

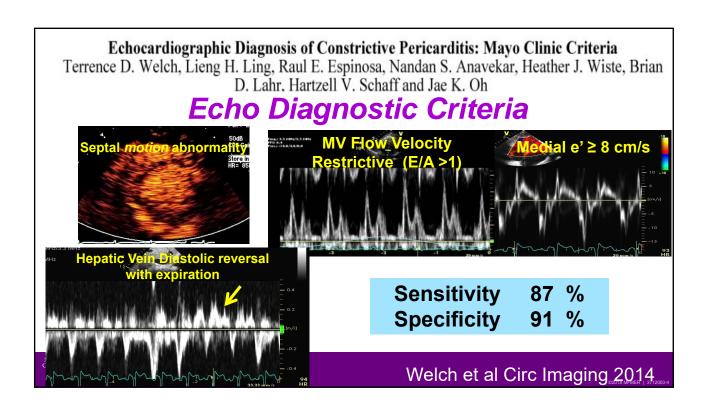
Learning Objectives

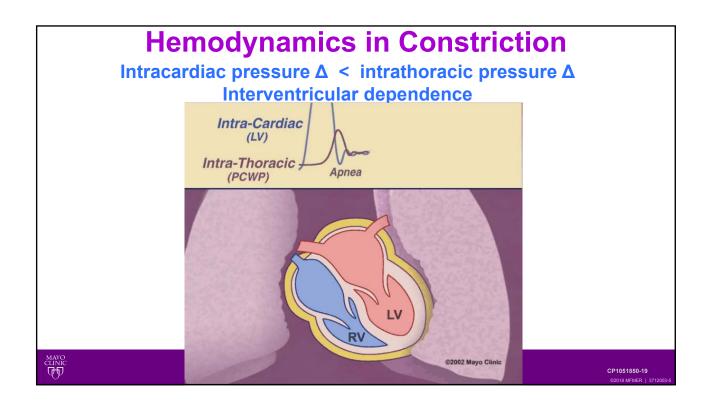
Based on 9 Cases

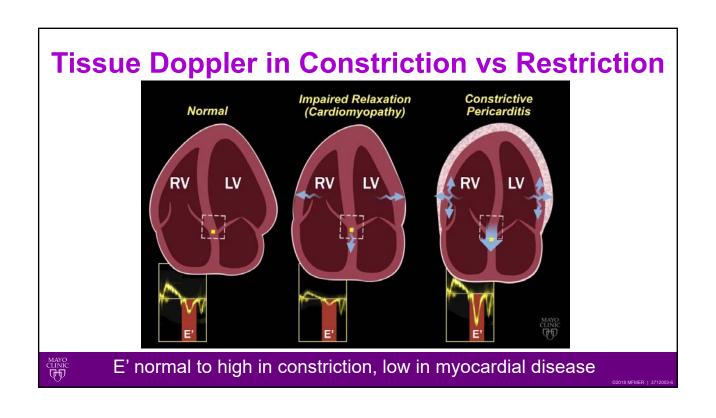
- Identify constriction easily by 4 parameters
 - Ventricular septal motion abnormality
 - Mitral inflow velocity ≥ Grade 2
 - Mitral annulus medial e' ≥ 8 cm/sec
 - Hepatic vein diastolic expiratory flow reversal
- · Identify mimickers of constriction
 - Restrictive CM
 - Severe TR
 - Interventricular dependence of other causes

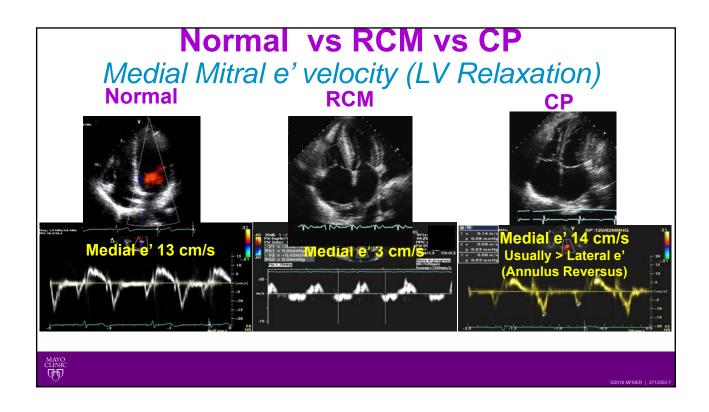


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27 yo man with fatigue and dyspnea

- Sep. 2015...Flu-like symptoms, treated with inhaler
- Oct. 2015...Pre-syncopy and palpitation
 - Pericardial rub
 - Pericardial effusion on Echo
 - Treated with Ibuprofen 2400 mg/d Colchicine 0.6 mg BID
- Not feeling better and CRP 60
- Underwent pericardial window



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27 year old man underwent a window Referred to Mayo

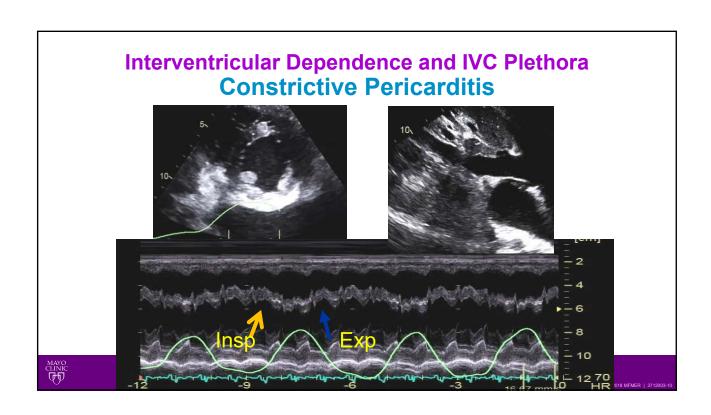
- Pericardial fluid ...studies were negative
- Not feeling better
- RUQ abdominal pain and fatigue
- U/S...Enlarged gallbladder and liver
- Consideration of cholecystectomy

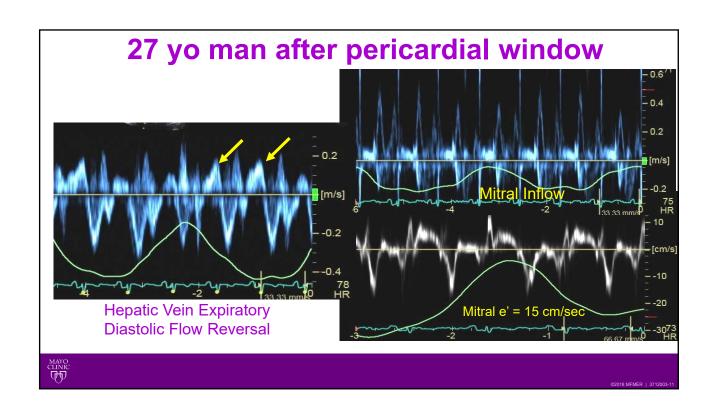


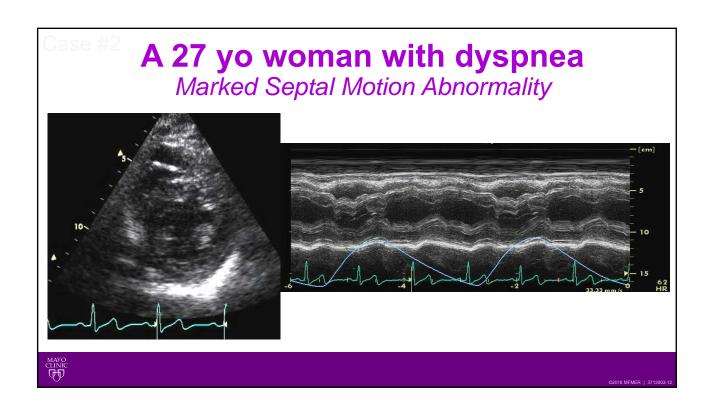


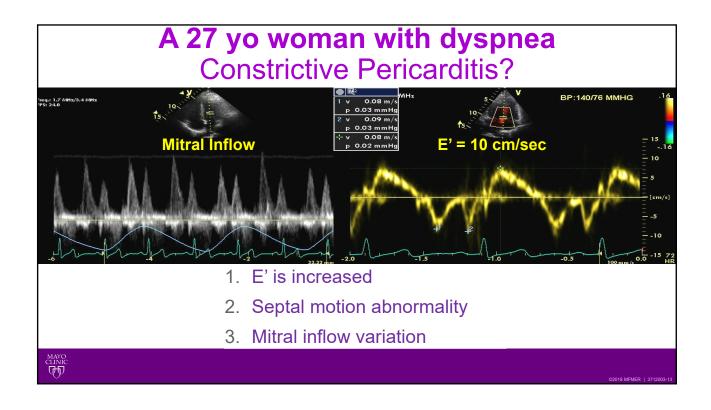
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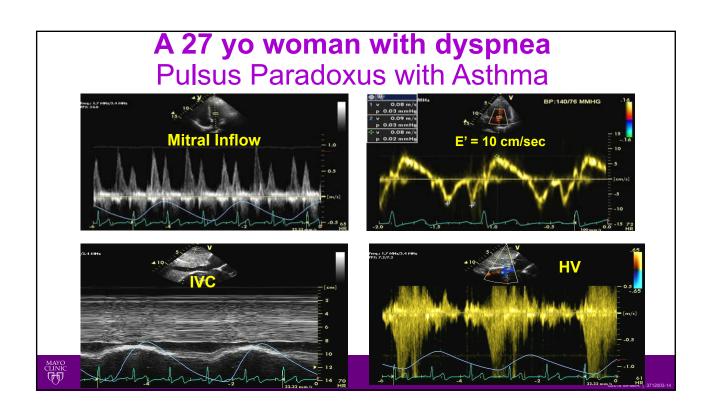
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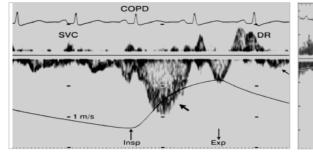


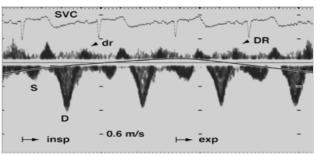
Constrictive vs COPD/Asthma

SVC Flow Velocities

COPD

Constriction





Boonyaratavej S, et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 1998 Dec; 32: 2043-8

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CP983059-17

71 year old man with dyspnea 2 years after CABG

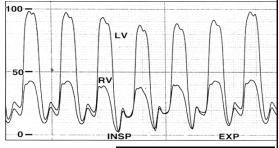
Case #3

Physical Examination

- JVP elevation
- Prominent S3
- Peripheral edema

Cath: Equalized end-diastolic pressures

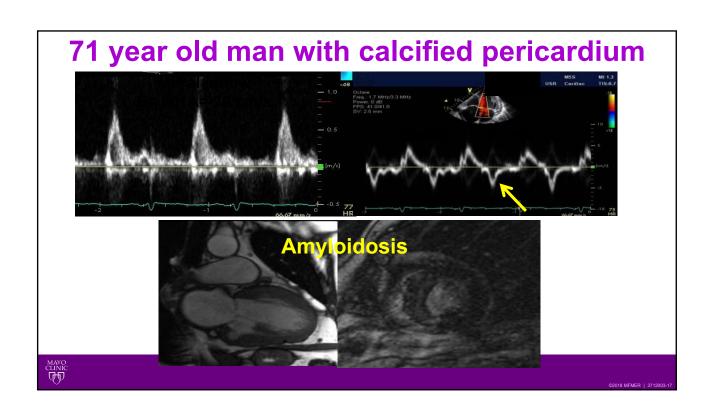
CT was obtained: Calcified Pericardium

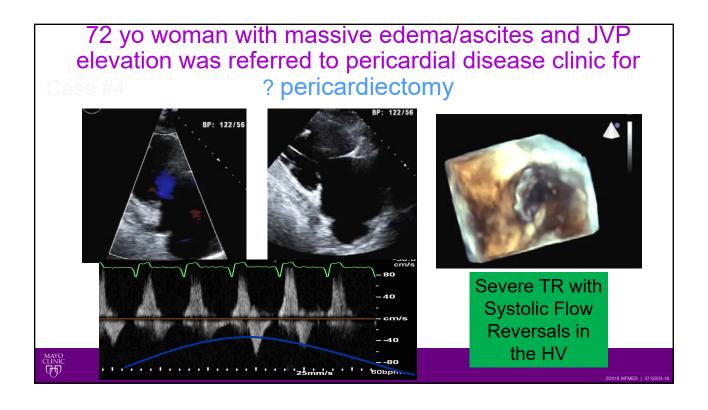


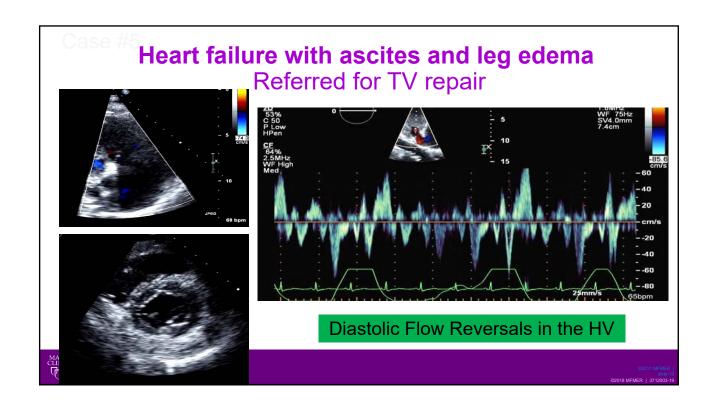


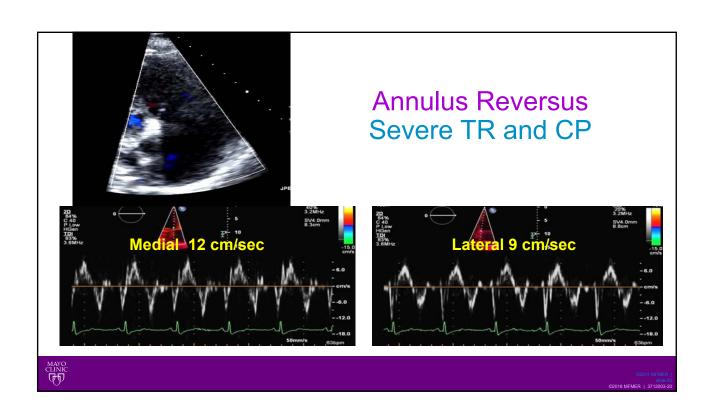


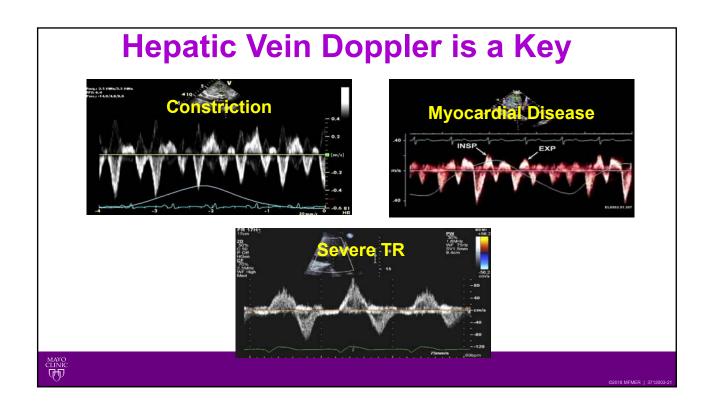
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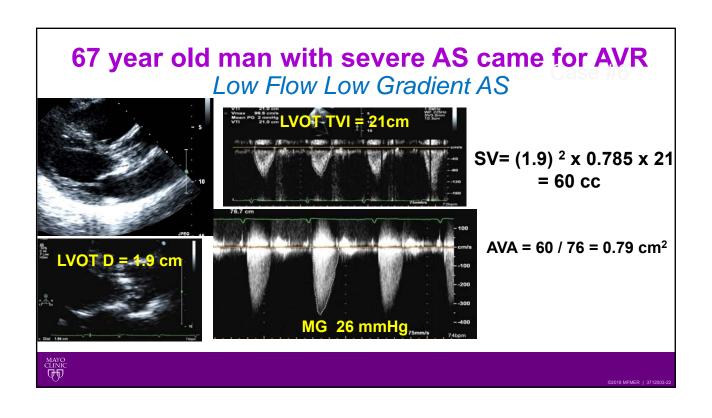


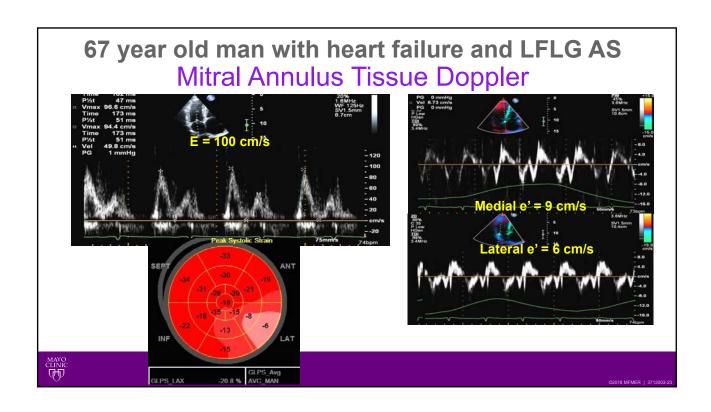


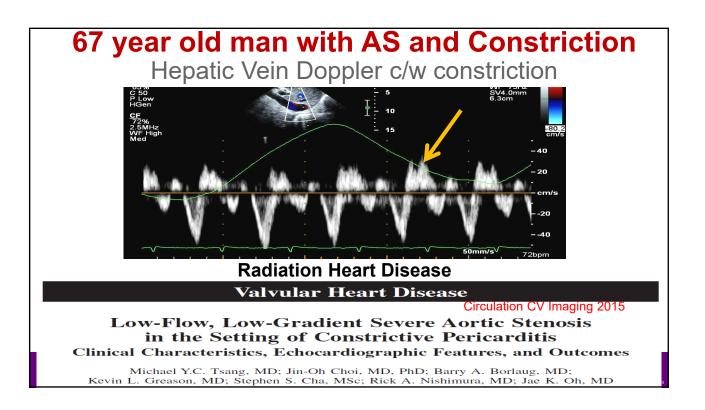


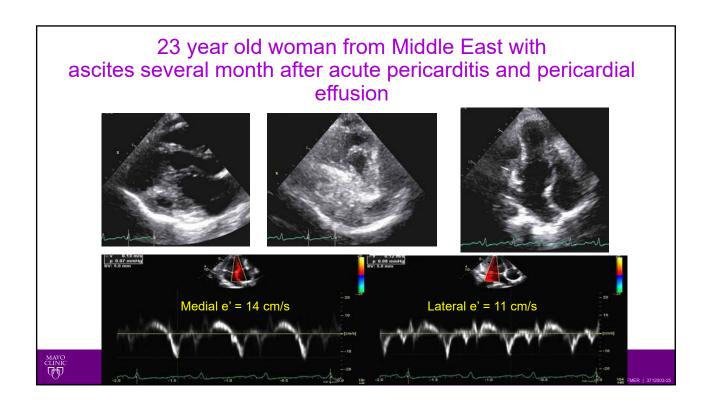




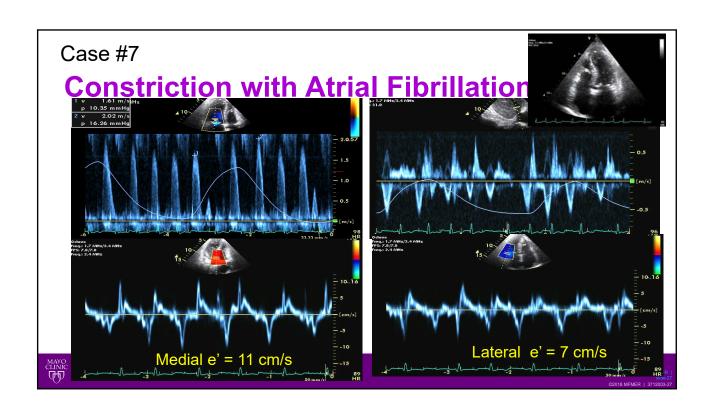


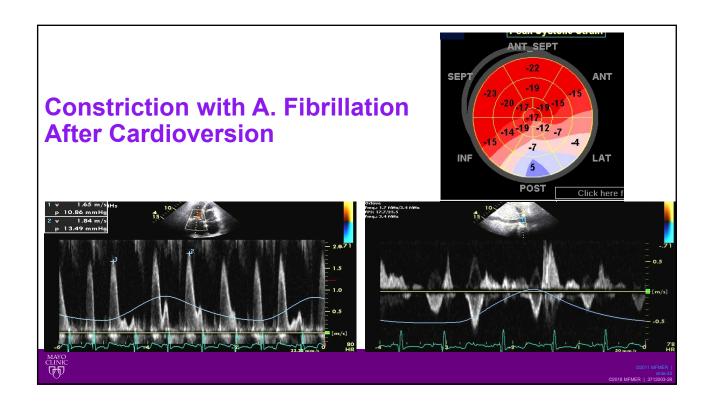


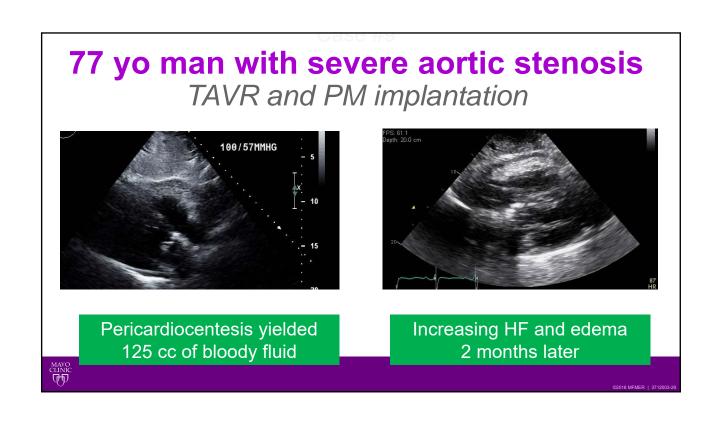


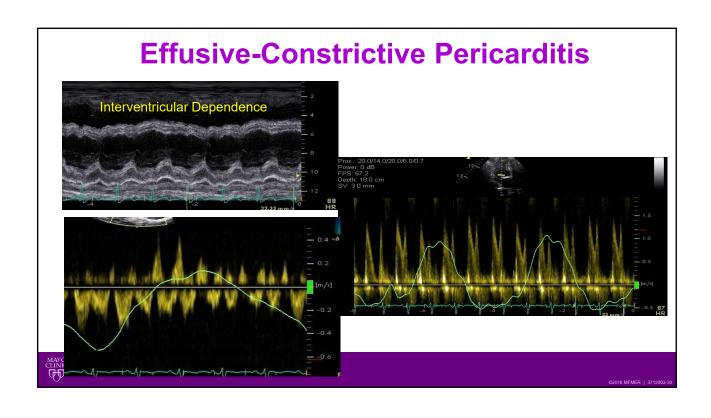












Effusive-Constrictive Pericarditis After Pericardiocentesis

Incidence, Associated Findings, and Natural History

Kye Hun Kim, MD, ^{a,b} William R. Miranda, MD, ^a Larry J. Sinak, MD, ^a Faisal F. Syed, MBСнВ, ^a Rowlens M. Melduni, MD, ^a Raul E. Espinosa, MD, ^a Garvan C. Kane, MD, ^a Jae K. Oh, MD

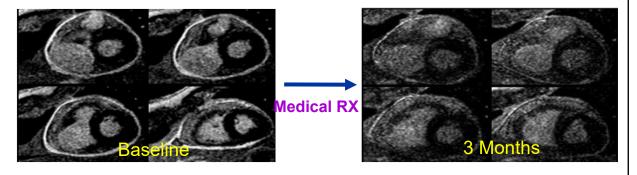
- 205 consecutive patients with pericardiocentesis
- ECP was diagnosed in 33 (16%)
 - More frequent hemo-pericardium (33% vs 13%)
 - Higher % of neutrophils
 - · Baseline medial mitral annulus e' higher
 - Expiratory diastolic flow reversal in HV more frequent
 - 2 required pericardiectomy in 3.8 year follow-up

MAYO TTD Kim KH, Miranda W, Oh JK et al JACC Imaging Nov 2017

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Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging Pericardial Late Gadolinium Enhancement and Elevated Inflammatory Markers Can Predict the Reversibility of Constrictive Pericarditis After Antiinflammatory Medical Therapy A Pilot Study

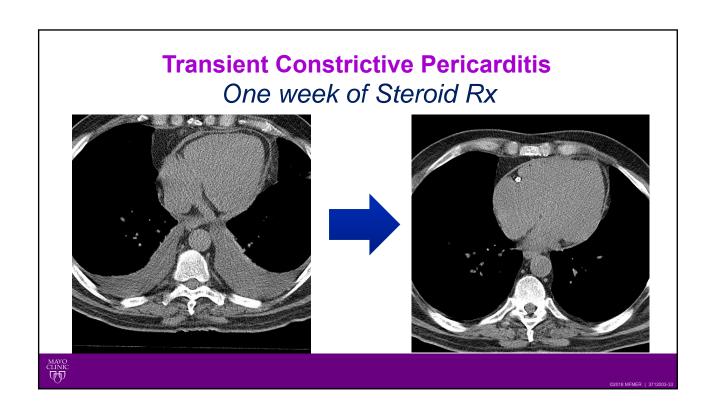
DaLi Feng, MD; James Glockner, MD, PhD; Kyehun Kim, MD; Matthew Martinez, MD; Imran S. Syed, MD; Philip Araoz, MD; Jerome Breen, MD; Raul E. Espinosa, MD; Thoralf Sundt, MD; Hartzell V. Schaff, MD; Jae K. Oh, MD

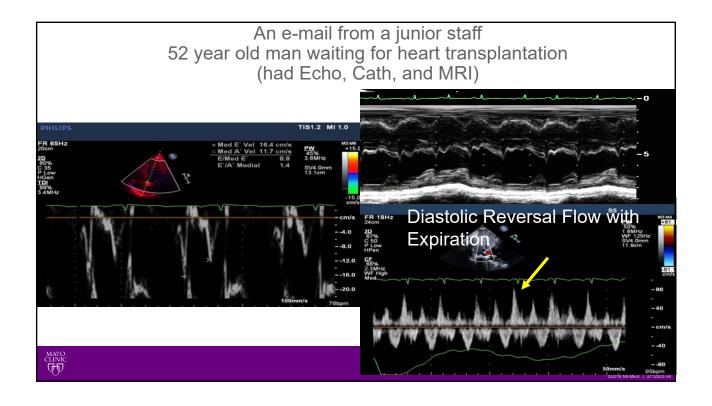


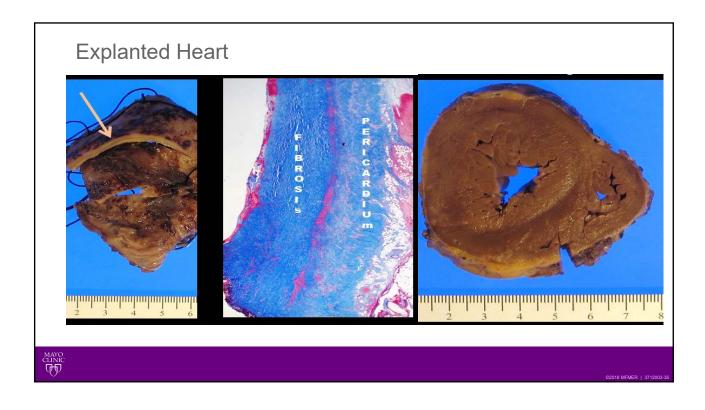
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Circulation Oct 3rd 2011

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Teaching Points: It is now easy to diagnose CP Do Not Miss Constriction

- We can identify constriction by 4 parameters
 - Ventricular septal motion abnormality
 - Mitral inflow velocity ≥ Grade 2
 - Mitral annulus medial e' ≥ 8 cm/sec
 - Hepatic vein diastolic expiratory flow reversal
- · We should be able to identify mimickers of constriction
 - Restrictive CM
 - Severe TR
 - Interventricular dependence of other causes



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Thank You for Listening! oh.jae@mayo.edu

