
Heart Diseases and Stent Technology in Brazil: Panoramas, Outlooks, Challenges.

How much interdisciplinary is all that?

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Outline

1. Panorama and outlooks on heart diseases in Brazil
2. Stent history, interventional cardiology and knowledge exchange
3. Research issues: our possible contributions
4. Final remarks

1. Panorama and outlooks on heart diseases in Brazil

Facts & Figures

- CAD¹, AMI² are the main causes of obits in South America, especially in Brazil
- 3rd major cause of SUS hospitalizations in 2009
- highest hospitalization cost: R\$1,9 bi = 19% of total
- direct + indirect costs of ACS³ ≈ R\$ 3,8 bi in 2011

Polanczyk & Ribeiro. *Heart*, 95(11):870–876, 2009
Teich & Araujo. *Rev Bras Cardiol* 24.2 (2011): 85-94

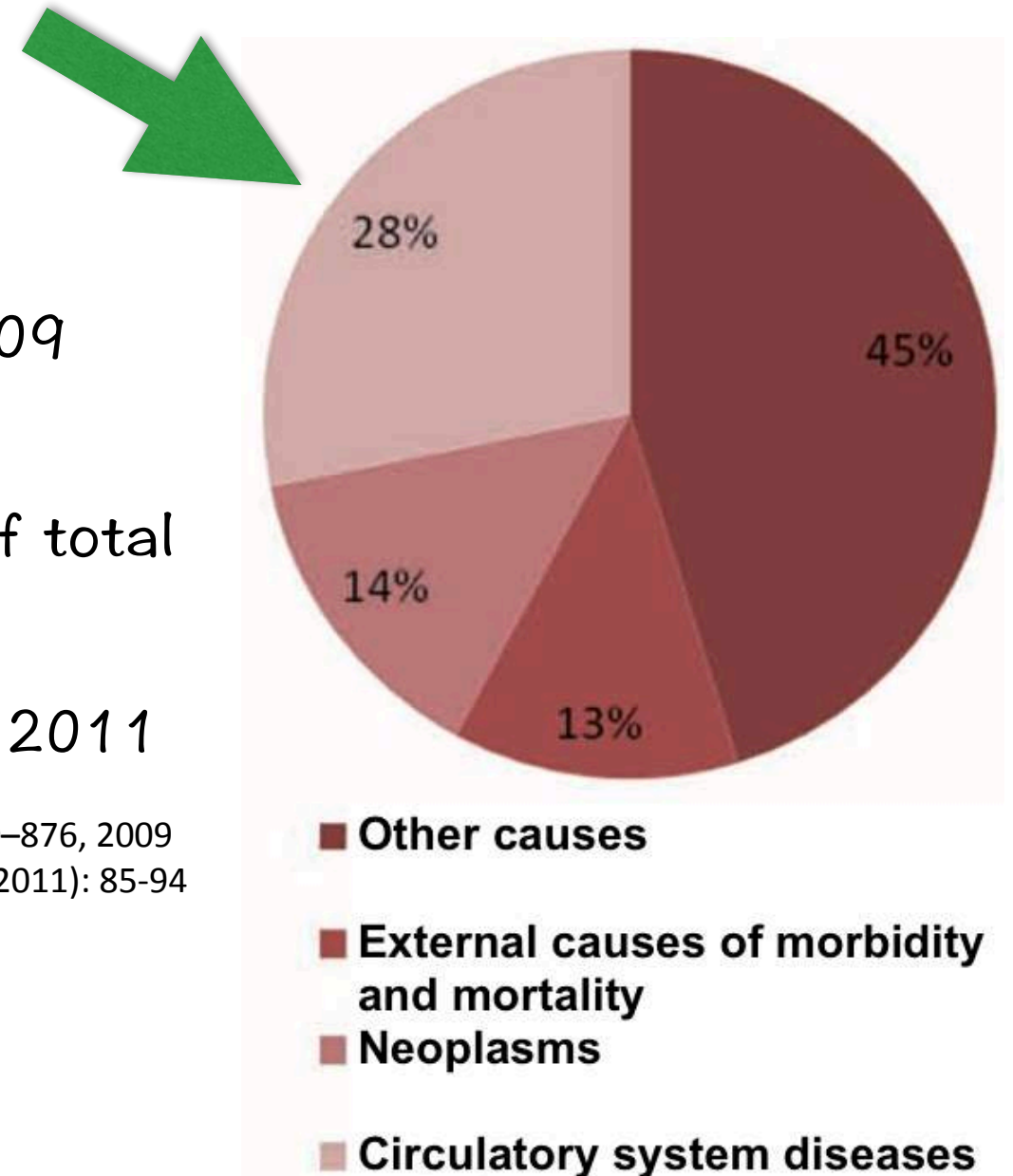
¹CAD: coronary artery disease

²AMI: acute myocardial infarction

³ACS: acute coronary syndrome

⁴CVD: cardiovascular diseases

28% of deaths by CVD⁴ as a whole
(1996-2011)

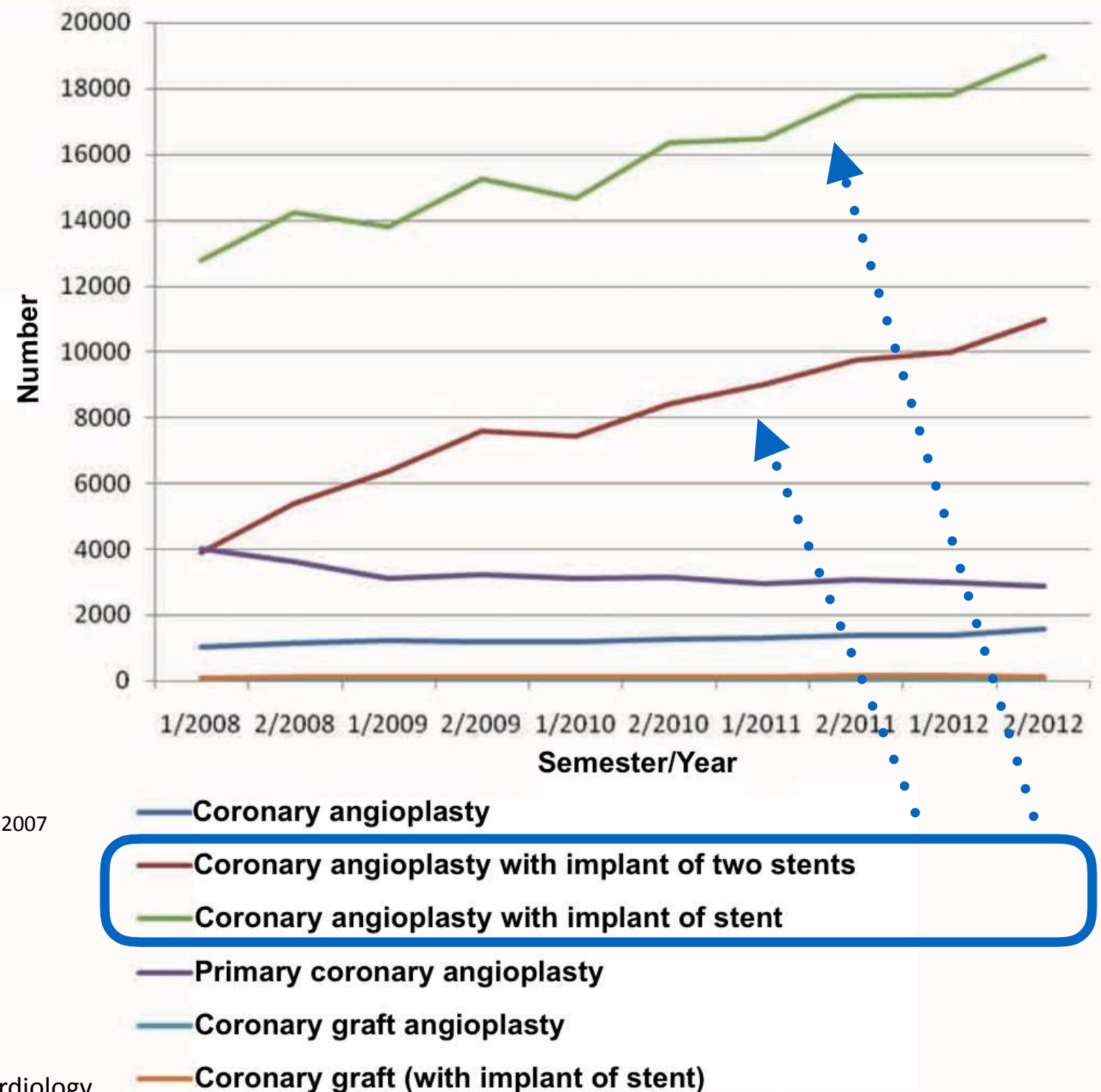


- 2000-2005: 154,406 angioplasty procedures registered (CENIC¹/SBHCI²)
- DES used in 10,426 percutaneous coronary interventions
- 2008-2012: 543,937 stent-based angioplasties => increase of 352% rel. 2000-2005!

Cardoso et al. *Arq. Bras. Card.*, 89(6):356–61, 2007

Adapted from BRATS, Ano VII(22), 2013.

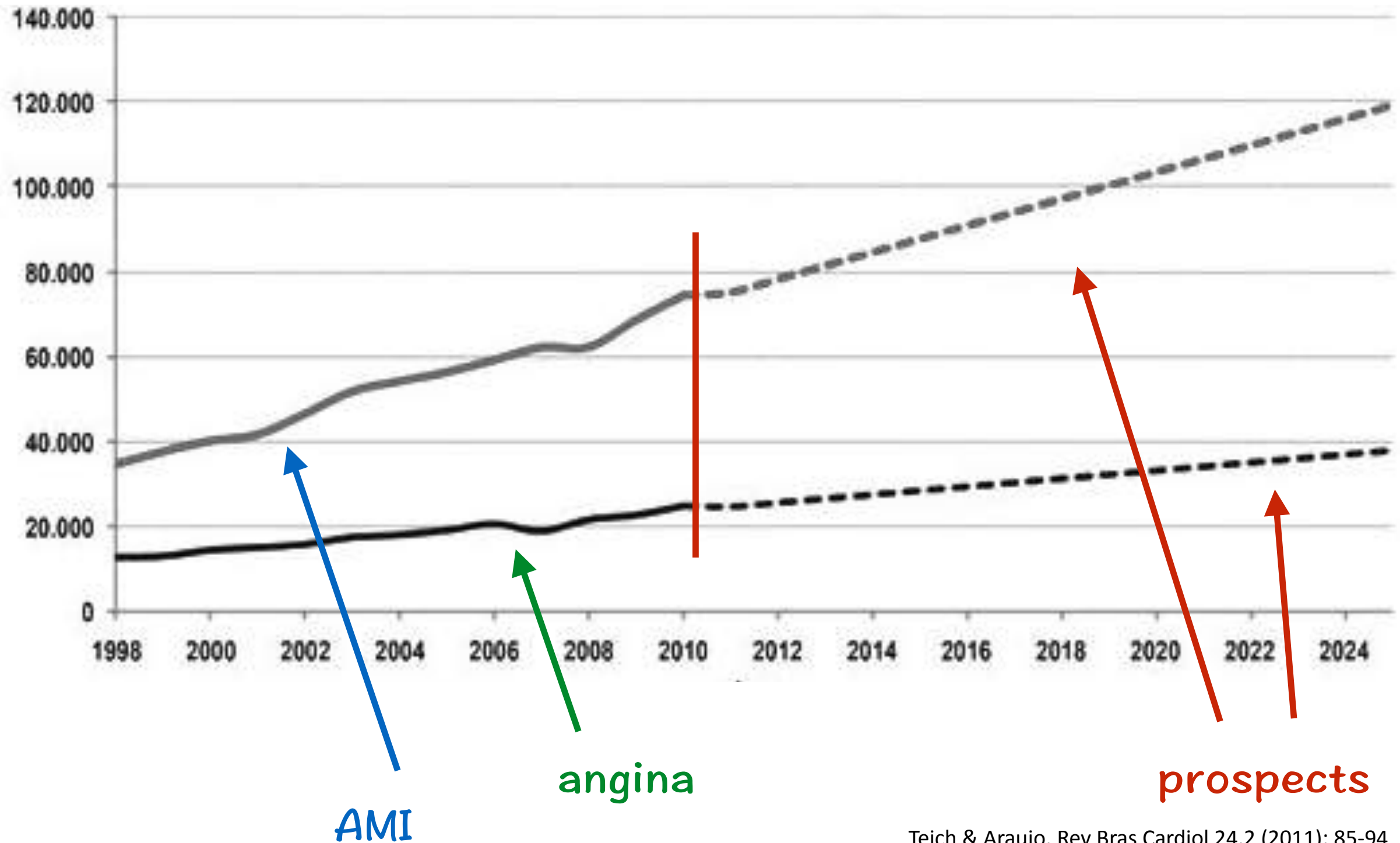
Number of hospitalizations for angioplasty funded by SUS (2008-2012)



¹ CENIC: National Centre of Cardiovascular Interventions

² SBHCI Brazilian Society of Hemodynamics and Interventional Cardiology

Number of hospitalizations registered in SUS + prospects (AMI, angina) x year

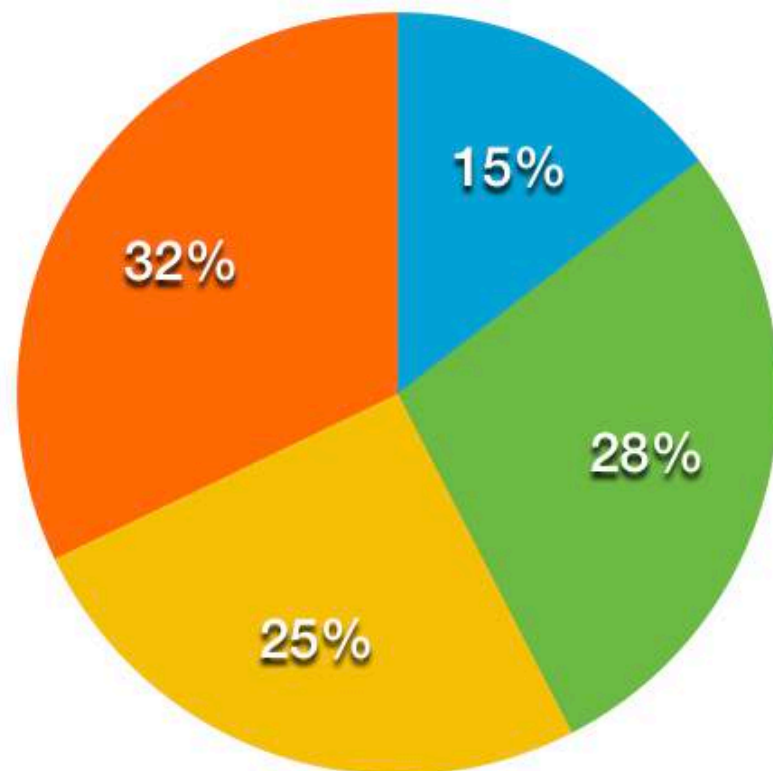


Teich & Araujo. Rev Bras Cardiol 24.2 (2011): 85-94

Some 2013's figures

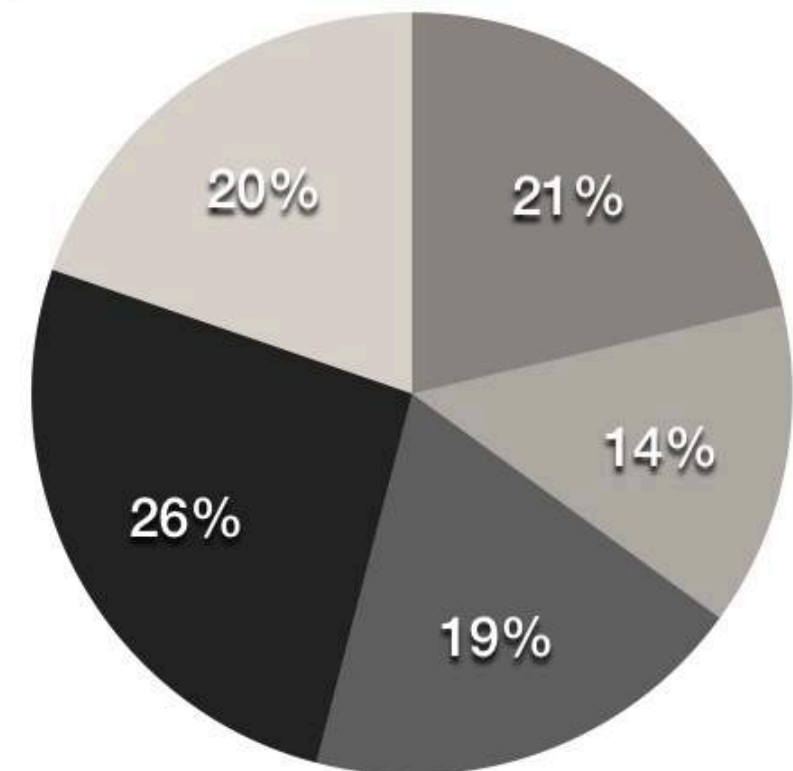
Percentage values of people fitted with a stent or submitted to angioplasty by age group

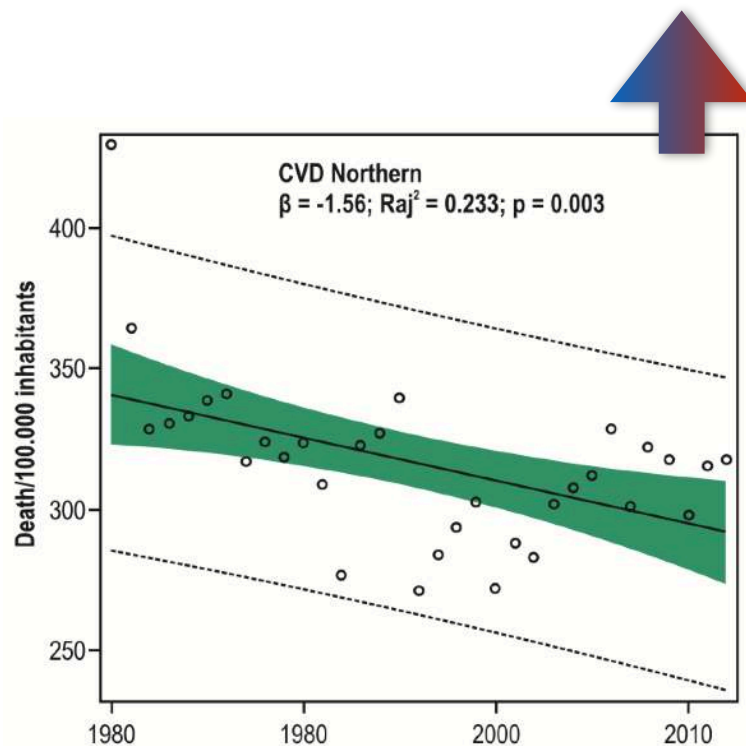
● 30-59 ● 60-64 ● 65-74 ● 75+



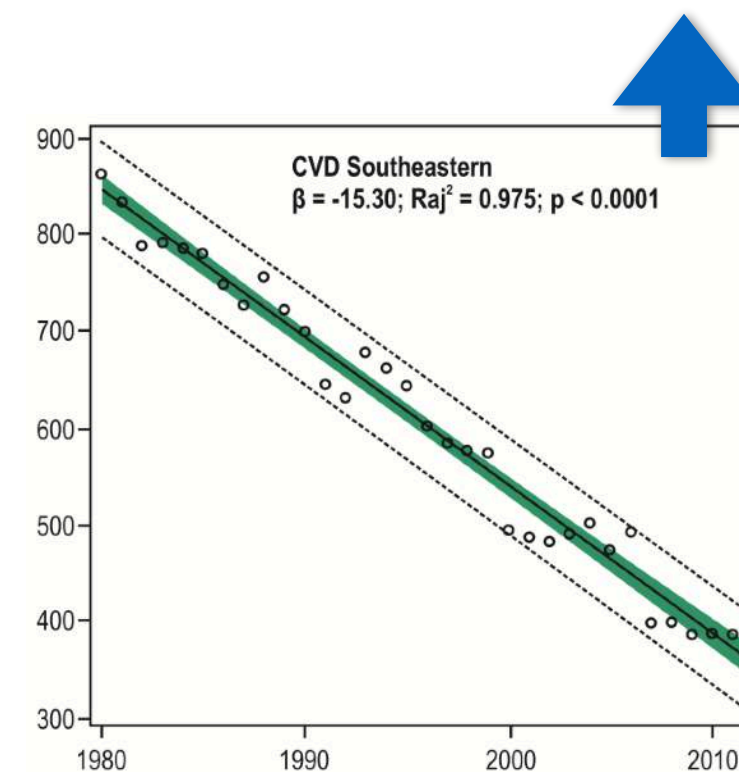
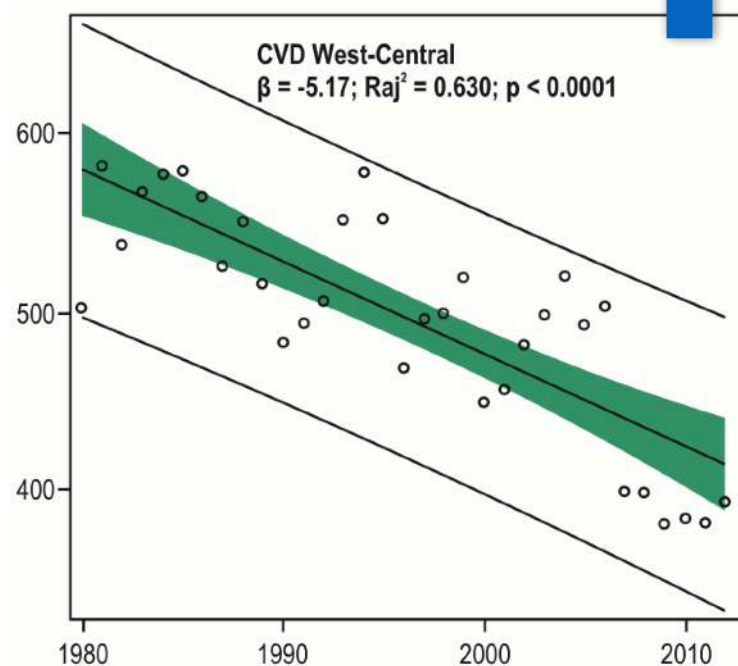
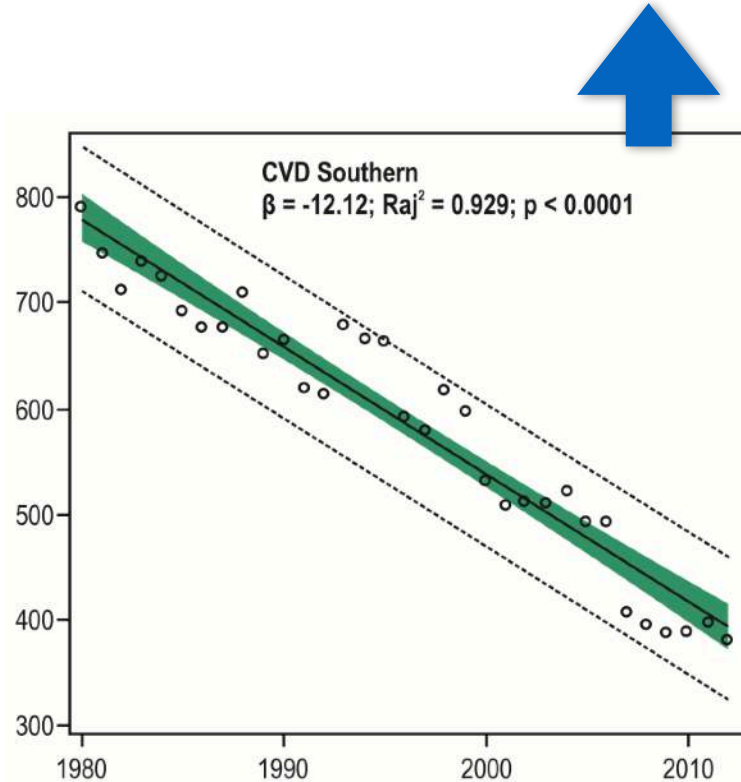
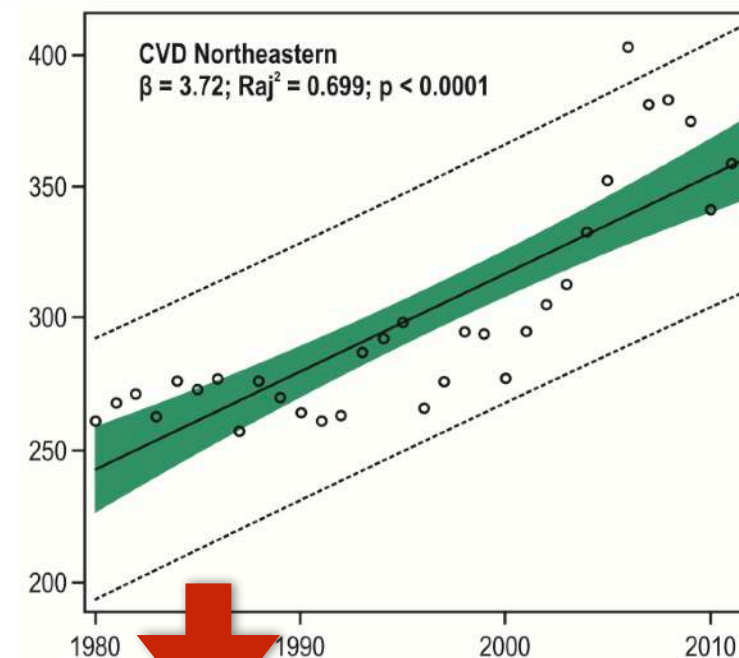
Ditto
by Brazil's regions

● Northern ● Northeastern
● Southeastern ● Southern
● West Central



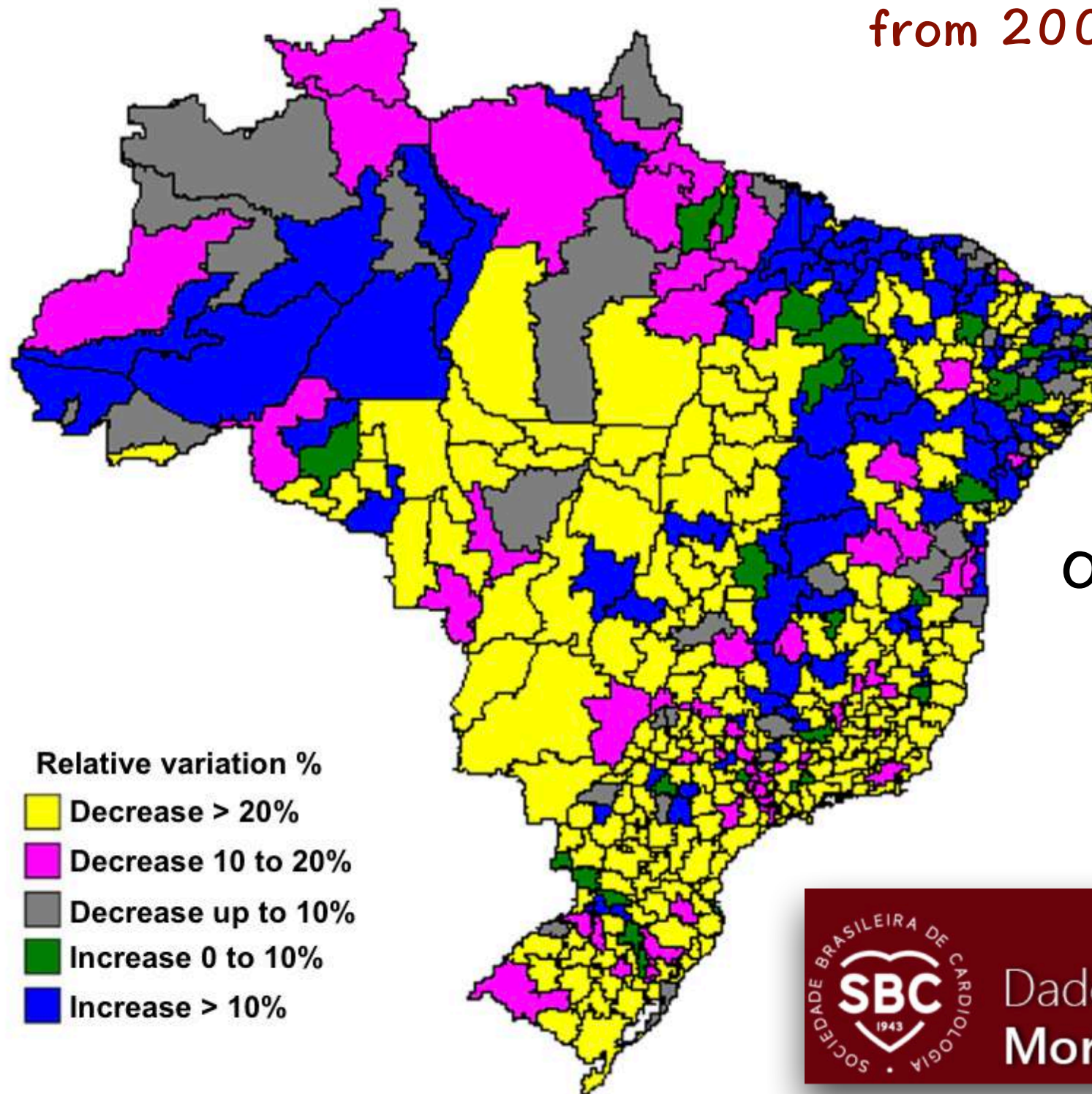


CVD mortality trends (2008-2012) (individuals ≥ 30) by region



Mansur & Favarato. Arq. Bras. Card., 107(2):137–146, 2016

Relative variation in CVD mortality for men
from 2003 to 2012 per federation unit
(source: <http://goo.gl/YsFdkm>)



other geocharts here



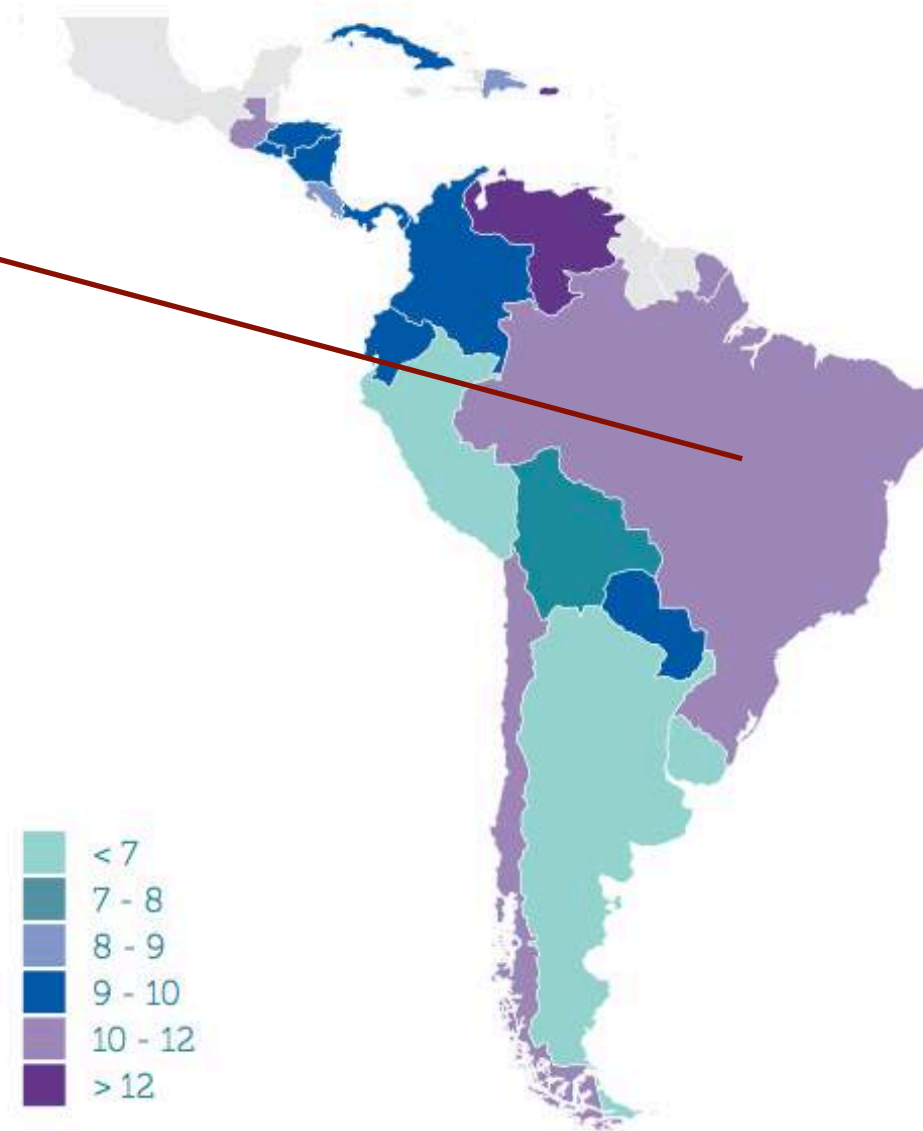
Some 2015's figures

Brazil

- highest number of diabetic people (ave. 14.3 million)
- 68,5% diabetic children aged < 15 (type 1)
- 130,700 obits (people aged < 60)
- US\$ 28 bi spent to combat DM

Diabetes mellitus map (South America)

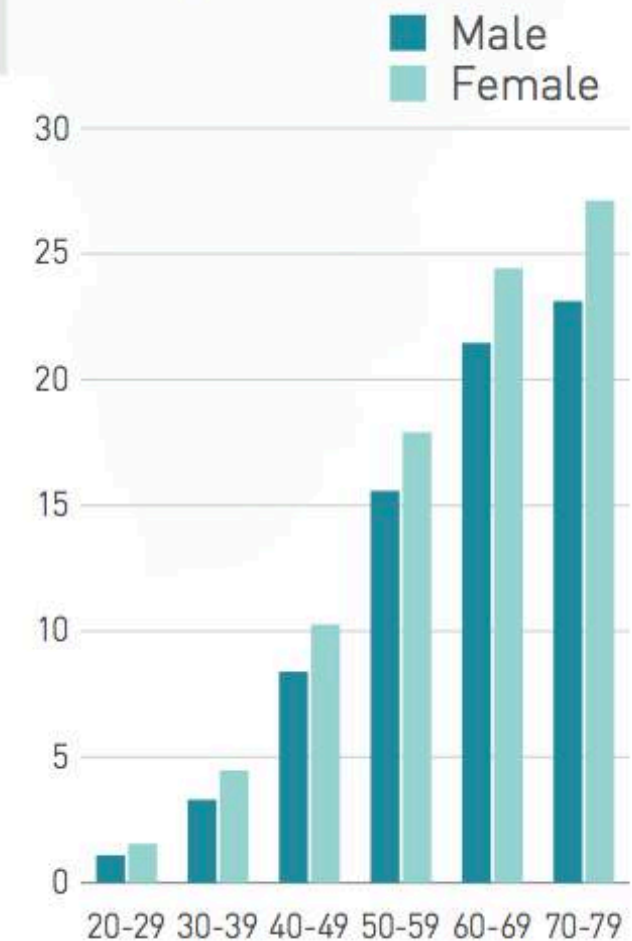
Map 4.5 Prevalence* (%) estimates of diabetes (20-79 years), 2015



* comparative prevalence

Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 2015

Prevalence (%) estimates of diabetes by age (20-79 years) and sex



Remark on data sources



- DATASUS: main data source about health status in the country;
- Lastly fed after the National Health Survey 2013
- NHS managed by MS & IBGE and planned to occur each 5 years;
- NHS 2013 results published in 4 volumes:

Volume I
Dec 2014

Volume II
Jun 2015

Volume III
Aug 2015

Volume IV
Jun 2016

Balance of NHS 2013 results: Malta & Szwarcwald.
Sao Paulo Med. Journal. 133(4):286–289, 2015.

Source: Health Portal. Available on: <http://goo.gl/YLqNie>

2. Stent history, interventional cardiology and knowledge exchange

Why “stent”??

<http://circinterventions.ahajournals.org/content/4/2/206.full>

- Word acceptable origin: derives from the name of an English dentist.
- Famous for improving and modifying the denture base of the gutta-percha*, creating the Stent's compound

* a natural latex produced from tropical trees native to Southeast Asia



Charles Thomas Stent
(1807–1885)



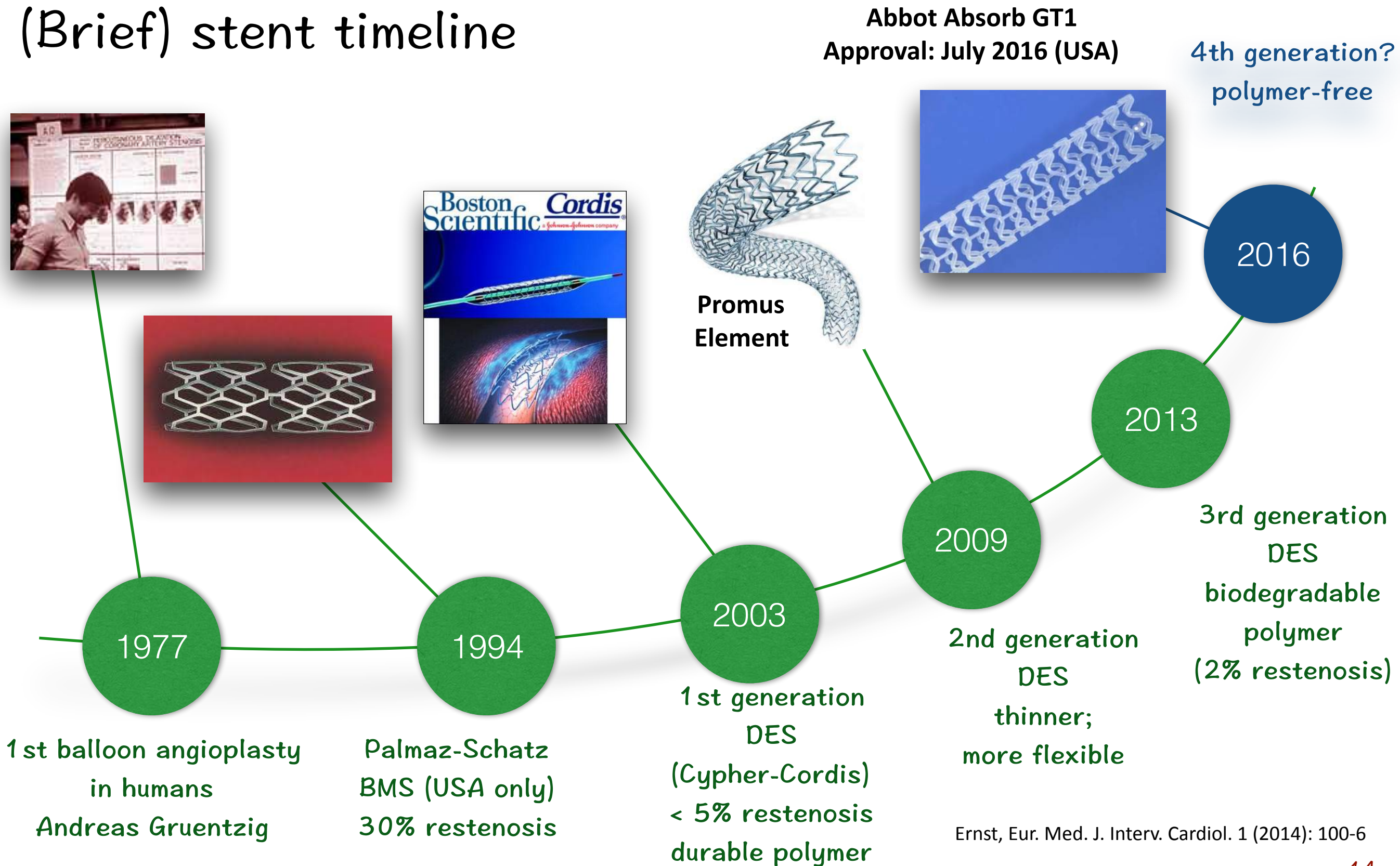
Logo stamp of
Stent's Compound

When stenting?

- atherosclerosis (buildup of fats, cholesterol, and calcium in the arteries)
- angina or persistent chest pain
- chronic shortness of breath
- history of heart attacks
- arteries are too narrowed or weakened blood vessels
- severe disease in multiple vessels
- history of diabetes

extreme situations

(Brief) stent timeline



Interventional cardiology in Brazil

- well-organized scientific bodies
- long-term and dedicated studies
- good research base



Incorporation of DES into SUS: CONITEC 111, 2014 Portaria MS 26/2014

Incorporation Rate	DES utilisation percentage (%)	Number of patients
Year 1	10.00	1,095.54
Year 2	12.50	1,369.425
Year 3	12.50	1,369.425
Year 4	15.00	1,643.31
Year 5	50.00	5,477.70
Total	100.00	10,955.40

Annual average number of first implants 2,191.08

Source: Report III, Page 36, Figure 12

Period	Budget impact	
	inflation rate neglected	inflation rate considered
Year 1	R\$5,054,963.98	-
Year 2	R\$12,163,924.74	R\$12,392,836.52
Year 3	R\$19,291,027.64	R\$19,950,629.44
Year 4	R\$27,843,551.12	R\$29,328,303.14
Year 5	R\$56,351,962.72	R\$61,559,545.85

Source: Report III, Page 37, Table 5



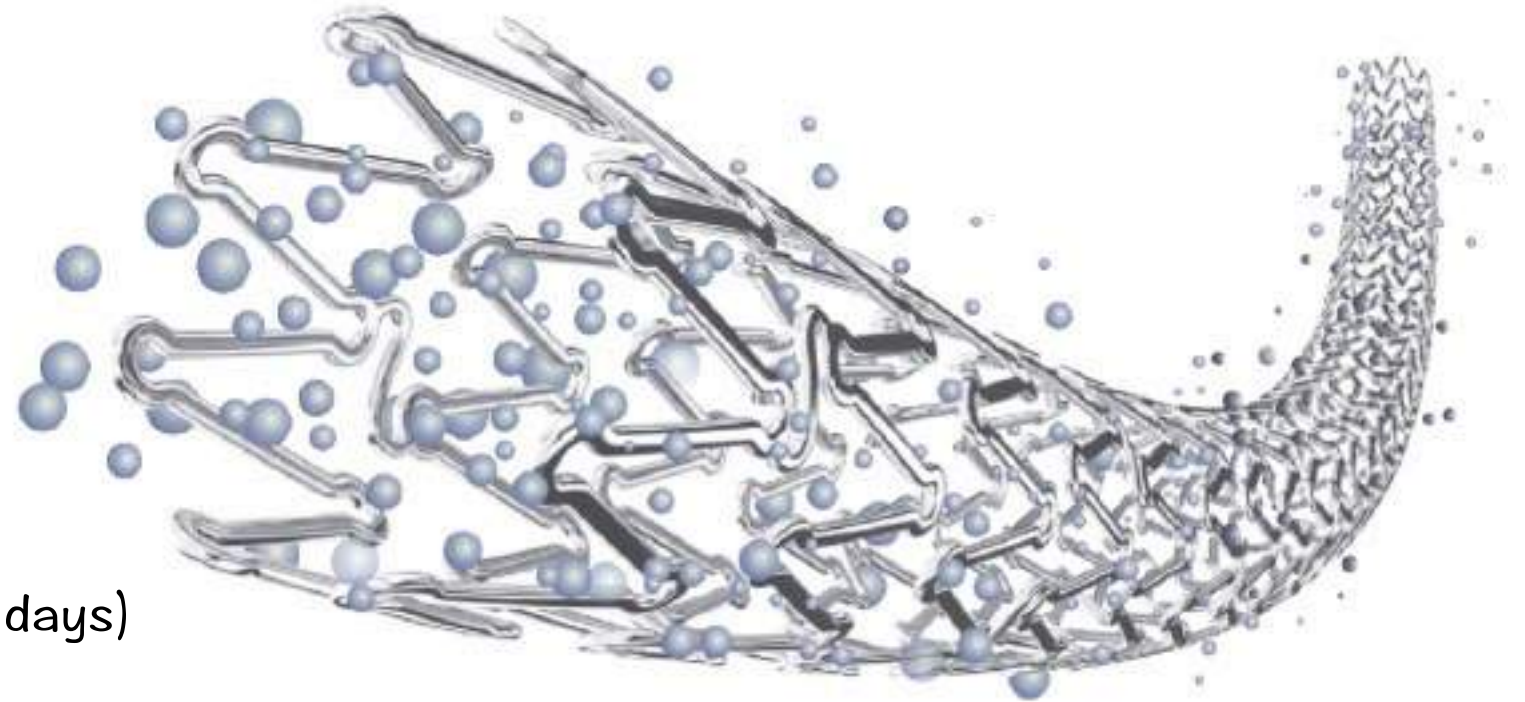


Scitech Inspiron: 1st DES made in Brazil under international standards

*why not
to be proud?*

Main characteristics:

- Abluminal Coating
- Biodegradable polymer
- Sirolimus Elution (pt. rapamicina)
- Moderate drug release profile
(60% in 10 days and the remainder in 45 days)
- In 6 to 9 months the polymer is completely degraded
- Cobalt-Chromium Platform
- High Flexibility
- Great side branch access
- Thinner Links (80 μm)



Source: <http://www.scitechmed.com/products/interventional-cardiology/inspiron/>

Groundbreaking moments

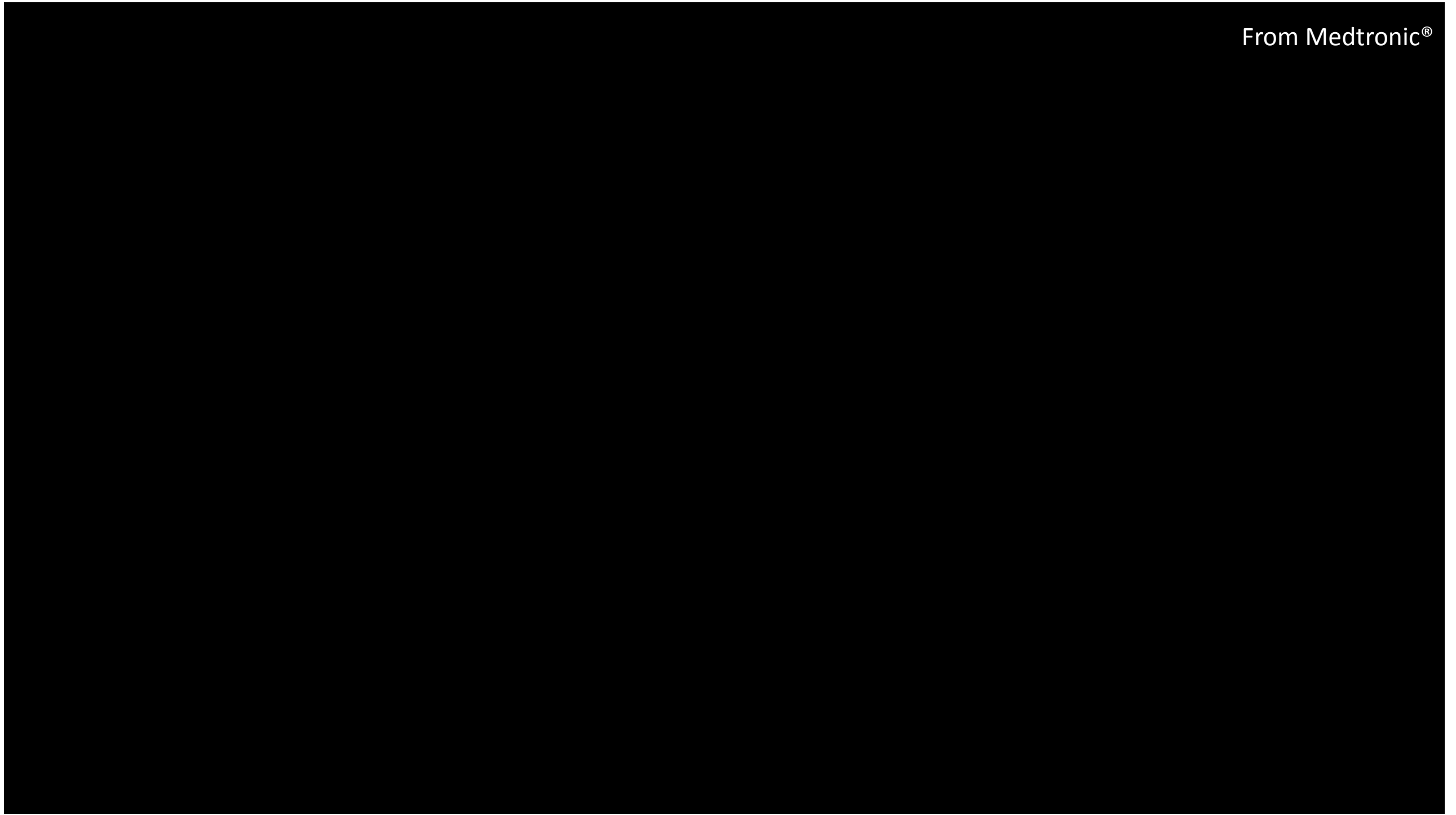
- 1st stent implantation of the world (1987)
 - 1st bioabsorbable DES implantation of Brazil (Feb 2015)
- Both performed at HCOR/São Paulo by Dr. José Eduardo Sousa



Till here, almost 30 years have gone and many hearts, fortunately, maintain beating!

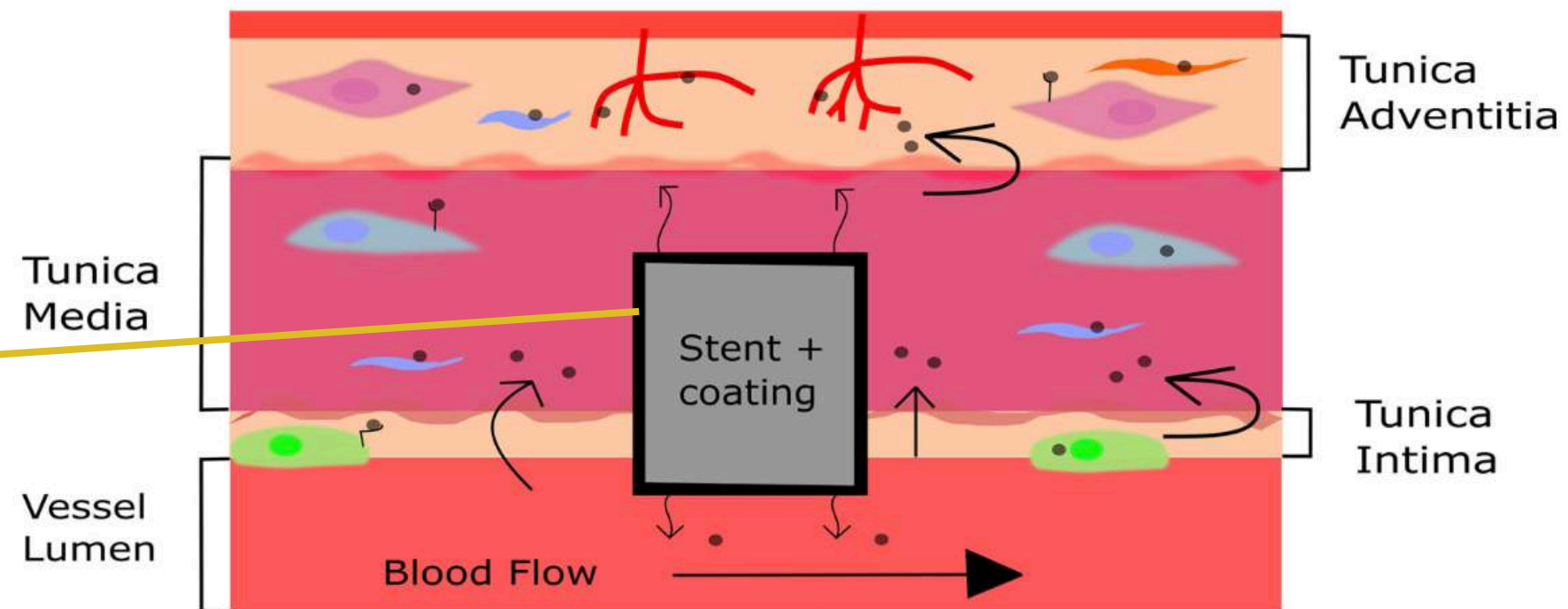
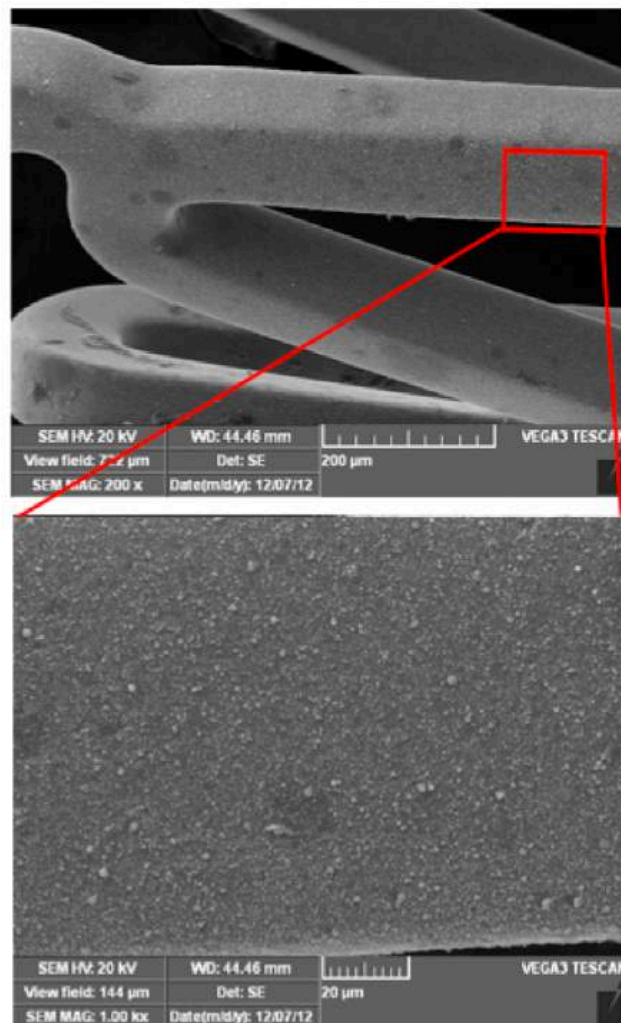
Drug-eluting stent animation

From Medtronic®



- drug binding
- controlled release
- tissue uptake
- atherosclerosis impact
- anisotropy effects
- in vitro models
- in vivo models (rabbits, pigs)

Drug elution complexity



↪ Convective drug transport due to transmural pressure gradient

↪ Drug partitions between regions

↑ Diffusive drug transport down a concentration gradient

↪ Drug dissolves from the stent surface then partitions into blood or artery wall

↪ Drug binds to collagen and elastic fibres

↪ Drug partitions into and on to **fibroblasts**, **endothelial cells** and **smooth muscle cells**

↪ Drug is cleared from the artery via the vasa vasora

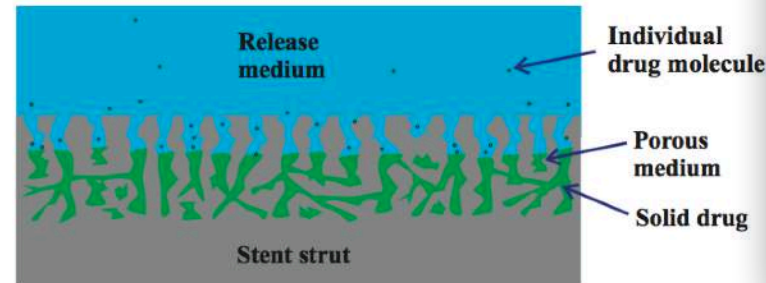
McKittrick et al. Annals of Biomed. Engg. 44(2), 477–487, 2016

Hu et al. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, (7) 11695–11712, 2015

1st generalized model of drug elution for polymer-free DES

McGinty et al, *Acta biomaterialia* 18 (2015): 213-225.

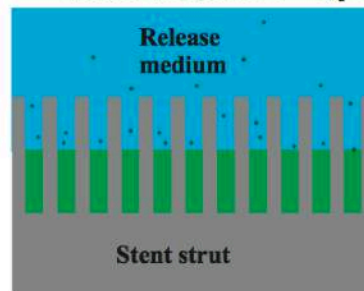
(a) Nanoporous system. In the water-filled pores $D_e = \phi_t D_w / \tau$.



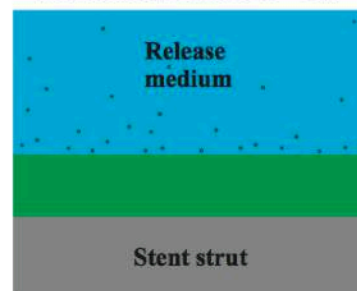
$\tau \rightarrow 1$

$\tau \rightarrow 1$
 $\phi_t \rightarrow 1$

(b) Nanotubular system. In the water-filled pores $D_e = \phi_t D_w$.

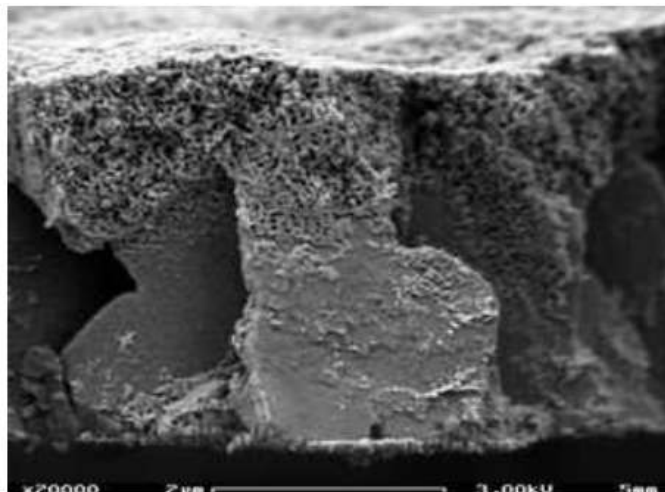


(c) Smooth surface system. In the release medium $D_e = D_w$.

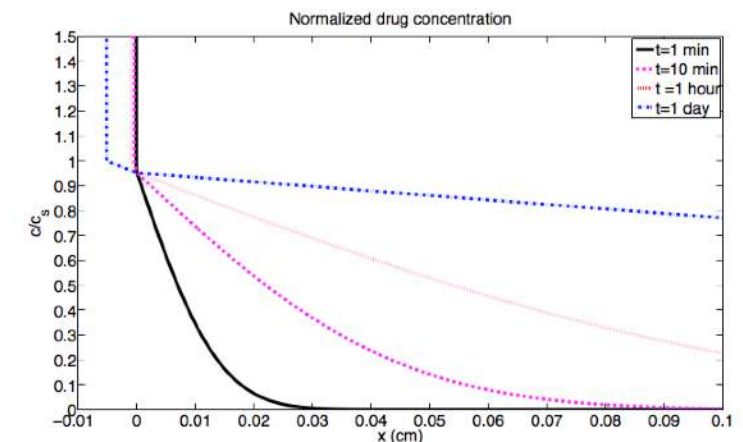


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c_w}{\partial t} &= D_w \frac{\partial^2 c_w}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, t > 0, \\ \frac{\partial c_p}{\partial t} &= D_a \frac{\partial^2 c_p}{\partial x^2}, \quad c_b = \phi k_a c_p / (\phi_s k_d), \quad s(t) < x < 0, t > 0, \\ c_p &= c_w, \quad -D_e \frac{\partial c_p}{\partial x} = -D_w \frac{\partial c_w}{\partial x} \quad \text{on } x = 0, t > 0, \\ c_p &= c_s, \quad -D_a \frac{\partial c_p}{\partial x} = \frac{ds}{dt} (c_s - c_0) \quad \text{on } x = s(t), t > 0, \\ c_w &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow +\infty, t > 0, \quad c_w = 0 \quad \text{at } t = 0, x > 0, \\ c_p &= c_0 \quad \text{at } t = 0, -L_d < x < 0, \quad s(t = 0) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

diffusion equations
with a moving front
(Stefan condition)



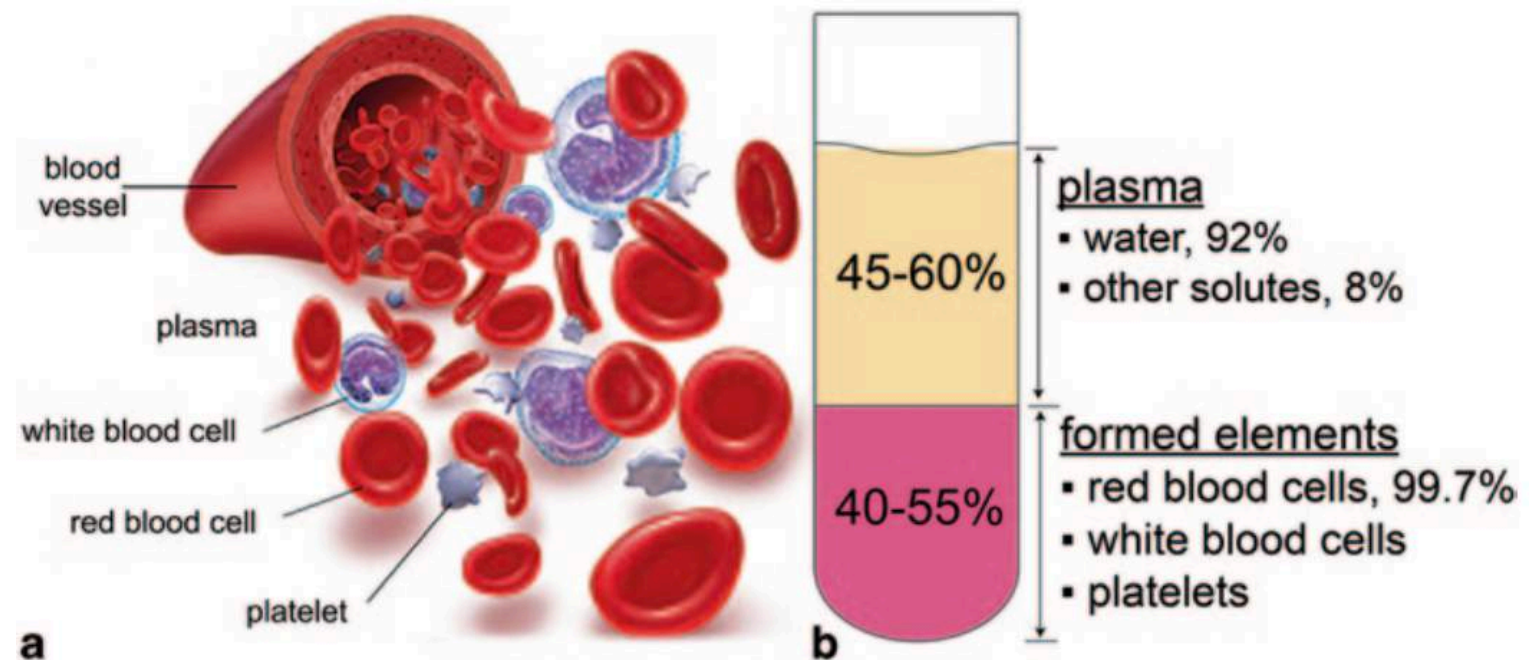
- macroporous
- microporous
- nanotubular
- smooth surface



3. Research issues: our possible contributions

Frontline: Hemodynamics

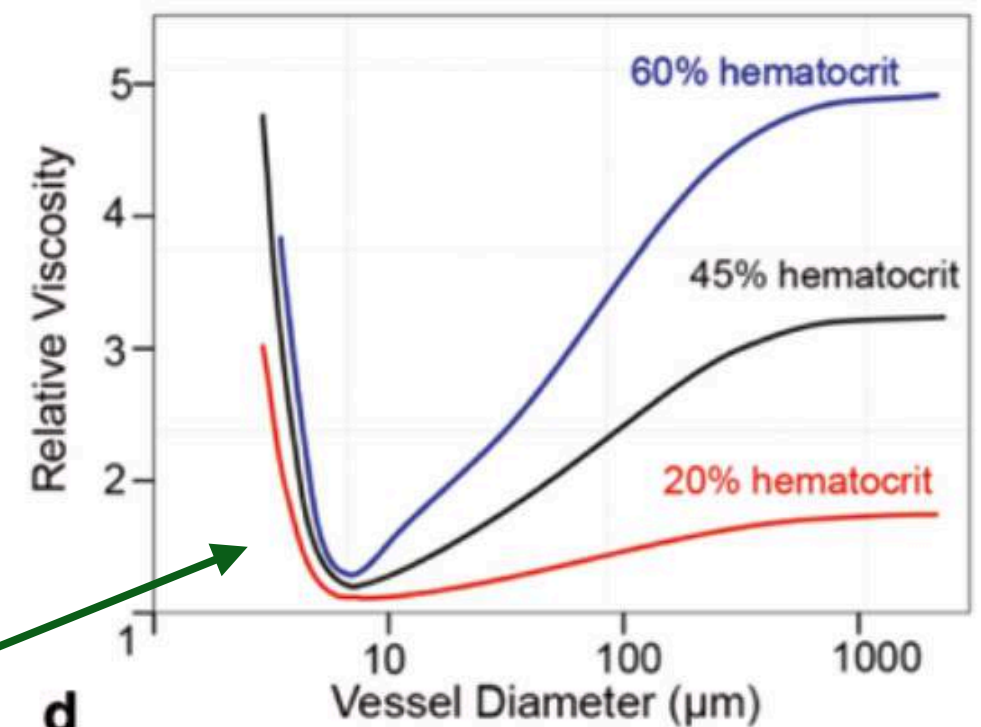
- blood properties
- how it flows
- density; viscosity;
- heterogeneity



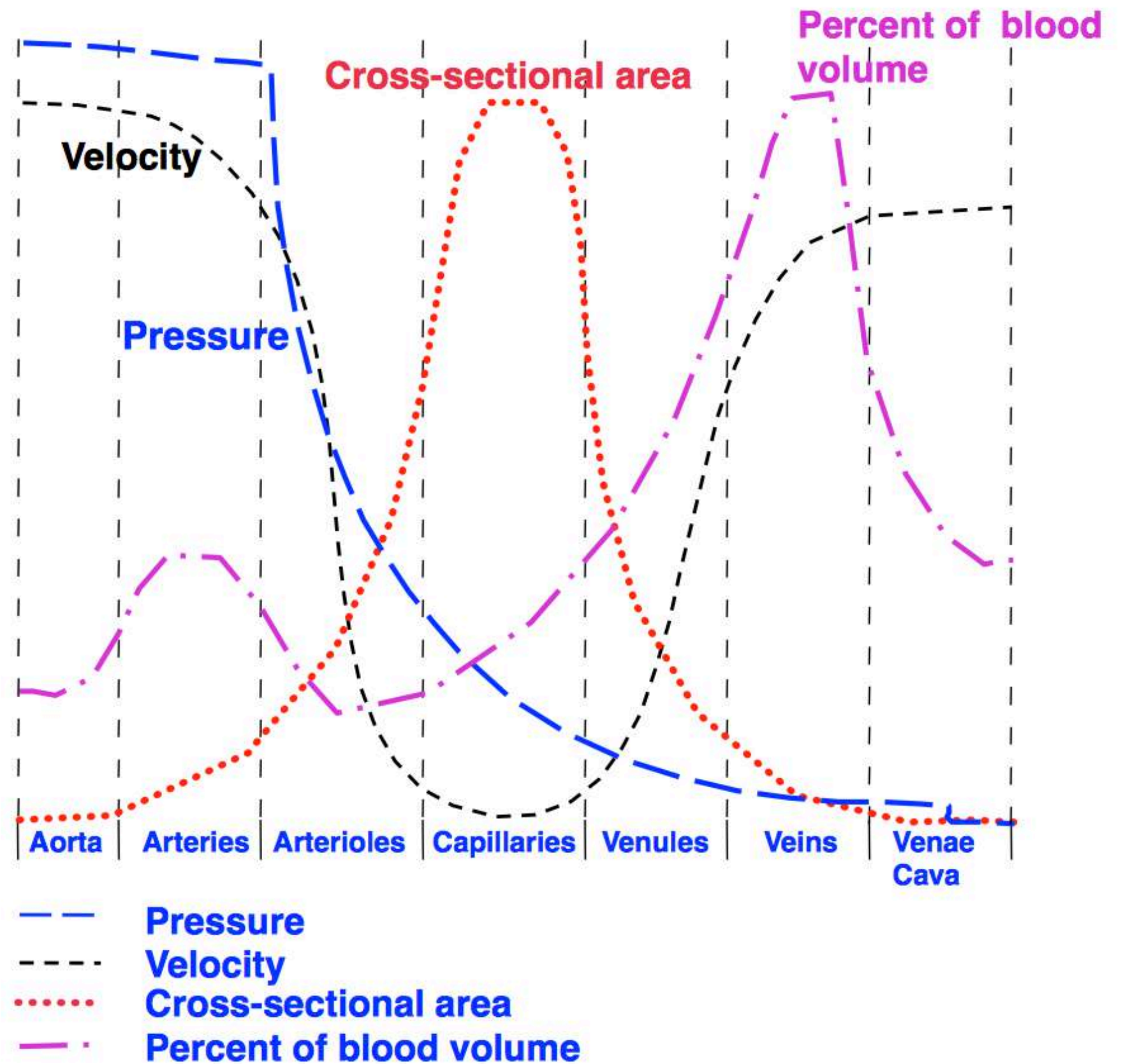
- large vessel $\varnothing \approx$ Newtonian
- small vessel \varnothing (1mm \rightarrow 7 μ m)
 \Rightarrow non-Newtonian

$$\mu = k \exp(T_0/T) \gamma^{n-1}$$

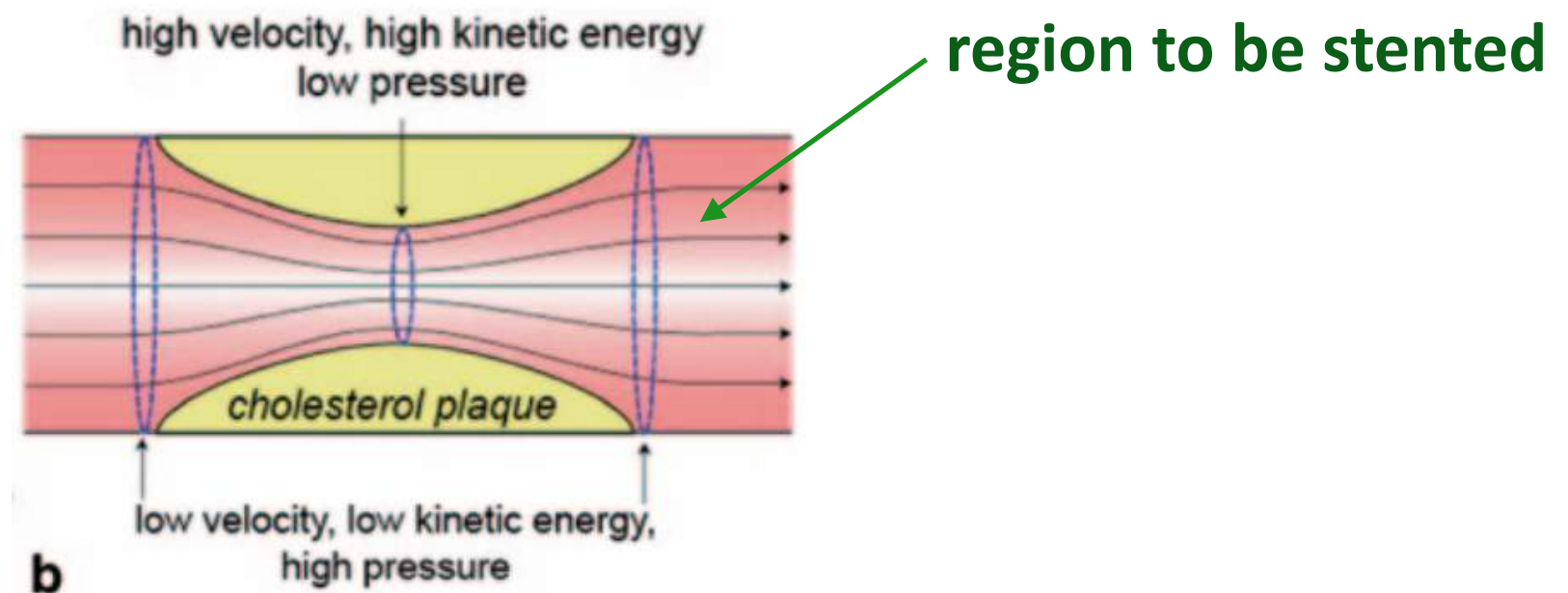
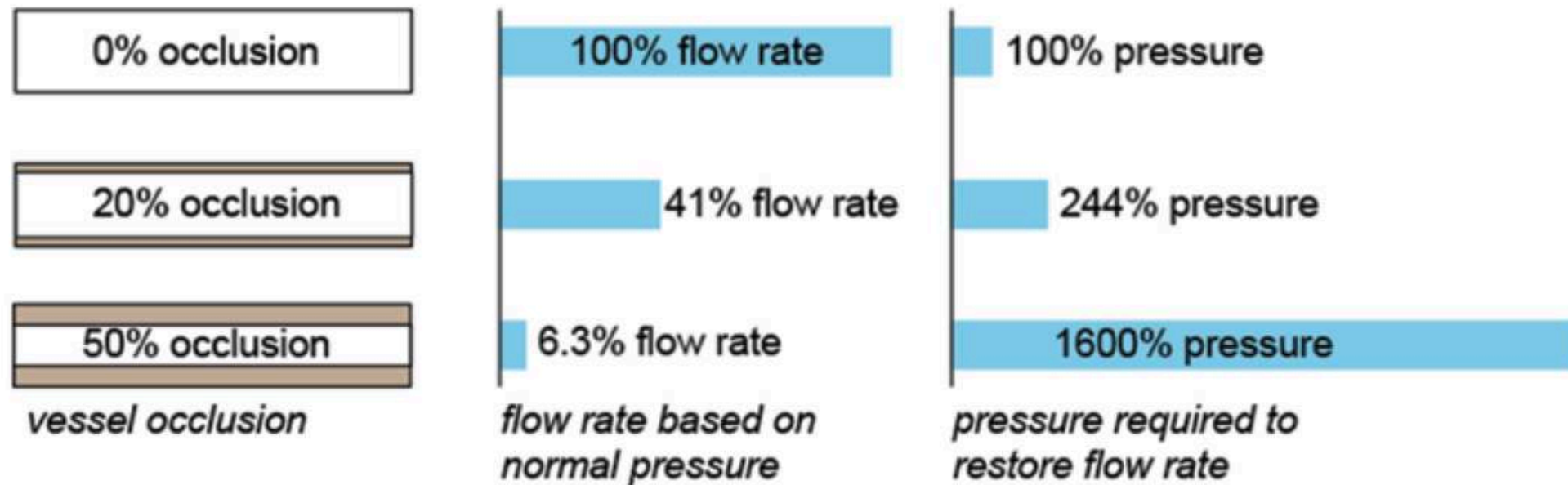
“Fahraeus-Lindqvist effect”



Some hemodynamic variables

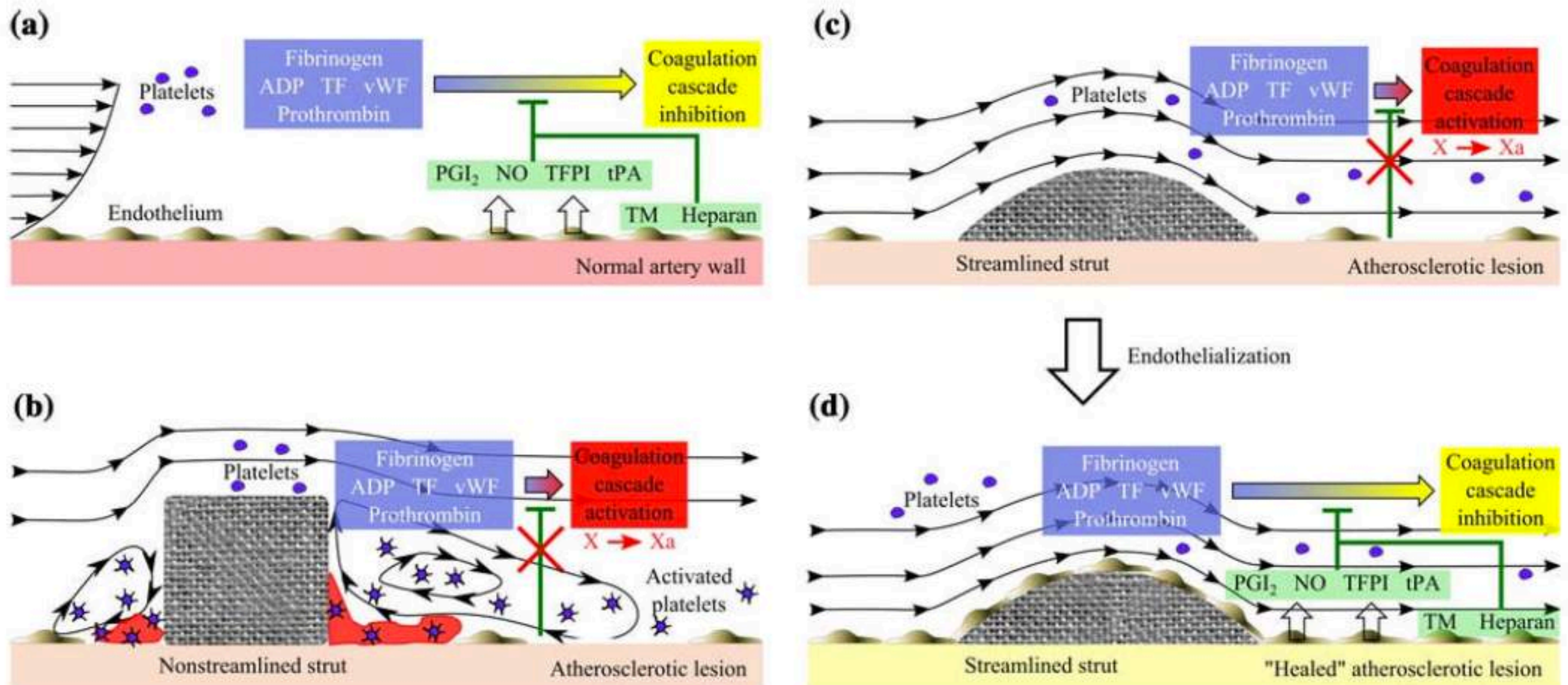


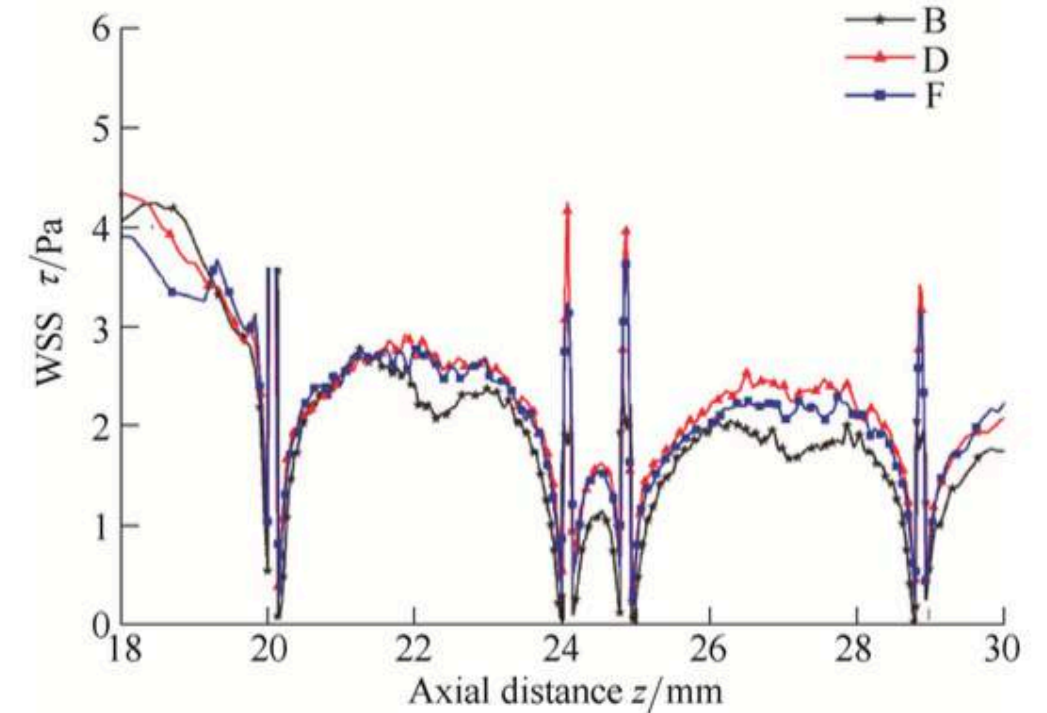
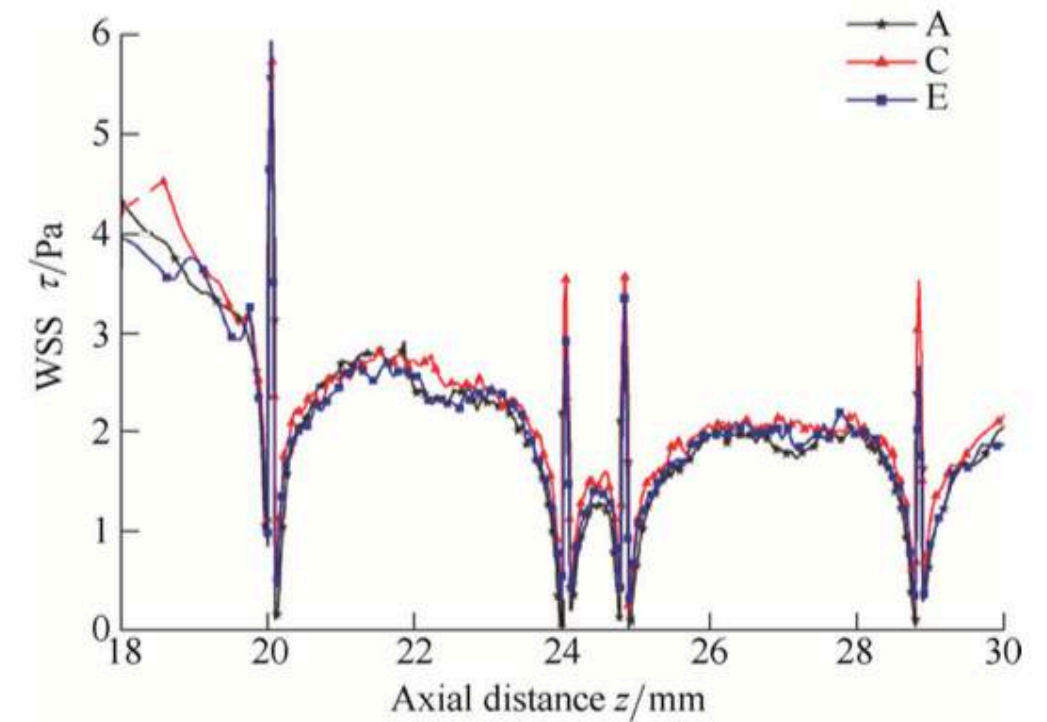
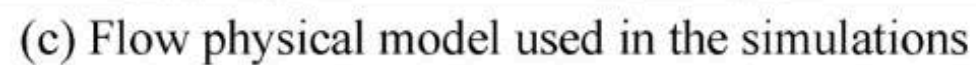
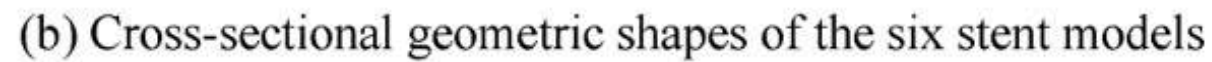
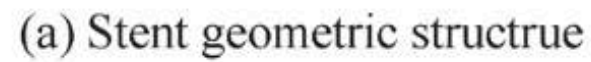
Challenge: atherosclerotic plaque + stent



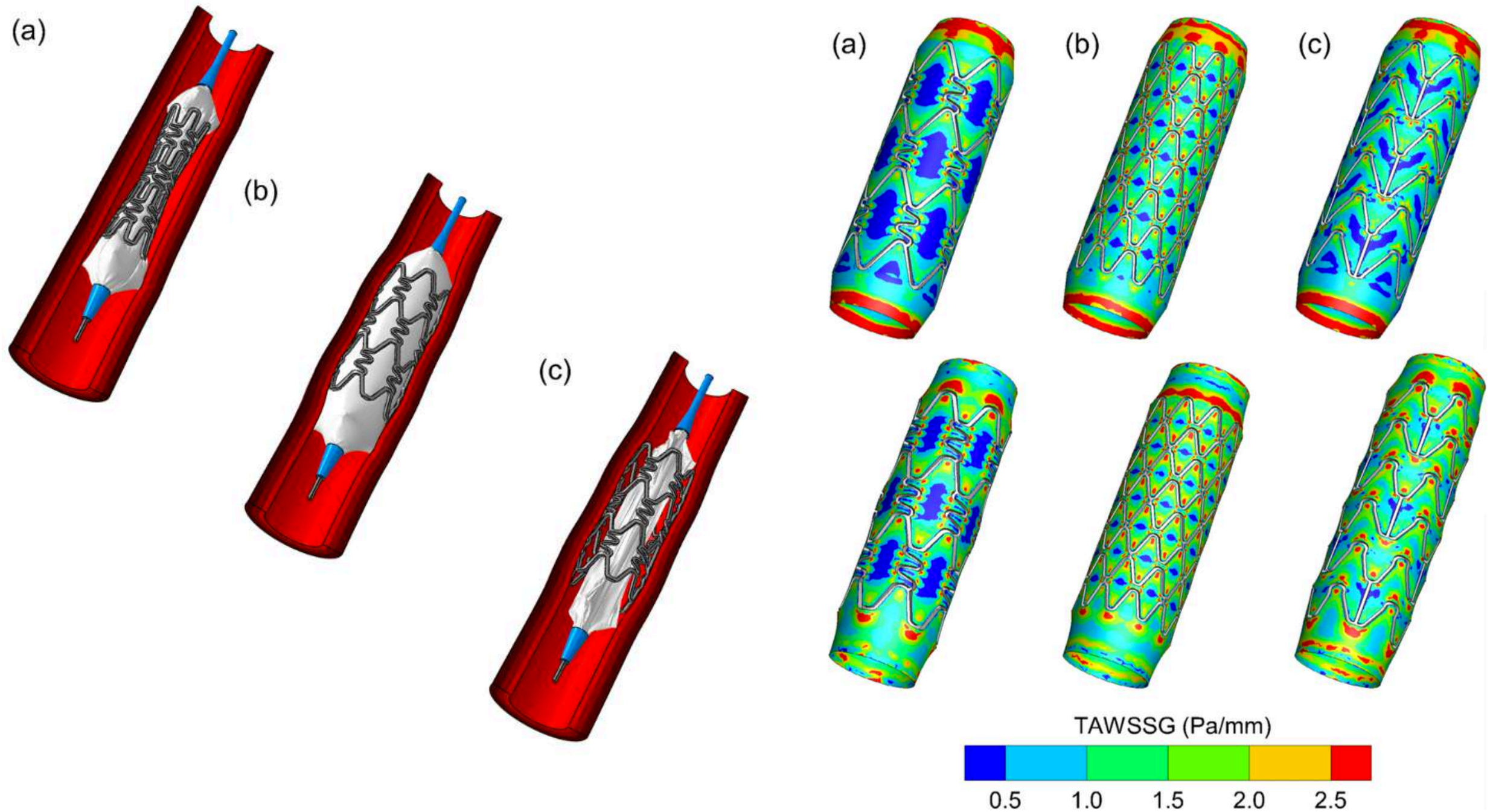
Challenge: flow metrics

- stent struts: thickness, shape, width, height
- aerodynamic inspiration (boundary-layer; recirculation zone)





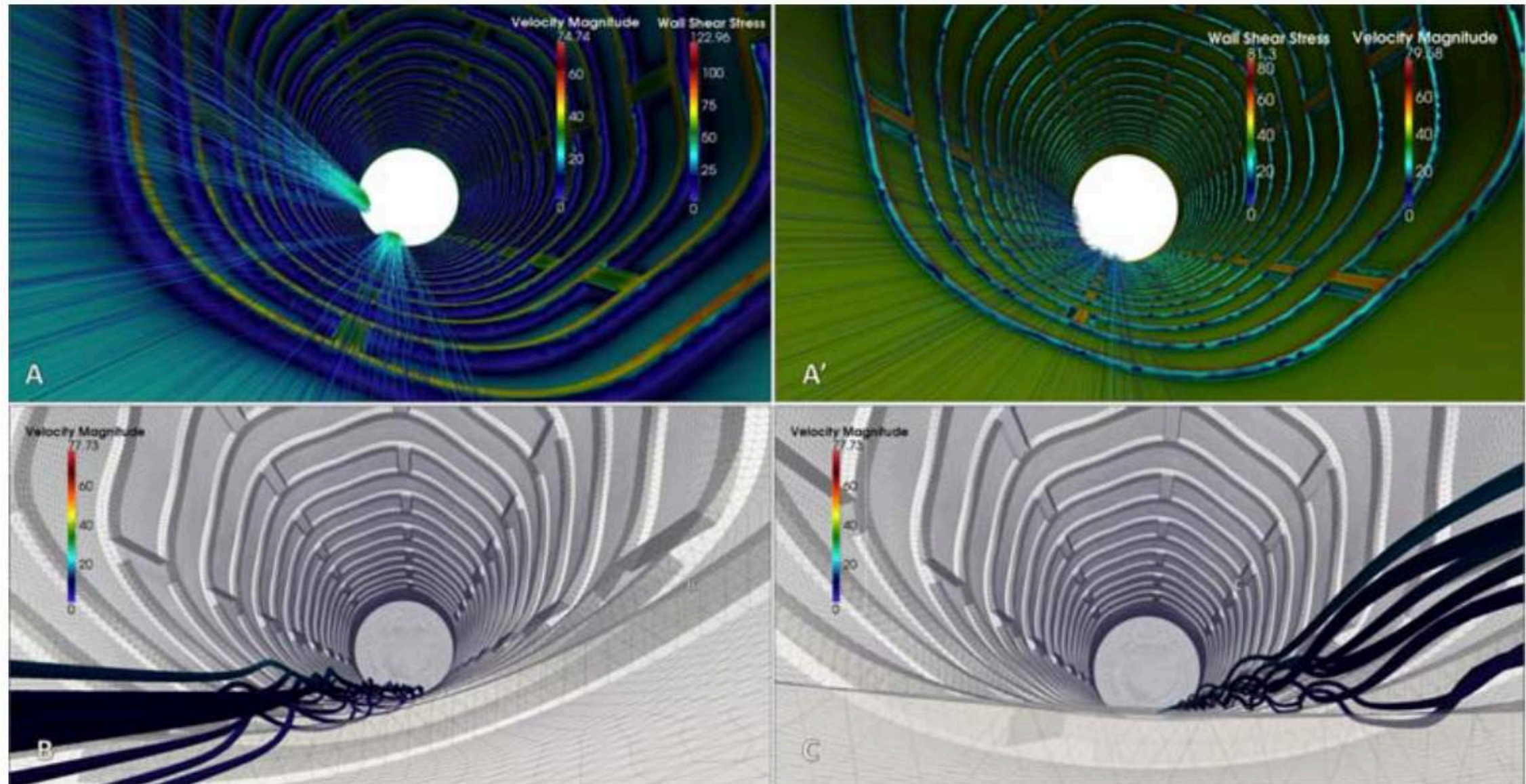
Challenge: vessel deformation + FSI + balloon expansion



Martin et al. 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.medengphy.2014.05.011>

Challenge: Computational Hemodynamics (CHD)

HPC & parallel computing are (almost) imperative today



Gogas BD et al. "Computational fluid dynamics applied to virtually deployed drug-eluting coronary bioresorbable scaffolds(...)"
2014 <http://dx.doi.org/10.5339/gcsp.2014.56>

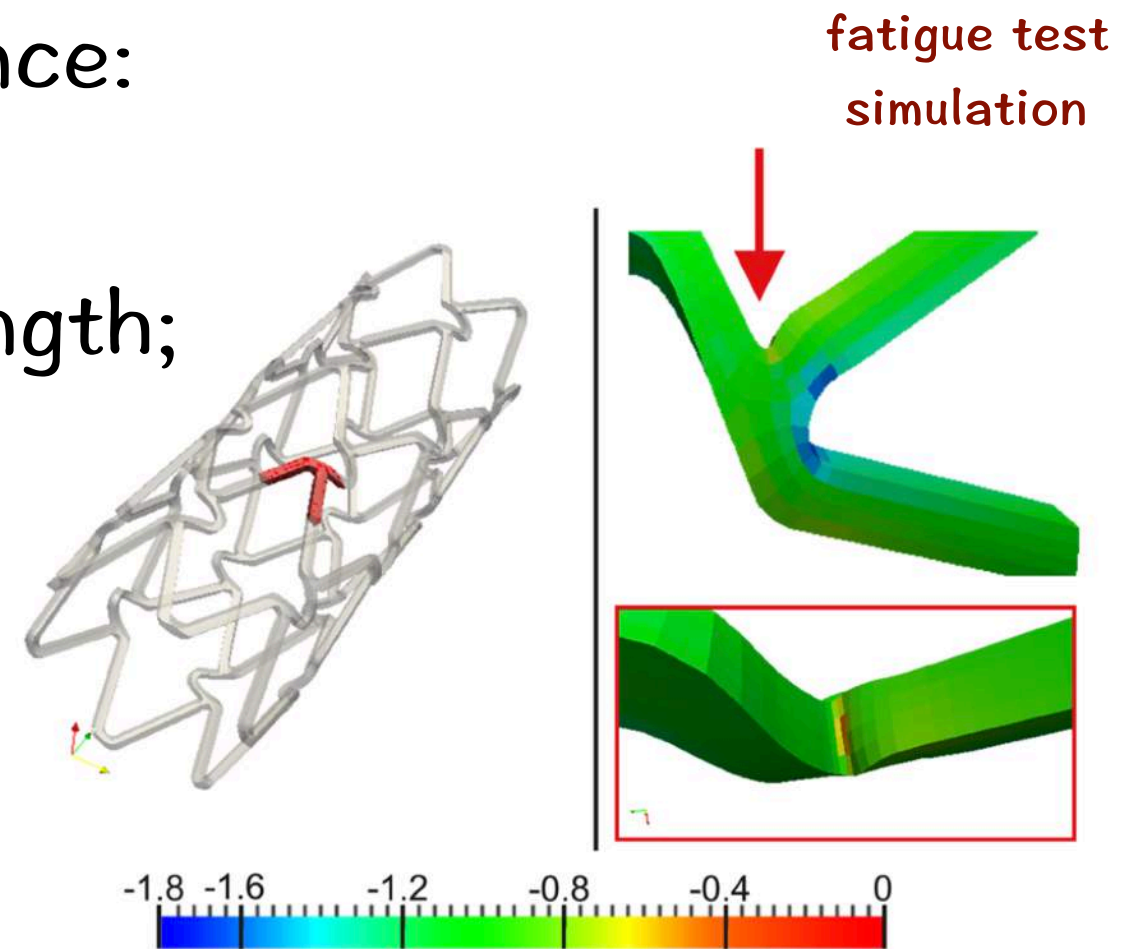
Frontline: Design and manufacturing

“maximize minimum lumen area by achieving optimal minimal stent area”

other metrics of stent performance:

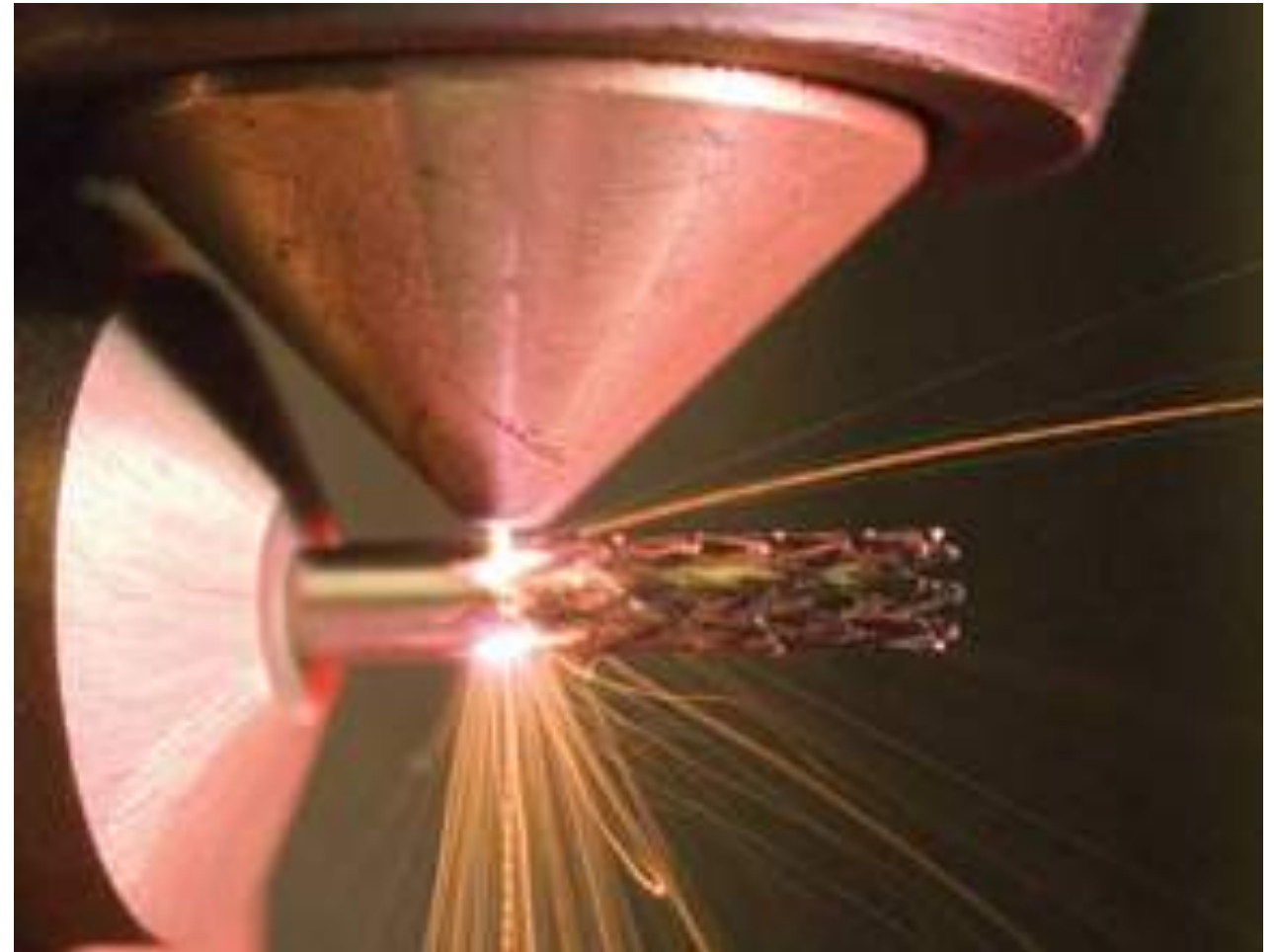
- (a) Radial (and longitudinal) strength;
- (b) Fatigue resistance;
- (c) Flexibility;
- (d) Stent malapposition;
- (e) Tissue damage;

Bressloff et al, Annals of Biomed. Engg. 44.2 (2016): 357-367.



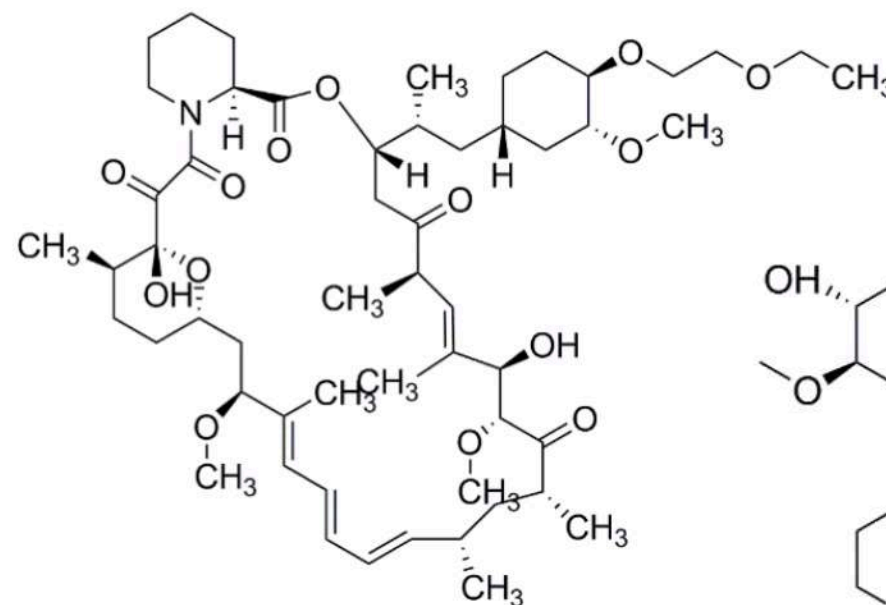
Auricchio et al. Annals of Biomed. Engg. 44.2 (2016): 287-301.

stent manufacturing process (Innovatech®)

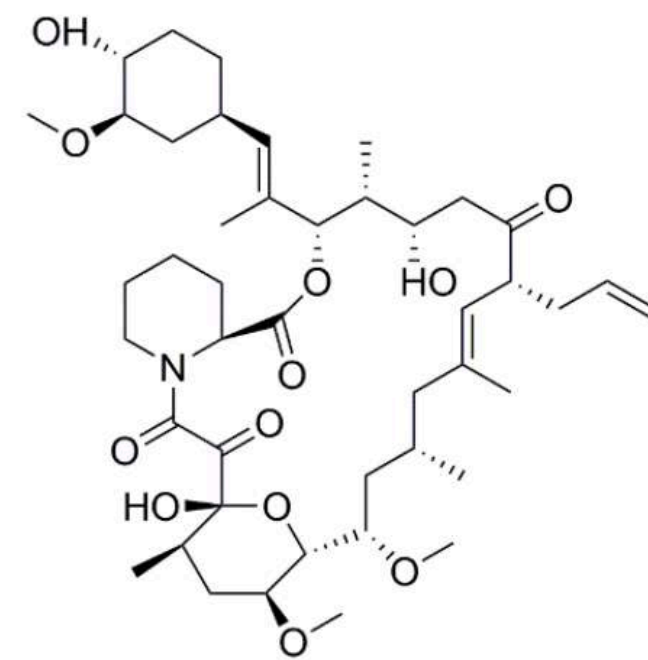


Frontline: Chemistry/Biomaterials

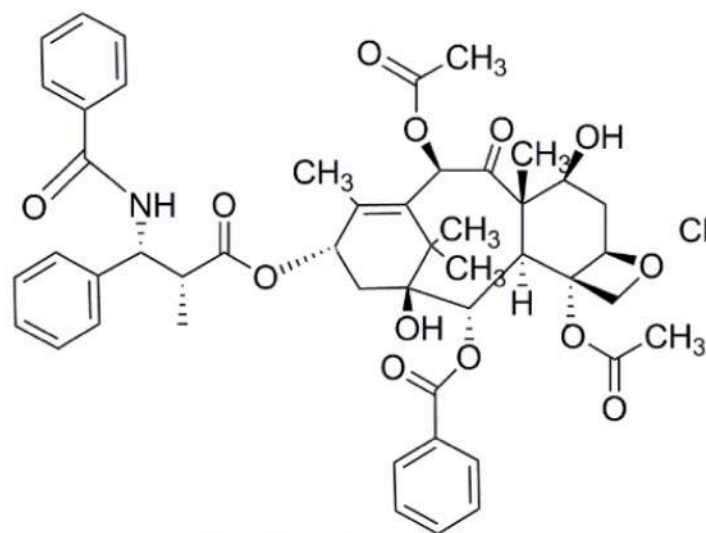
- coating strategies
- new drugs are to come?



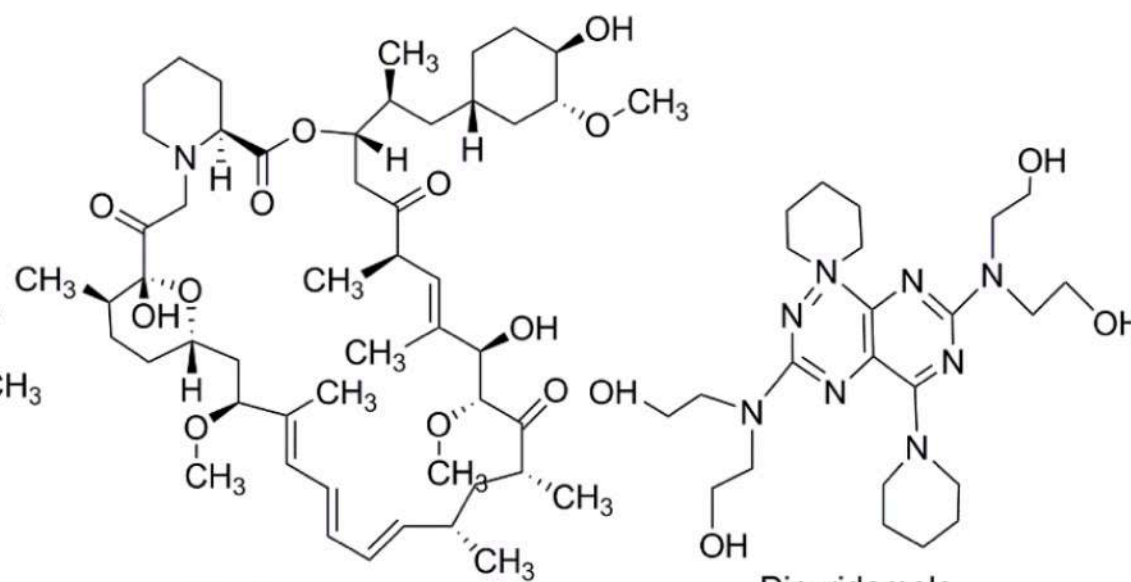
Biolimus



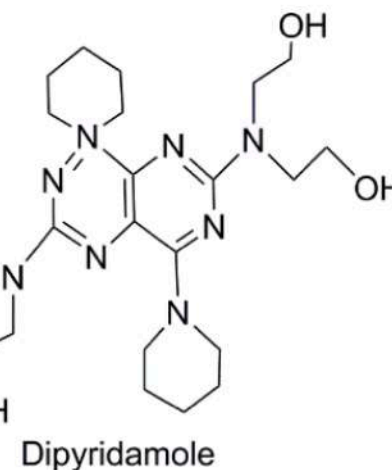
Tacrolimus



Paclitaxel



Sirolimus



Dipyridamole

some molecular
structures
of polymer-free drugs

Chen et al. *Bioconjugate chemistry* 26.7 (2015): 1277-1288.

current tests
on several DES

Table 2. Polymer-free DES and comparison of their *in vivo* results to polymer-coated DES.

Stent	Application	Platform	Drug	Type of study	Outcome*§	References
V-Flex plus	Coronary	Stainless Steel	Direct coating of Paclitaxel	6 months Clinical Trial	-	55
Supra-G	Coronary	Stainless Steel	Direct coating of Paclitaxel	6 months ASPECT (ASian Paclitaxel-Eluting Stent Clinical Trial)	+/-	56
Achieve	Coronary	Stainless Steel	Direct coating of Paclitaxel	8 months DELIVER Clinical Trial	-	57
Janus	Coronary	316L	Tacrolimus reservoir	1 year Clinical Trial	-	58
Optima	Coronary	316L	Tacrolimus reservoir	N/A	N/A	52
Yukon	Coronary	316L	Micropores filled with Sirolimus	5 years Clinical Trial	+/-	30
Yinyi	Coronary	316L	micropores filled with Paclitaxel	1 year Clinical Trial	+/-	59
Biofreedom	Coronary	Stainless Steel	Biolimus A9; textured surface	1 year LEADERS FREE Clinical trial	+	60

See full table in Chen et al. *Bioconjugate chemistry* 26.7 (2015): 1277-1288.

4. Final remarks

-
- Brazil spends billions with heart diseases
 - The country still runs to reduce CVD mortality in some regions
 - Diabetes is a highly-rated disease in Brazil
 - SUS now offers DES (Thanks God!) :)
 - DES research demands joint efforts and expertises: very complex issues
 - Brazilian researchers have a sea of opportunity in DES field: the matter is to find an effluent and a boat...
 - Mechanical Engineering, especially, would have much to contribute
 - So... Yes, we have a generous dose of interdisciplinary syrup here!

Last advice

Listen to your cardiologist...

"Eat less fatty food; avoid tobacco and excessive alcohol; do exercises and make yourself and your heart happier."

No heart attacks, please!

NÃO aumente os números do DATASUS!



Acknowledgments

- Prof. Sean McGinty at University of Glasgow
- Prof. Marcelo B. S. Rivas at FCM/UERJ & ProCardiaco Hospital
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- Department of Management and Incorporation for Health Technologies
 - DGITS/SCTIE/CONITEC/Ministry of Health