DOPPLER - CIP

Determining Optimal non-invasive Parameters for the Prediction of Left vEntricular morphologic and functional Remodeling in Chronic Ischemic Patients



Jan D'hooge

on behalf of the DOPPLER-CIP consortium







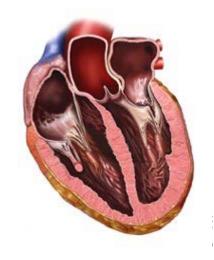


DECLARATION OF INTEREST

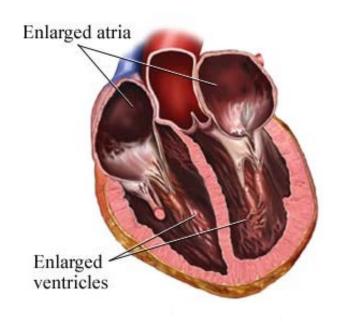
- Research contracts

Philips Healthcare GE Healthcare MedViso

Cardiac morphologic remodelling



Ischemia Infarction Loading Valve disease Myopathies



Normal heart

Dilated (failing) heart

Irreversible process



Early detection of remodelling process critically important to start treatment early

Coronary Heart Disease: ~2 million deaths/year in Europe (~25% of all deaths)

Better treatment primary disease

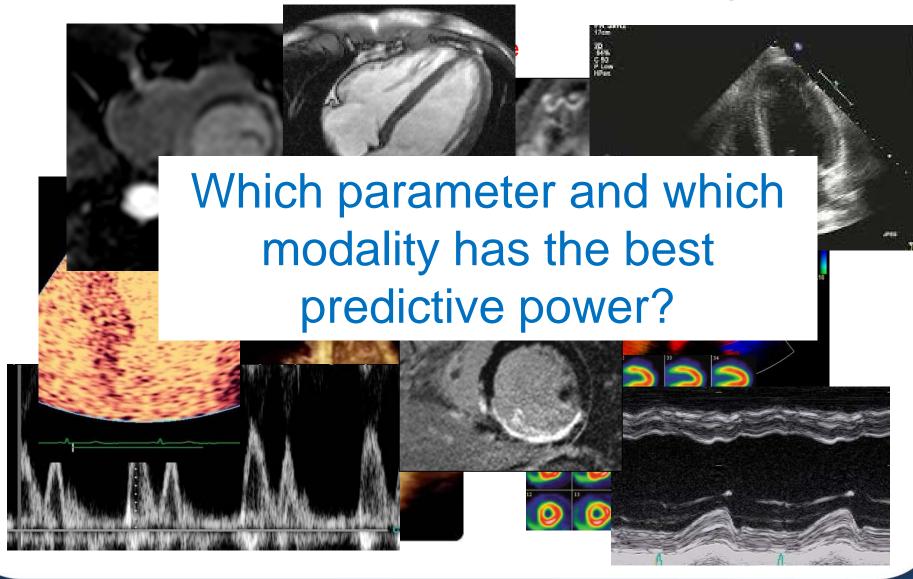


Increasing incidence of heart failure

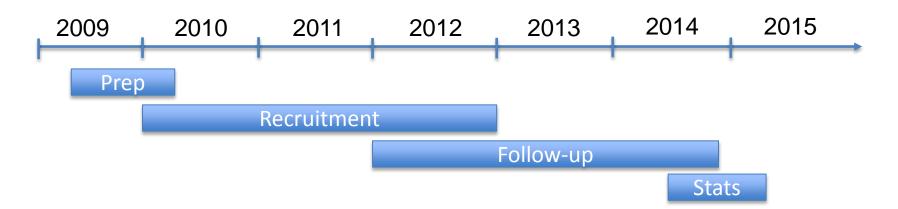


Amplified by aging population

Detection of remodelling



Study design



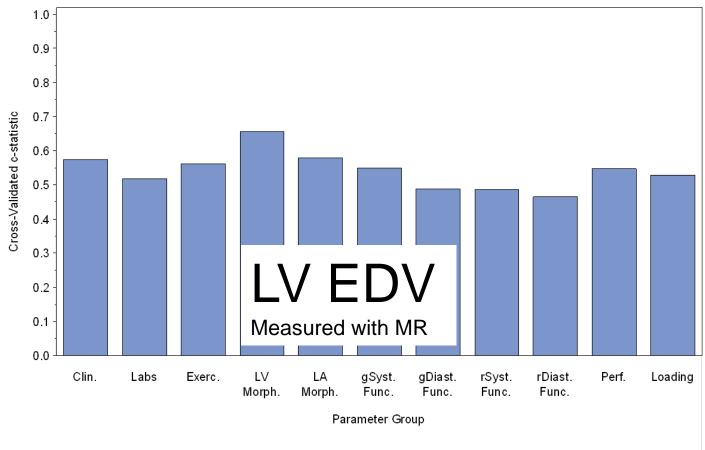


- 676 patients setalaheecbfromforlyoavtepy disease patientsa (icenso2ve aftositimeltesio fromforlyoavtepy disease ischemia) in 6 clinical centres across Europe
- Clinical data, quality of life
- As many imaging exams as logistically
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- Blood samples, clinical data, exercise testing, quality of life questionnaire

All data analysed in a blinded, anonymized manner by core-labs

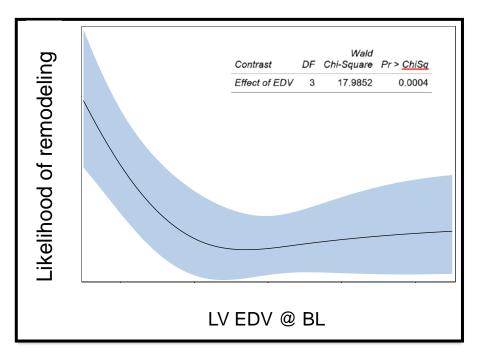


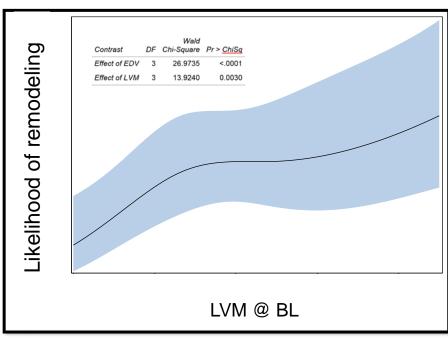
Results



The logistic regression analyses include PCA scores that explain up to 80% of the total variability of the data in the relevant parameter group. PCA scores were included in the model using restricted cubic splines.

Predicted Probability of Remodelling







Small ventricles with thick walls more likely remodel



Conclusion

In this group of stable CAD patients

- Morphologic remodeling is best predicted by morphologic characteristics of the LV, in particular EDV
- EDV measured by MRI showed to be the most prognostic.
 A future cost-benefit analysis will need to demonstrate if this continues to hold when cost for the exam is taken into account.
- Remodeling is frequently observed
- Occurs often in normally sized ventricles!
- Goes against the well-established hypothesis that the cause of remodeling is increased wall stress

DOPPLER-CIP team





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