Atrial fibrillation ablation versus heart rate control using conduction system pacing with ablation of the atrioventricular node

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
25/07/2024	Recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
05/08/2024	Ongoing	☐ Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
09/06/2025	Circulatory System	[X] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Atrial fibrillation (AF) impacts heart function by causing a loss of contraction and deteriorating pump function due to the irregular and often rapid heart rate. The coexistence of AF with heart failure (HF) increases the risk of hospitalization and death. Treatment strategies involve drugs to slow down heart rate or to maintain normal rhythm, catheter intervention to maintain normal rhythm (AF ablation by pulmonary vein isolation), or implantation of a pacemaker with catheter ablation of the atrioventricular node (AVNA) to allow the pacemaker to regulate the heart rate. Conduction system pacing (CSP) involves implanting the pacemaker lead directly into the heart's natural electrical conduction system, maintaining a close to normal contraction of the heart (which allows preservation of pump function).

This study evaluates a strategy of AF ablation against CSP combined with AVNA in patients with AF and HF, as these treatments have never been directly compared. The aim is to determine whether CSP with AVNA has similar rates of heart failure hospitalization and death compared to AF ablation.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 60 years and over who have persistent AF (which is continuously present for over 7 days) and HF (with at least one hospitalization or emergency room / HF clinic visit for HF in the past 2 years and elevated blood markers for HF during this interval)

What does the study involve?

Patients are randomly allocated to either AF ablation or to pacemaker implantation with CSP and AVNA. Both these treatments are performed in routine clinical practice. The patients are then followed up for at least 1 year for clinical events (hospitalizations, deaths), as well as other criteria such as quality of life.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will be closely followed up. The risks involved are those of the routine procedures of the study.

Where is the study run from?
University Hospital of Geneva (Switzerland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2022 to October 2028

Who is funding the study? Swiss National Science Fund (Switzerland)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Haran Burri, haran.burri@hug.ch

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT06207383

Protocol serial number

SNF 2024-D0031

Study information

Scientific Title

Catheter ABlation of Atrial fibrillation versus atrioventricular nodal ablation with CondUction System pacing in persistent atrial fibrillation and heart failure (ABACUS)

Acronym

ABACUS

Study objectives

The investigation seeks primarily to determine whether Conduction System Pacing + Atrioventricular Nodal Ablation (CSP+AVNA) is superior to atrial fibrillation (AF) ablation to reduce the incidence of cardiovascular hospitalization (CVH) or mortality, and whether it is non-inferior to reduce heart failure hospitalization (HFH) or mortality, in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation (AF) and heart failure (HF).

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

1. approved 16/10/2024, Commission cantonale d'éthique de la recherche (CCER) / Cantonal research ethics commission (Rue Adrien-Lachenal 8, Geneva, 1227, Switzerland; +41 (0)22 546 51 01; ccer@etat.ge.ch), ref: 2024-D0031

2. approved 26/06/2024, HUS Regional Medical Research Ethics Committee (HUS Central Archives, PO Box 200, Marjaniementie 74, Iiris Centre, , Helsinki, 00029 HUS, Finland; -; keskuskirjaamo@hus.fi), ref: HUS/4385/2024

Study design

Investigator-initiated prospective randomized controlled open-label multicentre study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Persistent atrial fibrillation and heart failure

Interventions

AF ablation is a routine procedure and may be performed according to the operator's preference (e.g. radiofrequency ablation, cryoablation, pulsed-field ablation etc) but should include pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) and restoration of sinus rhythm as a goal. Patients may be included in the trial if they have had a single previous PVI, but any further redo procedures during the course of the trial are considered CVH endpoints. Rate and/or rhythm control medical therapy may be continued after the ablation procedure, as deemed necessary.

Randomization will be 1:1 using RedCAP with the alternative intervention of CSP + AVNA.

CSP implantation with His bundle pacing (HBP) or left bundle branch area pacing (LBBAP) is currently available in routine clinical practice and may be performed according to the operator's preference but should include conduction system capture or left ventricular septal pacing (LVSP) as a goal. All hardware to be used are commercially available and some will soon receive regulatory approval for CSP.

AVNA is a standard procedure which may be performed during the implantation or as a staged procedure, according to operator preference.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

The following primary endpoints are assessed at the last follow-up/study closure:

- 1. The composite of all-cause death and CVH (superiority hypothesis)
- 2. The composite of all-cause death and HFH (non-inferiority hypothesis)

Key secondary outcome(s))

The following secondary endpoints are measured using patient medical records at the last follow-up/study closure unless specified otherwise:

- 1. Individual components of the primary endpoints
- 2. Cardiovascular mortality
- 3. Duration of hospitalization for cardiovascular causes
- 4. Reintervention rate (atrial fibrillation [AF] ablation or device-related)
- 6. Need for pacemaker implantation (e.g. sinus node dysfunction following AF ablation)
- 7. Atrioventricular nodal ablation (AVNA) or AF ablation crossovers
- 8. Sinus rhythm at each follow-up
- 9. New York Heart Association (NYHA) class at baseline, 1 year and at end of follow-up
- 10. Quality of life (QOL) questionnaire measured using the Minnesota Living with Heart Failure and EQ-5D-5L at baseline and 1-year
- 11. Symptom classification for AF measured using the modified European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) score
- 12. Patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) at 1 year
- 13. Win ratio composite endpoint analysis
- 14. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) at 1 year
- 15. Left atrial size at 1 year (long axis diameter and 4-chamber surface area)
- 16. Periprocedural complications (within 1 month of intervention)
- 17. Long-term complications
- 18. Healthcare costs and cost-effectiveness

Completion date

01/10/2028

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Persistent AF with symptomatic HF despite medical therapy, considered to be suitable for AF ablation, with at most one previous PVI procedure
- 2. At least one prior hospital admission, or emergency room / HF clinic visit for HF in the past 2 years, with NT-pro-BNP >1000 pg/ml or BNP >250 pg/ml measured at any timepoint during this interval
- 3. Previous or current rate or rhythm control drug therapy
- 4. Considered eligible for CSP implantation as an alternative to AF ablation
- 5. Age > or = 60 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Lower age limit

60 years

Upper age limit

100 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. NYHA Class IV and systolic blood pressure ≤80 mmHg despite optimized therapy
- 2. Life expectancy <2 years
- 3. Need for major surgical intervention
- 4. Myocardial infarction, stroke or percutaneous coronary intervention within the previous 3 months
- 5. Previously implanted or planned implantation of CRT device or pacemaker. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) implantation without a pacing indication is acceptable.
- 6. Participation in another controlled trial
- 7. Inability to sign an informed consent form

Date of first enrolment

24/10/2024

Date of final enrolment

20/08/2027

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Austria

Belgium

Bulgaria

Czech Republic

Finland

Study participating centre Inselspital Bern Freiburgstrasse 20, Bern Switzerland 3010
Study participating centre Univestiy Hospital of Zurich Rämistrasse 100 Zurich Switzerland 8091
Study participating centre University Hospital of Basel Petersgraben 4

France

Germany

Hungary

Netherlands

Switzerland

Geneva Switzerland

1211

Basel

4031

Switzerland

Study participating centre

University Hospital of Geneva Rue Gabrielle Perret-Gentil 4,

Italy

Poland

Spain

Study participating centre IRCCS Policlinico

S. Orsola via Giuseppe Massarenti 9 Bologna Italy 40138

Study participating centre Ospedale Santa Maria della Misericordia

Viale Tre Martiri 140 Rovigo Italy 45100

Study participating centre Ospedale Maggiore Della Carità Di Novara

Corso Mazzini 18 Novara Italy 28100

Study participating centre University Hospital of Ferrara

VIA A. MORO Cona Italy 8-44124

Study participating centre Herzzentrum Leipzig

Strümpellstraße 39 Leipzig Germany 04289

Study participating centre Medizinische Fakultät OWL

Georgstr. 11 Bad Oeynhausen

Study participating centre Herzzentrum Bremen

Senator-Wessling-Str. 1 Bremen Germany 28277

Study participating centre Hospital Universitari i Politècnic la Fe

Avinguda de Fernando Abril Martorell, 106 Valencia Spain 46026

Study participating centre Hospital Clínic de Barcelona

Villarroel 170 Barcelona Spain 08036

Study participating centre Hospital Clínico Universitario Lozano Blesa

Avenida San Juan Bosco 15 Zaragoza Spain 50009

Study participating centre Hospital Universitario La Paz

P.º de la Castellana, 261 Madrid Spain 28046

Study participating centre

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Study participating centre Semmelweis University

Üllői út 26 Budapest Hungary 1085

Study participating centre Antwerp University Hospital

Drie Eikenstraat 655 Edegem Belgium 2650

Study participating centre Universitair Ziekenhuis Gent

Heymanslaan 10 Gent Belgium 9000

Study participating centre AZ Sint Jan

Ruddershove 10 Bruges Belgium 8000

Study participating centre Jagiellonian University

Jakubowskiego 2 Krakow Poland 30-688

Study participating centre St. Joseph's Heart Rhythm Center

Anny Jagiellonki 17 Rzeszów Poland 35-623

Study participating centre Heart and Lung Center, Meilahti Hospital

Haartmaninkatu 4 Helsinki Finland FI-00029

Study participating centre Ordensklinikum Elisabethinen

Fadingerstraße 1 Linz Austria 4020

Study participating centre LKH-Univ. Klinikum Graz

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Study participating centre Acibadem City Clinic Tokuda University Hospital

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Study participating centre Maastricht UMC+

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Study participating centre National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London

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Study participating centre Service de Cardiologie , hôpital Charles Nicolle

1 rue de Germont Rouen France 76031

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital of Geneva

ROR

https://ror.org/01m1pv723

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Schweizerischer Nationalfonds zur Förderung der Wissenschaftlichen Forschung

Alternative Name(s)

Schweizerischer Nationalfonds, Swiss National Science Foundation, Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero per la Ricerca Scientifica, Fonds National Suisse, Fondo Nazionale Svizzero, Schweizerische Nationalfonds, The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), SNF, SNSF, FNS

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Switzerland

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a publicly available repository (Yareta) without personal data identifiers.

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No Yes