## Dobutamine Stress testing In Low Flow, Low EF, Low Gradient Aortic Stenosis *Case Studies*

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Flow dependence of Velocity, Gradients, & Valve Motion/Orifice

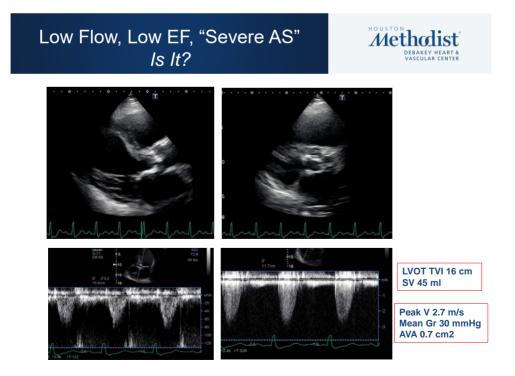




Aorti AHA & A		HOUSTON Methodist DEBAKEY HEART & VASCULAR CENTER	
Indicator	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Jet velocity	< 3.0 m/s	3.0-4.0	> 4.0 m/s
Mean gradient	< 25 mmHg	25 – 40	> 40 mmHg
Valve area	> 1.5 cm <sup>2</sup>	1.0 - 1.5	< 1.0 cm <sup>2</sup>

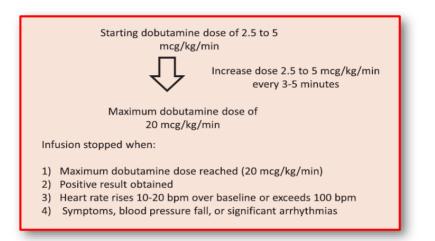
In Normal or High flow Conditions (SV > 35 mL/m<sup>2</sup>)

Nishimura R. et al. JACC 2014



Methodist

### Dobutamine Stress ECHO Protocol in Low Flow, Low EF, Severe AS



Baumgartner H, et al. Recommendations on the Echocardiographic Assessment of Aortic Valve Stenosis: A Focused Update from the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging and the American Society of Echocardiography. J Am Soc Echocardiogr. 2017 Apr;30(4):372-392.



## 3 types of responses

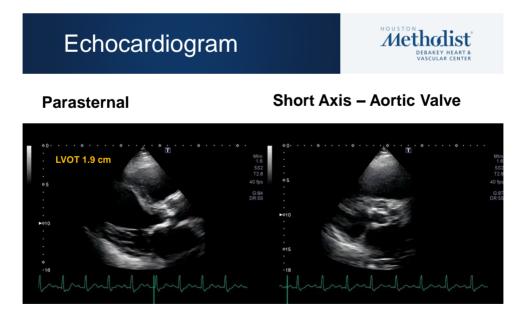
SV & LVEF	Gradient	AVA	Implication
1	1	-	Severe AS
1	-	1	AS not severe
-	-	-	Severe CM / ?Severe AS

## Case 1



#### **Clinical Presentation**

- 87 yo male with CAD s/p CABG, aortic stenosis, systolic HF EF 30-35%, HTN, DM, CKD III, TIA, paroxysmal AF presents with dyspnea and decompensated HF, NYHA III
- Exam: 124/59, HR 63, BMI 23 kg/m2
  CV: RRR, +S3, II/VI SEM LSB



Vitals: BP 112/56 mmHg, HR 71 bpm

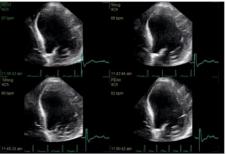
# Dobutamine Stress ECHO



#### Parasternal

Apical 4 – Chamber



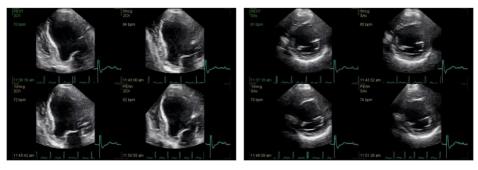


# Dobutamine Stress ECHO

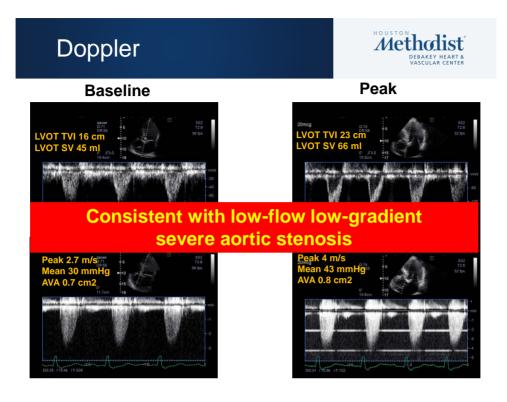


#### 2 – Chamber

#### Short Axis



Baseline LVEF 30-34% Peak LVEF 35-39%



# Case 2



#### **Clinical Presentation**

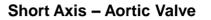
86 yo M with CAD s/p CABG, aortic stenosis, systolic HF EF 25% s/p CRT-D, COPD presents with dyspnea, NYHA IV

- Exam: 108/51, HR 79, 3L O2 93%, BMI 21 kg/m2
  - CV: RRR, II/VI systolic murmur RUSB, +JVD (12 cm), decreased breath sounds, 1+ edema

# Echocardiogram



#### Parasternal



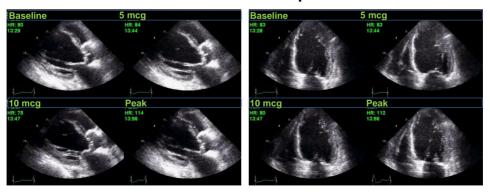


Vitals: BP 100/53 mmHg, HR 85 bpm

# Dobutamine Stress ECHO

#### Parasternal

#### Apical 4 – Chamber

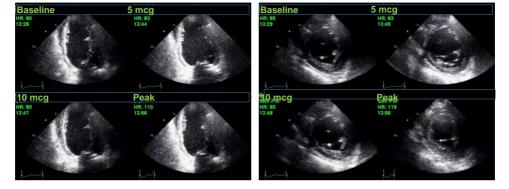


# Dobutamine Stress ECHO

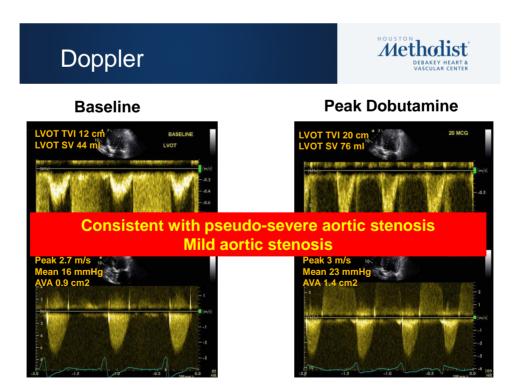


#### 2 – Chamber

**Short Axis** 



Baseline LVEF 25-29% Peak LVEF 30-34%



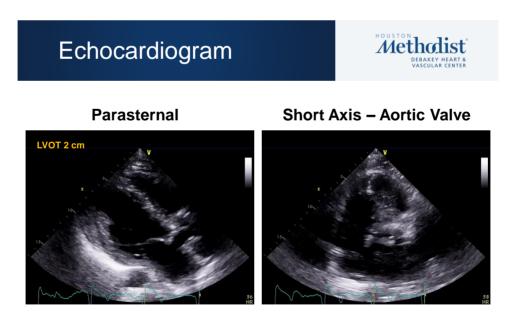
## Case 3



#### **Clinical Presentation**

78 yo M with CAD, aortic stenosis, systolic HF EF 40%, COPD, CKD presents with dyspnea, NYHA III

- Exam: 127/51, HR 70, BMI 21 kg/m2
  - CV: RRR, II/VI systolic murmur RUSB, +wheezing, 2+ edema, +JVD



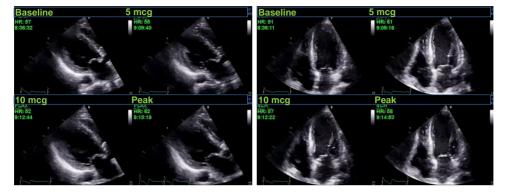
Vitals: BP 166/71 mmHg, HR 59 bpm

# Dobutamine Stress ECHO



#### Parasternal

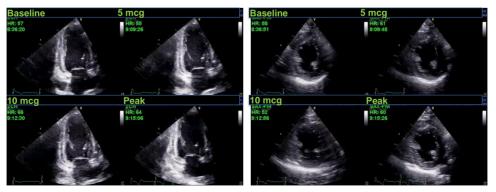
Apical 4 – Chamber



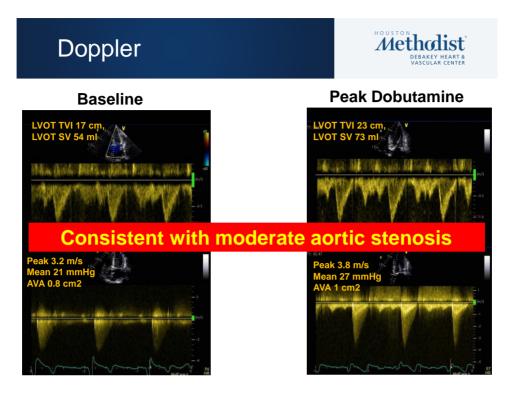
# Dobutamine Stress ECHO

#### 2 – Chamber

**Short Axis** 

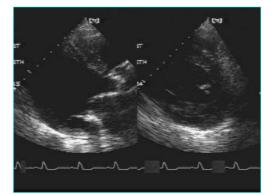


Baseline LVEF 40-44% Peak LVEF 50-54%

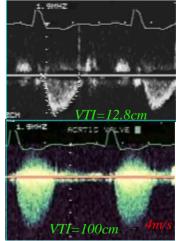


#### 75M with AS & NYHA Class III Heart Failure Is DSE Needed?





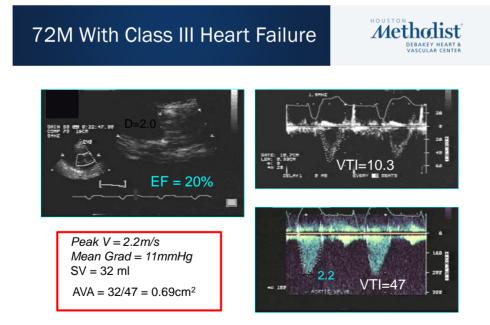
SV = 40 mlMn Gr = 46 mmHg AVA = 0.40cm<sup>2</sup>







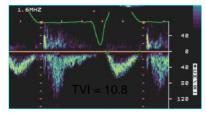
- 72 yr old man with NYHA class III heart failure
- Systolic ejection murmur
- · The aortic valve was calcified
- LV dilated with an EF of 20%.



## 72M With Class III Heart Failure

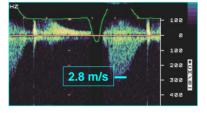
## Dobutamine infusion at 20mcg/kg/min

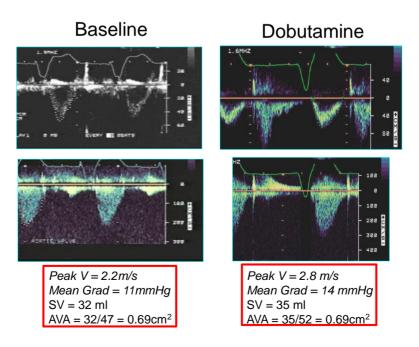
**Pulsed Doppler-LVO** 



**CW Aortic Valve** 

HOUSTON Methodist DEBAKEY HEART & VASCULAR CENTER





Dobutamine Echo in AS with Depressed LVEF & Low Gradient



## 3 types of responses

SV & LVEF	Gradient	AVA	Implication
1	1	-	Severe AS
1	-	1	AS not severe
-	—	—	Severe CM / ?Severe AS

