

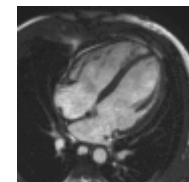
Semmelweis Egyetem
KARDIOLÓGIAI
KÖZPONT

Felnőttkorú Veleszületett Szívbeteggek 9. Fóruma

Bal kamra kiáramlási pálya betegségei
**MRI szerepe a bal kamra kiáramlási
pálya betegségeinek hosszútávú
nyomonkövetésében**

Tóth Attila, 2017 VSZÉK

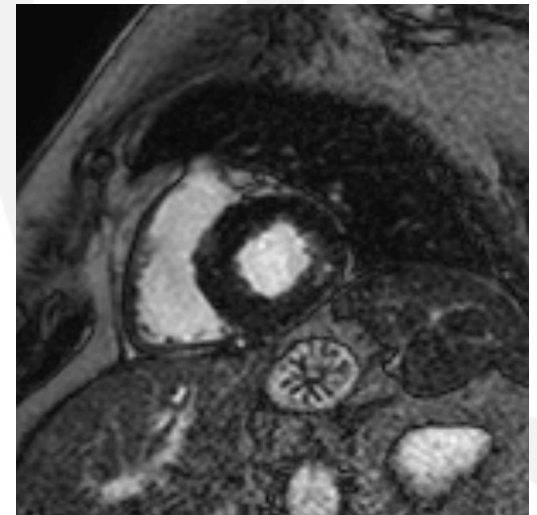
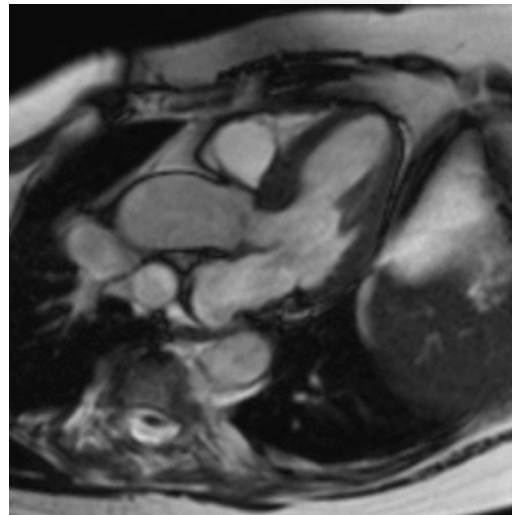
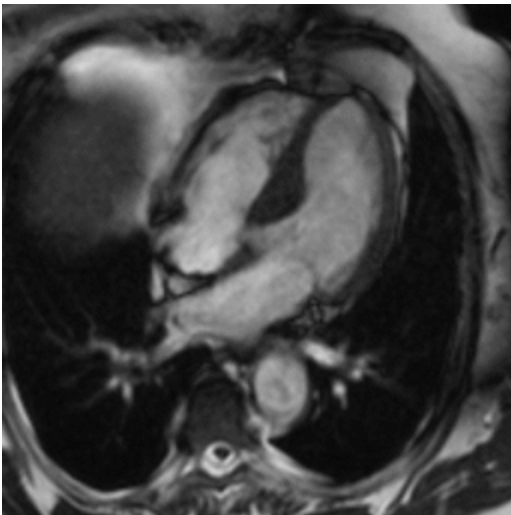
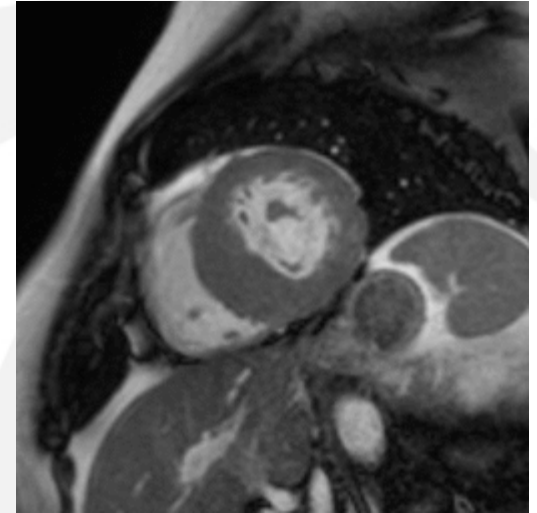
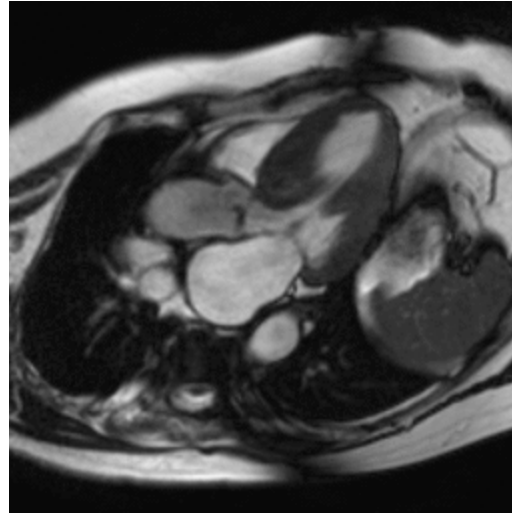
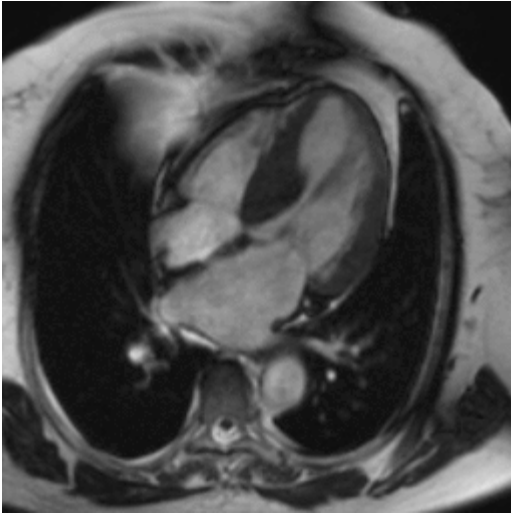
Bal kamra kiáramlási pálya: szív MR



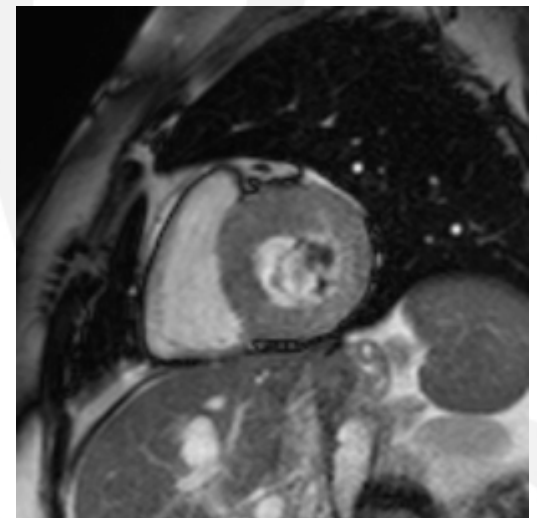
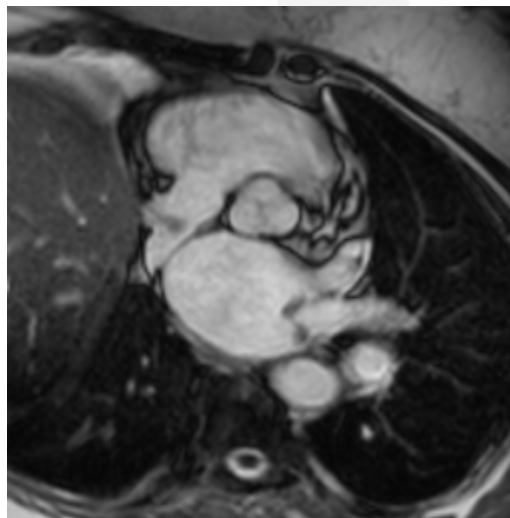
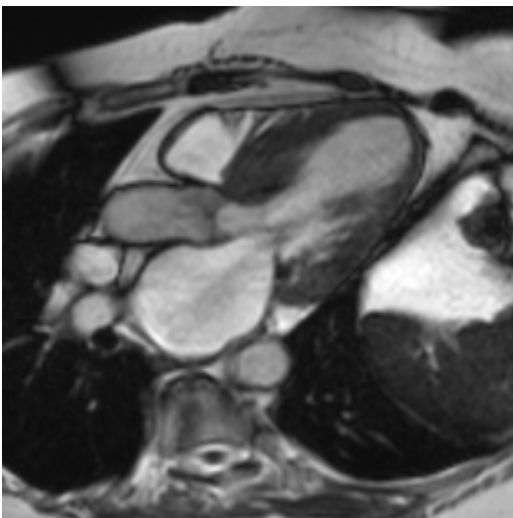
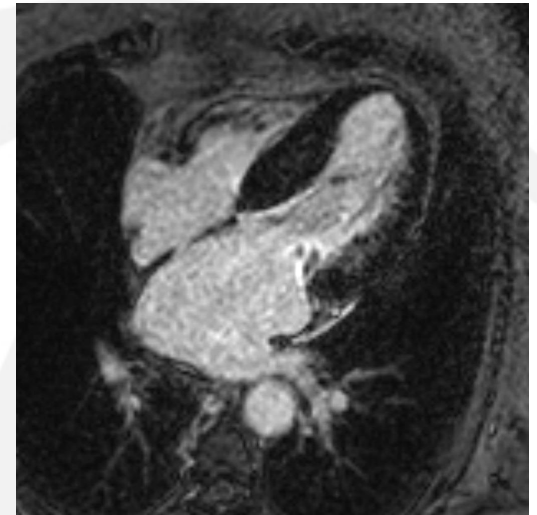
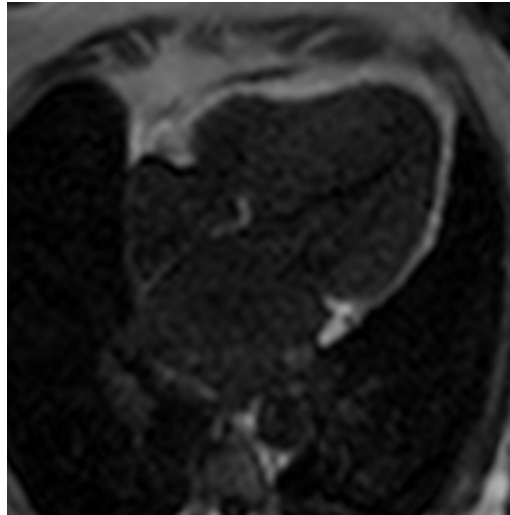
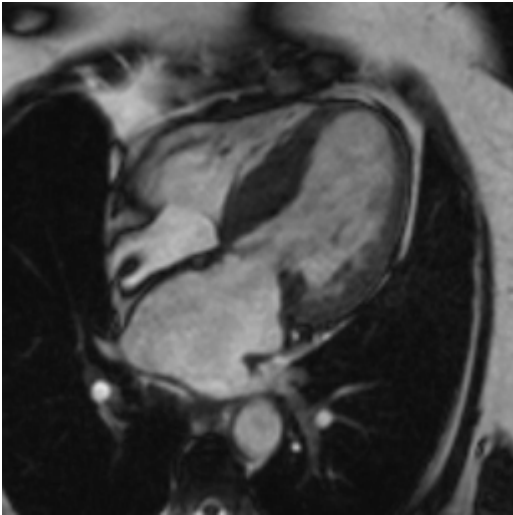
- ECHO – szívultrahang
 - Elsődleges képalkotó módszer
- CT – EKG szinkronizációval
 - Mozgóképek készítése emeli a sugárdózist
- MR előnyei
 - Nem szükséges kontrasztanyagot adni
 - Nem jár sugárteheléssel



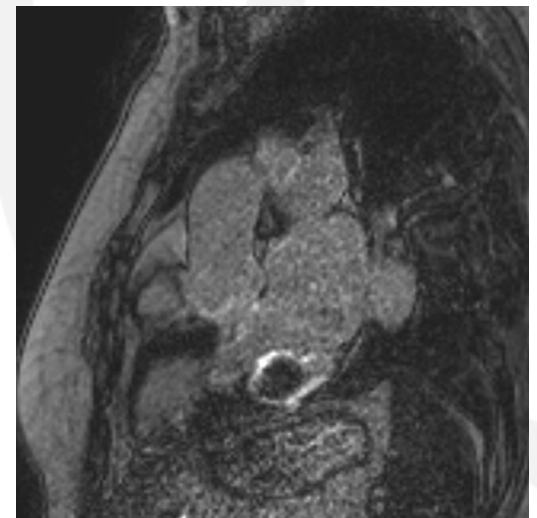
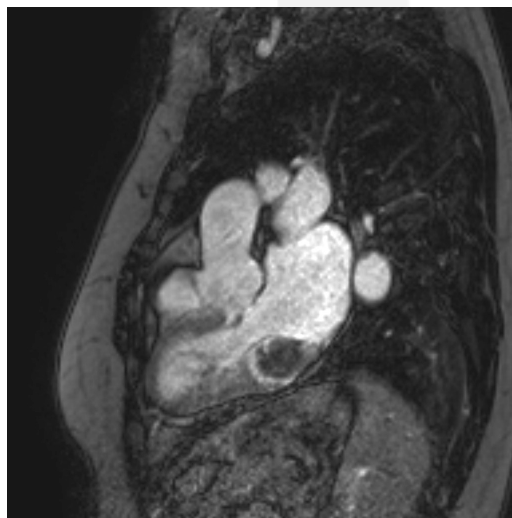
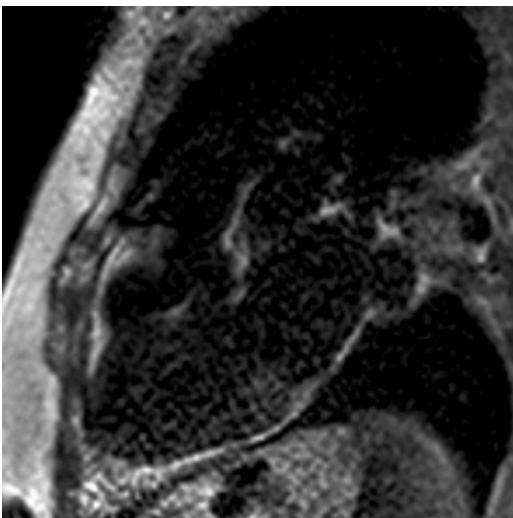
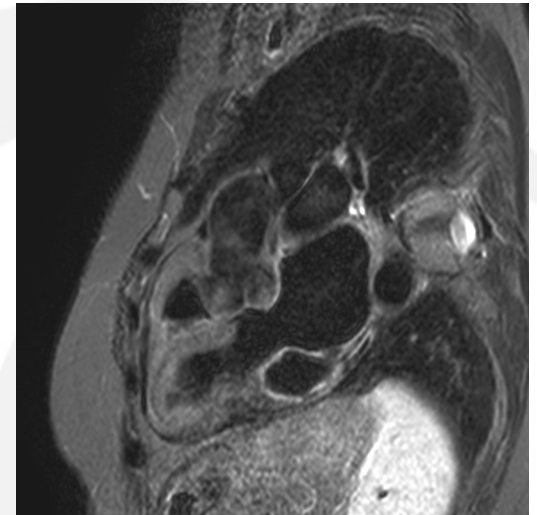
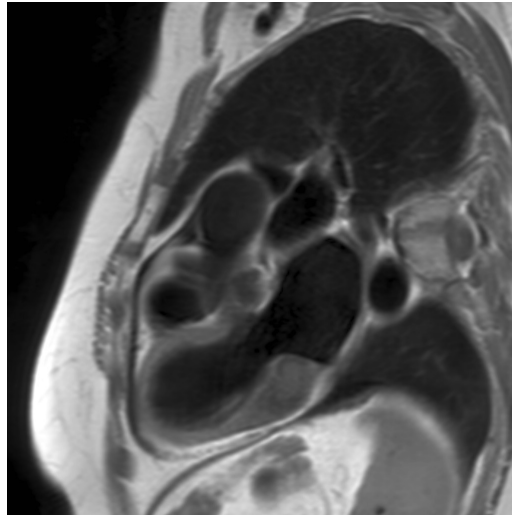
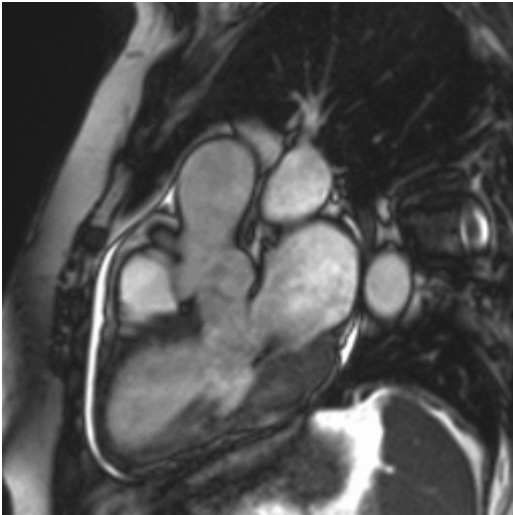
HOCM arcai – monozigóta ikrek



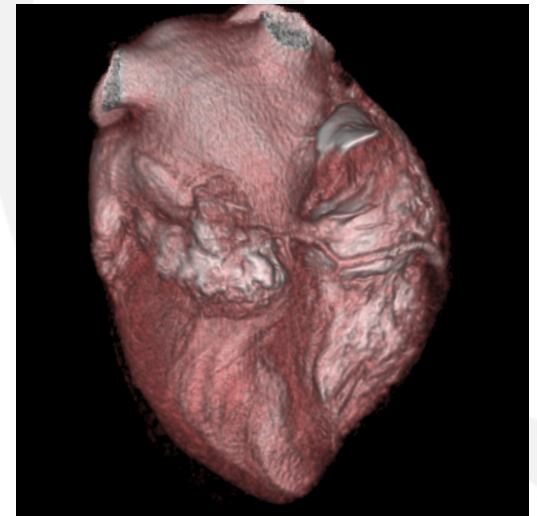
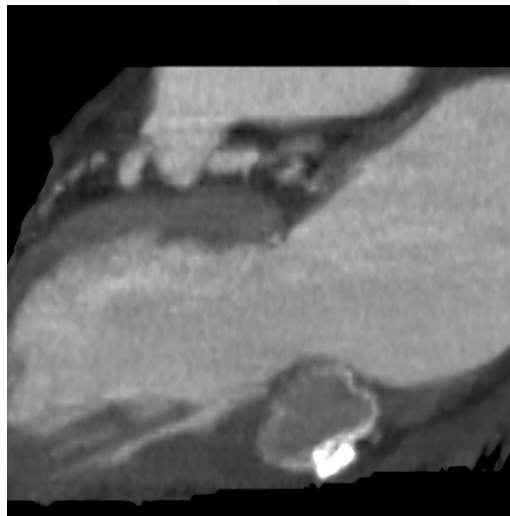
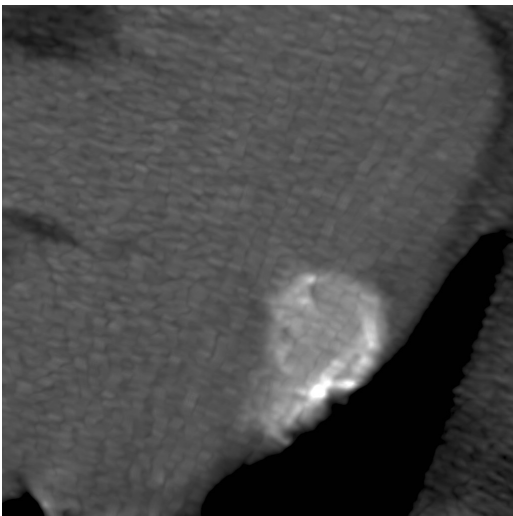
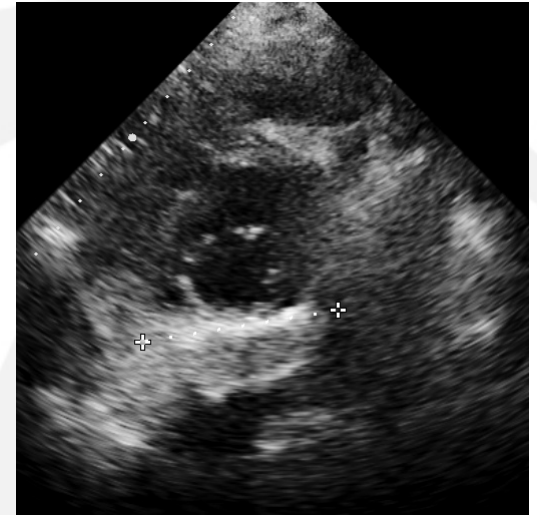
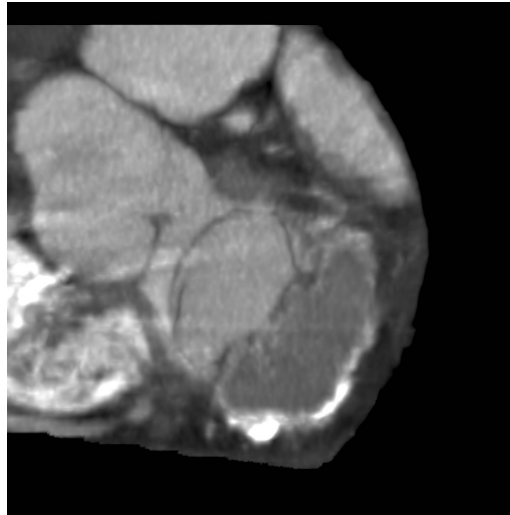
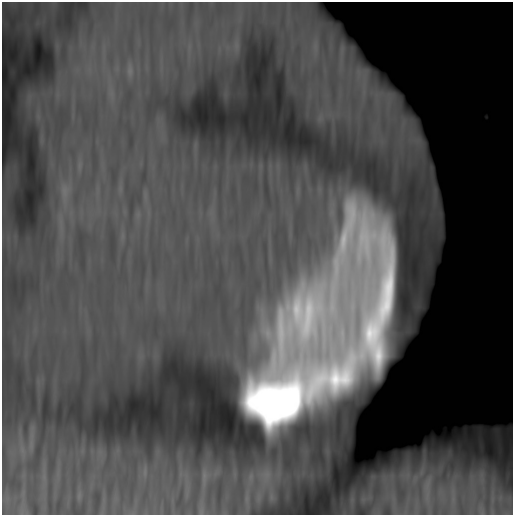
295cm/s, 35/14Hgmm, AVA 1.11cm², 22mm



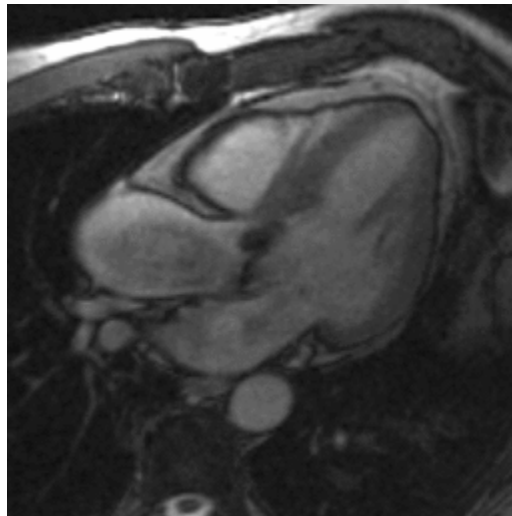
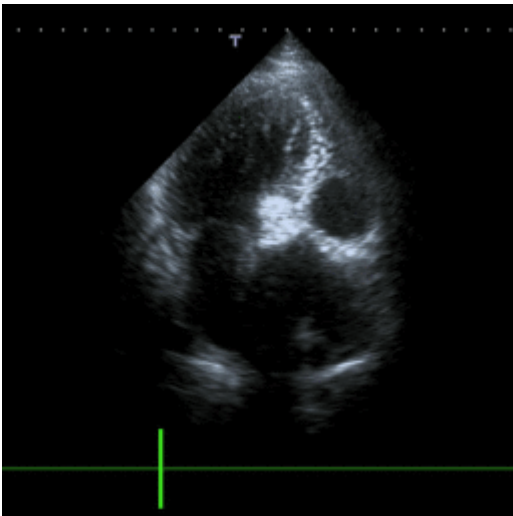
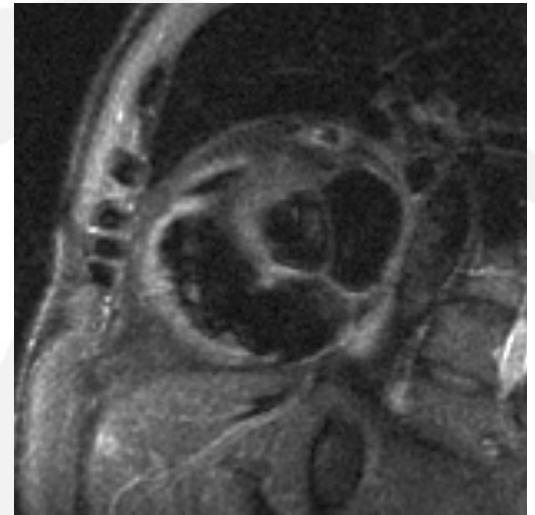
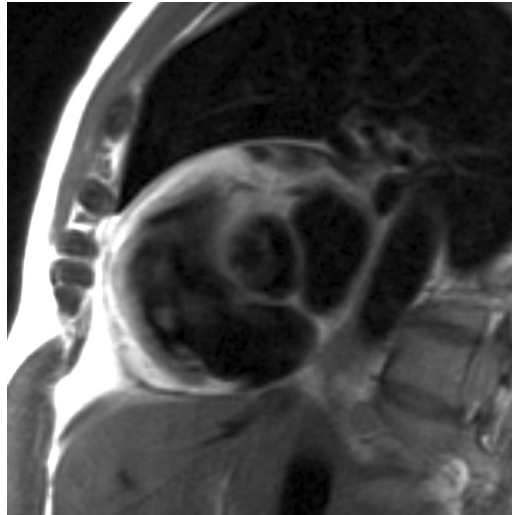
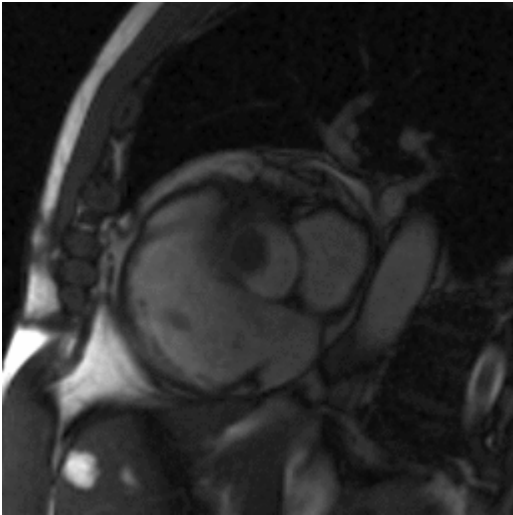
Mitralis elsajtosodó kalcifikáció – MR



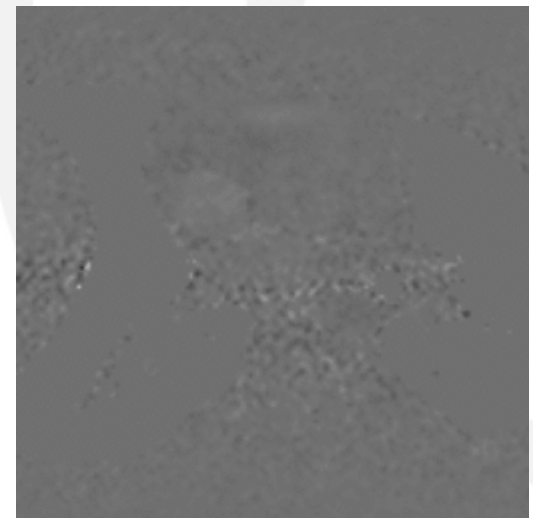
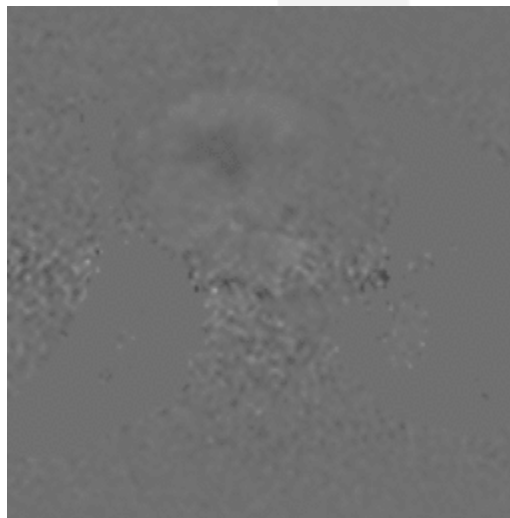
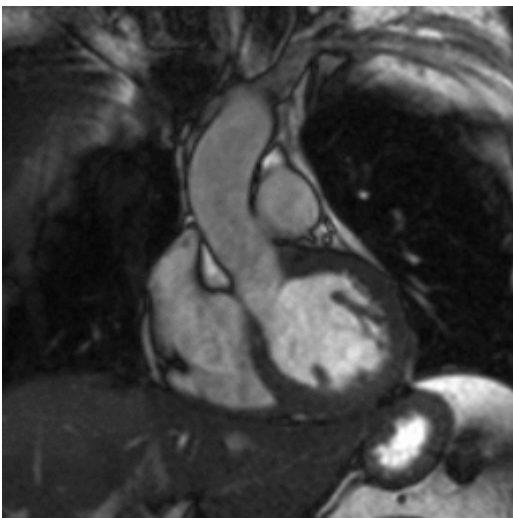
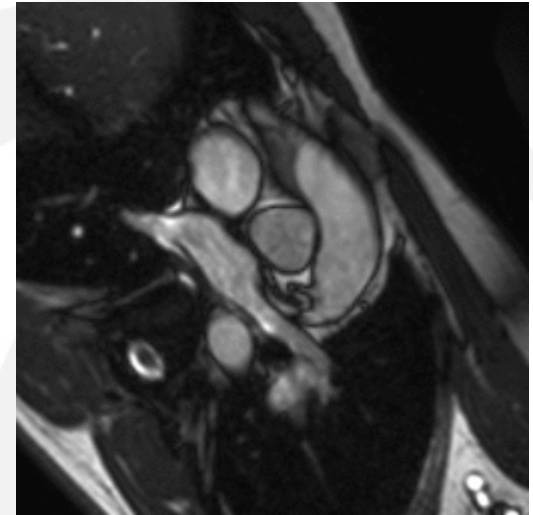
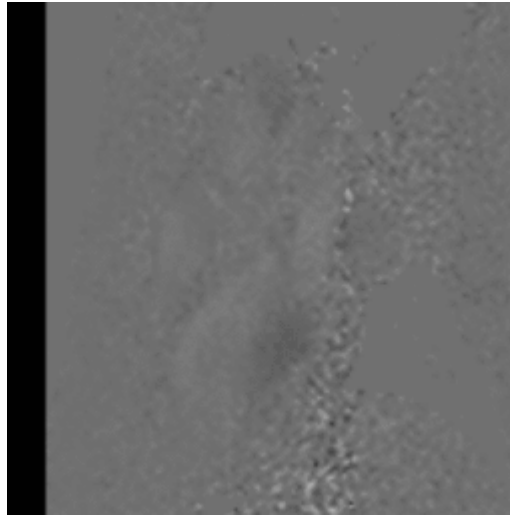
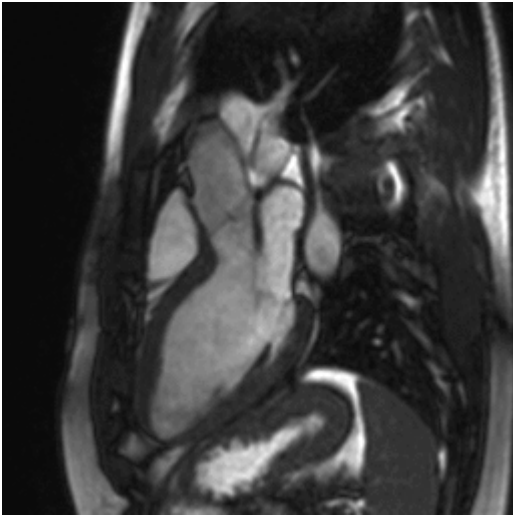
Mitralis sajtos kalcifikáció – CT, ECHO



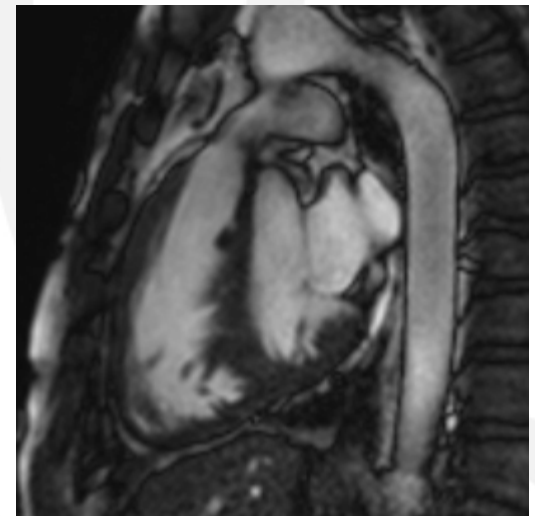
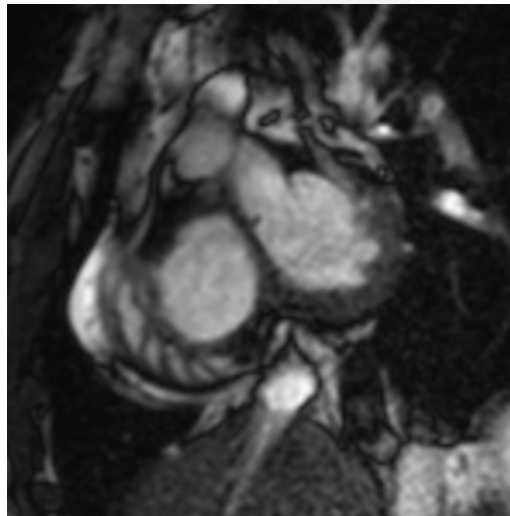
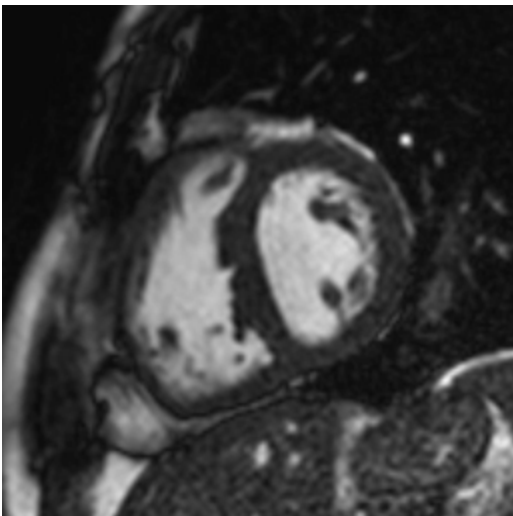
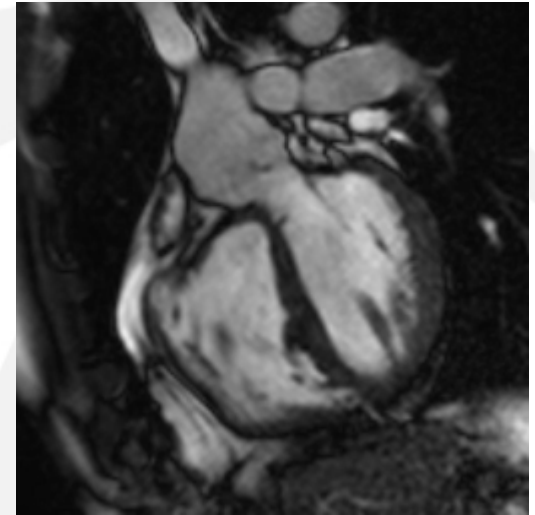
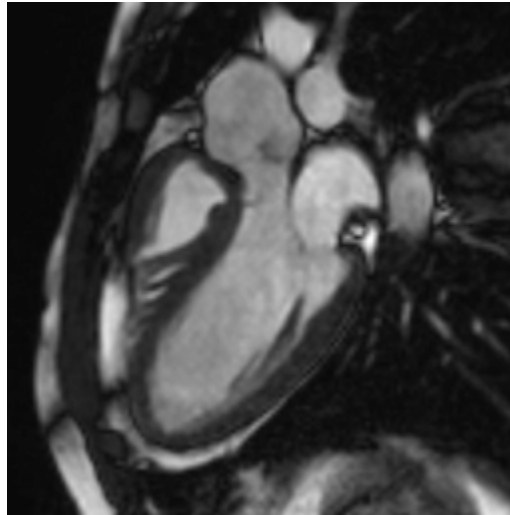
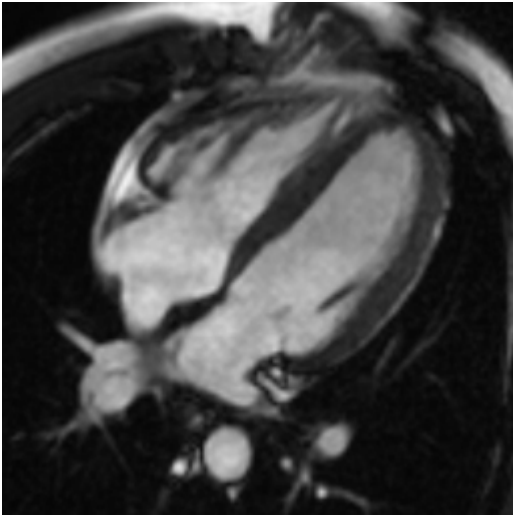
Subaorticus elsajtosodó kalcifikáció?



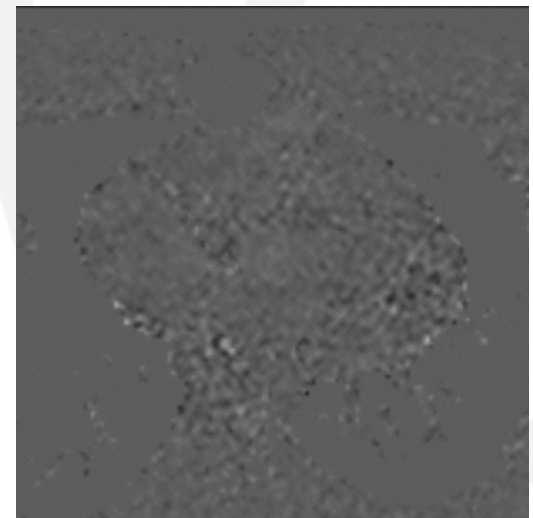
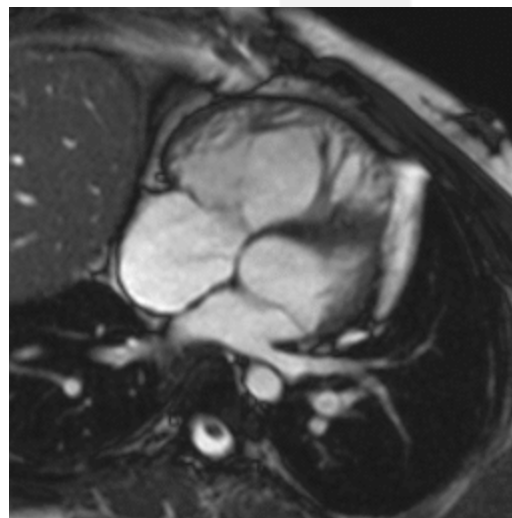
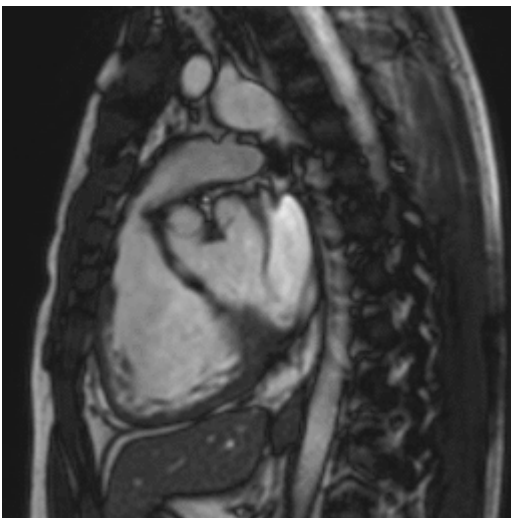
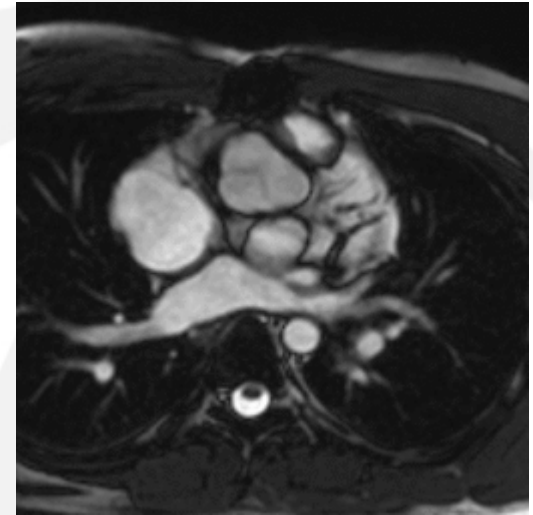
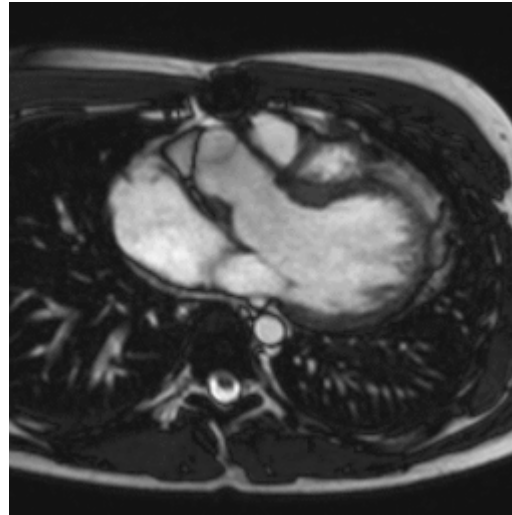
Subaorticus membrán (214 18 Rf 1.5%)



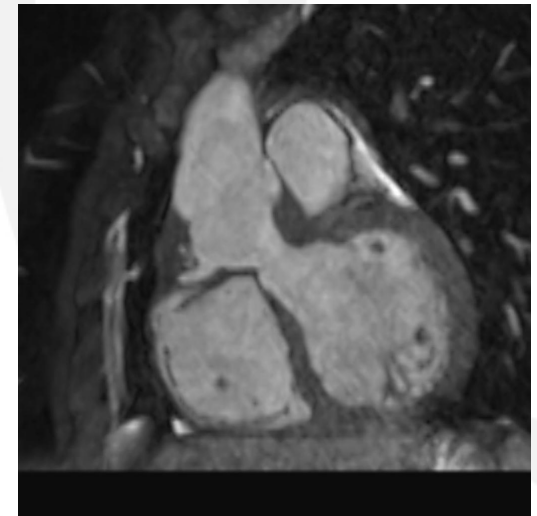
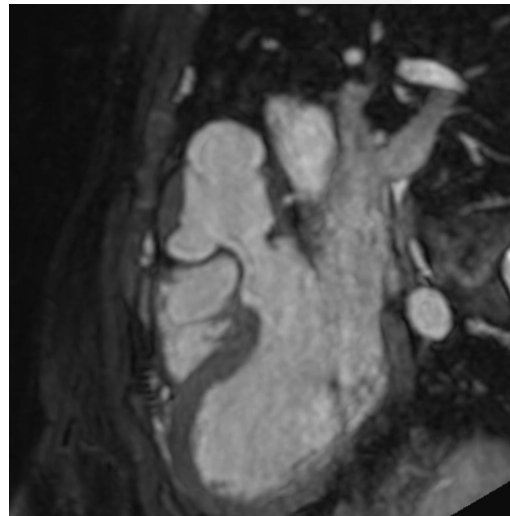
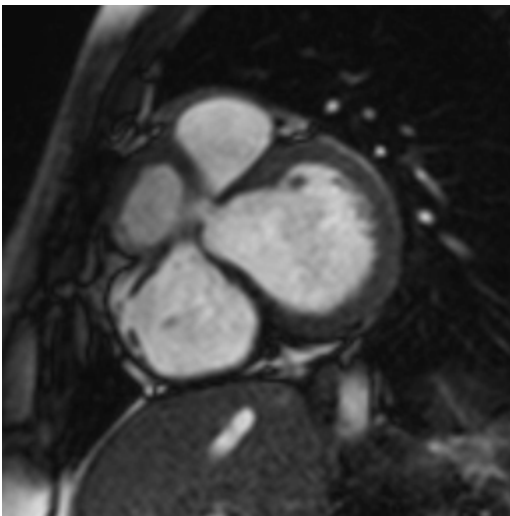
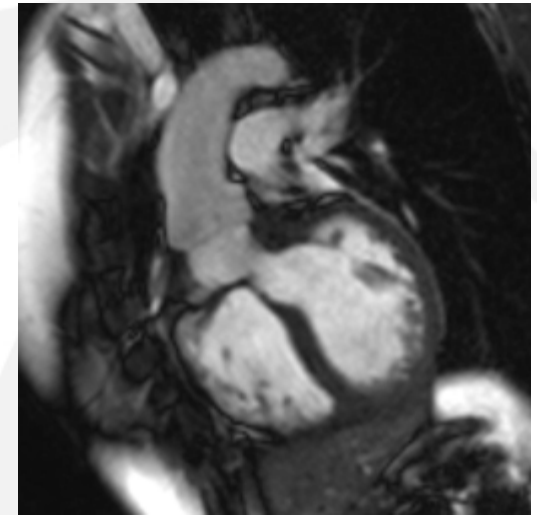
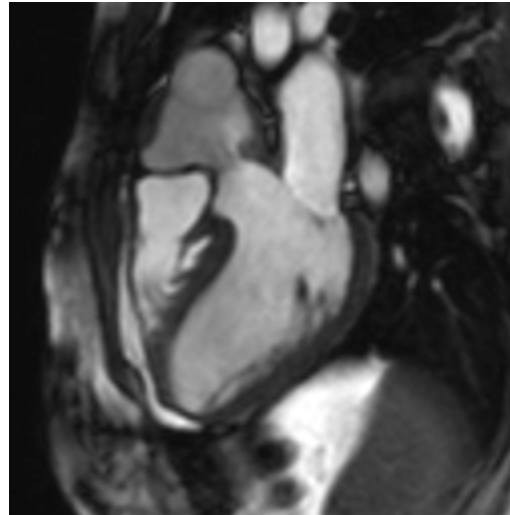
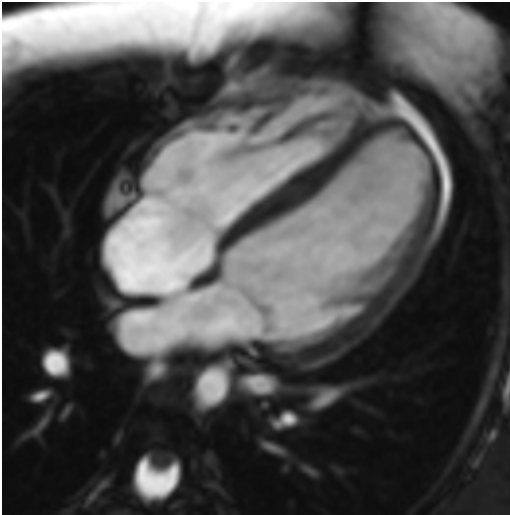
2002 Ross, LVOT membrán, Melody?



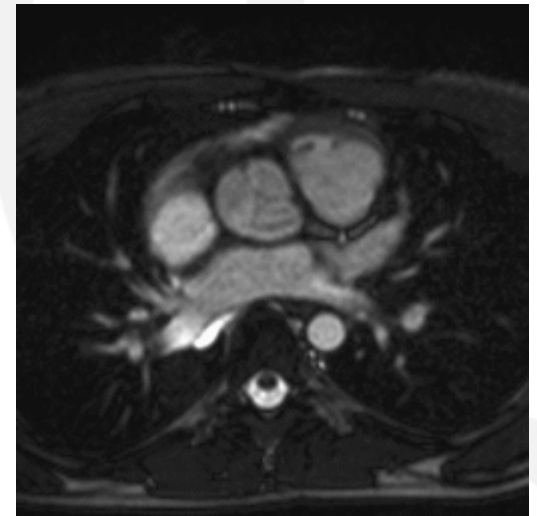
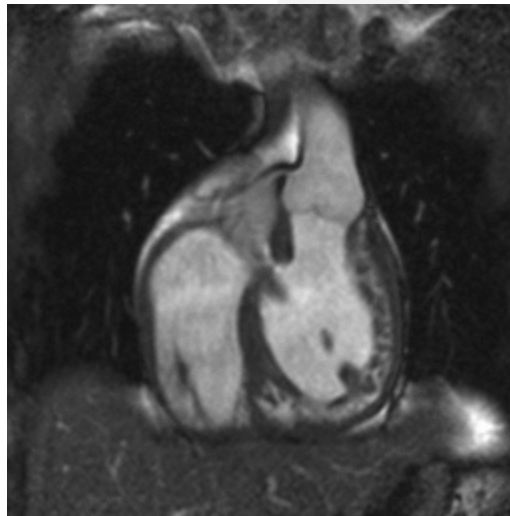
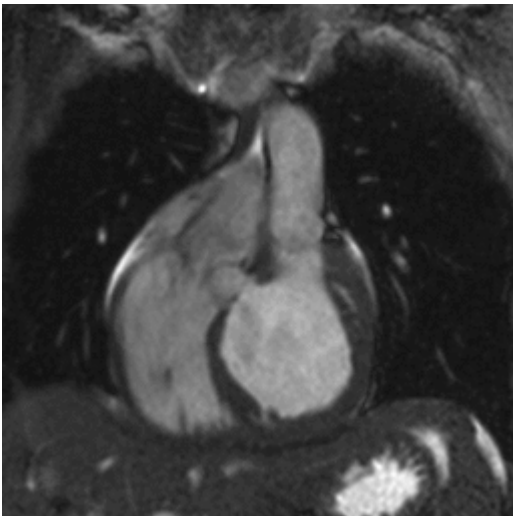
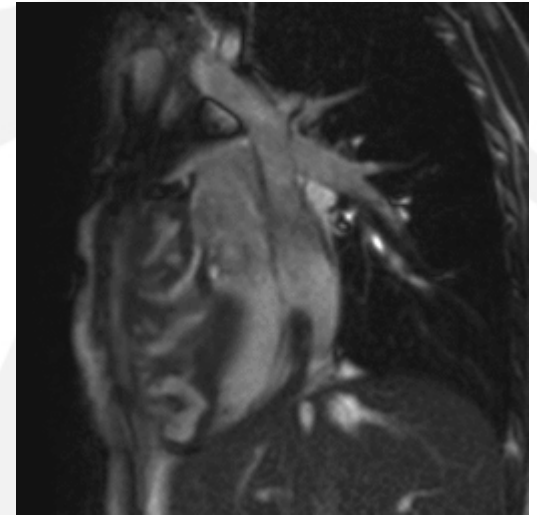
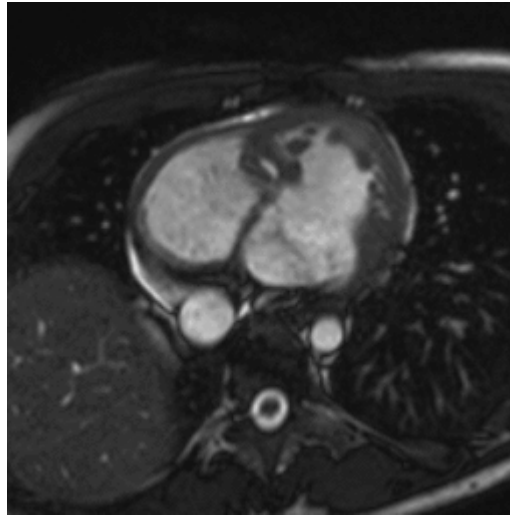
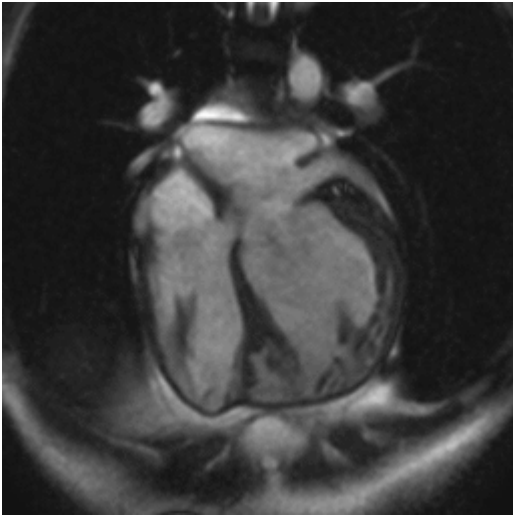
Rastelli – P: 321 0, A: 139 4, Qp/Qs: 1.29



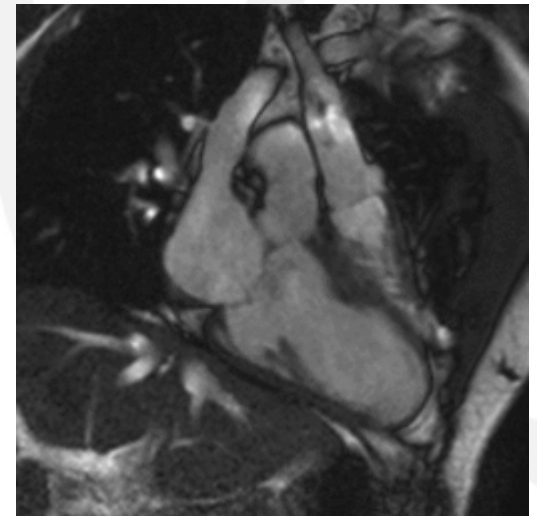
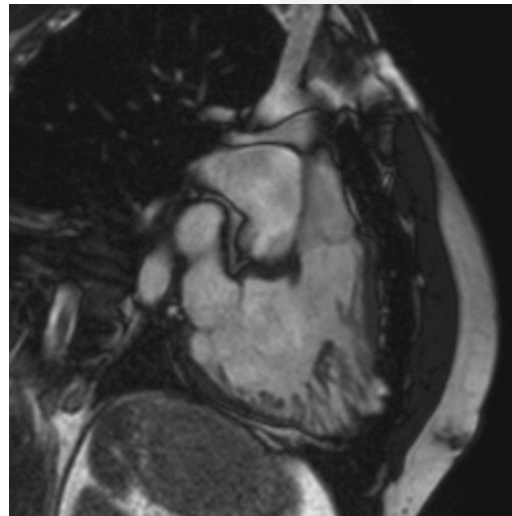
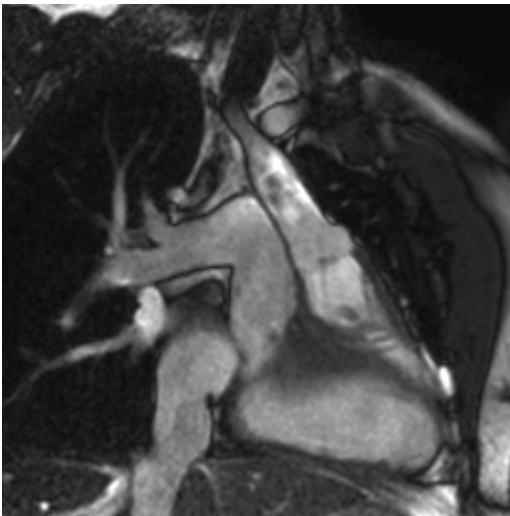
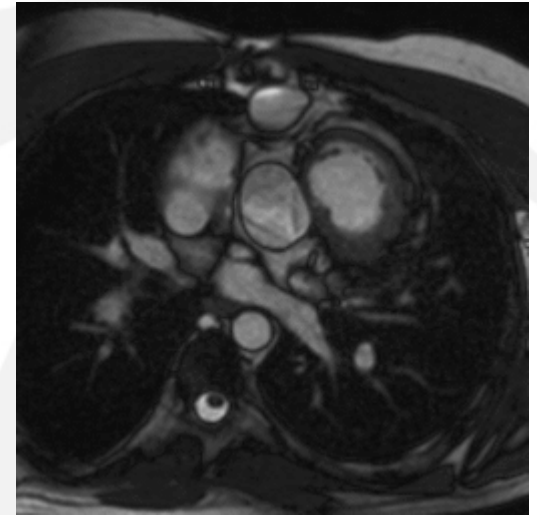
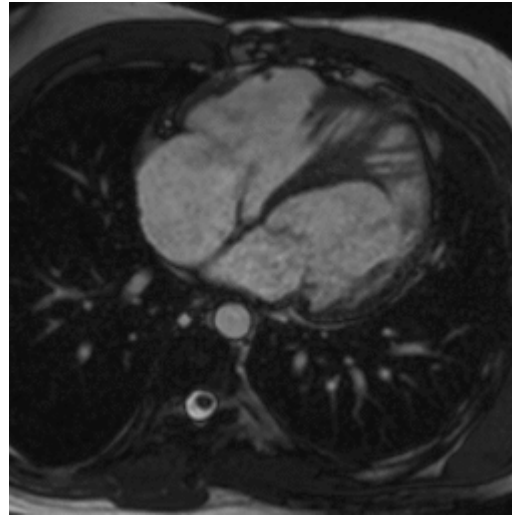
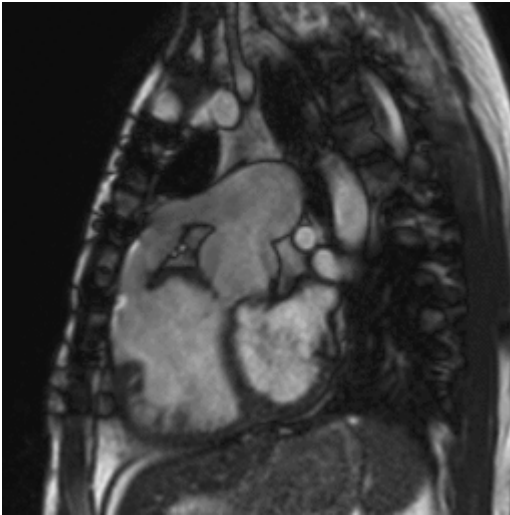
rDORV: LVOTO, 361cm/s, Qp/Qs 0.99



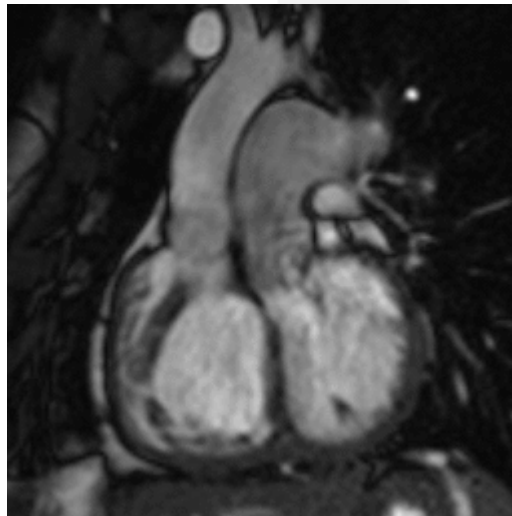
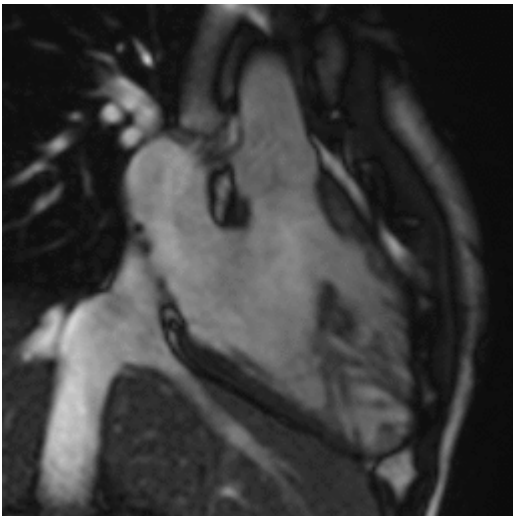
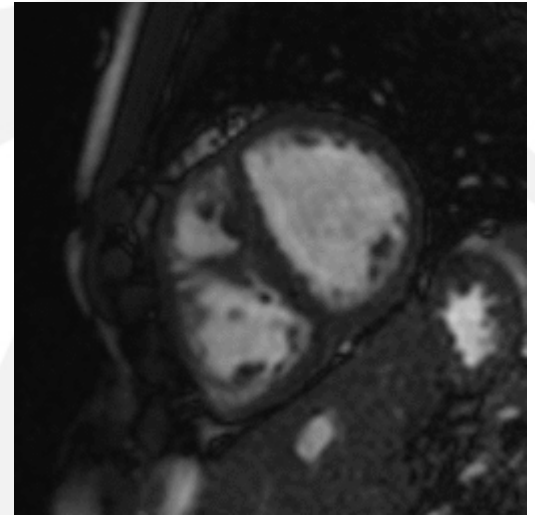
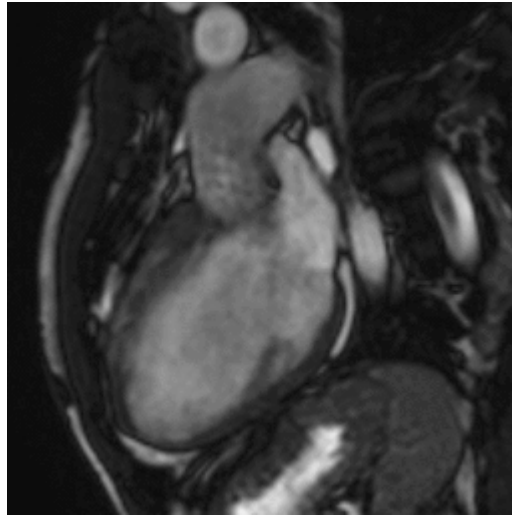
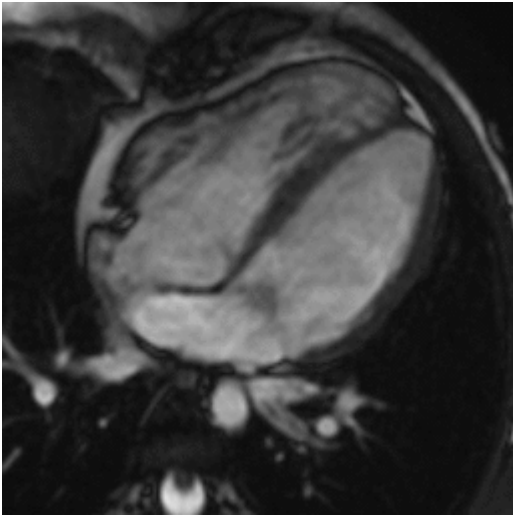
ccTGA: LVOTO, mVSD, Qp/Qs: 1.47



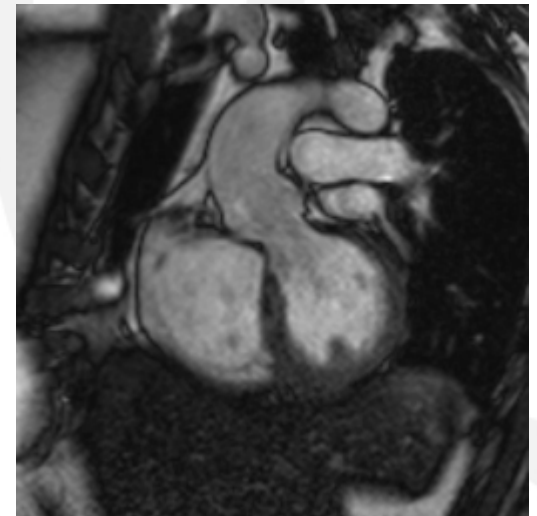
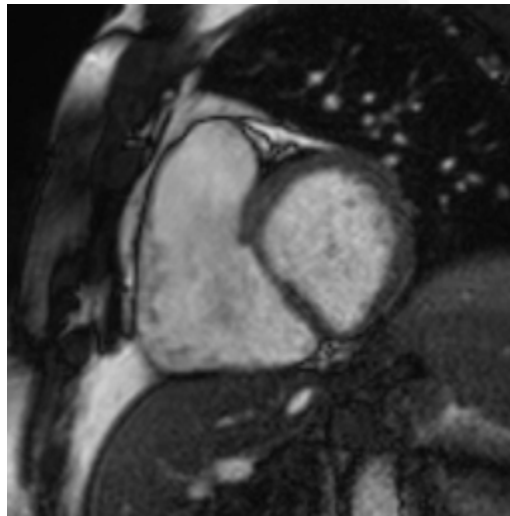
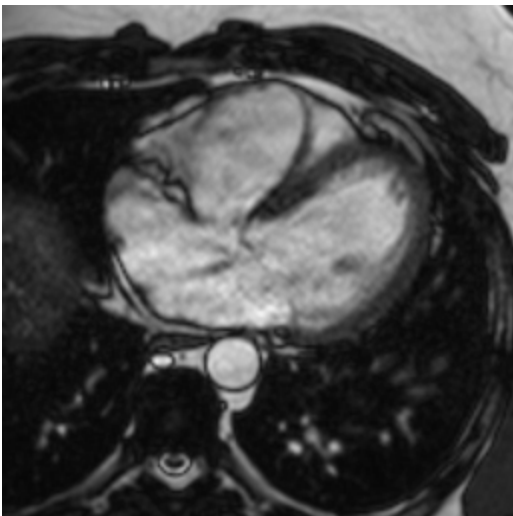
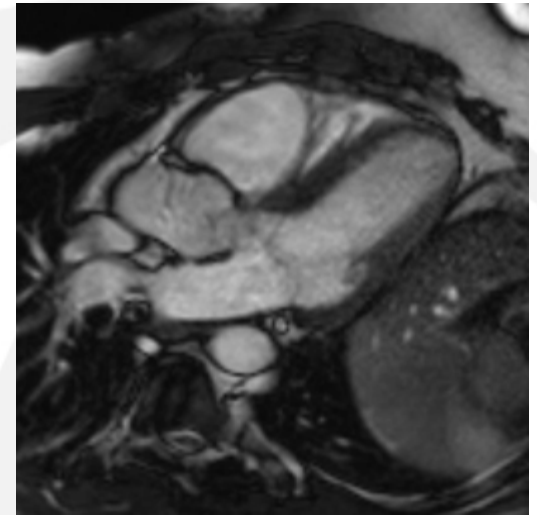
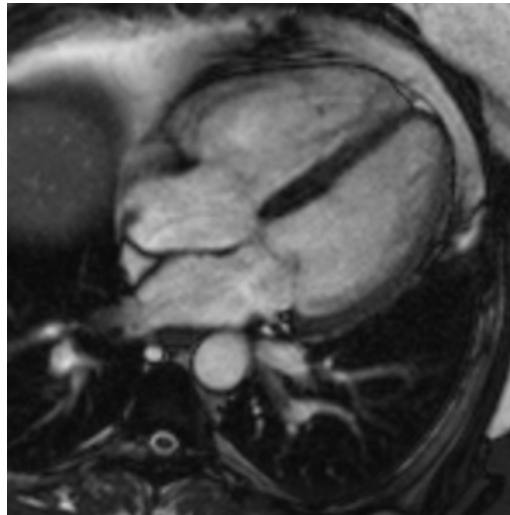
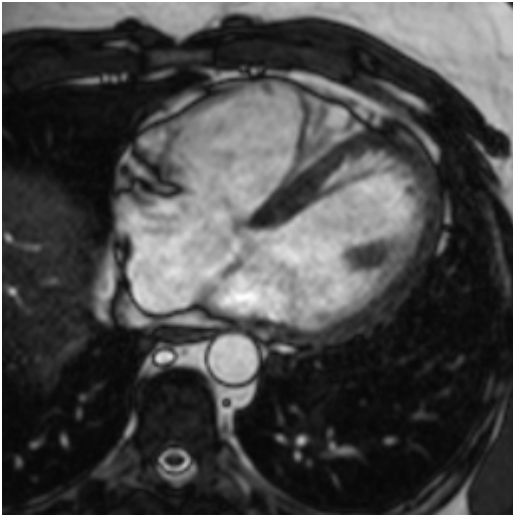
ccTGA, LVOTO, Double-Decker – HG



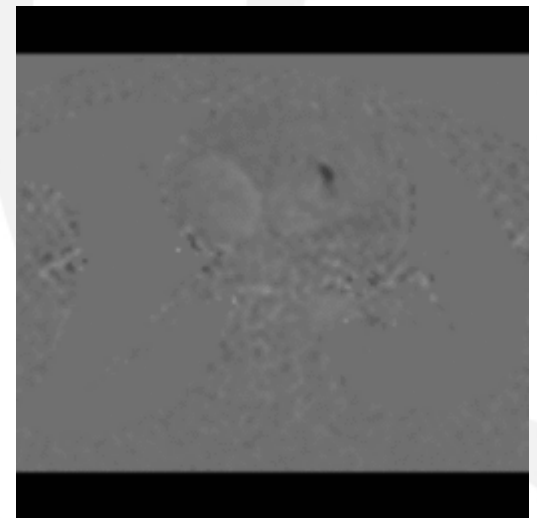
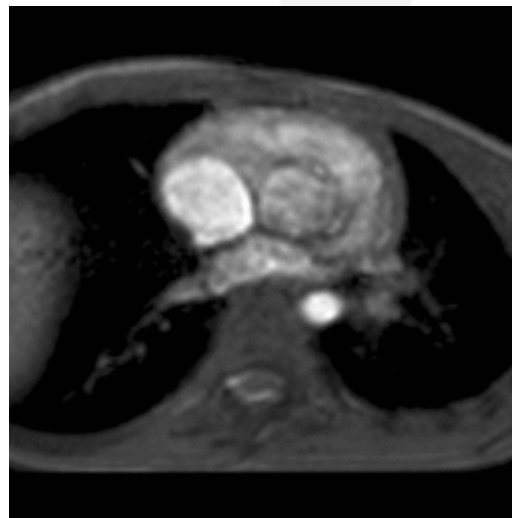
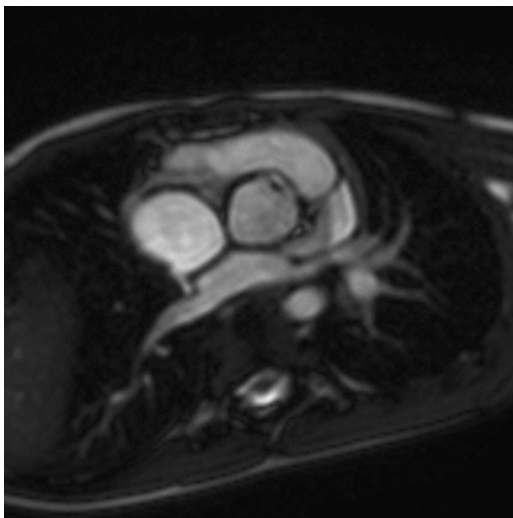
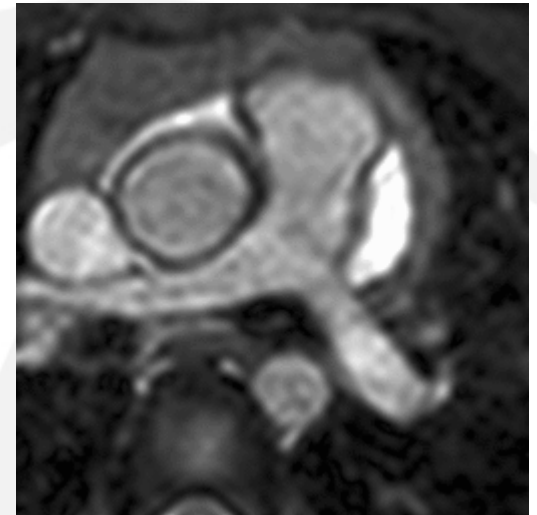
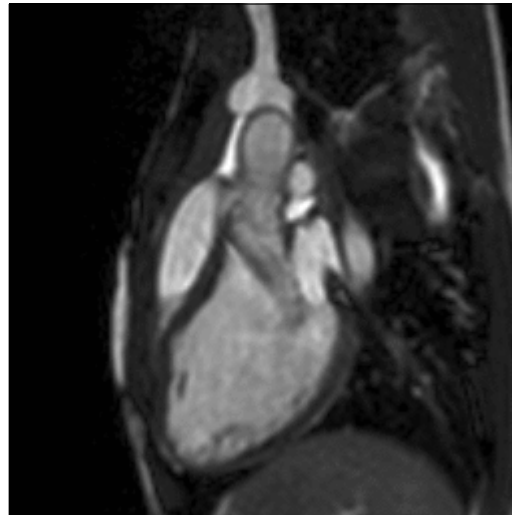
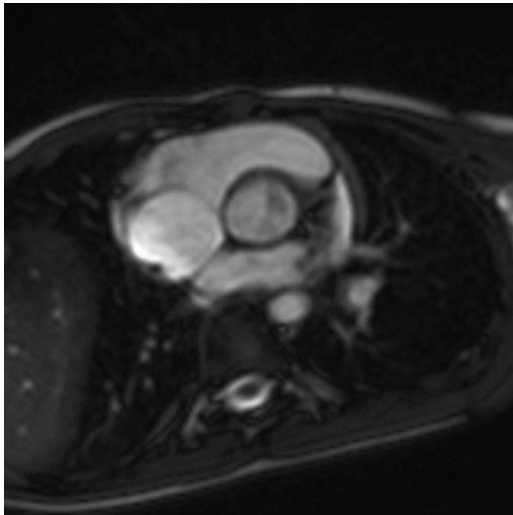
Senning, LVOTO, SAM, 265cm/s, Qp/Qs 1



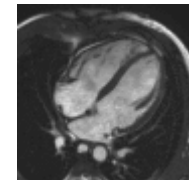
Primum ASD, mitralis cleft, Qp/Qs 1.46



AO-LV tunnel, Rf: 12%



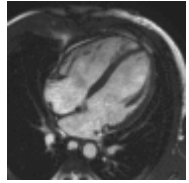
Bal kamra kiáramlási pálya: szív MR



- MR hátrányai
 - Hosszadalmas
 - Jó kooperációt igényel
 - Térbeli felbontó képessége rosszabb mind az ECHO-hoz, mind a CT-hez viszonyítva
 - Klausztofóbia
 - Beültetett pacemaker vagy ICD akadályozhatja a képalkotást



Bal kamra kiáramlási pálya: szív MR



- Pontos, megbízható
- Jól reprodukálható
- Sugárterheléssel nem jár
- A kiáramlási pálya ábrázolásához nem kell kontrasztanyagot adni
- Jó kiegészítője lehet a ECHO-nak és a CT-nek



Köszönet

- Kádár Krisztina
- Simor Tamás
- Vágó Hajni, Merkely Béla
- Balázs Gyuri, Hüttl Kálmán
- Suhai Feri, Czimbalmos Csilla, Csécs Ibolya
- Asszisztenseink, tudományos diákkörös hallgatóink



VSZÉK – Szív MR labor



AMI – 63/22Hgmm, 397cm/s, 1.06cm²

