

VALUE-BASED HEALTHCARE: SUMMIT 2014

The Role of Cardiovascular Ultrasound in the New Paradigm

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Value of Echo in Clinical Cardiology: Valvular Heart Disease

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Background

- Valve disease is common
 - Prevalence: 0.7% (18–44 years) vs. 13.3% (>75)
 - Will increase as the population continues to age
- Treatment options continue to expand
 - Patient selection will be increasingly important

Valvular Heart Disease

Functional Disturbance
(How severe? Mechanism?)

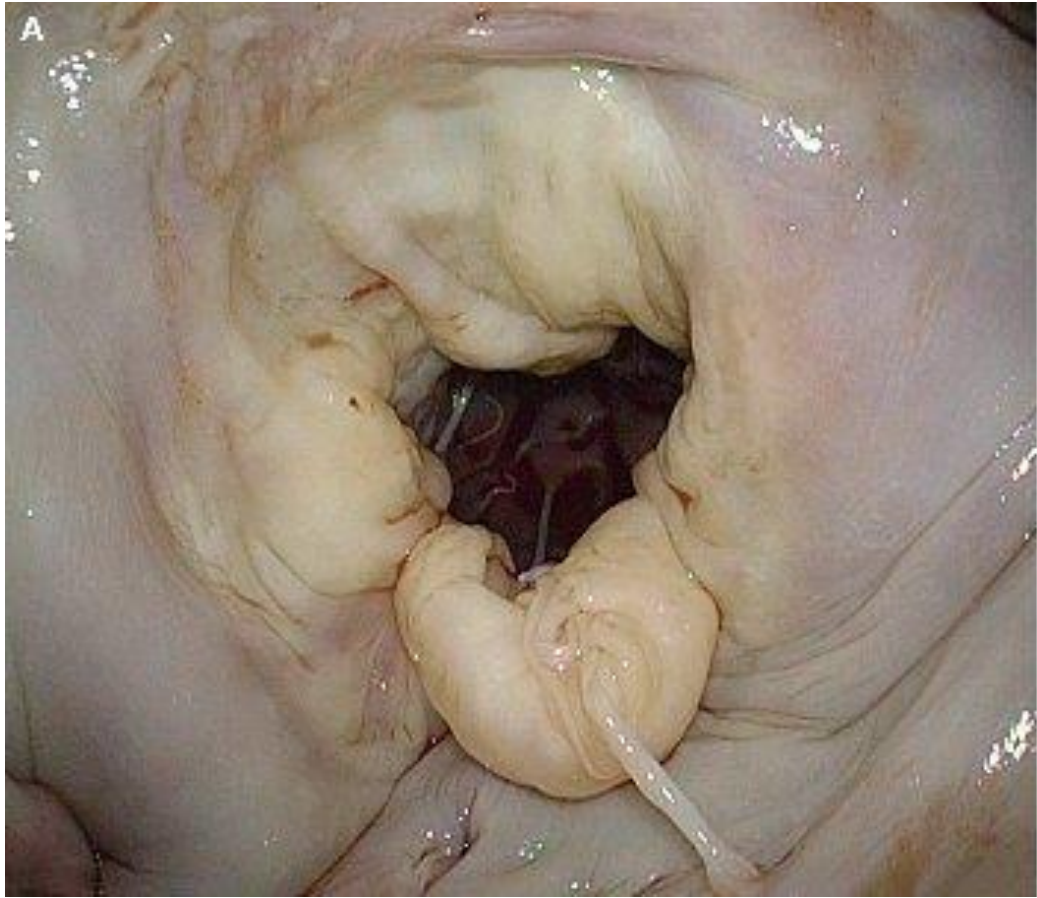
Collateral Changes



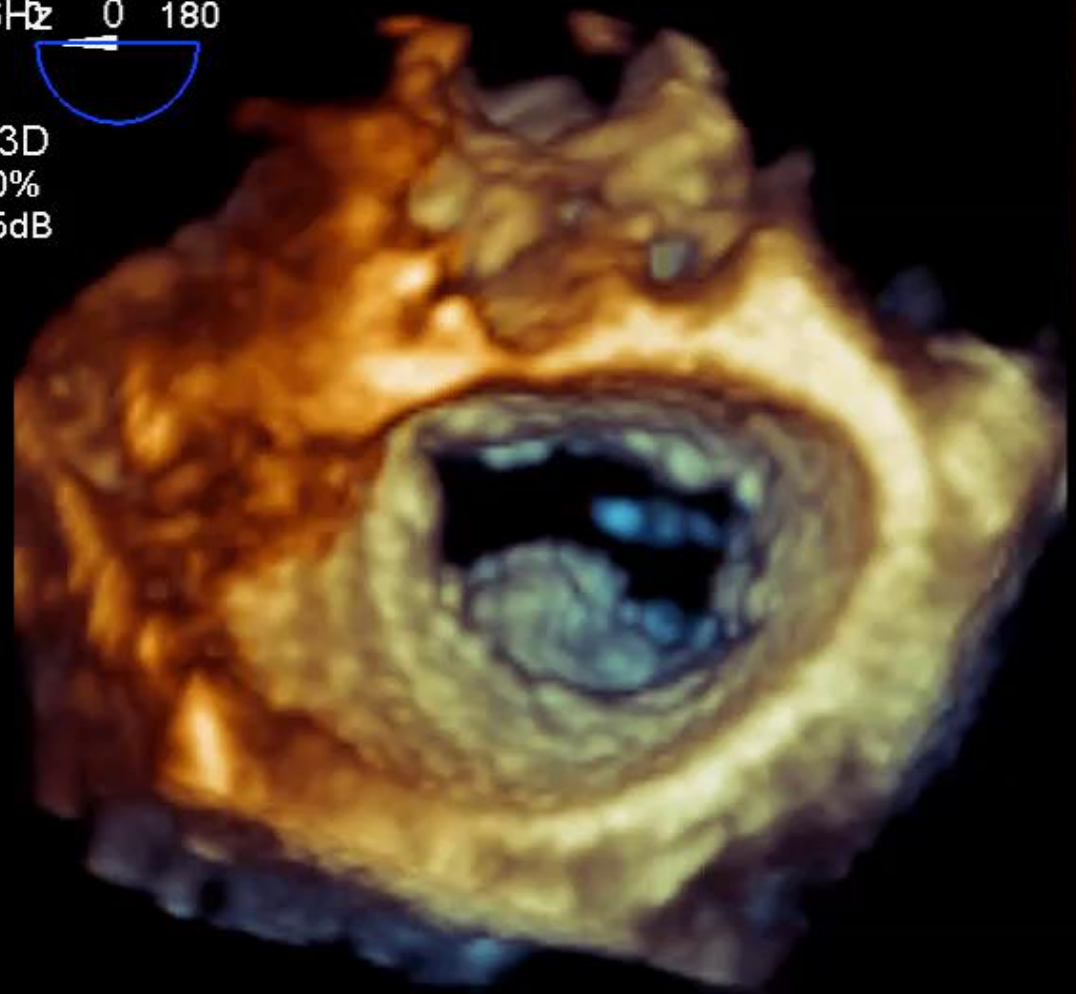
Management

Anatomic Change

Disease



VR 6Hz 0 180
5cm
Live 3D
3D 50%
3D 35dB



FR 19Hz
9.4cm

3D Beats 4

M4

3D
3D 48%
3D 40dB



PAT T: 37.0C
TEE T: 38.2C

JPEG

57 bpm

Compared to Alternatives (Cardiac Catheterization, CT and Cardiac MRI)

- Provides a more comprehensive picture of valve anatomy and function as well as secondary changes in ventricular and atrial geometry and function, pulmonary pressures etc
- No radiation exposure
- Modest cost
- Widely accessible
- Non-invasive (safe)
- Extended imaging giving real time information

ACC/AHA Guidelines

Echocardiography is essential to the evaluation and management of patients with valvular heart disease