

EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

Clinical aspects for cell-based therapies for cardiac repair

Pieter A. Doevendans UMC Utrecht The Netherlands
Medical manager Division Heart and Lungs
Representing the ESC within CAT

Presented by: Name Surname

CAT-DGTI-GSCN Workshop, 11 September 2014, Dresden

An agency of the European Union



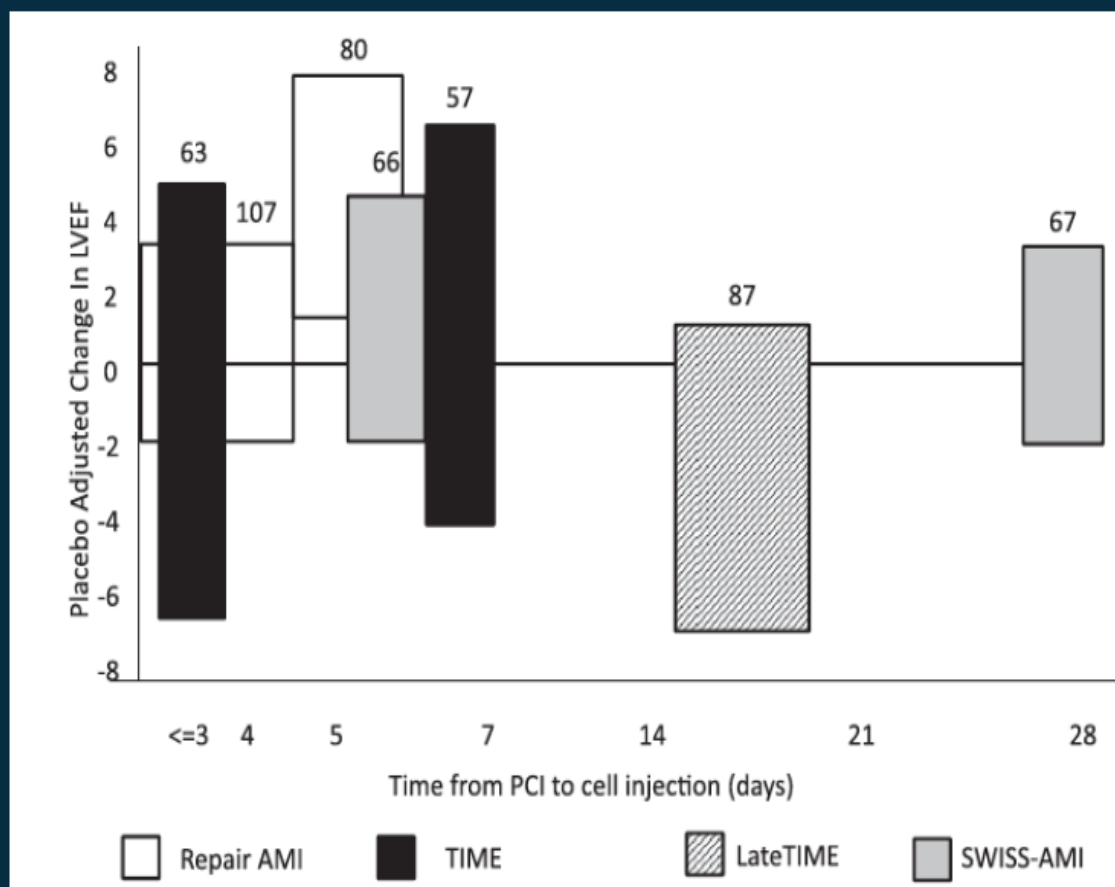


Efficacy of Stem cell applications? What we learned from clinical trials today!

- Not clear when, what, how and how much.
- Much debate on efficacy and reliability of the data reported.
- No standardization of products and assessments *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

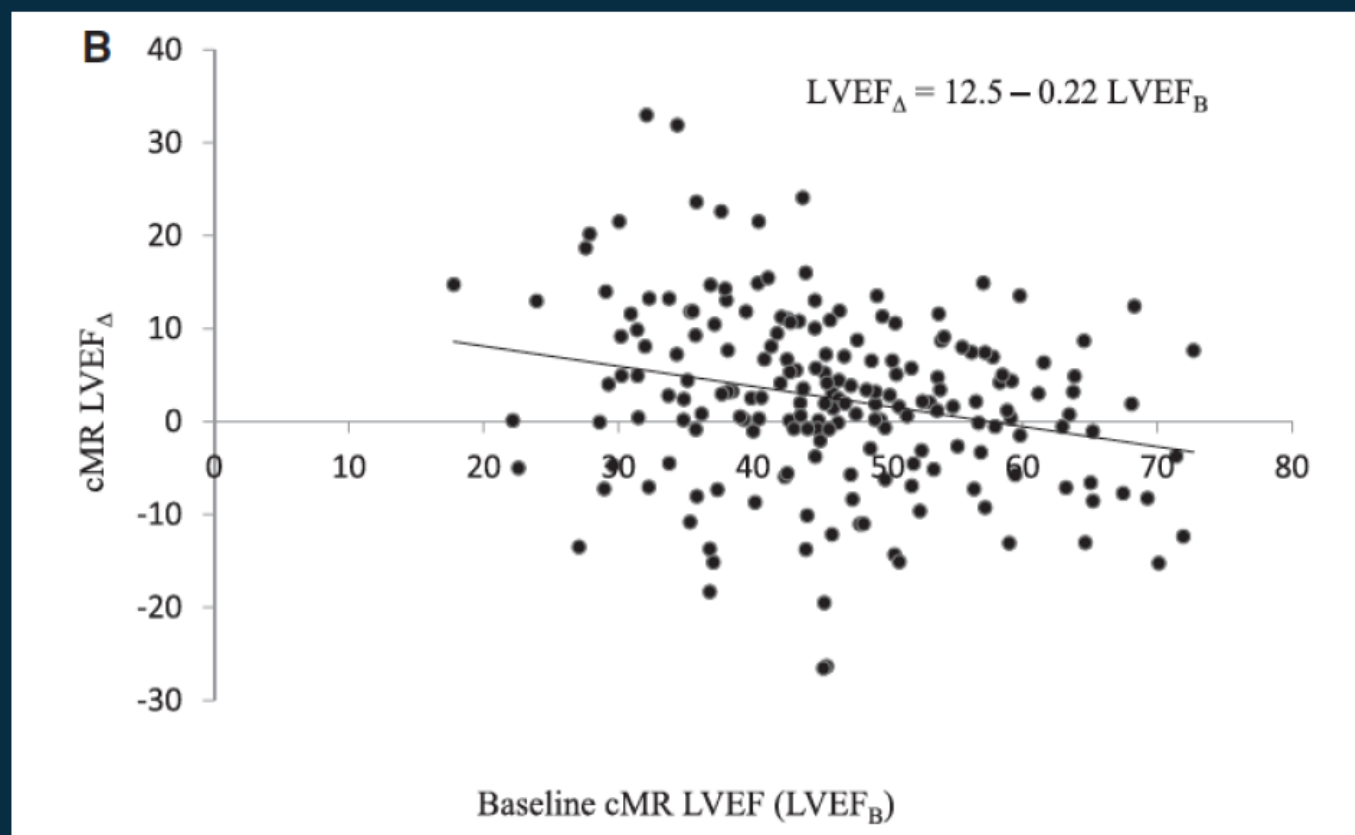


Timing of BMC transplantation





Δ LVEF vs Baseline LVEF



7

Simari et al Circ Res. 2014;114:1564-1568



Recommendations on imaging modalities in cardiac repair:

Any method chosen to estimate LVEF must be used both for baseline as well as follow up

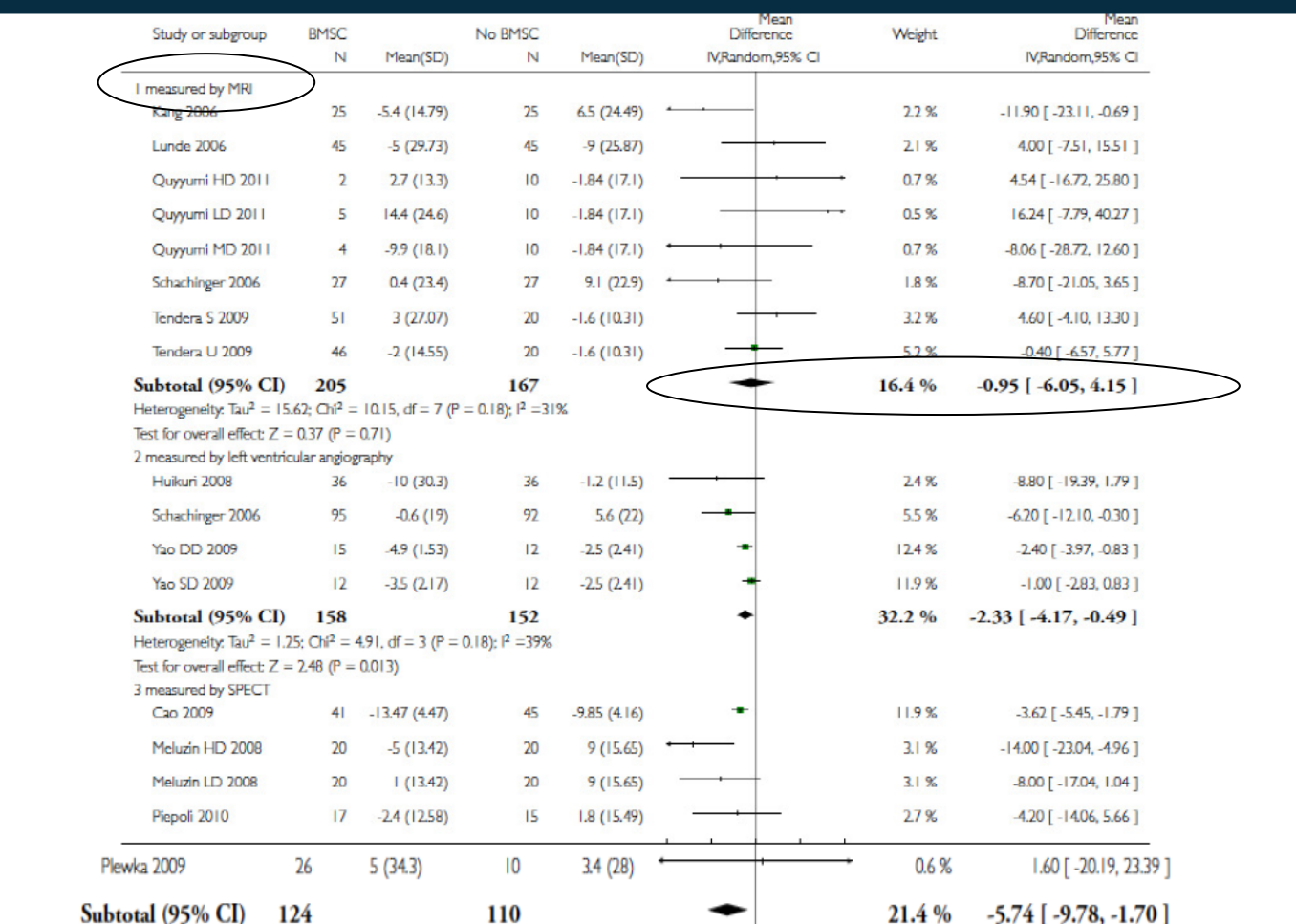
Any method chosen for a trial should be the one used on all patients enrolled

Change in infarct size should be evaluated by CT or MR.

256+ CT will probably be the modality of choice in the future but **CMR is currently the gold standard**

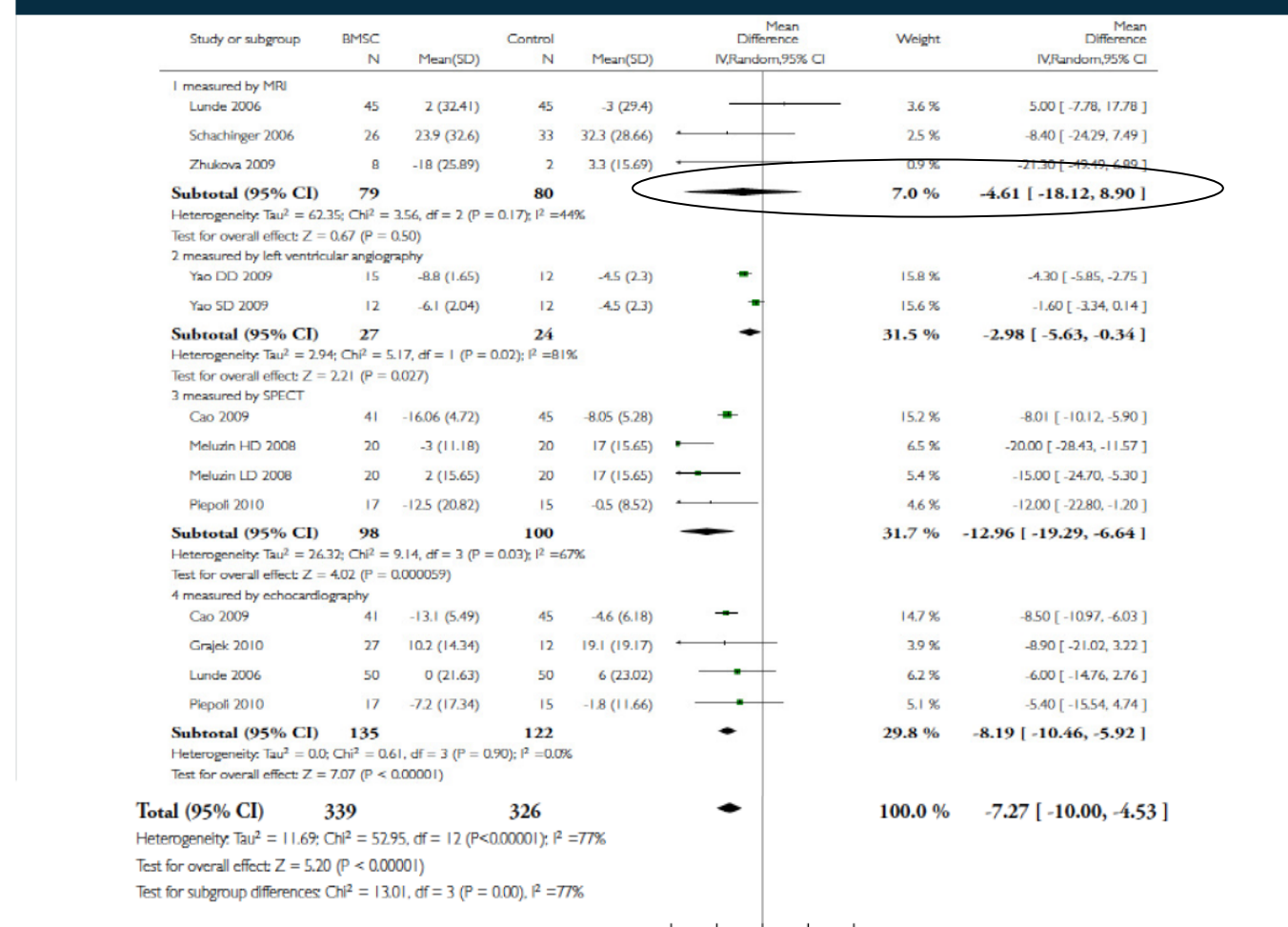


Stem Cells vs no Stem cells – LVESV <12 mo



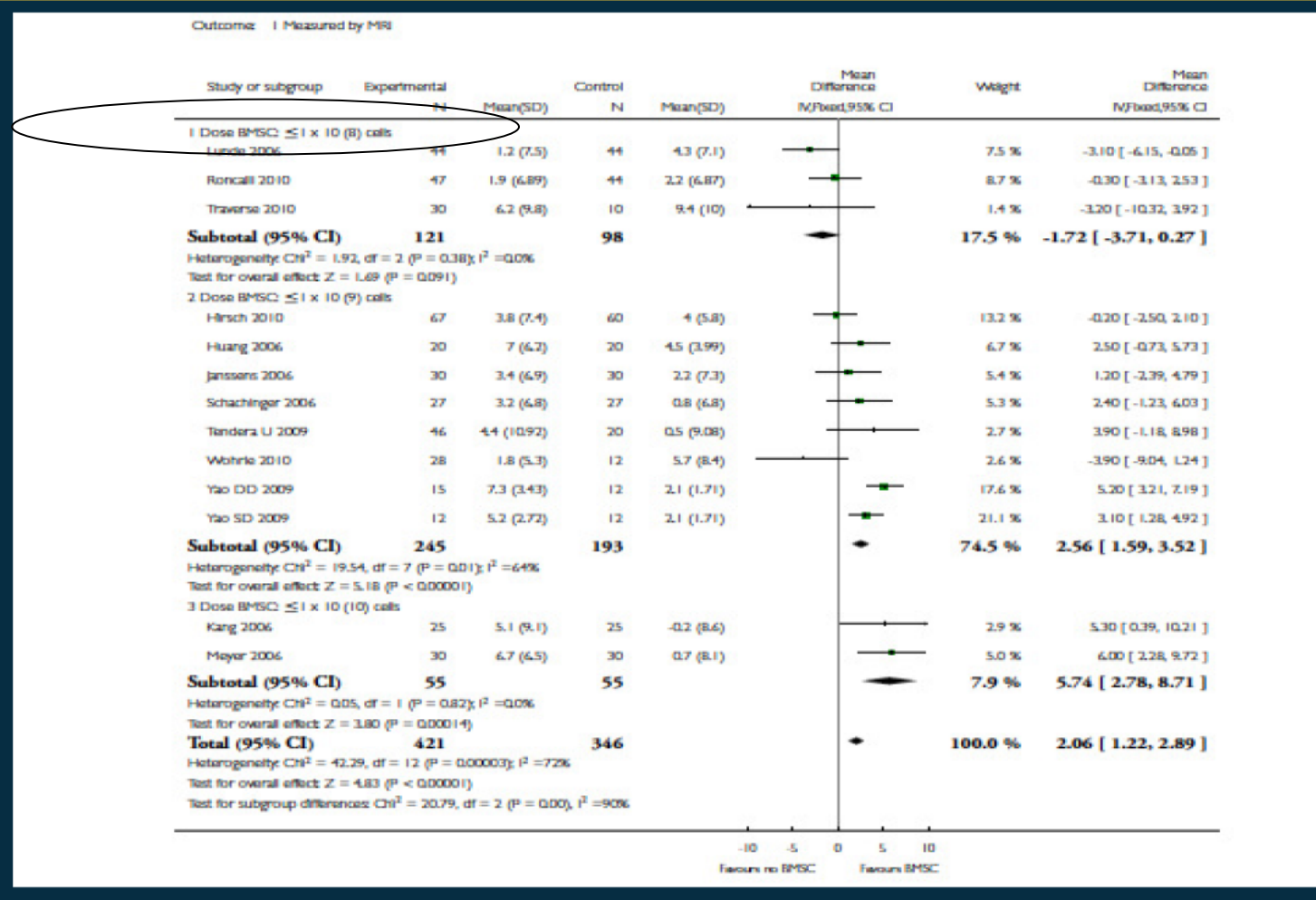


Stem Cells vs no Stem cells – LVESV >12 mo





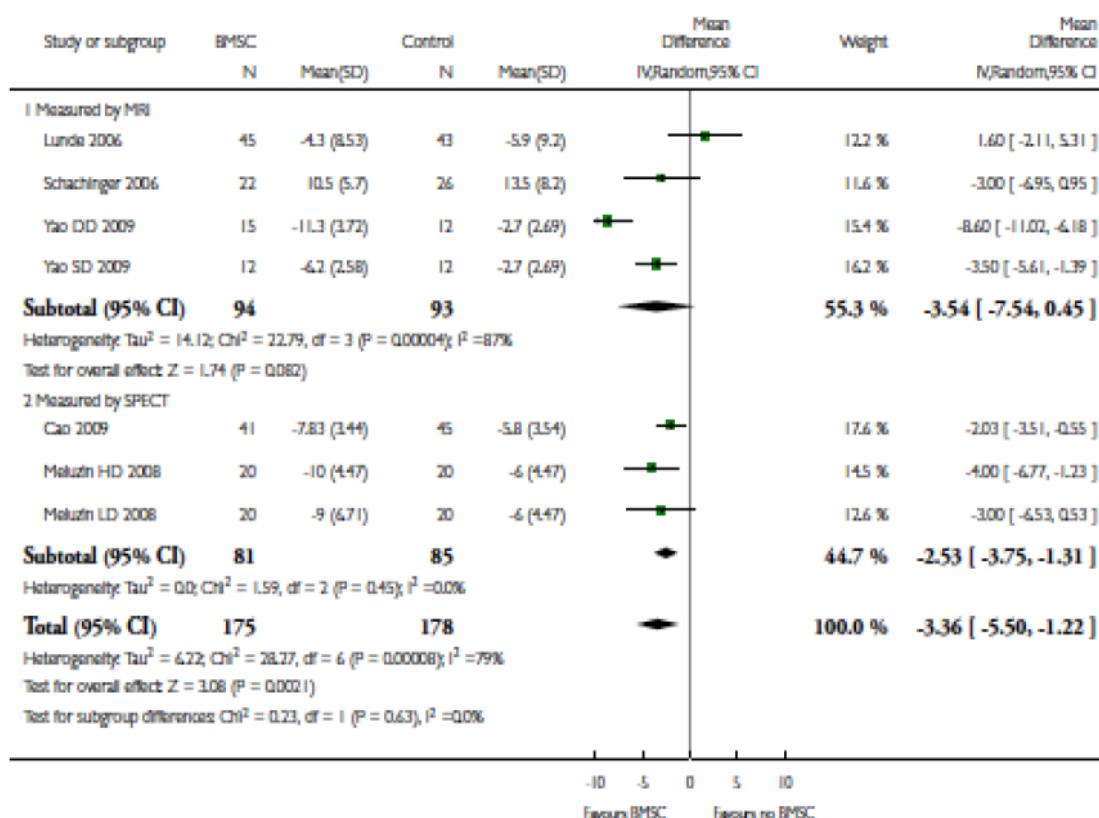
LVEF in relation to dosage - MRI





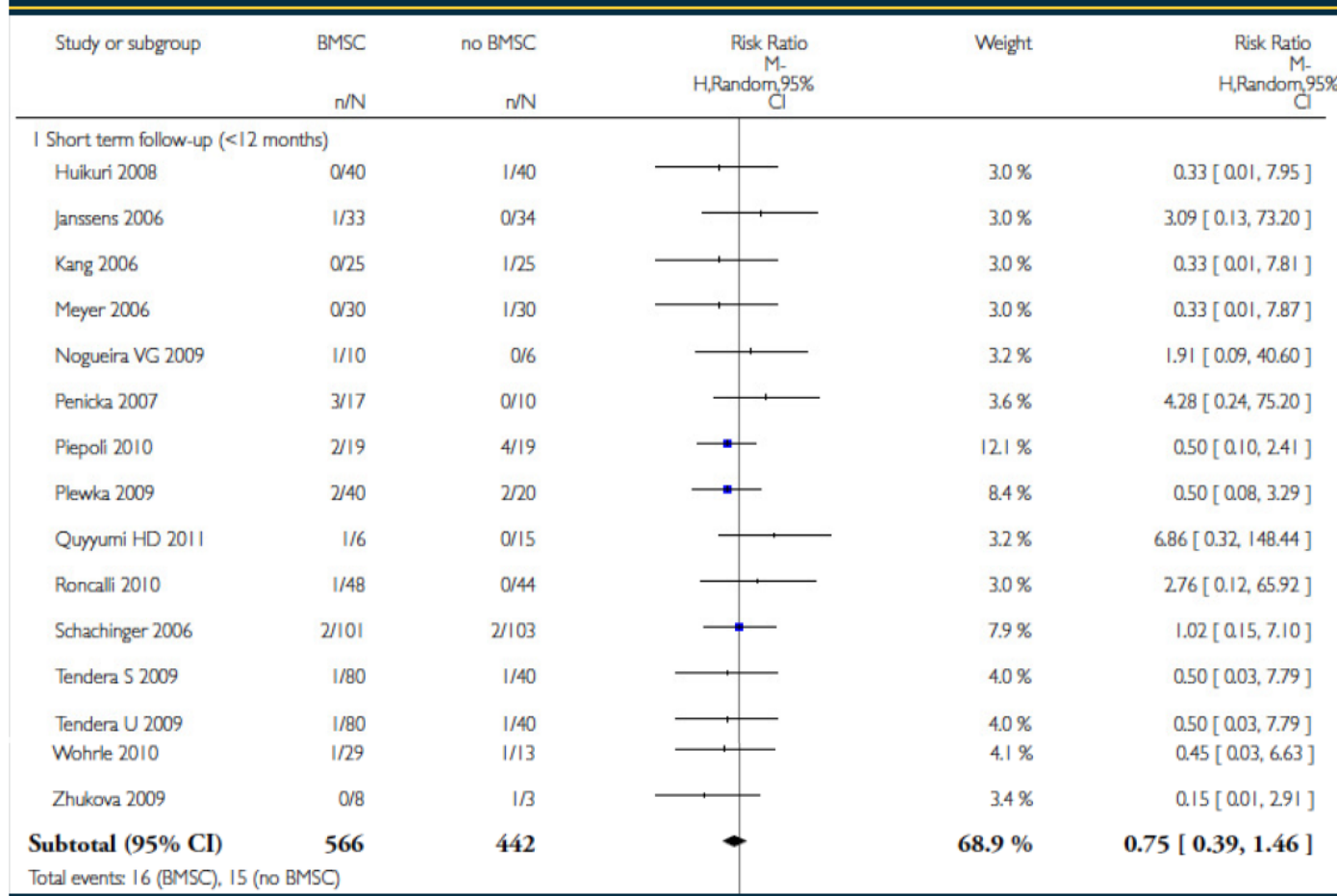
Infarct size

Stem Cells vs no Stem cells – size >12 mo



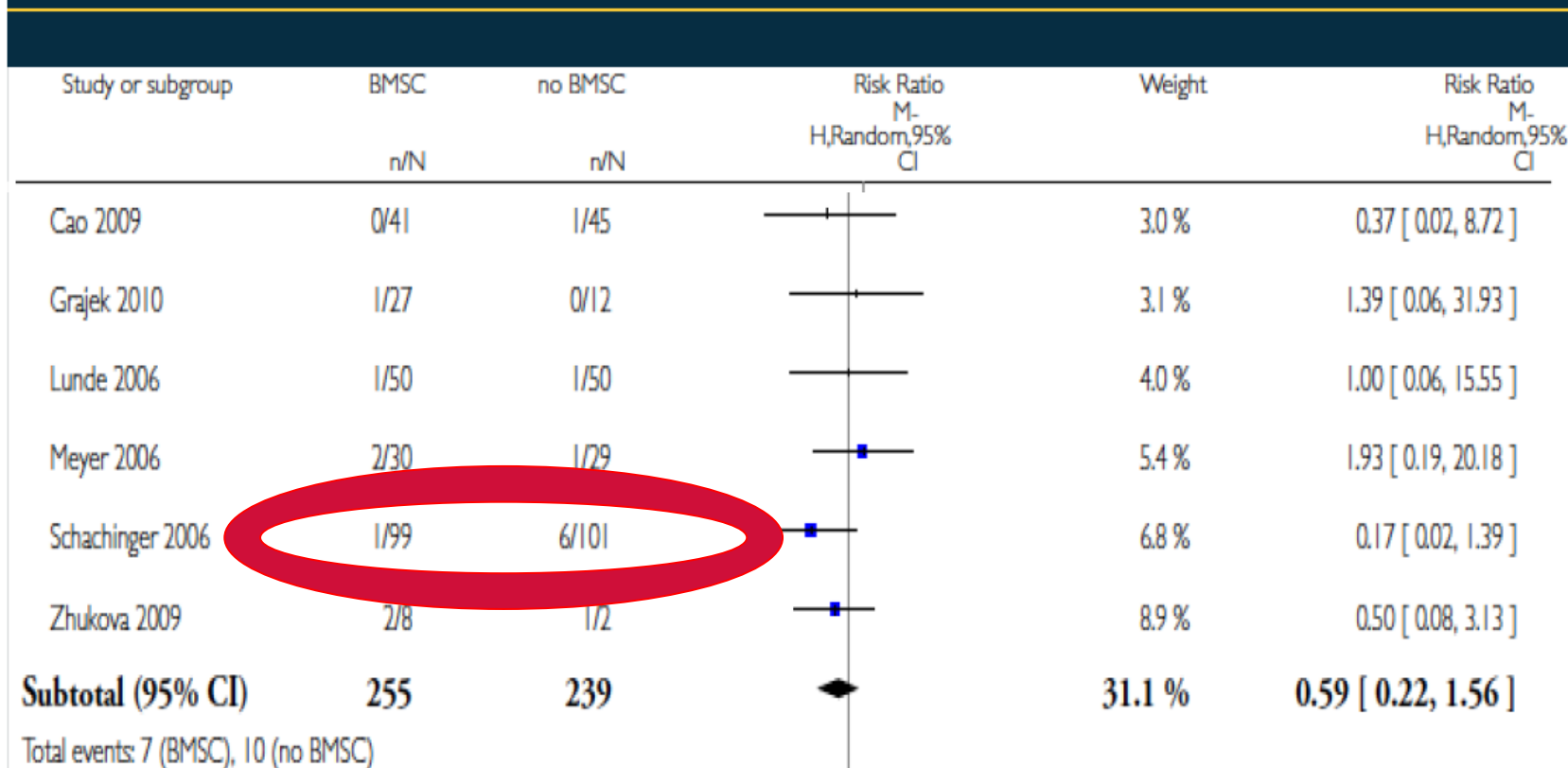


Stem Cells vs no stem cells - mortality





Stem Cells vs no stem cells – mortality > 12 mo



Bami

Supported by the EC
under the FP7 programme



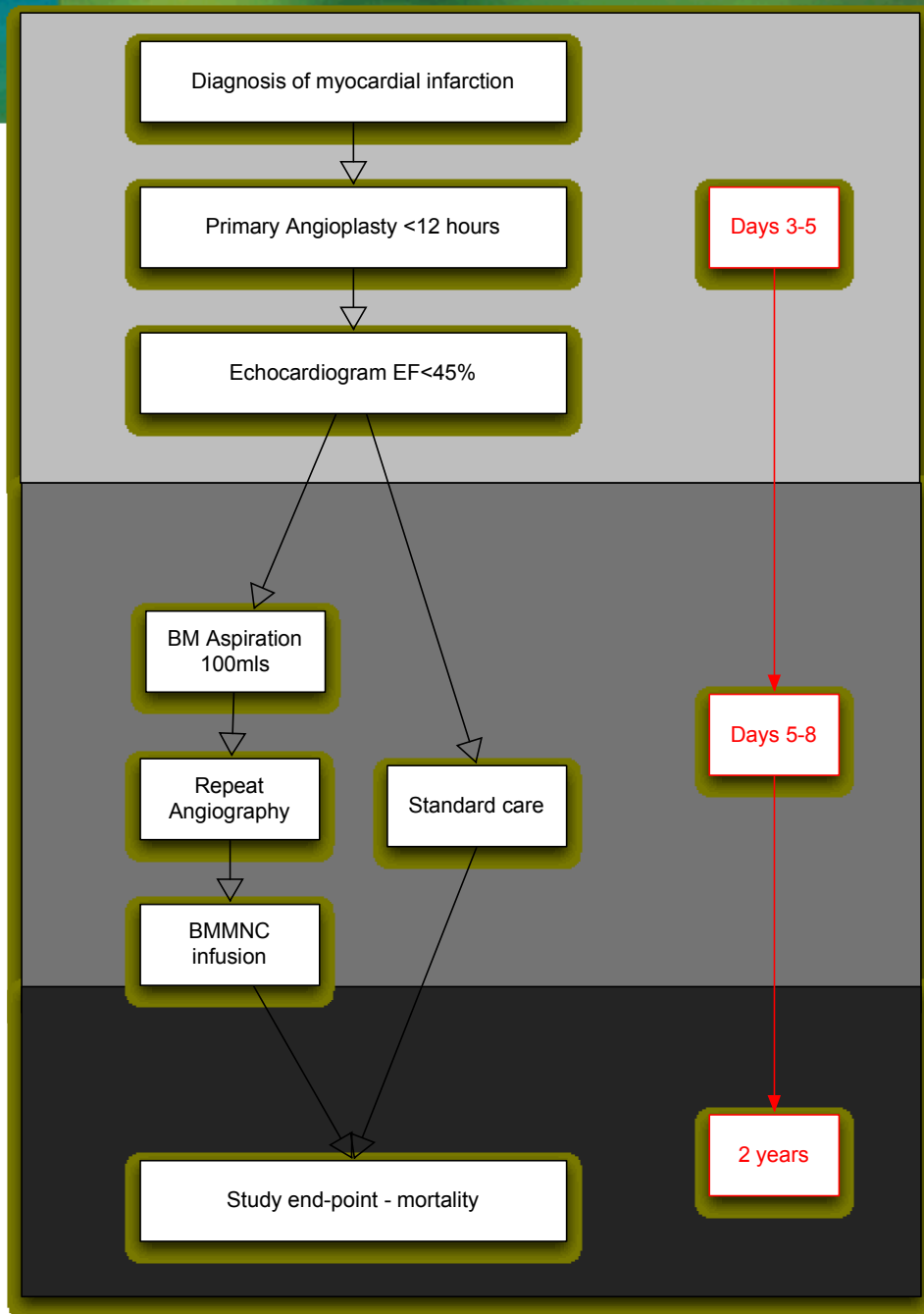
The effect of intracoronary reinfusion of bone marrow-derived mononuclear cells (BM-MNC) on all- cause mortality in acute myocardial infarction

Copyright © 2011 BAMi Consortium - All rights reserved



Supported by the EC under the FP7 Programme





- 3000 patient outcome study
- End-point = 25 % reduction in death (all cause at 2 years)
- STANDARDISATION of cell processing technique



Over 1700 pts in 33 trials

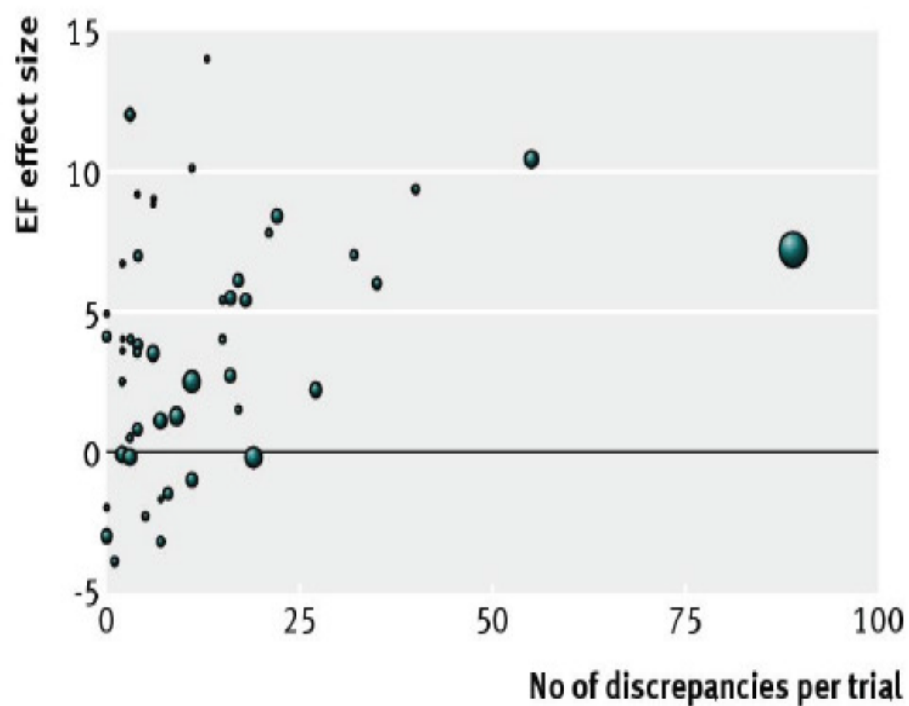


“Overall, bone marrow stem cell therapy
improved left ventricular ejection
fraction (LVEF) by **2.87%**”

Sustained after 12 months and dependant on the dose



Discrepancies vs functional outcome

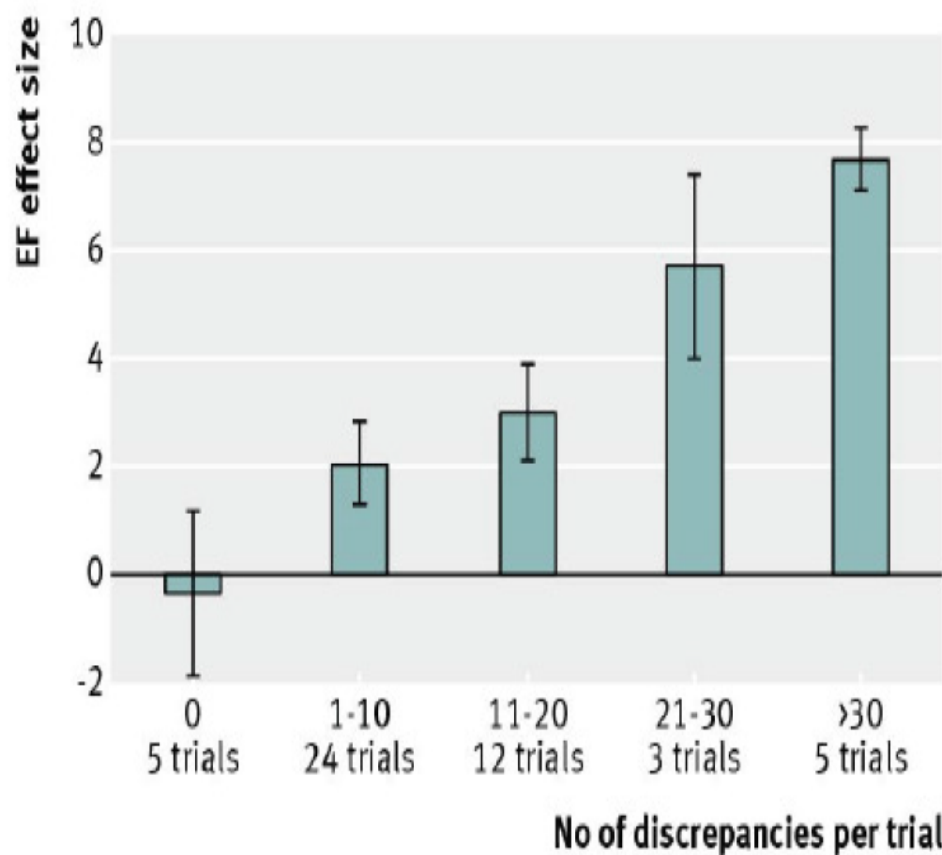


35

Nowbar et al BMJ 2014;348:g2688 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g2688



Effect vs discrepancies



36

Nowbar et al BMJ 2014;348:g2688 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g2688



Conclusions

With unselected and selected BMMNC: significant but very limited effect on Left Ventricular volumes and infarct size.

Very limited effect on mortality reduction; Outcome BAMI trial?

Not enough data on other cell sources yet to make firm statements.

Lack of standardization: product, dosage; application mode; assessment of efficacy clinical and preclinical



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

Publication bias ?

Solution: registration of ongoing studies

www.preclinicaltrials.eu



UMC Utrecht



Morphology: Infarct size MRI LGE

Caduceus: cardiospheres

Scipio: cardiac stem cells

