

Content

1	Three-dimensional echocardiography: lessons in overcoming time and space	1
	<i>Jos R.T.C. Roelandt, Joseph Kisslo</i>	
1.1	Reconstruction techniques	2
1.1.1	The linear scanning approach	2
1.1.2	The fan-like scanning approach	5
1.1.3	The rotational scanning approach	5
1.2	Volumetric real-time (high-speed) scanning	8
1.3	High speed imaging	14
1.4	The future is based on the past	18
	References	18
2	Basic principles and practical application	21
	<i>Thomas Buck, Karl E. Thiele</i>	
2.1	How real-time 3D ultrasound works	22
2.1.1	It's all about the transmit beams	22
2.1.2	The need for bigger, better, faster	24
2.1.3	Fully sampled matrix array transducers	25
2.1.4	Parallel receive beam processing	26
2.1.5	Three-dimensional color flow	26
2.1.6	Principle of depth volume rendering for 3D imaging	27
2.2	The probes	29
2.3	Live 3D echocardiographic examination	29
2.3.1	First steps and learning curve	31
2.3.2	Three-dimensional acquisition (modes and image settings)	31
2.3.3	Standard 3D views and image orientation	37
2.4	Basic 3D analysis: cropping and slicing	44
2.4.1	First steps of 3D dataset cropping	44
2.5	Basic 3D measurements	52
2.6	Artifacts	52
2.6.1	Stitching artifacts	53
2.6.2	Dropout artifacts	53
2.6.3	Blurring and blooming artifacts	55
2.6.4	Gain artifacts	56
	References	57
3	Left ventricular and left atrial function	59
	<i>Harald P. Kühl</i>	
3.1	Assessment of left ventricular volumes and ejection fraction	60
3.2	Evaluation of left ventricular mass	67
3.3	Assessment of regional left ventricular function	67
3.4	Determination of left ventricular dyssynchrony	70
3.5	Parametric imaging	70
3.6	Transesophageal real-time 3D echocardiography	73
3.7	Three-dimensional assessment of left atrial volume and function	75
	References	77
4	Three-dimensional stress echocardiography	79
	<i>Andreas Franke</i>	
4.1	Method	80
4.2	Clinical studies on 3D stress echocardiography	83
4.3	Limitations	86
4.4	New approaches and future perspectives	87
	References	87

5	Cardiac dyssynchrony	89
	<i>Mark J. Monaghan, Shaumik Adhya</i>	
5.1	Technique	90
5.1.1	Acquisition of 3D volumes	90
5.1.2	Measures of intraventricular dyssynchrony	90
5.1.3	Performing 3D analysis	91
5.1.4	Measurement variability	94
5.2	Normal values	98
5.3	Dyssynchrony in heart failure and left bundle branch block	99
5.3.1	Relationship between left ventricular function and dyssynchrony	99
5.3.2	Patterns of dyssynchrony	101
5.3.3	SDI as a predictor of outcome of cardiac resynchronization therapy	101
5.4	Dyssynchrony due to right ventricular pacing	102
5.5	Dyssynchrony in other situations	103
5.5.1	In children	103
5.5.2	In postsurgical correction of congenital heart disease	103
5.5.3	After acute myocardial infarction	103
5.5.4	In amyloidosis	104
5.6	Assessment of dyssynchrony after CRT	104
5.7	Conclusion	105
	References	105
6	The right ventricle	107
	<i>Stephan von Bardeleben, Thomas Buck, Andreas Franke</i>	
6.1	Assessment of right ventricular volumes and function	109
6.2	New aspects of 3D right ventricular analysis	112
	References	115
7	Valvular heart disease – insufficiencies	117
	<i>Thomas Buck</i>	
7.1	Mitral regurgitation	118
7.1.1	Morphologic evaluation of mitral valve insufficiency	119
7.1.2	Classification of mitral valve insufficiency	121
7.1.3	Mitral valve prolapse, flail, and Barlow's disease	121
7.1.4	Mitral valve quantification	127
7.1.5	Papillary muscle rupture	133
7.1.6	Functional mitral regurgitation	135
7.1.7	Endocarditis	137
7.1.8	Mitral valve prosthesis	139
7.1.9	Mitral valve repair	141
7.1.10	Rare etiologies	145
7.1.11	Assessment of severity of mitral regurgitation	147
7.2	Aortic regurgitation	160
7.3	Right-sided heart valves	166
	References	168
8	Valvular heart disease – stenoses	171
	<i>José Alberto de Agustin, José L. Zamorano</i>	
8.1	Evaluation of mitral valve stenosis	172
8.1.1	Morphological assessment of the mitral valve	172
8.1.2	Functional assessment of mitral stenosis	172
8.2	Evaluation of aortic valve stenosis	179
8.2.1	Morphological assessment of aortic stenosis	179
8.2.2	Functional assessment of aortic stenosis	182
8.3	Evaluation of tricuspid and pulmonary valve stenosis	187
8.4	Evaluation of prosthetic and reconstructed valves	189
	References	191

9	Congenital heart disease in adults	195
	<i>Folkert J. Meijboom, Heleen van der Zwaan, Jackie McGhie</i>	
9.1	Patent foramen ovale	198
9.2	Atrial septal defect	198
9.3	Ventricular septal defect	203
9.4	Atrioventricular septal defects	205
9.5	Ebstein's anomaly	209
9.6	Transposition of the great arteries	212
9.7	Congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries	214
9.8	Tetralogy of Fallot	216
9.9	RT3DE in other congenital cardiac malformations	216
9.10	Role of RT3DE in the analysis of right ventricular function	216
9.10.1	Acquisition	216
9.10.2	Analysis	219
9.11	Conclusion	219
	References	221
10	Congenital heart disease in children	223
	<i>John M. Simpson, Owen I. Miller</i>	
10.1	Technical and patient-specific factors	224
10.2	Selection of imaging probes in children	224
10.3	Presentation of 3D echocardiographic images	226
10.4	Types of cardiac lesions which can be assessed using 3D echocardiography	226
10.4.1	Abnormalities of venous drainage	227
10.4.2	Atrial septal defects	227
10.4.3	Ventricular septal defects	227
10.4.4	Atrioventricular valves	232
10.4.5	Atrioventricular septal defects	232
10.4.6	Mitral valve abnormalities	232
10.4.7	Ebstein's anomaly of the tricuspid valve	232
10.4.8	Atrioventricular junction	232
10.4.9	Complex anatomy	235
10.5	Three-dimensional echocardiography during catheter intervention and surgery	237
10.5.1	Imaging during catheter intervention	237
10.5.2	Imaging during surgery	237
10.6	Role of RT3DE in the assessment of cardiac function in children	240
10.6.1	The left ventricle	240
10.6.2	The right ventricle	240
10.7	Conclusion	242
	References	242
11	Cardiac tumors and sources of embolism	245
	<i>Björn Plicht</i>	
11.1	Sources of embolism	246
11.1.1	Cardiac and vascular thrombi, spontaneous echo contrast	246
11.1.2	Patent foramen ovale	250
11.1.3	Infective endocarditis	254
11.2	Primary cardiac tumors	258
11.2.1	Primary benign cardiac tumors	258
11.2.2	Primary malignant tumors	260
11.3	Secondary cardiac tumors and metastases	262
	References	264
12	Monitoring and guiding cardiac interventions and surgery	267
	<i>Harald P. Kühl, Andreas Franke, Thomas Buck</i>	
12.1	Method	268
12.2	Intraoperative monitoring and guiding	268

12.3	Periinterventional monitoring and guiding	270
12.3.1	Transcatheter closure of PFO and ASD	270
12.3.2	Transcatheter closure of VSD	275
12.3.3	Transcatheter aortic valve implantation	278
12.3.4	Percutaneous mitral valve intervention	281
12.3.5	EchoNavigator – integration of x-ray and RT3D TEE images during transcatheter interventions	290
12.3.6	Left atrial appendage occluder implantation	294
12.3.7	Percutaneous occluder implantation for paravalvular leaks	294
12.3.8	Percutaneous mitral valvuloplasty	294
12.3.9	Electrophysiological procedures	297
	References	299
	Service Part	303
	Index	304