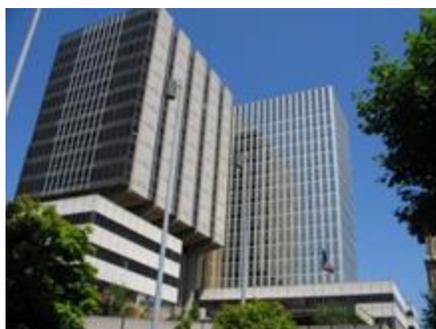
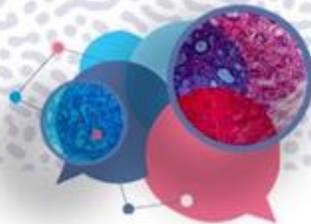


# PM dans l'amylose CONTRE

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Hôpital Bichat





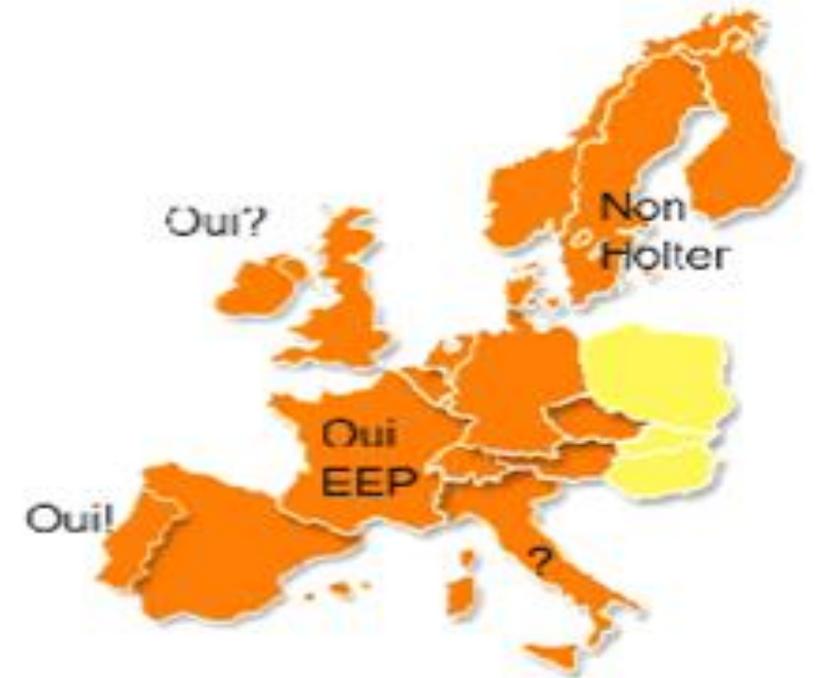
# Quand implanter PM dans l'amylose ?





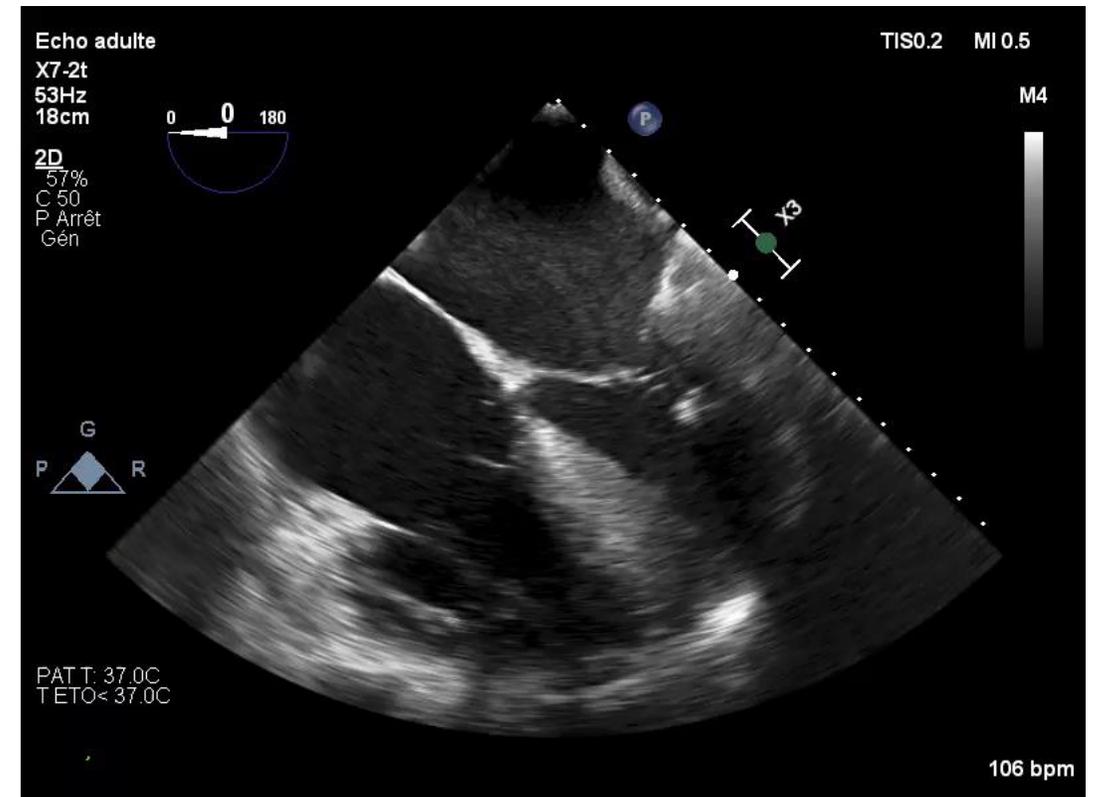
- \* Pas de recommandations, de consensus mais On reconnaît un risque de Bradycardie chez les patients CA mais de modification des indications / pop générale ( Guidelines ESC 2021 )
- \* Pas d'étude randomisées
- \* Hétérogénéité des pratiques dans les centres européens
- \* Prevalence de l'implantation PM :
  - 8.9% to 40%,
  - Plus élevée dans wtATTR comparé aux AL and hATTR

## Très controversé !





# Risque Infectieux : Endocardite





# Amélioration qualité de vie? Mortalité?

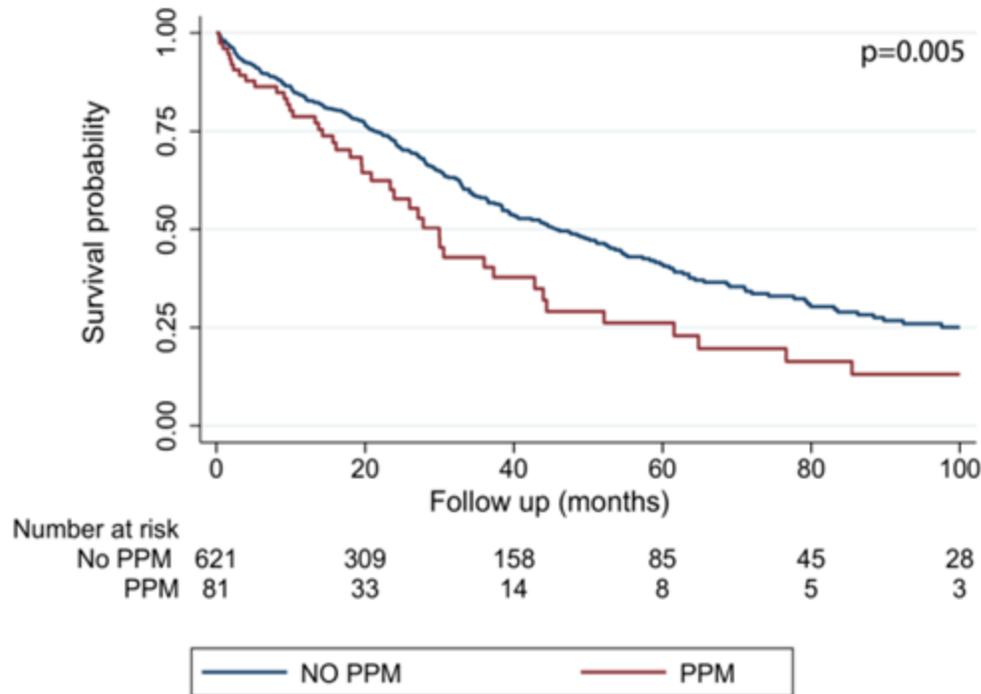
**TABLE 2** Outcomes according to pacing burden and type of pacing

| Variable    | RV pacing < 40% |             |      | RV Pacing > 40% |                 |        | CRT         |             |        |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|
|             | Baseline        | Follow-up   | P    | Baseline        | Follow-up       | P      | Baseline    | Follow-up   | P      |
| NYHA Class  | 2.4 ± 0.7       | 2.7 ± 0.7   | .02  | 2.1 ± 0.7       | 3.2 ± 0.7       | <.0001 | 3.1 ± 0.7   | 2.6 ± 0.9   | .01    |
| LVEF        | 45 ± 16         | 41 ± 14     | .06  | 52 ± 12         | 39 ± 12         | <.0001 | 25 ± 9      | 36 ± 13     | <.0001 |
| MR severity | 2.7 ± 1.5       | 3 ± 1.9     | .2   | 2.7 ± 1.7       | 3.5 ± 1.6       | .001   | 3.5 ± 1.4   | 2.6 ± 0.9   | .001   |
| SBP         | 117 ± 16        | 109 ± 16    | .001 | 126 ± 15        | 95 ± 14         | <.0001 | 105 ± 15    | 121 ± 20    | .001   |
| NT-proBNP   | 2821 ± 2379     | 6090 ± 5639 | .04  | 2577 ± 2483     | 19 976 ± 15 858 | <.0001 | 5848 ± 9566 | 5445 ± 7811 | .8     |

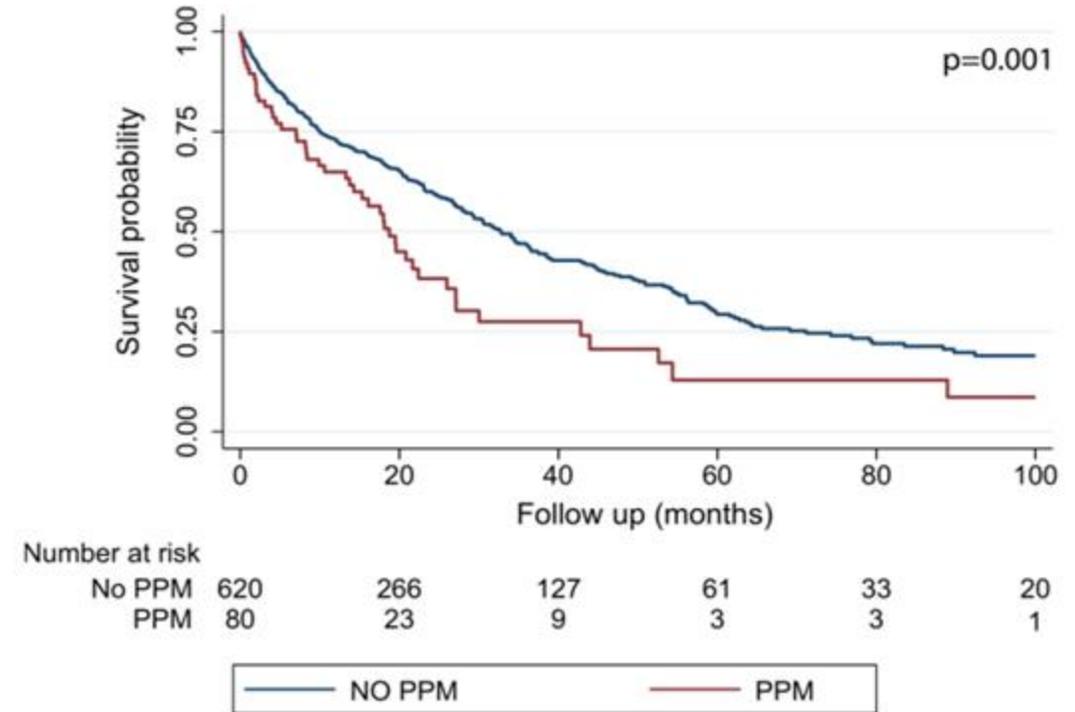
Abbreviations: LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MR, mitral regurgitation; NYHA, New York Heart Association; SBP, systolic blood pressure.



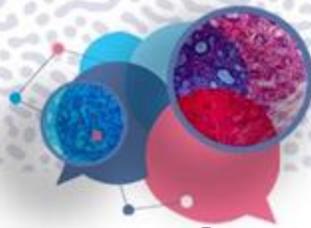
# Implantation PM ne modifie pas la mortalité = FACTEUR DE GRAVITE DE LA CARDIOPATHIE



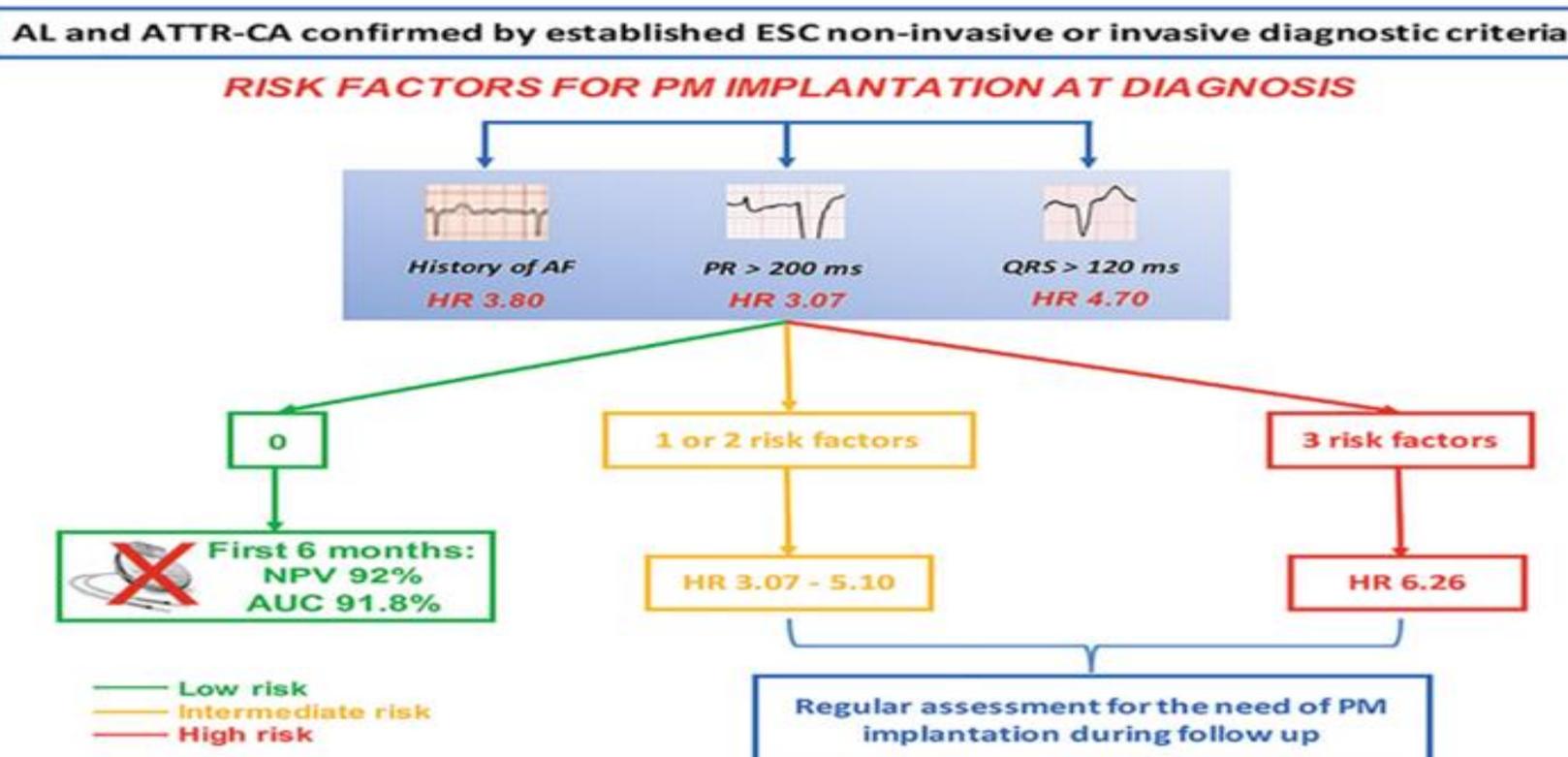
**Figure 2** Kaplan-Meier curves showing survival probabilities in patients with cardiac amyloidosis stratified by PPM implantation during follow-up (log-rank test,  $p=0.005$ ). PPM, permanent pacemaker.



**Figure 3** Kaplan-Meier curves showing probabilities of worsening heart failure, cardiac transplantation or death in patients with cardiac amyloidosis stratified by PPM implantation during follow-up (log-rank test,  $p=0.001$ ). PPM, permanent pacemaker.

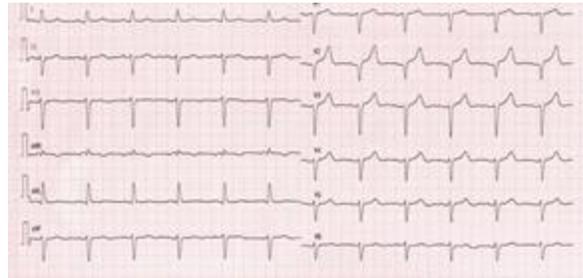


# IMPLANTER OUI MAIS ESSAYER DE DÉFINIR DES FACTEURS RISQUES D'IMPLANTATION PM

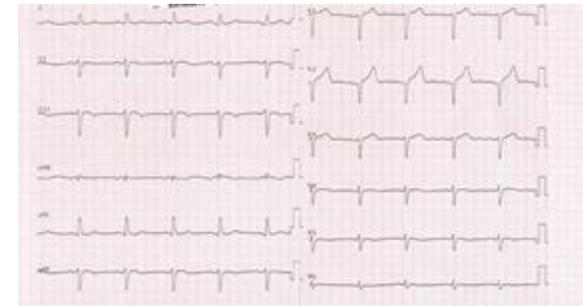




# Exploration des troubles conductifs : Attitude du centre



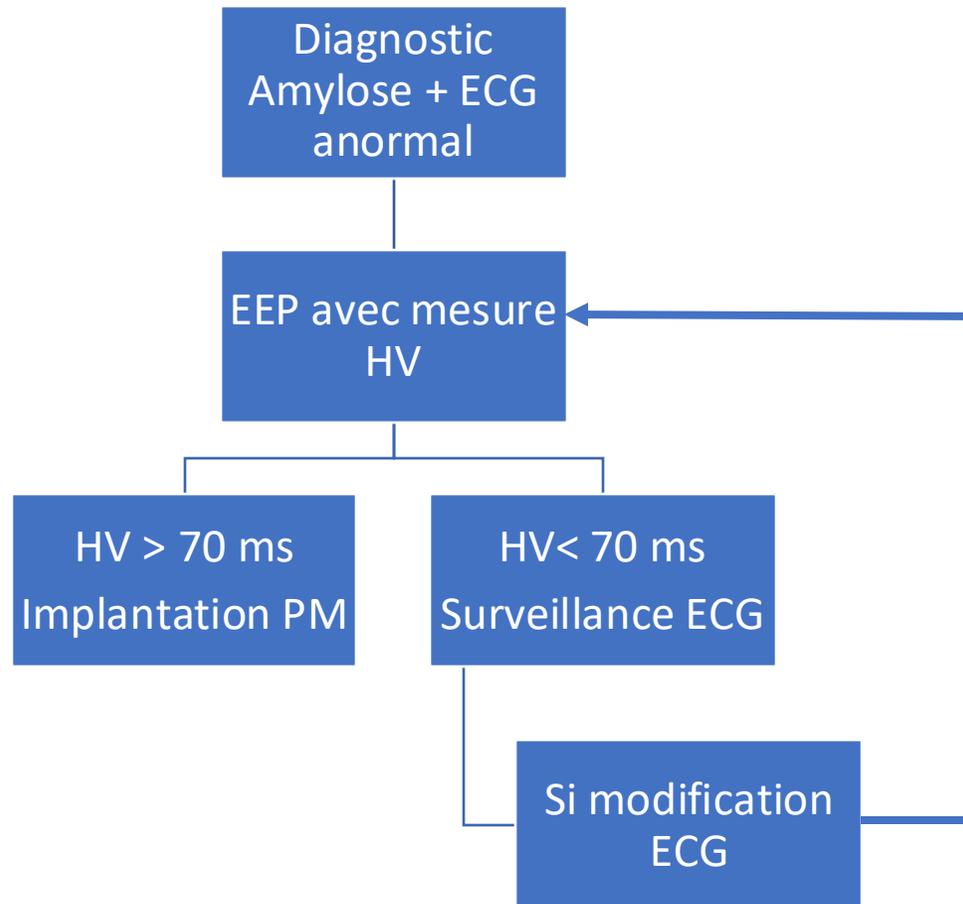
2019 :HV 60ms



2021: HV 68ms



2024 :HV 80ms → PM



• N=262 patients

ECG normal  
N=112

HV ≥ 70ms  
N=12  
(11%)

ECG anormal  
N=134

HV ≥ 70ms  
N=68 (51%)



# AU TOTAL

- IMPLANTER **OUI** MAIS LA QUESTION EST PLUTÔT **QUAND**
  - Population vieillissante du fait de nouvelles thérapeutiques
  - Risque infectieux
  - Difficulté d'implantation ( seuils )
- JOUER LE LONG TERME
- IMPLANTER AU PLUS PRÈS DES INDICATIONS
- BIEN CHOISIR LE DEVICE/ RESPECT CONDUCTION SPONTANÉE