POSTER PRESENTATION

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Assessment of changes in cardiac volumes following MitraClipTM implantation using cardiac magnetic resonance imaging

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Summary

This study aimed at assessing left ventricular (LV), left atrial (LA) and right ventricular (RV) volumes in patients before and after MitraClipTM implantation by cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR).

Background

The MitraClipTM is a novel device for percutaneous mitral valve repair. Recent studies demonstrated a reduction of LV volumes after MitraClipTM implantation using echocardiography. CMR is currently the reference method to assess cardiac volumes but has not been used to assess LV remodeling after MitraClipTM implantation so far.

Methods

Twelve patients with functional (n=7) or degenerative (n=5) mitral valve regurgitation grade 3 to 4 underwent CMR at baseline (BL) before and at 6 month follow-up (FU) after successful MitraClip $^{\text{TM}}$ implantation. CMR protocol consisted of short- and long-axis slices using a steady-state-free-precession cine sequence for the assessment of LV, LA and RV volumes.

Results

Minor device-related artifacts were observed, enabling reliable delineation of endocardial borders in all patients at FU. Figure 1) demonstrates typical device-related artifacts 6 month after implantation (A) in comparison with a corresponding pre-implantation image (B). Mean intra- and inter-observer biases were 0.9±2.0 and 1.6

 ± 2.9 % for LV end-diastolic (LVEDV), 0.3 ± 4.7 and 1.8 ± 6.4 % for LV end systolic (LVESV), 0.1 ± 2.9 and 2.2 ± 3.7 % for RVEDV, 1.7 ± 7.8 and 3.5 ± 8.8 % for RVESV as well as 0.3 ± 7.6 and 13.7 ± 14.0 % for LA (LAV) volume indices at FU. No significant differences in intra- or inter-observer biases were observed between BL and FU. LVEDV (127 (96-150) vs. 112 (86-150) ml/m²; p=0.03) as well as LVESV (82 (54-91) vs. 69 (48-99) ml/m²; p=0.03) indices significantly decreased from BL to FU. No significant difference was found for RVEDV (94 (75-103) vs. 99 (77-123) ml/m²; p=0.91), RVESV (48 (42-80) vs. 51 (40-81) ml/m²; p=0.48) and LAV (87 (55-124) vs. 92 (48-137) ml/m²; p=0.20) indices between BL and FU.

Conclusions

CMR enables reproducible measurements of cardiac volumes in patients with implanted MitraClipTM devices. Significantly decreased LV but unchanged LA and RV volumes were found at 6 month after successful Mitra-ClipTM implantation.

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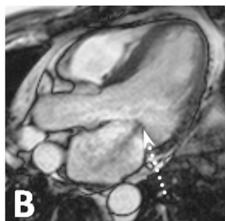


Figure 1

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