.8 billion

- Heart failure is common, costly, and deadly
- Prevention, diagnosis, risk stratification, monitoring, and managing heart failure is challenging
- There has been great interest in the clinical role of biomarkers in heart failure

You think San Diego is the healthiest city  
don't you?







Childhood obesity.  
Don't take it lightly.



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BACON**

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\$9.20

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# Walk the Dog For Exercise







# Where do biomarkers fit in?





# Objectives of Biomarker Testing in Heart Disease

## Diagnosis<sup>1</sup>

- To establish or refute a diagnosis
- To understand the underlying pathophysiologic processes

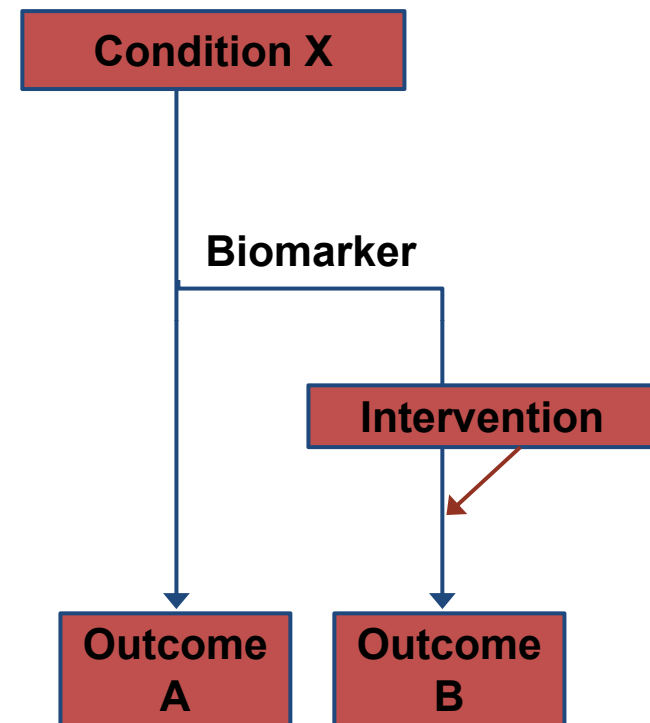
## Risk

## Stratification/Screening<sup>1</sup>

- To determine the presence or severity of disease
- To detect adverse consequences

## Monitoring/Therapeutic Guidance<sup>1</sup>

- To facilitate selection of an appropriate therapeutic intervention



Many biomarkers may be risk factors themselves; therefore, may be potential targets of therapy<sup>2</sup>

HF, heart failure.

1. Morrow DA, et al. *Circulation*. 2007;115:949-952.
2. Kalogeropoulos AP, et al. *Prog Cardiovasc Dis*. 2012;55(1):3-13.



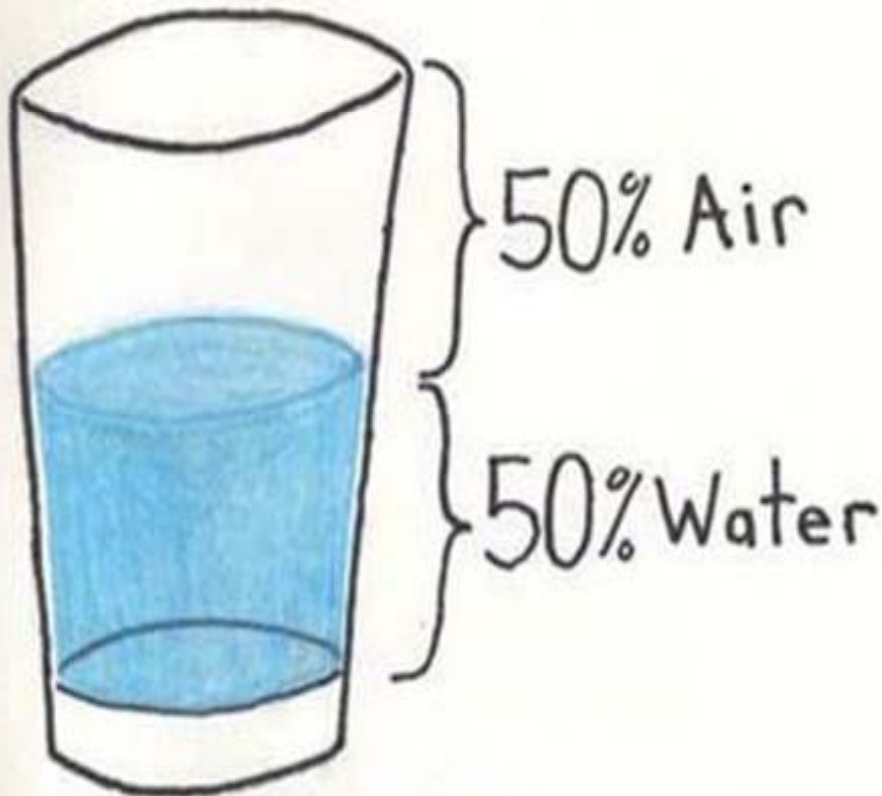




Is the cup half-empty or half-full?  
My youngest daughter and I argued this point until  
one day after her physics class, she explained  
something to me.



# Biomarkers are here to stay!



Technically,  
The Glass is Completely Full.



EMERGENCY  
PHYSICIAN

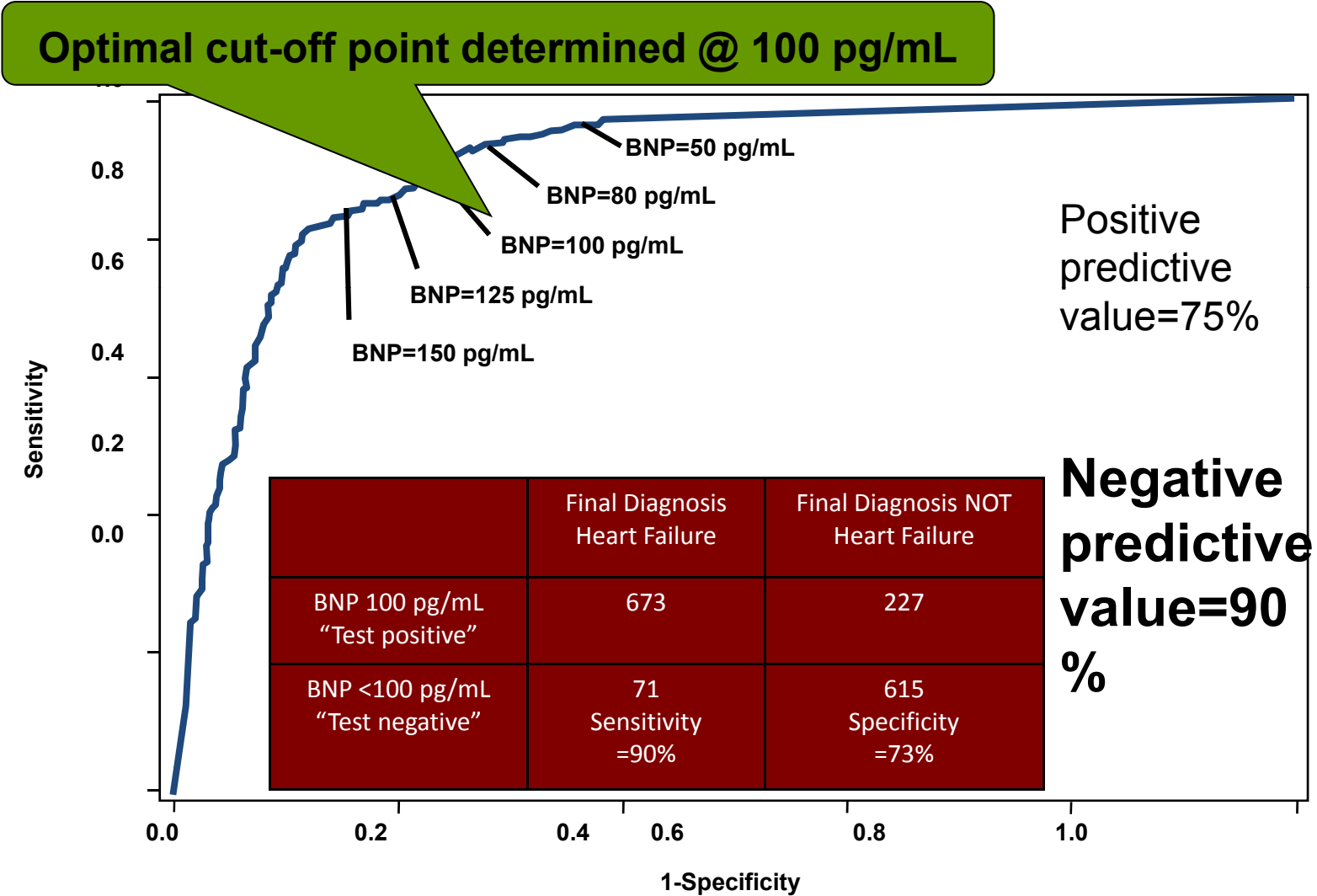


BREAK  
GLASS



Natriuretic Peptides  
Troponin  
ST2  
PCT

# Accuracy is 90%



Maisel AS et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2002;347:161-167.



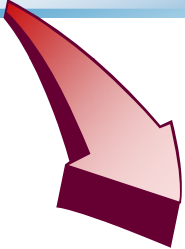
# Clarification of Diagnosis & BNP

Indecision



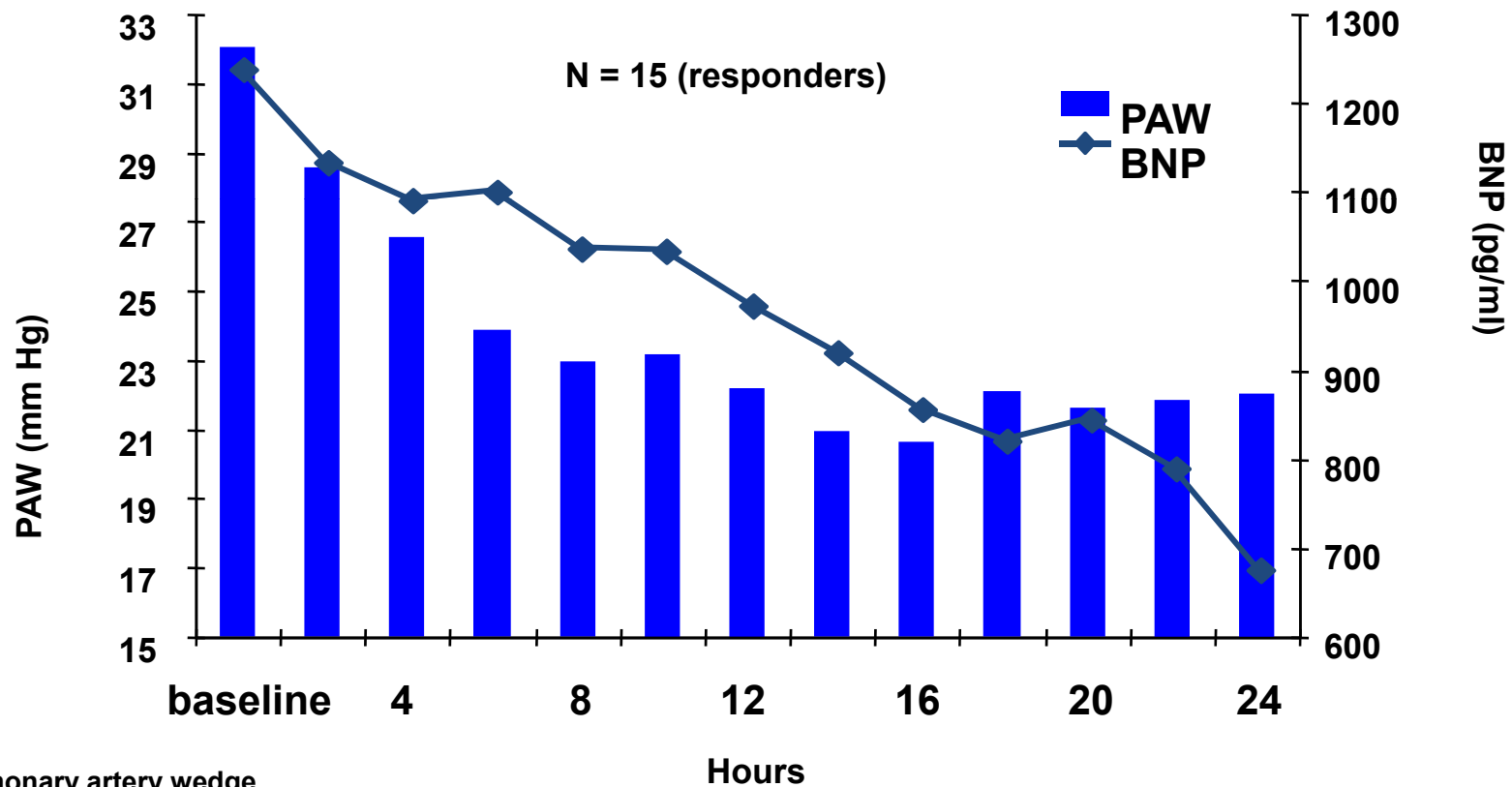
Clinical

**BNP reduces clinical indecision by 74%**



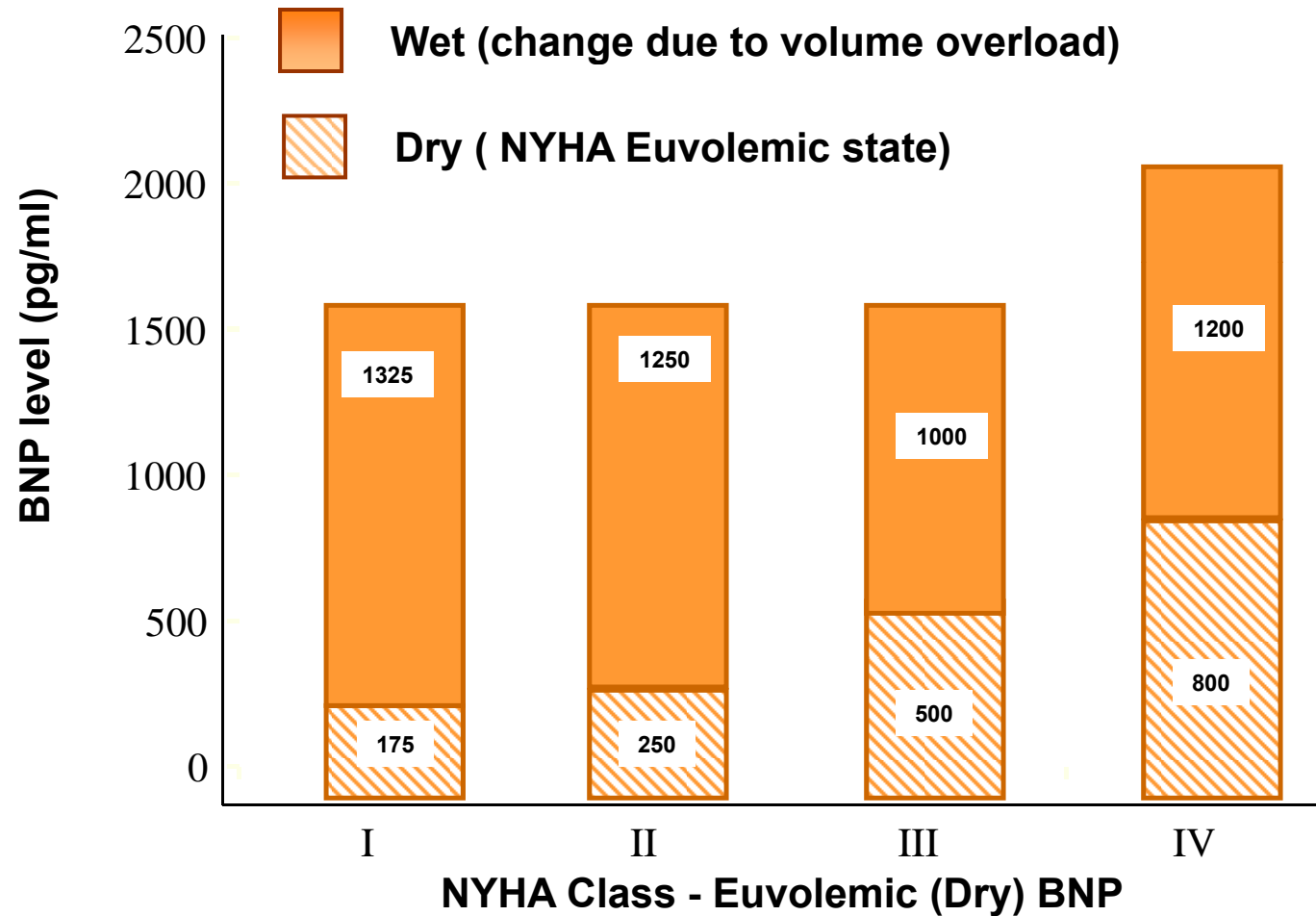
Clinical Evaluation

# Changes in BNP Mirror changes in PAW\* During Treatment of Acute Heart Failure



\*Pulmonary artery wedge.

# In volume overloaded patients: NP level = baseline NP (dry) + change due to increased volume (wet)



# Heart Failure Admissions- The Revolving Door





# In my shop, most of the the ADHF patients are being treated the same way

- Tune up with diuretics-iv for 2-3 days, then a new oral dose
- A bit of education
- Push patient out the door & wave good-bye



# Traditional Heart Failure Admission



**See  
you  
soon!!**

**Bye-  
bye...Don' t  
come back  
within 30 days!!**

## Changes one might consider on the basis of a Biomarkers prior to discharge

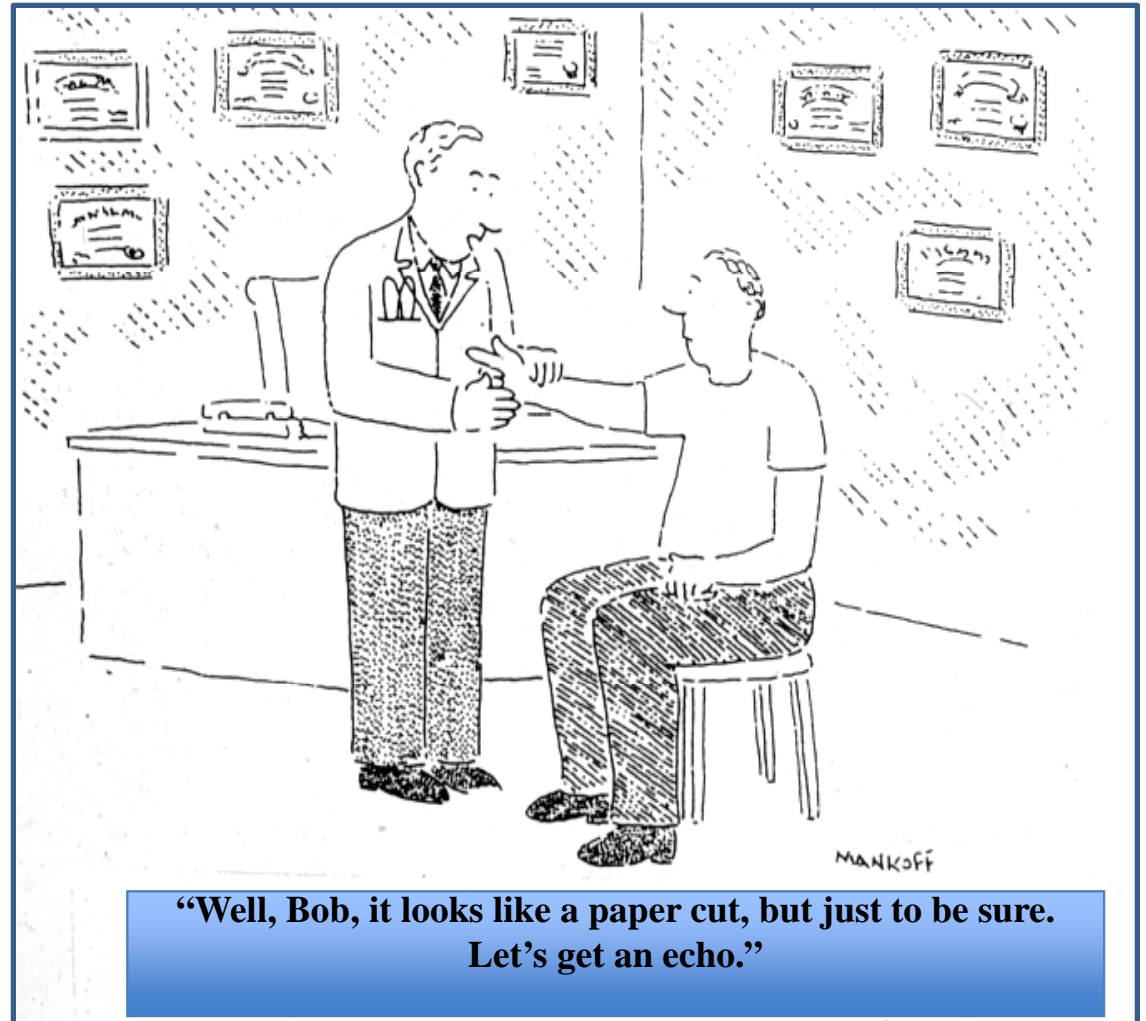
- Extra hospital time
- One week follow up
- Home nursing
- Telemonitoring
- More aggressive titration of medications



Surely they can't be as expensive as other tests.



"Who's been fooling around with these x-rays?"



"Well, Bob, it looks like a paper cut, but just to be sure. Let's get an echo."



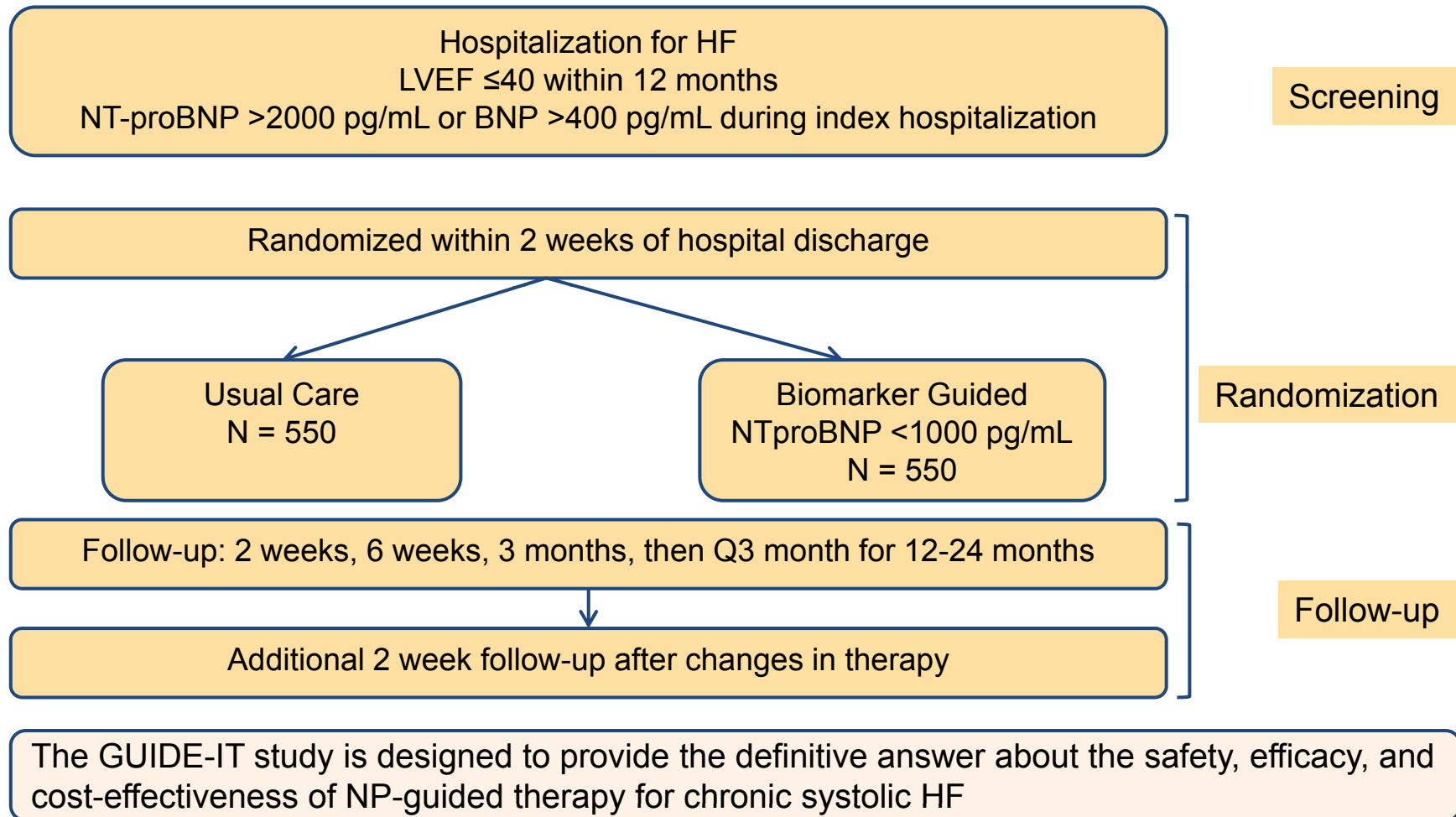
***GUIDE-IT***





# NP Guided Therapy

*GUIDE-IT Trial*



HF, heart failure; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; NP, natriuretic peptide; NT-proBNP, N-terminal pro B-type natriuretic peptide; Q3, every 3 months.

Felker GM. et al. *JACC Heart Fail.* 2014;2(5):457-465.

# STOP-HF trial

St Vincent's Screening to Prevent Heart Failure Study

Routine care (n=677)

**Vs.**

BNP-directed care (n=697)

Routine PCP care

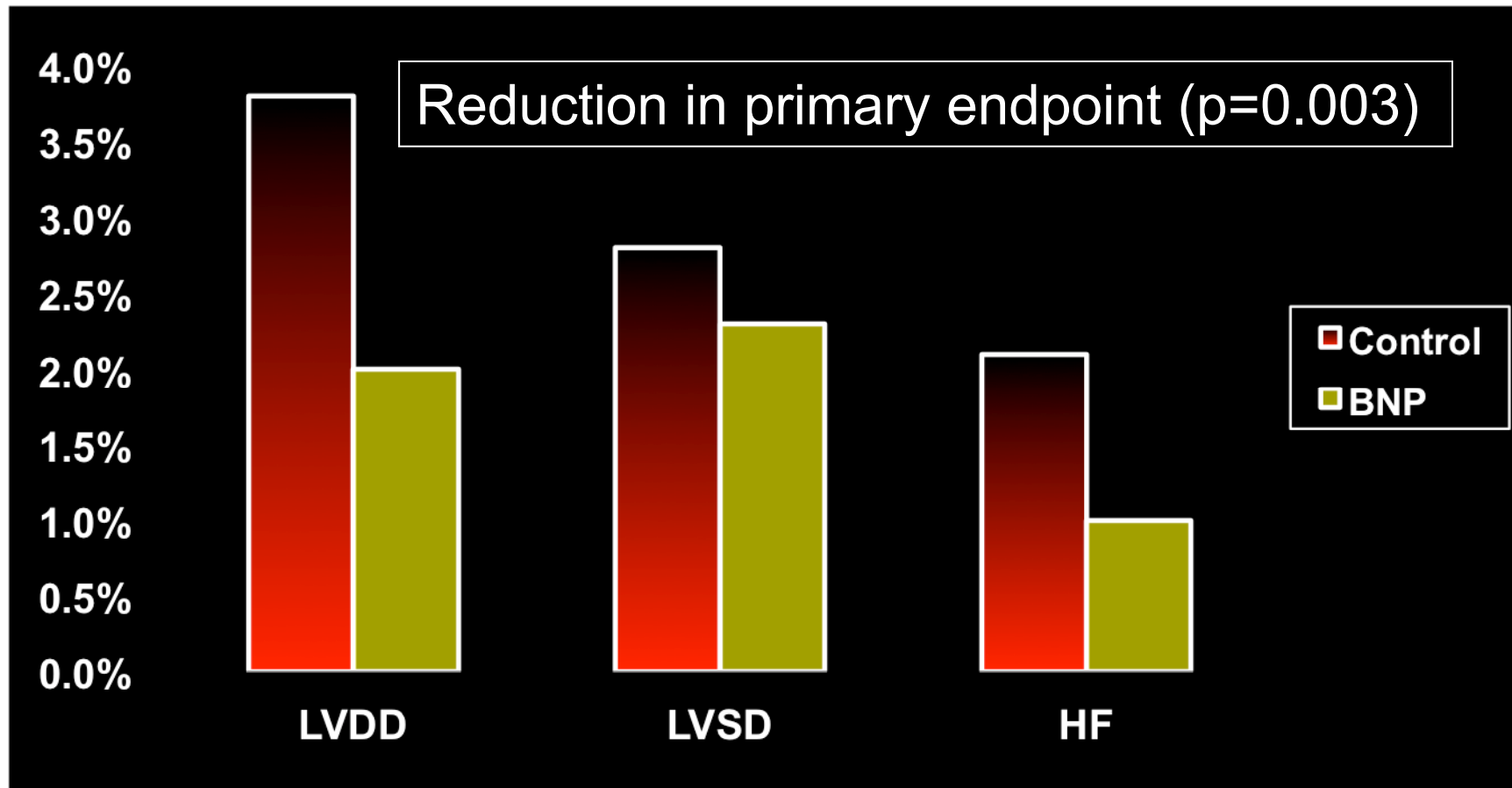
Annual BNP check

Cardiology care PRN

*If BNP >50 pg/ml at any time: cardiology consult, echo, nurse-coaching*

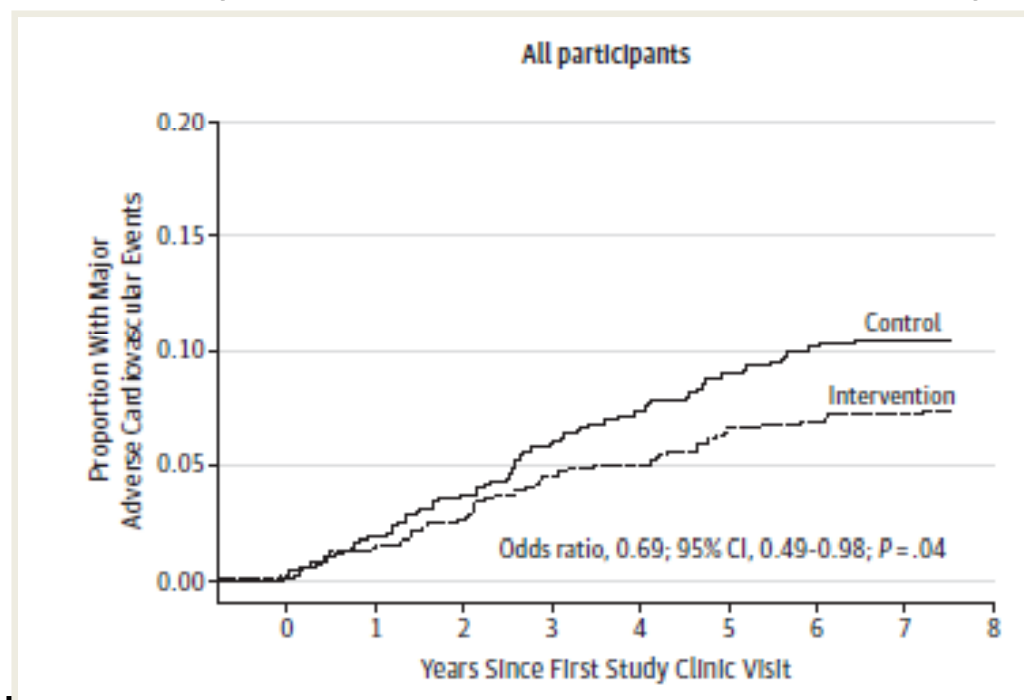
- 1° Endpoint: LV systolic or diastolic dysfunction, or heart failure
- 2° Endpoints: Emergency hospitalization for arrhythmia, TIA, stroke, MI, PE/DVT, HF

# STOP-HF trial: results



# STOP-HF

- Also reduced emergency hospitalizations for MACE
- BNP group received  $\uparrow$  renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system-based therapy

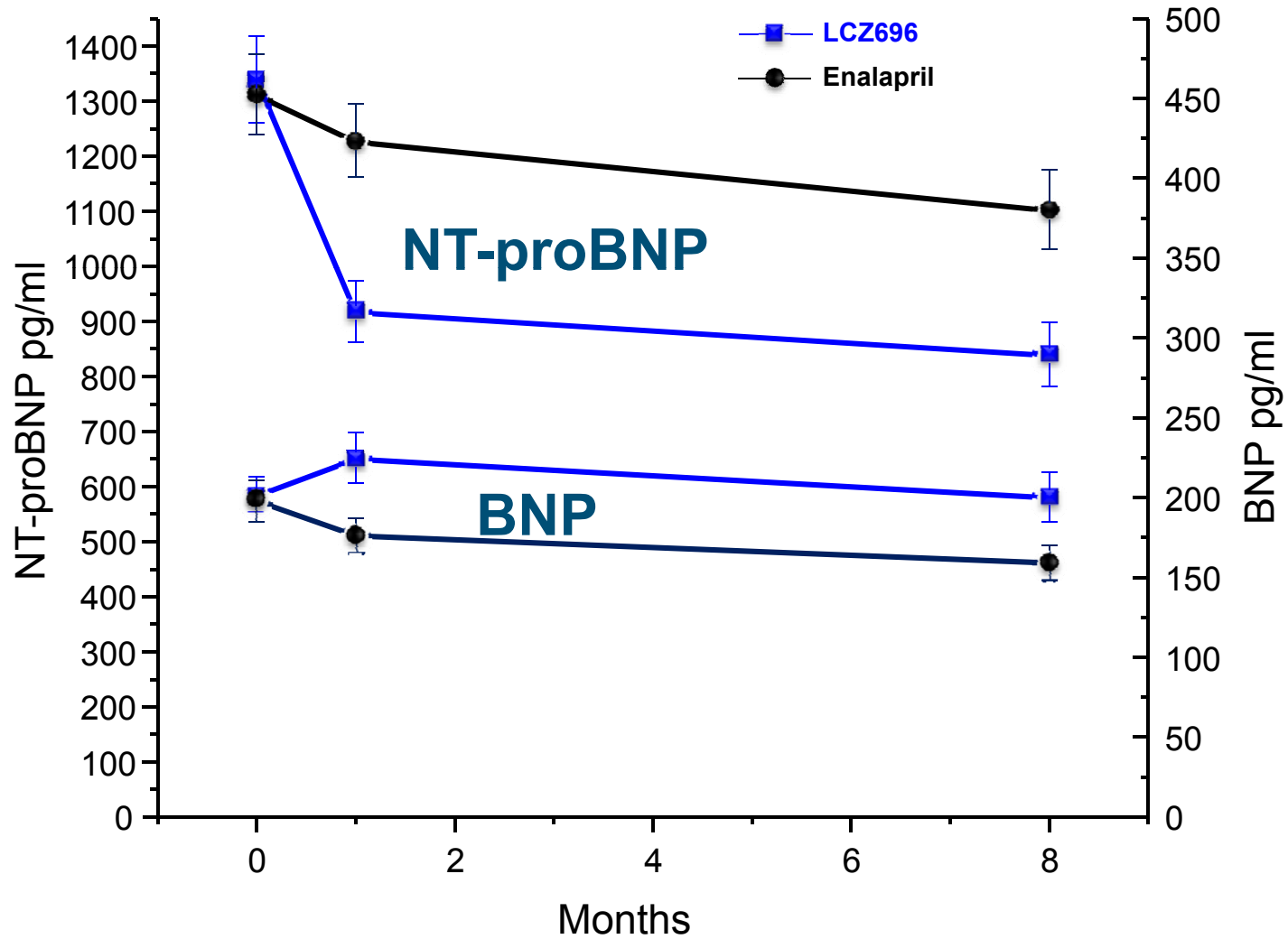




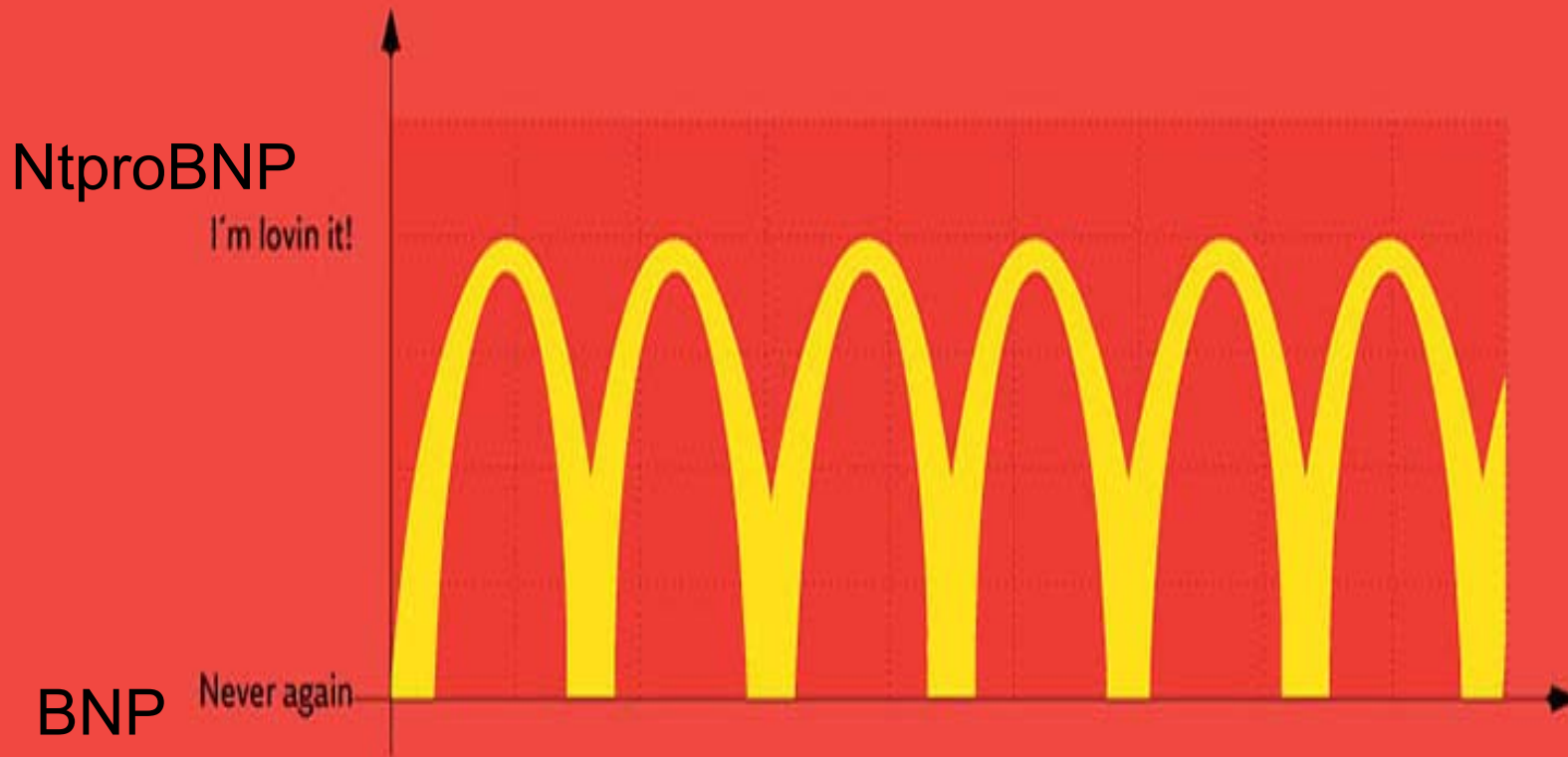
Which peptide with Sacubitril/  
Valsartan? **NT-proBNP?** **BNP?**



# PARADIGM-HF: NT-proBNP and BNP



# THE McDONALDS CURVE



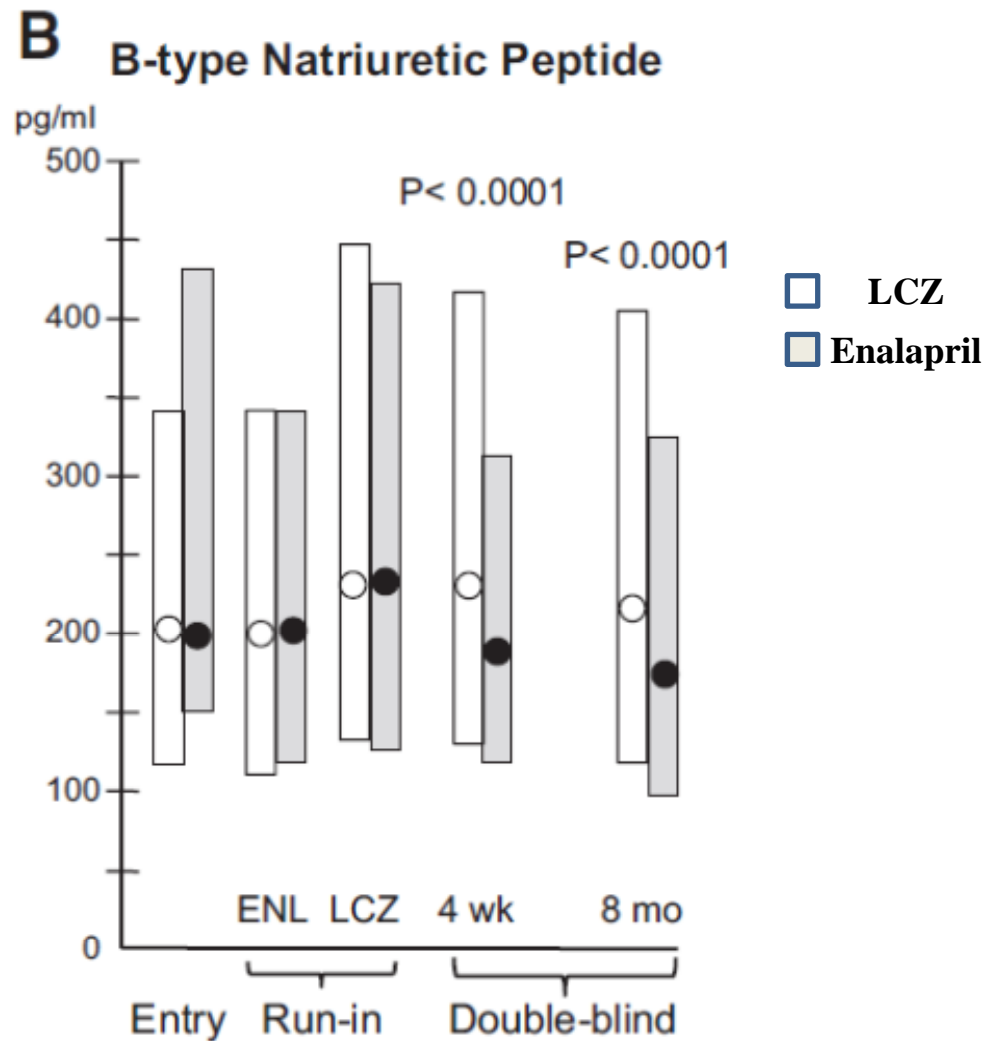


BNP

C. Alroy

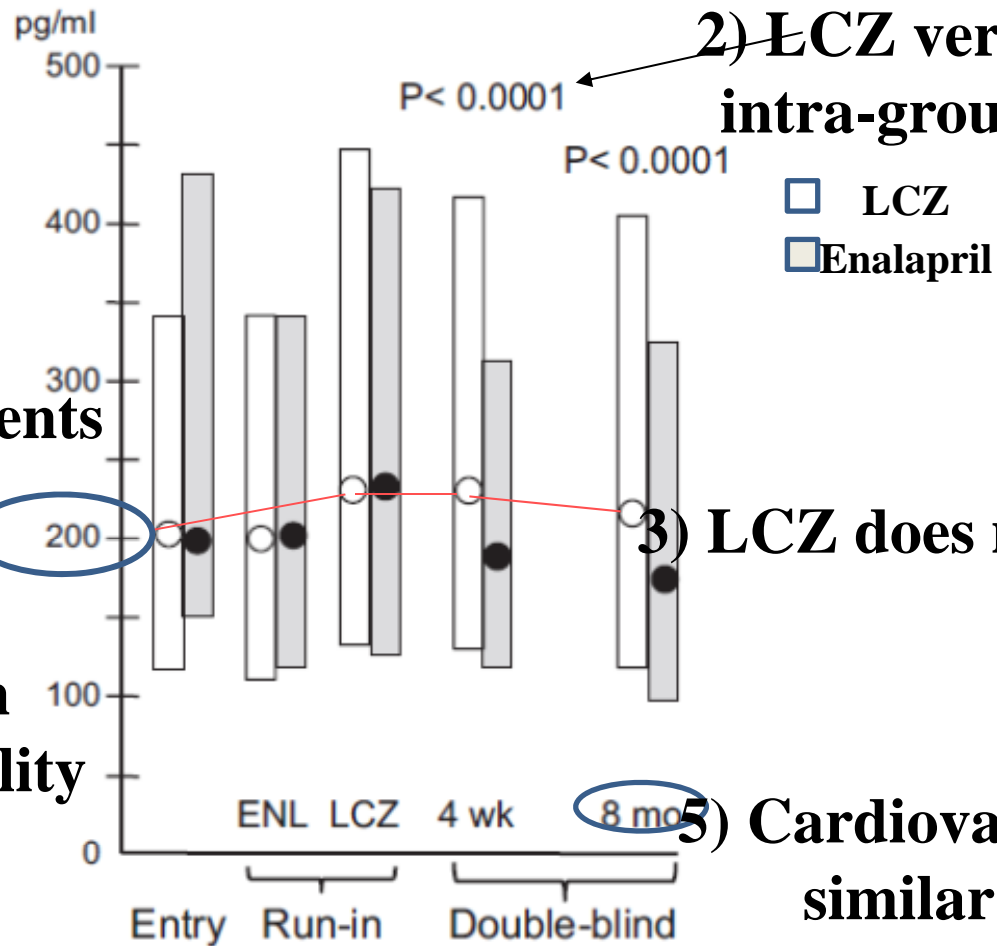


# You may hear: « Based on PARADIGM, BNP is useless » !



You may hear: « Based on PARADIGM, BNP is useless » ! **This is wrong !**

**B** B-type Natriuretic Peptide



Only 27 % of the patients had NPs measured



4) Changes are within intra-individual variability

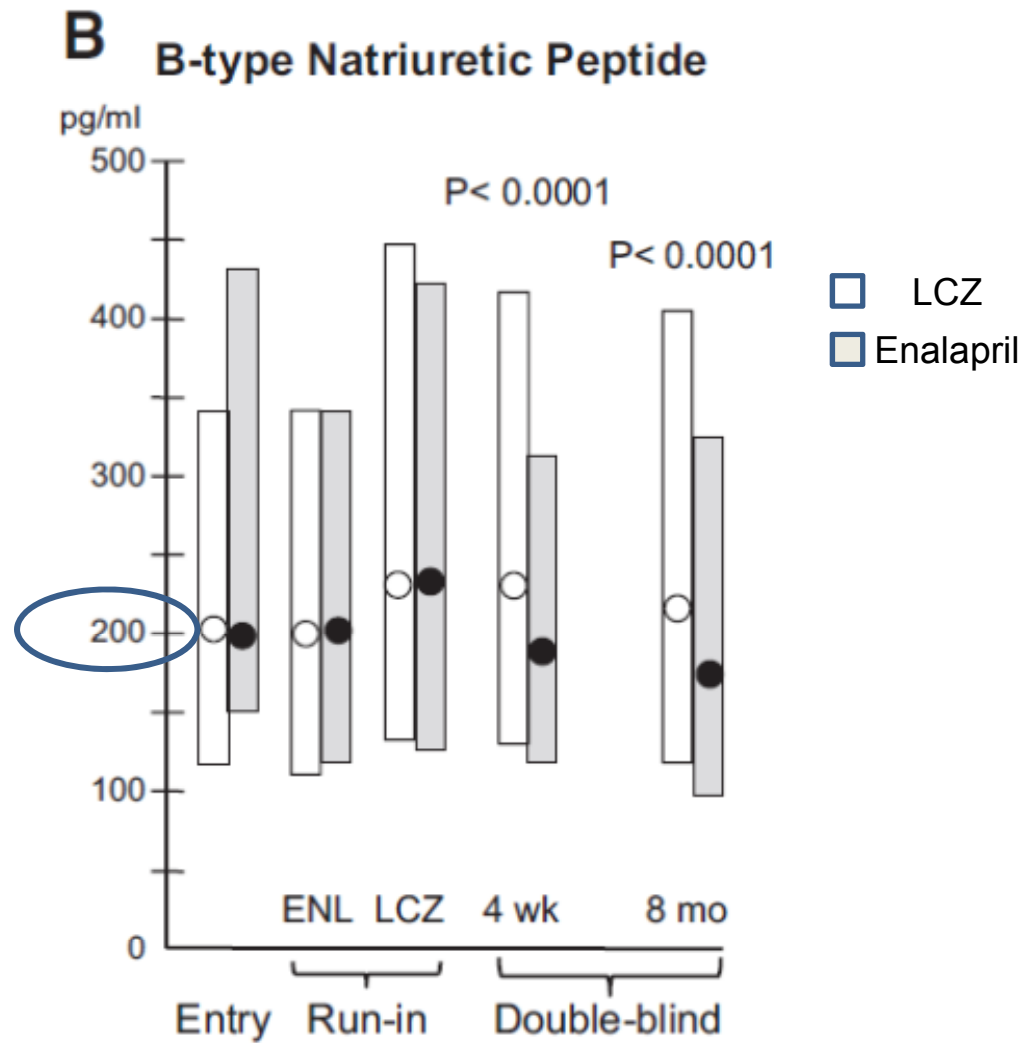
2) LCZ versus Enalapril intra-group difference

Legend:  
 □ LCZ  
 ■ Enalapril

3) LCZ does not alter BNP

5) Cardiovascular death similar at 8 mo

# Furthermore, levels of BNP are much below those measured in Acute Heart Failure



# Confounders of NP interpretation

Higher NP levels than expected	Lower NP levels than expected
Increasing age*	Obesity
ACS*	Flash pulmonary edema
Renal insufficiency	Pericarditis/Tamponade
RV dysfunction*	Genetic polymorphisms
Atrial fibrillation	“Burned-out” Cardiomyopathy
Pulmonary hypertension*	
Pulmonary embolism*	
Anemia/high output states*	
Sepsis	
Mitral Regurgitation*	

\* Delineates likely elevation from Ventricular stretch

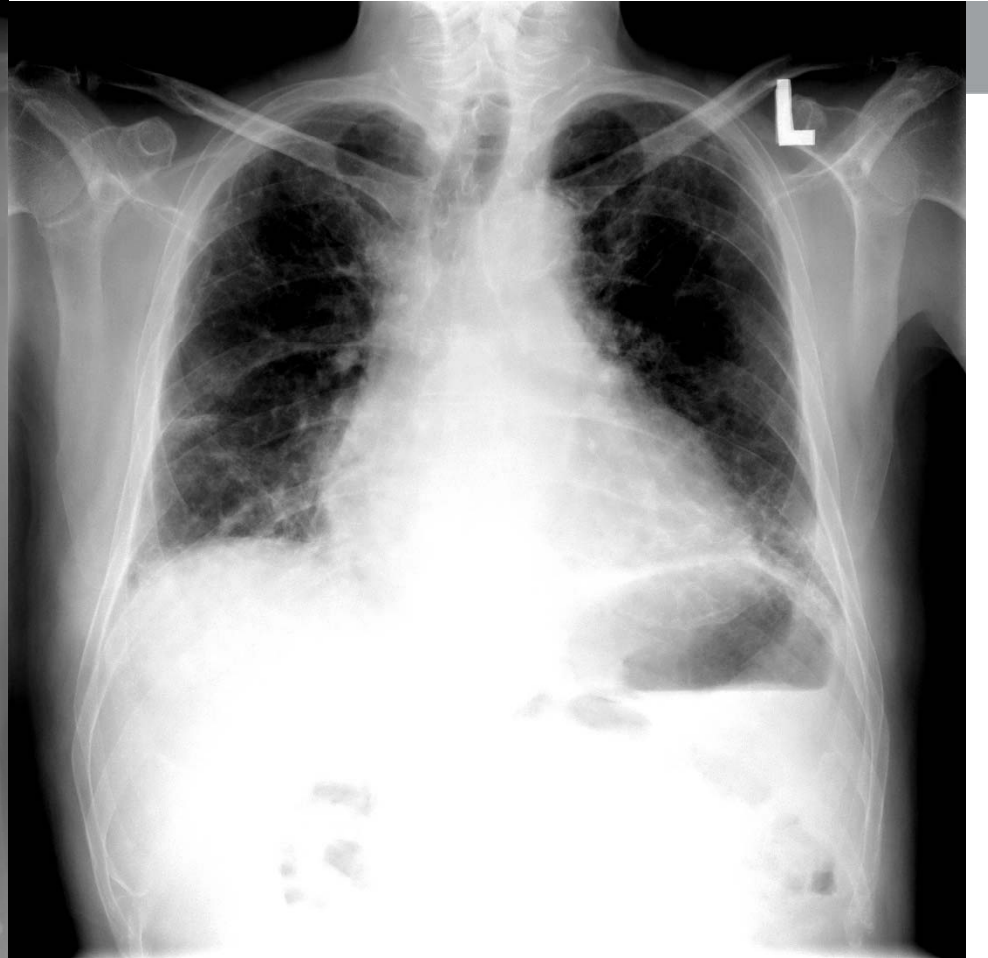
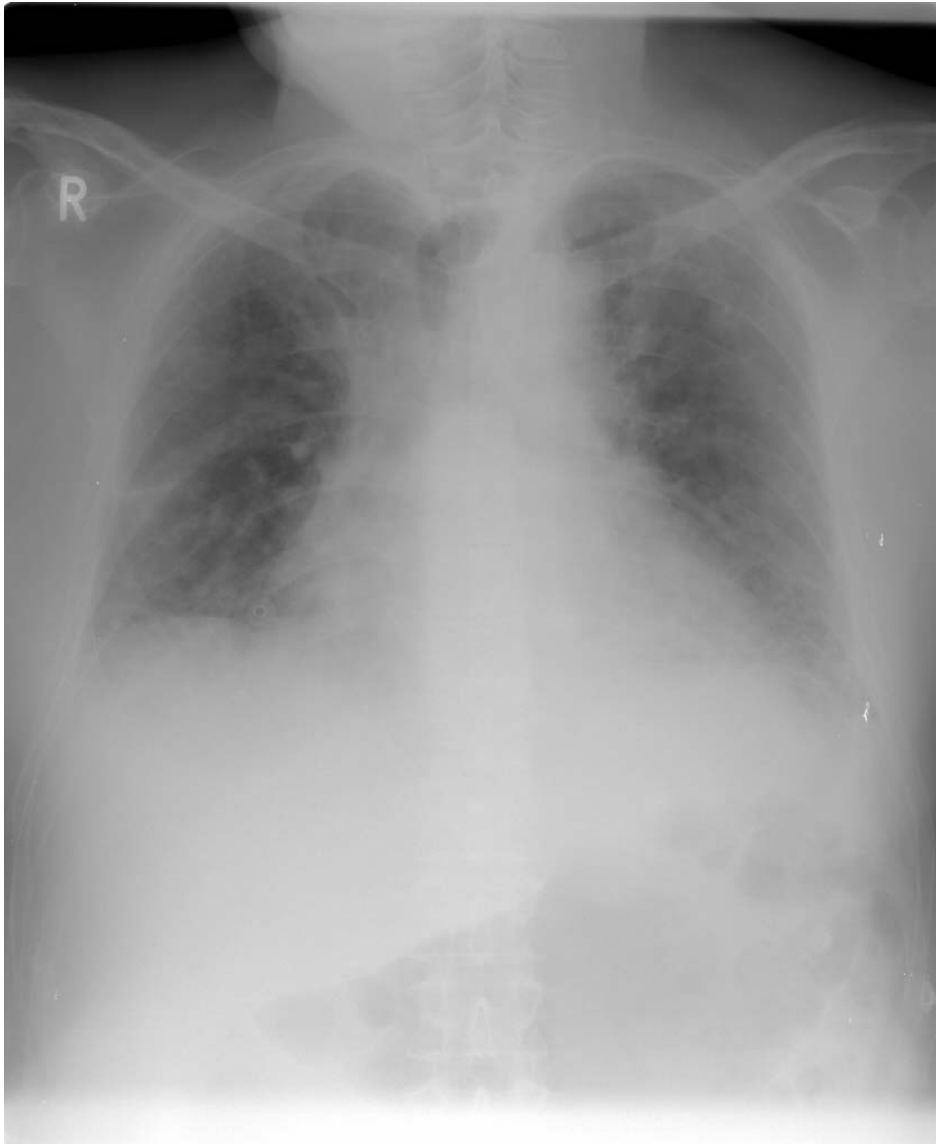




# Heart Failure + Infection

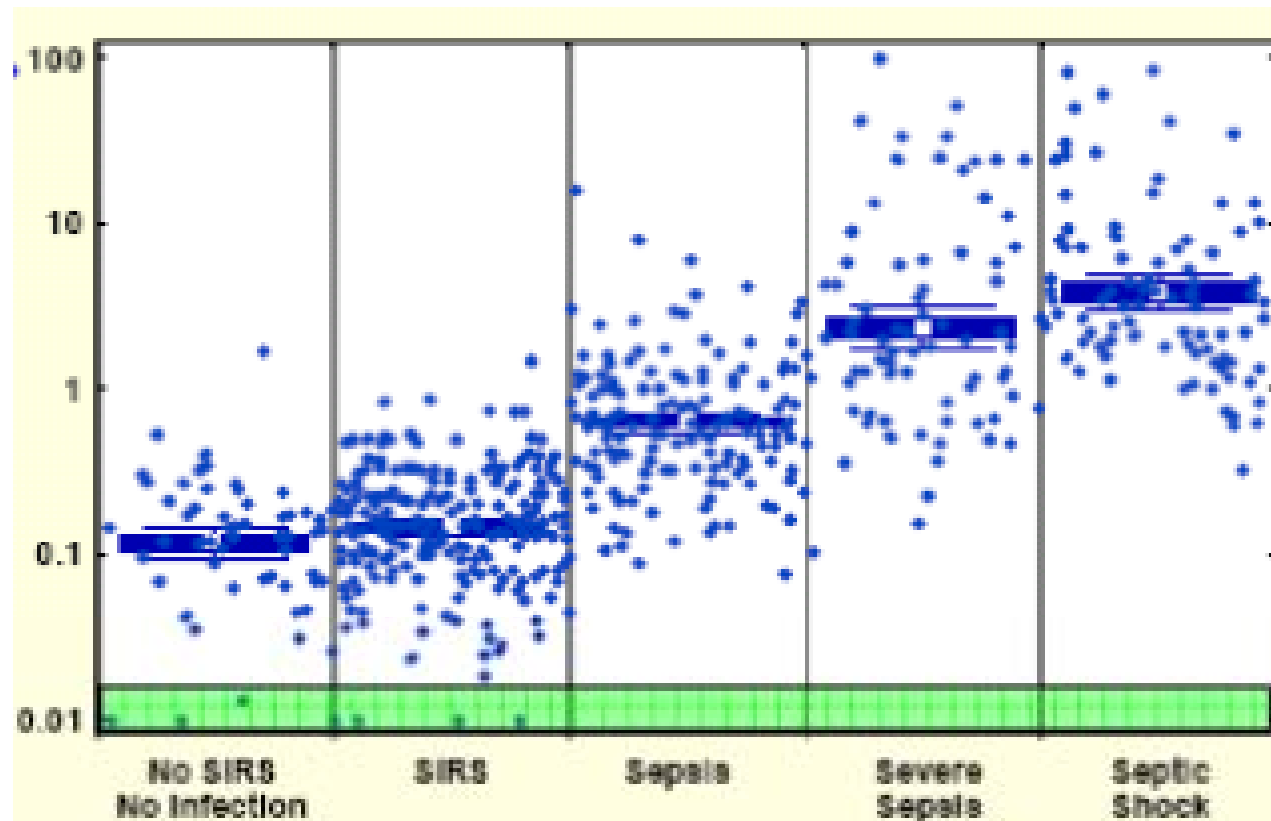
- 20% of hospitalized AHF patients.
- If pneumonia untreated, hospital mortality may be up to 20% (versus 5%)





24 h later after decongestion  
Patient presents with dyspnea, chest x-ray: Only congestion or  
additional pneumonia?

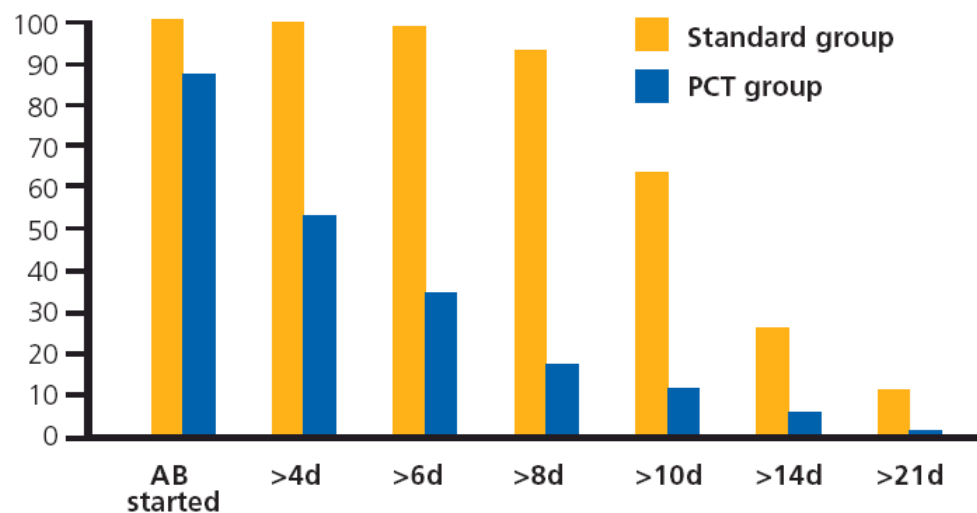
# The likelihood and severity of bacterial infection increase with increasing PCT levels



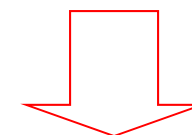
## PCT in "Antibiotic Stewardship":

-> Reducing Duration of Antibiotic Therapy in patients with CAP

Prospective interventional trial: 302 patients



**Tailoring of antibiotics treatment to the individual patient needs**



**Reduction of average treatment duration from 12 to 5 days.**

**Same outcome! (Safety)**

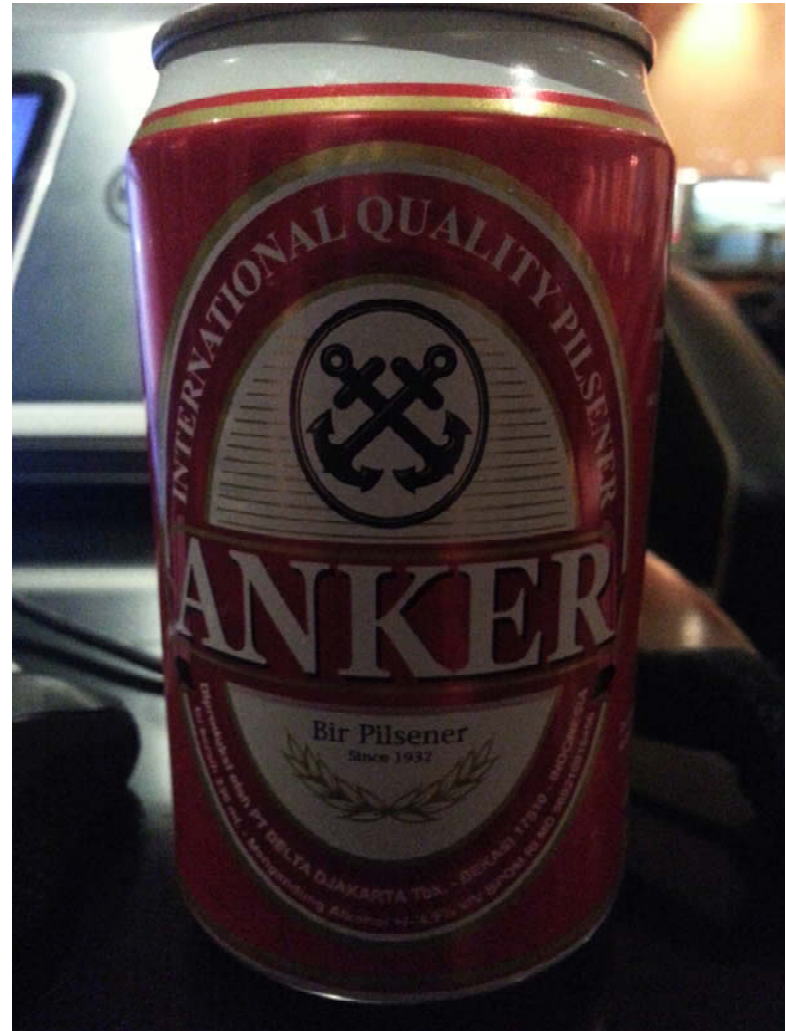
# Use of procalcitonin for the diagnosis of pneumonia in patients presenting with a chief complaint of dyspnoea: results from the BACH (Biomarkers in Acute Heart Failure) trial

Alan Maisel<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Sean-Xavier Neath<sup>2</sup>, Judd Landsberg<sup>1,2</sup>, Christian Mueller<sup>3</sup>, Richard M. Nowak<sup>4</sup>, W. Frank Peacock<sup>5</sup>, Piotr Ponikowski<sup>6</sup>, Martin Möckel<sup>7</sup>, Christopher Hogan<sup>8</sup>, Alan H.B. Wu<sup>9</sup>, Mark Richards<sup>10</sup>, Paul Clopton<sup>1</sup>, Gerasimos S. Filippatos<sup>11</sup>, Salvatore Di Somma<sup>12</sup>, Inder Anand<sup>13</sup>, Leong L. Ng<sup>14</sup>, Lori B. Daniels<sup>9</sup>, Robert H. Christenson<sup>15</sup>, Mihael Potocki<sup>3</sup>, James McCord<sup>4</sup>, Garret Terracciano<sup>16</sup>, Oliver Hartmann<sup>17</sup>, Andreas Bergmann<sup>18</sup>, Nils G. Morgenthaler<sup>7</sup>, and Stefan D. Anker<sup>7,19</sup>

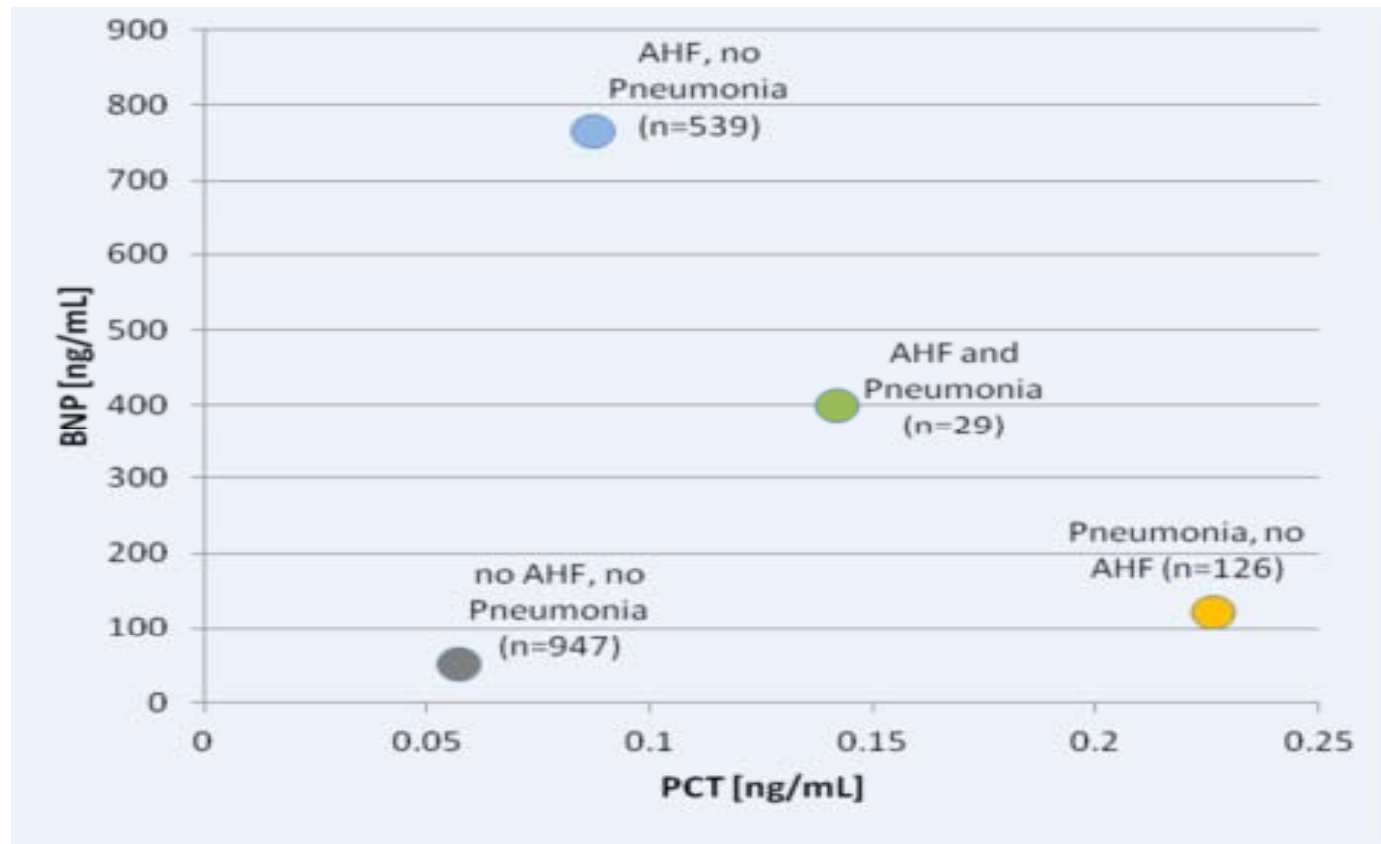
<sup>1</sup>VA San Diego Healthcare System, San Diego, CA, USA; <sup>2</sup>University of California, San Diego, CA, USA; <sup>3</sup>University Hospital Basel, Basel, Switzerland; <sup>4</sup>Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, MI, USA; <sup>5</sup>The Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA; <sup>6</sup>Medical University, Faculty of Public Health, Wrocław, Poland; <sup>7</sup>Charite, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Berlin, Germany; <sup>8</sup>Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, USA; <sup>9</sup>University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA; <sup>10</sup>University of Otago, Christchurch, New Zealand; <sup>11</sup>Athens University Hospital Attikon, Athens, Greece; <sup>12</sup>Sant'Andrea Hospital, University La Sapienza, Rome, Italy; <sup>13</sup>VA Minneapolis, MN, USA; <sup>14</sup>University of Leicester, and Leicester NIHR Cardiovascular Biomedical Research Unit, Leicester, UK; <sup>15</sup>University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA; <sup>16</sup>University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, San Diego, CA, USA; <sup>17</sup>BRAHMS GmbH, Biotechnology Centre Hennigsdorf/Berlin, Germany; <sup>18</sup>Waltraut Bergmann Foundation, Hohen Neuendorf, Germany; and <sup>19</sup>Centre for Clinical and Basic Research IRCCS San Raffaele, Roma, Italy

Received 3 September 2011; revised 5 November 2011; accepted 12 December 2011; online publish-ahead-of-print 2 February 2012





# A combination of Natriuretic Peptide and PCT can be used to better diagnose dyspneic patients

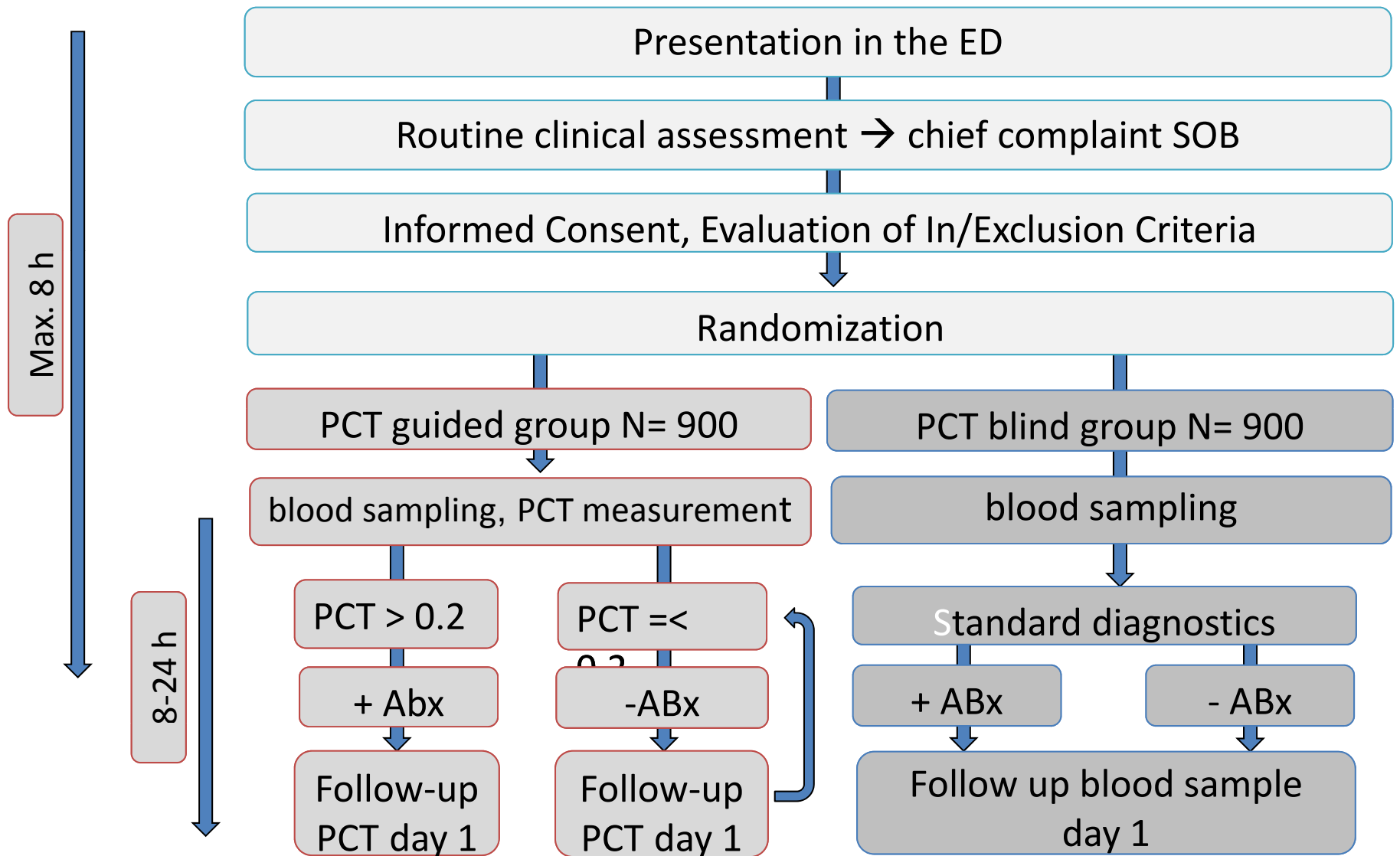


Maisel Eur J HF 2012



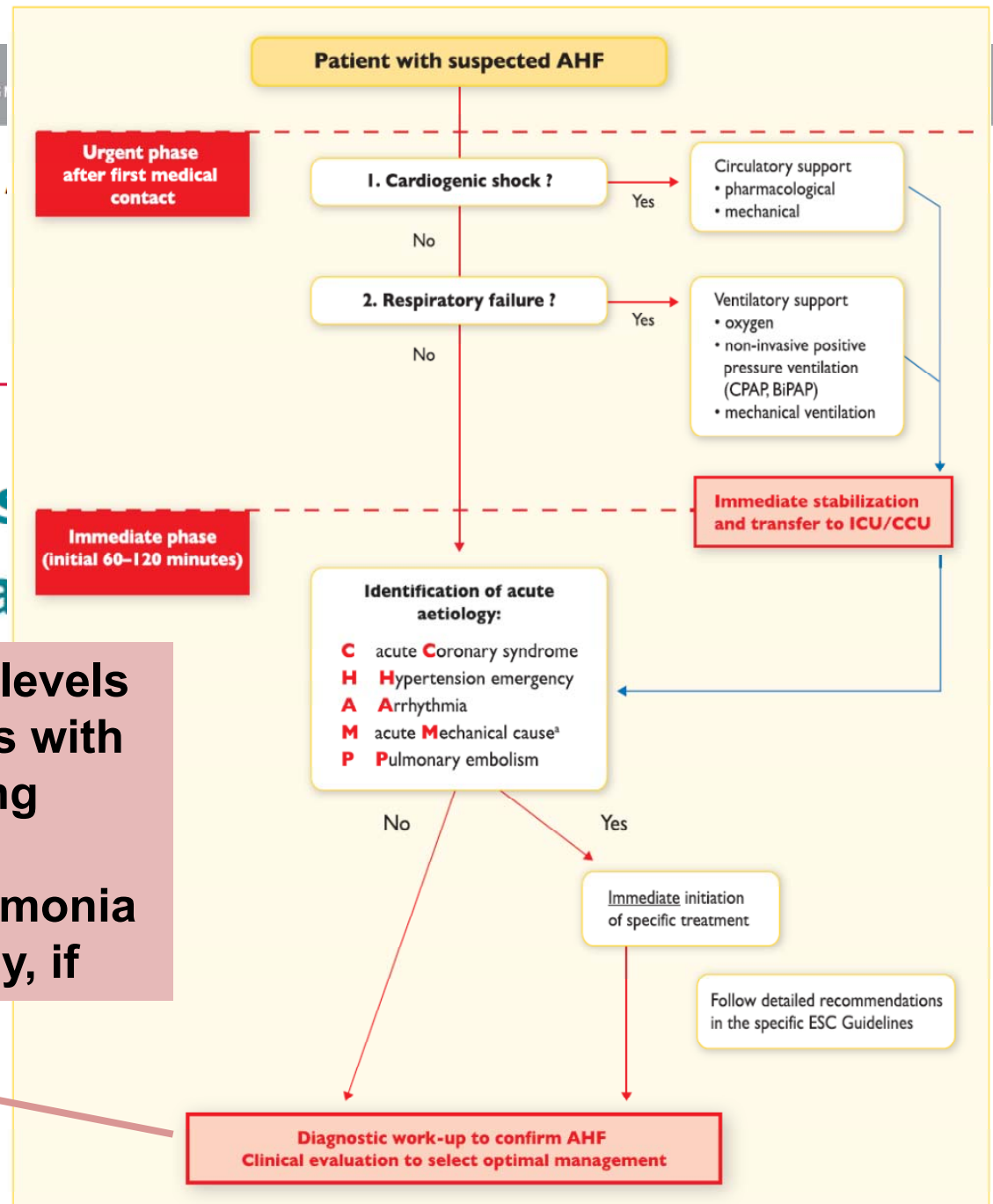
Improved **M**anagement of  
heart failure with  
**P**roc**A**l**C**i**T**onin

# IMPACT-EU



# 2016 ESC Guidelines treatment of acute a

**Assessment of procalcitonin levels may be considered in patients with AHF with suspected coexisting infection, particularly for the differential diagnosis of pneumonia and to guide antibiotic therapy, if considered. (Ib, B)**

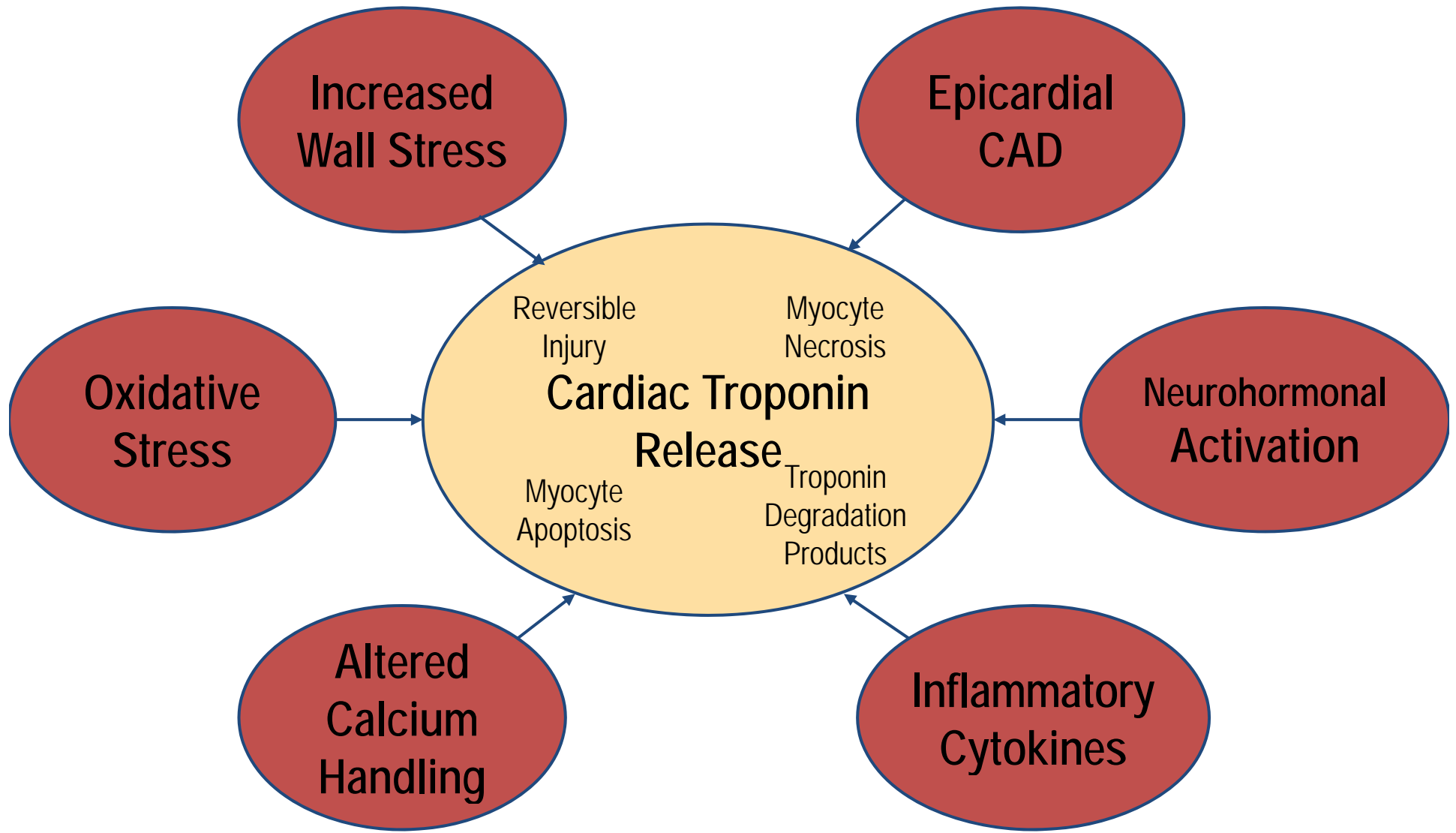






# Cardiac Troponins

## Overview and Mechanism of Troponin Release



## **Choose: 1 or 2?**

When faced with an AHF patient with a 'positive' troponin, the ER will....

## Choose: 1 or 2?

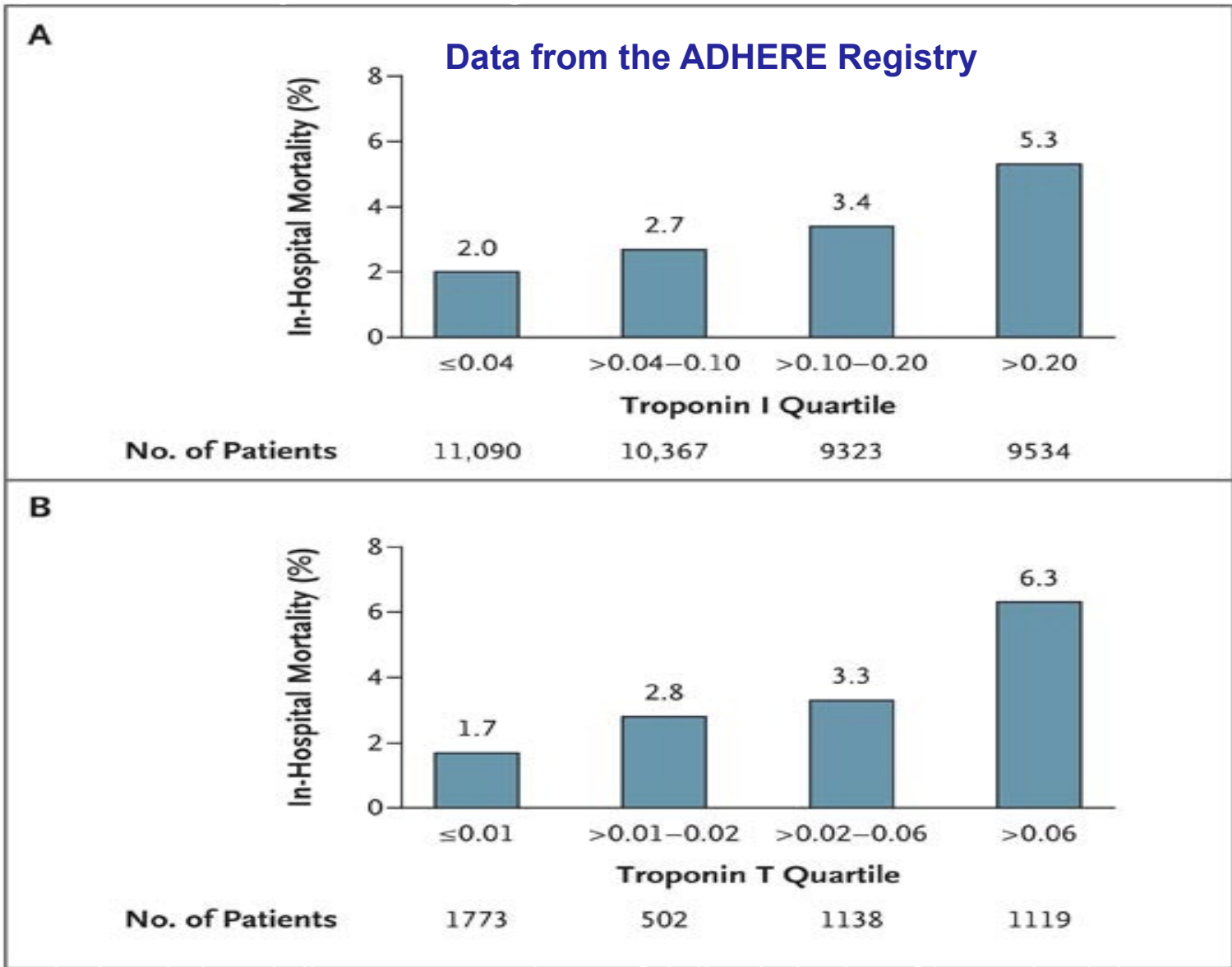
When faced with an AHF patient with a 'positive' troponin, the ER will....

1. Carefully consider the clinical context, review all past records, discuss with the cardiologist or primary care physician of record and in consideration of the patients other co-morbid conditions, determine whether admission or discharge with early follow up is best.

## Choose: 1 or 2?

When faced with an AHF patient with a 'positive' troponin, the ER will....

1. Carefully consider the clinical context, review all past records, discuss with the cardiologist or primary care physician of record and in consideration of the patients other co-morbid conditions, determine whether admission or discharge with early follow up is best.
2. Admit the patient



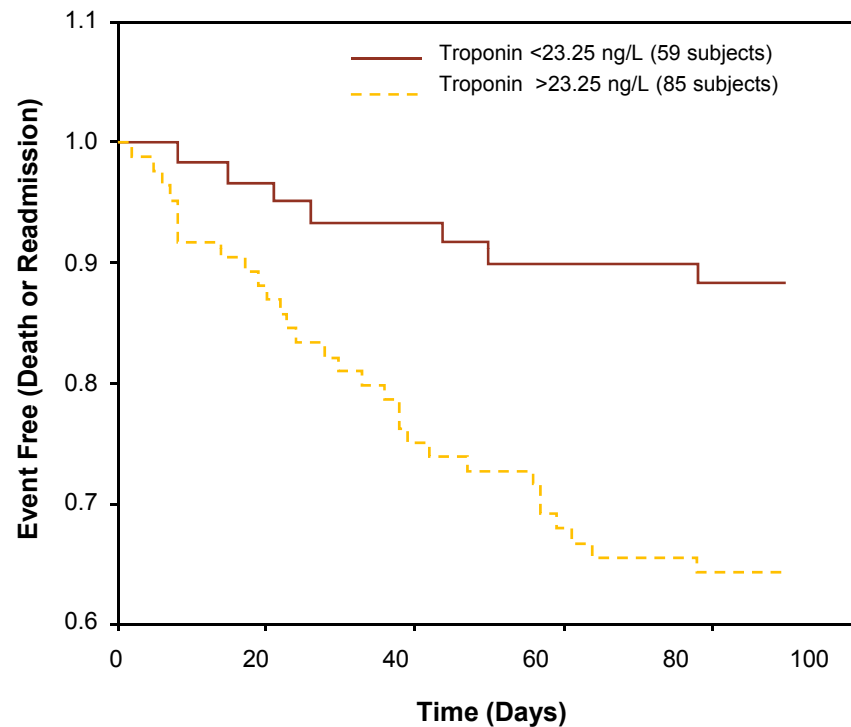




# Cardiac Troponins

## *Role in Prognosis*

### 90-day Mortality and HF-related Readmissions by Discharge Troponin I Levels<sup>2</sup>

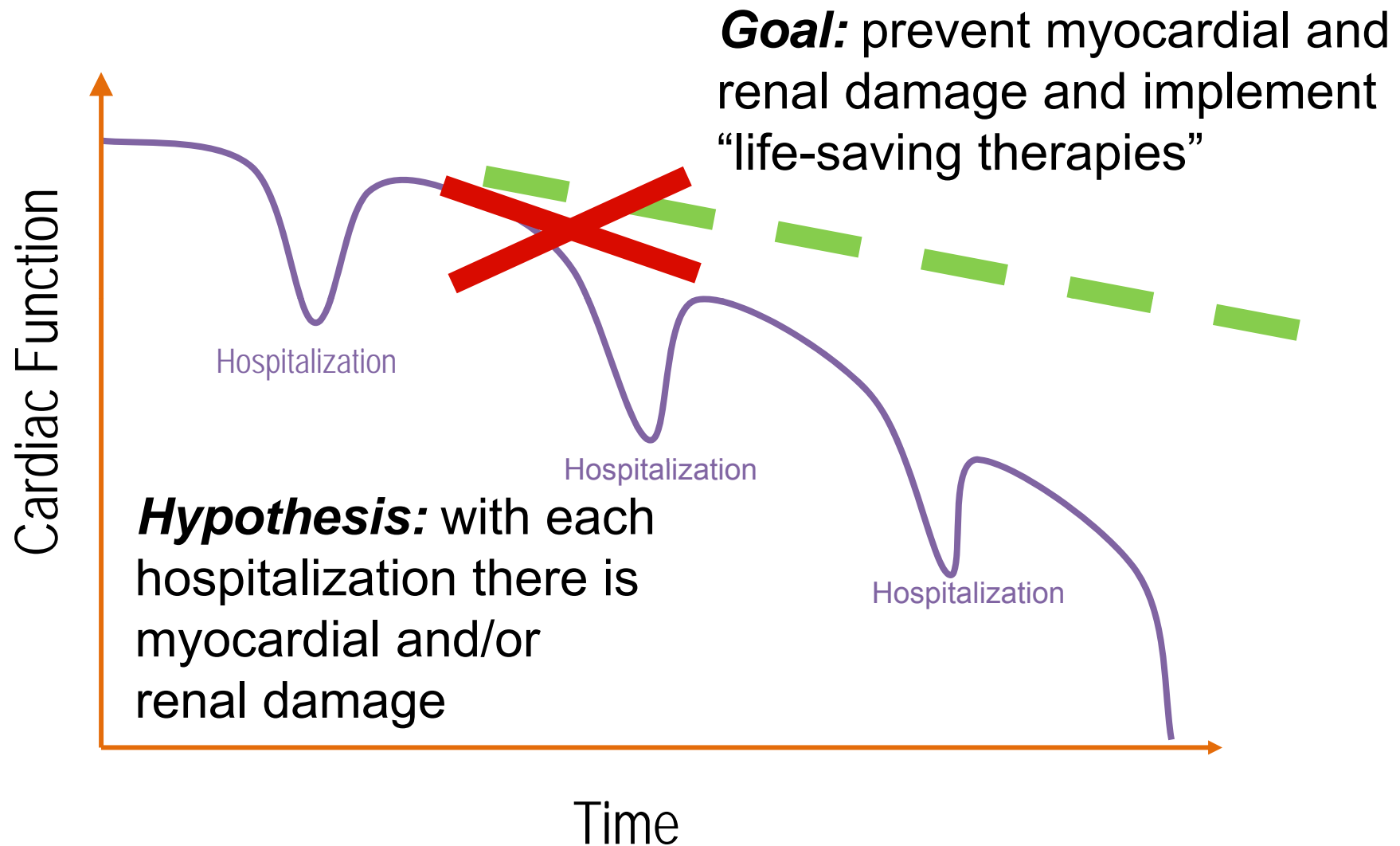


Patients with a discharge TnI >23.25 ng/L had significantly higher 90-day mortality and HF-related readmissions than patients with a discharge TnI <23.25 ng/L ( $P=0.003$ , HR, 3.547)<sup>2</sup>

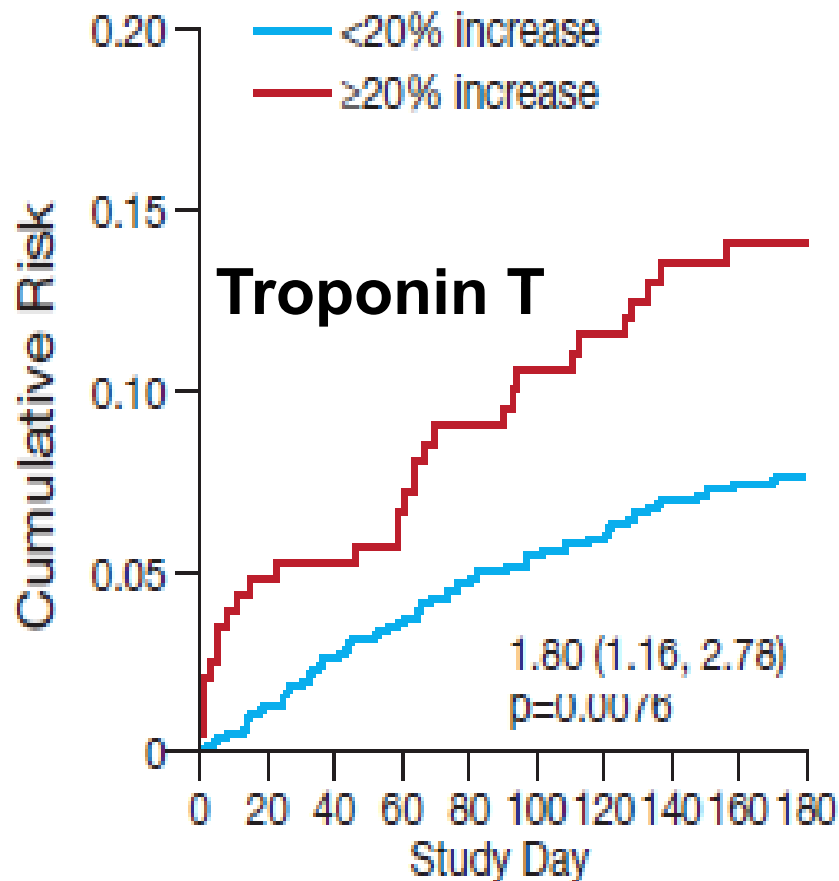
ACS, acute coronary syndrome; AHF, acute heart failure; CHF, chronic heart failure; HR, hazard ratio; hs-cTnT, high-sensitive cardiac troponin T; TnI, troponin I.

1. Maisel. et al. *Circulation*. 2007;116(5):e99-109.
2. .

# AHF Contributes to the Progression of HF



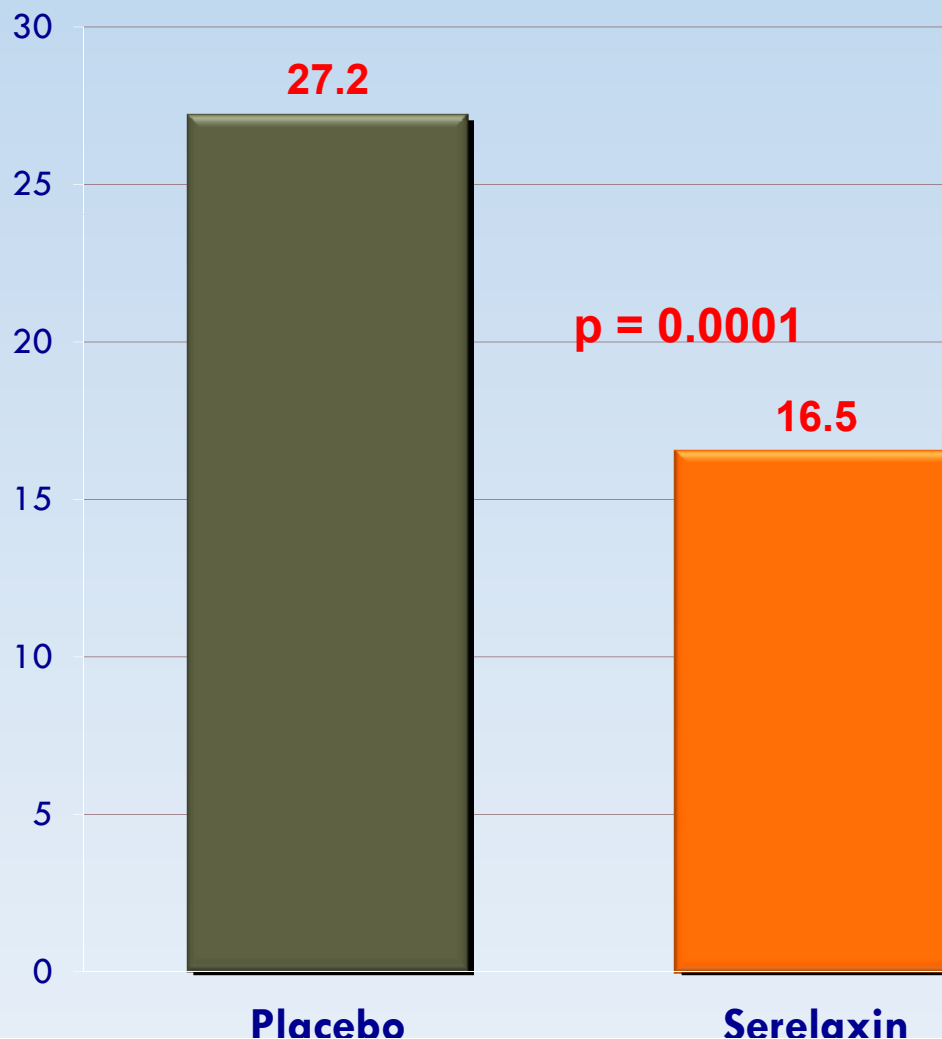
# Prognostic Value of a $\geq 20\%$ hs-cTnT Increase From Baseline



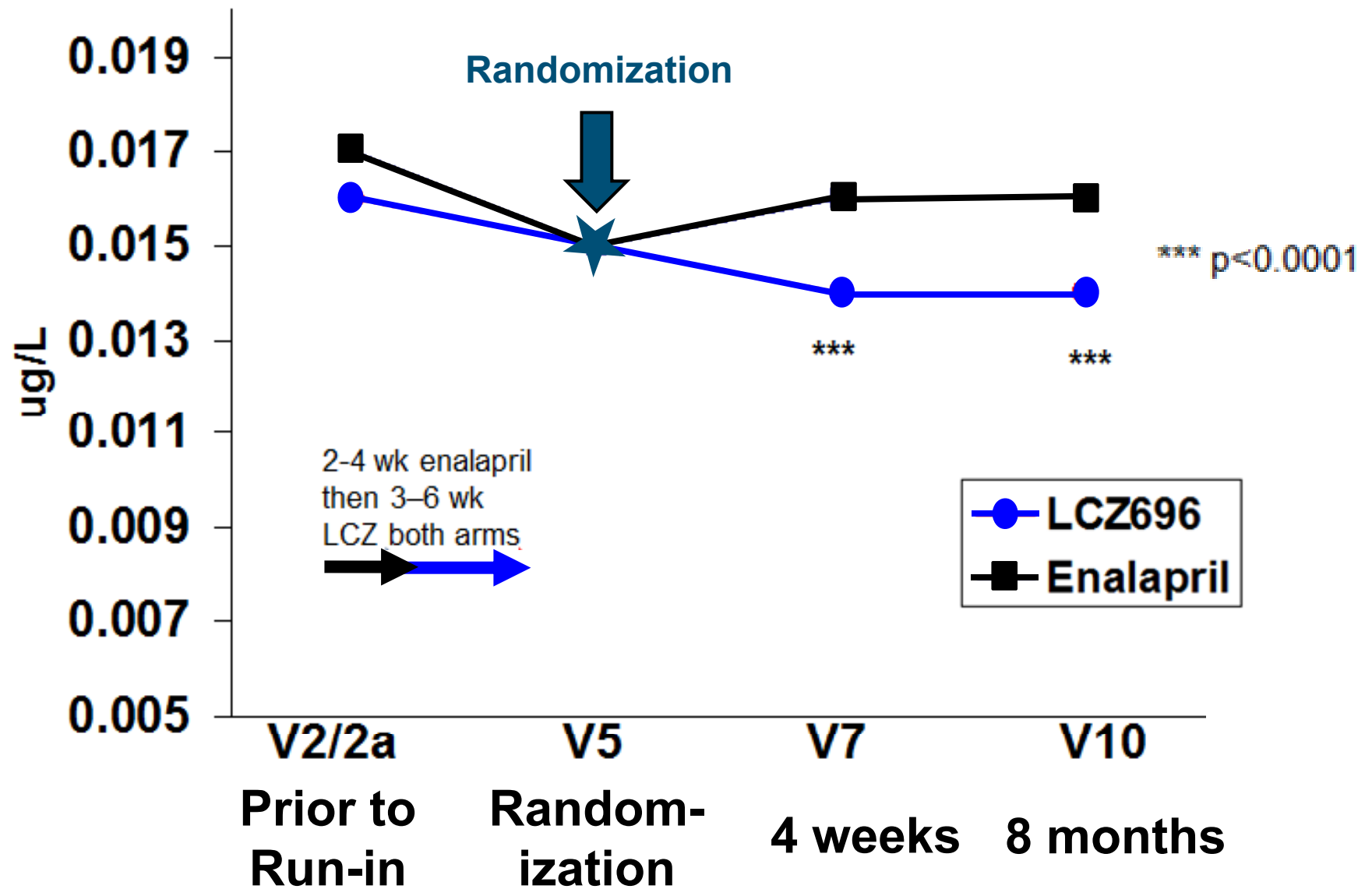
Number at risk:

<20% Increase	825	810	799	790	782	775	771	762	759	654
$\geq 20\%$ Increase	231	219	218	216	210	207	204	200	199	174

Percent of patients with hs-cTnT increase



# PARADIGM-HF: median hs-TnT (µg/l) concentration by visit



# Recommendations for using troponin in Acute Heart Failure

*Clinical update*

**Troponin elevation in patients with heart failure:  
on behalf of the third Universal Definition of  
Myocardial Infarction Global Task Force:  
Heart Failure Section**

James L. Januzzi Jr.<sup>1\*</sup>, Gerasimos Filippatos<sup>2</sup>, Markku Nieminen<sup>3</sup>  
and Mihai Gheorghiade<sup>4</sup>

- Exclude type I MI (ACS)
  - Rising/falling pattern
  - Signs/symptoms of ischemia
  - Imaging evidence
- May rise and fall even without MI
  - ADHF → rise; treatment of HF → fall
- Tn >99<sup>th</sup> percentile → worse outcome
  - Regardless of type I MI/ACS

sST2- has evolved to be a useful marker





## Soluble ST – 2

ST-2: Suppressor of tumorigenicity 2 (IL-1 receptor-like-1)

Member of Interleukin-1 receptor family

ST2 gene encodes isoforms by alternative promotor splicing

membrane bound receptor: **ST-2L (Profibrotic signaling)**

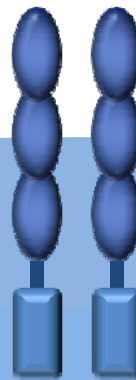
soluble truncated form: **sST-2 (Decoy receptor)**

IL-33: Interleukin 33, Binds to ST-2L & **Inhibits Profibrotic signaling**

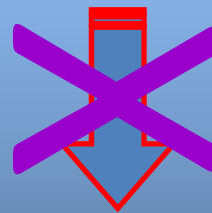


**Interleukin-33  
(IL-33)**

**ST2L**

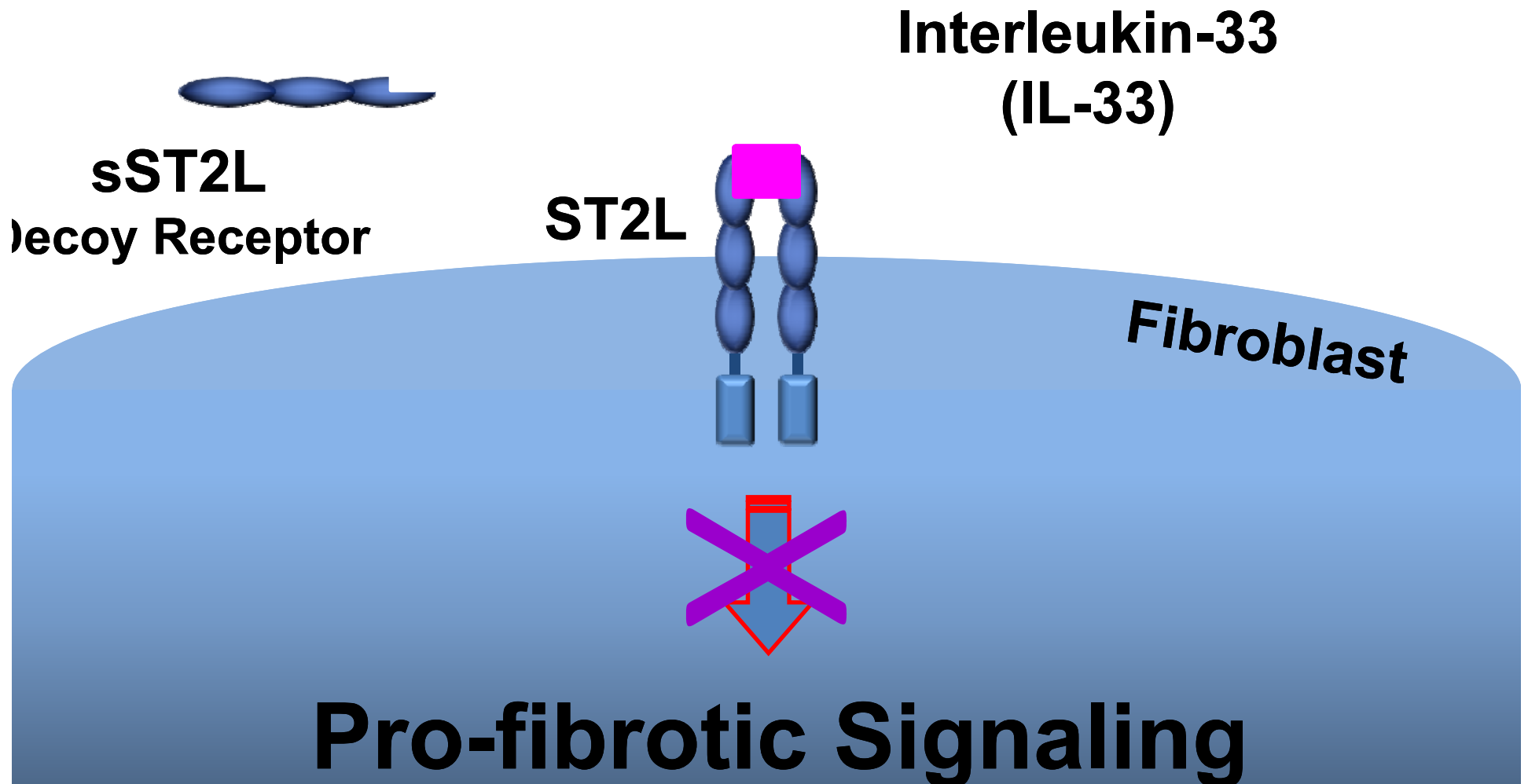


**Fibroblast**



**Pro-fibrotic Signaling**

↑ sST-2 binds IL-33 &  
↓ inhibition of ST-2L profibrotic signaling  
↑ Fibrosis



# Biological Variation Summary

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Marker	Duration	CV <sub>i</sub>	RCV
CK	2 mths	30%	82%
BNP	2 mths	50%	138%
NT-proBNP	2 mths	33%	92%
hs-cTnI	2 mths	14%	63%
hs-cTnI	9 mths	28%	73%
hs-cTnT	1 mths	31%	87%
Gal-3	2 mths	20%	61%
sST2	1.5 mths	10.5%	30%
sST2	2 mths	11%	30%

- **sST2 has the lowest intra-individual variation and smallest relative change value compared to other biomarkers**



# Reference Analysis and Cut-point Selection

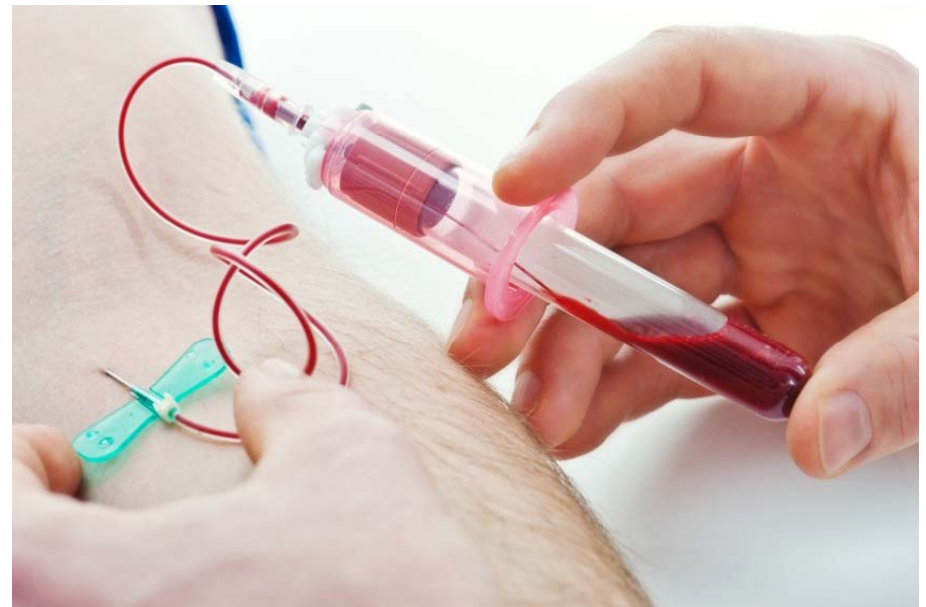
Level	Primary Reference Cohort	Confirmation Reference Cohort
Mean (SD)	20.9 (9.3)	22.4 (8.7)
Min	1.8	3.2
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	14.5	16.7
50 <sup>th</sup> percentile (median)	18.8	20.9
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	25.2	26.1
90 <sup>th</sup> percentile	34.2	32.9
<b>95<sup>th</sup> percentile*</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>37.3</b>
99 <sup>th</sup> percentile	49.7	51.0
Max	66.3	119.6
N	490	3,450

# Single ST2 Cut-point:



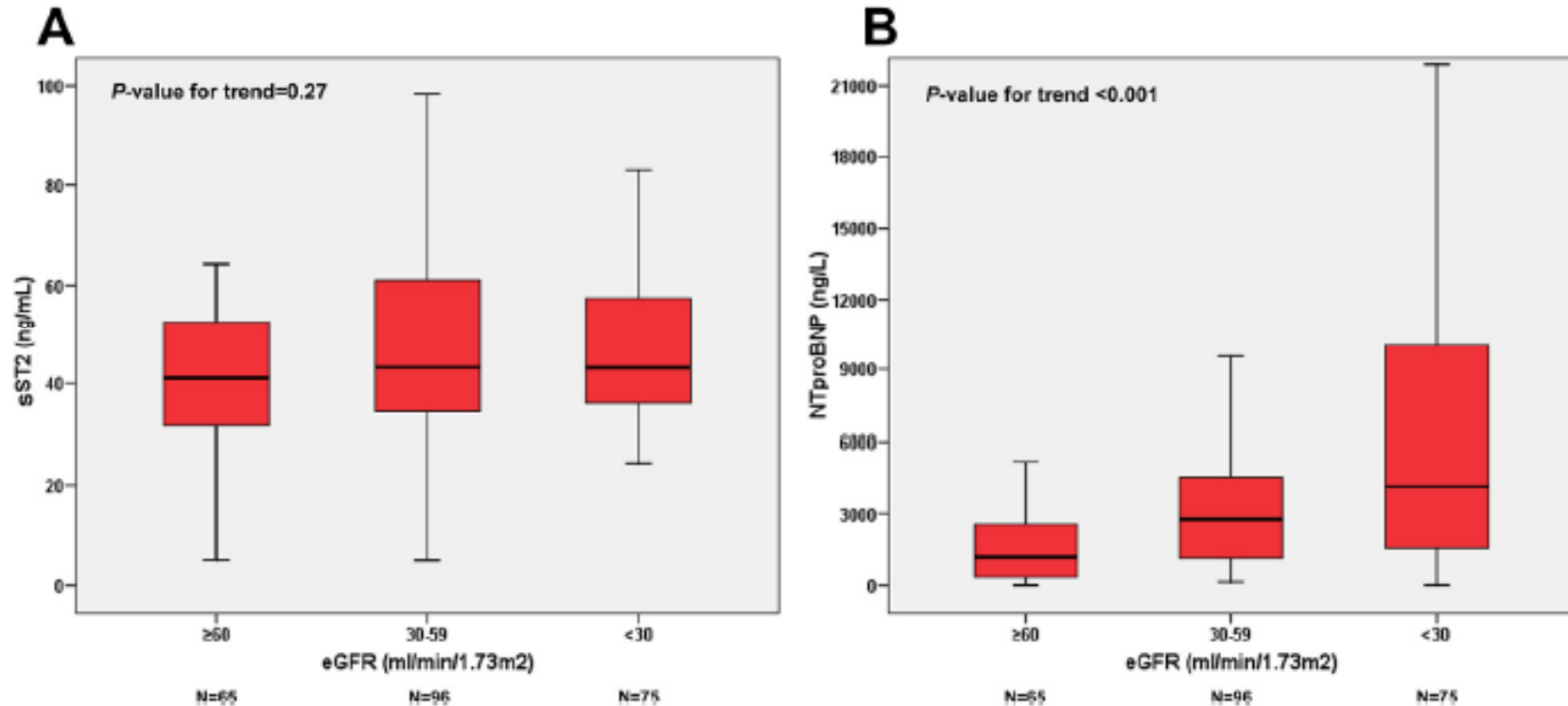
# ST2 not effected by

- Age
- Sex
- BMI
- Etiology of HF
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Anemia



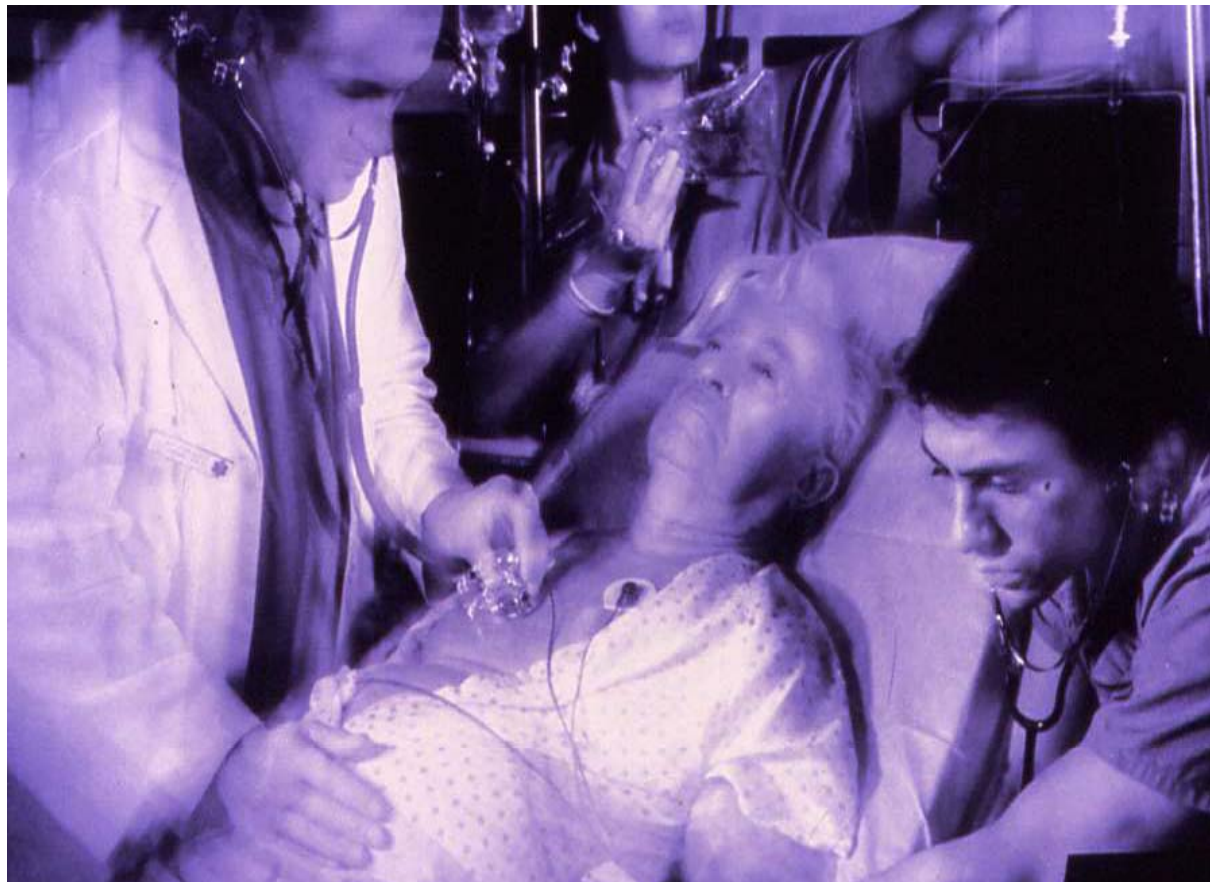


# ST2 Not Correlated with Renal Function



In a cohort of 879 heart failure patients ST2 did not show any correlation with renal function whereas NT-proBNP concentrations increased significantly with decreasing renal function.

# ST2 in Acute Heart Failure



# sST2 is NOT a diagnostic marker of AHF

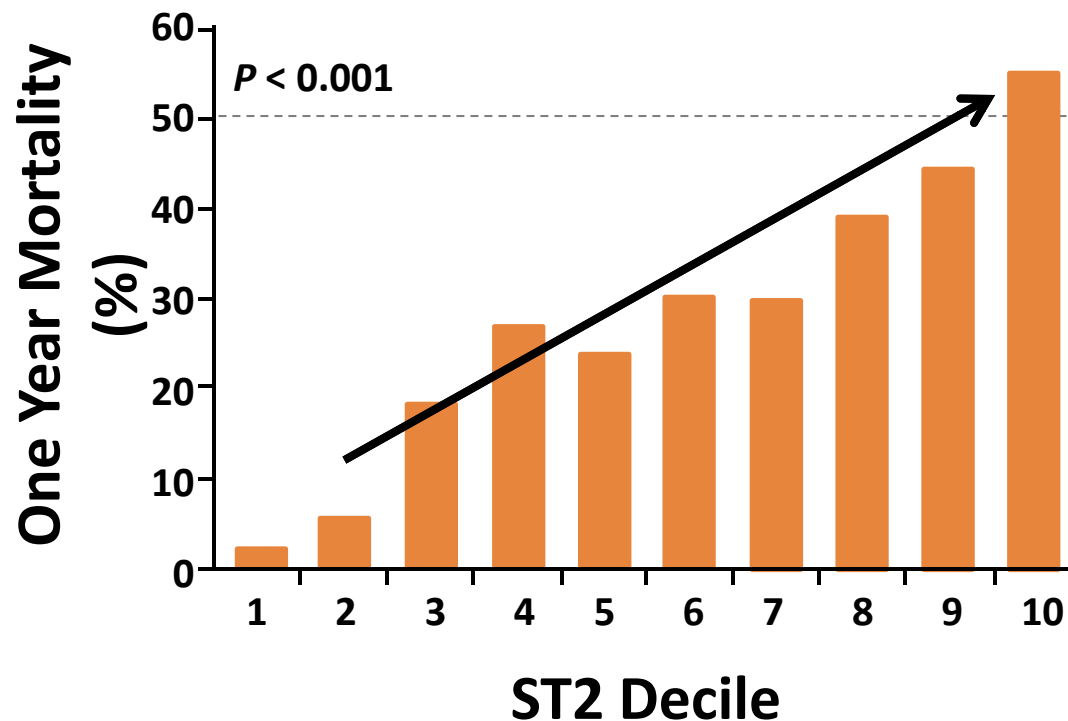
- Severe sepsis
- Inflammatory disease
- Disseminated cancer
- Liver or other organ fibrosis
- It is elevated in almost everyone with AHF
- It is very prognostic in AHF
  - Short-term
  - Long-term
- Risk can be mitigated by lowering level

sST2 the ultimate death marker?



# Mortality Risk Increases With ST2 Levels

One-year mortality exceeded 50% in the highest decile.



# How I got ST2 into my hospital



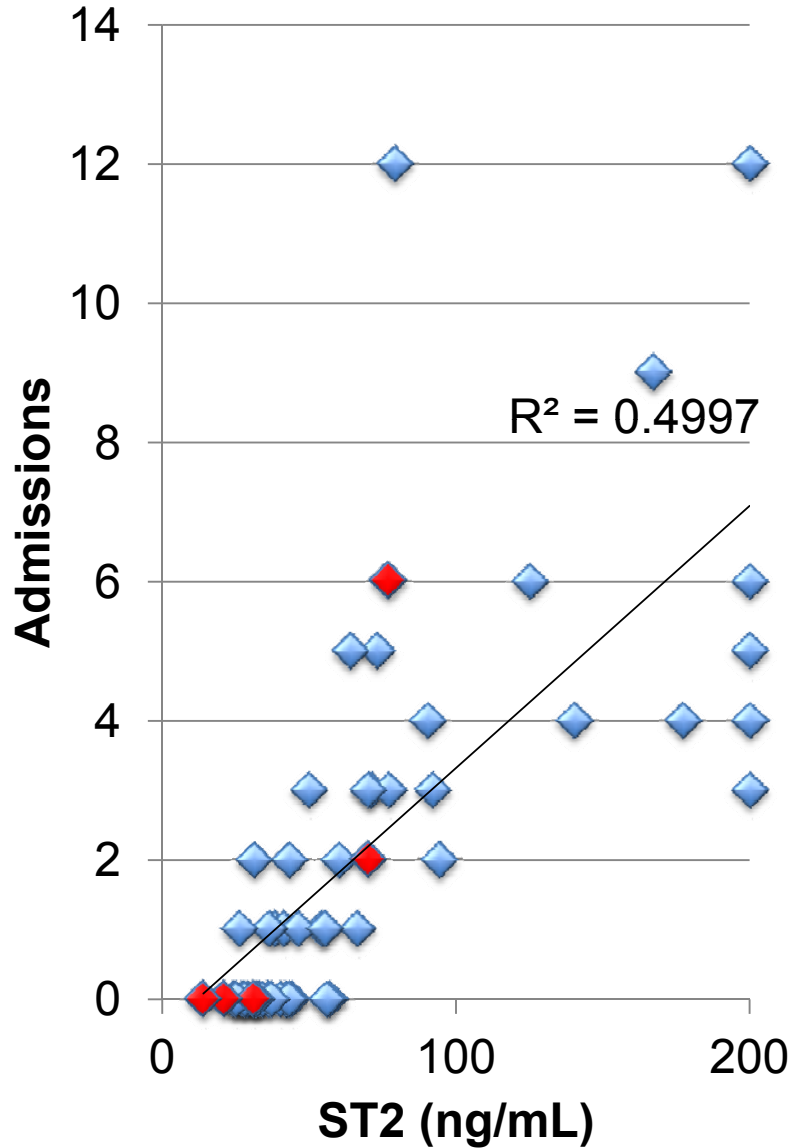


# Measured levels of ST2 and BNP on consecutive admissions for AHF

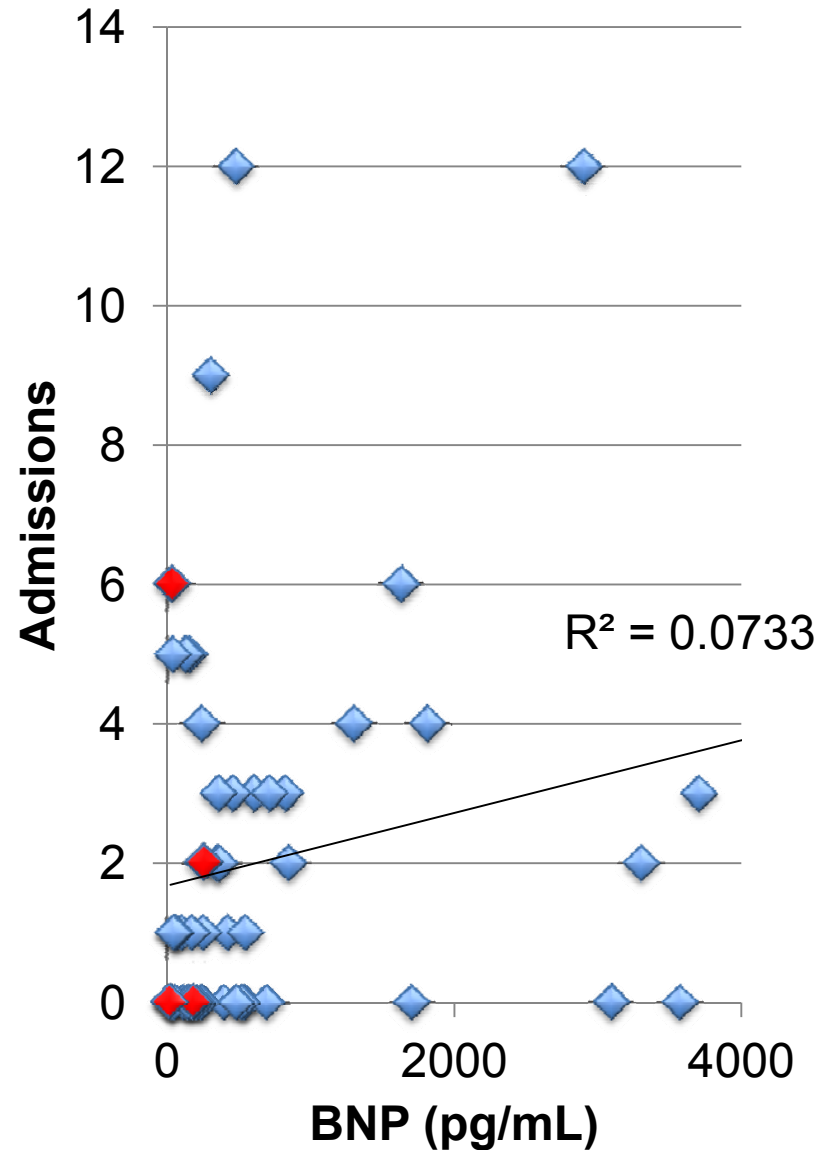
- Looked at admissions in previous 3 months
- Looked at admissions in the 3 months following discharge
- Related ST2 and BNP levels to total number of admissions
- ROC curve analysis to predict probability of other admissions when they come to hospital ( ie readmission risk)



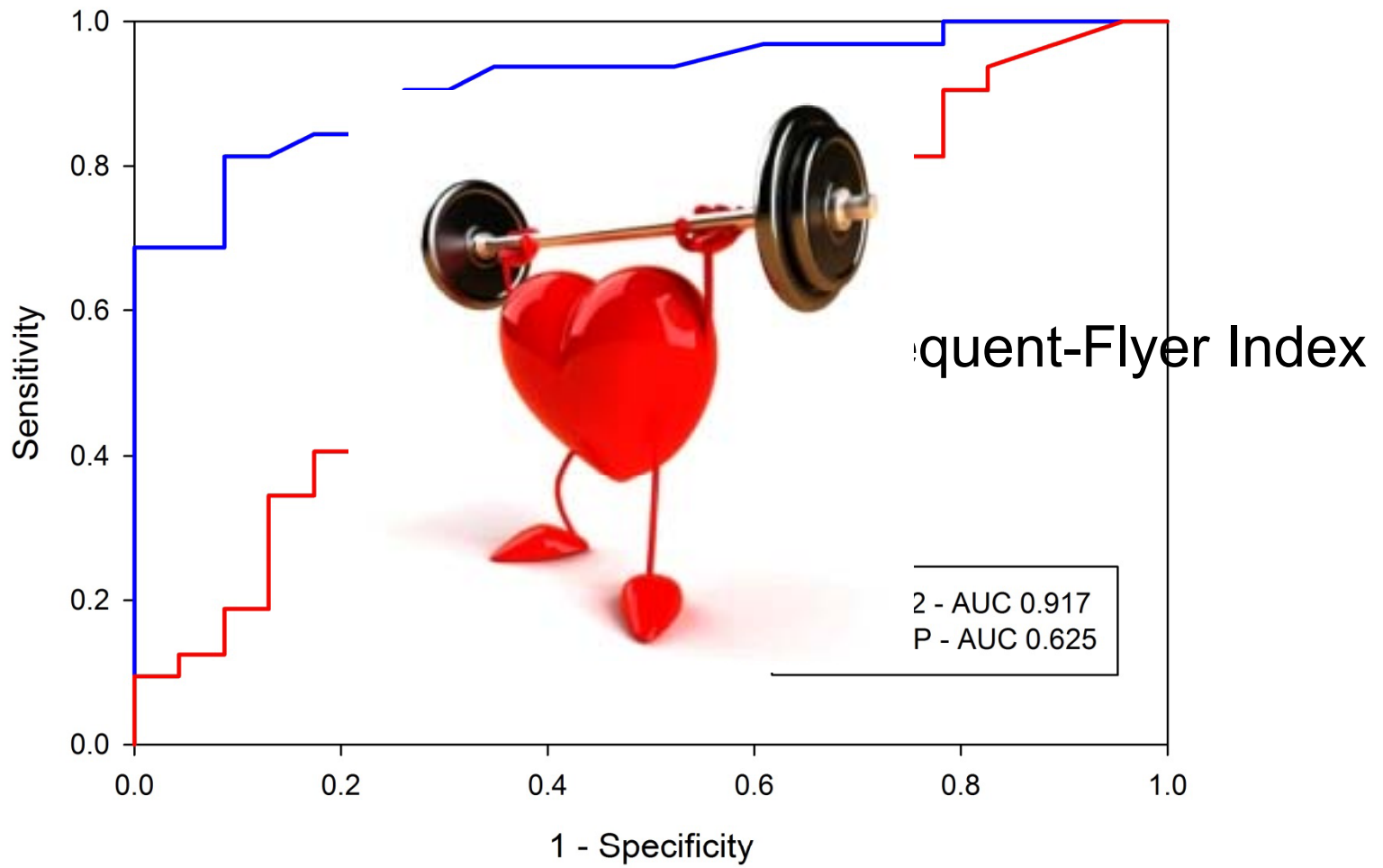
## ST2 and Admissions Over 6 Months



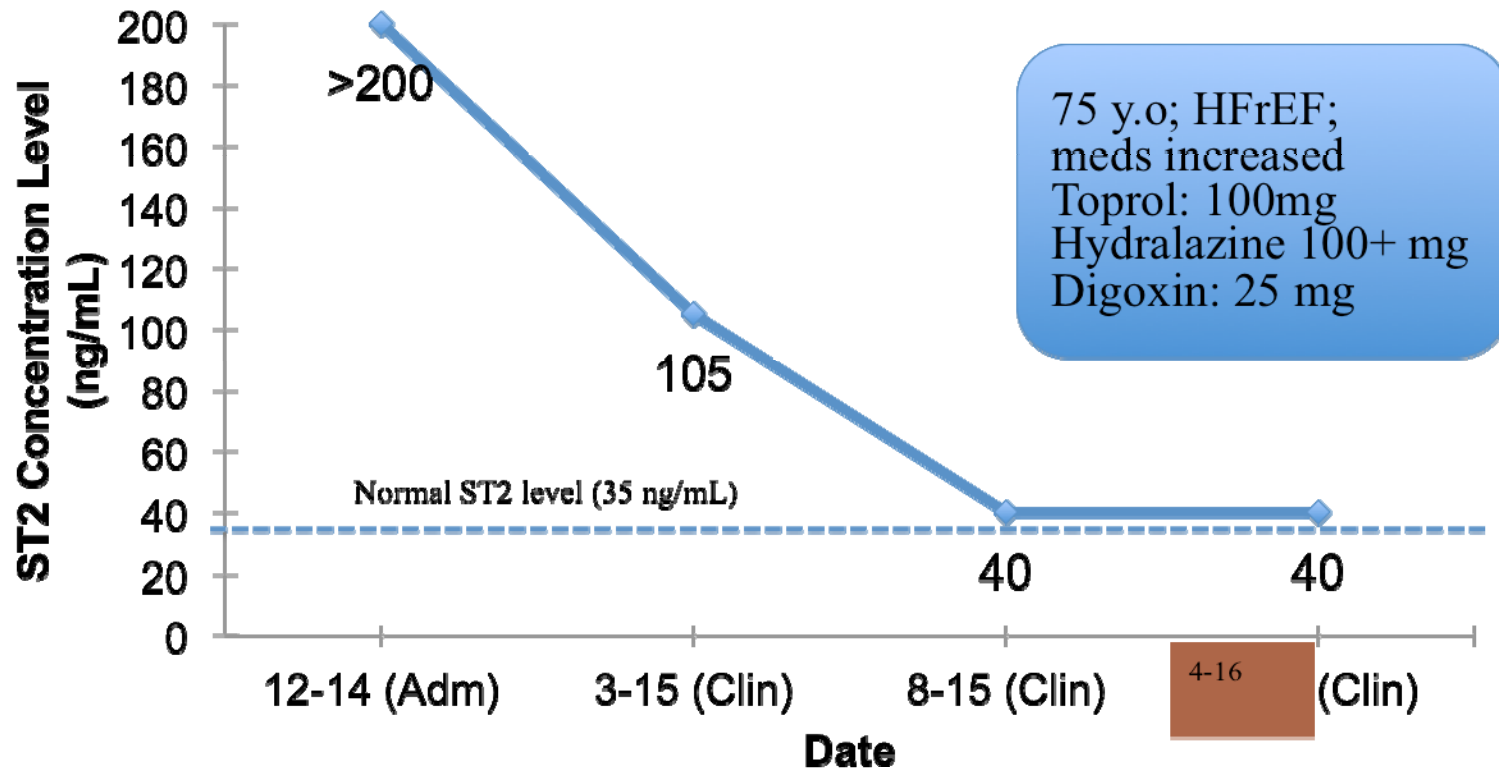
## BNP and Admissions Over 6 Months



# ST2 and BNP for HF Admission



# Patient: H.V.

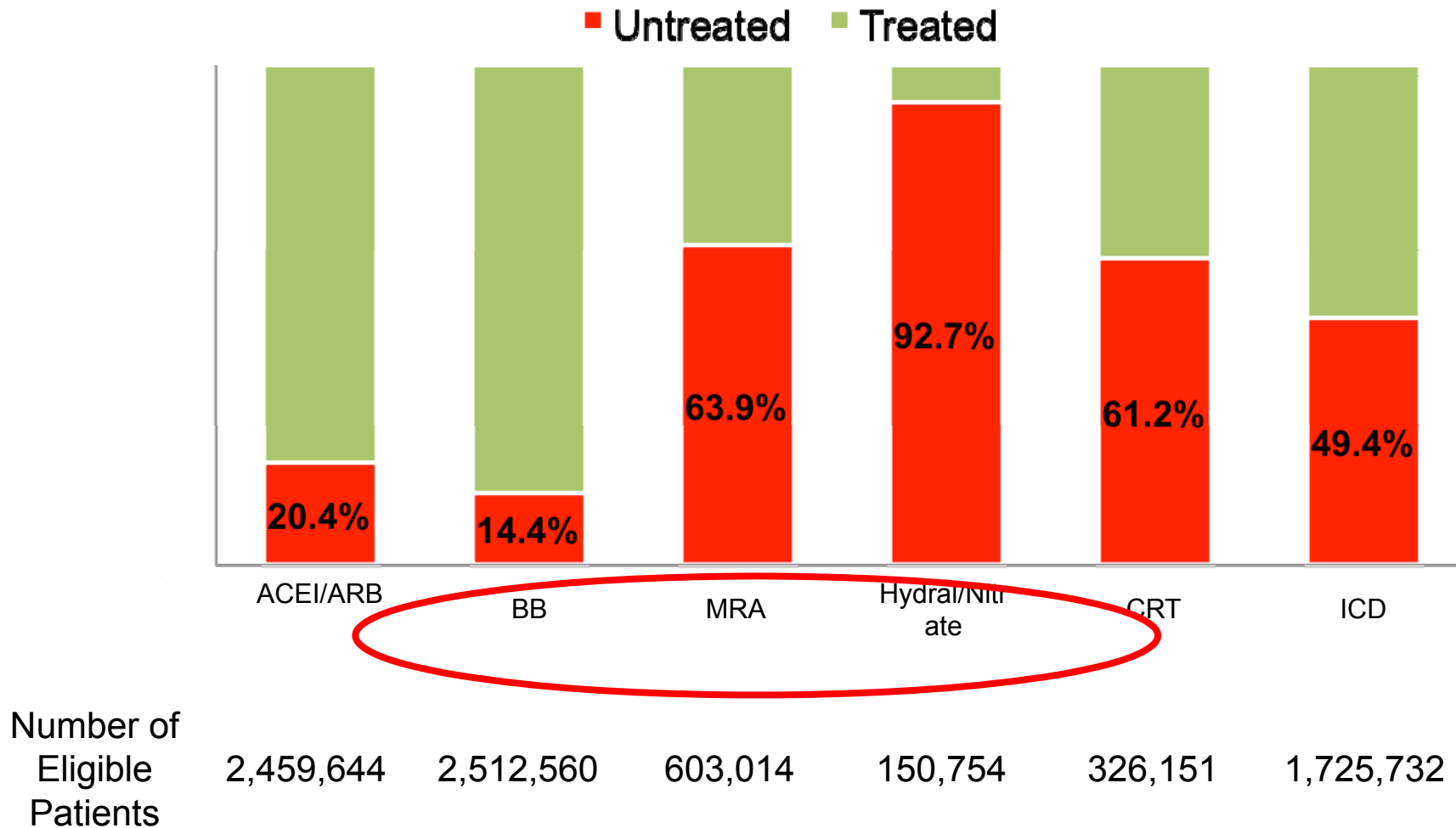


No readmissions over One Year

# ST2 in Ambulatory Heart Failure

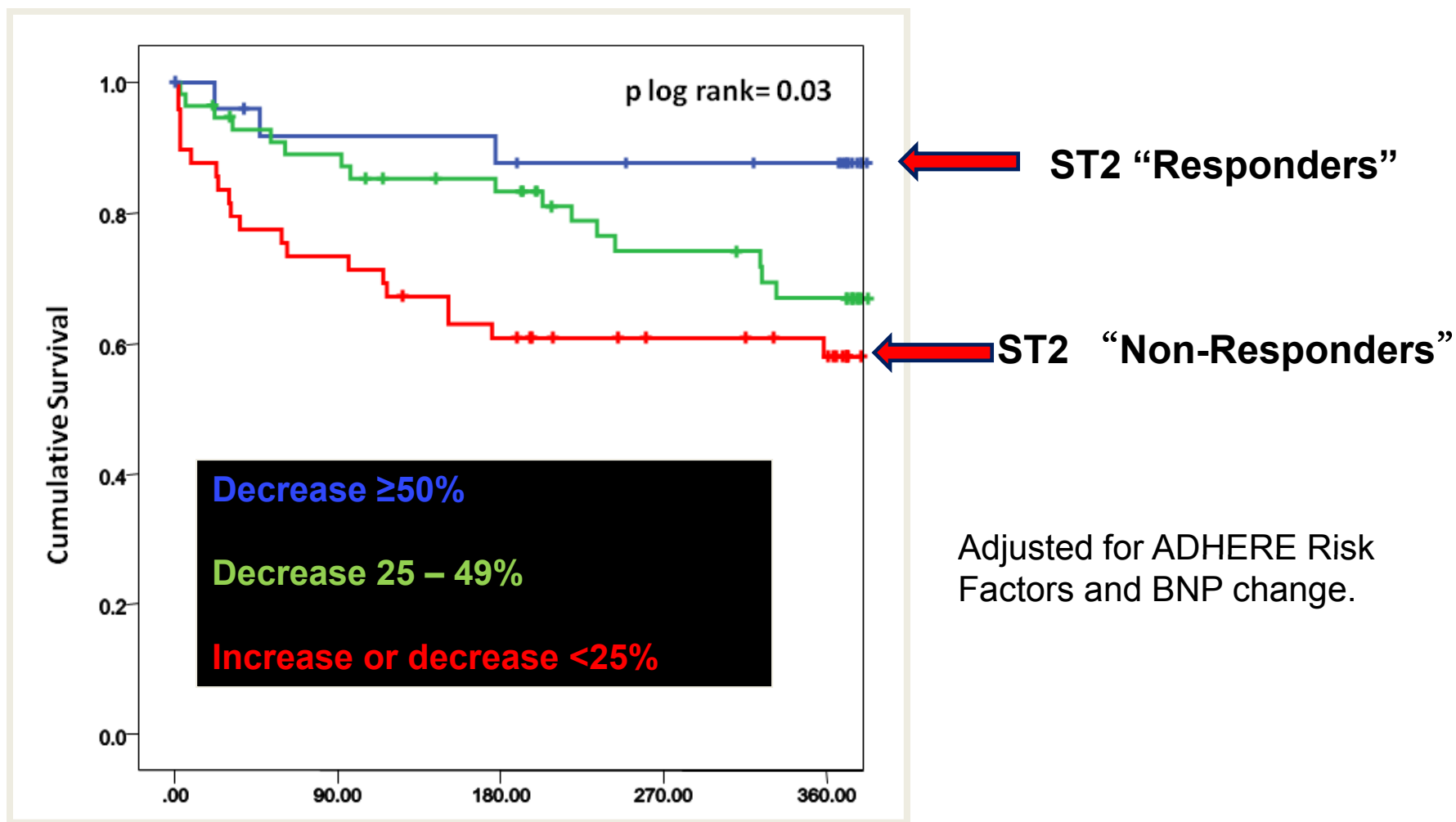


# A Large Number of Eligible Patients are Untreated



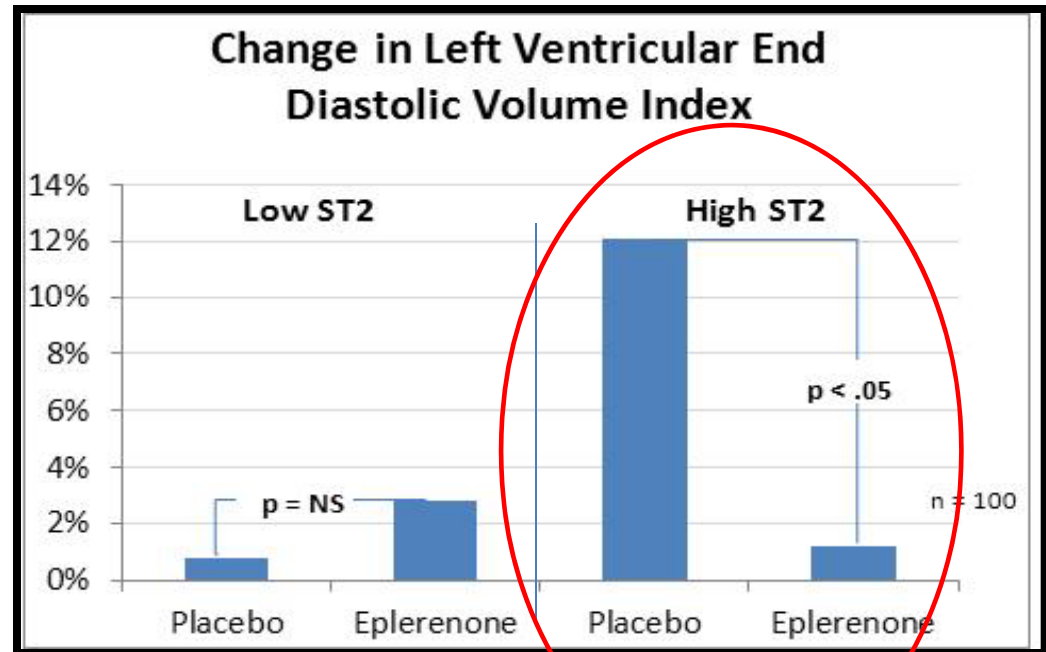


# Serial ST2 Measurements Categorize Responder Status



# ST2 Predicts Response to Treatment: Aldosterone Blockade in STEMI

- Eplerenone prevents adverse ventricular remodeling
- ST2 predicts which pts are most at risk...
- AND which pts will benefit most from aldosterone blockade



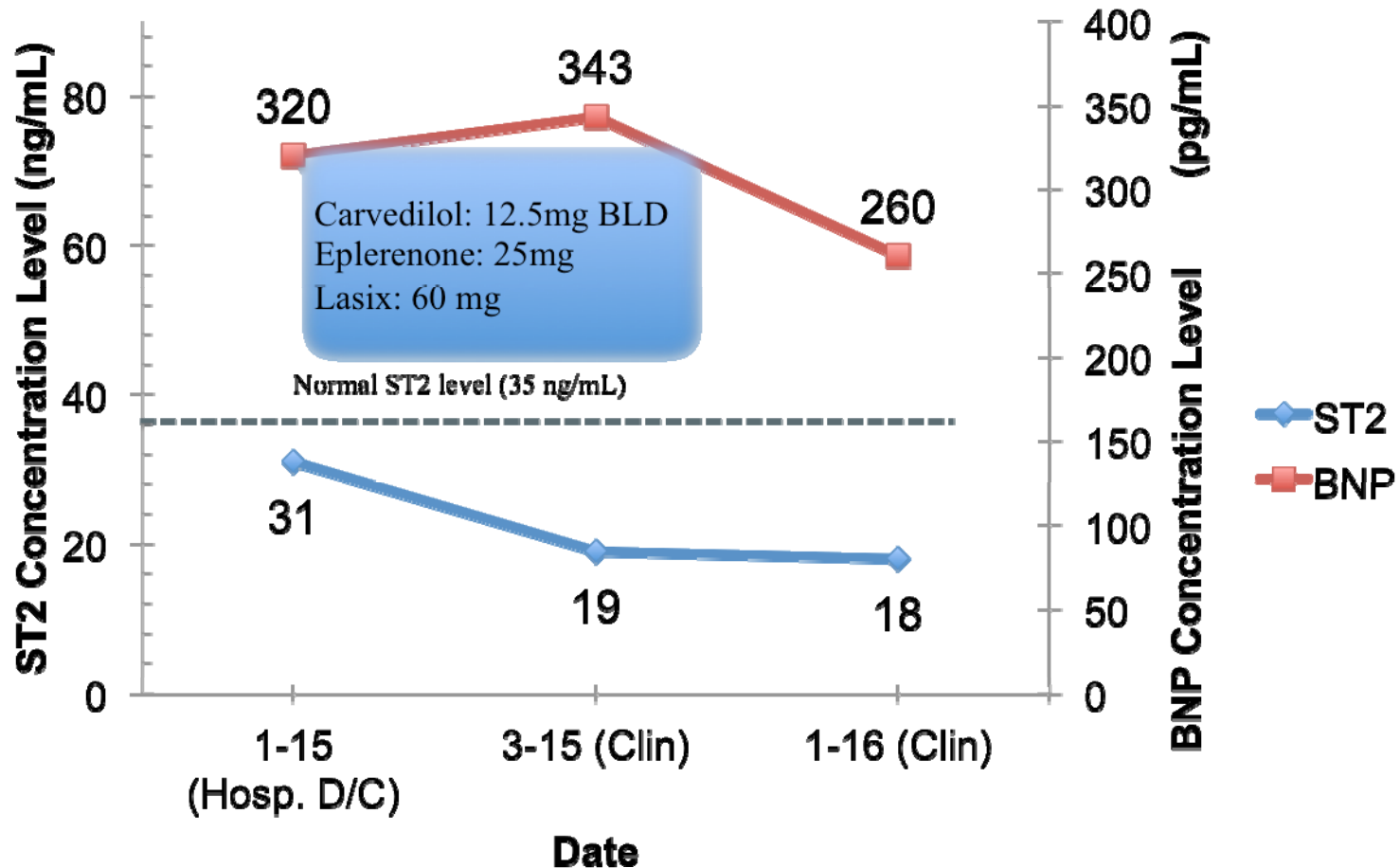
*High and low ST2 separated at median.*

→ Eplerenone attenuates remodeling more in pts with higher baseline ST2.



# ST2 Levels: Monitoring and Response to Treatment

# Patient: K.E.



BNP still high but ST2 low-No readmissions in one year

# ST-2 in the clinic

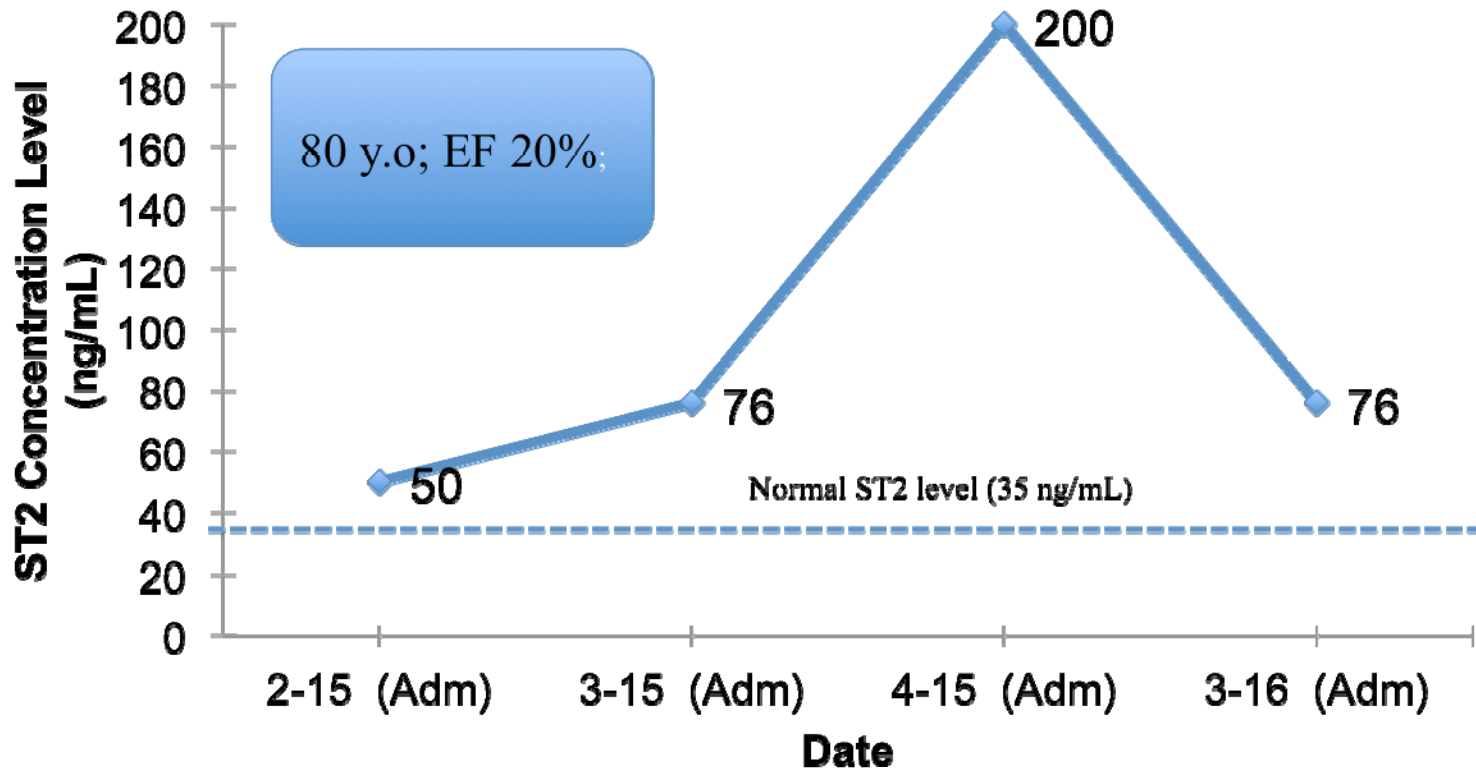
Non-responders are often sicker



**EXPLANATION**

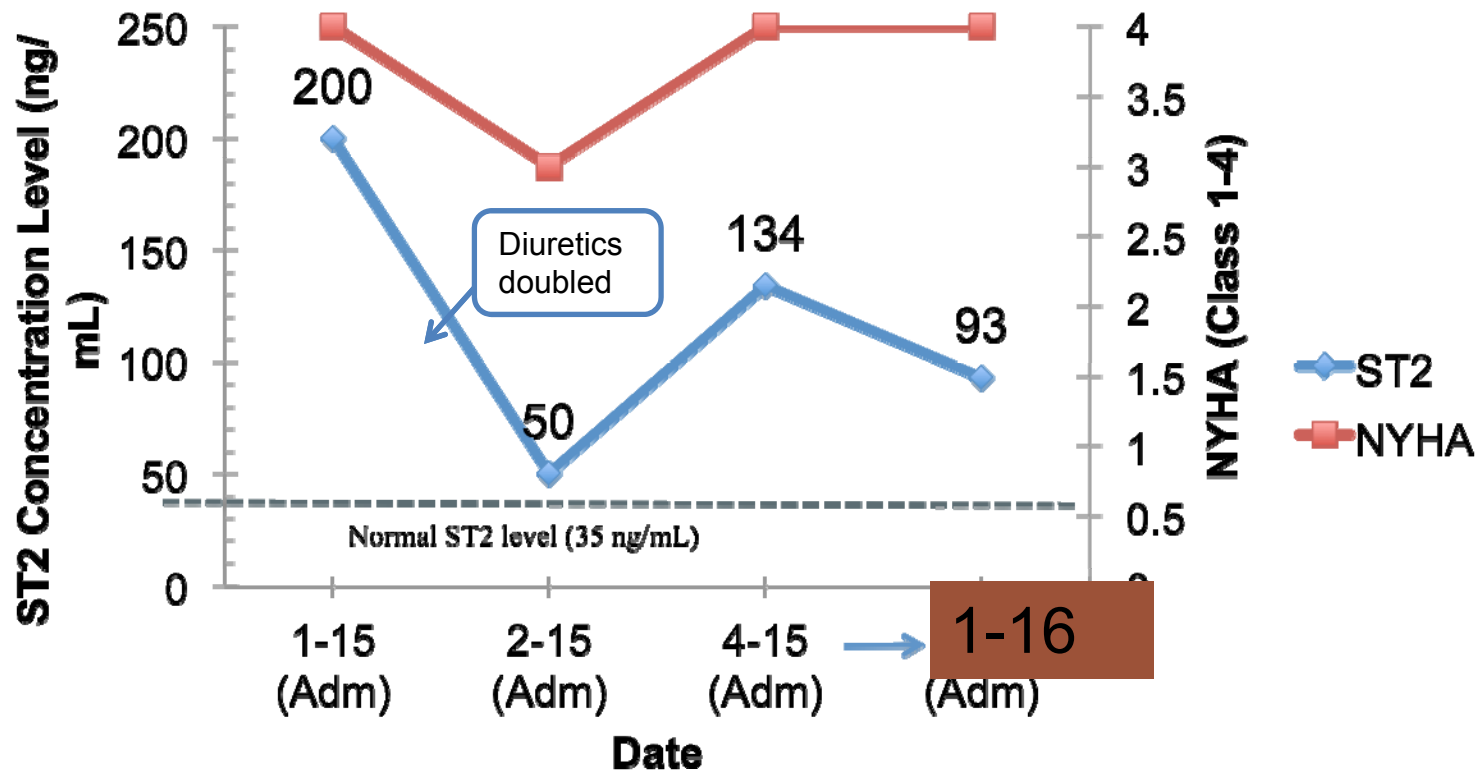
I demand one

# Patient: H.H.



Lived in mexico- poor diet and med compliance

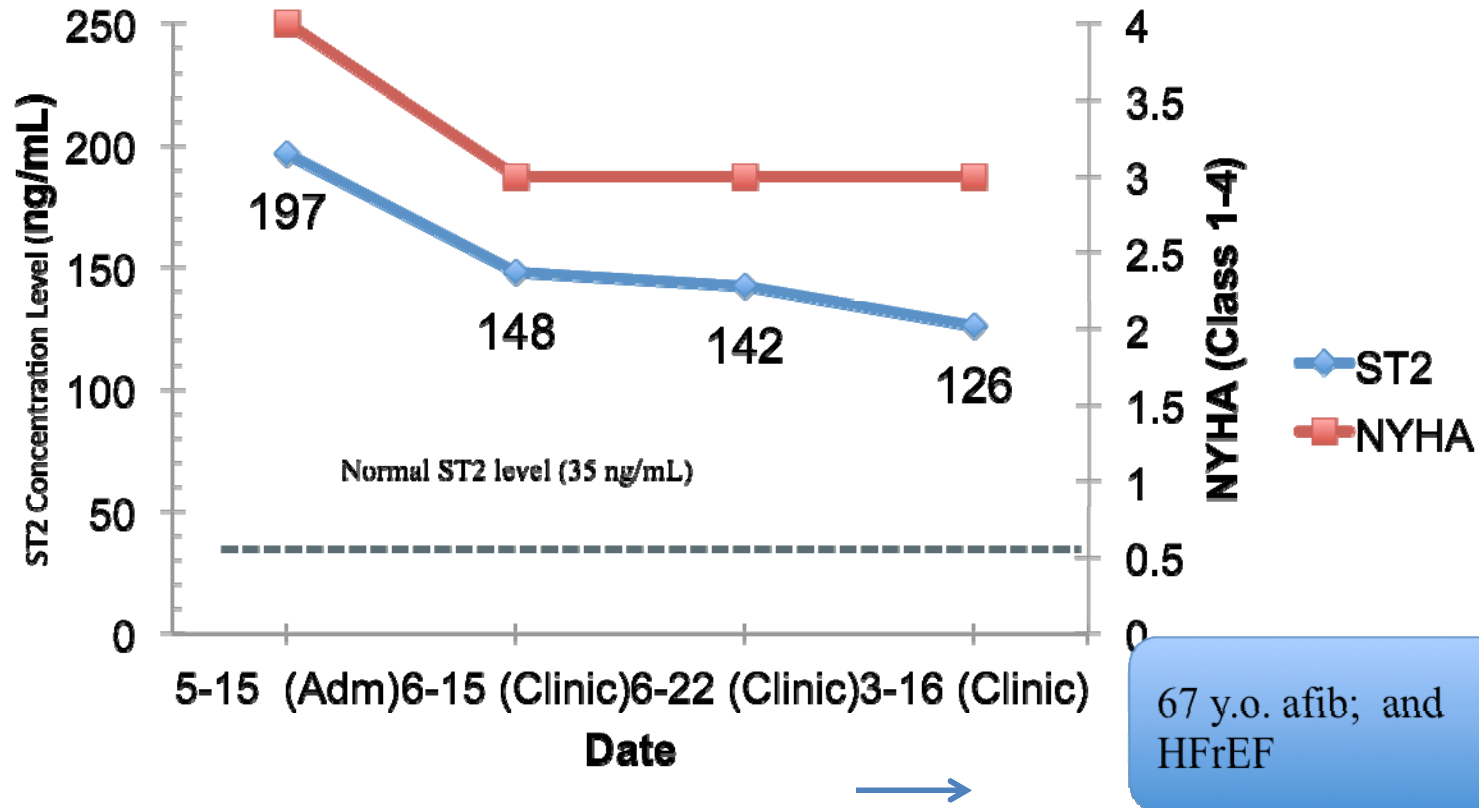
# Patient: M.O.



Only transient decrease in ST2- too hypotensive to increase medications



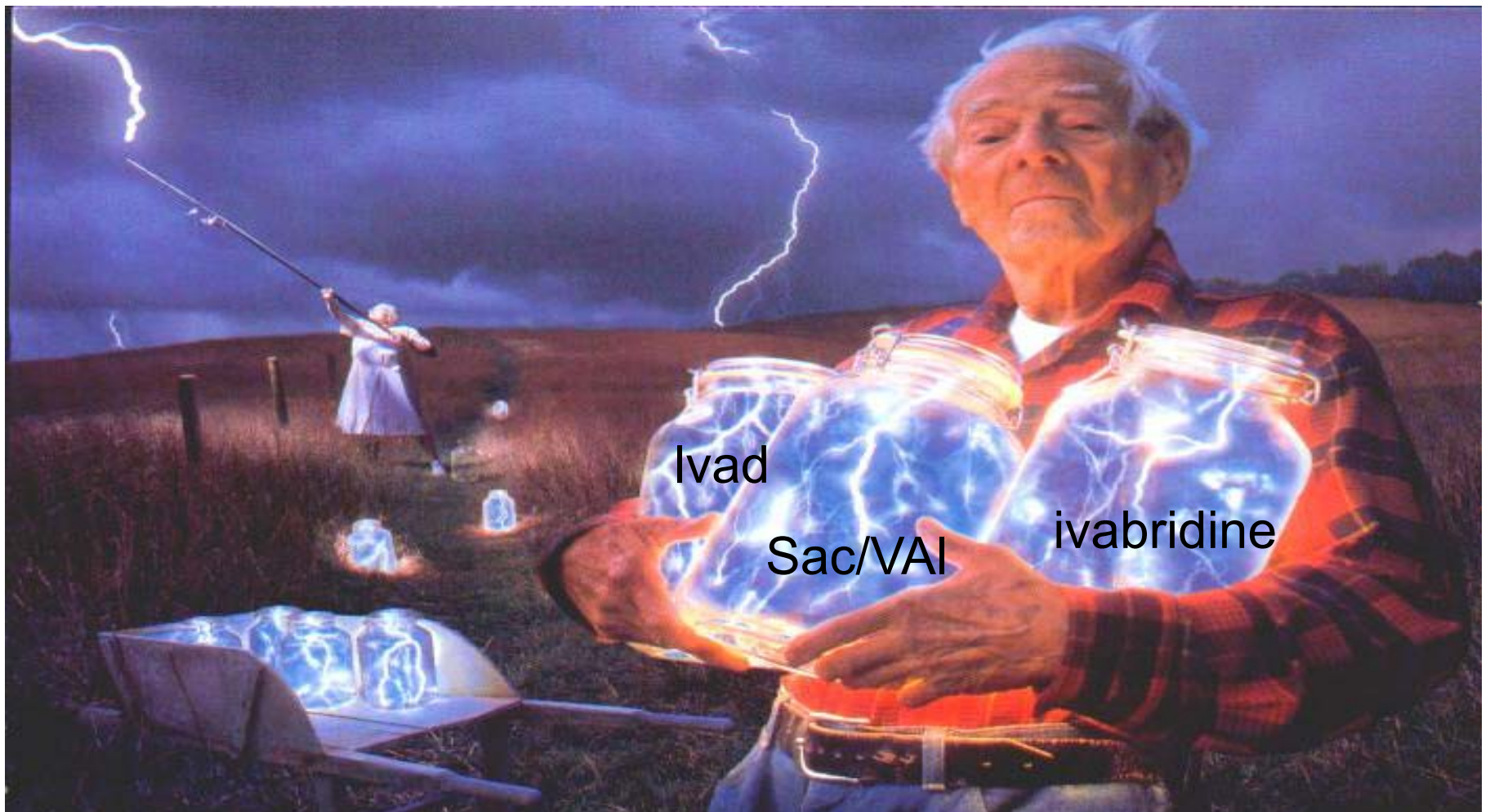
# Patient: M.L.



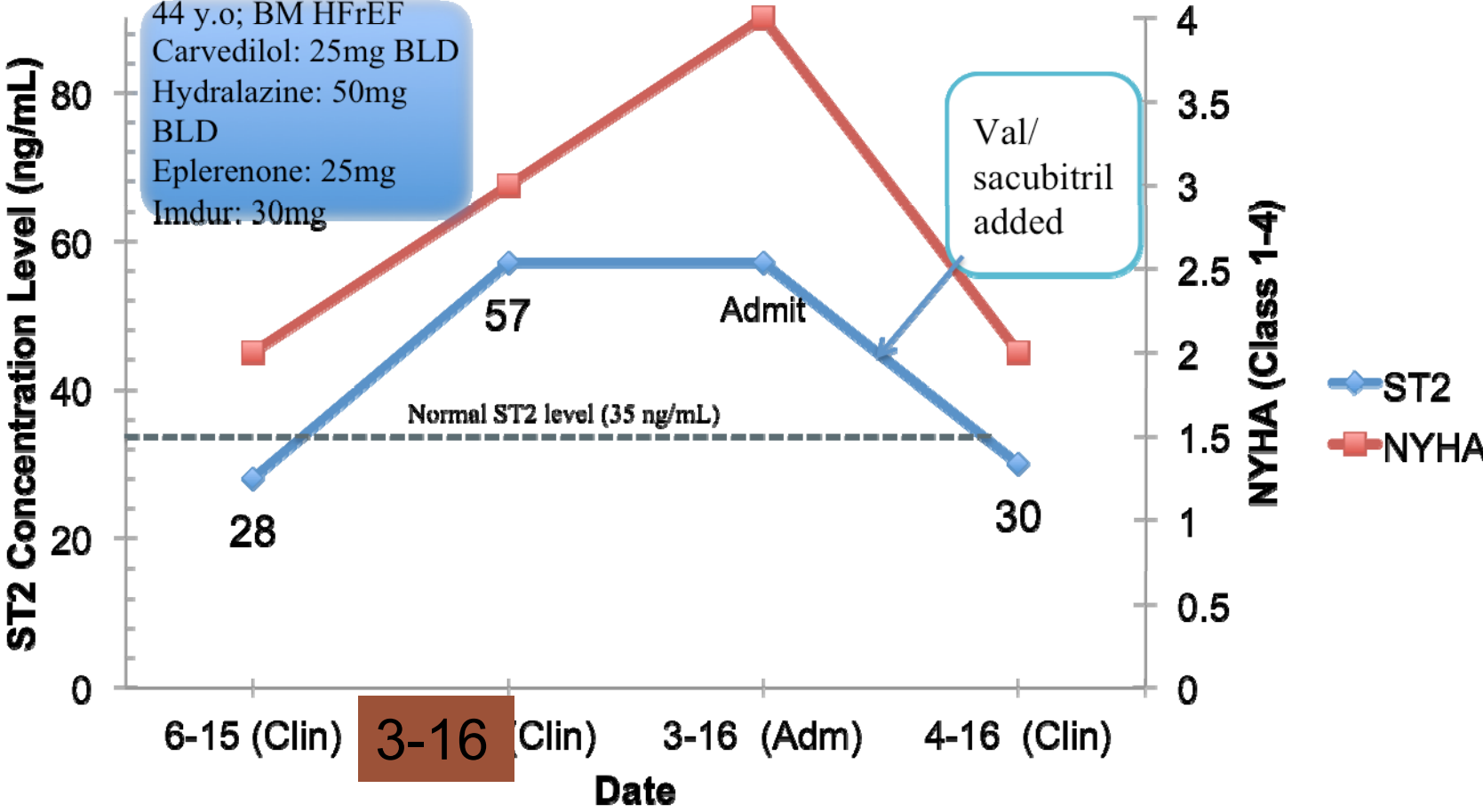
Working the st2 down-doesn't tolerate meds well keeping out of hospital

# ST-2 in the clinic

Non-responders to traditional medications  
may get newer therapies



# Patient: C.B.



# Old biomarkers become new “guided treatment” biomarkers

- Sodium
- Potassium
- Pulmonary pressure
- Heart rate
- Tolvaptan
- New K drugs
- CardioMems
- Ivabridine



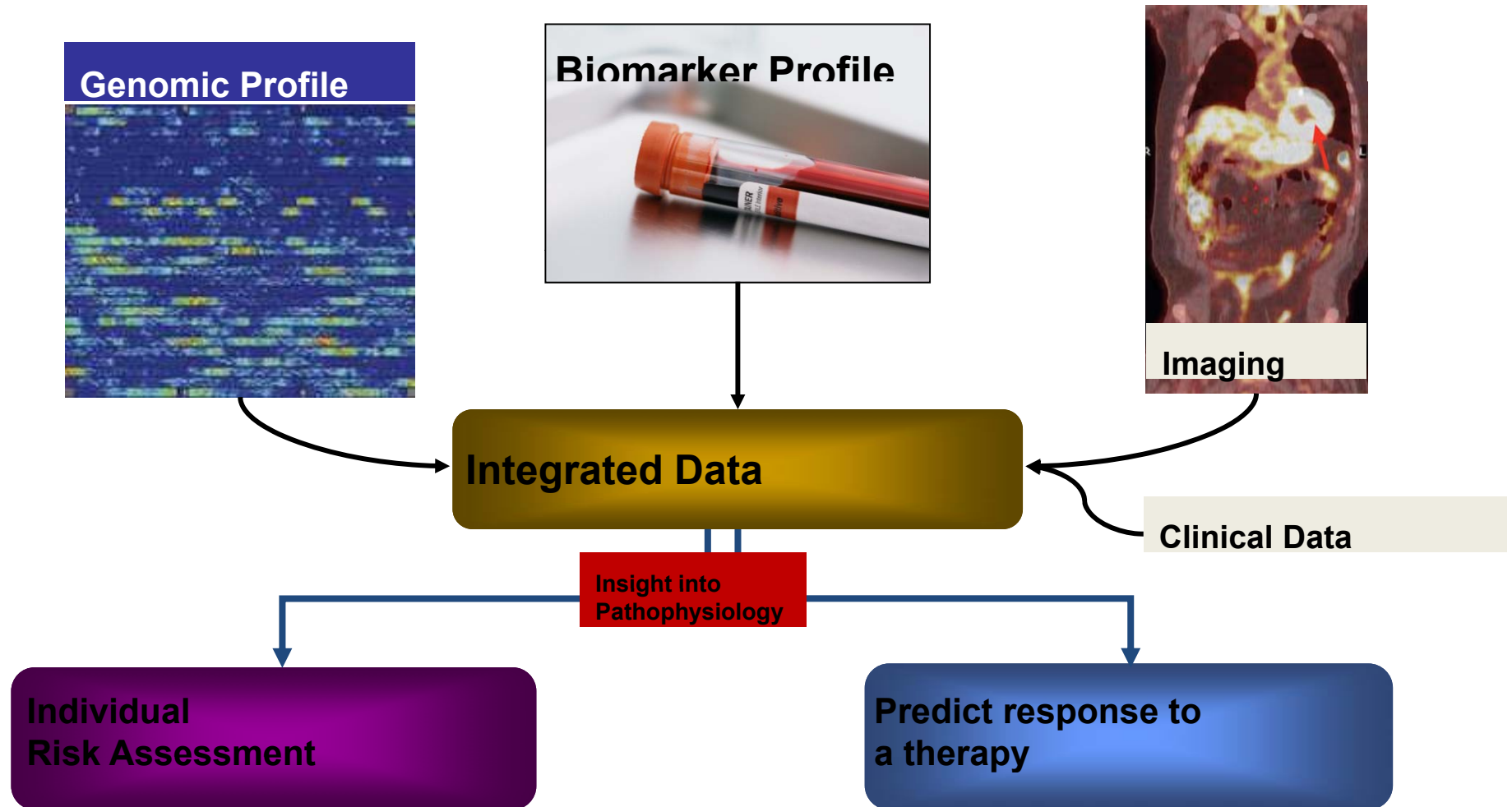
EDITORIAL

Editorials represent the opinions of the authors and *JAMA*  
and not those of the American Medical Association.

## Zirconium Cyclosilicate for Treatment of Hyperkalemia

Bradley S. Dixon, MD

# The Promise of Personalized Medicine







# The Science merged with the ART





# There is more ways to grill steak than chicken

## GRILLED STEAK

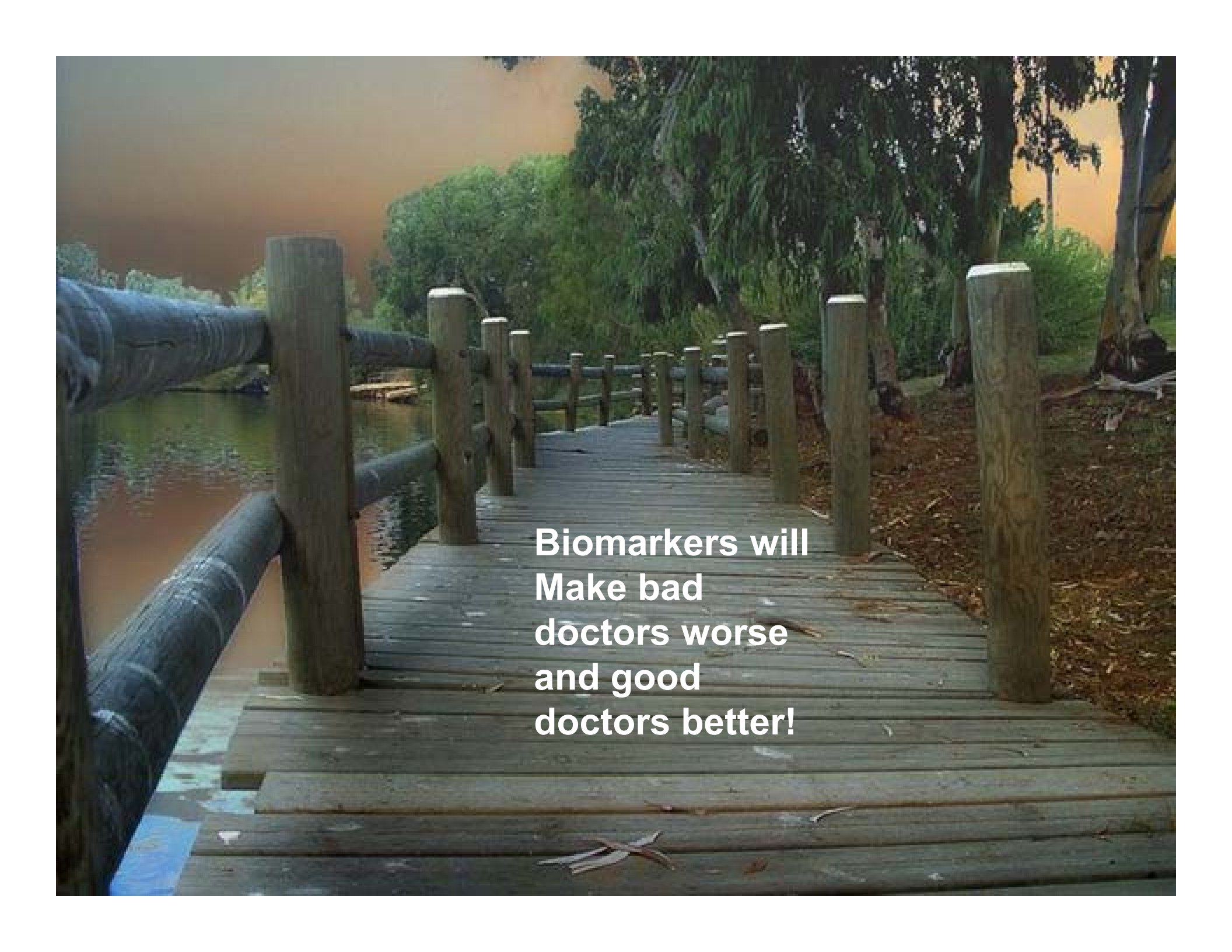


## GRILLED CHICKEN



Having biomarkers around is more like grilling steak- than chicken more opportunitites!

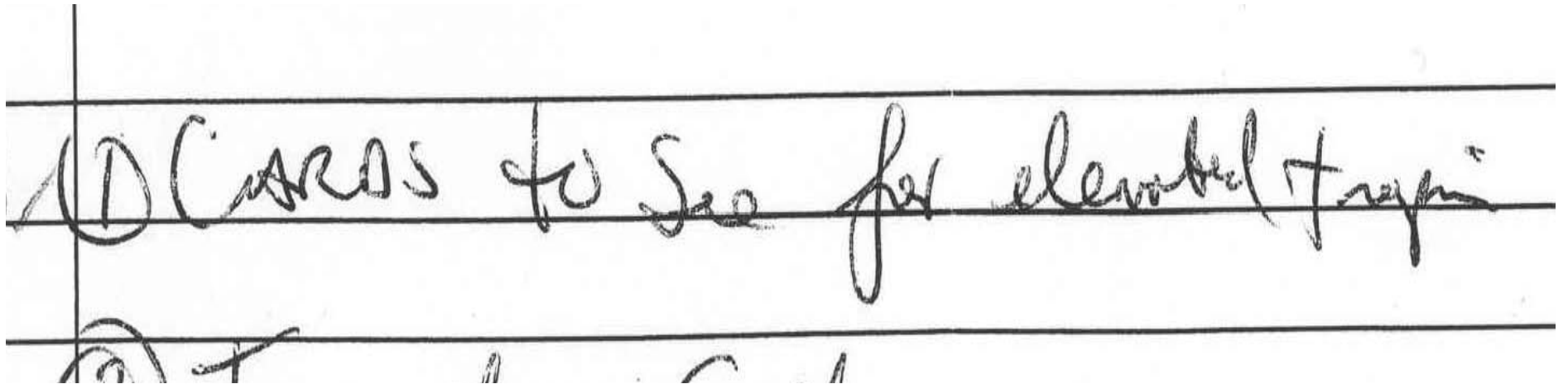


A photograph of a wooden boardwalk or pier extending into a body of water. The boardwalk is made of weathered wooden planks and has a railing made of vertical wooden posts and horizontal logs. The water is calm and reflects the sky. In the background, there are lush green trees and a clear blue sky. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

**Biomarkers will  
Make bad  
doctors worse  
and good  
doctors better!**

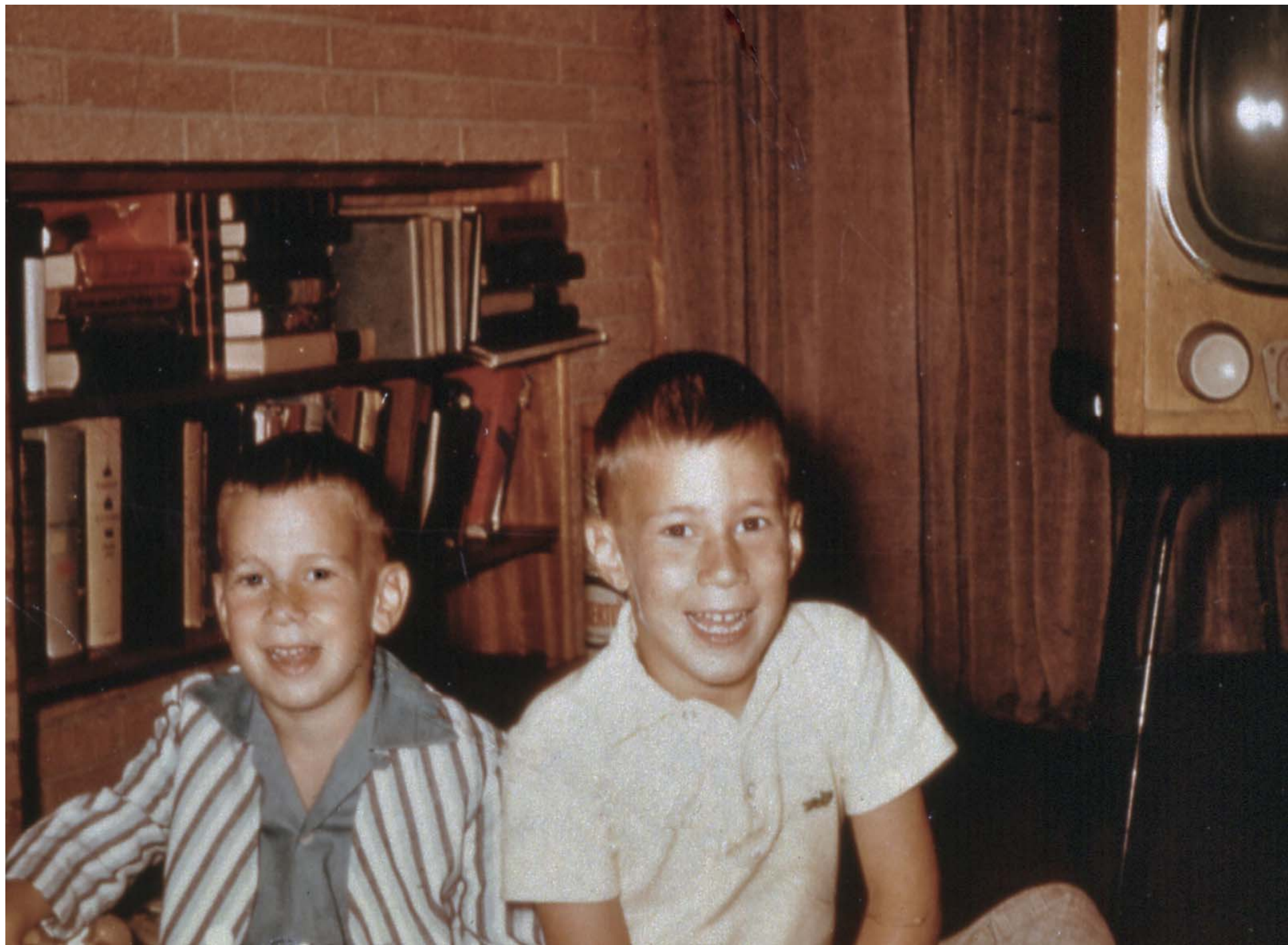
When a Troponin is “elevated” in the ED, many think their job is over!!

“Cards to See for Elevated Troponin”



(1) Cards to See for elevated troponin







There is still no substitute for a “Hands on” open-ended history and physical exam- all the while , demonstrating compassion and empathy



# The Music Of Love











LAZINESS





A close-up photograph of a thin, brown stem with four vibrant green, heart-shaped leaves. The leaves are arranged in a slightly descending line from top-left to bottom-right. The background is a deep, dark blue sky, with a bright sun positioned at the top center, creating a lens flare effect with several rays of light extending downwards. The overall mood is bright and positive.

Thank You!!!