

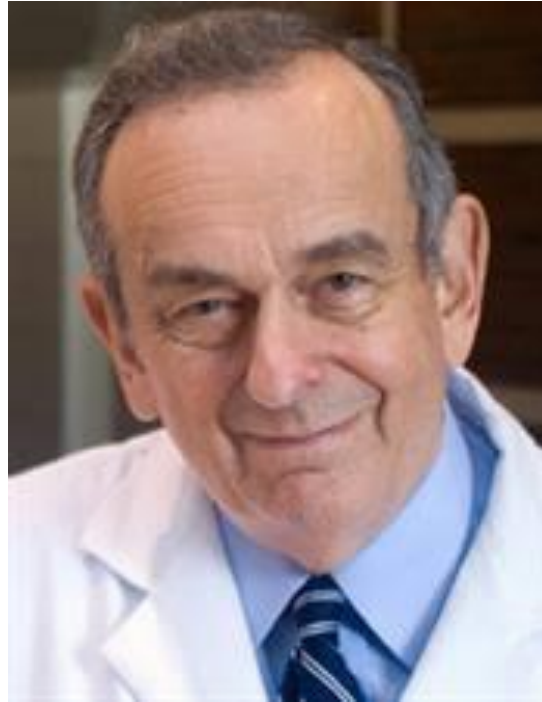
# University of Rochester Medical Center

Clinical Cardiovascular Research Center (CCRC)

*Over 40 years of scientific excellence  
in cardiovascular research*



# Founder: Dr Arthur Moss



*The Clinical Cardiovascular Research Center (CRRC), previously Heart Research Follow-up Program has been dedicated to conduct cardiovascular research studies since 1970*



# MAIN AIMS

- Advance arrhythmia and sudden cardiac death research:
  - Early identification of high risk individuals
  - Prevention
  - Treatment

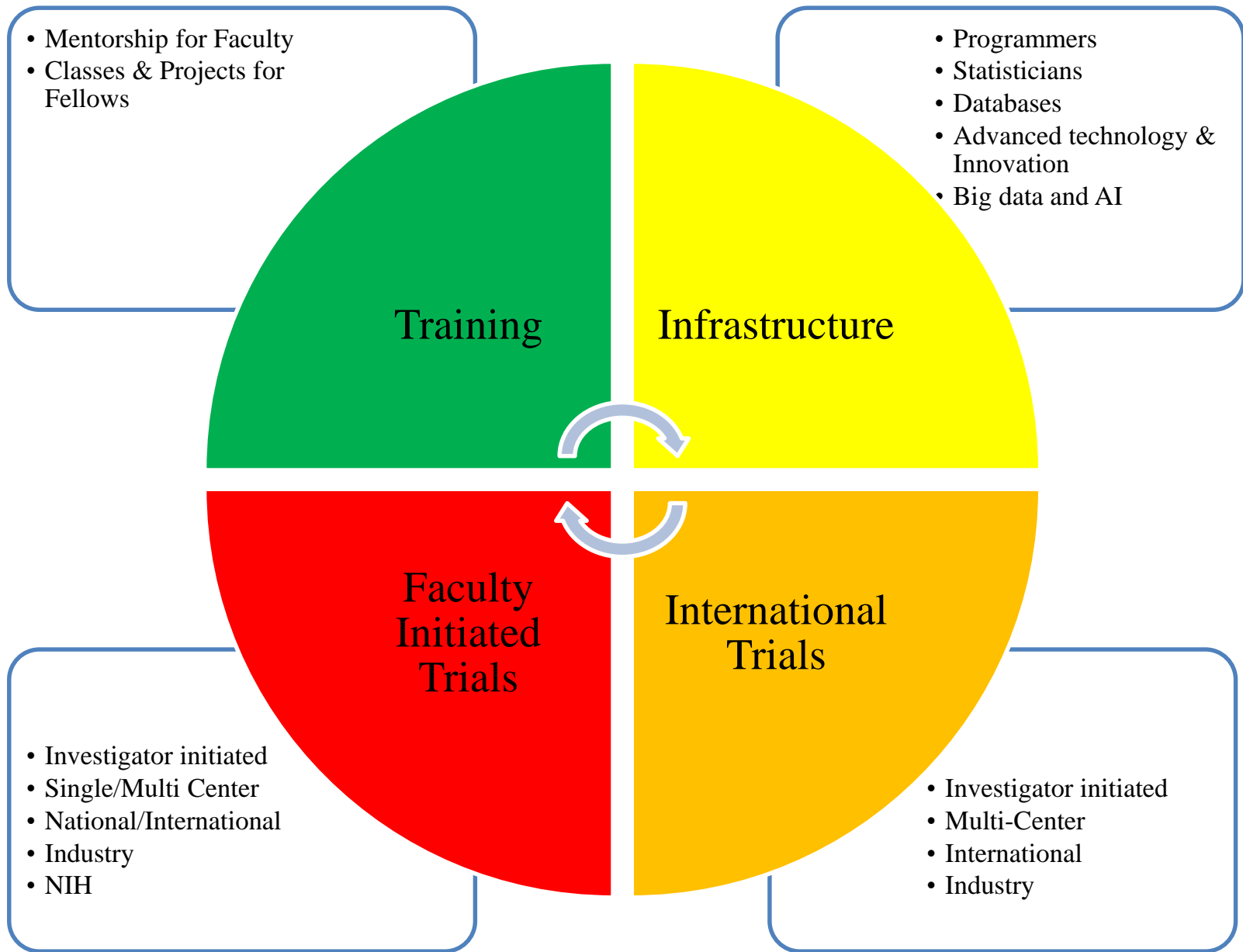


# LEADING RESEARCH IN:

- *Device therapy for sudden cardiac death prevention*
- *Drug therapy for sudden cardiac death prevention*
- *Inherited arrhythmias predisposing to sudden death in children and young adults*

In each area our research has led to change in clinical practice guideline recommendations for sudden death prevention





# Extensive Experience with NIH and Industry-Funded Large Clinical Studies

- Catecholamines and Cardiovascular Dysfunction (NIH)
- Follow-up Study of Acute Coronary Heart Attacks (NIH)
- Multicenter Postcoronary Risk Stratification Program (NIH)
- Long QT Syndrome: Population, Genetic and Cardiac Studies (NIH)
- Digitalis Withdrawal Trial (Burroughs Wellcome)
- Evaluation of Electric Fields on Pacemakers (Electric Power Research Institute)
- Flecainide Postinfarction Trial (Riker Laboratories)
- Multicenter Diltiazem Postinfarction Trial (Marion Laboratories)
- Nadolol Repolarization Study (Princeton Pharmaceuticals)
- Multicenter Study of Silent Myocardial Ischemia (NIH)
- Coumadin Aspirin Reinfarction Study (DuPont Merck)
- Long QT Syndrome: Genetic Studies (NIH)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial (CPI/Guidant)
- Thrombogenic Factors and Recurrent Coronary Events (NIH)
- Repolarization Analysis in Diphenhydramine Overdose Patients (Warner Lambert)
- Intercity Digital Electrocardiology Alliance (Burdick)
- Repolarization Analysis in Patients Treated with Mibefradil (Hoffman LaRoche)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial II (Boston Scientific)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial II Risk Stratification Study (NIH)
- Long QT Syndrome Implantable Defibrillator Registry (Medtronic, Boston Scientific)\*
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Depolarization Study (NIH)
- Study of Ventricular Repolarization in Long QT Syndrome (NIH)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial Using Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (Boston Scientific)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial Using Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Registry (Boston Scientific)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial Reduce Inappropriate Therapy Study (Guidant/Boston Scientific)
- Study of the Wearable Defibrillator In Advanced Heart Failure Patients (LifeCor)
- RAID - Ranolazine ICD Trial (NIH)\*
- Interest of IKr-related Abnormalities of ECGs to Improve Drug-safety Evaluation (NIH)
- Ranolazine in LQT3 Patients (Gilead Sciences)\*
- Genetics, Mechanisms and Clinical Phenotypes of Arrhythmogenic Cardiomyopathy (NIH)\*
- QT RR Dynamic Coupling in Patients with the Long QT Syndrome (NIH)
- LQT3 Registry (Gilead Sciences)\*
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial: Chemotherapy-Induced Cardiomyopathy (MADIT-CHIC)\*
- Risk-Stratification of Patients with the Long QT Syndrome (LQTS) based on Holter Recordings (NIH)
- A Phase 2, Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Dose Ranging, Parallel Group Study to Evaluate the Effect of GS-6615 on Ventricular Arrhythmia in Subjects with Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator (ICD) or Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillator (CRT-D) (Gilead)
- An Open-label Study to Evaluate the Effect of Single Dose GS-6615 on QT, Safety and Tolerability in Subjects with Long QT-3 Syndrome (Gilead)
- Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator Registry Studies II, III (ZOLL Inc.)
- Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial Subcutaneous-ICD (Boston Scientific)
- AnaLysIs of Both Sex and Device Specific Factors on Outcomes in Patients with Non-Ischemic Cardiomyopathy BIO-LIBRA (Biotronik)
- SFRN Arrhythmia and SCD Focused Network (AHA)



# MADIT FAMILY OF TRIALS

- MADIT: 1996 NEJM (n=196; ↓mortality)
- MADIT-II: 2002 NEJM (n=1232; ↓mortality)
- MADIT-II LTFU: Circulation 2010
- MADIT-CRT: 2009 NEJM (n=1820; ↓HF)
- MADIT-CRT LTFU: 2014 NEJM
- MADIT-RIT: 2012 NEJM (n=1500; ↓inappr. Rx & mort)
- MADIT-CHIC: enrollment complete (n=30)
- MADIT S-ICD: started in 2017 (n=40, pilot study)

The MADIT trials have been sponsored by Boston Scientific, but were independently conducted by the MADIT Executive Committee and the Heart Research Follow-up Program and Clinical Cardiovascular Research Center of the University of Rochester Medical Center with an independent study design, steering committee, database, and biostatistics.



# NIH TRIALS

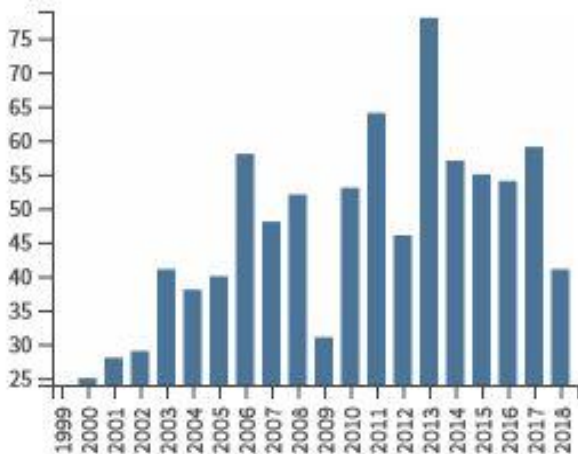
- Multicenter Post-coronary Risk Stratification Program
- Multicenter Study of Silent Myocardial Ischemia
- LQTS: Population, Cardiac, Genetic Studies, LQTS ICD
- ARVC studies: Population, Genetics, Outcomes
- RAID: pharmacological (ranolazine) treatment for ICD and CRT-D patients with ventricular arrhythmias
- MARVEN: CRT-D in non-ischemic patients (ongoing)
- AHA SFRN ON ARRHYTHMIAS AND SCD: Sex specific risk for SCD (just awarded)



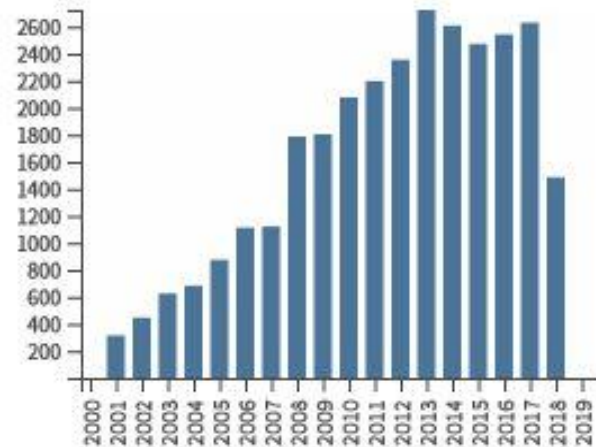


# CCRC Scientific Output 1998-2018

<b>Web of Science Results Found:</b>	<b>947</b>
<b>Sum of the Times Cited:</b>	<b>30,106</b>
<b>Average Citations per Item:</b>	<b>31.79</b>
<b>h-index:</b>	<b>76</b>



Publications



Citations

