KHRS 2023



Multimodality Imaging Approach to LA Remodeling in Subclinical Atrial Fibrillation

Hsuan-Ming Tsao, M.D

National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Hospital, Yi-Lan, Taiwan



Korean Heart Rhythm Society COI Disclosure

Name of First Author: Hsuan-Ming Tsao, M.D

The authors have no financial conflicts of interest to disclose concerning the presentation

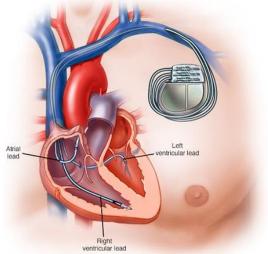




Subclinical Atrial Fibrillation: Device Detected AF

Terminology: subclinical AF, atrial high-rate episodes

- As the technological advancement of cardiac implanted electronic device (CIED) enables the continuous detection of atrial activities, the asymptomatic atrial tachyarrhythmia can emerge as a relatively new entity and merit more considerations.
- These episodes are described as atrial high-rate episodes (AHRE) and are clinically asymptomatic, referred to subclinical AF (SCAF).
- They are clinically distinct from the ECG-documented paroxysmal AF due to the lower stroke rate, variability of different device detection and lacking of evidence-based approach to treatment.





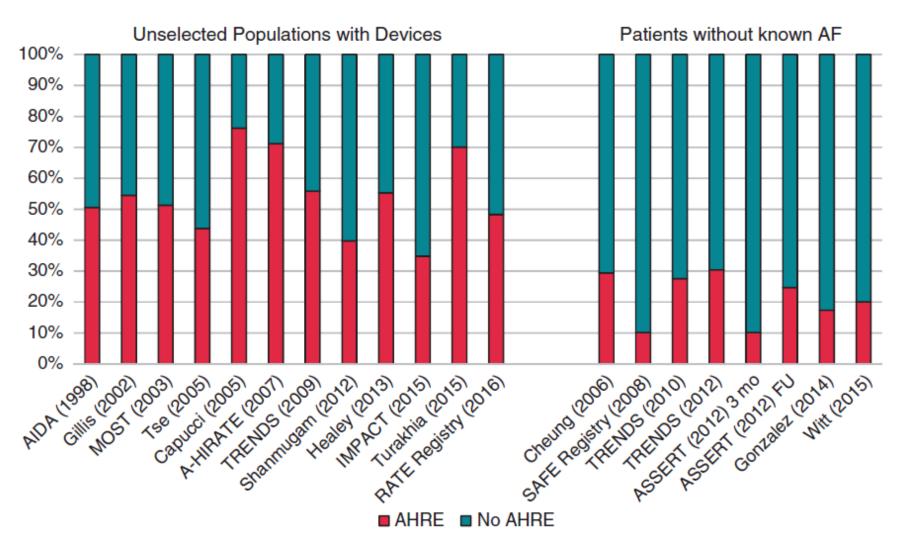
Tip of Iceberg Analogy of clinical and subclinical AF

Ł	DETECTION	CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE
APPARENT	12-lead ECG, symptoms may be apparent	Symptom management, anticoagulation if RFs present
SUBCLINICAL	Incidental finding on implanted or wearable device	High false-positive rate for device- detected arrhythmias
	Incidental finding during monitoring for other cause	Uncertain impact of symptom status, burden, duration, concomitant RFs
	Detection during ESUS evaluation	Uncertain role for anticoagulation





Incidence of AHRE

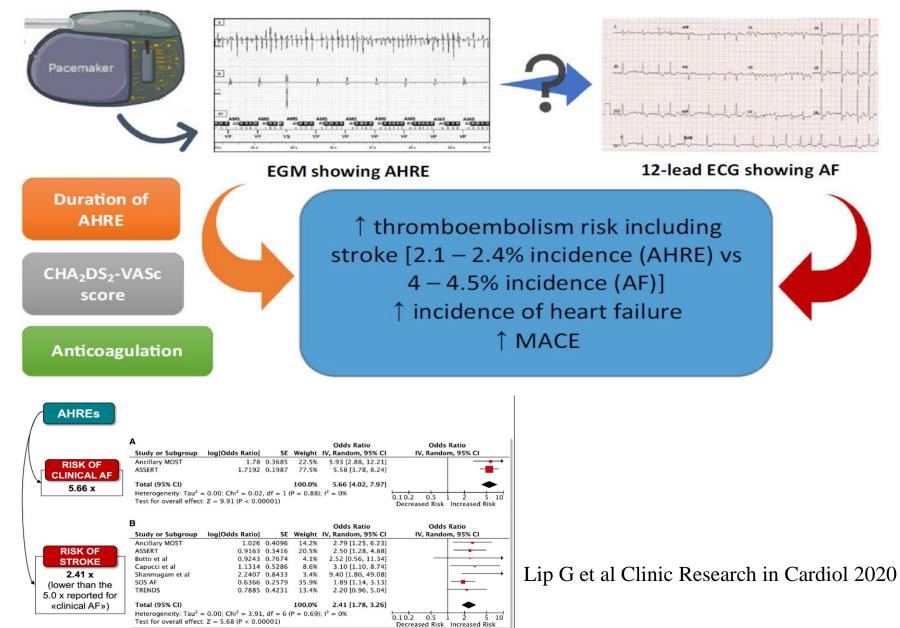




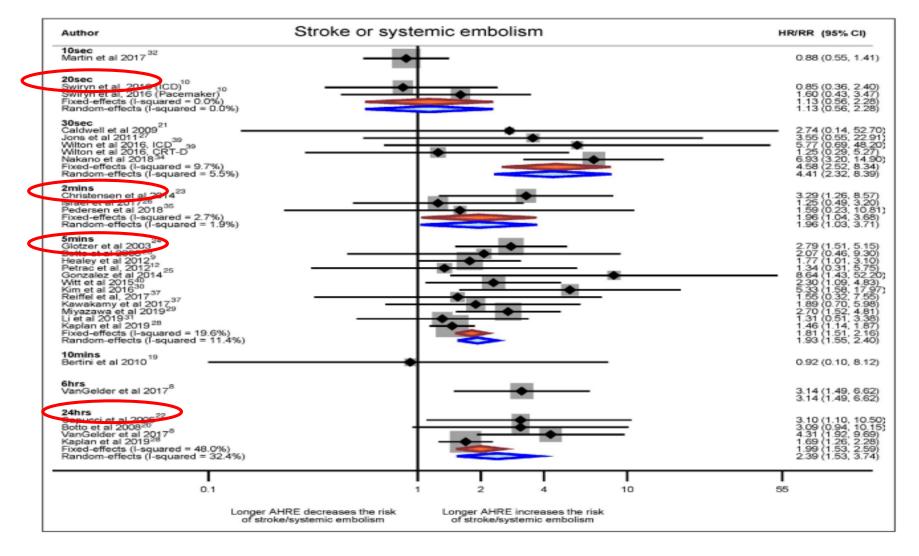
Bertaglia et at Europace 2019



Clinical Implication of AHRE



Atrial High-Rate Episode Duration Thresholds and Thromboembolic Risk: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

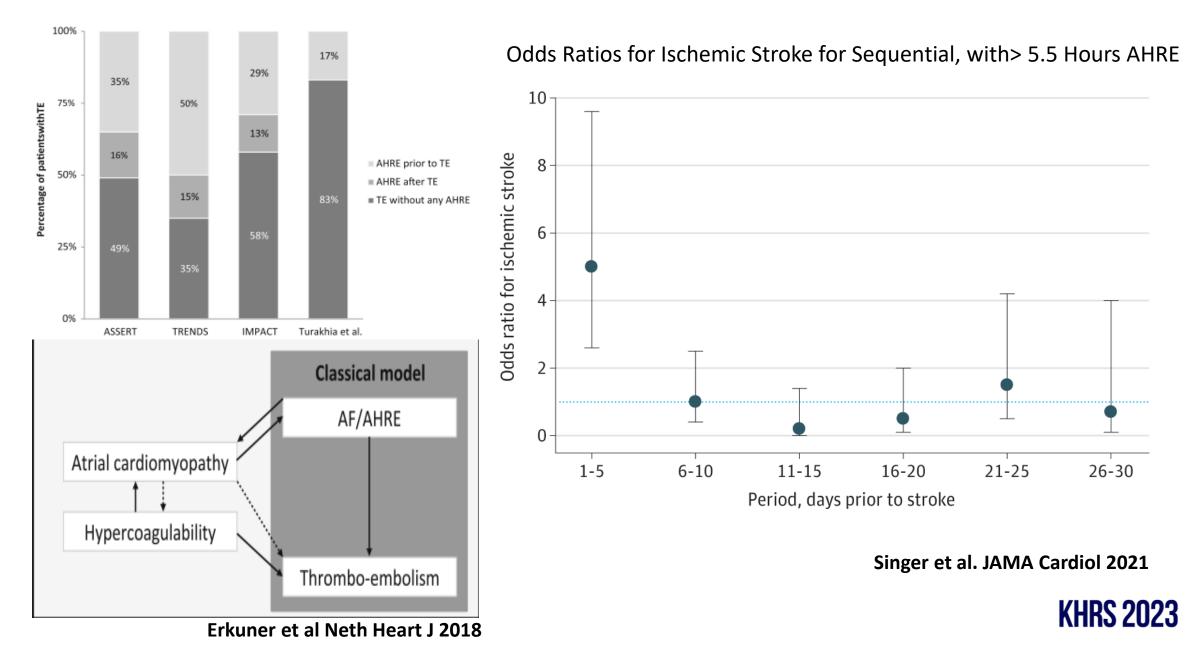


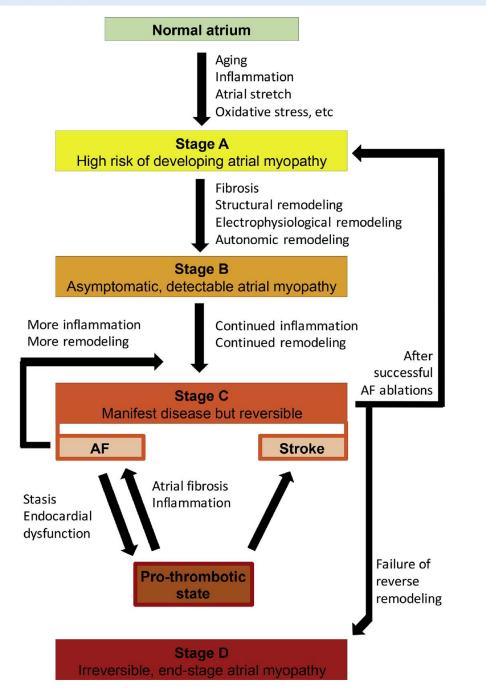


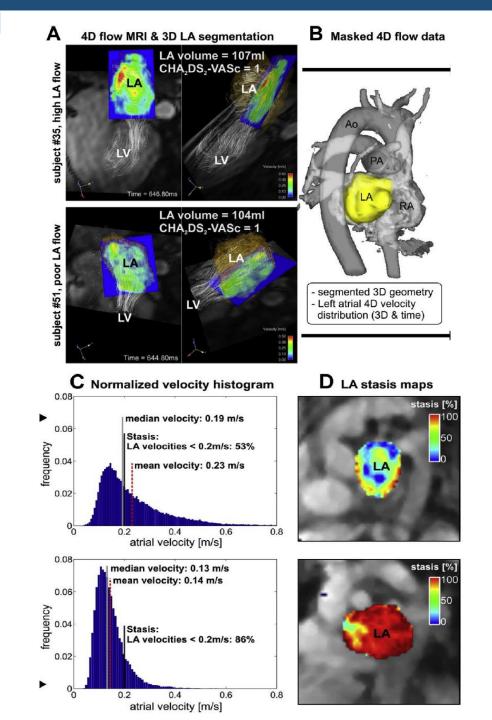
Sagris et al JAHA 2021



Lack of temporal relationship between AHRE and stroke?







What is the relationship between **Atrial Remodeling** and **AHRE**?

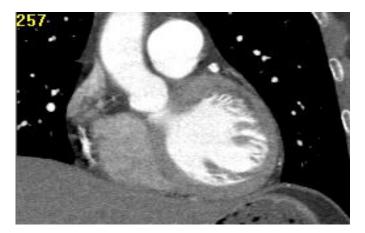
➢Part 1:

Distinguish the atrial structure and function between AF and AHRE (>6 minutes, 6 minutes-6 hours, >6 hours)





Dynamic Function of LA/LV



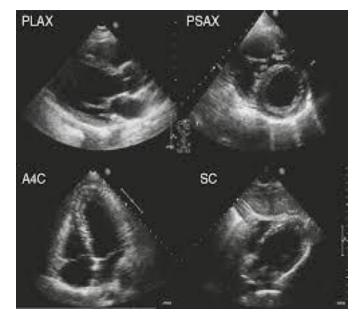
Oblique View



Transverse View



Sagittal View



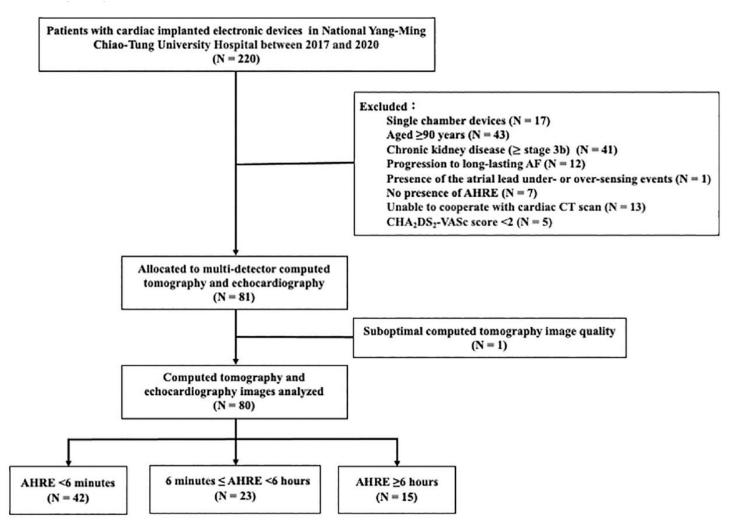
Echocardiography





Multimodality imaging assessment of the Biatrial remodeling of the burden of atrial high-rate episodes in patients with cardiac implanted electronic devices Int J Cardiol 2023

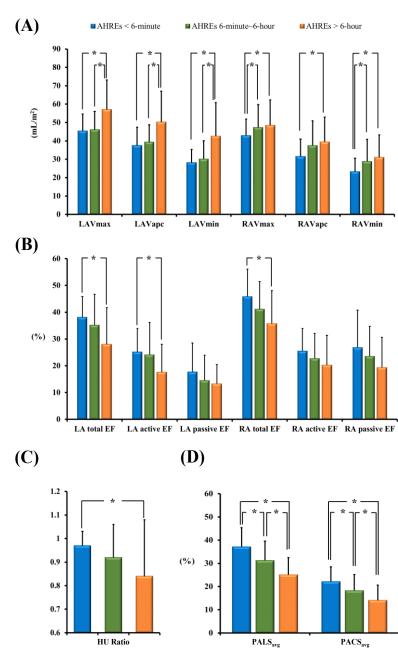
Sung-Hao Huang^a, Hsuan-Ming Tsao^{a, b,*}, Chao-Feng Liao^a, Zu-Yin Chen^a, Tze-Fan Chao^{b, c},

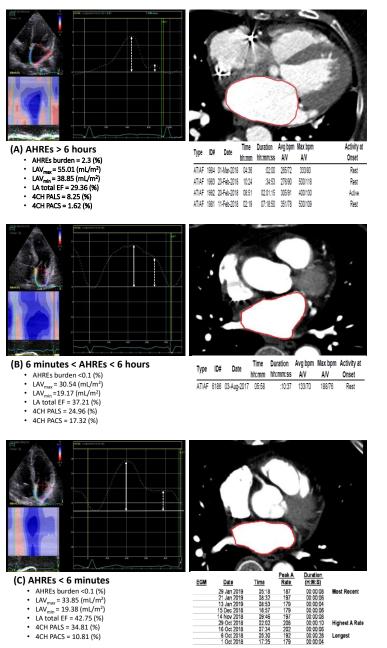




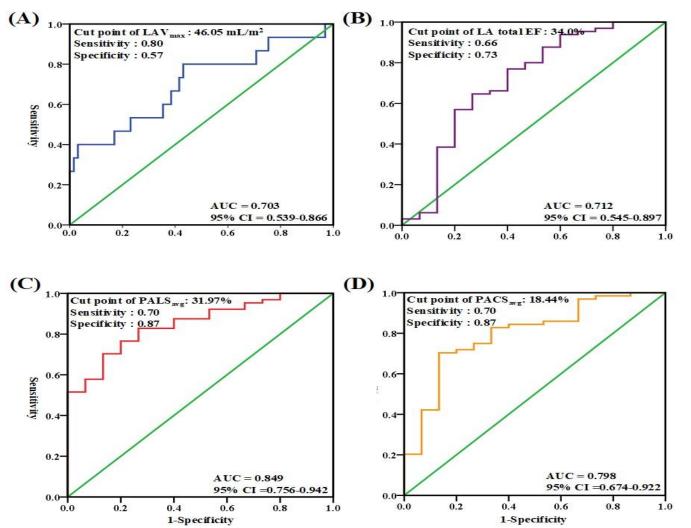


Comparison among AHRE<6min, 6min-6hours, >6 hours





The association of LAV, LAEF, PALS and PACS with AHRE> 6 hours



Conclusion: Functional remodeling of the atria manifested after AHRE >6 min. Increased biatrial volumes and decreased LA reservoir and pump function occurred when AHRE were > 6 h. These LA structural and functional may be considered surrogate imaging markers for stroke risk assessment in patients with $CHA_2DS_2-VASc \ge 2$ and AHRE.



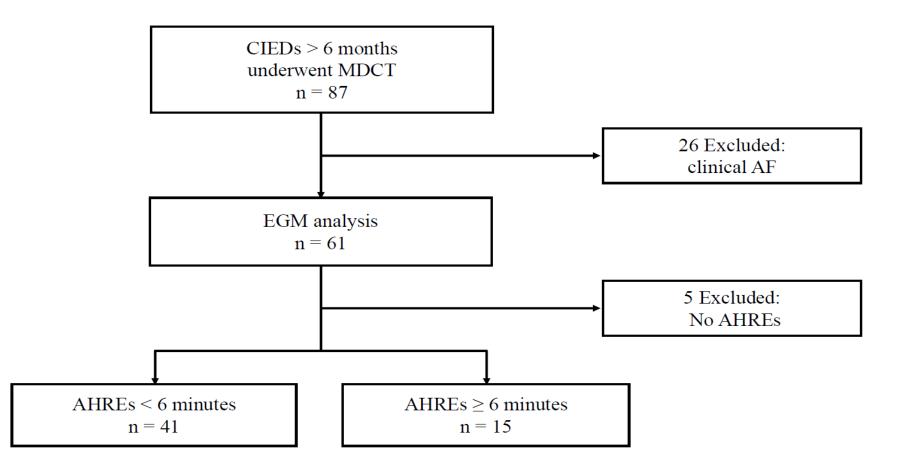
Explore the parameters of LA remodeling to predict the longer AHRE (>6 minutes)





Distinct atrial remodeling in patients with subclinical atrial fibrillation: Lessons from computed tomographic images

Sung-Hao Huang¹ | Chao-Feng Liao¹ | Zu-Yin Chen¹ | Tze-Fan Chao^{2,3} | Shih-Ann Chen^{2,3,4} | Hsuan-Ming Tsao^{1,3}







Results

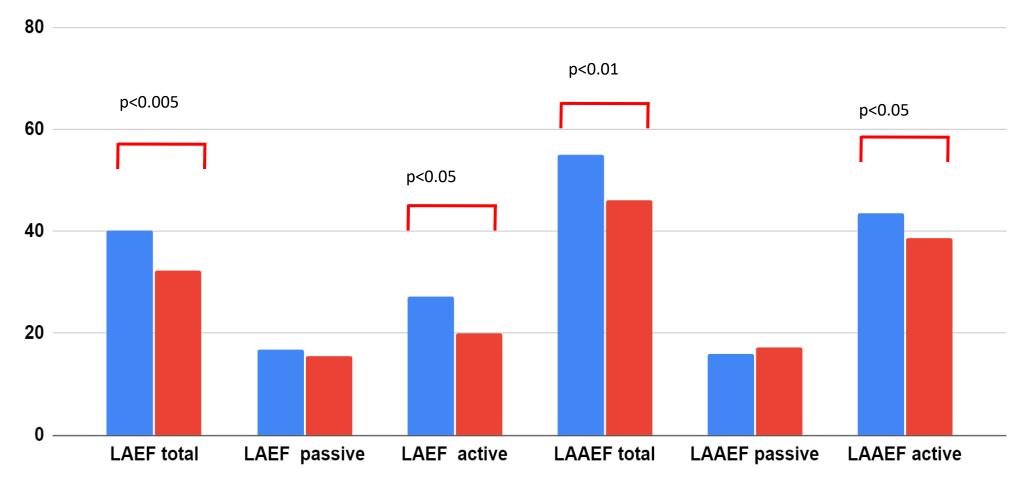
TABLE 1 The clinical and computed tomographic (CT) characteristics of the patients with atrial high-rate episodes (AHREs) =0, <6, and ≥6 min^{*}

	AHREs = 0	AHREs <6 min	AHREs ≥6 min	p-value
	(n = 12)	(<i>n</i> = 45)	(n = 21)	
Clinical characteristics				
Age	76.1 <u>+</u> 8.4	75.0±11.9	74.9±7.9	0.941
Prior stroke	1(8)	3(7)	1(5)	0.450
CAD	4(33)	12(27)	4(19)	0.640
CHA ₂ DS ₂ -VASc	3.7±1.0	3.5 <u>±</u> 1.5	3.3±1.2	0.934
Mean AHREs burden (%)	-	0.11±0.07	1.83±4.04	<0.01
Median length of the Longest AHREs (hour:minute:second)	-	00:00:06	01:05:26	-
LAV max (mL)	67.1 <u>±</u> 15.5	71.6±15.1	80.8±15.1	<0.05
LAV min (mL)	40.6±12.0	43.7±11.7	54.6 ± 18.1	<0.005
LAV precontraction (mL)	57.0 <u>+</u> 15.5	59.4 <u>+</u> 13.7	68.6±17.1	<0.05
LA total EF (%)	39.6±8.2	38.8±7.4	31.3±10.5	< 0.05
LA passive EF (%)	15.6±8.3	16.8±9.9	15.6 ± 10.6	0.876
LA active EF (%)	29.9 <u>+</u> 7.5	26.4 <u>+</u> 9.7	18.9±10.3	< 0.05
LAAV max (mL)	5.1 <u>+</u> 2.1	7.6±3.2	8.5 <u>+</u> 2.4	<0.05
LAAV min (mL)	2.4 ± 1.1	3.6±1.8	4.2±1.8	<0.05
LAAV precontraction (mL)	4.6±1.7	6.3 <u>+</u> 2.5	6.6±2.5	0.097
LAA total EF (%)	58.7 <u>+</u> 11.4	51.3 <u>+</u> 14.4	45.9 <u>+</u> 9.6	<0.05
LAA passive EF (%)	20.7±13.3	15.7±7.6	20.6±10.9	0.083
LAA active EF (%)	44.8±10.7	43.1±16.4	37.1±13.7	0.515
HU ratio of LAA/AA	0.97±0.05	0.98±0.03	0.91±0.18	<0.05
Total EAT (cm ³)	25.0±11.8	26.2±8.5	20.7±9.2	0.084
LVEF (%)	59.0±12.9	54.0±13.6	53.0±9.5	0.707



LA and LAA EF and active EF were related to future development of AHRE longer than 6 minutes

■ AHRE < 6 min ■ AHRE ≥ 6 min







Multivariate analysis Results



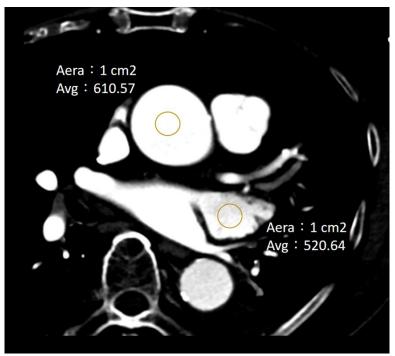
	Univ	variate				
LAV min	1.06	1.02-1.10	< 0.01	1.02	0.92-1.08	0.572
LAV precontraction	1.04	1.01-1.08	< 0.05	-	-	-
LA total EF	0.90	0.84-0.97	<0.01	0.91	0.81-1.01	0.068
LAA total EF	0.96	0.93-1.00	< 0.05	0.97	0.93-1.01	0.161
LAA passive EF	0.99	0.98-1.10	0.130	-	-	-
LAA active EF	0.98	0.95-1.01	0.258	-	-	-
HU ratio of LAA/AA	0.86	0.75-0.98	<0.05	0.91	0.79-1.02	<0.05
Total EAT	0.94	0.86-0.98	<0.05	0.94	0.90-1.03	0.267

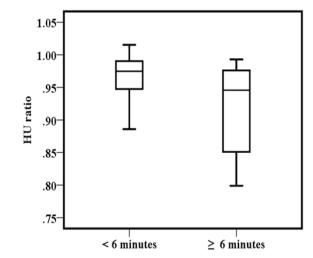


Huang and Tsao. Pharmacol Research & Prospective 2022



HU ratio of LAA/AA could predict subsequent AHRE> 6 mins

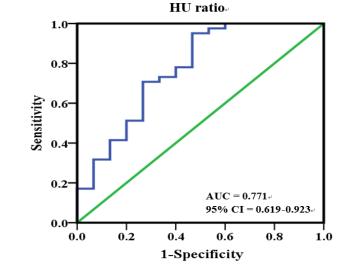




A cutoff point of 0.93 was determined with a 95% sensitivity and 47% specificity.

1-cm2 ROI was sampled within the LAA to show the lowest HU values and inside the filling defect, if it existed.

At the same level, another 1-cm2 region was selected in the contrast- enhanced lumen of the ascending aorta







Conclusions

- Subclinical AF defined as AHRE>6 minutes showed a more favor able remodeling of LA structure and function (compared with clinical AF), which might correlate to the burden of AHRE
- Echocardiography and cardiac CT can delineate the changes of a trial substrate and provide an incremental value to justify the appropriate treatment.
- HU ratio of LAA/AA can serve as a reliable parameter to predict t he occurrence of AHRE > 6 minutes and prompt the use anticoagulant in the high risk patients.









Machine Learning-Enabled Multi-Spectrum Approach Intracardiac Electrogram in Prediction of Atrial High-rate Episodes Sustainability

*Sung-Hao Huang MD¹, *Yu Huang PhD², Ting-En Zhao MD², Chun-Ti Chou MD², Benny Wei-Yun Hsu PhD², Vincent S. Tseng, PhD², Hsuan-Ming Tsao, MD^{1,3}, Ling Chen, PhD⁴, Shih-Ann Chen MD^{3,5,6,7}, Wei-Shiang Lin MD⁸, Wen-Yu Lin MD⁸, Yuan Hung MD⁸, Su-Shun Lo MD³, Gau-Jun Tang MD⁴

¹ Division of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Hospital, Yilan, Taiwan; ² Institute of Computer Science and Engineering, Department of Computer Science, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan

³ School of Medicine, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taipei, Taiwan;

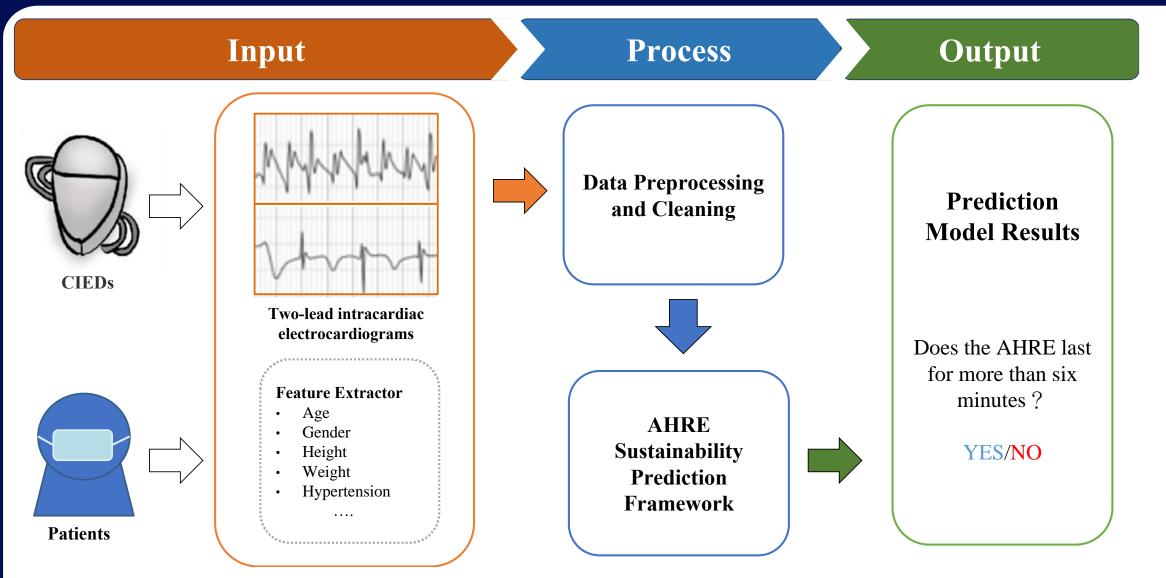
⁴ Institute of Hospital & Health Care Administration, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taipei, Taiwan; ⁵ Heart Rhythm Center, Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

⁶ Cardiovascular Center, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan

⁷ Department of Post Baccalaureate Medicine, College of Medicine, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan
⁸ Division of Cardiology, Department of Internal Medicine, Tri-service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

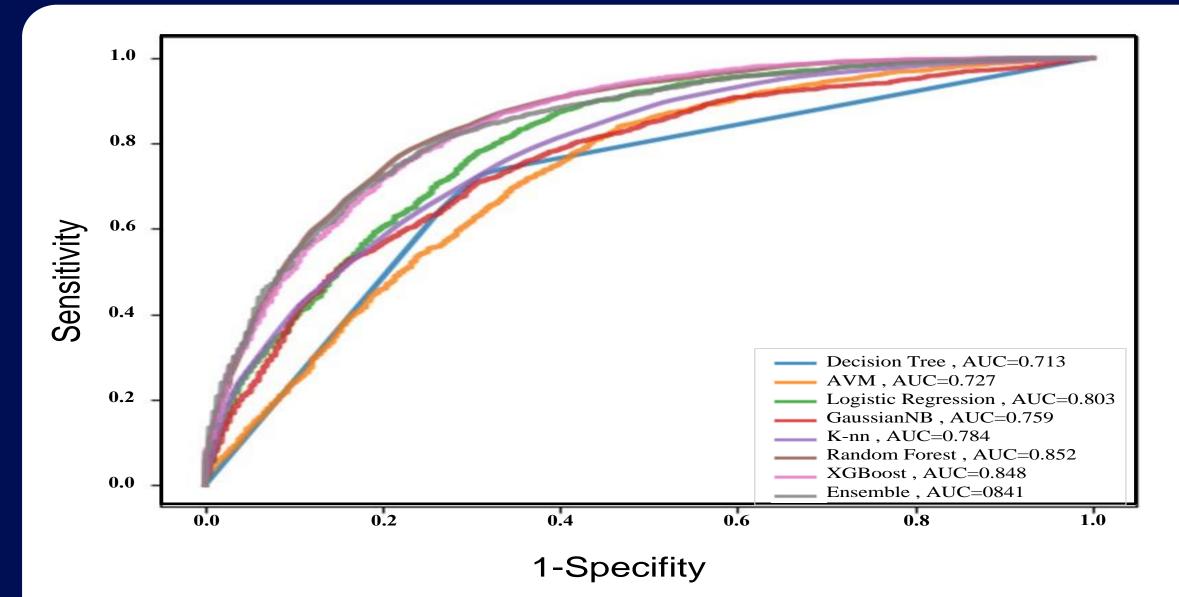


KHRS 2023



Manuscript in preparation





Random Forest

Time domain HRV	Patient profiles	Amplitude	Frequency	Accuracy (%)	Precision (%)	Recall (%)	F1-score (%)	AUROC
V				68.99%	68.64%	74.11%	71.22%	0.76
	V			74.24%	74.09%	77.36%	75.67%	0.823
		V		65.0%	65.7%	68.74%	66.93%	0.726
			V	72.69%	70.43%	81.6%	75.59%	0.787
V	V			77.51%	78.11%	78.61%	78.34%	0.849
V		V		71.86%	71.09%	77.01%	73.9%	0.789
V			V	73.45%	72.16%	79.44%	75.59%	0.802
	V	V		74.69%	75.34%	76.15%	75.7%	0.815
	V		V	77.89%	77.88%	80.13%	78.96%	0.853
		V	V	74.3%	72.85%	80.43%	76.43%	0.815
V	V	V		77.31%	77.87%	78.53%	78.18%	0.846
V	V		V	78.48%	78.09%	81.26%	79.63%	0.855
V		V	V	74.89%	73.72%	80.09%	76.75%	0.816
	V	V	V	77.87%	78.03%	79.83%	78.9%	0.854
V	V	V	V	78.0%	78.01%	80.17%	79.06%	0.852

Ensemble

Time domain HRV	Patient profiles	Amplitude	Frequency	Accuracy (%)	Precision (%)	Recall (%)	F1-score (%)	AUROC
V				69.6%	65.19%	88.79%	75.16%	0.761
	V			71.68%	68.98%	82.51%	75.11%	0.801
		V		63.52%	63.94%	68.66%	65.99%	0.702
			V	67.65%	63.09%	90.74%	74.41%	0.781
V	V			72.89%	68.43%	88.61%	77.2%	0.824
V		V		70.74%	66.12%	89.48%	76.02%	0.781
V			V	70.72%	66.04%	89.7%	76.05%	0.812
	V	V		71.52%	69.94%	79.0%	74.18%	0.795
	V		V	70.87%	66.57%	88.18%	75.83%	0.822
		V	V	70.2%	65.65%	89.22%	75.62%	0.791
V	V	V		73.74%	69.24%	88.87%	77.81%	0.828
V	V		V	72.85%	68.13%	89.52%	77.36%	0.84
V		V	V	71.68%	66.8%	90.3%	76.78%	0.82
	V	V	V	72.51%	68.51%	87.06%	76.62%	0.824
V	V	V	V	73.63%	68.84%	89.83%	77.93%	0.841

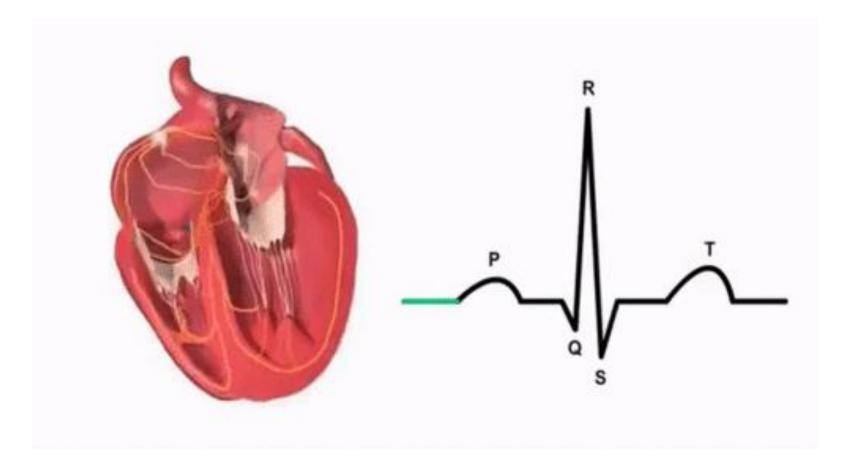


Conclusion

- With incremental characters identification, RF and EM achieved the AUROC scores of 0.84-0.85
- The best accuracy of the AHRE sustainability was 78% by Random Forest ML-model
- We presented a ML-enabled IEGM model for predicting AHRE sustainability in the future in CIEDs based on the early IEGM segment, that may further develop an alarm system to prevent SCAF associated with major cardiovascular events.







Thank you for your attention