HOW USEFUL ARE ANATOMIC M MODE, MITRAL VTI INDEX AND RADIAL STRAIN IN ASSESSMENT OF DYSSYNCHRONY AND RESPONSE TO CRT?

Chetan Rathi  
Neeta Bachani  
Yash Lokhandwala

Introduction: The benefits of CRT in a select population of heart failure patients with LBBB is beyond question. However, despite numerous parameters assessed over the years, up to 30% of patients still do not respond to this therapy. To overcome some of the limitations of standard parameters, we evaluated newer indices

Methods: We prospectively evaluated 43 patients who were to undergo CRT out of which 32 patients follow up done. During the evaluation, we assessed AMM septal to lateral (S-L) wall and septal to posterior (S-P) wall delays and mitral valve velocity time integral (MVVTI) index and radial strain.

Result: QRS duration, Anatomical M mode delays and PLAX septal to posterior delay in pre and on follow up were statistically significant.

Conclusion: As expected, there was marked narrowing of the QRS after CRT. While the Anatomic M Mode parameters improved, the Radial Strain and the MV VTI did not show significant change.