







inEurHeart:

Al, Digital Twin & Clinical Trial for a Disruption in Catheter Ablation















The burden of chronic structural heart diseases

Chronic structural heart disease

20 million symptomatic patients in the US and EU alone (3x more asymptomatic patients estimated)

Arrhythmias

Sudden cardiac death (SCD) & ventricular arrhythmias 20% of human mortality

Atrial fibrillation (AF): 2% of the population



Heart failure

12 million patients in the US and EU alone

Heart failure medication





Cardio-embolic stroke

1.5 million / year in the EU alone with 20 - 40% of cardiac origin



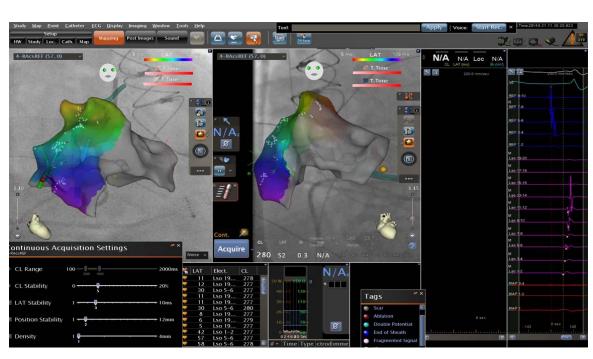
Left atrial appendage (LAA) closure devices







3D Electroanatomical Mapping used for Cardiac catheter ablations



Mapping time: up to 2-3 hours Ablation Therapy < 2h





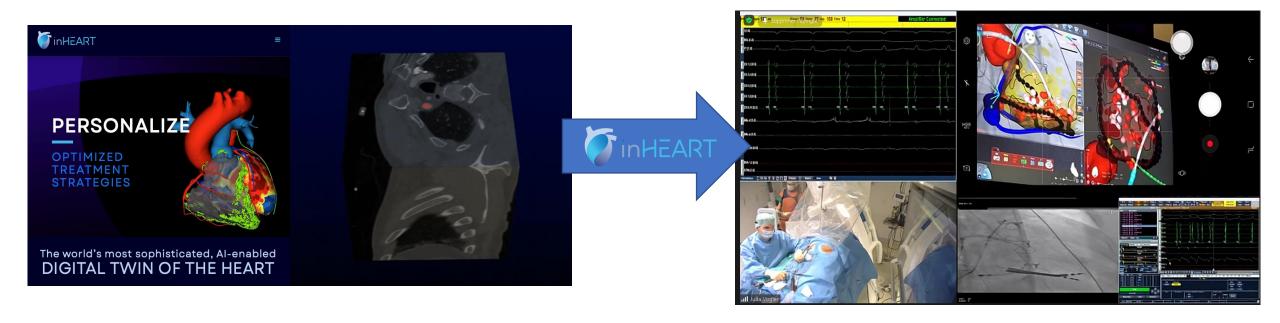


inEurHeart





inEurHeart is an artificial intelligence and digital twin innovation project aimed at revolutionising catheter ablation, a procedure performed in cardiac arrhythmias

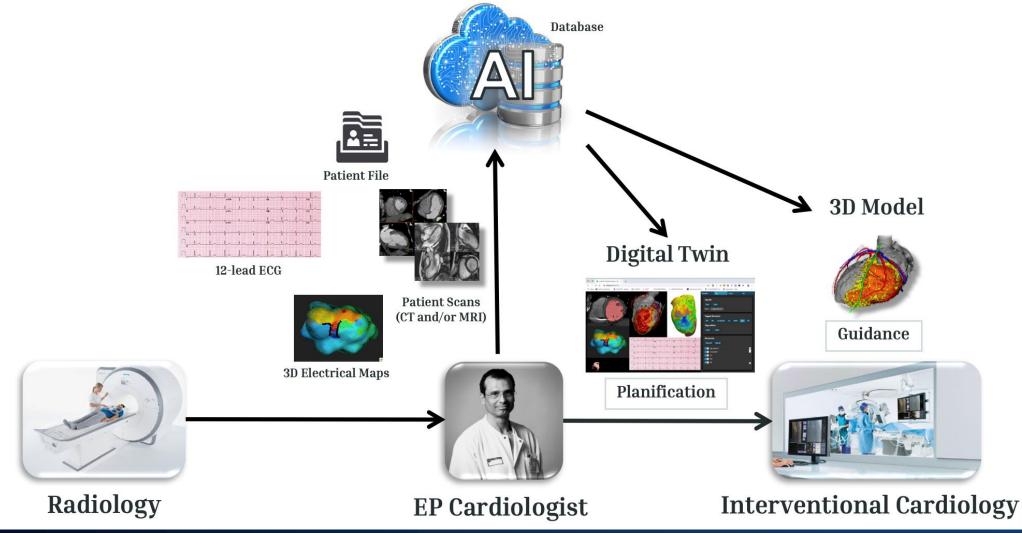


Make ablation faster, safer & more efficient



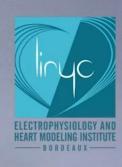
inHEART Technology

Generate personalised cardiac 3D models to plan and guide interventions









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Pr. SACHER Frédéric MD,PhD



Intra-operative Guidance

Strong clinical data



- > 45 patients with 1-year follow up
- Average procedure time = 110 min
- Success rate = 75%



60% Faster¹

Procedure time reduced from 5h to 2h



25% More Effective¹

Success rate increased from 60% to 75%









inEurHeart Clinical study design:

European multicentric, prospective, blinded randomized clinical trial, in two parallel group.









France:

- √ Bordeaux University Hospital (Pr. Frédéric Sacher)
- ✓ Toulouse University Hospital (Pr. Philippe Maury)
- ✓ Clermont-Ferrand University Hospital (Dr. Grégoire Massoullié)
- ✓ Paris University Hospital (Dr. Xavier Waintraub)
- ✓ Limoges University Hospital (Dr. Benoît Guy-Moyat)

Germany:

- ✓ Rhön-Klinikum AG, Bad Neustadt (Pr. Thomas Deneke)
- ✓ Evangelisches Krankenhaus Düsseldorf (Pr. Christian Meyer)
- ✓ Technical University of Munich (TUM) (Pr. Isabel Deisenhofer)
- ✓ Asklepios Kliniken Hamburg GmbH (Pr. Stephan Willems)
- ✓ Universitäres Herzzentrum Lübeck (Pr. Roland Tilz)

Austria:

- √ Medical University of Graz (Pr. Daniel Scherr)
- ✓ Ordensklinikum Linz GmbH (Pr.Dr. Helmut Pürerfellner)

Switzerland:

- ✓ Inselspital Bern (Pr. Tobias Reichlin)
- ✓ Vaudois University Hospital, Lausanne (Dr. Mathieu Le Bloa)



Conventional Ventricular

Tachycardia (VT)

ablation procedure

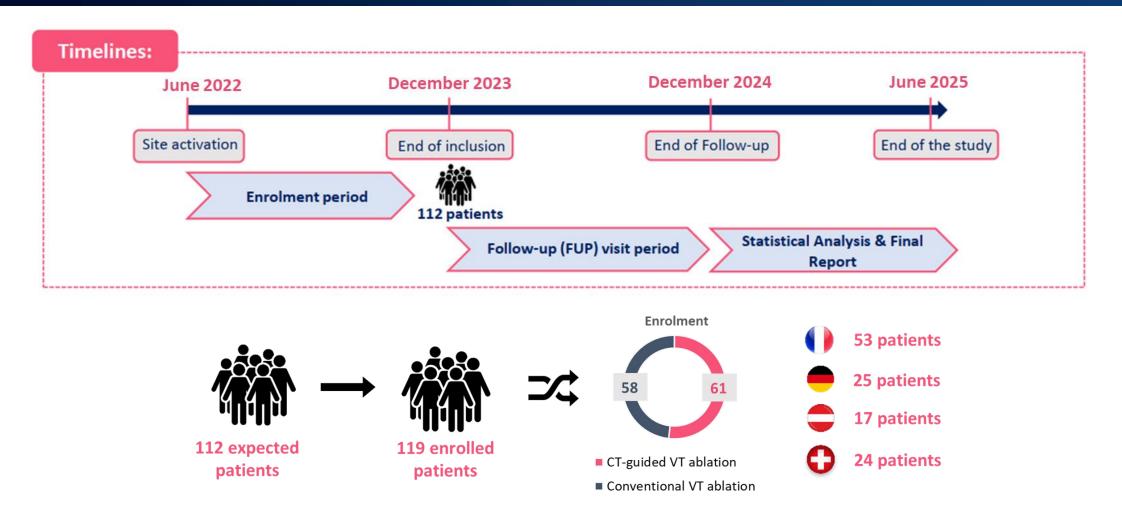
VS



Image-guided VT ablation procedure
(From cardiac CT scan images)



Timelines of the clinical project:



Abstract expected on February 2025 and publication of final results on May/June 2025



Cost-effectiveness study alongside clinical trial

To answer the question: Is image-guided ablation more effective than conventional ablation, and if so, how much more and at what cost?

Comparing effects and costs

Image-guided ablation Conventional ablation Health outcome A Health outcome B € Costs A Costs B

Effects are health outcomes such as:

- Overall survival
- Quality adjusted life years
- Events



Model-based cost-effectiveness

A health economic model is built to extrapolate our trial data:

- The disease pathway is created to form the model structure
- Trial data is used to inform the model
- Health outcomes and costs can now be calculated over a lifetime

Conducted by our team at Erasmus University Rotterdam



Maureen Rutten-van Mölken, Prof Full professor of Economic Evaluation of

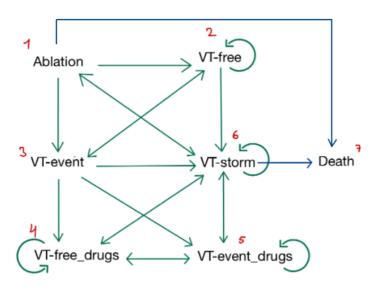
Innovations for Health



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Making ablation therapy accessible to most patients















