## ADVANCED THERAPEUTICS TRIALS AT TIDALHEALTH

# **CARDIOLOGY**

#### **Device Trials**

**APPRAISE ATP (Boston Scientific)** – Primary Prevention patients who have received BSC ICD within 60 days; Randomized to wither Shock only v. ATP/Shock. Patients are blinded to randomization arm. Analyzing incidence of all-cause shocks between the 2 groups and understanding inappropriate therapies delivered.

**BMAD Treatment Study (Zoll)** – Benefits of Microcor in ambulatory decompensated heart failure. Objective is to assess investigator engagement of Microcor system data in the context of heart failure management. Subjects will wear the Microcor device for up to 90 days.

**Product Surveillance Registry (Medtronic)** – Long-term product surveillance registry for life of the lead/device or life of the patient; follow-up per standard of care.

## Pharmaceutical Trials

**1128-CL-0201 (Astellas)** – A Phase 2 Proof of Concept, Double-blind, Randomized, Placebo controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of ASP1128 (MA-0217) in Subjects at Risk for Acute Kidney Injury following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) and/or Valve Surgery.

**NODE 303 (Milestone Pharmaceuticals)** - Multi-Centre, Multi-National, Open Label, Safety Study of Etripamil Nasal Spray for Patients with Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia.

**VESALIUS-CV (Amgen)** - A Double-blind, Randomized, Placebo-controlled, Multicenter Study to Evaluate the Impact of Evolocumab on Major Cardiovascular Events in Patients at High Cardiovascular Risk Without Prior Myocardial Infarction or Stroke.

**VESALIUS-CV EHR (DCRI)** – An ancillary study to the Vesalius-CV trial. The purpose of this study is to gain a better understanding of the fitness-for-use of EHR data in multi-site clinical trials by comparing EHR data (provided by participating sites) to VESALIUS-CV clinical trial data (provided by Amgen) for trial participants.

### **PULMONARY**

**iLeukPulm (Partner Therapeutics)** - A Phase 2 trial evaluating inhaled Sargramostim in patients with COVID-19 associated acute hypoxemia.