To the Editor:

We have read with interest the editorial about our article on intracoronary cardiosphere infusion. In his editorial, Ishikawa proposes 4 different mechanisms that might explain the absence of microinfarctions after cardiosphere injection: (1) adhesion and transmigration of cardiospheres in the large vessels, (2) passage of the cardiospheres through the capillaries, (3) transient microvascular occlusion followed by quick transmigration across the capillaries, and (4) distal perfusion maintained by collateral capillaries. We think that yet another possibility is likely to be operative.

From measurements of reactive hyperemia and fractional flow reserve, it is known that coronary flow is far from maximal under basal conditions. Recruitment of coronary reserve can increase coronary blood flow ≤5-fold. Moreover, collateral capillaries exist (even in healthy myocardium) and are recruited as soon as 1 minute after occlusion. Thus, a large fraction of microvessels are closed under basal conditions; these vessels can be occluded without undermining resting coronary flow and therefore without microinfarction.

Do the occluded vessels remain occluded forever or do they recanalize over time? Cardiospheres undergo active extravasation; after infusion, they first lodge within the microvasculature, causing vessel occlusion. Afterward, cardiospheres transmigrate via the creation of endothelial pockets and breakdown of the adjacent vessel wall. This process takes 24 to 72 hours, resulting in eventual (but not immediate) recanalization of the occluded vessel.

Therefore, we propose that carefully titrated cardiosphere infusion does not cause microinfarction because reserve nonoccluded microvessels and collateral vessels are promptly recruited to supply the distal myocardium. Moreover, those microvessels that are occluded acutely will recanalize over time, causing no lasting reduction in coronary flow or flow reserve.

Disclosures

Dr Marbán owns equity in Capricor Inc. Dr Gallet reports no conflicts.

Romain Gallet, MD  
Eduardo Marbán, MD, PhD  
Cedars-Sinai Heart Institute  
Los Angeles, CA

References

Letter by Gallet and Marbán Regarding Article, "Intracoronary Injection of Large Stem Cells: Size Matters"
Romain Gallet and Eduardo Marbán

Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2015;8:
doi: 10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.115.002843
Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231
Copyright © 2015 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.
Print ISSN: 1941-7640. Online ISSN: 1941-7632

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://circinterventions.ahajournals.org/content/8/7/e002843

Permissions: Requests for permissions to reproduce figures, tables, or portions of articles originally published in Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions can be obtained via RightsLink, a service of the Copyright Clearance Center, not the Editorial Office. Once the online version of the published article for which permission is being requested is located, click Request Permissions in the middle column of the Web page under Services. Further information about this process is available in the Permissions and Rights Question and Answer document.

Reprints: Information about reprints can be found online at:
http://www.lww.com/reprints

Subscriptions: Information about subscribing to Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions is online at:
http://circinterventions.ahajournals.org//subscriptions/