

IQWiG Reports – Commission No. E16-02

**Measurement and monitoring
of pulmonary artery pressure
via an implanted sensor for
treatment optimization in
heart failure – Addendum to
Commission E15-04¹**

Executive Summary

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the addendum *Messung und Monitoring des pulmonalarteriellen Druckes mittels implantiertem Sensor zur Therapieoptimierung bei Herzinsuffizienz – Addendum zum Auftrag E15-04* (Version 1.0; Status: 20 April 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

With its letter of 1 March 2016, the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) with a supplementary assessment of commission E15-04 in order to evaluate the conclusions on the potential (in terms of §137e Social Code Book V) of the method “measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure”.

Research question

The aim of this examination was to determine for the method “measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure” whether, besides the documents already used in the assessment of potential E15-04, further relevant studies or documents on relevant studies exist. If this was the case, it was to be evaluated whether, under their consideration, the present examination or treatment method still offers potential. Furthermore, it was to be evaluated whether, besides the studies already considered in the assessment of potential, there are any ongoing studies that in principle are suited to provide relevant findings on the benefit of the method in the near future.

Methods

Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and documents on RCTs were included that investigated the method of measurement and monitoring of pulmonary artery pressure via an implanted sensor for treatment optimization in heart failure – hereinafter also referred to as “PA pressure monitoring” – regarding patient-relevant outcomes and that had not already been used in the framework of the assessment of potential.

For this purpose, a systematic literature search was performed in the databases MEDLINE, Embase, and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials. At the same time, a search for relevant systematic reviews was conducted in the databases MEDLINE, Embase, the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, the Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects, and the Health Technology Assessment Database. In expectation of the commission, the last search was conducted on 17 February 2016. In addition, systematic reviews and publicly available study registries were searched.

The assessment, synthesis and analysis of information followed the principles described in the Institute’s methods paper.

Results

No additional completed or ongoing studies were identified in the systematic literature search.

Analyses of a completed study already used in the assessment of potential that were additionally identified did not change the evaluation with regard to the potential.

Conclusion

After a systematic evaluation and under consideration of the further documents identified, the method still possesses a potential. Beyond those studies already considered in the assessment of potential, no further completed or ongoing studies were found that in principle would be suited to provide relevant findings on the benefit of the method in the near future.

The full report (German version) is published under <https://www.iqwig.de/en/projects-results/projects/non-drug-interventions/e16-02-measurement-and-monitoring-of-pulmonary-artery-pressure-via-an-implanted-sensor-for-treatment-optimization-in-heart-failure-addendum-to-commission-e15-04.8411.html>.