





External radiofrequency as a novel extracorporeal therapy for emphysema

Takeyuki Wada^{1,5}, Jen-erh Jaw^{1,5}, Masashi Tsuruta¹, Konosuke Moritani¹, Mai Tsutsui¹, Anthony Tam¹, Dragoș M. Vasilescu ¹, Chung Yan Cheung¹, Kei Yamasaki¹, Samuel Lichtenstein^{2,3}, Lindsay Machan^{2,4}, Dan Gelbart², S. Paul Man¹ and Don D. Sin¹

Affiliations: ¹Centre for Heart Lung Innovation, St Paul's Hospital, and Division of Respiratory Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada. ²Ikomed Technologies Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada. ³Division of Cardiac Surgery, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada. ⁴Dept of Radiology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada. ⁵Both authors contributed equally to this work.

Correspondence: Corresponding author: Don D. Sin, Centre for Heart Lung Innovation, St. Paul's Hospital, University of British Columbia, 1081 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6Z 1Y6, Canada. E-mail: don.sin@hli.ubc. ca

@ERSpublications

External percutaneous application of radiofrequency (RF) energy improved lung compliance by selectively heating emphysematous tissues and inducing mild fibrosis. RF treatment is a potential novel therapy for extracorporeal treatment of pulmonary emphysema. https://bit.ly/2ZbWgSk

Cite this article as: Wada T, Jaw J-erh, Tsuruta M, et al. External radiofrequency as a novel extracorporeal therapy for emphysema. Eur Respir J 2020; 56: 2001422 [https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01422-2020].

This single-page version can be shared freely online.

To the Editor:

COPD is characterised by the destruction of lung tissue resulting in alveolar tissue destruction, enlargement of alveolar spaces, poor gas exchange and airway collapse due to the loss of elastic recoil [1]. Lung volume reduction surgery is effective in reducing long-term morbidity and mortality of patients with severe emphysema who have a predominance of upper lobe disease and are able to tolerate the surgical procedure [2, 3]. However, the financial cost and the perioperative morbidity and mortality of the procedure have limited its application in clinical practice [4, 5]. Here, we investigated the possibility of using external radiofrequency (RF) as a novel extracorporeal treatment for emphysema in a rat model of unilateral emphysema.

Copyright ©ERS 2020