

Improved identification of racehorses at risk of arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

College of Veterinary Medicine

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Grayson Jockey Club Vet Chat

February 10th 2022



Outline

- Review of the equine heart
- What we know about arrhythmias
 - Study overview
 - Research to identify horses at risk
- What we know about sudden cardiac death
 - Research to identify horses at risk



Outline

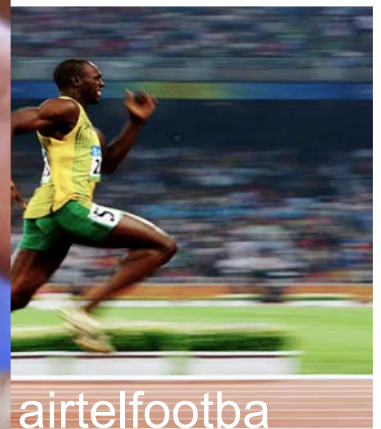
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The equine heart is one of the most efficient pumps of any species



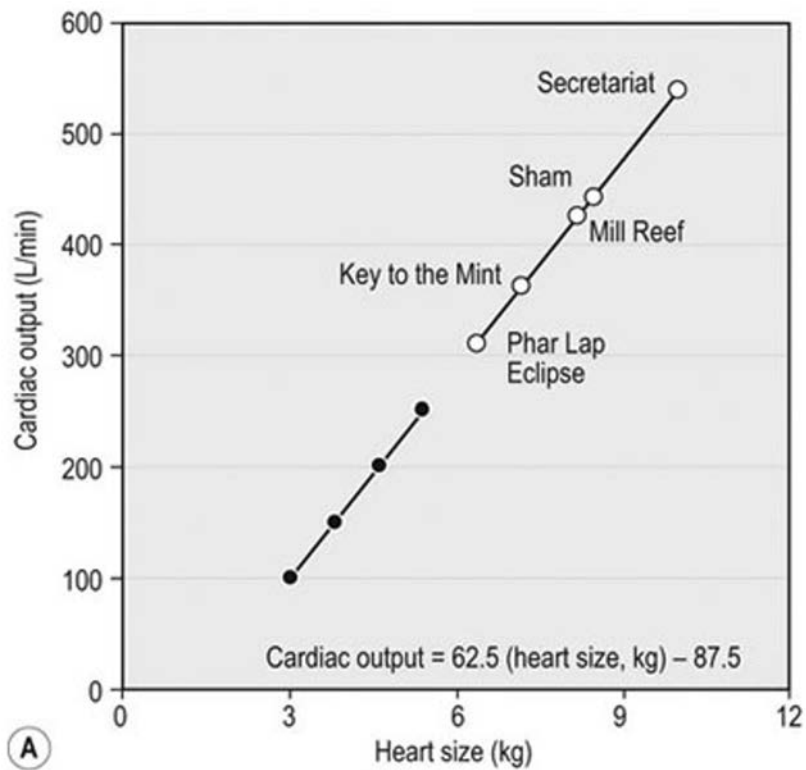
The equine heart is one of the most efficient



- Heart rate: 20 – 100 bpm
- Cardiac output: 10 – 100 ml/kg/min
- Aerobic capacity ~ 200 ml/kg/min
- Aerobic capacity ~ 40 ml/kg/min

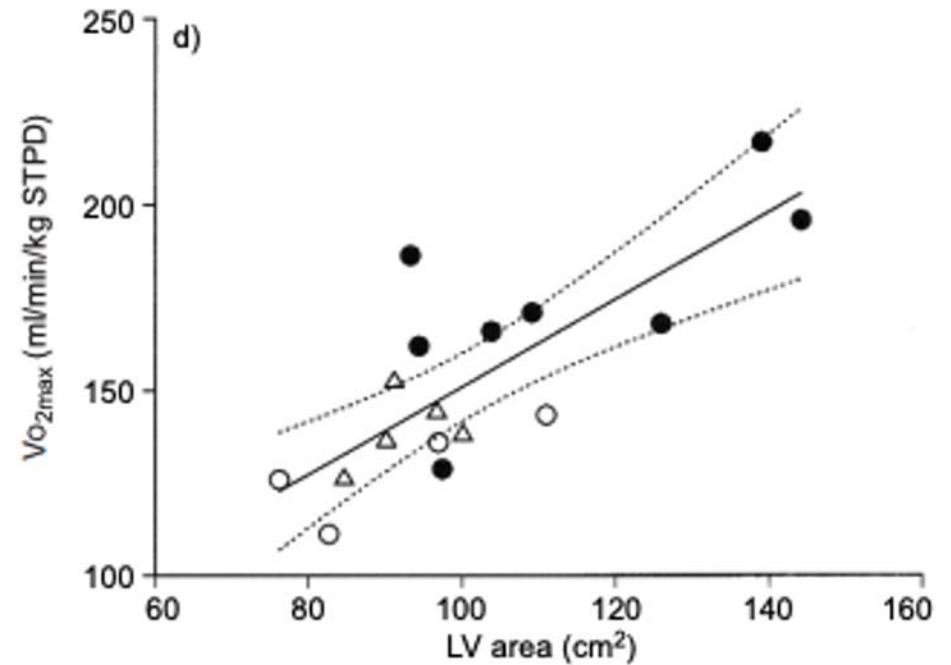
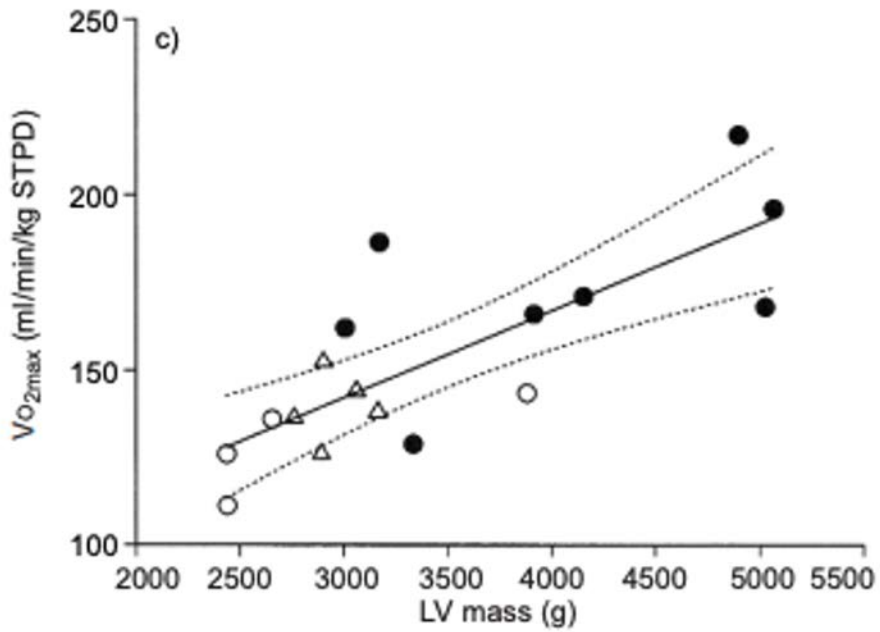


The equine heart weighs ~ 1% BW



Evans and Rose. J. exp. Biol. 134, 397-408 (1988)

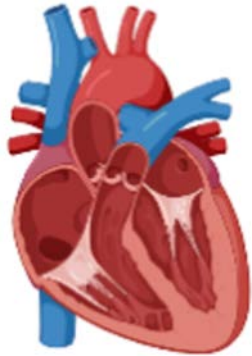




Young *et al.* Equine exercise physiology 6, Equine vet J. supp 24 (2002) 467-471



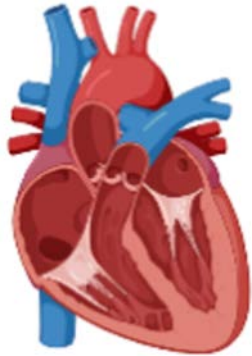
Upside of large hearts?



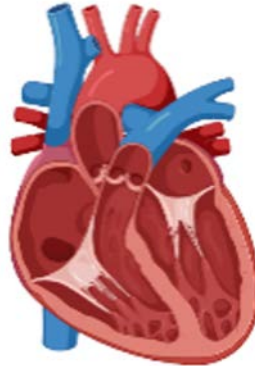
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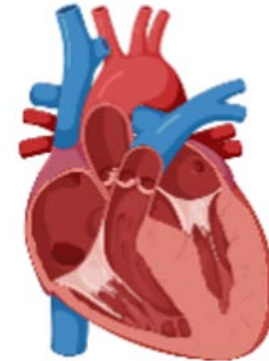
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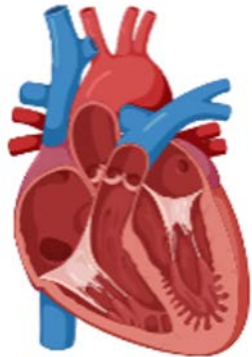
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Dilated cardiomyopathy



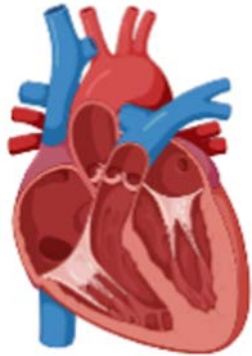
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy



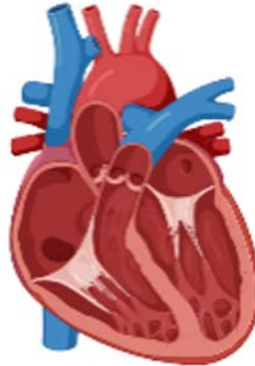
Localized cardiomyopathy



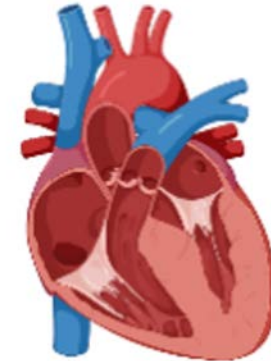
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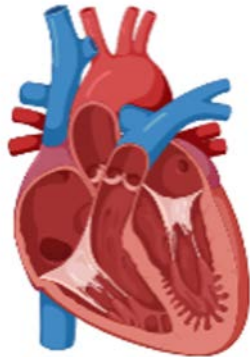
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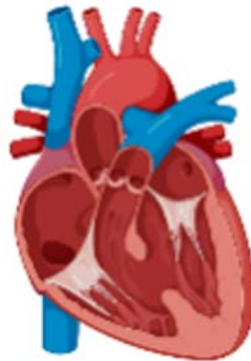
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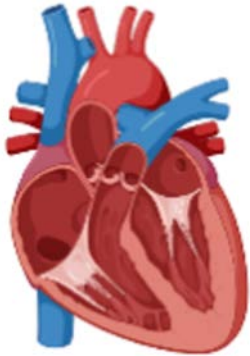
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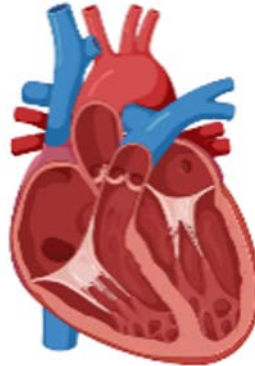
Ventricular septal defect



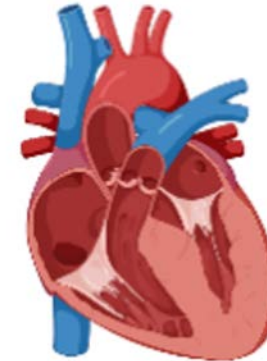
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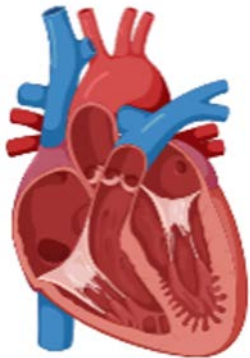
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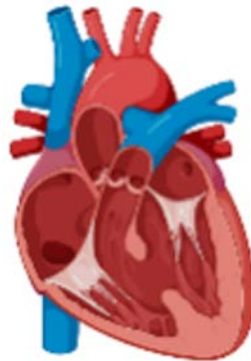
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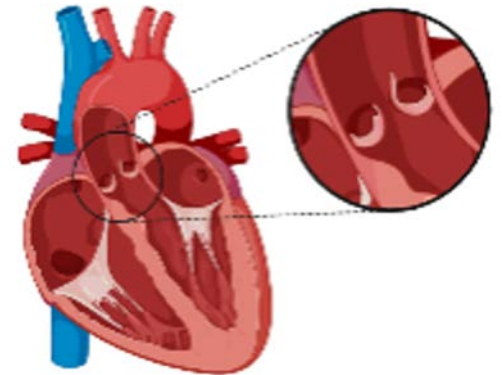
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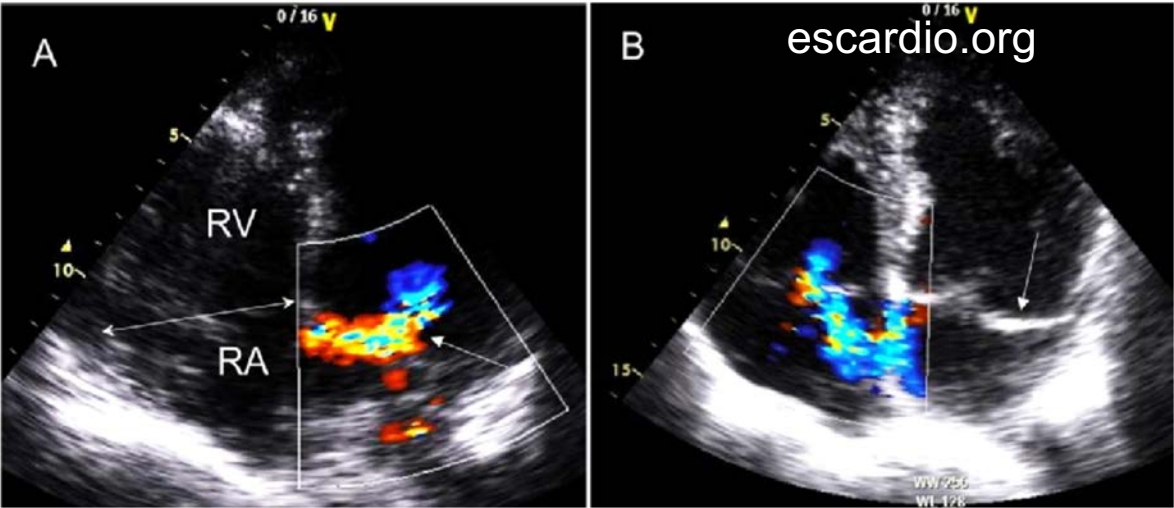
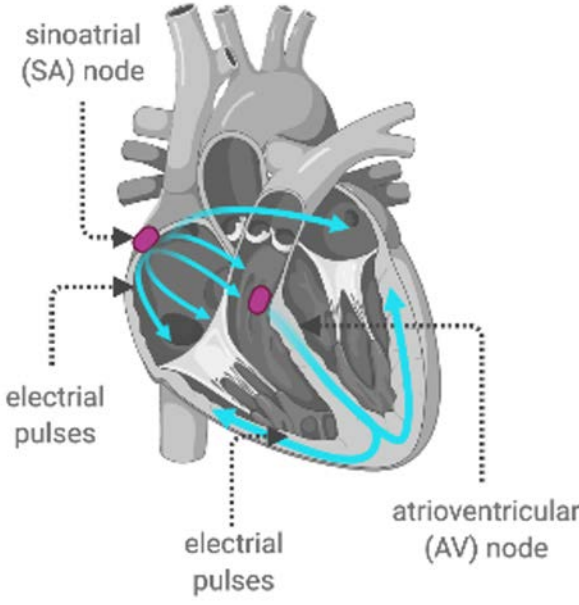


Aortic regurgitation





Downside of large hearts?

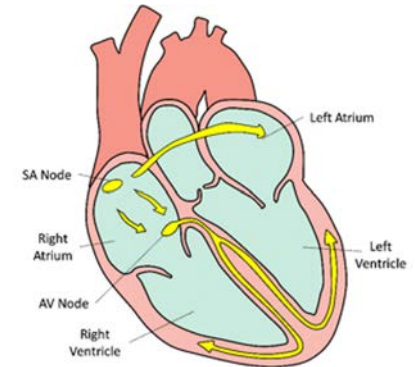
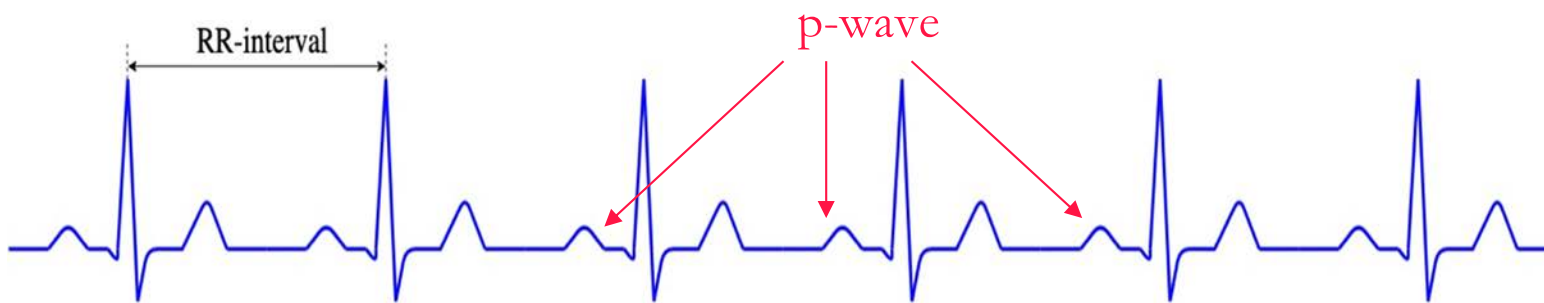


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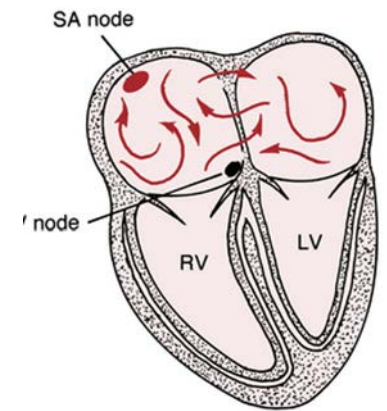
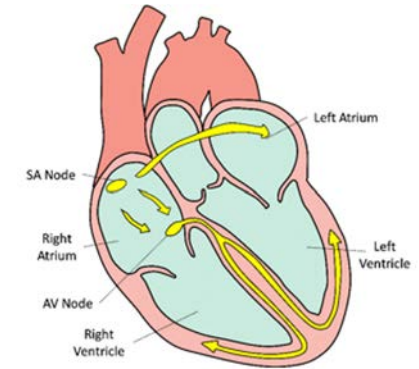
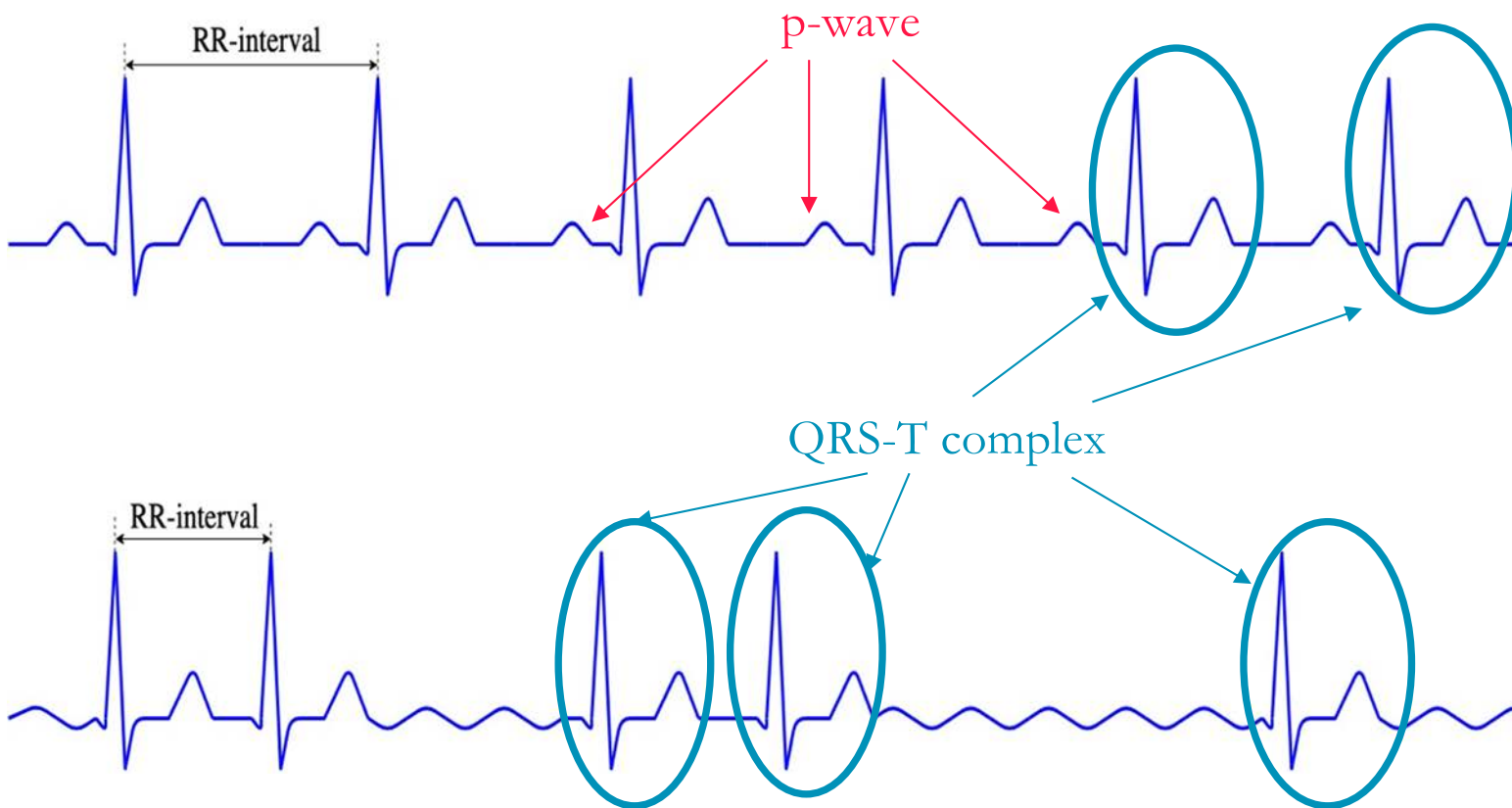
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Arrhythmia detection using ECGs



Arrhythmia detection using ECGs



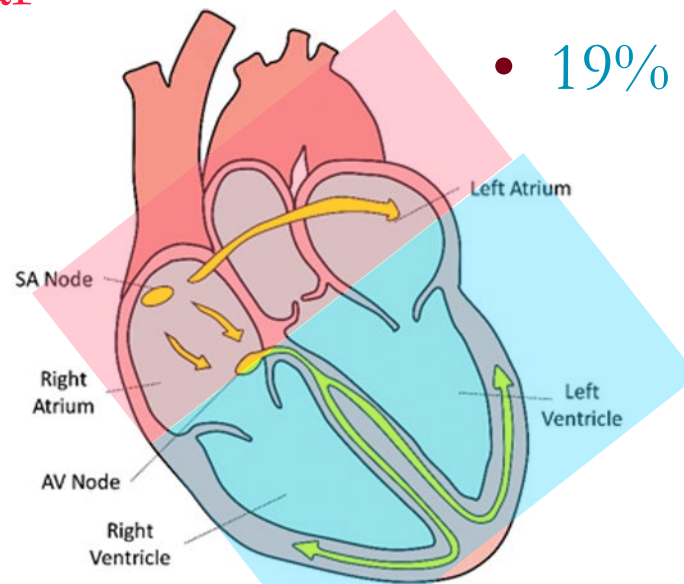
>20% racehorses have ventricular arrhythmias during/after exercise

Thoroughbred¹

- 22% supraventricular
- 29% ventricular

Standardbred^{2,3}

- 46% supraventricular
- 19% ventricular



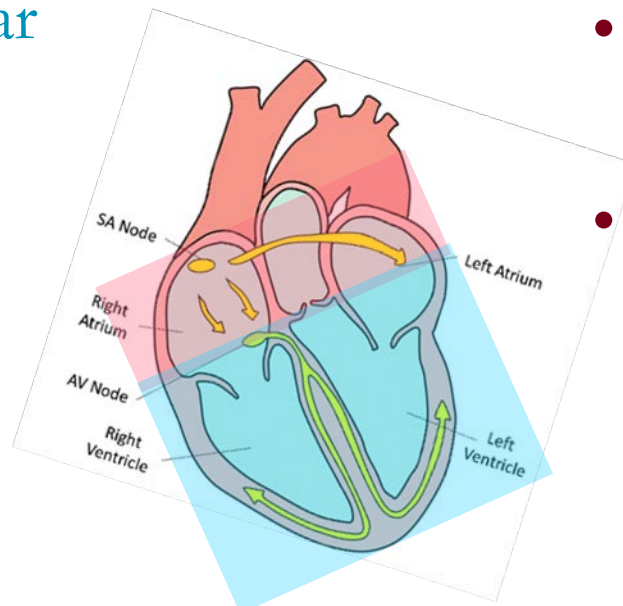
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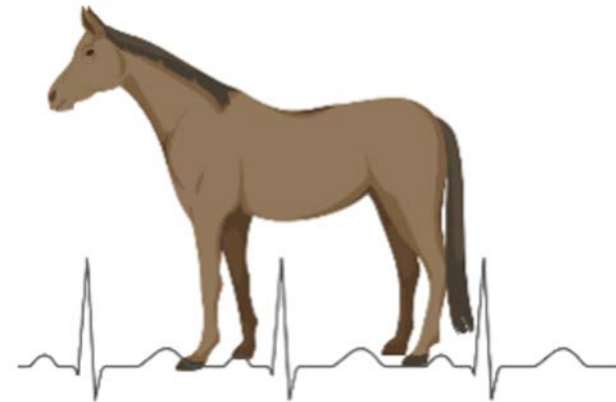
Standardbred^{2,3}

- 46% supraventricular
- 19% ventricular
- 16% complex ventricular arrhythmias e.g. Torsades-like polymorphic ventricular tachycardia



Clinical significance of arrhythmias in racehorses?

- ???
- Poor performance
- Sudden cardiac death



Cause of cardiac arrhythmias in racehorses?

- **Physiologic**
- **Lone (idiopathic)**
- Structural heart disease
- Metabolic/endocrine disorders
- Systemic inflammation
- Hypotension
- Toxicosis
- Drugs



Atrial fibrillation is the most common pathologic arrhythmia in horses.



Atrial fibrillation is the most common pathologic arrhythmia in horses

- •Horses with poor performance:
 - 1.2% Thoroughbreds¹
 - 1.3 – 2.0% Standardbreds²
- Many horses spontaneously convert
- Difficult to predict when arrhythmia will occur

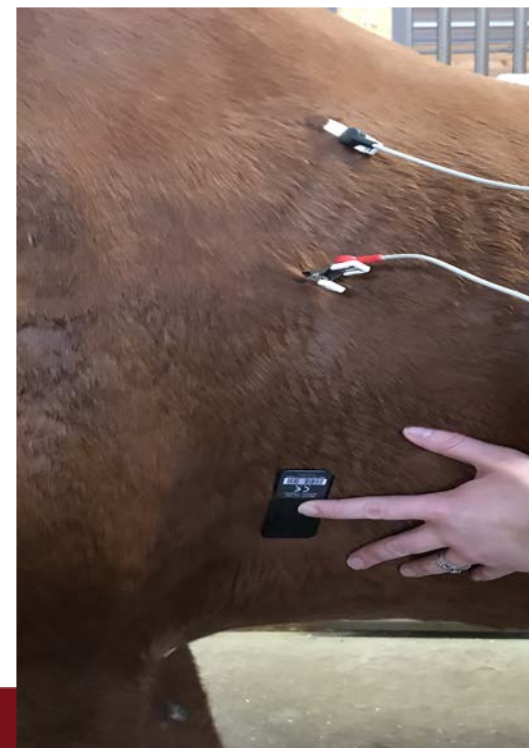
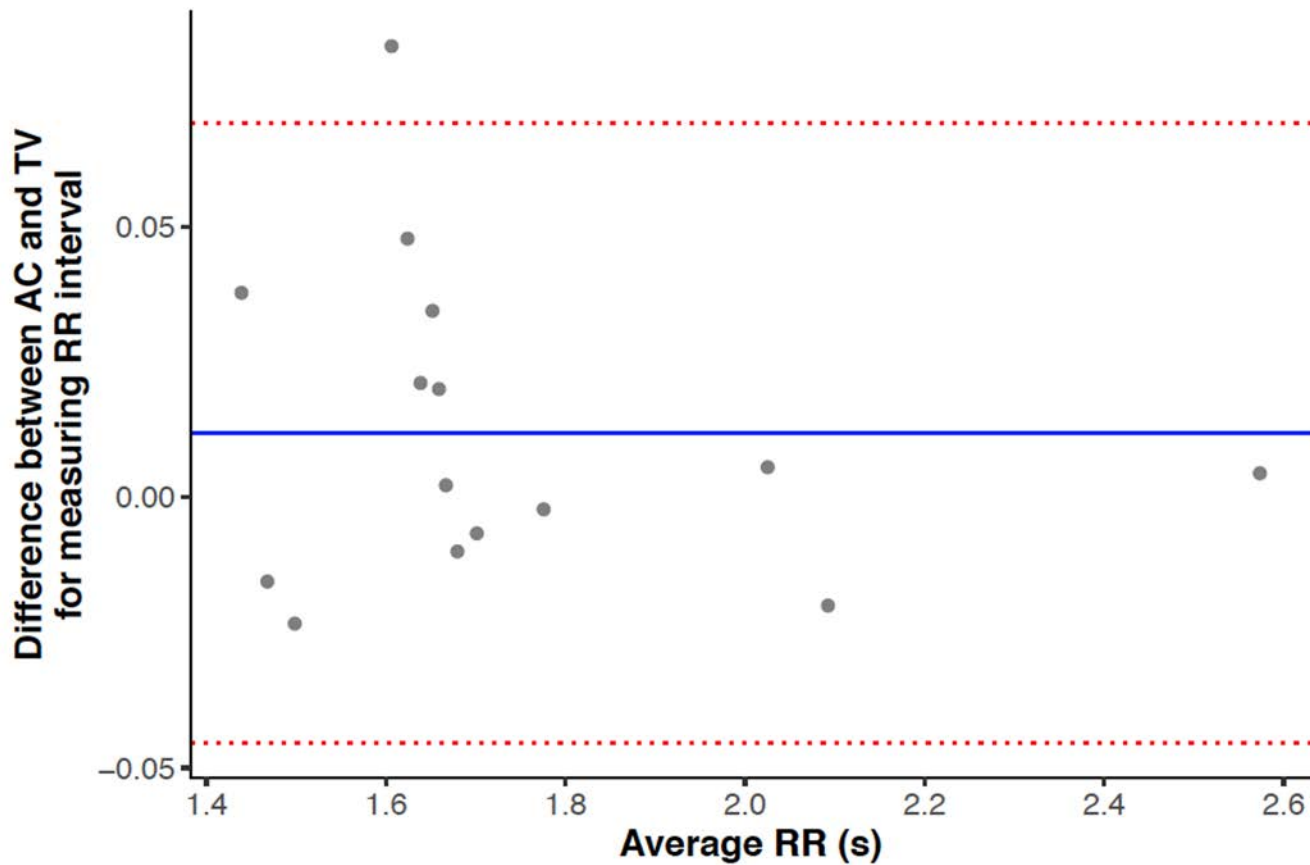


Key questions about arrhythmias

- Which horses will develop arrhythmias?
 - ECG predictions
 - Genetics
- Which arrhythmias are important?
 - Poor performance
 - Clinical disease
 - SCD



Electrocardiogram



B Welch-Huston *et al.* *Vet. Record* 2021



Electrocardiogram



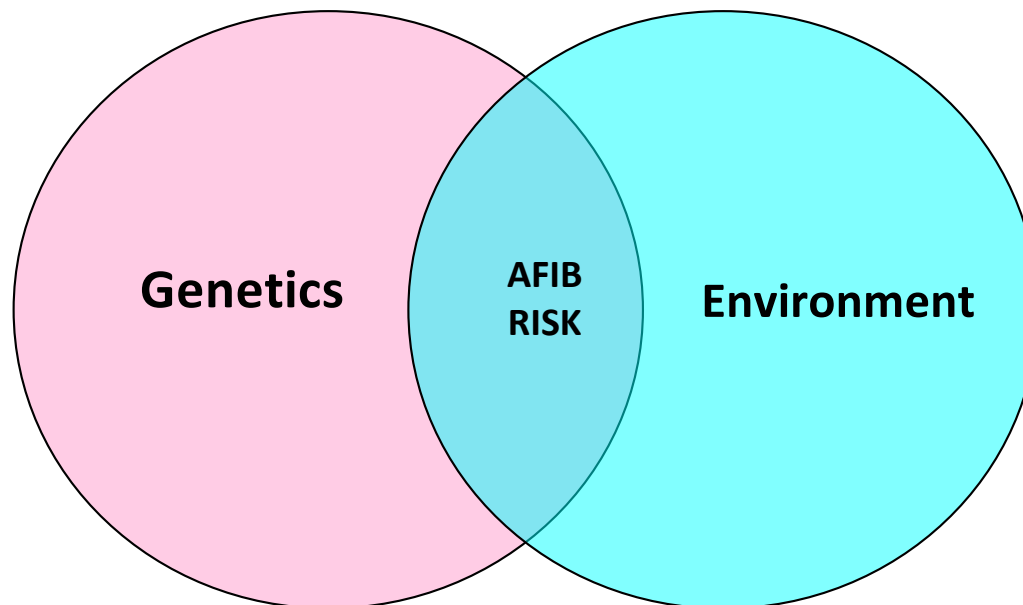
Echocardiogram

- Rule out primary structural heart disease
- Structural changes - easier to monitor but do not occur in lone arrhythmias



Genetics of atrial fibrillation

- 30% heritable in horses¹ and humans²



- Exercise-associated arrhythmias – highly heritable



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- What we know about sudden cardiac death
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Research to identify which horses will develop arrhythmias

- Cardiac exam on 1,000 racehorses
 - Auscultation
 - Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG)
 - Echocardiography
- 100 horses with atrial fibrillation



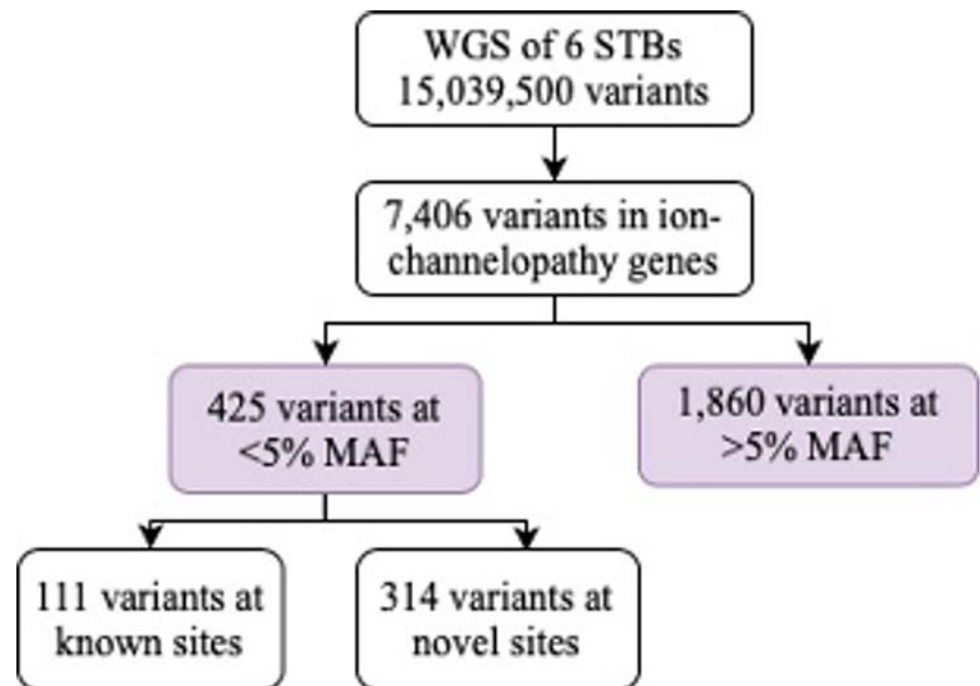
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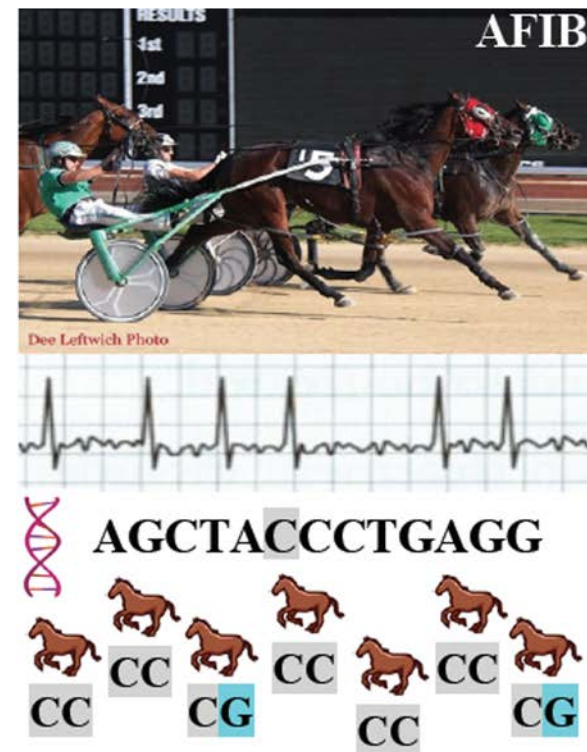


Identification of arrhythmia-causing variants

- WGS 6 Standardbred horses with familial AFIB
- Biologic candidate genes
- Amino acid positions associated with arrhythmias in humans
- 425 variants for follow-up



Identification of arrhythmia-causing variants

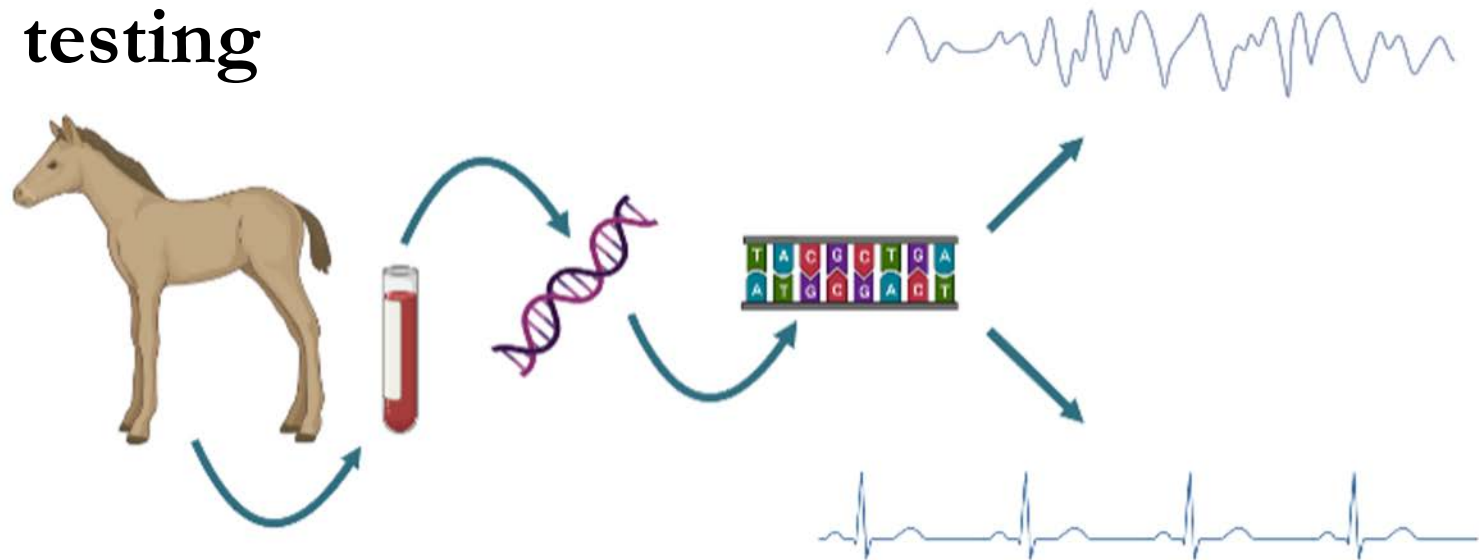


Identification of arrhythmia-causing variants



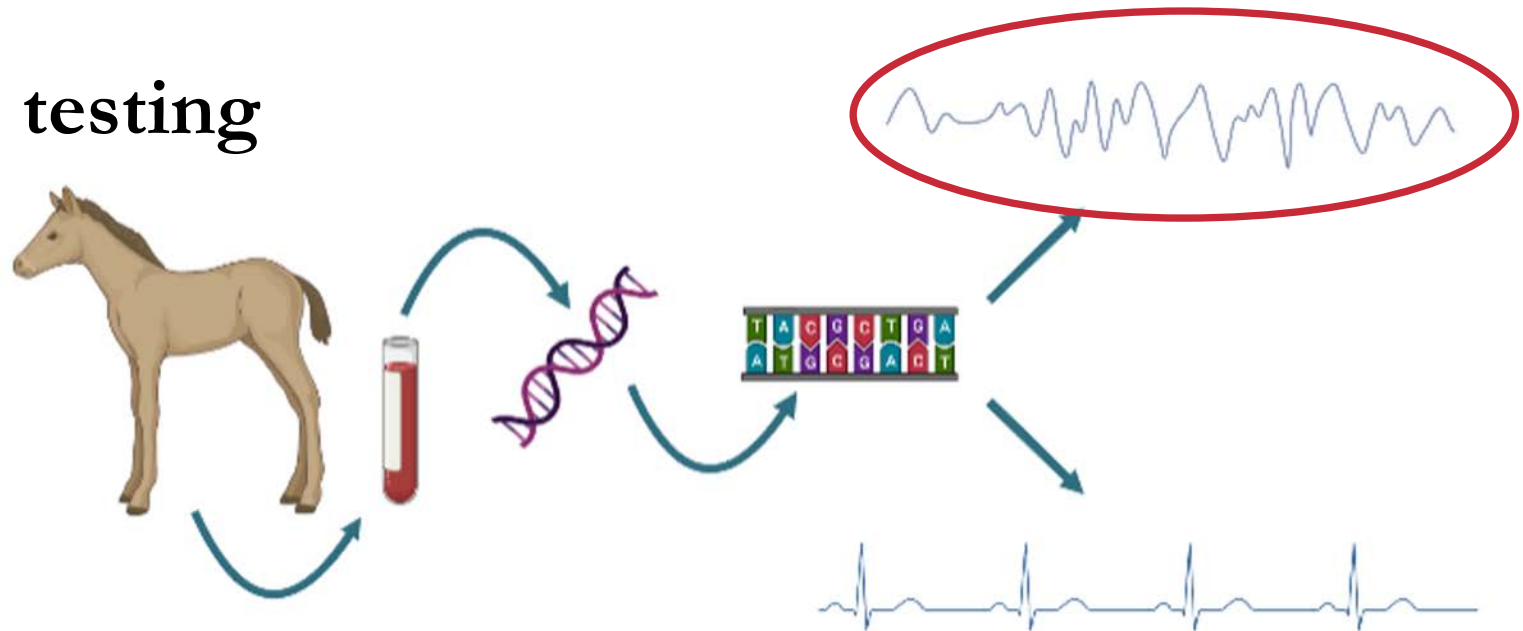
Advantages of knowing the underlying variant(s)

Genetic testing



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Genetic testing



Advantages of knowing the underlying variant(s)

Increased screening



Educated breeding decisions

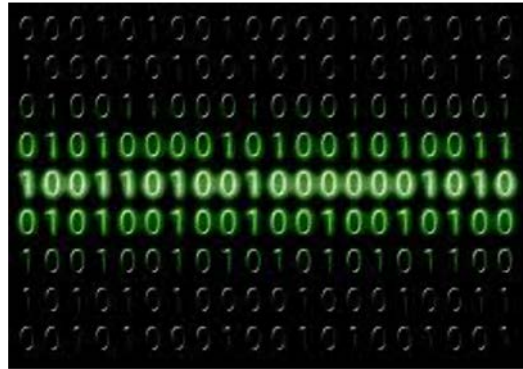
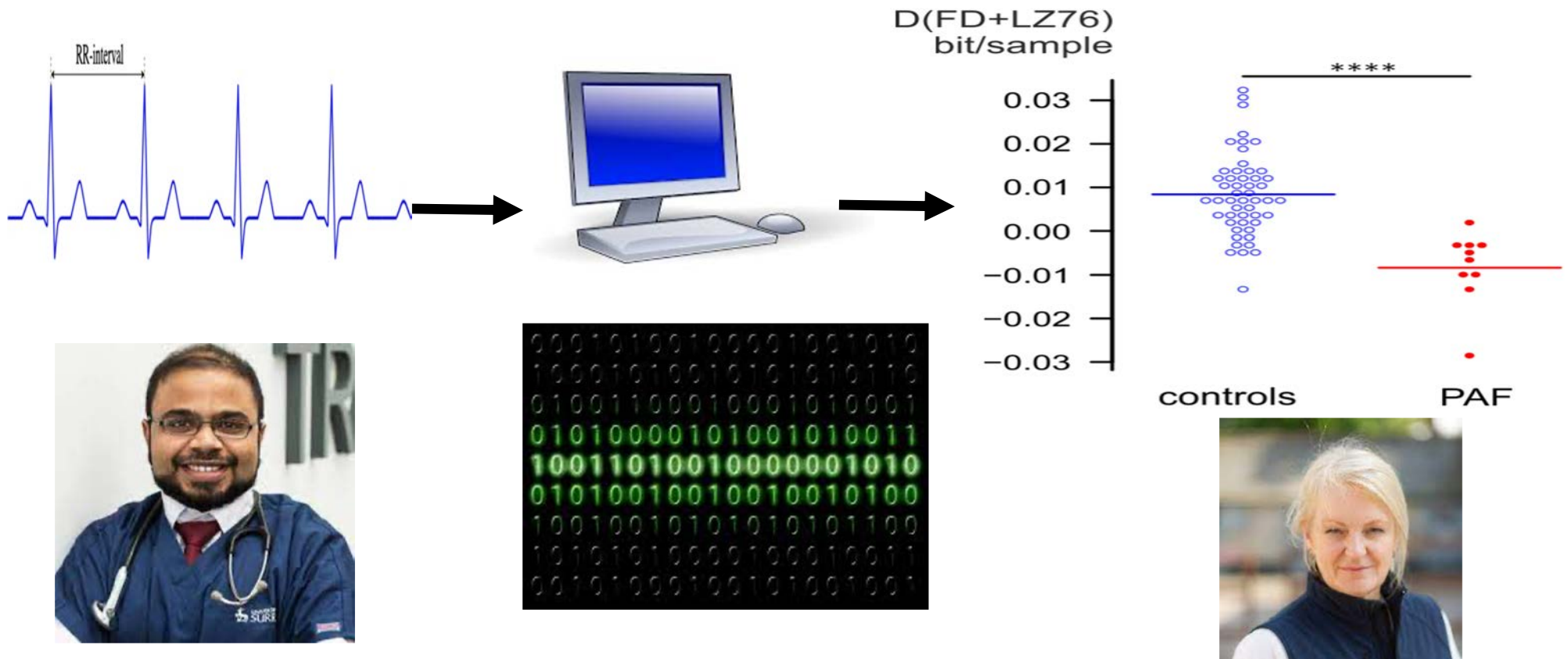


Key questions about arrhythmias

- **Which horses will develop arrhythmias?**
 - Genetics
 - **ECG predictions**
- Which arrhythmias are important?
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 - Clinical disease
 - SCD



Identify horses that will get arrhythmias



Key questions about arrhythmias

- Which horses will develop arrhythmias?
 - Genetics
 - ECG predictions
- Which arrhythmias are important?
 - Poor performance
 - Clinical disease
 - SCD



- Review of the equine heart
- **What we know about:**
 - Arrhythmias
 - **Sudden cardiac death (SCD)**
- EGGL research
 - Study population
 - ECG analysis
 - Genetics



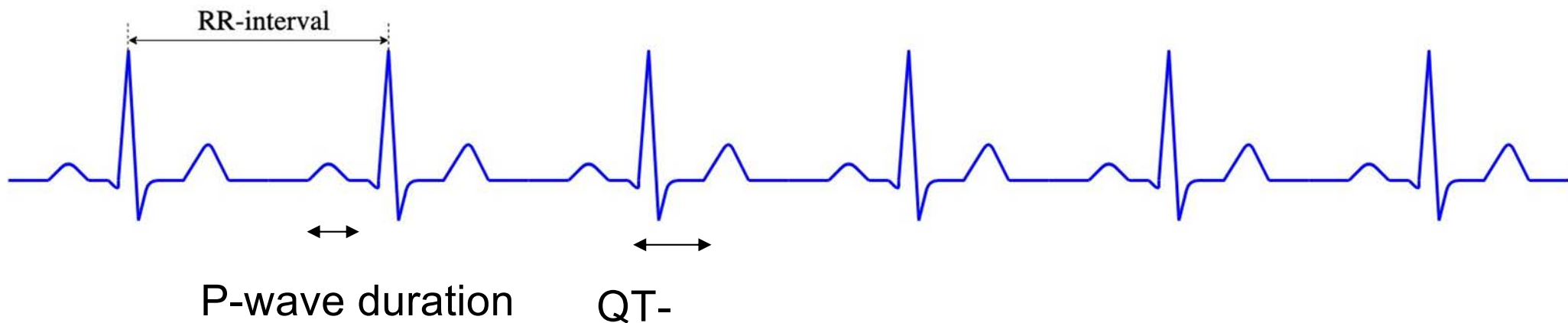
Sudden death is not common

- ~ 1.1 deaths in 1,000 starts¹
 - 19% sudden death¹
 - 47% have no diagnosis at necropsy²
- How many are caused by arrhythmias?



47% of sudden death necropsies reveal no underlying cause

- Arrhythmias are usually undetectable at necropsy
- Major issue!
 - How to determine what arrhythmias lead to sudden death?



Key questions about SCD

1. How often do arrhythmias lead to SCD?
2. Why do certain horses with arrhythmias develop SCD?
3. What can we do to stop arrhythmias developing into SCD?



Research to identify which horses will develop arrhythmias

- Cardiac exam on 1,000 racehorses
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- 100 horses with atrial fibrillation
- **100 horses with SCD**



How do this help us to answer these questions?

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Improved identification of horses at risk of arrhythmias.



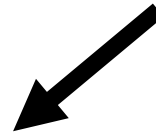
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Increased monitoring of at risk horses.



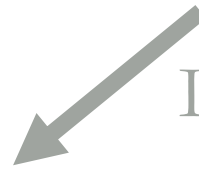
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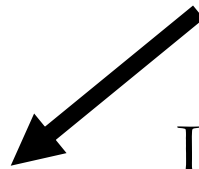
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Increased monitoring of at risk horses.



Identify risk factors for SCD





ECGs and genetics on 500 TB racehorses



Advanced ECG analysis on 1,100 racehorses



Grayson-Jockey Club Research Foundation

GOAL: Reduce the rate of SCD



ECGs and genetics on 500 STB racehorses

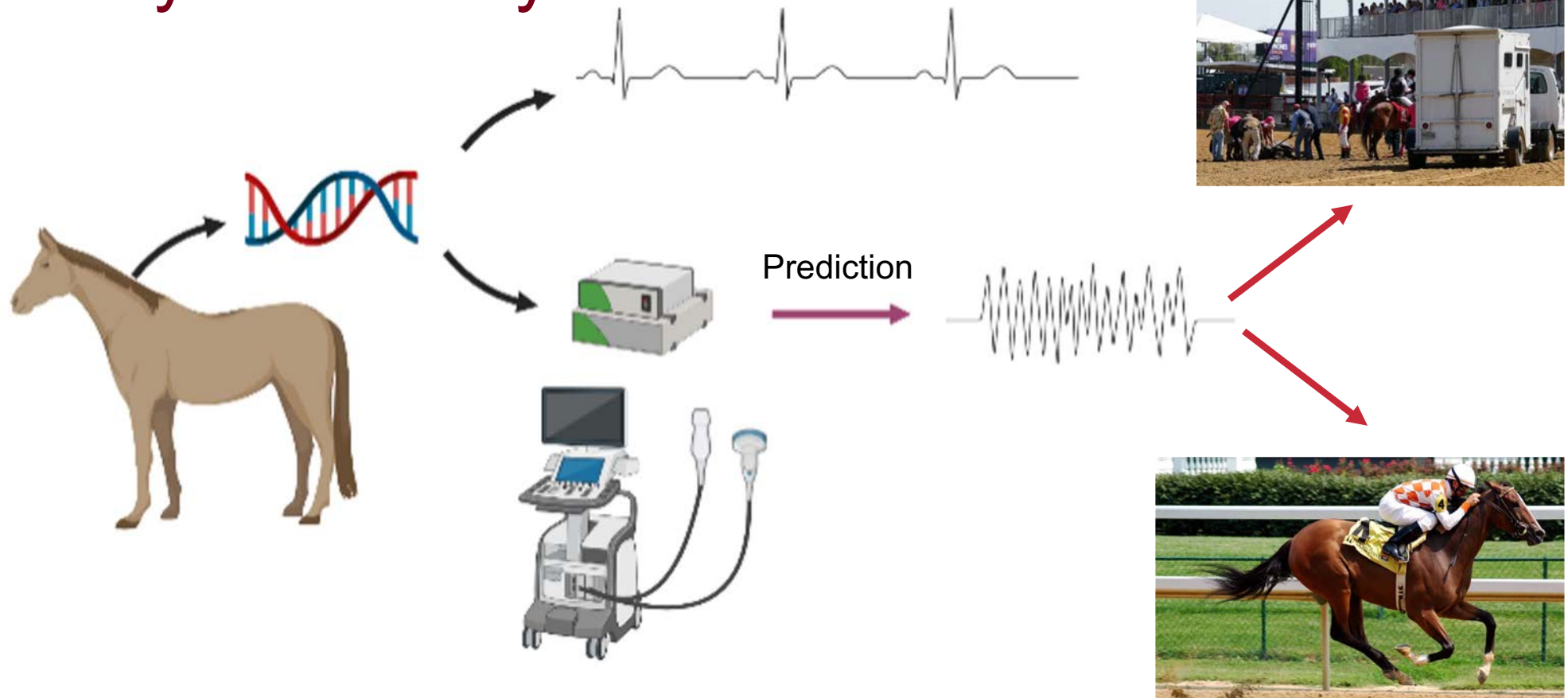
Advanced echocardiography analysis on 1,100 racehorses



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Key Takeaways



Acknowledgements

- Dr. Molly McCue
- Dr. Kamalan Jeevaratnam
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- Dr. Michael Ackerman
- Dr. Samuel Dudley
- Dr. Eva Furrow
- Dr. Christopher Stauthammer
- Dr. Alison Moore



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