

Miracor Medical announces PiCSO presentations during PCR e-Course

June 22, 2020

Miracor Medical SA announces today that an update about PiCSO therapy will be presented during the upcoming PCR e-Course which will be held on June 25, 26 and 27 (<https://www.pcronline.com/Courses/PCR-e-Course/>).

PiCSO therapy (Pressure-Controlled Intermittent Coronary Sinus Occlusion) is delivered by interventional cardiologists during the primary PCI (Percutaneous Coronary Intervention) procedure in patients experiencing anterior ST-elevated myocardial infarction (STEMI).

Despite all improvements and widespread use of reperfusion strategies and adjuvant pharmacological therapies¹ the one-year mortality rate for STEMI has plateaued at 14% and heart failure occurs in up to 28% of patients within the first 90 days². However, via its unique mechanism of action, the PiCSO Impulse System reduces the infarct size by intermittently occluding the coronary sinus outflow leading to improved microcirculatory function. Infarct size is strongly associated with reductions in heart failure hospitalizations and reduced mortality³.

The CE Mark study (PiCSO in ACS⁴ study), which was recently published, and the OxAMI-PiCSO⁵ study, have confirmed that the use of the PiCSO Impulse System is associated with statistically significant infarct size reduction. Furthermore, OxAMI PiCSO showed improvement of coronary microvascular function post PiCSO treatment by accelerating the coronary microcirculation recovery resulting in significantly lower IMR (Index of Microcirculatory Resistance) at 24 to 48 hours when compared to controls, also leading to overall infarct size reduction. The PiCSO Impulse System has received US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Breakthrough Device Designation.

Two sessions will feature PiCSO clinical results:

- A 15' wrap-up session "***The PiCSO therapy to reduce infarct size and clear microcirculation in STEMI patients***" on June 26 from 16.15 to 16.30 CET on the Case-Based Learning Channel. Drs William Wijns, Adrian Banning and Azeem Latib will discuss the latest update of PiCSO in anterior STEMI patients.
- A 5' Investigator Interview titled "***The latest experience with PiCSO in STEMI patients***" on June 25 as of 16.00 CET on the Interviews and Roundtable Channel. Prof. Andreas Baumbach will interview Dr. Giovanni De Maria about his latest experience with PiCSO.

For complimentary registration and to participate in the PCR e-Course, please click here: <https://www.pcronline.com/Courses/PCR-e-Course/Attend>. The presentations will be available for replay during and after the e-Course.

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- ¹ Szummer, K., et al., Improved outcomes in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction during the last 20 years are related to implementation of evidence-based treatments: experiences from the SWEDEHEART registry 1995–2014. *European Heart Journal*, 2017. 38(41): p. 3056-3065.
- ² Cahill et al. Heart failure after myocardial infarction in the era of primary percutaneous coronary intervention: Mechanisms, incidence and identification of patients at risk. *World J Cardiol*. 2017 May 26;9(5), 407-415.
- ³ Stone et al. Relationship Between Infarct Size and Outcomes Following Primary PCI: Patient-Level Analysis From 10 Randomized Trials. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016 Apr 12, 67(14), 1674-1683.
- ⁴ Eged, M., et al., Effect of Pressure-controlled intermittent Coronary Sinus Occlusion (PiCSO) on infarct size in anterior STEMI: PiCSO in ACS study. *IJC Heart & Vasculature*, 2020. 28: p. 100526.
- ⁵ De Maria et al. Index of microcirculatory resistance-guided therapy with pressure-controlled intermittent coronary sinus occlusion improves coronary microvascular function and reduces infarct size in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: the Oxford Acute Myocardial Infarction - Pressure-controlled Intermittent Coronary Sinus Occlusion study (OxAMI-PiCSO study). *EuroIntervention* 2018;14(3):e352-e359.