

IQWiG Reports – Commission No. E15-04

Measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure¹

Executive Summary

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the assessment of potential *Messung und Monitoring des pulmonalarteriellen Druckes mittels implantiertem Sensor zur Therapieoptimierung bei Herzinsuffizienz* (Version 1.0; Status: 8 January 2016). Please note: This translation is provided as a service by IQWiG to English-language readers. However, solely the German original text is absolutely authoritative and legally binding.

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² Due to legal data protection regulations, employees have the right not to be named.

Executive summary

In accordance with §137e Social Code Book (SGB) V, the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) to assess the potential of the method “measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure”. The application was transferred to IQWiG on 27 November 2015.

According to the applicant, the method applied – hereinafter referred to as “PA pressure monitoring” – aims to detect early haemodynamic changes in the pulmonary circulation of heart failure patients to help optimize drug treatment and avoid symptoms, cardiac decompensation and hospitalization.

Results from a randomized controlled trial (RCT) were available for the method “measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure”.

These results indicated positive effects of the intervention regarding the outcomes “heart-failure-related hospitalization” and “health-related quality of life”. The results on the outcome “device-related or system-related complications” suggested no greater harm from this method. No differences in mortality were detectable.

Hence, on the basis of the application documents submitted, a potential of a required treatment alternative can be inferred for the method “measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure”. This potential is primarily based on the available findings on the outcomes “heart-failure-related hospitalization” and “health-related quality of life”.

A testing study that is suited to obtain the necessary information for the assessment of the method’s benefit is basically possible.

The full report (German version) is published under <https://www.iqwig.de/en/projects-results/projects/non-drug-interventions/e15-04-measurement-and-monitoring-of-pulmonary-artery-pressure-via-an-implanted-sensor-for-treatment-optimization-in-heart-failure.8410.html>.