



‘Onder spanning inspannen’

Utrecht, 17 April 2018

Plotse hartdood & genetica



European
Reference
Network

for rare or low prevalence
complex diseases

 **Network**
Heart Diseases
(ERN GUARD-HEART)

N. Hofman, PhD
Academic Medical Centre
Amsterdam, the Netherlands



European Reference Network

- ♥ Network of centres in Europe sharing expertise on (a group of) rare diseases
- ♥ Goal: improving the care for patients with rare diseases.

European Reference Network

General criteria (ERN)

- ♥ Involvement patients (they are central)
- ♥ Continuity, durability
- ♥ Education and Research
- ♥ Sharing expertise, information, e-health T
- ♥ Expertise, quality, safety and evaluation.

European Reference Network

Specific criteria (HCP)

- ♥ Service, volume criteria (nr of pt/pr per y)
- ♥ Results (specific criteria)
- ♥ Quality of experts
- ♥ Multidisciplinary teams

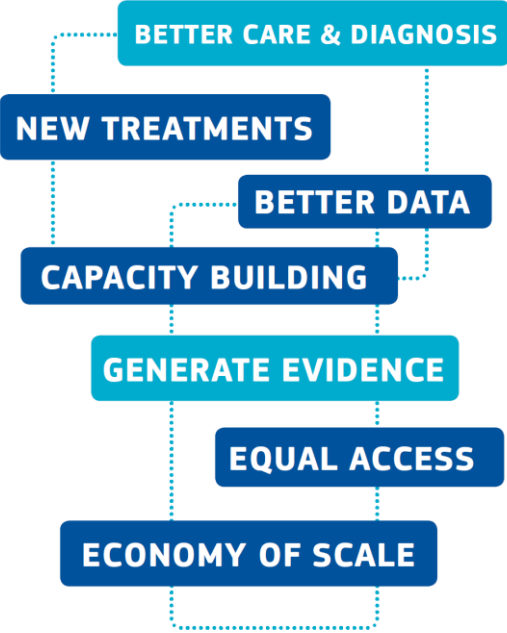
24 European Reference Networks

- ERN BOND (bone disorders)
- ERN CRANIO (craniofacial anomalies and ear, nose, and throat disorders)
- Endo-ERN (endocrine conditions)
- ERN EpiCARE (epilepsies)
- ERKNet (kidney diseases)
- ERN-RND (neurological diseases)
- ERNICA (inherited and congenital anomalies)
- ERN LUNG (respiratory diseases)
- ERN Skin (skin disorders)
- ERN EURACAN (adult cancers)
- ERN EuroBloodNet (haematological diseases)
- ERN eUROGEN (urogenital diseases and conditions)
- ERN EURO-NMD (neuromuscular diseases)
- ERN EYE (eye diseases)
- ERN GENTURIS (genetic tumour risk syndromes)
- **ERN GUARD-Heart (diseases of the heart)**
- ERN ITHACA (congenital malformations and rare intellectual disability)
- MetabERN (hereditary metabolic disorders)
- ERN PaedCan (paediatric cancer)
- ERN RARE-LIVER (hepatological diseases)
- ERN ReCONNECT (connective tissue and musculoskeletal diseases)
- ERN RITA (immunodeficiency, autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases)
- ERN TRANSPLANT-CHILD (transplantation in children)
- VASCERN (rare multisystemic vascular diseases)

ERN GUARD-Heart

EUROPEAN REFERENCE NETWORKS
FOR RARE, LOW-PREVALENCE AND COMPLEX DISEASES

Share. Care. Cure.



Healthcare Providers



BE	CZ	DK	DE	ES	FR	IT	NL	RO	FI	SE	UK
2	1	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	3

ERN GUARD-Heart



European
Reference
Network



ERN GUARD-Heart Centres

HCP Representatives

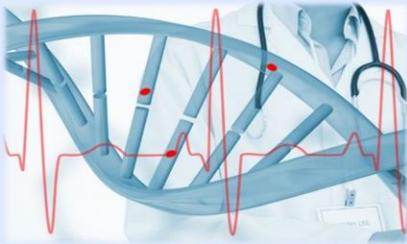
1 Arthur Wilde (Amsterdam, NL)	● ● ●	13 Juan Ramon Gimeno (Madrid, ES)	● ● ●
2 Georgia Sarquella-Brugada (Barcelona, ES)	● ● ●	14 Eric Schulze-Bahr (Munster, DE)	● ● ●
3 Philippe Charron (Paris, FR)	● ● ●	15 Elijah Behr (London, UK)	● ● ●
4 Silvia Priori (Pavia, IT)	● ● ●	16 Philippe Chevalier (Lyon, FR)	● ● ●
5 Pablo Garcia-Pavia (Madrid, ES)	● ● ●	17 Ruxandra Jurcut (Bucharest, RO)	● ● ●
6 Vincent Probst (Nancy, FR)	● ● ●	18 Guiseppa Limongelli (Naples, IT)	● ● ●
7 Jaana Pihkala (Helsinki, FI)	● ● ●	19 Juan Kaski (London, UK)	● ● ●
8 Jan Janousek (Prague, CZ)	● ● ●	20 Perry Elliot (London, UK)	● ● ●
9 Rik Willems (Leuven, BE)	● ● ●	21 Peter Schwartz (Milan, IT)	● ● ●
10 Fabrizio Drago (Rome, IT)	● ● ●	22 Eloisa Arbustini (Pavia, IT)	● ● ●
11 Annika Rydberg (Umea, SE)	● ● ●	23 Pedro Brugada (Brussels, BE)	● ● ●
12 Jacob Tfelt (Copenhagen, DK)	● ● ●	24 Sabino Iliceto (Padua, IT)	● ● ●

Thematic Area Expertise

- Familial electrical diseases in adults
- Familial electrical diseases in children and special electrophysiology conditions
- Familial cardiomyopathies in adults and children

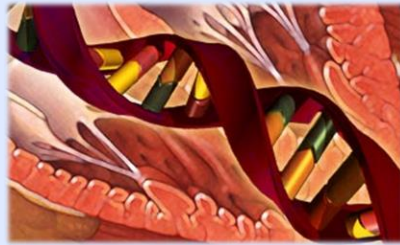
ERN GUARD-Heart Expertise

Familial Electrical Diseases



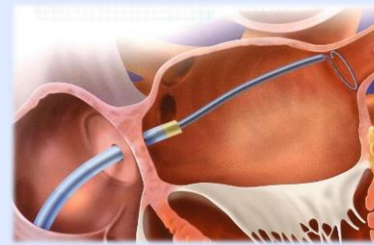
*Silvia
Priori*

Familial Cardiomyopathies



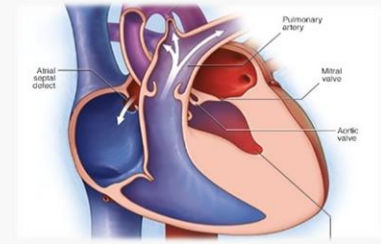
*Philippe
Charron*

Special Electrophysiology Conditions



*Georgia
Sarquella-
Brugada*

Congenital Heart Defects (2018)



ERN GUARD-Heart ; website

<http://guardheart.ern-net.eu>

‘Onder spanning inspanssen’

Utrecht, 17 April 2018

Plotse hartdood & genetica



European
Reference
Network

for rare or low prevalence
complex diseases

 **Network**
Heart Diseases
(ERN GUARD-HEART)

N. Hofman, PhD
Academic Medical Centre
Amsterdam, the Netherlands



Familial arrhythmia syndromes

Arrhythmogenic substrate

- ♥ in the electrical characteristics of the heart (primary)
- ♥ in the structural characteristics of the heart (secondary)

Familial arrhythmias

- ♥ **Long QT syndrome**
- ♥ **ST elevation right precordium, “RBBB”, SCD**
- ♥ **Catecholamine-induced polymorphic VT/VF**
- ♥ Short-coupled Torsades de Pointes
- ♥ Isolated conduction disorders (AVN, BB)
- ♥ Short QT syndrome
- ♥ Idiopathic ventricular fibrillation

Executive summary: HRS/EHRA/APHRS expert consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of patients with inherited primary arrhythmia syndromes

Silvia G. Priori, (HRS Chairperson)¹, Arthur A. Wilde, (EHRA Chairperson)², Minoru Horie, (APHRS Chairperson)³, Yongkeun Cho, (APHRS Chairperson)⁴, Elijah R. Behr⁵, Charles Berul⁶, Nico Blom^{7*}, Josep Brugada⁸, Chern-En Chiang⁹, Heikki Huikuri¹⁰, Prince Kannankeril^{11‡}, Andrew Krahn¹², Antoine Leenhardt¹³, Arthur Moss¹⁴, Peter J. Schwartz¹⁵, Wataru Shimizu¹⁶, Gordon Tomaselli^{17†}, Cynthia Tracy¹⁸

Document Reviewers: Michael Ackerman (USA), Bernard Belhassen (Israel), N. A. Mark Estes III (USA), Diane Fatkin (Australia), Jonathan Kalman (Australia), Elizabeth Kaufman (USA), Paulus Kirchhof (UK and Germany), Eric Schulze-Bahr (Germany), Christian Wolpert (Germany), Jitendra Vohra (Australia), Marwan Refaat (USA), Susan P. Etheridge (USA), Robert M. Campbell (USA), Edward T. Martin (USA), Swee Chye Quek (Singapore)

Europace 2013 - Heart Rhythm 2013 - J of Arrhyth 2013

New guidelines (2013)

Inherited arrhythmia syndromes

- ♥ Long QT syndrome(s)
- ♥ Brugada syndrome
- ♥ Catecholaminergic polymorphic VT/VF
- ♥ Short QT syndrome
- ♥ Early repolarization syndrome & idiopathic ventricular fibrillation
- ♥ Progressive cardiac conduction disease
- ♥ Sudden infant death syndrome/sudden arrhythmia death syndrome



Familial cardiomyopathies

- ♥ **Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy**
- ♥ **Dilated cardiomyopathy**
- ♥ **Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy**
- ♥ **Restrictive cardiomyopathy**
- ♥ **Non-compaction cardiomyopathy**
- ♥ **Unclassified cardiomyopathies**

2014 ESC Guidelines on diagnosis and management of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

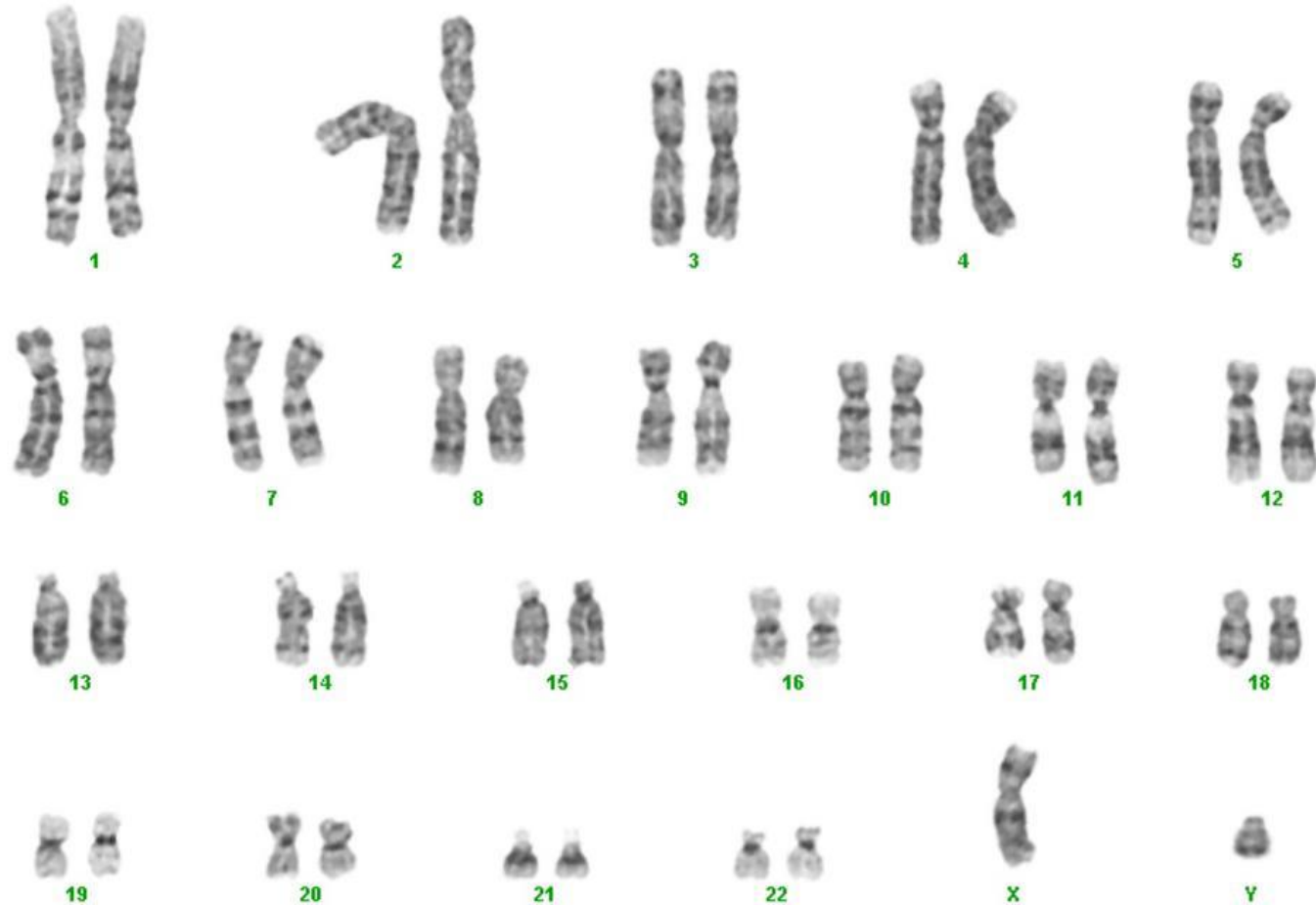
The Task Force for the Diagnosis and Management of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

Authors/Task Force members: Perry M. Elliott* (Chairperson) (UK) Aris Anastasakis (Greece), Michael A. Borger (Germany), Martin Borggrefe (Germany), Franco Cecchi (Italy), Philippe Charron (France), Albert Alain Hagege (France), Antoine Lafont (France), Giuseppe Limongelli (Italy), Heiko Mahrholdt (Germany), William J. McKenna (UK), Jens Mogensen (Denmark), Petros Nihoyannopoulos (UK), Stefano Nistri (Italy), Petronella G. Pieper (Netherlands), Burkert Pieske (Austria), Claudio Rapezzi (Italy), Frans H. Rutten (Netherlands), Christoph Tillmanns (Germany), Hugh Watkins (UK).

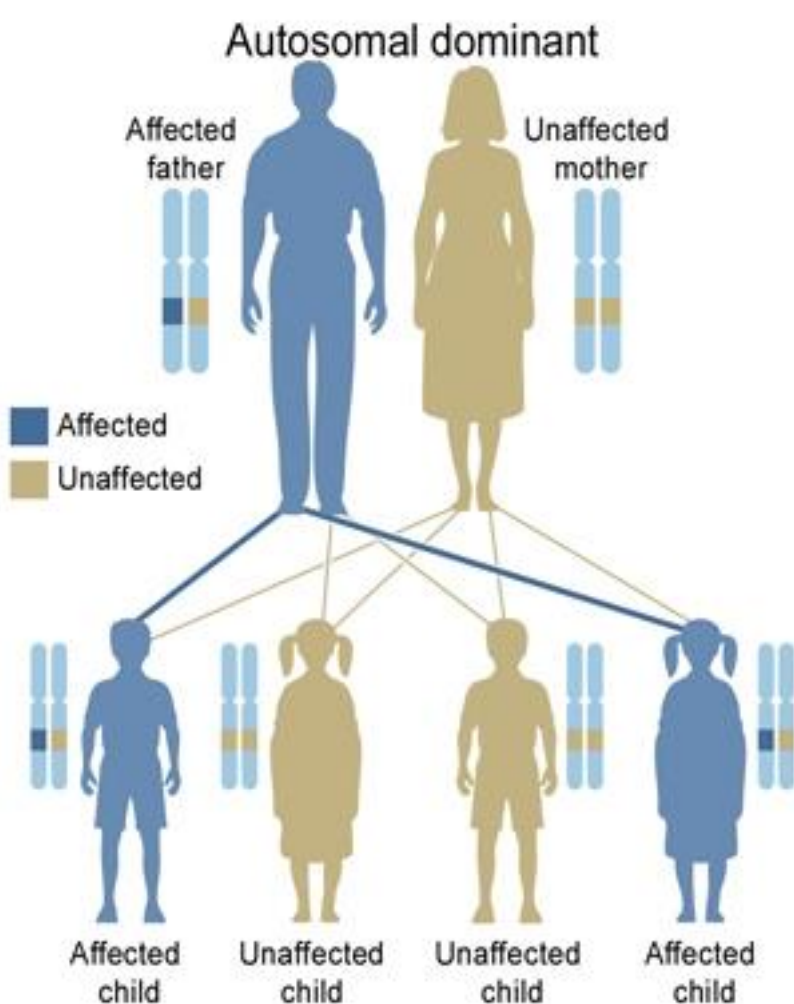
[Eur Heart J. 2014;35:2733-2779](#)



Basics of Inheritance



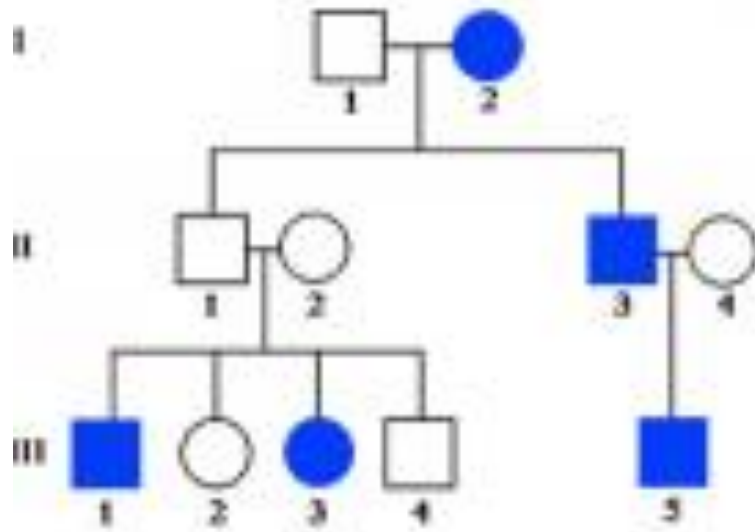
Autosomal dominant inheritance



U.S. National Library of Medicine



Reduced Penetrance



Family screening after SUD

Van der Werf et al. *Heart Rhythm*. 2010;7:1383-9.

Diagnostic yield in sudden unexplained death and aborted cardiac arrest in the young: The experience of a tertiary referral center in The Netherlands

Christian van der Werf, MD,* Nynke Hofman, MSc,[†] Hanno L. Tan, MD, PhD,*
Pascal F. van Dessel, MD, PhD,* Marielle Alders, PhD,[†] Allard C. van der Wal, MD, PhD,[‡]
Irene M. van Langen, MD, PhD,^{†§} Arthur A.M. Wilde, MD, PhD*

*From the *Heart Failure Research Center, Department of Cardiology, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, [†]Department of Clinical Genetics, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, [‡]Department of Pathology, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and [§]Department of Genetics, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.*

Family screening after SUD

Van der Werf et al. Heart Rhythm. 2010;7:1383-9.

Definition of Sudden Unexplained Death:

Out-of-hospital death in a previous healthy individual without familial heart disease in whom death within 1 hour after start of complaints or < 24 hours of the victim being seen alive and well, in whom autopsy was not performed or initially did not explain the death.

Family screening after SUD

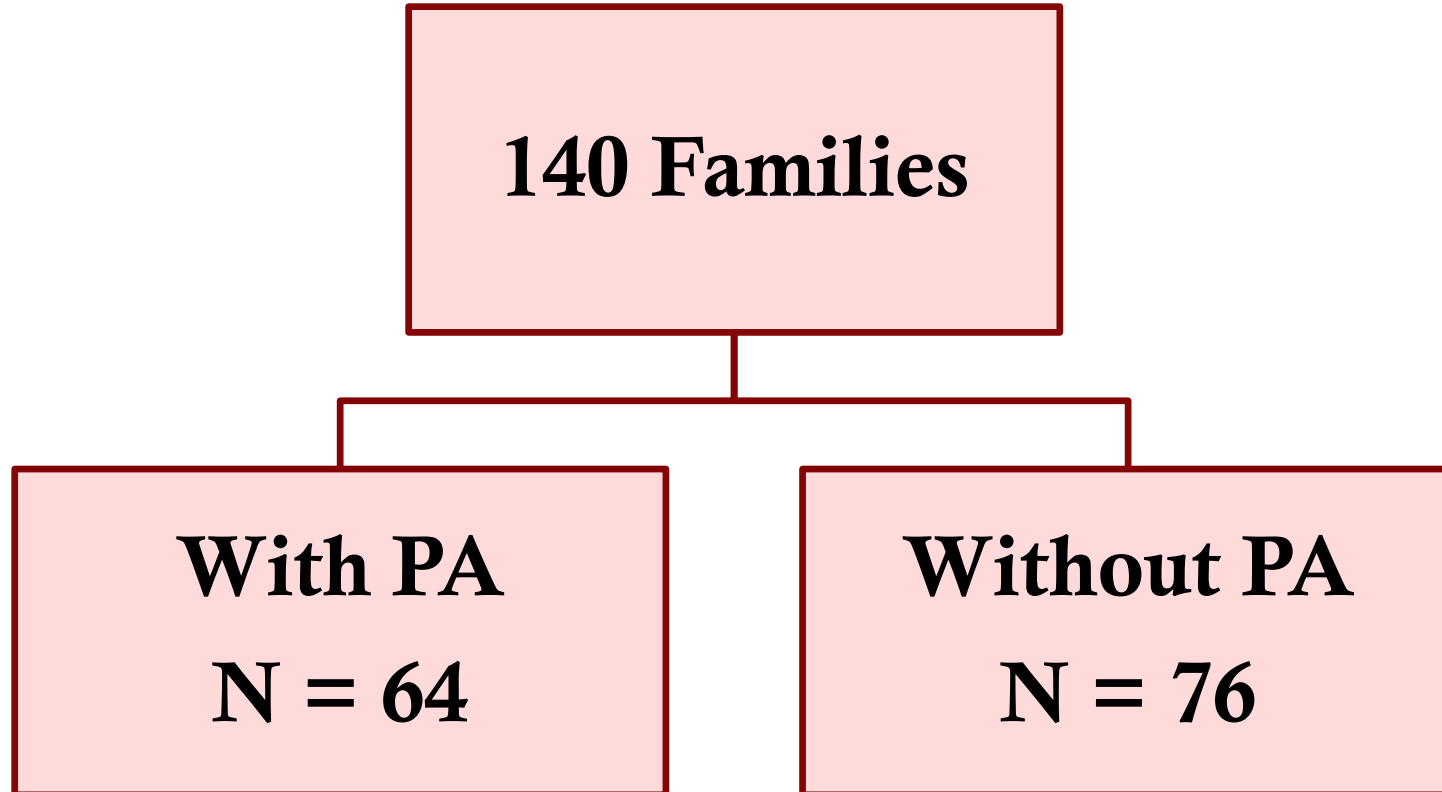
Van der Werf et al. Heart Rhythm. 2010;7:1383-9.

- ♥ **140 families with at least 1 S(C)D ≤ 50 years**
- ♥ **No diagnosis in the deceased individual(s)**
- ♥ **No diagnosis in family members**

- ♥ **Yield of routine cardiologic evaluation**
 - ♥ ECG, X-ECG, ECHO, blood testing, (MRI)
 - ♥ Patho-anatomical specimens revised
 - ♥ Molecular genetic screening (include Troponine T)

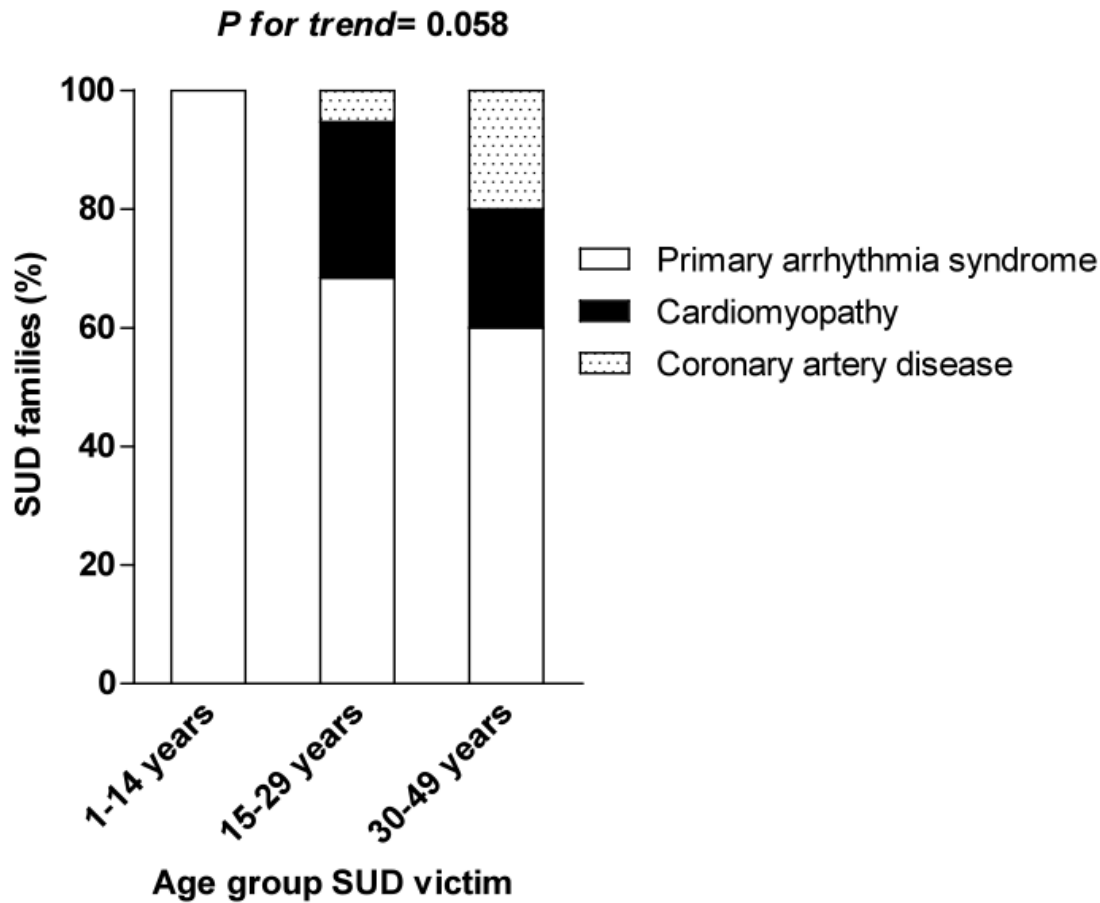
Family screening after SCD

Van der Werf et al. Heart Rhythm. 2010;7:1383-9.

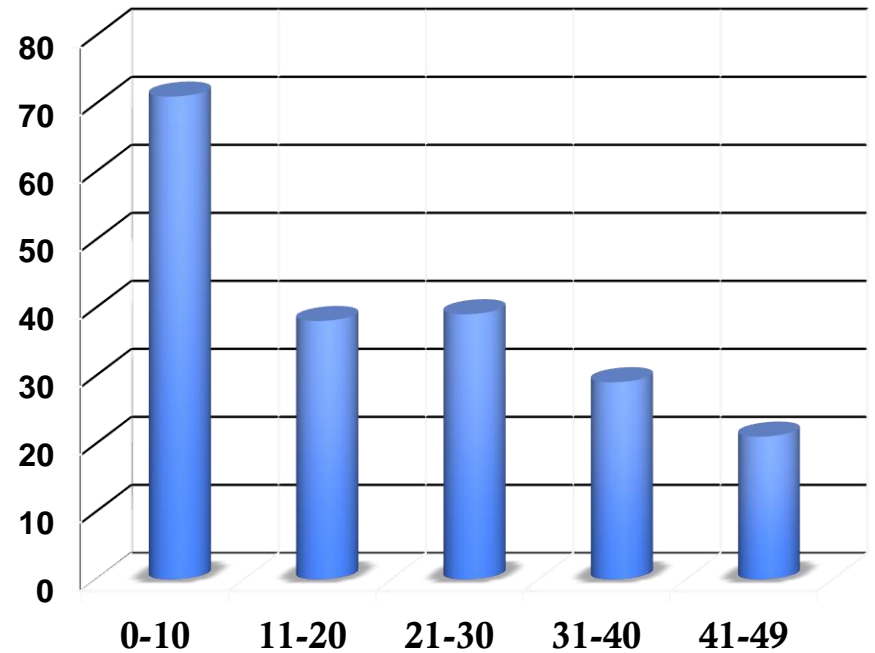


Family screening after SCD

Van der Werf et al. Heart Rhythm. 2010;7:1383-9.

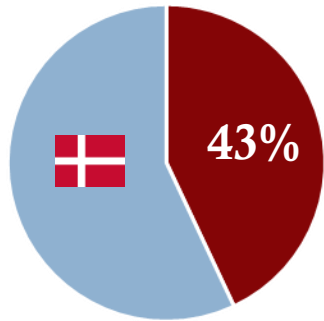


Total yield: 47 families (33%)

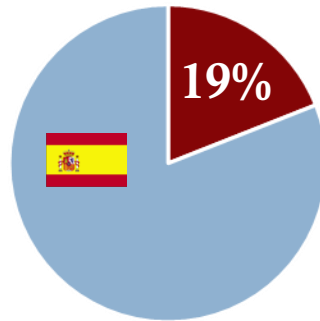


SADS is a common cause of SCD

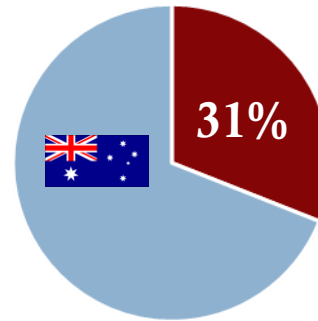
Courtesy Dr. Elijah Behr



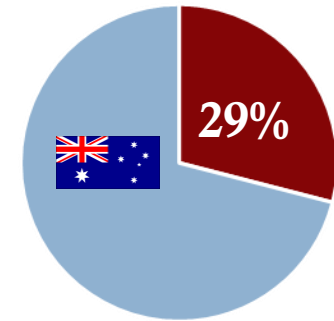
Winkel et al. 2011



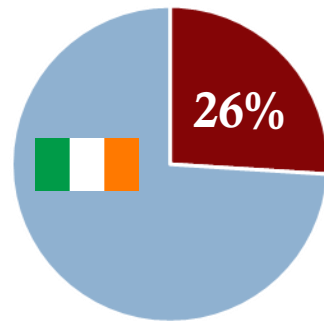
Morentin et al. 2003



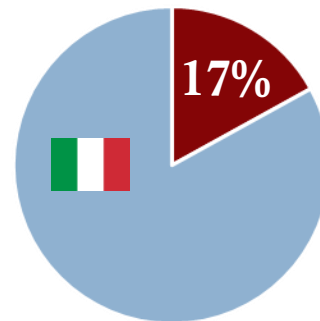
Doolan et al. 2004



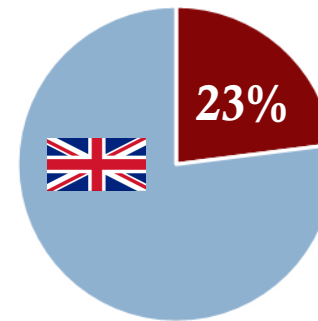
Puranik et al. 2005



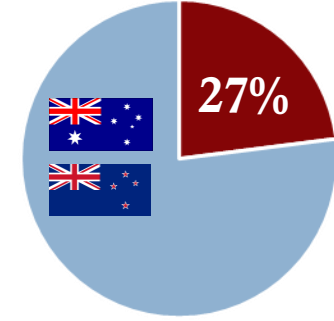
Margey et al. 2011



Corrado et al. 2001



de Noronha et al. 2009



Bagnall et al. 2016

SCD and autopsy findings

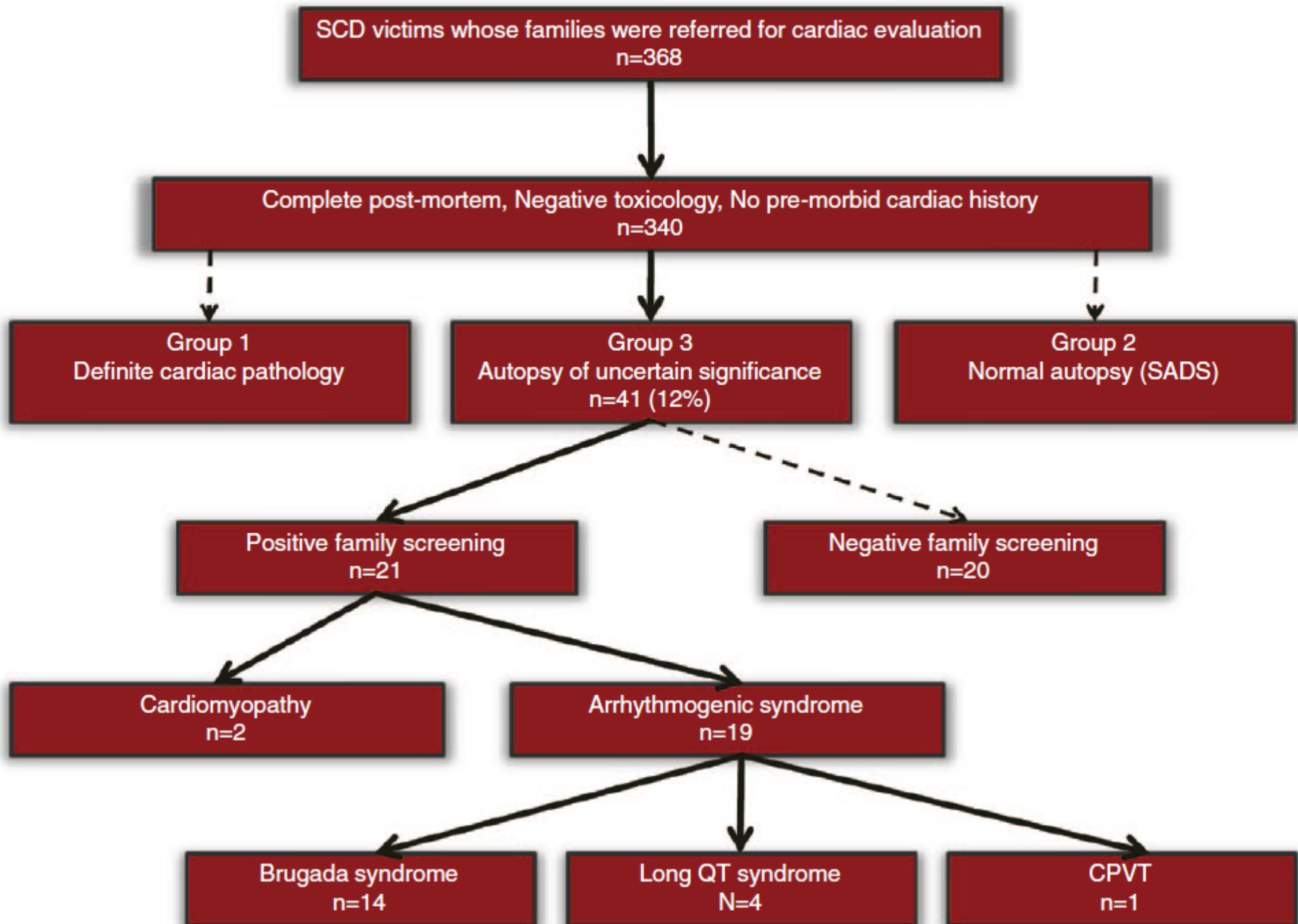
Circulation
Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

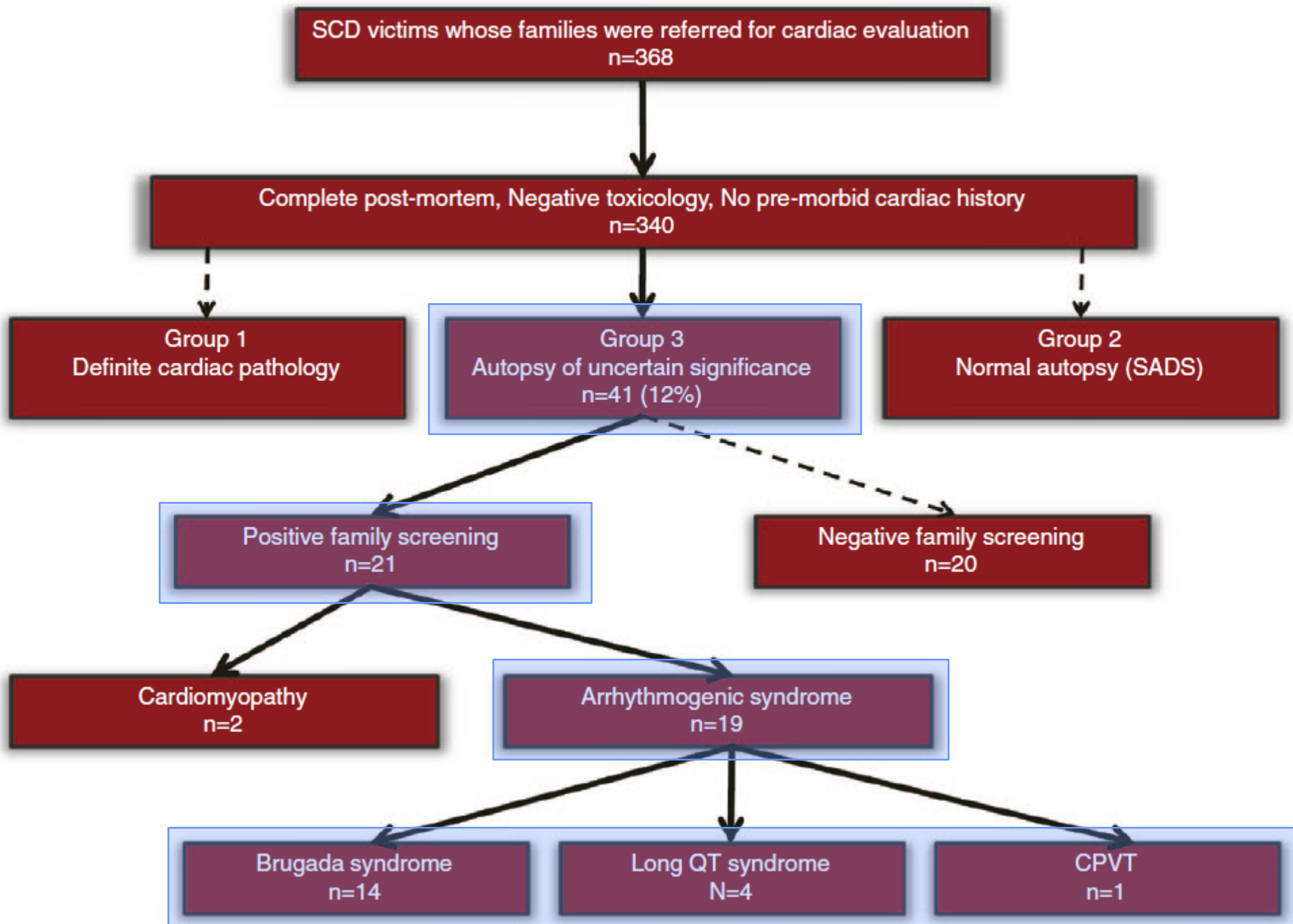


Sudden Cardiac Death With Autopsy Findings of Uncertain Significance: Potential for Erroneous Interpretation

Michael Papadakis, Hariharan Raju, Elijah R. Behr, Sofia V. De Noronha, Nicholas Spath, Alexandros Kouloubinis, Mary N. Sheppard and Sanjay Sharma

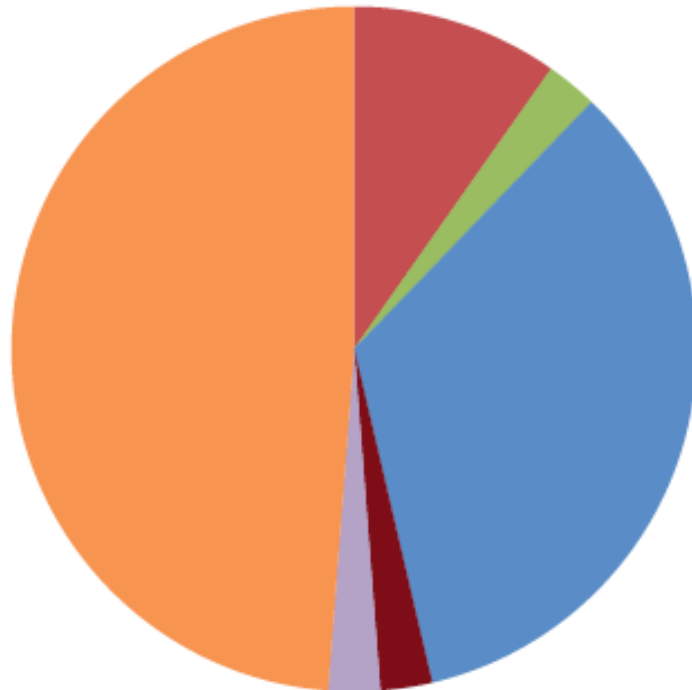
Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol. 2013;6:588-596; originally published online May 13, 2013;
doi: 10.1161/CIRCEP.113.000111



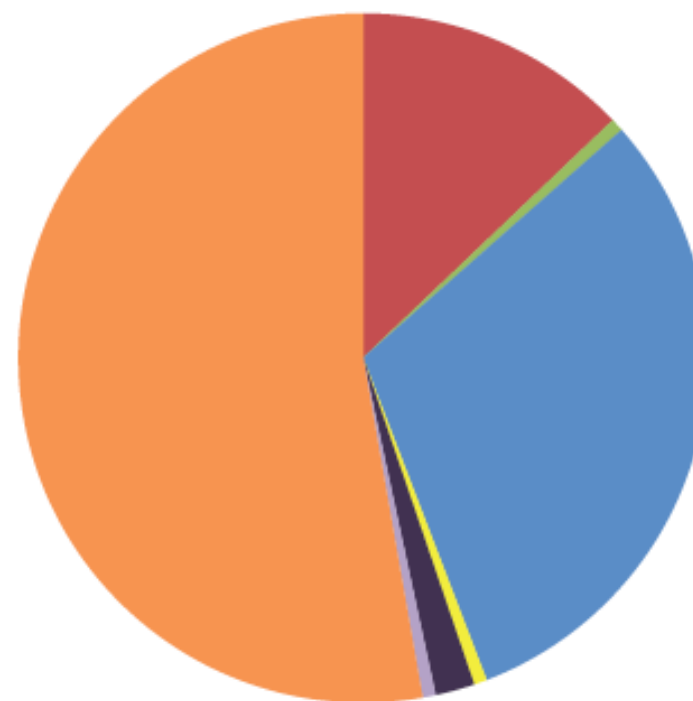


SCD and autopsy findings

Autopsy of uncertain significance



Normal autopsy (SADS)



- LQTS
- CPVT
- BrS
- Familial AF
- ARVC
- HCM
- DCM
- None

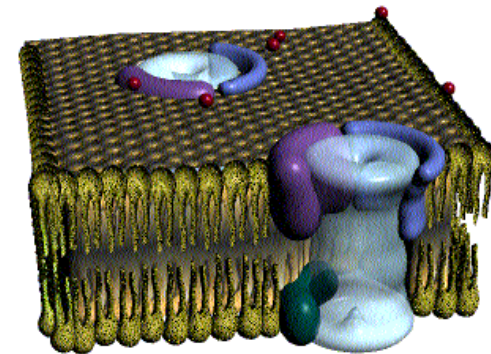
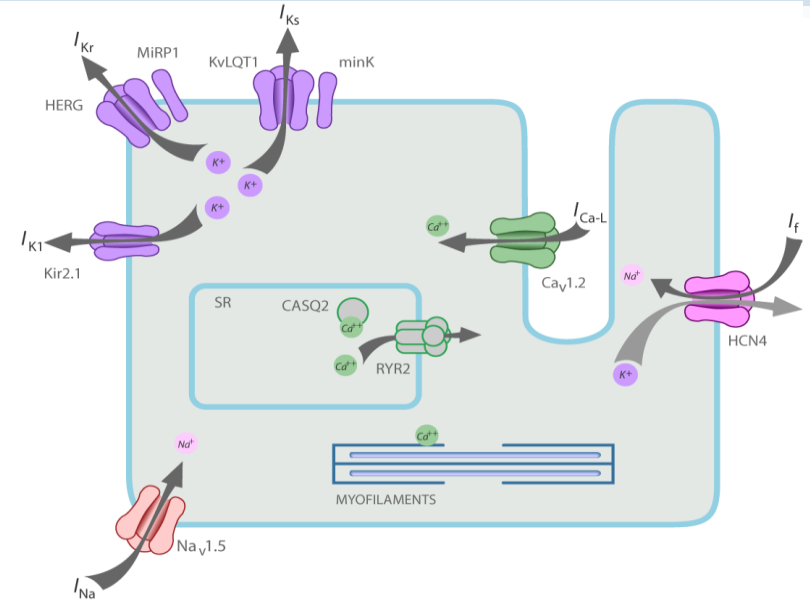
Familial arrhythmia syndromes

- ♥ Long QT syndrome(s) 17 genes
- ♥ ST elevation right precordium, “RBBB”, SCD 20+ genes
- ♥ Catecholamine-induced polymorphic VT/VF 6 genes
- ♥ Short-coupled Torsades de Pointes 1 gene
- ♥ Isolated conduction disorders (AVN, BB) 3 genes
- ♥ Short QT syndrome 3 genes
- ♥ Idiopathic ventricular fibrillation 1 gene

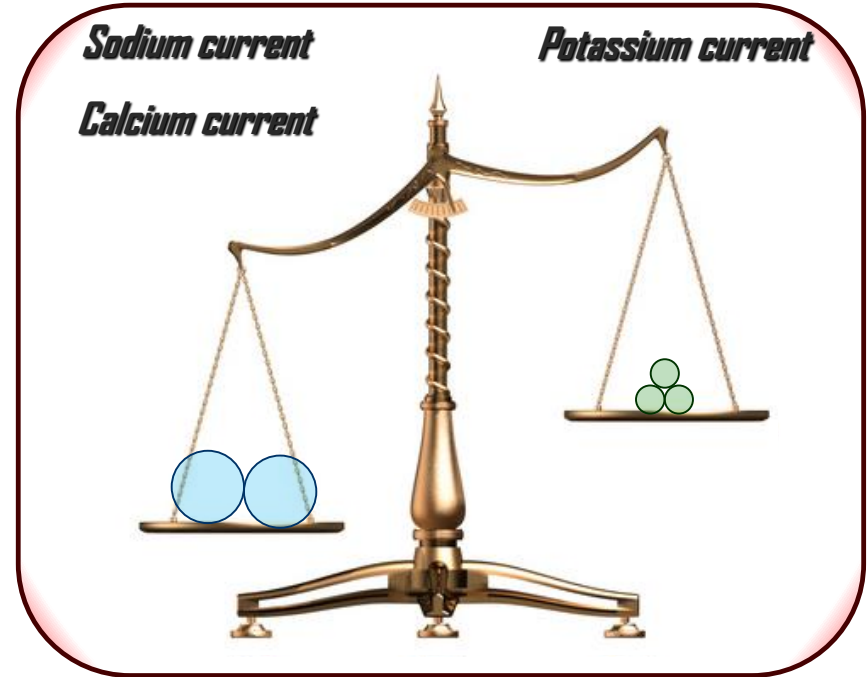
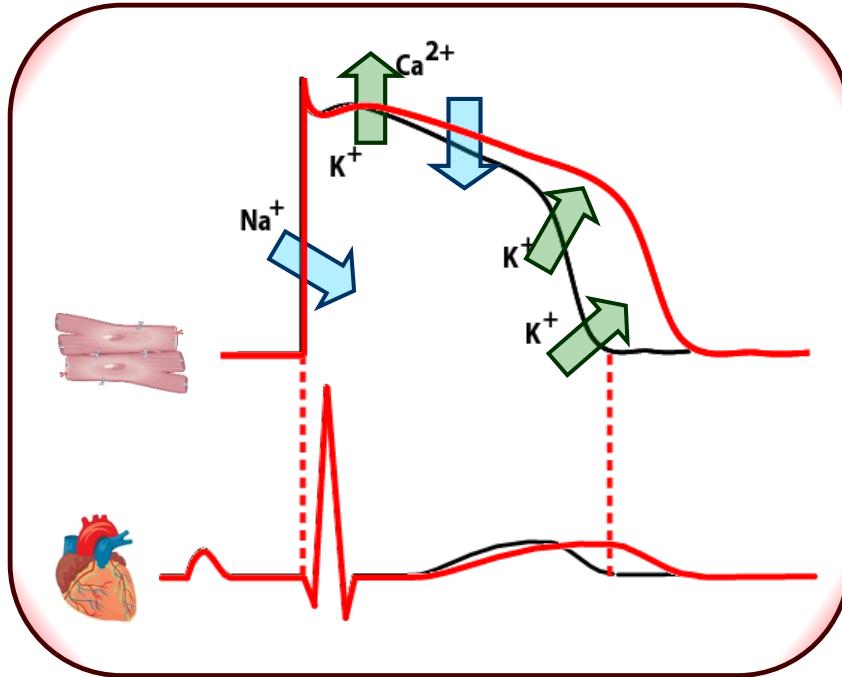
Genetics of sudden cardiac death

Mendelian Arrhythmia Syndromes

- ♥ Long QT syndrome
- ♥ Short QT syndrome
- ♥ Cardiac conduction disease
- ♥ Brugada syndrome
- ♥ Sinus node dysfunction
- ♥ Familial atrial fibrillation
- ♥ Catecholaminergic polymorphic VT



Molecular mechanism of channelopathies

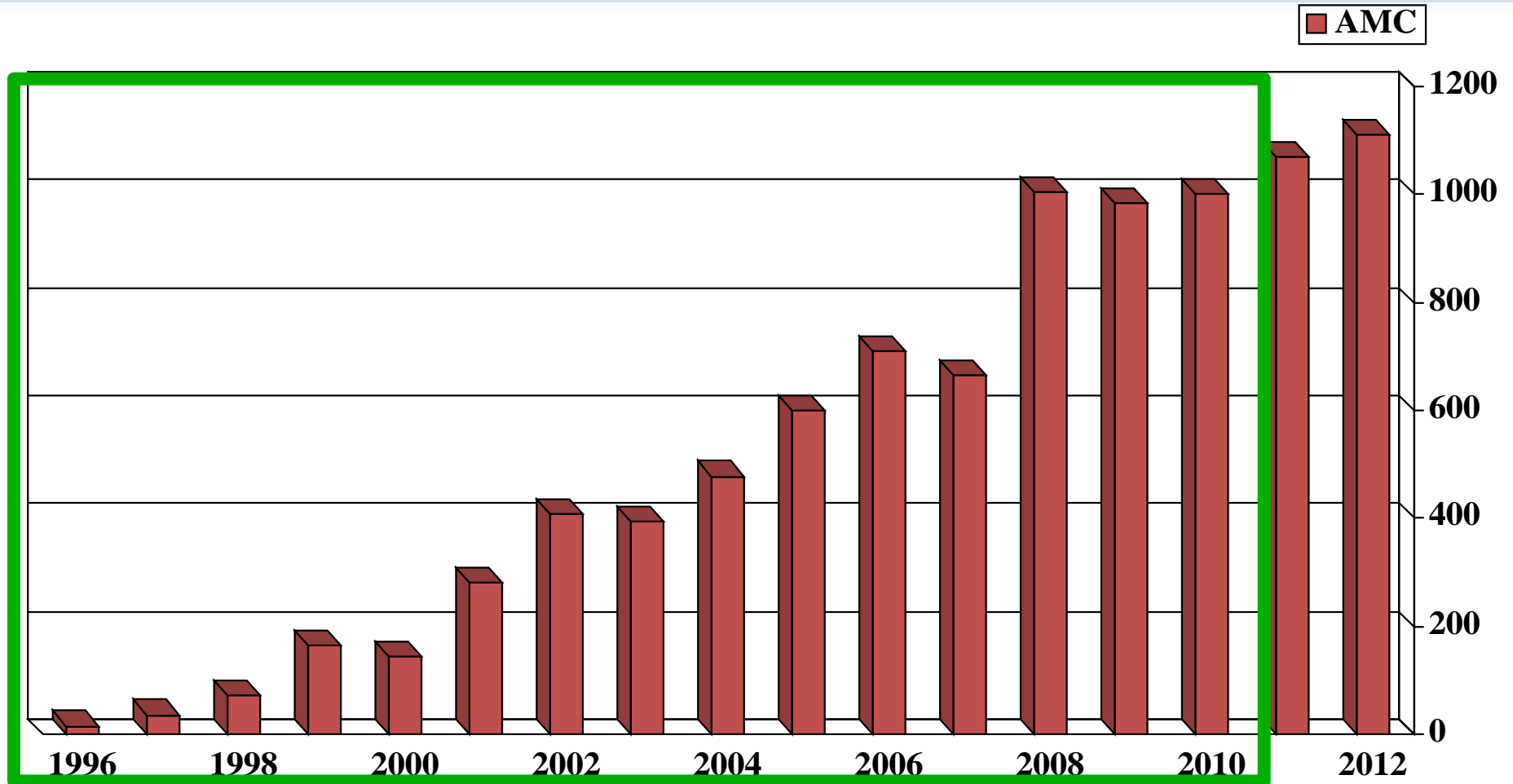


Yield of Molecular and Clinical Testing for Arrhythmia Syndromes: Report of a 15 Years' Experience

Nynke Hofman, Hanno L. Tan, Mariëlle Alders, Iris Kolder, Simone de Haij, Marcel Mannens, Maria Paola Lombardi, Ronald L. Lekanne dit Deprez, Irene van Langen and Arthur A. M. Wilde

Circulation. published online August 20, 2013;

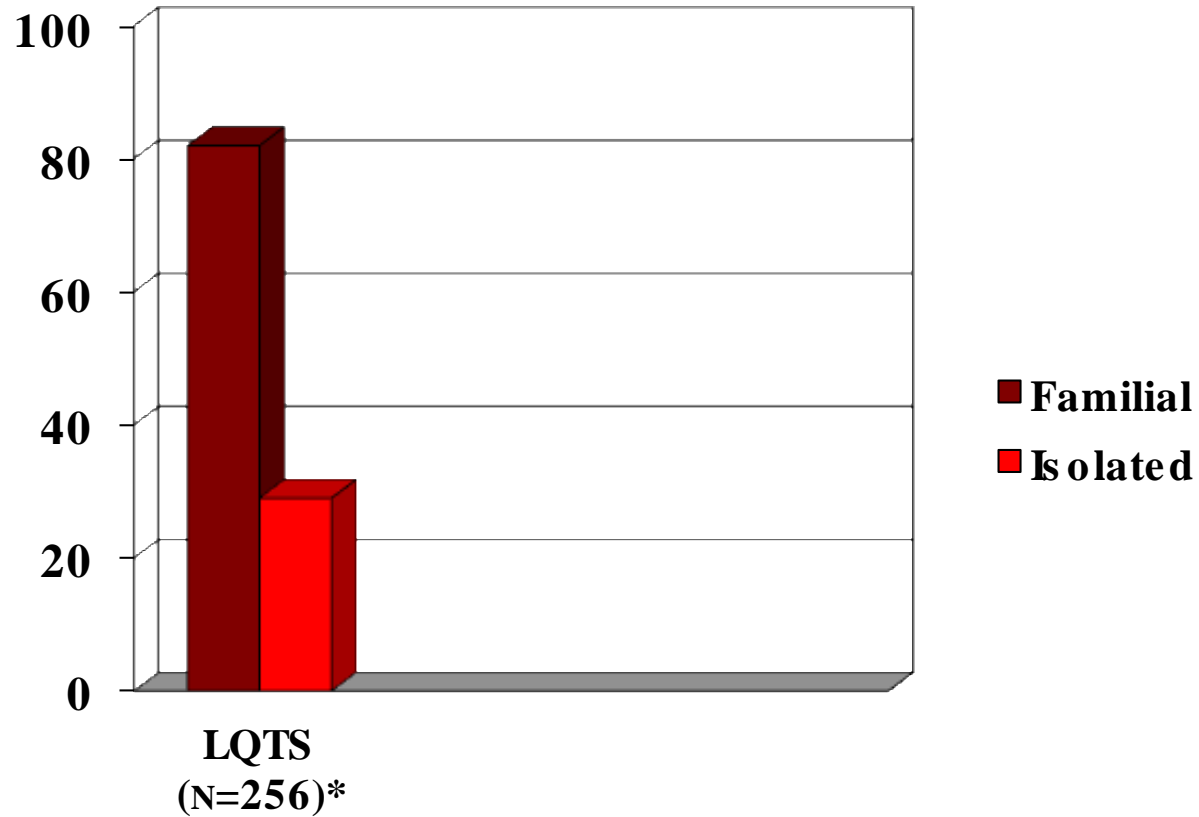
Genetic counseling in AMC



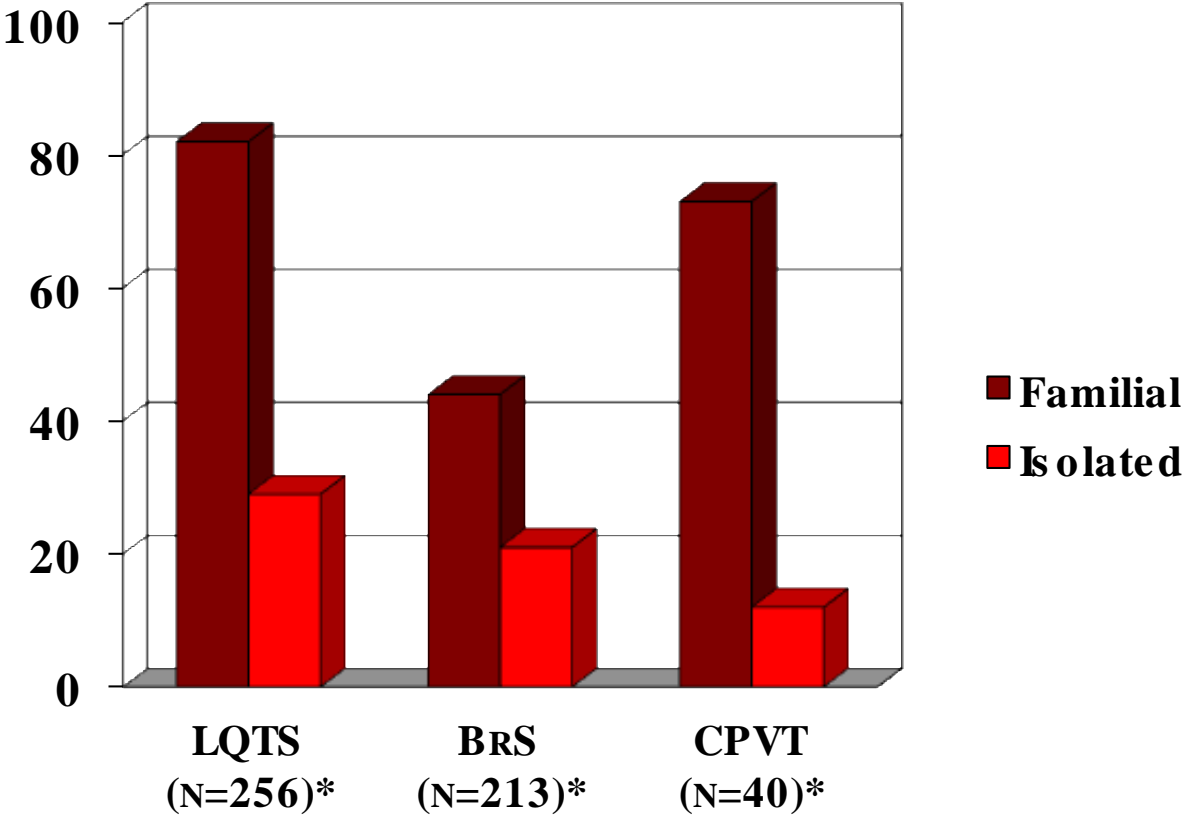
Yield of molecular diagnosis

- ♥ Depends on family history, which is defined as:
 - ♥ At least 2 clearly affected patients in the family
 - ♥ Sudden death of patient in the family ≤ 40 years

Yield of molecular diagnosis



Yield of molecular diagnosis



In conclusion

Inherited arrhythmia syndromes

- ♥ are important to recognize
- ♥ because they can be treated effectively
- ♥ genetic testing is mandatory in some
- ♥ inherent gene-specific treatment

Inherited arrhythmias and SCD

Genetic testing post SCD:

- ♥ significant yield
- ♥ significant impact on family (members)
- ♥ significant impact on therapy choices
- ♥ multidisciplinary approach

Psychological and quality of life implications of ICD therapy

Psychological wellbeing and posttraumatic stress associated with implantable cardioverter defibrillator therapy in young adults with genetic heart disease

Jodie Ingles^{a,b}, Tanya Sarina^a, Nadine Kasparian^{c,d}, Christopher Semsarian^{a,b,e,*}

^a Agnes Ginges Centre for Molecular Cardiology, Centenary Institute, Sydney, Australia

^b School of Medicine, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

^c Psychological Care and Research, Heart Centre for Children, The Children's Hospital at Westmead, Sydney, Australia

^d School of Women's and Children's Health, UNSW Medicine, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

^e Department of Cardiology, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Australia

Heart Rhythm 2010;7:1383-1389

Psychological and quality of life implications of ICD therapy - **Methods**

- Patients with a clinical diagnosis of a genetic heart disease (cmp or arrhythmias), and an ICD implanted at least 12 months prior
- < 15 years old
- 90/139 (65%)HADS-surveys were returned
- Patients in 'ICD-shock group' (34%) also completed the 'Impact of Events Scale-revised'
- Mean age: 49 \pm 14 years
- 73 (81%) had ICD implanted for primary prevention



Psychological and quality of life implications of ICD therapy- **Results**

- Mean scores for anxiety and depression were within 'normal' range
- A significant subgroup reported symptoms of anxiety (38%), depression (17%) and posttraumatic stress (31%)
- Greater distress was associated with female gender, a history of syncope, other comorbid medical conditions, and reporting of other distressing events (i.e. ICD complications)
- In those with ICD-shock, higher posttraumatic stress scores were associated with female gender and longer time to first shock.

Clinical course and quality of life in high-risk HCM patients

Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Clinical Course and Quality of Life in High-Risk Patients With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy and Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators

Circulation, april 2018, Barry J. Maron et al.

Clinical course and quality of life in high-risk HCM patients - **methods**

- Cohort of 486 patients with ICDs from 8 international centers
- 94/486 (19%) experienced appropriate ICD interventions
- Clinical course and device interventions were addressed, and survey questionnaires (Florida Shock Anxiety Scale & Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale) assessed patient anxiety level and psychological well-being.

Clinical course and quality of life in high-risk HCM patients – **clinical results**

- 250 (51%) patients completed 720 surveys, of whom 89 (36%) had an (in)appropriate ICD intervention before enrollment in the survey section of the study.
- 94/486 (19%) experienced ≥ 1 appropriate primary (n=76) or secondary (n=18) prevention ICD discharge. 87 had no or only mild heart failure symptoms (NYHA I or II).
- 96 (20%) experienced inappropriate shocks (including 29 who also had an appropriate intervention)

Clinical course and quality of life in high-risk HCM patients – **patient reported psychological outcomes**

- Patients with ICD interventions reported higher levels of shock anxiety. No difference in the level of anxiety experienced when patients with appropriate shocks were compared to those with inappropriate shocks.
- No significant difference among ICD patient subgroups in terms of general health status and well-being.

‘Onder spanning inspannen’

Utrecht, 17 April 2018

THANK YOU



European
Reference
Network

for rare or low prevalence
complex diseases

 **Network**
Heart Diseases
(ERN GUARD-HEART)

Co-funded by
the European Union

