



Stereotactische radiotherapie voor de behandeling van ventriculaire tachycardie

Ines Joye

Voorjaarssymposium KARVA 02/03/2024

- AZ Klina
- AZ Monica
- AZ Rivierenland
- AZ Voorkempen
- GZA Ziekenhuizen
- UZA
- Vitaz
- ZNA



Normale conductie

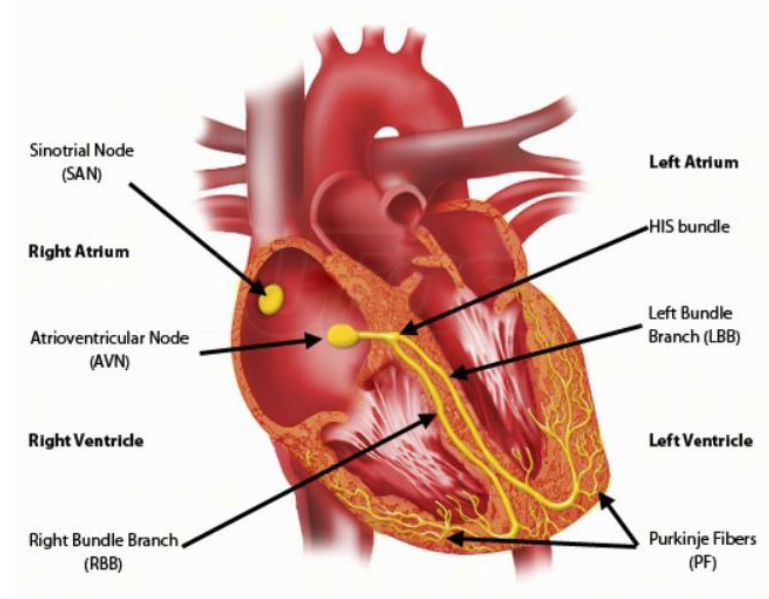
Sinoatriale knoop

AV knoop

Bundel van His

Li/re bundeltak

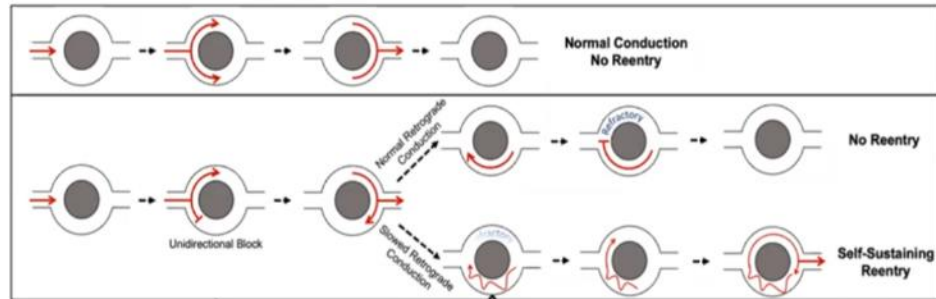
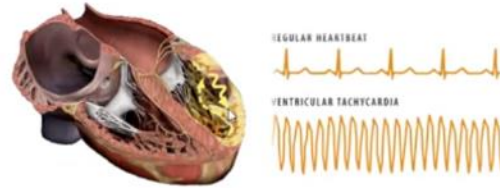
Purkinje vezels



Ventriculaire tachycardie

Levensbedreigend

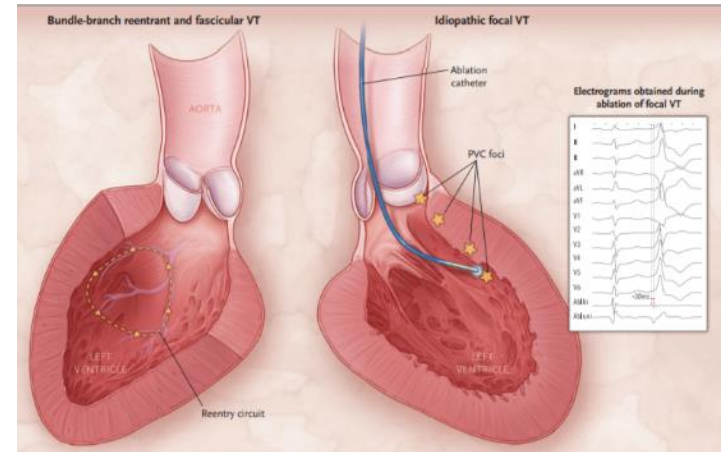
- duizeligheid
- thoracale pijn
- dyspnee
- flauwvallen
- lichthoofdigheid



- Implanted cardioverter defibrillator (ICD)
- Medicatie (amiodarone)
- Catheter ablatie

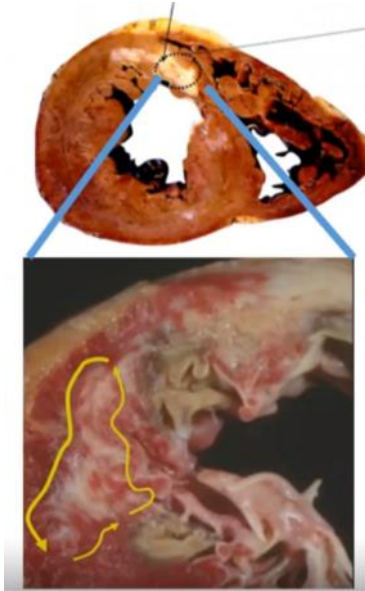
Ablatie

- RFA: sinds 1990, in geval medicatie/ICD niet effectief zijn of geen optie zijn
- **Invasieve** procedure, electrofysiologische mapping en ablatie (RF of cryo) van de VT target area
- Noodzaak tot invasieve catheters om kritische zones van VT te bereiken binnen de verlittekende zones van het myocard.
- **Meer complex** voor VT tov SVT
- **Effectief in 50-70%** van de patiënten

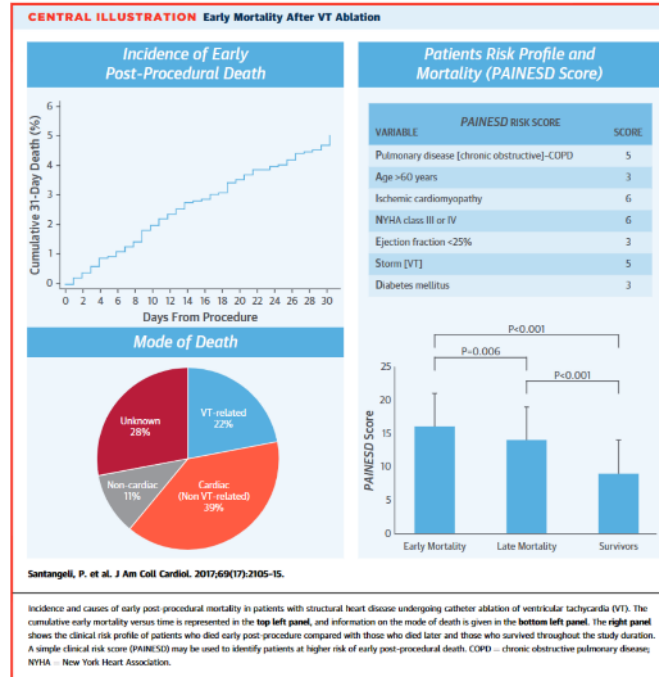


Catheter ablatie challenges

Anatomische restricties



Veiligheid voor high-risk patiënten

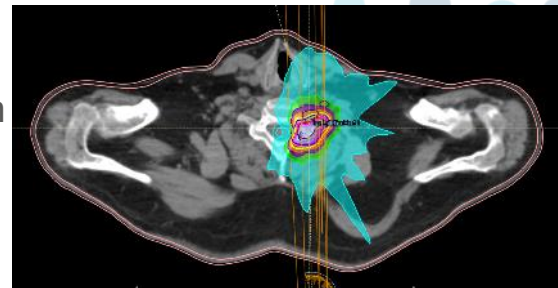


Nood aan veilig en effectief alternatief

Stereotactic body RadioTherapy

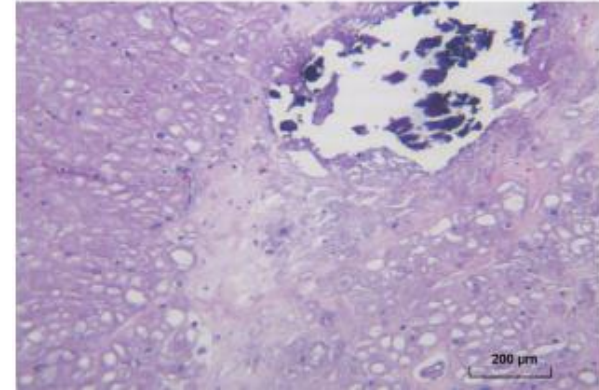
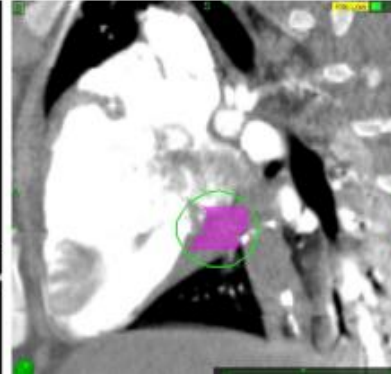
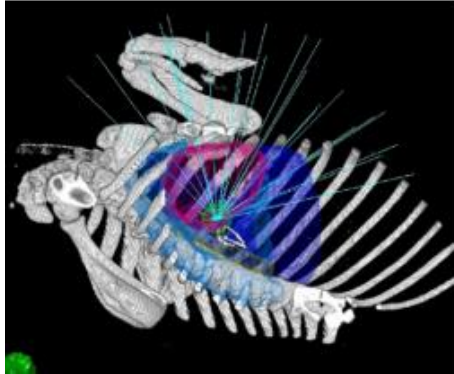
Externe bestraling waarbij zeer precies een hoge bestralingsdosis toegediend wordt in één of meerdere fracties en dit op een extracranieel doelvolumen.

- Hoge dosis/fractie: **effectieve celdood** door hoge radiobiologische effectiviteit (direct effect, vasculatuur, antitumor immuniteit)
 - Scherpe dosis gradiënten: **maximaal sparen OARs**
 - **non-invasief**
- Origineel toegepast voor hersenletsels (SRS)
 - Standaard behandeling voor kleine long- en hersenletsels
 - Meer recent ook gebruikt voor primaire prostaat- en pancreastumoren alsook voor klier-, bot- en levermetastasen



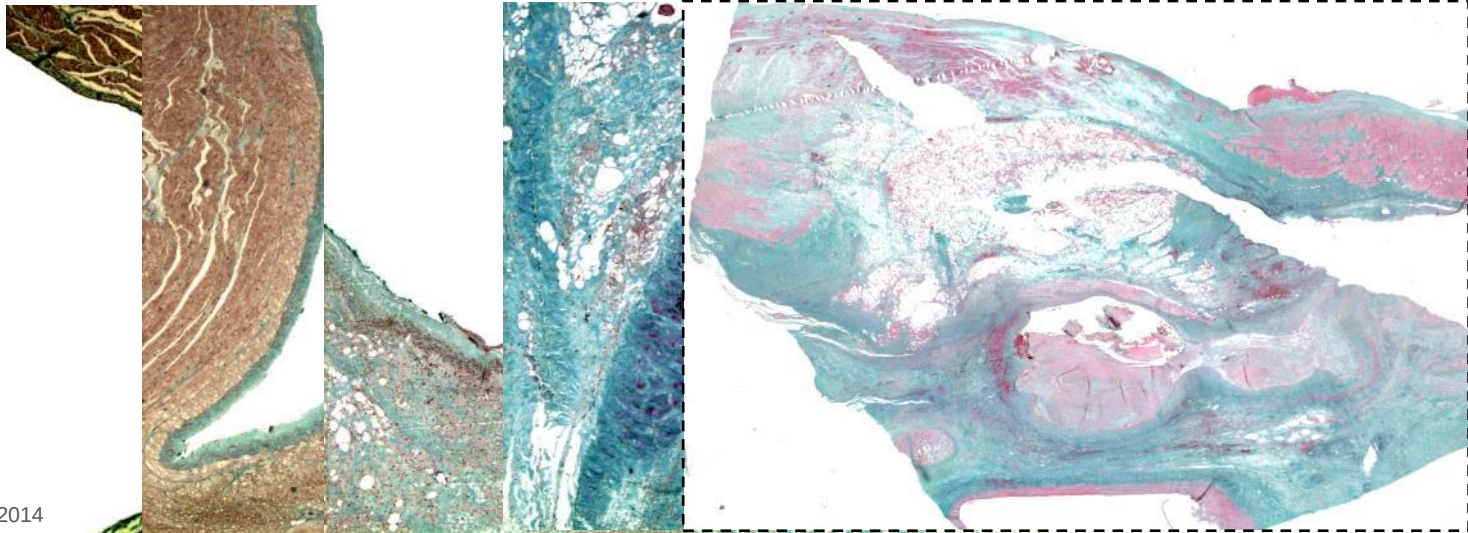
Eerste dierenstudies met CyberKnife

Initiële studies minipigs toonden dat single fraction doses van 25 Gy kunnen leiden tot fibrotische letsels in het hart en blockage van elektrische signalen



Dosis-respons relatie

- Regelmatige pulmonale vene structuur in controle
- Milde fibrosis met intermediaire dosis (25Gy)
- Matige fibrosis met intermediaire tot hoge dosis (30Gy)
- Confluerende fibrose met hoge dosis (32.5Gy)
- Transmurale, circumferentiële fibrose met stenose (40Gy)



First in human

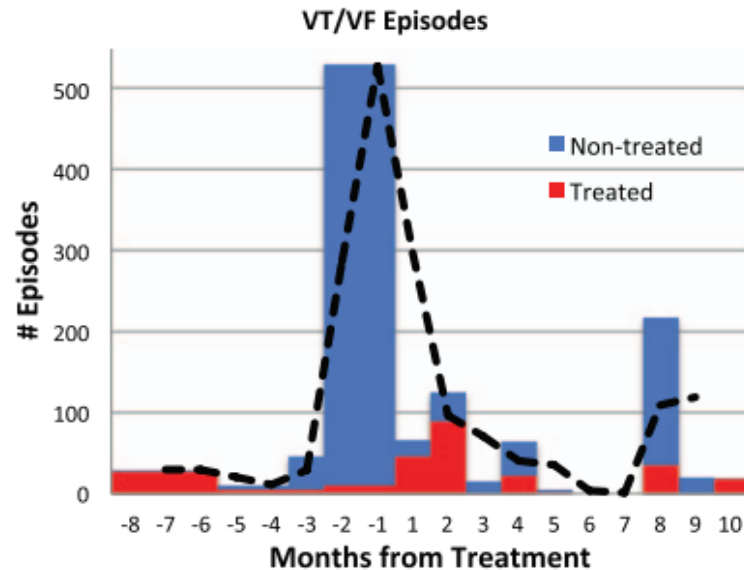
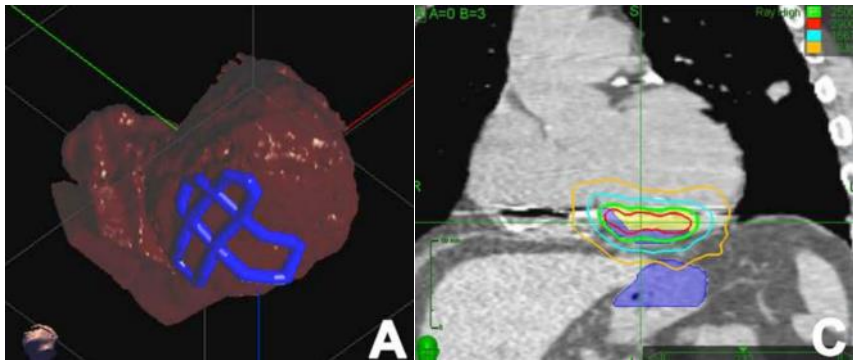
Man, 71 jaar

Unsustained monomorfische VT

ICD, refractair aan medicatie; catheter ablatie relatief gecontraïndiceerd

25 Gy in 90' (Cyberknife®), dmax 33 Gy

Reductie gemiddeld aantal VT episodes/maand >500 pre SBRT
naar 50 post SBRT
Transiënt effect



Human case series

Noninvasive Cardiac Radiation for Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia

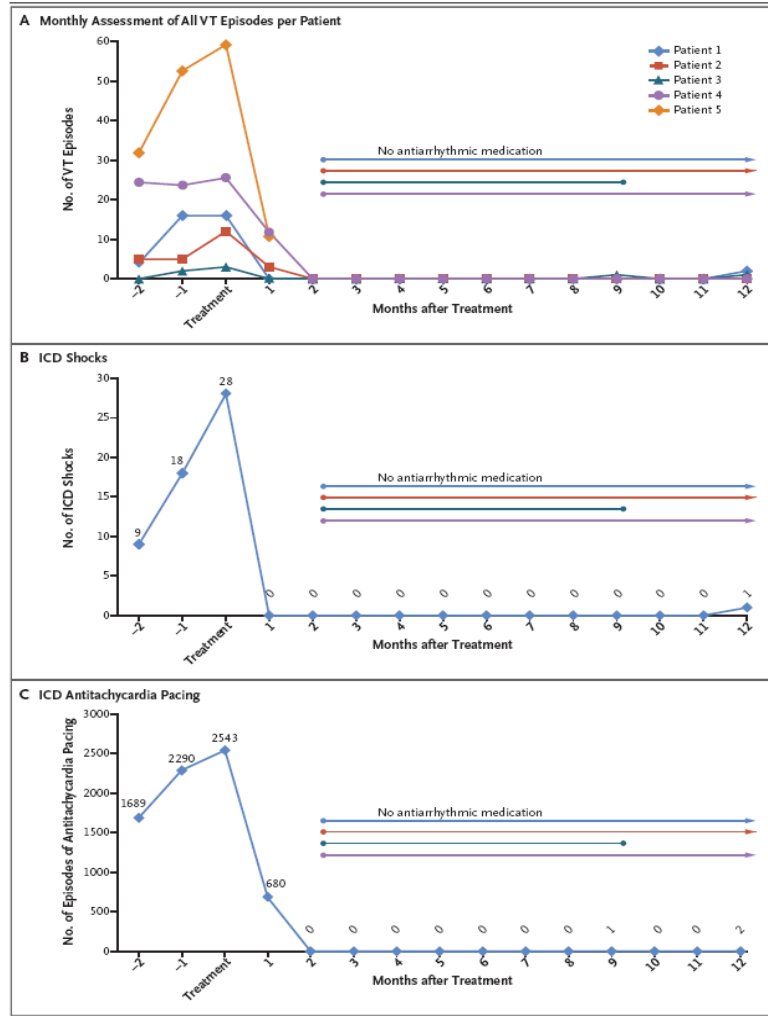
Phillip S. Cuculich, M.D., Matthew R. Schill, M.D., Rojano Kashani, Ph.D.,
Sasa Mutic, Ph.D., Adam Lang, M.D., Daniel Cooper, M.D.,
Mitchell Faddis, M.D., Ph.D., Marye Gleva, M.D., Amit Noheria, M.B., B.S.,
Timothy W. Smith, M.D., D.Phil., Dennis Hallahan, M.D., Yoram Rudy, Ph.D.,
and Clifford G. Robinson, M.D.

4/2015-11/2015

5 ptn high risk refractaire VT

1x 25 Gy in 11-18 min

- Tijdens 3 maand pre RT: **6577 VT episodes**
- Tijdens 6 weken post ablatie (blanking period): **680 episodes**
- Na 6 weken **4 VT episodes over 46 ptnmaand**
- **reductie van 99.9% tov baseline**
- **Geen verschil in EF**



Human case series

Published in final edited form as:

Circulation. 2019 January 15; 139(3): 313–321. doi:10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.118.038261.

Phase I/II Trial of Electrophysiology-Guided Noninvasive Cardiac Radioablation for Ventricular Tachycardia

Clifford G. Robinson, MD¹, Pamela P. Samson, MD, MPH¹, Kaitlin M.S. Moore, BS²,

ENCORE-VT

Prospective single center fase I/II studie

17 ptn refractaire VT, 2 ptn met cardiomyopathie obv PVC

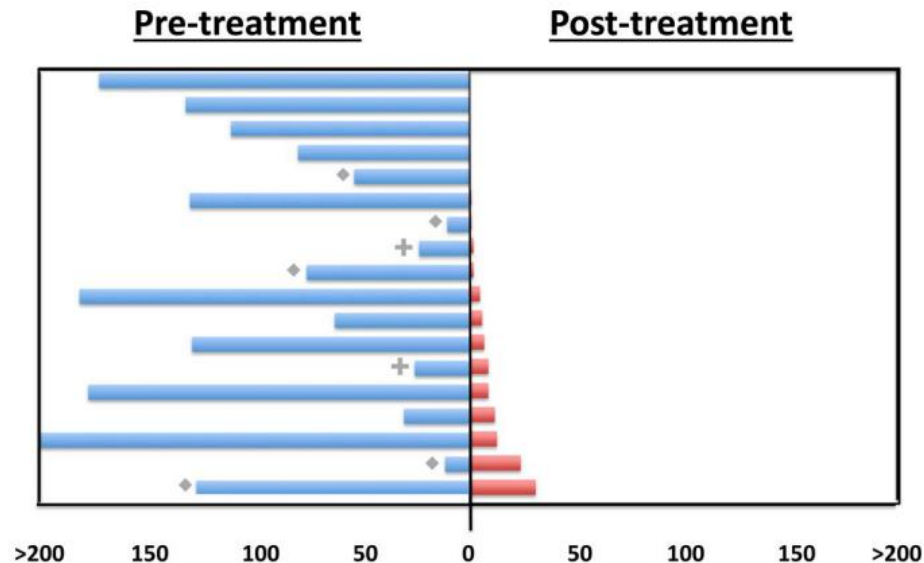
1x 25 Gy

Safety: aantal SAE <90d post SBRT

G3 met noodzaak tot hospitalisatie, G4-5

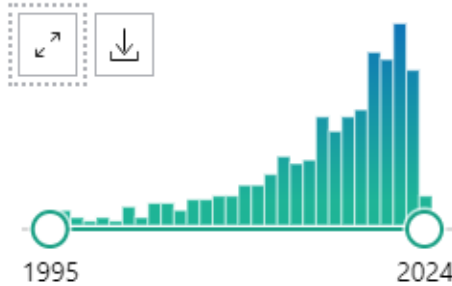
2 G3: HF exacerbatie; pericarditis

Efficacy: Mediaan 119 6m pre ablatie vs.
3 6m post ablatie (post blanking)



- Verschillende retrospectieve reports, reeksen
- Single-center prospectieve reeksen
- Veel reviews, opinies

RESULTS BY YEAR



Radiotherapy and Oncology 162 (2021) 132–139

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Radiotherapy and Oncology

journal homepage: www.thegreenjournal.com

Original Article

Stereotactic radioablation of ventricular arrhythmias in patients with structural heart disease – A systematic review

Boldizsar Kovacs^{a,1}, Michael Mayinger^{b,1}, Matthias Schindler^a, Jan Steffel^a, Nicolaus Andratschke^{b,2}, Ardan M. Saguner^{a,1,2}

^aDepartment of Cardiology; and ^bDepartment of Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland

HeartRhythm

CONTEMPORARY REVIEW | ARTICLES IN PRESS

Cardiac radioablation—A systematic review

Martijn H. van der Ree, MD • Oliver Blanck, PhD • Jacqueline Limpens, PhD • Charlie H. Lee, BSc • Brian V. Balgobind, MD, PhD • Edith M.T. Dieleman, MD • Arthur A.M. Wilde, MD, PhD • Paul C. Zei, MD, PhD • Joris R. de Groot, MD, PhD • Ben J. Slotman, MD, PhD • Phillip S. Cuculich, MD • Clifford G. Robinson, MD • Pieter G. Postema, MD, PhD

Show less

Heart Rhythm. 2020 Aug;17(8):1381-1392

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Clinical Oncology

journal homepage: www.clinicaloncologyonline.net

Leveraging Radiobiology for Arrhythmia Management: A New Treatment Paradigm?

D.M. Zhang^{*}, J. Szymanski[†], C. Bergom[†], P.S. Cuculich^{*}, C.G. Robinson^{*}, J.K. Schwarz[†], S.L. Rentschler^{*}

Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol). 2021 Nov;33(11):723-734

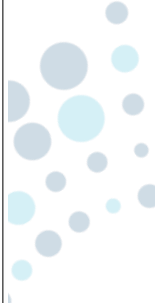
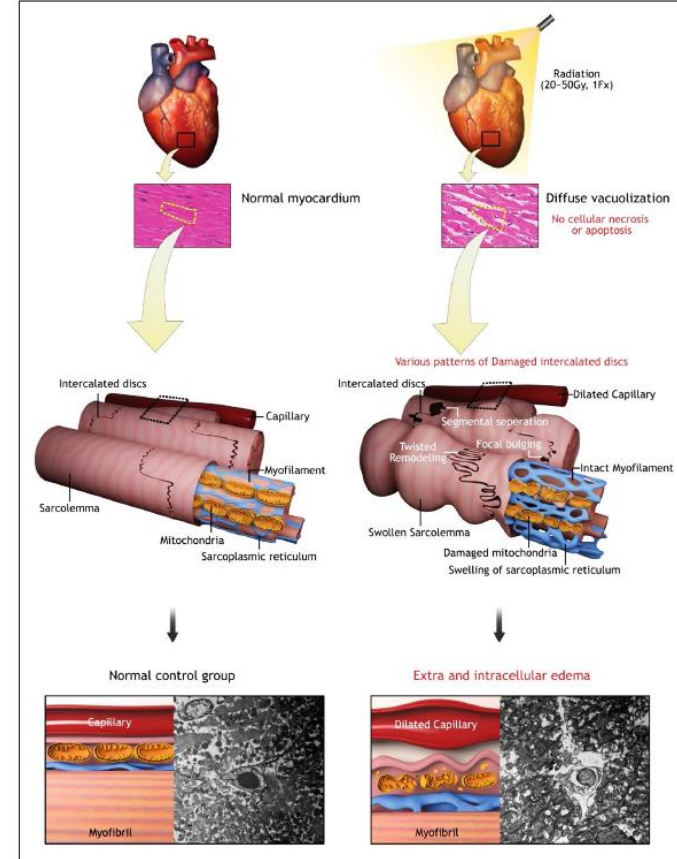
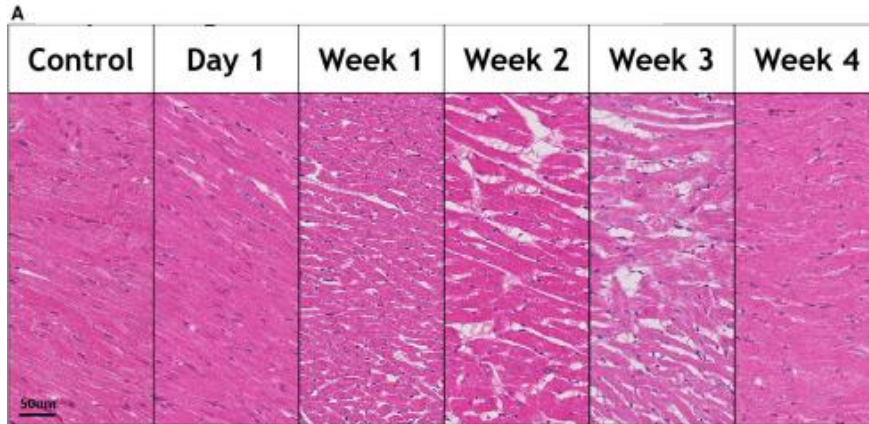
Radiobiologisch effect

- Eerste 3 weken: extra- en intracellulair oedeem en vacuolisatie: eerder inflammatoir effect

=> vroegtijdig effect eerder door conductie stoornissen en membraan alteraties zonder necrose

- Na 4-6 weken fibrose en celdood bij doses > 30 Gy

LV subendocardiale vacuolisatie



ARTICLE

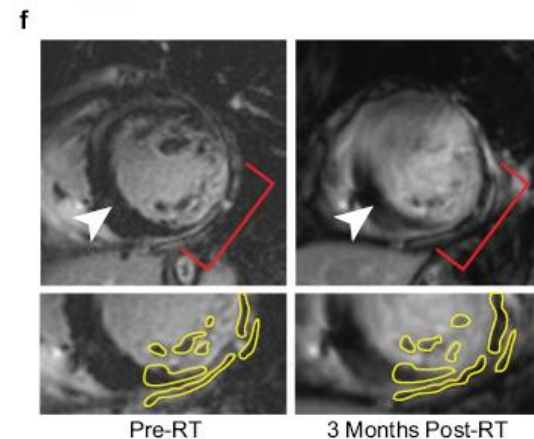
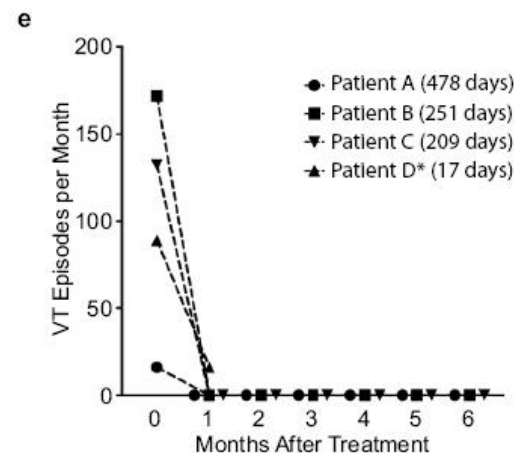
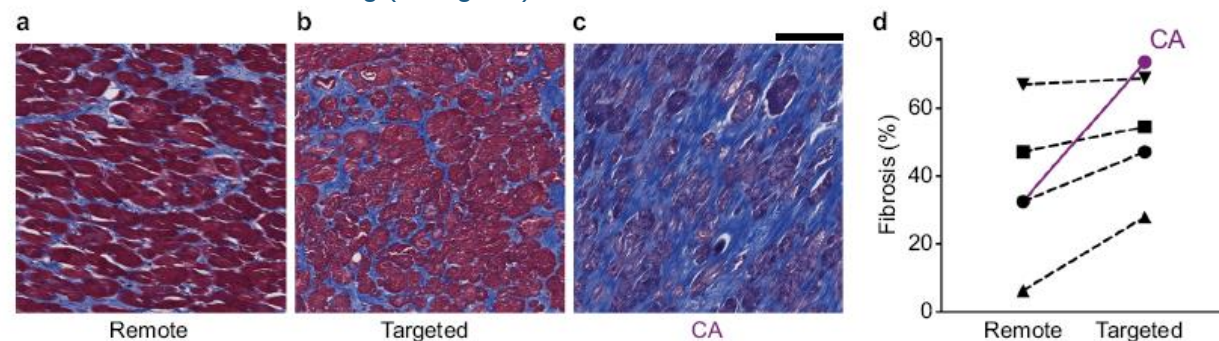


<https://doi.org/10.1038/s43467-025-25730-0> OPEN

Cardiac radiotherapy induces electrical conduction reprogramming in the absence of transmural fibrosis

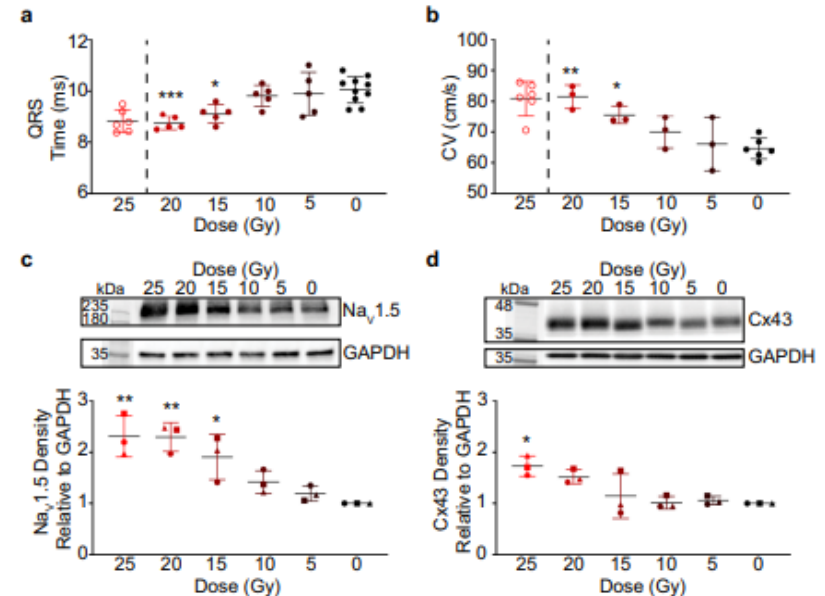
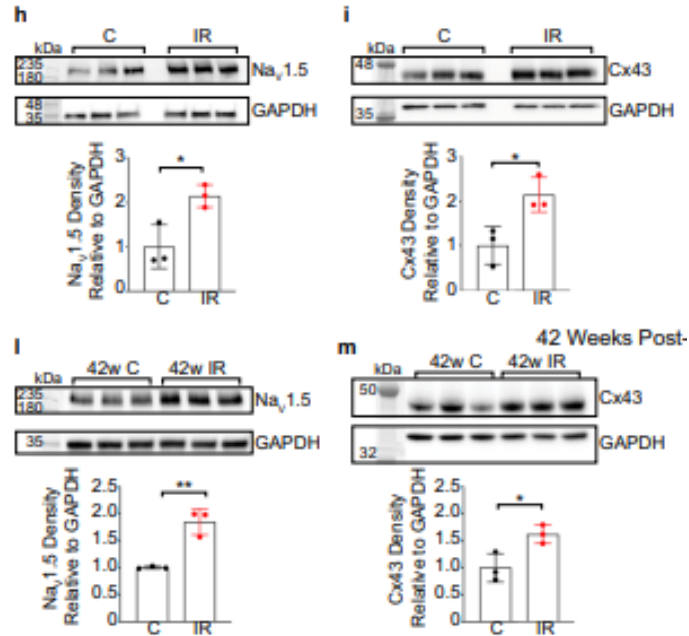
David M. Zhang^{1,2}, Rachita Navara^{1,2}, Tiankai Yin², Jeffrey Szymanski³, Uri Goldsztejn^{2,4}, Camryn Kenkel^{2,4}, Adam Lang⁵, Cedric Mpoey³, Catherine E. Lipovsky^{2,6}, Yun Qiao^{2,4}, Stephanie Hicks², Gang Li^{2,4}, Kaitlin M. S. Moore^{1,2}, Carmen Bergom^{1,3}, Buck E. Rogers³, Clifford G. Robinson^{1,2,3}, Phillip S. Cuculich^{1,2,3}, Julie K. Schwarz^{1,3} & Stacey L. Rentschler^{1,2,4,6}

Masson's trichrome staining (collagen)



- Verhoging Nav1.5 en Cx43
 - Gene sequencing: Notch signalling
- Reprogramming cardiac conductie**

- Verhoging Nav1.5 en Cx43 ook bij lagere doses

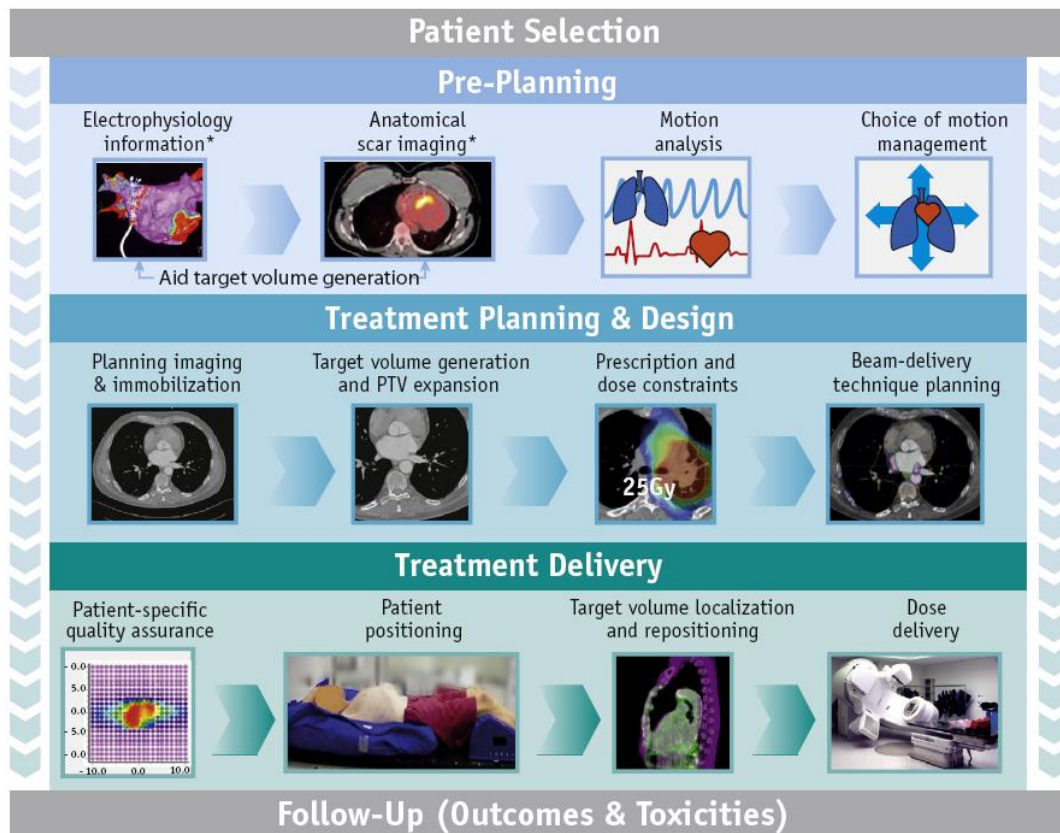


SBRT procedure

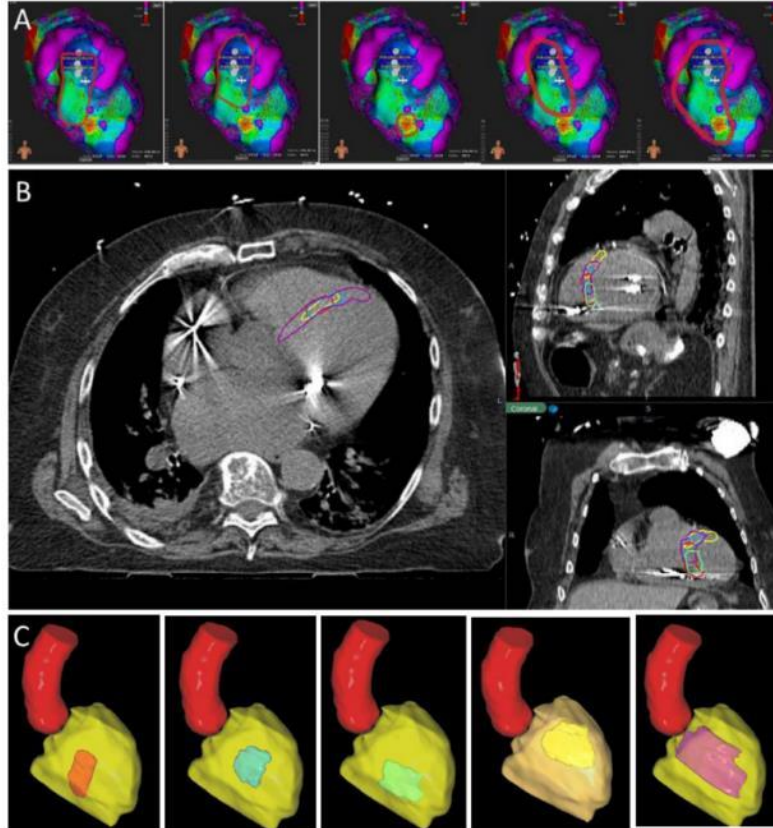
Critical Review

A Review of Cardiac Radioablation (CR) for Arrhythmias: Procedures, Technology, and Future Opportunities

Suzanne Lydiard, PGDip,^{*,†} Oliver Blanck, PhD,[‡] Geoffrey Hugo, PhD,[§] Ricky O'Brien, PhD,^{*} and Paul Keall, PhD^{*}



Target definitie



Clinical Investigation

Interdisciplinary Clinical Target Volume Generation for Cardiac Radioablation: Multicenter Benchmarking for the RADIOSURGERY for VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA (RAVENTA) Trial

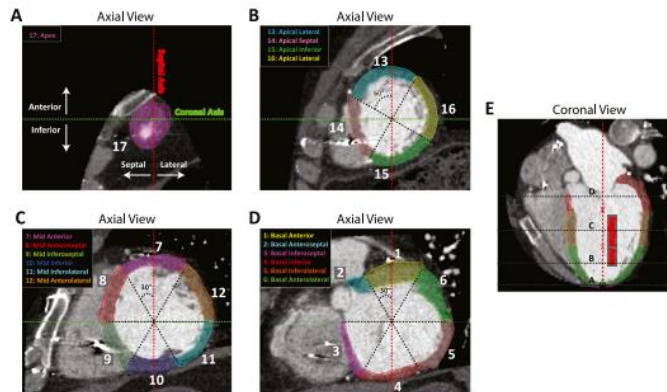
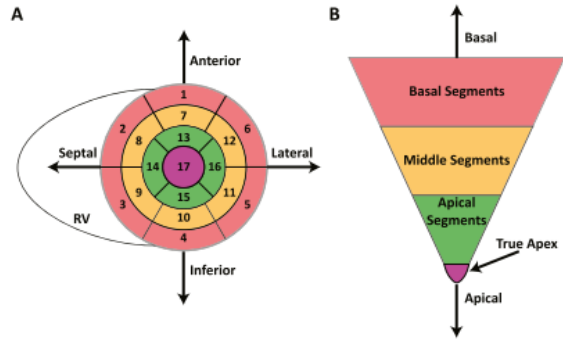
Judit Boda-Heggemann, MD, PhD,* Oliver Blanck, PhD,[†] Felix Mehrhof, MD,[‡] Floris Ernst, PhD,[§] Daniel Buergy, MD,* Jens Fleckenstein, PhD,* Erol Tütümen, MD, David Krug, MD,[‡] Frank-Andre Siebert, PhD,[‡] Adrian Zaman, MD,[§] Anne K. Kluge, PhD,[‡] Abdul Shokor Parwani, MD,[§] Nicolaus Andratschke, MD,** Michael C. Mayinger, MD,** Stefanie Ehrbar, PhD,** Ardan M. Saguner, MD,^{††} Eren Celik, MD,^{‡‡} Wolfgang W. Baus, PhD,^{‡‡} Annina Stauber, MD,^{§§} Lena Vogel, MD,* Achim Schweikard, PhD,^{§§} Volker Budach, MD,^{‡‡} Jürgen Dunst, MD,[‡] Leif-Hendrik Boldt, MD,[§] Hendrik Bonnemeier, MD,[§] and Boris Rudic, MD[‡]



METHOD AND ATLAS TO ENABLE TARGETING FOR CARDIAC RADIOABLATION EMPLOYING THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION SEGMENTED MODEL.

Running Title: Cardiac Radioablation Contouring Atlas

Jeremy Brownstein, MD¹, Muhammad Afzal, MD, FACC², Toshimasa Okabe MD², Thura T. Harfi, MD, MPH², Matthew S Tong, DO², Evan Thomas MD, PhD³, Geoffrey Hugo, PhD⁴, Phillip Cuculich, MD^{1,5}, Cliff Robinson, MD^{1,5*}, Terence Williams, MD, PhD^{1,*}

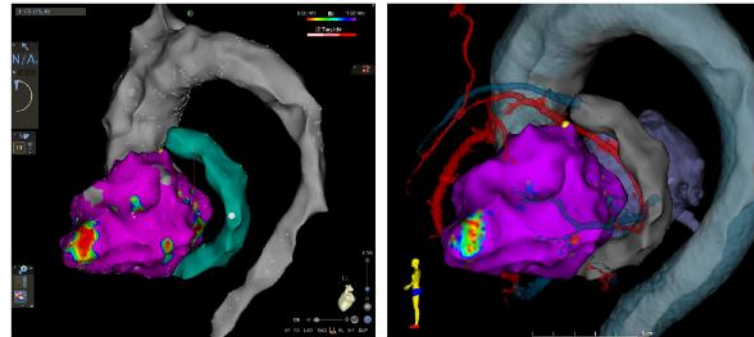


A novel open-source software-based high-precision workflow for target definition in cardiac radioablation

Stephan Hohmann MD¹ | Christoph Henkenberens MD² | Christos Zormpas MD¹ | Hans Christiansen MD² | Johann Bauersachs MD¹ | David Duncker MD¹ | Christian Veltmann MD¹

Novel Workflow for Conversion of Catheter-Based Electroanatomic Mapping to DICOM Imaging for Noninvasive Radioablation of Ventricular Tachycardia

Christopher L. Brett, MD,^{a,*} Jason A. Cook, MD,^b Asad A. Aboud, MD,^b Rashed Karim, PhD,^c Eric T. Shinohara, MD,^a and William G. Stevenson, MD, FHR^b



Kritische structuren

Organs at risk	Dose recommendations/dose limitations
Aorta	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 20.0$ Gy Minor protocol deviation: $20 \text{ Gy} < D_{\max} \leq 25 \text{ Gy}$ Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 25 \text{ Gy}$
Left coronary arteries	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 14.0$ Gy Minor protocol deviation: $14 \text{ Gy} < D_{\max} \leq 20 \text{ Gy}$ Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 20 \text{ Gy}$
Superior vena cava	Dose recommendations: $D_{50\%} \leq 0.6$ Gy
Left atrium	Dose recommendations: $D_{\max} \leq 4.4$ Gy
Whole heart minus PTV	Dose recommendations: $D_{50\%} \leq 5$ Gy
Esophagus	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 14.5$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 1$ ccm Minor protocol deviation: $D_{\max} \leq 19$ Gy, $D_{1\text{ccm}} \leq 14.5$ Gy and $V_{9\text{Gy}} \leq 4$ ccm Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 19$ Gy $D_{1\text{ccm}} > 14.5$ Gy $V_{9\text{Gy}} > 4$ ccm
Trachea	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 15$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 1$ ccm Minor protocol deviation: $D_{\max} \leq 20$ Gy, $D_{1\text{ccm}} \leq 15$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 4$ ccm Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 20$ Gy $D_{1\text{ccm}} > 15$ Gy $V_{9\text{Gy}} > 4$ ccm
Bronchial tree	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 15$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 1$ ccm Minor protocol deviation: $D_{\max} \leq 20$ Gy, $D_{1\text{ccm}} \leq 15$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 4$ ccm Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 20$ Gy $D_{1\text{ccm}} > 15$ Gy $V_{9\text{Gy}} > 4$ ccm
Spinal canal	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 7$ Gy and $V_{6\text{Gy}} \leq 0.1$ ccm Minor protocol deviation: $D_{\max} \leq 8$ Gy, $V_{6\text{Gy}} \leq 1$ ccm Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 8$ Gy $V_{6\text{Gy}} > 1$ ccm
Skin	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 14.4$ Gy and $V_{10\text{Gy}} \leq 10$ ccm Minor protocol deviation: $D_{\max} \leq 16$ Gy, $V_{14.4\text{Gy}} \leq 10$ ccm Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 16$ Gy $V_{14.4\text{Gy}} > 10$ ccm
Whole lungs	Dose limitations: $V_{100\%} - V_{7\text{Gy}} \geq 1500$ ccm ($V_{7\text{Gy}}$ remaining volume > 1500 ccm) and $D_{5\%} \leq 20$ Gy and $D_{50\%} \leq 3.5$ Gy Minor protocol deviation: $V_{100\%} - V_{7\text{Gy}} \geq 1000$ ccm ($V_{7\text{Gy}}$ remaining volume > 1000 ccm), $D_{6.5\%} \leq 20$ Gy and $D_{50\%} \leq 5$ Gy Major protocol violation: $V_{100\%} - V_{7\text{Gy}} < 1000$ ccm ($V_{7\text{Gy}}$ remaining volume < 1000 ccm), $D_{6.5\%} > 20$ Gy and $D_{50\%} > 5$ Gy
ICD (major electronics)	Dose limitations: $D_{\max} \leq 0.5$ Gy and blocked from primary beam irradiation Minor protocol deviation: $0.5 \text{ Gy} < D_{\max} \leq 1.0$ Gy Major protocol violation: $D_{\max} > 1.0$ Gy



Radiosurgery for ventricular tachycardia: preclinical and clinical evidence and study design for a German multi-center multi-platform feasibility trial (RAVENTA)

Oliver Blanck¹ · Daniel Buergy² · Maren Vens^{3,4} · Lina Eidinger^{1,5} · Adrian Zaman⁵ · David Krug¹ · Boris Rudic⁶ · Judit Boda-Heggemann² · Frank A. Giordano² · Leif-Hendrik Boldt⁷ · Felix Mehrhof⁸ · Volker Budach⁹ · Achim Schweikard⁹ · Denise Olbrich⁹ · Inke R. König⁹ · Frank-Andre Siebert¹ · Reinhard Vonthein¹ · Jürgen Dunst¹ · Hendrik Bonnemeyer⁵

Radiotherapy Workflow and Dosimetric Analysis from a Phase I/II Trial of Noninvasive Cardiac Radioablation for Ventricular Tachycardia

Nels C. Knutson, PhD¹, Pamela Samson, MD, MPH¹, Geoffrey Hugo, PhD¹, S. Murty Goddu, PhD¹, Francisco Reynoso, PhD¹, James Kavanaugh, MS¹, Sasa Mutic, PhD¹, Kaitlin Moore, BS¹, Jessica Hilliard, MS, CMD¹, Phillip Cuculich, MD², & Clifford Robinson, MD¹

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Management of Radiotherapy Patients with Implanted Cardiac Pacemakers and Defibrillators: A Report of the AAPM TG-383*

Mered Little*

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Dimitris Mihalidis**

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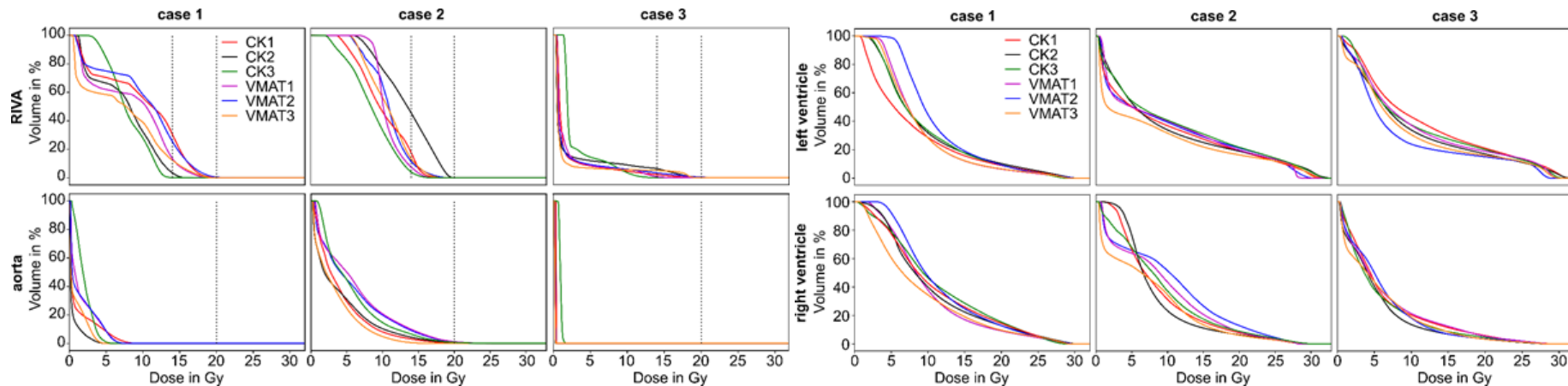
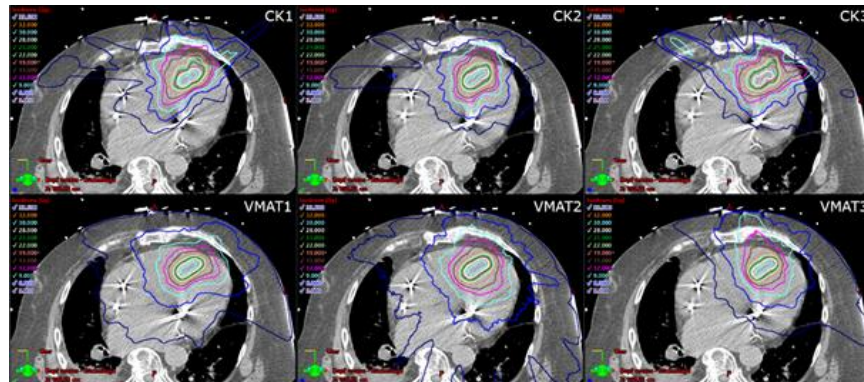
Treatment Planning

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
RADIATION ONCOLOGY · BIOLOGY · PHYSICS
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PHYSICS CONTRIBUTION

Treatment Planning for Cardiac Radioablation: Multicenter Multiplatform Benchmarking for the Radiosurgery for VENTricular Tachycardia (RAVENTA) Trial

Anne Kluge, PhD,¹ Stefanie Ehrbar, PhD,¹ Melanie Grehn, MSc,¹ Jens Fleckenstein, PhD,¹ Wolfgang W. Baus, PhD,¹
Frank-Andre Siebert, PhD,¹ Achim Schweikard, PhD,² Nicolaus Andratschke, MD,³ Michael C. Mayinger, MD,¹
Judith Boda-Hegemann, MD, PhD,¹ Daniel Buergy, MD,¹ Eren Celik, MD,¹ David Krug, MD,¹ Boldizar Kovacs, MD,⁴
Ardan M. Saguner, MD,⁵ Boris Rudic, MD,^{6*} Paula Bergengruen, MD,⁶ Leif-Hendrik Boldt, MD,¹
Annina Stauber, MD,¹⁰ Adrian Zaman, MD,¹¹ Hendrik Bonnemeier, MD,¹² Jürgen Dunst, MD,¹ Volker Budach, MD,^{3*}
Oliver Blanck, PhD,¹ and Felix Mehrhof, MD^{1*}



First in Human

First magnetic resonance imaging-guided cardiac radioablation of sustained ventricular tachycardia

Michael Mayinger^{a,1}, Boldizsar Kovacs^{b,1}, Stephanie Tanadini-Lang^a, Stefanie Ehrbar^a, Lotte Wilke^a, Madalyne Chamberlain^a, Amanda Moreira^a, Nienke Weitkamp^a, Corinna Brunnckhorst^b, Firat Duru^b, Jan Steffel^b, Alexander Breitenstein^b, Hatem Alkadhi^c, Helena I. Garcia Schueler^a, Robert Manka^{b,c}, Frank Ruschitzka^b, Matthias Guckenberger^a, Ardan M. Saguner^{b,2}, Nicolaus Andratschke^{a,2}

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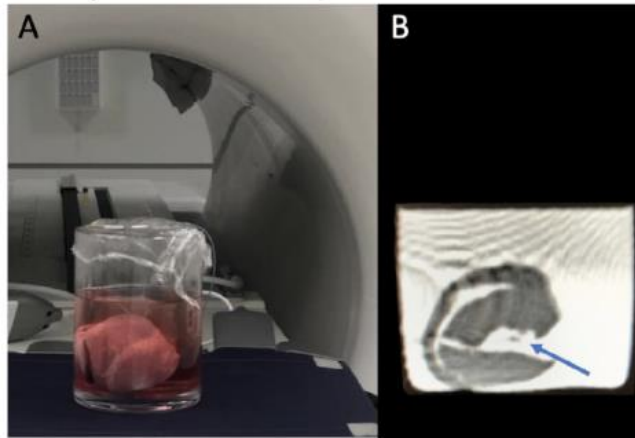


Fig. 1. Pacemaker safety testing using the porcine model. A = setup, B = MR image (Blue arrow = pacemaker electrodes).

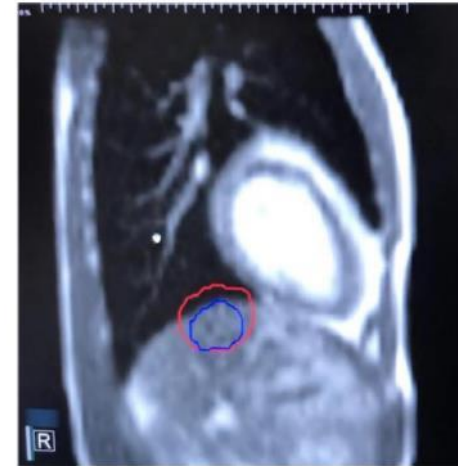
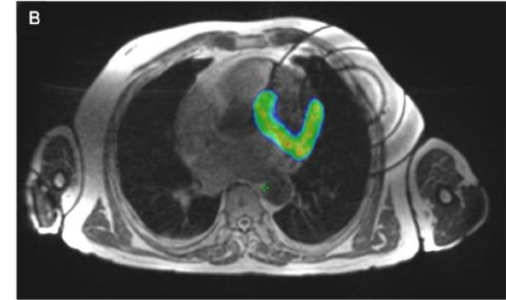
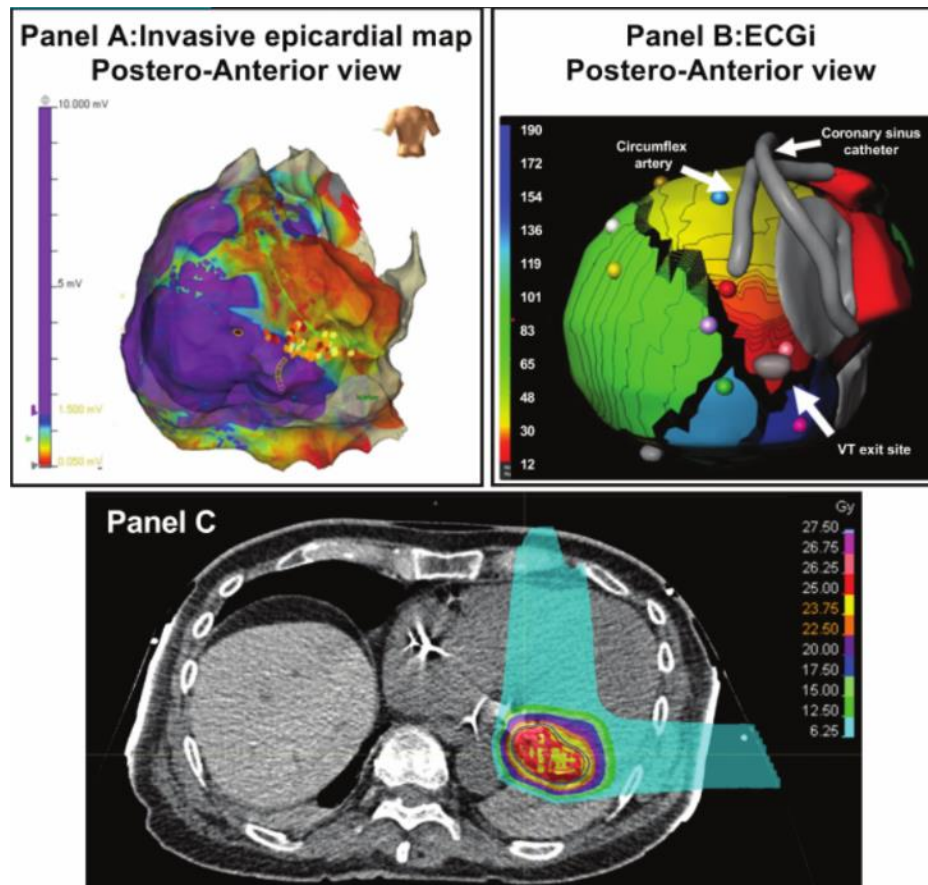


Fig. 3. Successful real-time-tracking of extracardiac structures (e.g. the diaphragm dome, liver).

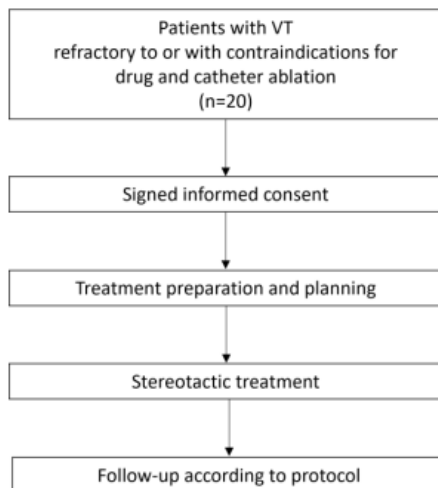
First-in-man case of non-invasive proton radiotherapy for the treatment of refractory ventricular tachycardia in advanced heart failure

Veronica Dusi ^{1 2}, Viviana Vitolo ³, Laura Frigerio ^{1 4}, Rossana Totaro ^{1 4}, Adele Valentini ⁵, Amelia Barcellini ³, Alfredo Mirandola ³, Giovanni B Perego ⁶, Michela Coccia ², Alessandra Greco ⁴, Stefano Ghio ⁴, Francesca Valvo ³, Gaetano M De Ferrari ⁷, Massimiliano Gneocchi ^{1 2}, Luigi Oltrona Visconti ⁴, Roberto Rordorf ^{1 4}



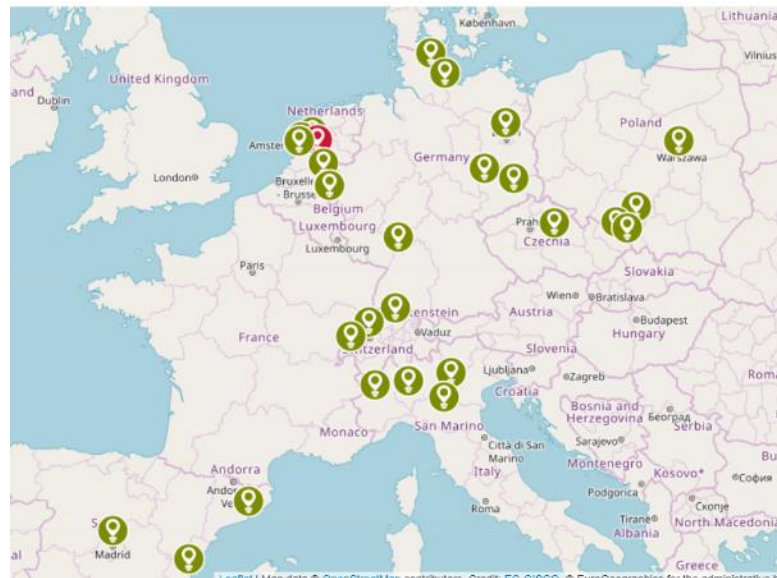
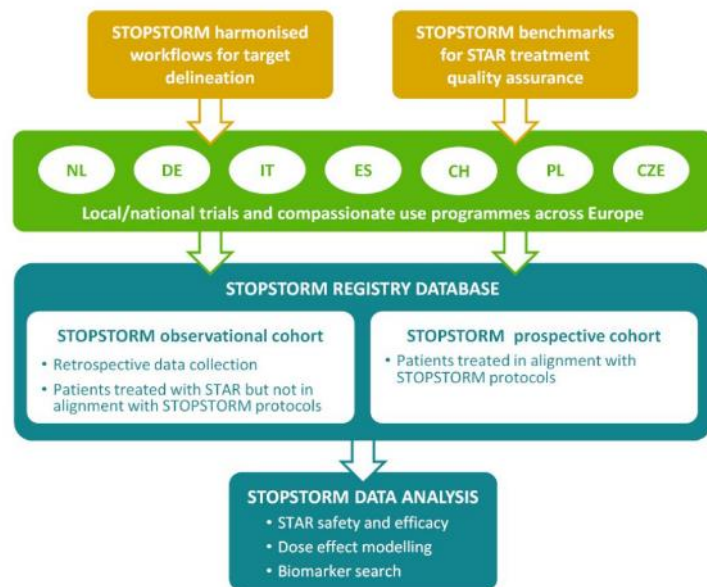
Cardiac STereotactic radiation treatment for Ablation of ventRicular tachycardia

CASTAR



Primaire eindpunten	
Feasibility	Succesvolle implementatie SBRT
Safety	Toxiciteit obv CTCAE v5.0 binnen 31d post SBRT
Secundaire eindpunten	
Efficiëntie	VT burden (blanking period 6w) Tijd tot eerste VT episode, eerste VT storm, sustained VT/ICD shock Reductie in ATP, ICD shocks Nood anti-aritmica OS en nood aan hartTx Cardiale sterfte (non/aritmogeen)
Toxiciteit	CTCAE v5.0 voor acute (30-90d post SBRT) en late toxiciteit (>90d) troponines, CK
QoL	EQ-5D-5L en SF-36 vragenlijsten

A PROSPECTIVE EUROPEAN VALIDATION COHORT FOR STEREOTACTIC THERAPY OF RE-ENTRANT TACHYCARDIA



- SBRT is een **veilige, non-invasieve techniek** voor VT patiënten refractair aan of met contraindicatie voor medicatie, ICD en CA.
- SBRT **vermindert aantal VT episodes tijdens de eerste 6 maand** in merendeel van patiënten met structureel hartlijden en therapie-refractair VT.
- Vroegtijdig effect eerder door **verschuiving in conductie** (opregulatie van Cx43), nadien eerder **fibrose**.
- Identificatie van VT **substraat** op planning CT, optimale **dosis** en **laattijdige outcome** incl toxiciteit zijn verder te exploreren.