

POSTER PRESENTATION

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Myocardial feature tracking for viability assessment in ischemic cardiomyopathy

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Objective

To evaluate myocardial feature tracking (FT) as a potential novel quantitative analysis tool for the assessment of myocardial viability using LDDSMR.

Background

Low dose dobutamine stress magnetic resonance imaging (LDDSMR) is a widely accepted technique for assessment of hibernating myocardium in patients with ischemic cardiomyopathy (ICMP). It is particularly helpful in patients with intermediate transmural scar where prediction of functional recovery by late gadolinium enhancement imaging (LGE) alone is difficult. Analysis of LDDSMR is usually based on visual assessment and is therefore considerably operator dependant. Recently myocardial feature tracking (FT) has been introduced. It tracks tissue voxel motion of cine-MR images to assess circumferential and radial myocardial strain independent of additional sequences.

Methods

15 consecutive patients with ICMP referred for viability assessment were studied at 3 Tesla (Philips Achieva) at rest and during LDDSMR. ICMP was defined as: angiographically established coronary artery disease, LV-EF $\leq 45\%$ and ≥ 2 segments with wall motion abnormalities at rest. Myocardial function was studied by steady state free precession (SSFP) cine imaging in 3 short axis slices covering 16 myocardial segments, excluding the apex.

The same segments were studied with dedicated FT software (Diogenes MRI, Tomtec, Germany) to assess

subendocardial and subepicardial circumferential (Ecc) and radial (Err) strain.

Results

208 of 240 segments (87%) were analysed by two independent observers. 32 segments were excluded because of insufficient image quality or visualization of the out-flow tract. Interobserver-variability was: Ecc_{subendocardial} $r=0.84$, Ecc_{subepicardial} $r=0.72$ and Err $r=0.7$.

During LDDSMR (5 and $10 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$) there was improvement in Ecc_{subendocardial}, Ecc_{subepicardial} ($p<0.001$, by repeated measures analysis) and Err ($p=0.001$, please refer also to Table 1). Normokinetic segments without scar ($n=67$) improved in Ecc_{subendocardial} ($p<0.001$) and Ecc_{subepicardial} ($p=0.008$) while Err remained unchanged with stress. Hypokinetic segments without scar ($n=75$) improved in all three strain values (Ecc_{subendocardial} $p=0.012$; Ecc_{subepicardial} $p=0.035$; Err $p=0.001$). Hypokinetic segments with non-transmural scar ($n=60$) showed improved Ecc_{subendocardial}, Ecc_{subepicardial} and Err up to 75% transmural scar while transmurally scarred segments ($n=6$) remained unchanged with stress.

Conclusion

FT is a novel technique, which reliably detects quantitative wall motion derived from SSFP CINE imaging. It seems useful for quantitative analysis at rest and during low dose dobutamine stress for viability assessment in patients with ischemic cardiomyopathy.

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Table 1 Strain Values for different groups of transmurality at rest, 5 and 10 $\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ of dobutamine

Strain	Strain Rest, 5 and 10 $\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ of dobutamine	p
All segments (WMS 0-5, LGE 0-100%, n=208)		
ECC subendocardial	-11.8±8.9 ; -14.1±9.7 ; -16.2±11.2	<0.001
ECC subepicardial	-7.1±5.2 ; -8.9 ±6.1 ; -10.4±7.8	<0.001
Err	13.4±12 ; 16.1±12.1 ; 17.2±14.3	0.001
Normal segments (WMS 5, LGE 0%, n=67)		
ECC subendocardial	-16.2±11.1 ; -18.9±11.5 ; -22.3±13.3	<0.001
ECC subepicardial	-8.6±6.2 ; -10.6±7.4 ; -13±10.3	0.008
Err	19.3±15 ; 20.7±13.2 ; 21.4±15.7	0.675
Hypokinetic segments without scar (WMS<5, LGE 0%, n=75)		
ECC subendocardial	-10.5±6.9 ; -12.1±6.9 ; -14.1±9.2	0.012
ECC subepicardial	-7±4.8 ; -8.2±5.5 ; -9.1±5.9	0.035
Err	11.7±8.3 ; 16±10.9 ; 16.5±12.8	0.001
Hypokinetic segments with non-transmural scar (WMS<5, LGE 1-25%, n=16)		
ECC subendocardial	-10.7±7.9 ; -16±8.7 ; -16.6±10.8	<0.001
ECC subepicardial	-7.6±5.3 ; -10.4±6.6 ; -12.2±7.5	0.016
Err	11.7±7.19 ; 20.1±16.8, 20.3±18.6	0.075
Hypokinetic segments with non-transmural scar (WMS<5, LGE 26-75%, n=44)		
ECC subendocardial	-7.6±5.2 ; -10.3±7.4 ; -11.8±7.7	<0.001
ECC subepicardial	-5.6±3.8 ; -7.4±4.3 ; -8.5 ± 4.9	0.001
Err	8.4±10.1 ; 8.7±5.6 ; 12.3±12	0.017
Hypokinetic segments with transmural scar (WMS<5, LGE 76-100%, n=6)		
ECC subendocardial	-4.7±3 ; -2.9±2.5 ; -6.6±3.3	0.214
ECC subepicardial	-2.9±2.9 ; -5.4±3.9 ; -4.5±4.2	0.131
Err	9.51±5 ; 5.4±6.2 ; 4.9±3.3	0.543

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