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New score to predict response to cardiac resynchronization therapy

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Background: Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) has been used to treat advanced cases of heart failure. How to predict who will respond to CRT remains an important and largely unanswered question.

The aim of the study: To assess and identify the best predictors of CRT response.

Patients and methods: 170 Patients with heart failure and LVEF±35% were included, the predictors of response assessed including pre-implantation clinical, electrocardiographic and echocardiographic variables. CRT response was assessed after 6m.

Results: Independent pre-implantation predictors of response were the QRS duration>150msec, non-ischemic cardiomyopathy, TAPSE>15 mm, sinus rhythm, absence of COPD and absence of history of renal disease. A new CRT score to predict responders to CRT was successfully developed. The score consists of maximum 9 point. The CRT response rate has been markedly different according to the CRT score with very high response rate if CRT score≥6.

Conclusion: The new CRTscore can be useful in patient selection in order to improve the CRT response rate. Validation of the score in different population is highly recommended.

Biography

M Nawar has completed his graduation in Cardiology in 1975. Then he continued his MSc cardiology in 1980 and MD cardiology in 1986. Currently, he is the Professor of Cardiology and Head of Electrophysiology Lab, Faculty of Medicine in Alexandria University.

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