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LANDMARK TRIAL REVEALS BENEFIT OF A NEW TREATMENT FOR ACUTE DECOMPENSATED HEART FAILURE

CHICAGO, IL – Few treatments have shown benefit for patients hospitalized with worsening heart failure. In animal experiments and in preliminary studies with patients, continuous aortic flow augmentation (CAFA) has been shown to improve cardiac function and hemodynamics for as long as 24 hours after discontinuation. According to results of a study presented today at the American College of Cardiology's 57th Annual Scientific Session (ACC.08), when added to medical therapy, CAFA showed superior efficacy compared with medical therapy alone in this patient population. ACC.08 is the premier cardiovascular medical meeting, bringing together cardiologists and cardiovascular specialists to further breakthroughs in cardiovascular medicine.

In this study, known as the Multi-center Trial of the Orqis® Medical Cancion® System for the Enhanced Treatment of HF Unresponsive to Medical Therapy (MOMENTUM), a randomized, controlled trial conducted at 35 sites, researchers aimed to compare hemodynamic and clinical effects of CAFA plus medical therapy, versus medical therapy alone, in 168 extremely ill patients hospitalized with worsening heart failure who were unresponsive to conventional medical treatment.

The trial randomized 109 patients to the CAFA device and 59 to the medication-only arm and, all patients had impaired renal function or a substantial diuretic requirement in spite of intravenous inotrope or vasodilator treatment.

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The investigators report that CAFA was able to be achieved for up to 96 hours using a percutaneous arterial-to-arterial circuit with an extracorporeal, magnetic, centrifugal pump. Technical success, as defined as at least 24 hours of pump flow, was achieved in 93 percent of CAFA-treated patients.

“MOMENTUM is a landmark study,” said Barry Greenberg, M.D., Director of the Advance Heart Failure Treatment Program from the University of California, San Diego, and lead author of the study. “In it we examine the hemodynamic and clinical effects of a novel percutaneous device approach to managing patients hospitalized with heart failure inadequately responsive to medical therapy.”

Dr. Greenberg will present efficacy and safety results from this study, “Efficacy and Safety of Continuous Aortic Flow Augmentation in Patients Hospitalized With Acute Decompensated Heart Failure: Results of the MOMENTUM Trial,” on Tuesday, April 1 at 1:45p.m. in North Hall B1.

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The American College of Cardiology (www.acc.org) represents the majority of board certified cardiovascular physicians in the United States. Its mission is to advocate for quality cardiovascular care through education, research, promotion, development and application of standards and guidelines- and to influence health care policy. ACC.08 is the largest cardiovascular meeting, bringing together cardiologists and cardiovascular specialists to share the newest discoveries in treatment and prevention, while helping the ACC achieve its mission to address and improve issues in cardiovascular medicine.