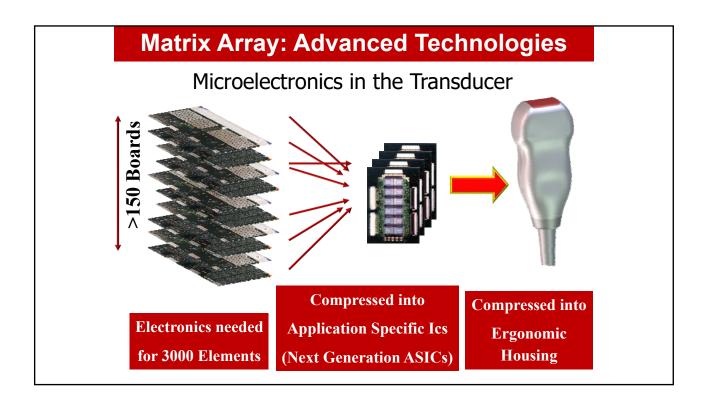


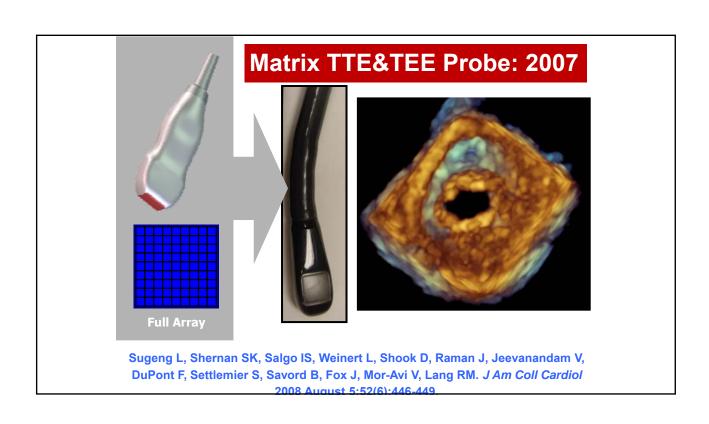
Courtesy of Dr. Masood Ahmad, UTMB Galveston

#### **Real-Time 3D Acquisition: Matrix Array**

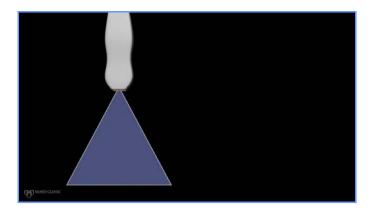






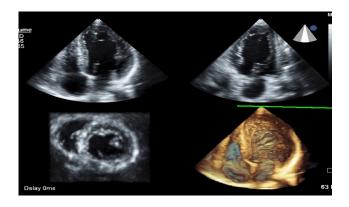


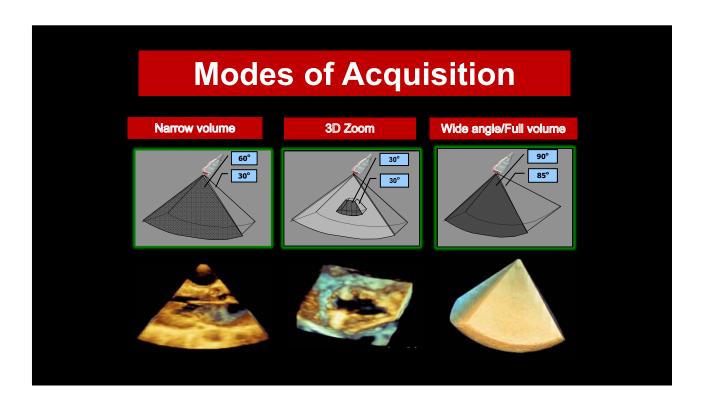
#### 2D *vs* 3D Echocardiography



Courtesy of J. Maalouf

# **Good 2D Equals Good 3D**





#### **Different Modes of Acquisition**

Live 3D Full Volume 3D 3D Zoom

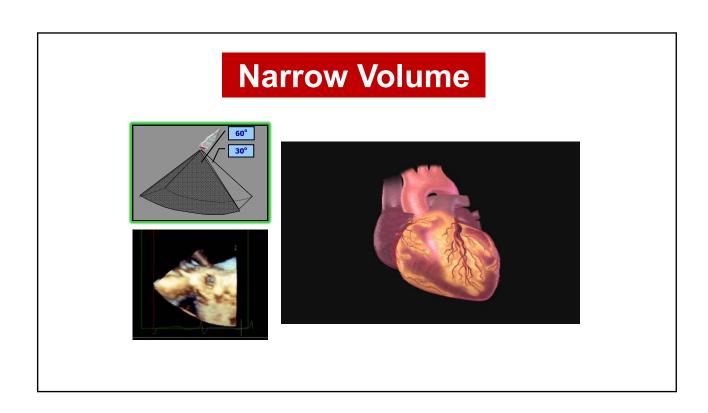


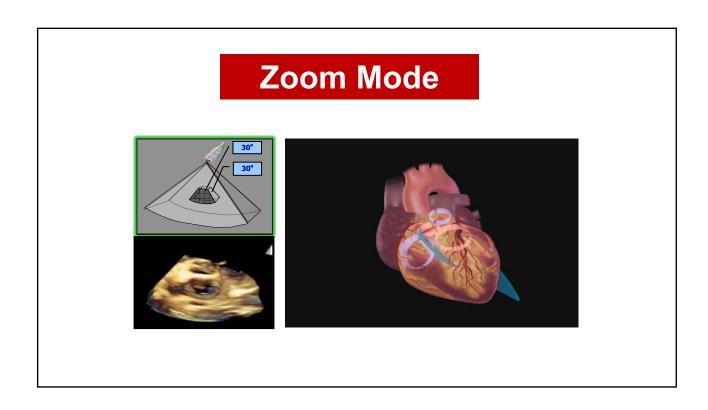




Chicago Style Pizza

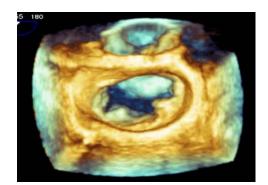




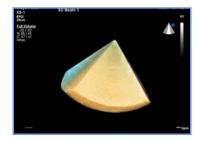


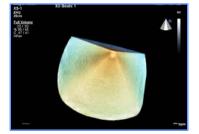
#### **Zoom Mode**

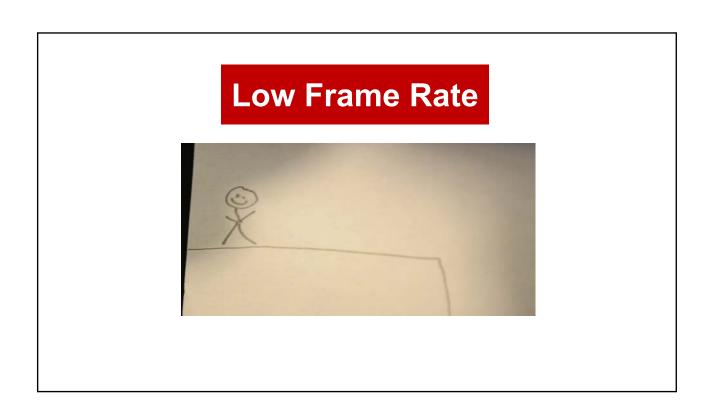
- · Indications:
  - **≻**Prolapse
  - **≻Flail**
  - **≻**Perforation
  - **≻Stenosis**
- Less prone to artifacts
- Beware of losing spatial orientation

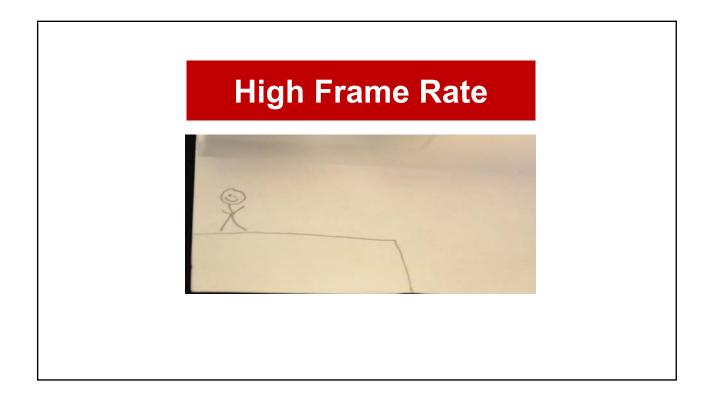


#### **3D Full Volume Acquisition**

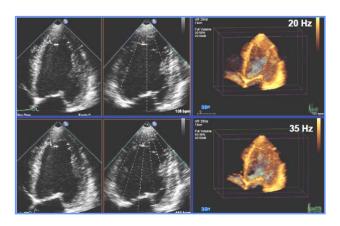








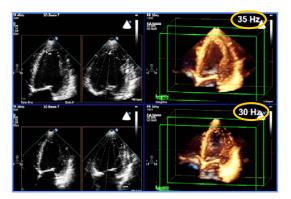
#### ↑ Number of Sub-volumes = ↑ Frame Rate



#### **↓** Depth = ↑ Frame Rate

Depth 13 cm

Depth 16 cm



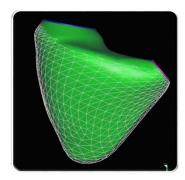
#### **Uses of 3D Echocardiography**

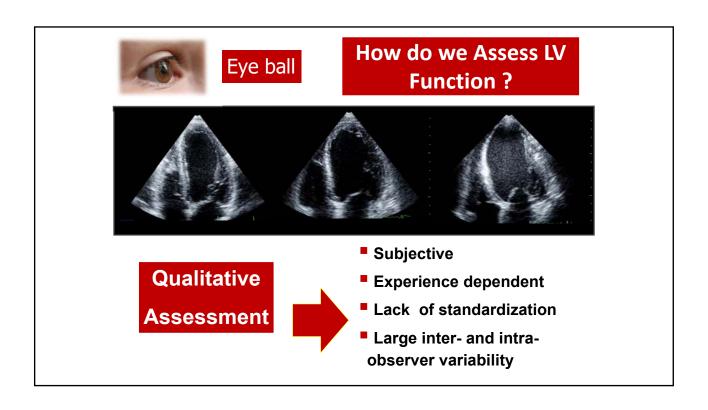
	Recommended Applications	Under Active Investigation	Future Applications
LV/RV Volumes	✓		
LV/RV Shape		✓	
LV Mass		✓	
LA Volumes		✓	
Mitral Valve Assessment			
Anatomy	✓		
Stenosis	✓		
Regurgitation		✓	
Tricuspid Valve Assessment			
Anatomy		✓	
Regurgitation		✓	
Aortic Annulus Measurement		✓	
Prosthetic Valves		✓	
Guidance of Transcatheter Procedures			
Percutaneous Mitral Valve	✓		
Percutaneous Tricuspid Valve		✓	
3D Printing		✓	
Virtual Reality			✓
Holography			✓

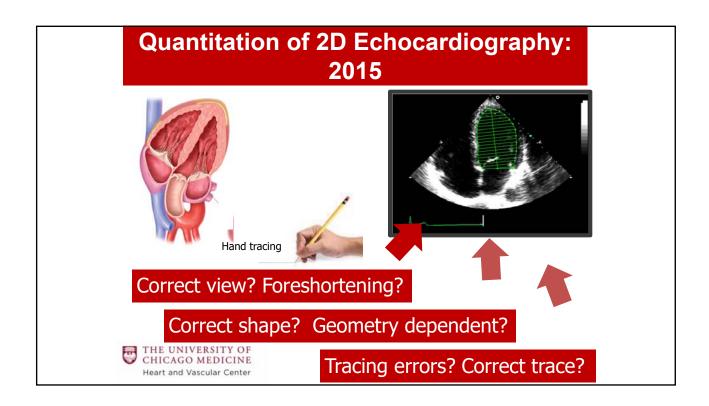
#### **Uses of 3D Echocardiography**

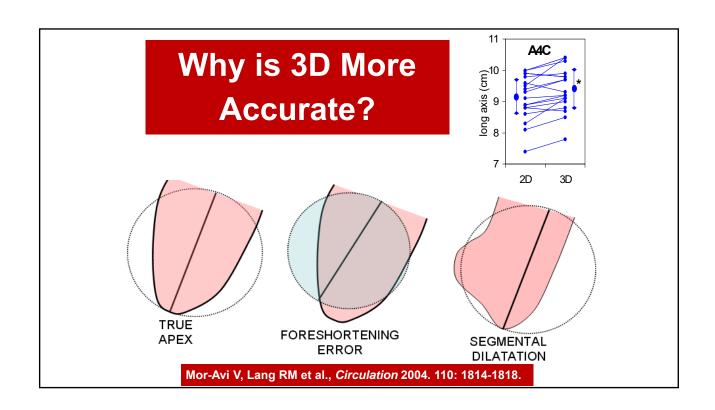
	Recommended	Under Active	Future
	Applications	Investigation	Applications
LV/RV Volumes	✓		
LV/RV Shape		✓	
LV Mass		✓	
LA Volumes		✓	

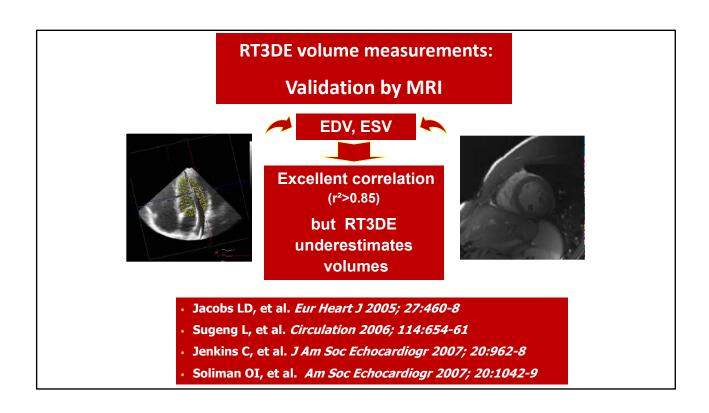






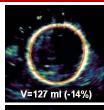


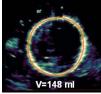






#### > Latex balloon:

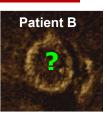




True volume: 150 ml

#### > Human ventricles:



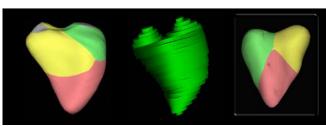


 Tracing error is the most important factor contributing to LV volume underestimation



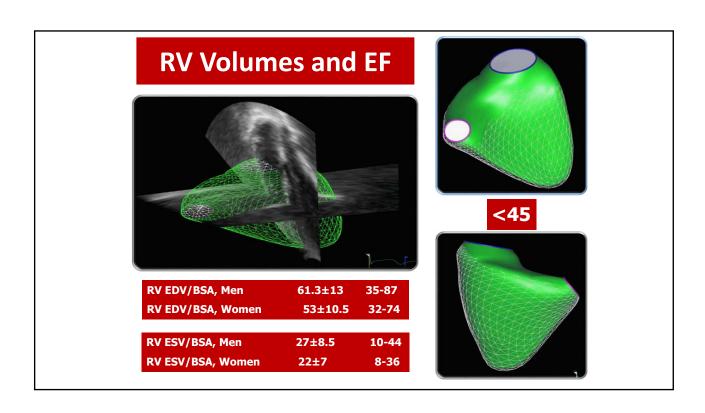
Mor-Avi V. et al, JACC Cardiovasc Img 2008: 1: 413-423

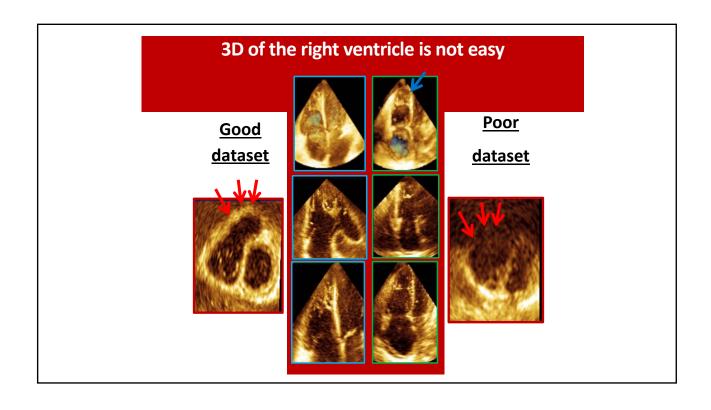


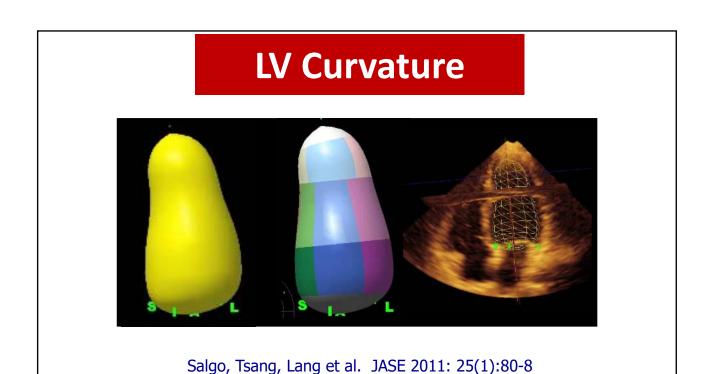


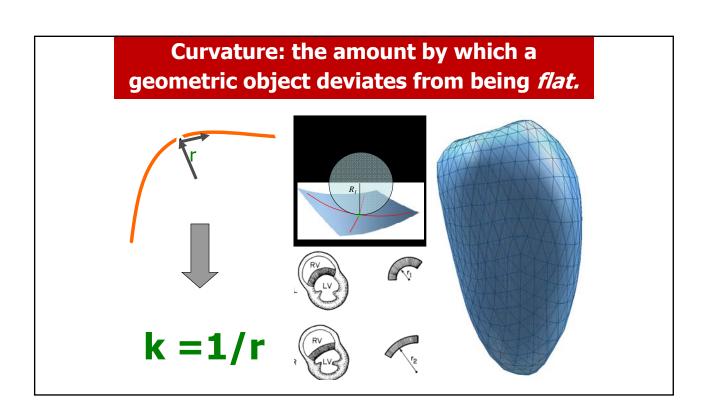
Muraru D Badano LP et. al. EHJ Cardiovascular Imaging 2015		Medvedofsy D, Addetia KLang RM et. al. JASE 2015				
	r	Bias	LOA	r	Bias	LOA
EDV	0.92	-15 mL	±45 mL	0.95	-11mL	±40 mL
ESV	0.93	-4 mL	±28 mL	0.96	-0.3 mL	±31 mL
RVEF	0.86	1.4 %	±9.7 %	0.83	-3.3%	±15%

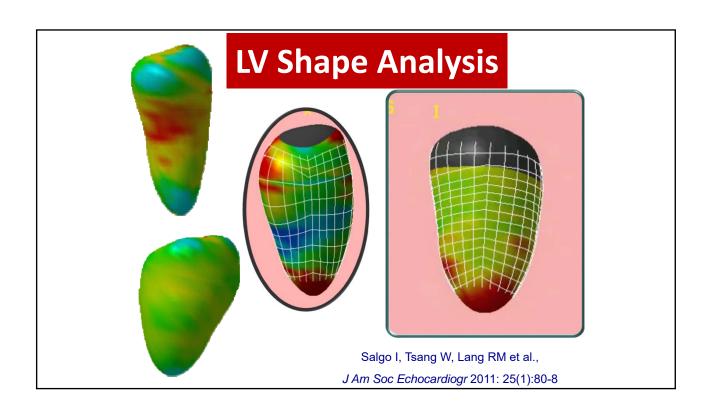
Generally, an RVEF of <45% represents abnormal RV systolic function

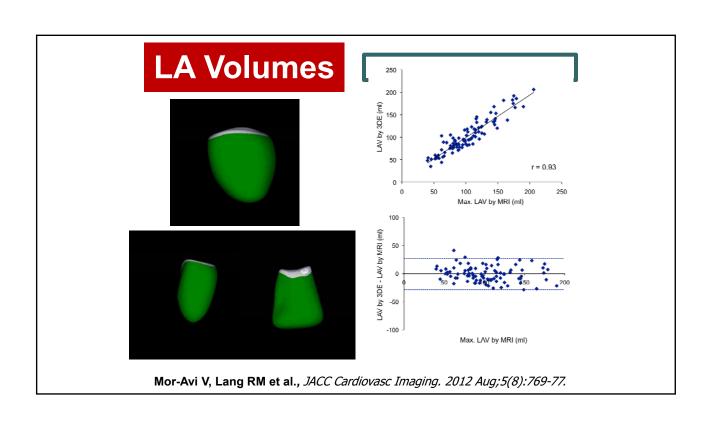


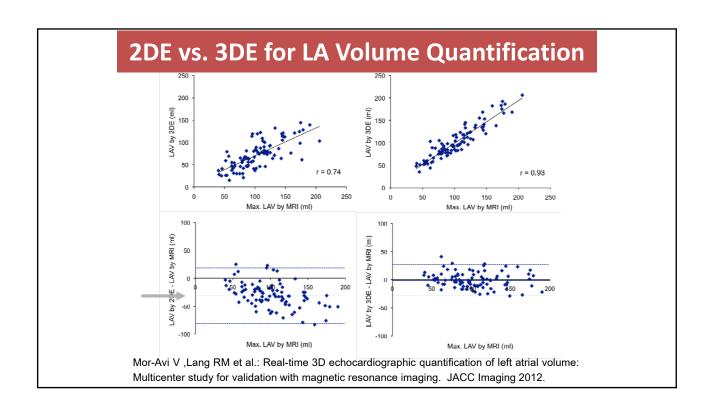


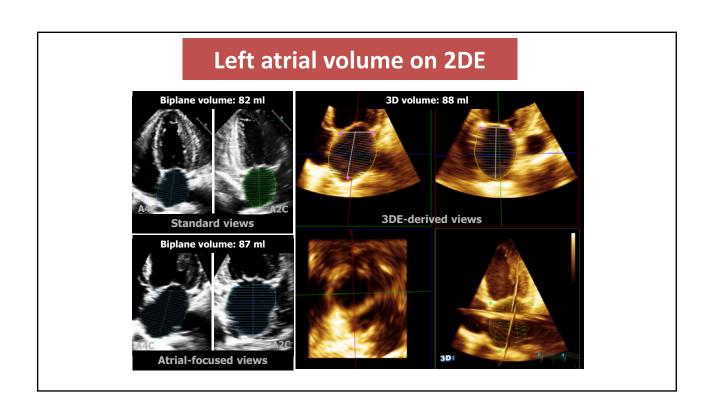












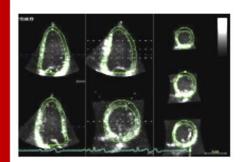
#### RT3DE measurements of LV mass

- Direct measurement without geometrical assumptions about cavity shape and hypertrophy distribution
- More accurate that the linear or the 2D measurements
- Higher inter-measurement and test/retest reproducibility
- Better discriminates small changes within a patient

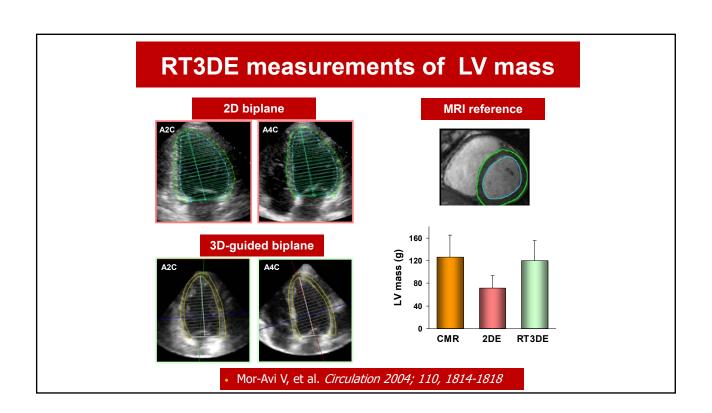
Normal values less well established

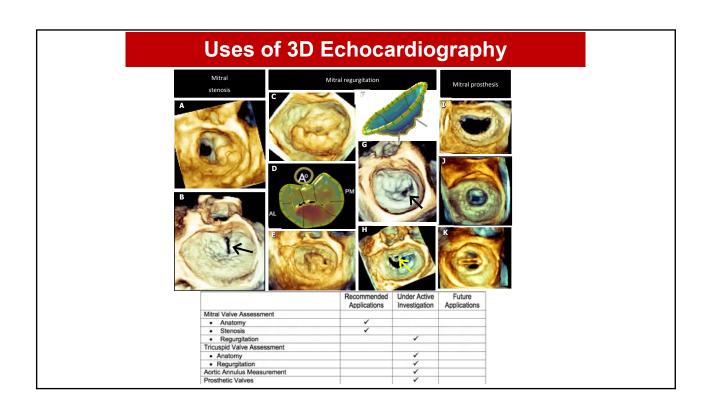
Dependent on image quality

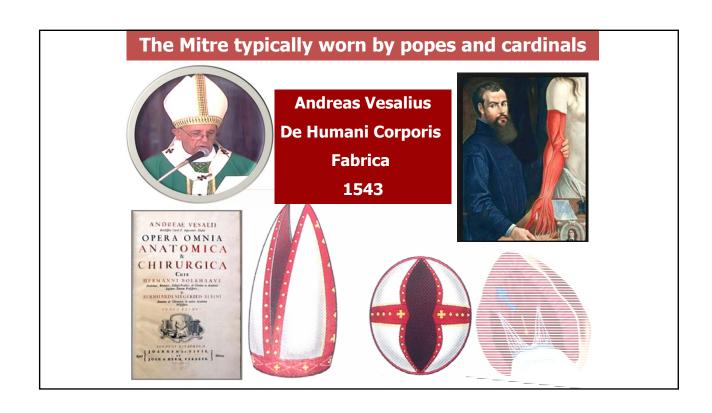
Patients cooperation required



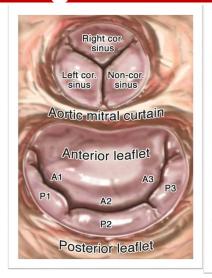


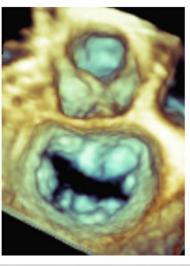






## Surgeon's View of the MV



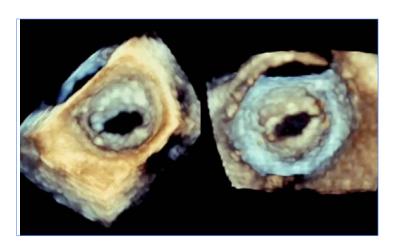


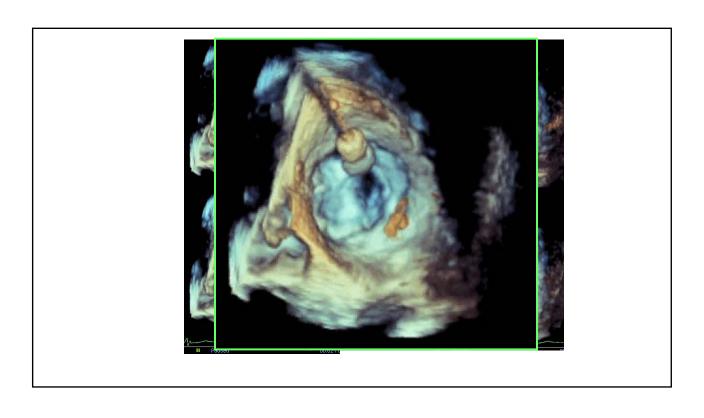
Lang RM, Tsang W, Weinert L, Mor-Avi V, Chandra S. J Am Coll Cardiol 2011 November 1;5 8(19):1933-1944.

#### **Mitral Stenosis**



# **Mitral Stenosis**

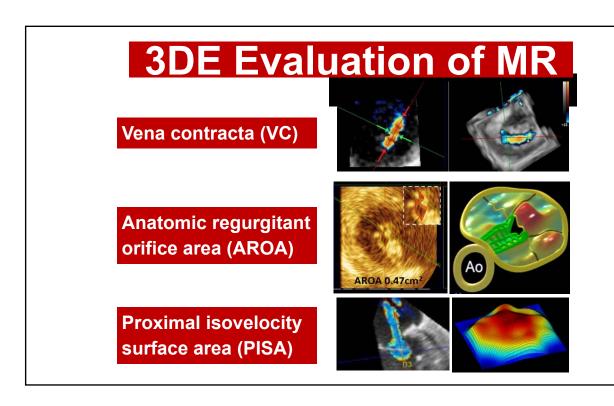






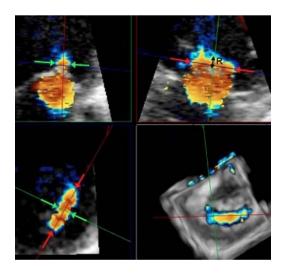


# Challenging the Hemispheric Assumption of Flow Convergence



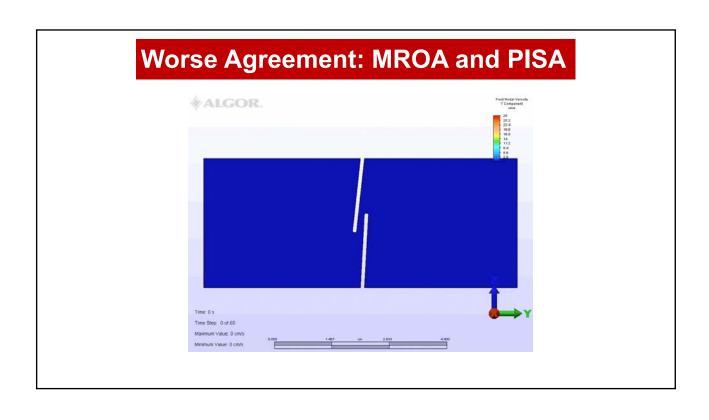
#### **3DE Vena Contracta**

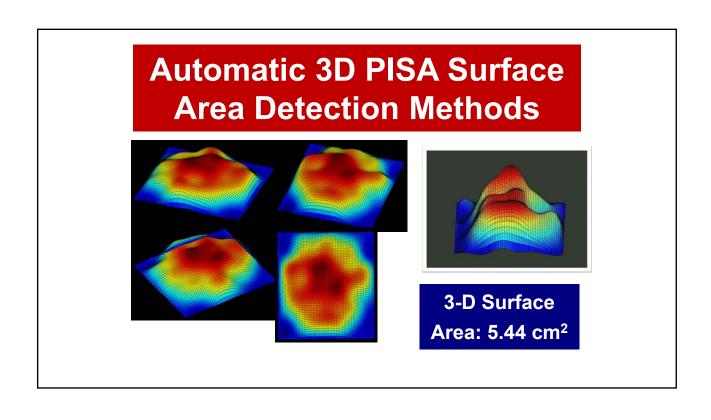
- True VC cross-sectional area can be measured on 3D allowing recognition of the non-hemispheric shape of PISA and VC in the majority of patients
- Improves classification of MR in patients with eccentric MR and functional MR

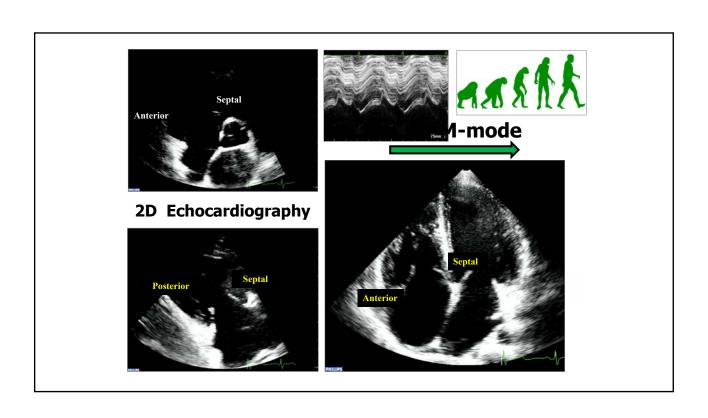


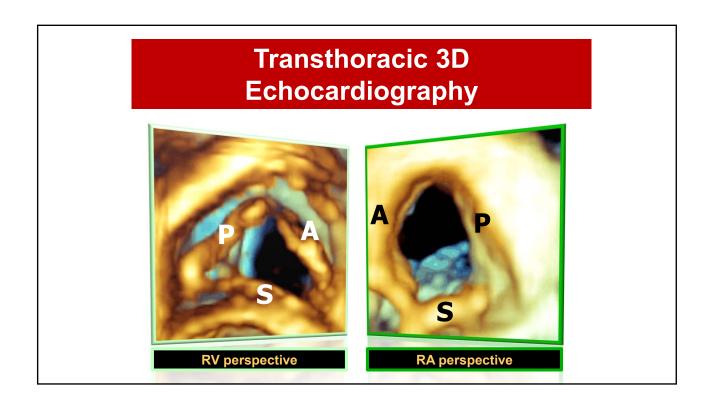
Yosefy et al. Am J. Cardiol 2009:104;978, Kahlert et al. JASE 2008:21;912

# Good Agreement: AROA and PISA \*\*ALGOR.\*\* \*\*Time: 0 Time: 80 (2016) Mainum Value: 0 (2016) Mainum Value: 0 (2016)

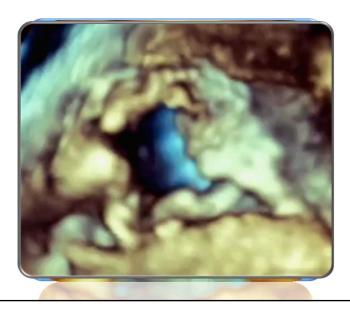








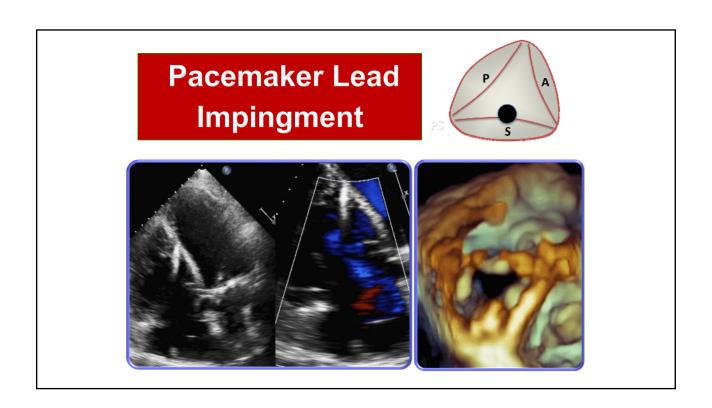
#### How many leaflets does the TV have?

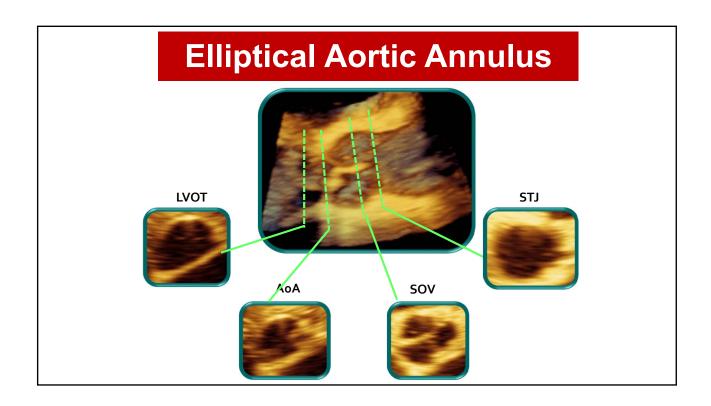


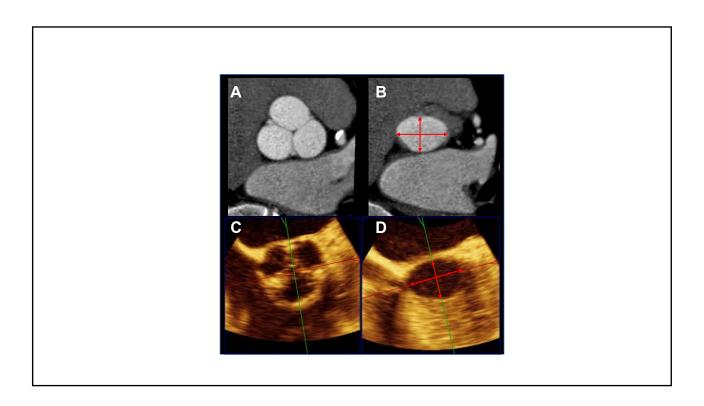
# P-S Commissure: Correct Position

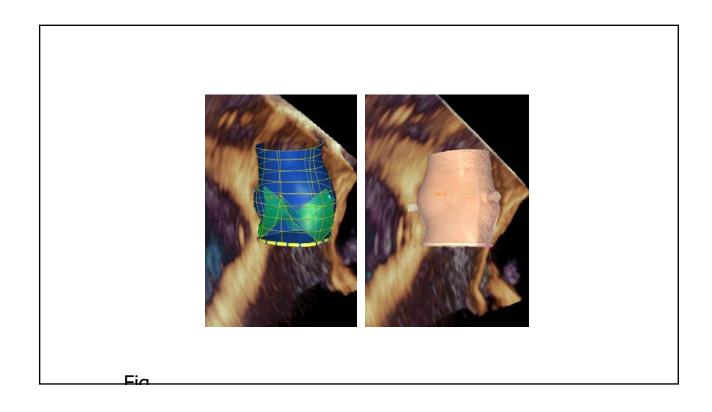


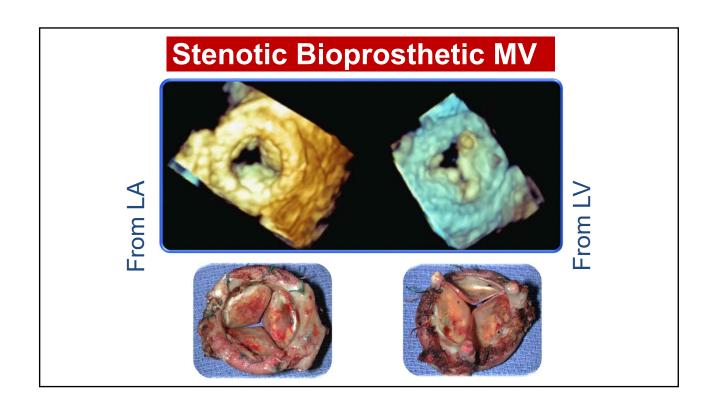
Mediratta A, Addetia K, Moss JD, Nayak HM, Yamat M, Weinert L, **Mor-Avi V**, Lang RM: 3D echocardiographic location of implantable device leads and mechanism of associated tricuspid regurgitation. *J Am Coll Cardiol Cardiovasc Img* 2014; 7:337-347

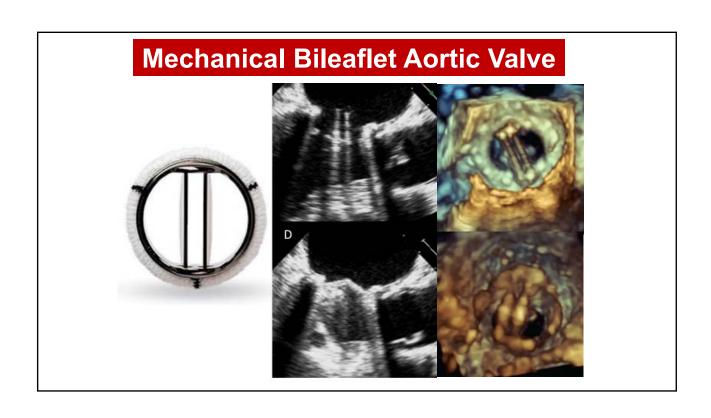




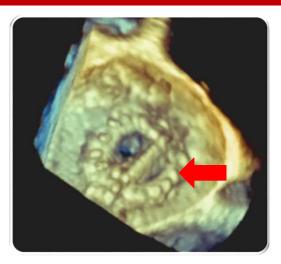








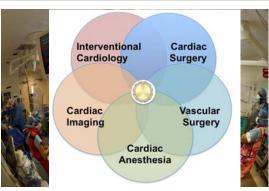
#### **Thrombosed Mechanical Prosthesis**



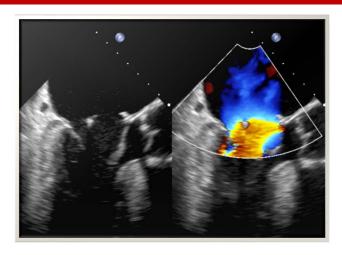
• 38 year old female with a history of mitral stenosis post mechanical MV replacement

#### **Uses of 3D Echocardiography**

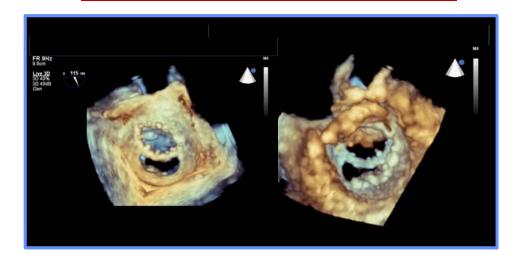
	Recommended Applications	Under Active Investigation	Future Applications
Guidance of Transcatheter Procedures			
<ul> <li>Percutaneous Mitral Valve</li> </ul>	✓		
<ul> <li>Percutaneous Tricuspid Valve</li> </ul>		✓	
3D Printing		✓	
Virtual Reality			✓
Holography			✓

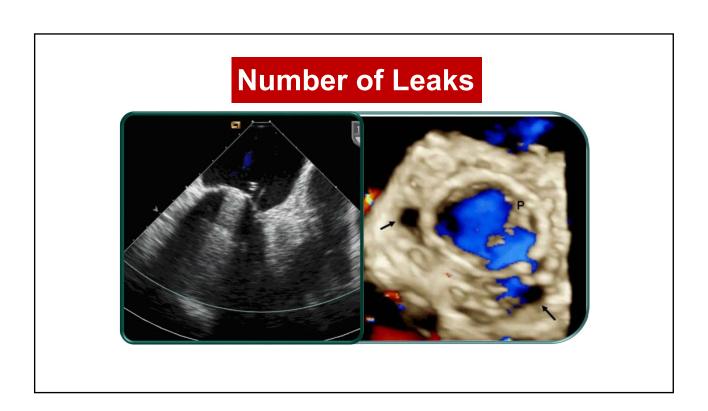


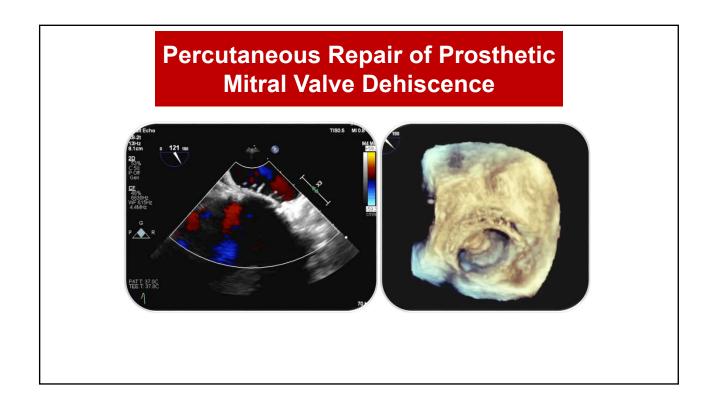
#### **Dehisced Mitral Valve**



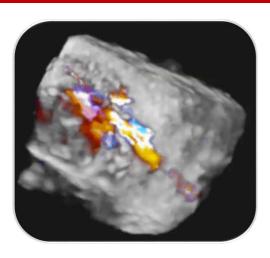
## **Dehisced Mitral Valve**







#### Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence

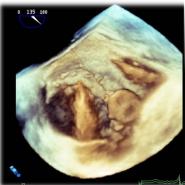


#### Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence



#### Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence

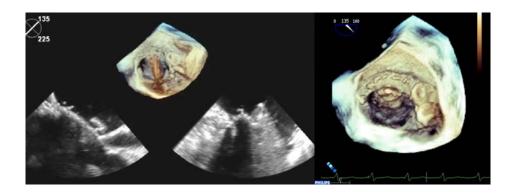




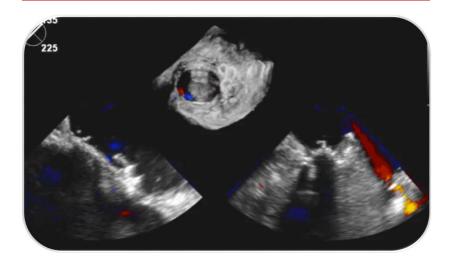
# Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence

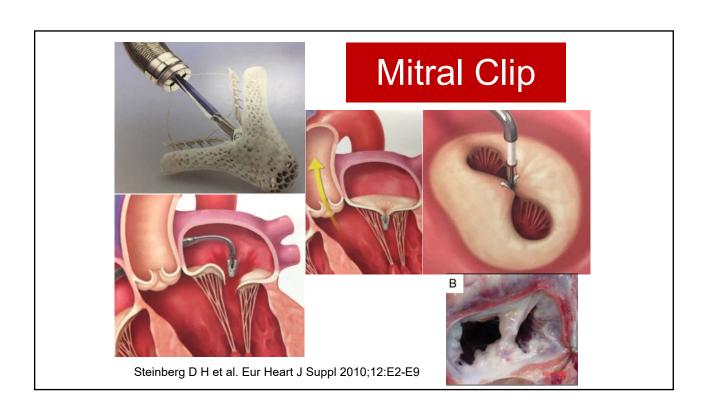


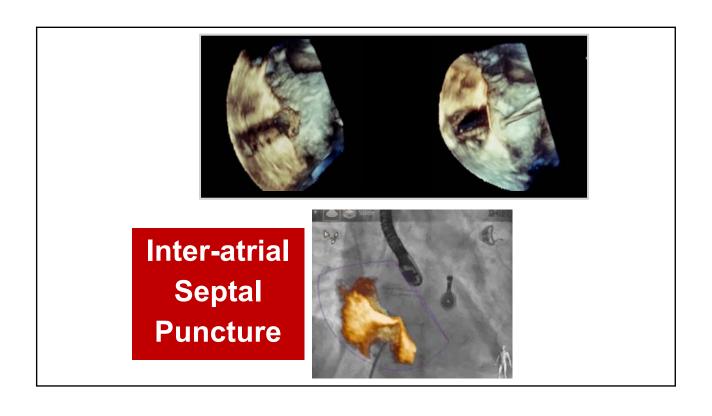
#### Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence



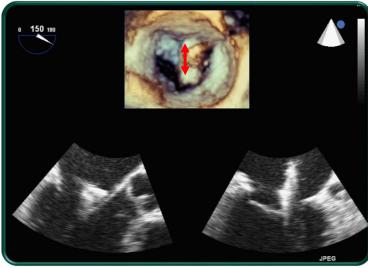
#### Percutaneous Repair of Prosthetic Mitral Valve Dehiscence





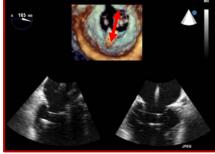


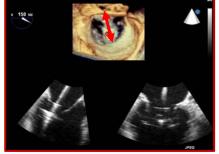
# Position and Orient Clip



#### **Grasping the Leaflet**



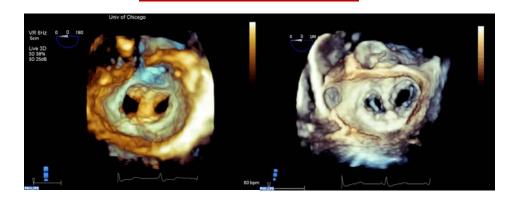




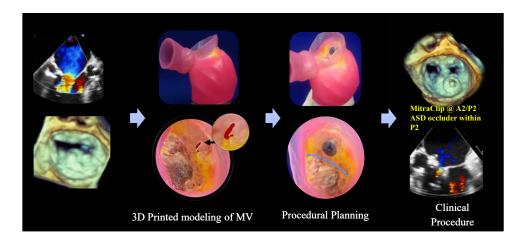
Ventricular Side

**Atrial Side** 

#### **Alfieri Stich**

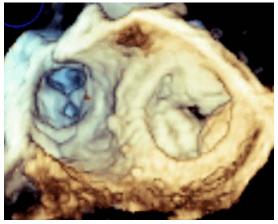


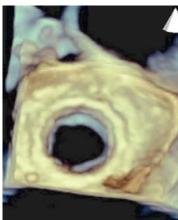
# Procedural Planning of Mitral Valve Repair with Clip and Plug

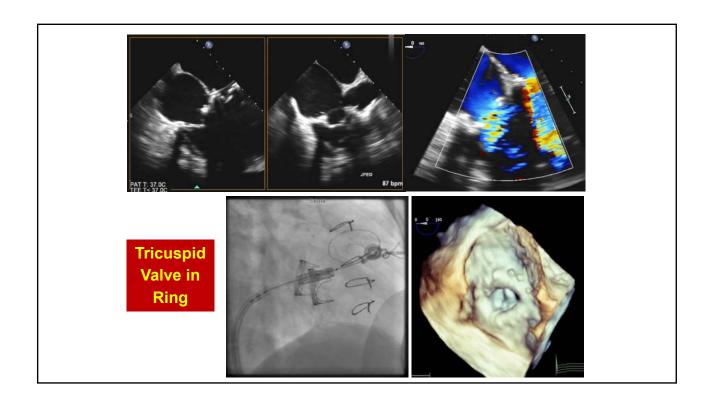


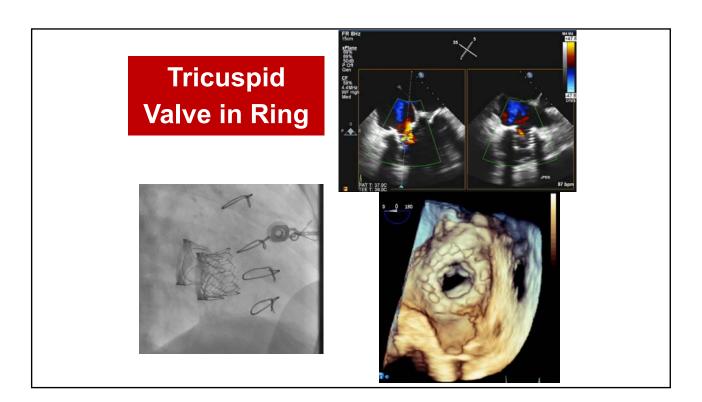
Little et al. JACC Intervention 2016

# Valve in Valve





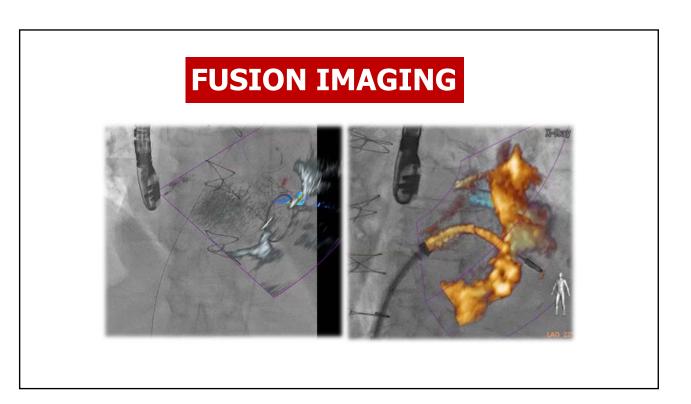


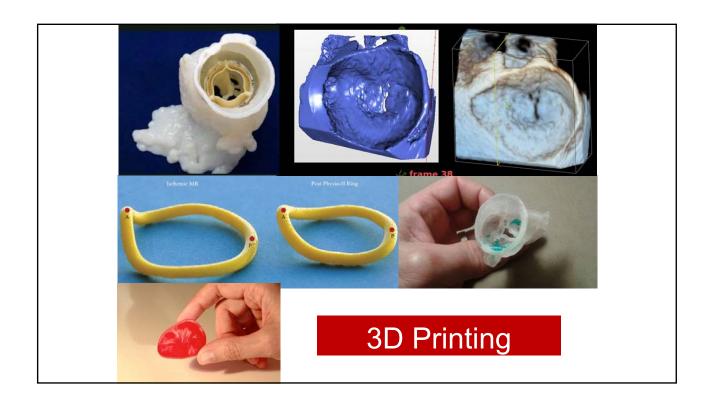


#### Interventional Echocardiography

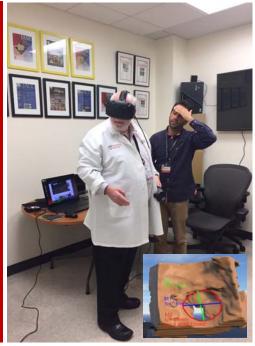
- Displays anatomy intuitively
- Pre-procedure assessment
- Intra-procedure guidance
- Post-procedure follow-up

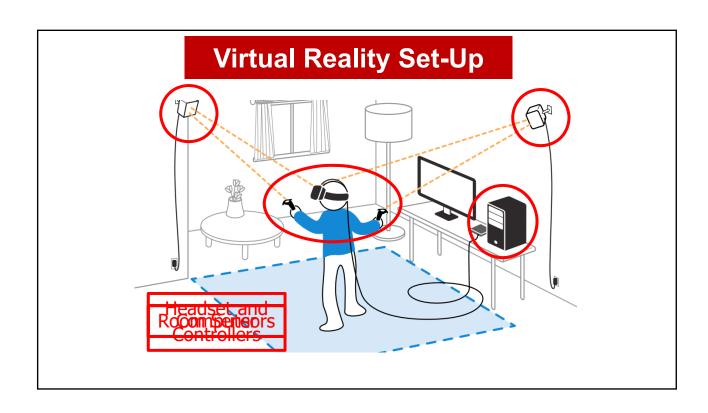
Bhave and Lang, Atlas of 3D Echocardiography, ed. Gill,



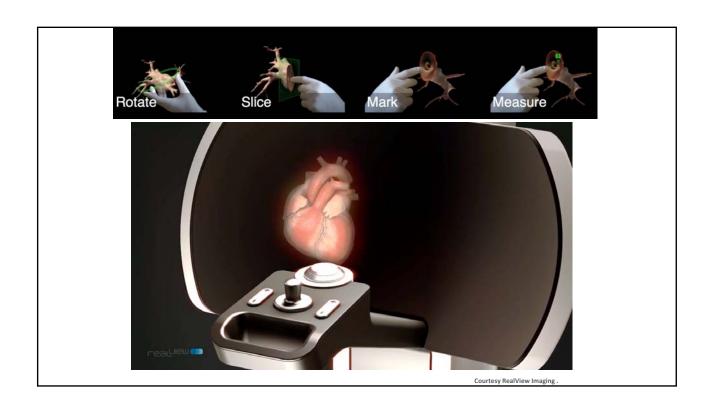


Virtual Reality
Computer-generated simulation of a three-dimensional image that can be interacted with by a person using special electronic equipment (helmet with a screen inside or gloves fitted with sensors.









European Heart Journal – Cardiovascular Imaging (2016) 17, 850–851 doi:10.1093/ehjci/jew111

#### The future has arrived. Are we ready?

#### Karima Addetia and Roberto M. Lang\*

Section of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, 5758 S. Maryland Avenue, MC9067, Chicago, IL 60637, USA



#### **Artificial Intelligence**

Fusion Imaging 3D Printing

**Virtual Reality** 

Holography

