

SCIENTIFIC MILESTONES

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AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland

Geographical distribution of mortality risk due to cardiovascular / heart disease in Switzerland 2008 – 2012



Cardiovascular diseases \rightarrow 36% of deaths in Switzerland 2008–2012 \rightarrow leading cause of mortality

Chammartin F et al. Swiss Med Wkly. 2016;146:w14280





Cardiovascular disease → leading cause of mortality among men and women in Switzerland 2008 – 2012

Chammartin F et al. Swiss Med Wkly. 2016;146:w14280





https://amis-plus.ch/





https://amis-plus.ch/

FIRST PAPER



Original article

Kardiovaskuläre Medizin 2000;3:430-40

P. Urban^a, M. S. Bernstein^b, M. C. Costanza^b, R. Simon^c, R. Frey^d, P. Erne^c, for the AMIS Investigators

- ^a Cardiovascular Department La Tour Hospital, Geneva
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- ^e Cardiology Division, Kantonsspital, Lucerne

An Internet-based registry of acute myocardial infarction in Switzerland¹

- Joint effort from cardiology with other disciplines
- No "Röstigraben"



ACUTE REPERFUSION 1997-1998

	n	%
intravenous thrombolysis	1133	36.4
immediate ("direct") PTCA within 12h following admission	237	7.6
IV thrombolysis and/or direct PTCA and/or coronary bypass surgery within 48 hours (i.e. early myocardial reperfusion therapy)	1426	47.0



ASSESSMENT OF DRUG TREATMENTS



Clinical Trial

HeartDrug^{**}

Heart Drug 2003;3:134–140 DOI: 10.1159/000073838 Received: July 17, 2003 Accepted after revision: September 2, 2003

Early Drug Therapy and In-Hospital Mortality following Acute Myocardial Infarction

Paul Erne^a Dragana Radovanovic^b Philip Urban^d Jean-Christophe Stauffer^e Osmund Bertel^c Felix Gutzwiller^b for the AMIS Plus Investigators ¹



AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland

Table 3. Multivariate logistic regression model for predicting in-hospital mortality at admission (n = 6,306)

	OR	95.0% confidence interval for OR		p value
		lower	upper	
Age (per year)	1.064	1.05	1.08	0.000
Gender	0.85	0.69	1.05	0.13
Killip class 1	1.00			_
Killip class 2	2.13	1.68	2.69	0.000
Killip class 3	4.32	3.19	5.84	0.000
Killip class 4	13.63	8.96	20.71	0.000
Diabetes	1.34	1.07	1.67	0.011
Hypertension	1.12	0.91	1.38	0.279
Aspirin ¹	0.63	0.45	0.89	0.009
Beta-blocker ¹	0.46	0.37	0.57	0.000
Ticlopidine, clopidogrel1	0.49	0.35	0.70	0.000
Standard heparin ¹	1.13	0.86	1.49	0.393
ACE inhibitor ¹	0.60	0.49	0.75	0.000
Nitrate ¹	0.58	0.46	0.73	0.000
Thrombolysis	0.69	0.54	0.87	0.002
Primary PCI	0.66	0.44	0.99	0.044

¹ Medication within 48 h after chest pain began (including emergency medication).



Swiss Medical Weekly Formerly: Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift

The European Journal of Medical Sciences

Original article | Published 9 May 2012, doi:10.4414/smw.2012.13573 Cite this as: Swiss Med Wkly. 2012;142:w13573

Established in 1871

Dramatic effect of early clopidogrel administration in reducing mortality and MACE rates in ACS patients

Data from the Swiss registry AMIS-Plus

Jean-Christophe Stauffer; Jean-Jacques Goy, Nicole Duvoisin, Dragana Radovanovic, Hans Rickli, Paul Erne on behalf of the AMIS group





Table 4: Independent predictors for in-hospital mortality.						
-	OR	95% CI	p			
Clopidogrel	0.57	0.48–0.69	<0.001			



Age-Related Differences in the Use of Guideline-Recommended Medical and Interventional Therapies for Acute Coronary Syndromes: A Cohort Study

Andreas W. Schoenenberger, MD,^{*†} Dragana Radovanovic, MD,[‡] Jean-Christophe Stauffer, MD,[§] Stephan Windecker, MD,^{||} Philip Urban, MD,[#] Franz R. Eberli, MD,^{**} Andreas E. Stuck, MD,^{*†} Felix Gutzwiller, MD, DrPH,[‡] and Paul Erne, MD,^{††} for the Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland Plus Investigators

J Am Geriatr Soc 2008;56:510–516



Guideline-Recommended Medical Therapies in Older Patients Compared with Younger Patients

Medical Therapy	Adjusted [‡]	
Acetylsalicylic acid [§]	0.976 (0.969–0.980)	<.001
Clopidogrel [§]	0.975 (0.973-0.979)	<.001
Acetylsalicylic acid, clopidogrel, or both [§]	0.969 (0.961–0.976)	<.001
Heparin [§]	0.999 (0.994-1.003)	.63
Beta-blocker [§]	0.985 (0.981–0.989)	<.001



INSIGHTS ON SWISS PRACTICE





Trends in reperfusion therapy of ST segment elevation myocardial infarction in Switzerland: six year results from a nationwide registry

A-A Fassa, P Urban, D Radovanovic, N Duvoisin, J-M Gaspoz, J-C Stauffer, P Erne and for the AMIS Plus Investigators

Heart 2005;91;882-888





Comparison of In-Hospital Mortality for Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland With Admission During Routine Duty Hours Versus Admission During Out of Hours (Insight Into the AMIS Plus Registry)

Alexandre Berger, MD^{a,*}, Jean-Christophe Stauffer, MD^b, Dragana Radovanovic, MD^c, Philip Urban, MD^d, Osmund Bertel, MD^e, Paul Erne, MD^f, for the AMIS Plus Investigators

Am J Cardiol 2008;101:422– 427





1997-2006





AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland



Research letter

Impact of cardiac rehabilitation participation on patient-reported lifestyle changes one year after myocardial infarction

Cardiology 0(00) 1–4 © The European Society of Cardiology 2019 Article reuse guidelines: sagepub.com/journals-permissions DOI: 10.1177/2047487319895429 journals.sagepub.com/home/cpr ©SACE

ESC

European Society

of Cardiology European Journal of Preventive

Preventive

Cardiology

Matthias Hermann^{1,2}, Fabienne Witassek³, Paul Erne³, Franz Eberli⁴, Olivier Muller⁵, Marco Roffi⁶, Marco Maggiorini⁷, Dragana Radovanovic³ and Hans Rickli⁸; on behalf of the AMIS Plus Investigators

> Therefore, our study demonstrates that participation in a comprehensive CR program after AMI in Switzerland results in beneficial lifestyle changes, such as increased physical activity and healthy eating, and a reduction of smoking, stress and body weight after a follow-up of one year.

> > European Journal of Preventive Cardiology 2019



SEX(GENDER)-RELATED ISSUES

PIONEERS IN 2003!



Akuter Herzinfarkt in der Schweiz

Werden Frauen anders behandelt als Männer?

DRAGANA RADOVANOVIC, BRIGITTE BISIG, FELIX GUTZWILLER, ZÜRICH; PAUL ERNE, LUZERN

CARDIOVASC 2003 | 5



Open Access

Coronary artery disease

openheart Gender differences in the decrease of in-hospital mortality in patients with acute myocardial infarction during the last 20 years in Switzerland

> Dragana Radovanovic,¹ Burkhardt Seifert,² Marco Roffi,³ Philip Urban,⁴ Hans Rickli,⁵ Giovanni Pedrazzini,⁶ Paul Erne^{1,7}

- 73% men, 27% women
- Mean age men 64 y and women 72 y

Open Heart 2017;4:e000689



In-Hospital Mortality





In-Hospital Mortality





Predicted in-hospital mortality according to logistic regression in patients with AMI aged 66 years according to admission year





ESC European Society of Cardiology European Journal of Preventive Cardiology (2023) **00**, 1–7 https://doi.org/10.1093/eurjpc/zwac294

FULL RESEARCH PAPER

Cardiovascular disease

Reducing gap in pre-hospital delay between women and men presenting with ST-elevation myocardial infarction

Fabienne Foster-Witassek (1)¹*, Hans Rickli², Marco Roffi (1)³, Giovanni Pedrazzini (1)⁴, Franz Eberli (1)⁵, Amir Fassa (1)⁶, Raban Jeger (1)^{7,5}, Stéphane Fournier⁸, Paul Erne¹, and Dragana Radovanovic (1)¹, on behalf of the AMIS Plus Investigators

¹AMIS Plus Data Center, Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute, University of Zurich, Hirschengraben 84, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland; ²Department of Cardiology, Kantonsspital St. Gallen, Rorschacher Str. 95, 9000 St. Gallen, Switzerland; ³Department of Cardiology, University Hospital of Geneva, Rue Gabrielle-Perret-Gentil 4, 1205 Geneva, Switzerland; ⁴Department of Cardiology, Cardiology, Cardiology, Höpital de La Tour, Av. J.-D.-Maillard 3, 1217 Meyrin, Switzerland; ⁷Department of Cardiology, University Hospital Basel, University of Basel, Petersgraben 4, 4031 Basel, Switzerland; and ⁸Department of Cardiology, University Hospital of Lausanne (CHUV), Rue du Bugon 46, 1011 Lausanne, Switzerland

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Median delay (symptoms to hospital)









AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland

AMIS PLUS IS A LONG-TERM PROJECT THIS IS THE STRENGHT OF IT







International Journal of Cardiology 2020;313:16–24



In-hospital ischemic complications \downarrow





In-hospital non-ischemic complications 1





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Twenty-Year Trends in the Incidence and Outcome of Cardiogenic Shock in AMIS Plus Registry

BACKGROUND: Long-term trends of the incidence and outcome of cardiogenic shock (CS) patients are scarce. We analyze for the first time trends in the incidence and outcome of CS during a 20-year period in Switzerland.

METHODS AND RESULTS: The AMIS (Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland) Plus Registry enrolls patients with acute myocardial infarction from 83 hospitals in Switzerland. We analyzed trends in the incidence, treatment, and in-hospital mortality of patients with CS enrolled between 1997 and 2017. The impact of revascularization strategy on outcome was assessed for the time period 2005 to 2017. Among 52 808 patients Lukas Hunziker, MD Dragana Radovanovic, MD Raban Jeger, MD Giovanni Pedrazzini, MD Florim Cuculi, MD Philip Urban, MD Paul Erne, MD Hans Rickli, MD Thomas Pilgrim, MD the AMIS Plus Registry Investigators*

Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2019;12:e007293





1997-2017 N = 51 842



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

Temporal trends in cardiovascular risk factors' prevalence in patients with myocardial infarction

Murat Cimci¹ | Fabienne Witassek² | Dragana Radovanovic² | Hans Rickli³ | Giovanni B. Pedrazzini⁴ | Paul Erne^{2,5} | Olivier Müller⁶ | Franz R. Eberli⁷ | Marco Roffi¹



Eur J Clin Invest. 2021;00:e13466.





Against some common beliefs...though not representative of the general population



AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland



Trends in treatment and outcomes of patients with diabetes and acute myocardial infarction: Insights from the nationwide AMIS plus registry

Barbara E. Stähli^{a,*,1}, Fabienne Foster Witassek^{b,1}, Marco Roffi^{c,1}, Franz R. Eberli^{d,1}, Hans Rickli^{e,1}, Paul Erne^{b,1}, Marco Maggiorini^{b,1}, Giovanni Pedrazzini^{f,1}, Dragana Radovanovic^{b,1}, On behalf of the AMIS Plus Investigators





THE SIZE OF THE STUDIED COHORT ALLOWS FOR MEANINGFUL SUBGROUP ANALYSES



LAST PAPER

G Model REC-102054; No. of Pages 9 ARTICLE IN PRESS	
Rev Esp Cardiol. 2023; xx(x) :xxx-xxx	
Original article	
Prognostic value of low heart rates in patients admitted with acute myocardial infarction	
Luigi Biasco, ^a Fabienne Foster-Witassek, ^b Dragana Radovanovic, ^b Philip Dittli, ^a Gregorio Tersalvi, ^{c,d} Hans Rickli, ^e Marco Roffi, ^f Franz Eberli, ^g Raban Jeger, ^g Paul Erne, ^b and Giovanni Pedrazzini ^{a,c,*}	

Rev Esp Cardiol 2023









INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS





European Heart Journal (2010) **31**, 943–957 doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehp492



CLINICAL RESEARCH Coronary heart disease

Reperfusion therapy for ST elevation acute myocardial infarction in Europe: description of the current situation in 30 countries

Petr Widimsky^{*}, William Wijns, Jean Fajadet, Mark de Belder, Jiri Knot, Lars Aaberge, George Andrikopoulos, Jose Antonio Baz, Amadeo Betriu, Marc Claeys, Nicholas Danchin, Slaveyko Djambazov, Paul Erne, Juha Hartikainen, Kurt Huber, Petr Kala, Milka Klinčeva, Steen Dalby Kristensen, Peter Ludman, Josephina Mauri Ferre, Bela Merkely, Davor Miličić, Joao Morais, Marko Noč, Grzegorz Opolski, Miodrag Ostojić, Dragana Radovanovič, Stefano De Servi, Ulf Stenestrand, Martin Studenčan, Marco Tubaro, Zorana Vasiljević, Franz Weidinger, Adam Witkowski, and Uwe Zeymer on behalf of the European Association for Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions[†] Circulation October 11, 2011

Circulation

European Perspectives in Cardiology



Cardiology in Practice in Europe 2011: Acute ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction

Circulation: European Perspectives

f85



ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Future Plans and **Challenges in 25 European Countries**

Leading European cardiologists describe the current and planned future management for acute ST elevation myocardial infarction in their hospitals and countries in 80 to 100 words.



AMIS Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland

Switzerland

(population ≈ 8 million, area $\approx 41,000$ km²) Dragana Radovanovic, MD, head, AMIS Plus Data Centre, Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland







European Heart Journal – Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy (2015) **1**, 232–244 doi:10.1093/ehjcvp/pvv024

ORIGINAL ARTICLE Acute coronary syndromes

Contemporary registries on P2Y12 inhibitors in patients with acute coronary syndromes in Europe: overview and methodological considerations

J. Wouter Jukema^{1*}, Maddalena Lettino², Petr Widimský³, Nicolas Danchin⁴, Alfredo Bardaji⁵, Jose A. Barrabes⁶, Angel Cequier⁷, Marc J. Claeys⁸, Leonardo De Luca⁹, Jakob Dörler¹⁰, David Erlinge¹¹, <u>Paul Erne¹²</u>, Patrick Goldstein¹³, Sasha M. Koul¹¹, Gilles Lemesle¹⁴, Thomas F. Lüscher¹⁵, Christian M. Matter¹⁶, Gilles Montalescot¹⁷, Dragana Radovanovic¹⁸, Jose Lopez-Sendón¹⁹, Petr Tousek³, Franz Weidinger²⁰, Clive F.M. Weston²¹, Azfar Zaman²², and Uwe Zeymer²³, on behalf of the PIRAEUS group



CONCLUSIONS: SCIENTIFIC MILESTONES

- Medical / scientific need (CVD no 1 killer in CH)
- The scale of the population enrolled and the timespan of the study are major strengths of AMIS PLUS allowing for
 - temporal trends analyses
 - meaningful subgroup analyses
- The limitations are those inherent registries (in particular patient selection)
- The nationwide nature of the study allows for an adequate assessment of the management of AMI patients in CH as snapshot and over time
- The scientific output over the last 25 years has been excellent both in terms of quality and quantity of the scientific publications
- New projects/collaborations of high scientific value have been implemented and more is to come (Florian Wenzl)