

3D Echo: Guidelines for Acquisition and Imaging

Stephen H. Little, MD

John S. Dunn Chair in Cardiovascular Research and Education,
Associate professor, Weill Cornell Medicine

shlittle@houstonmethodist.org



@slittlemd



Disclosures

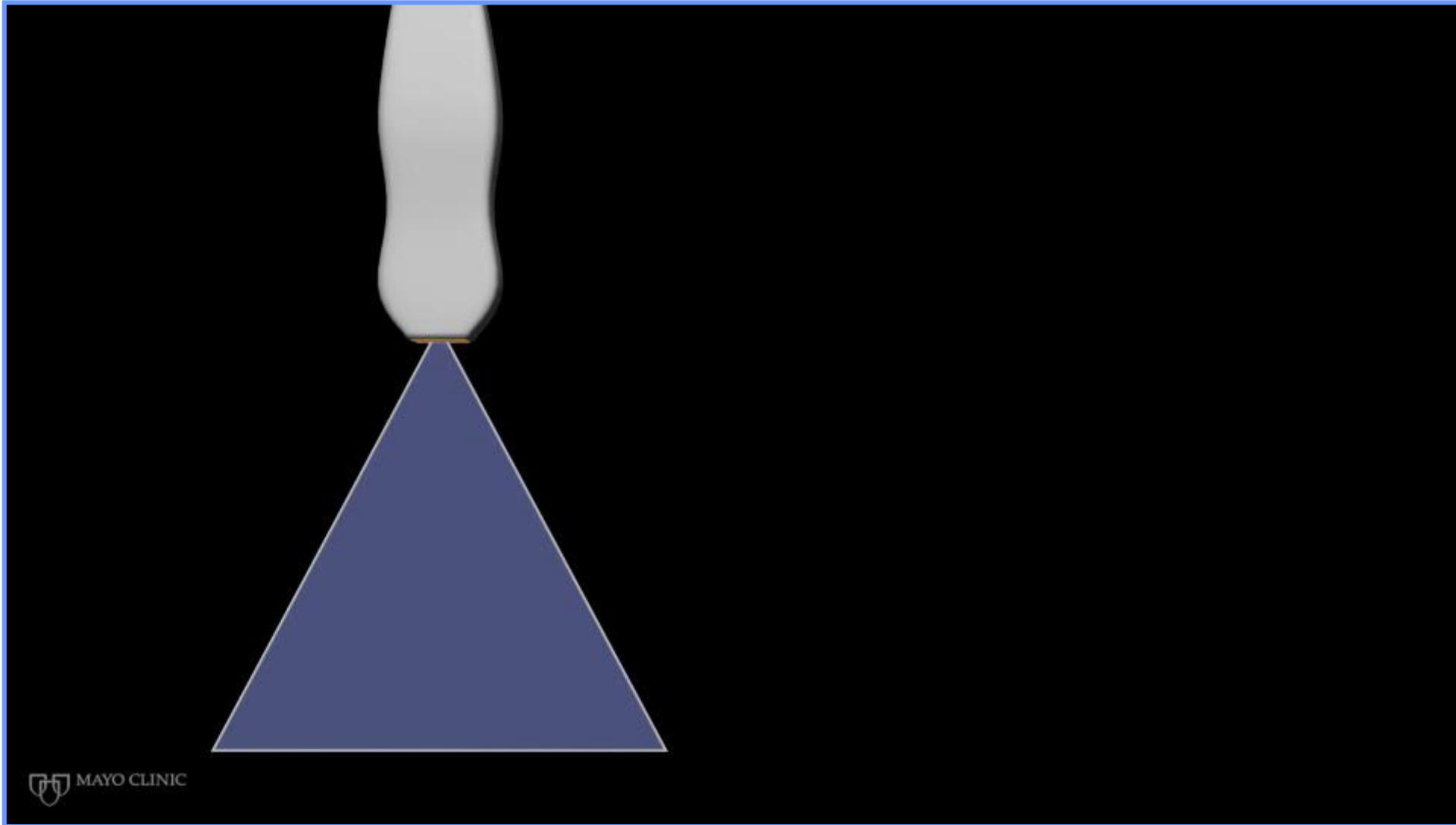
- Personal research support: Abbott Structural Heart; Medtronic
- Institutional support: Abbott, Medtronic, Edwards, Boston Scientific



EAE/ASE Recommendations for Image Acquisition and Display Using Three-Dimensional Echocardiography

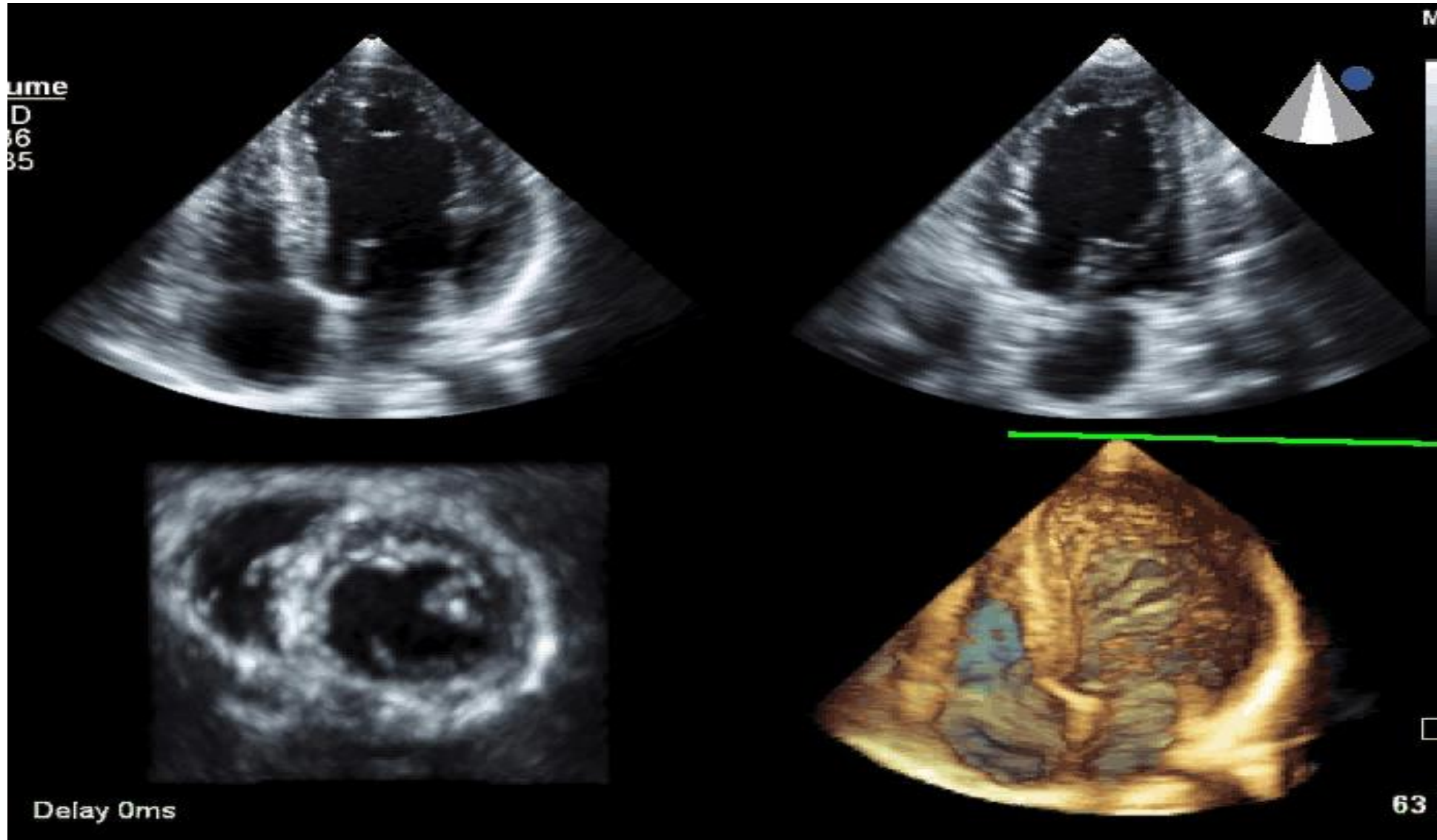
Roberto M. Lang, MD, FASE*†, Luigi P. Badano, MD, FESC†‡, Wendy Tsang, MD*, David H. Adams, MD*, Eustachio Agricola, MD†, Thomas Buck, MD, FESC†, Francesco F. Faletra, MD†, Andreas Franke, MD, FESC†, Judy Hung, MD, FASE*, Leopoldo Pérez de Isla, MD, PhD, FESC†, Otto Kamp, MD, PhD, FESC†, Jaroslaw D. Kasprzak, MD, FESC†, Patrizio Lancellotti, MD, PhD, FESC†, Thomas H. Marwick, MBBS, PhD*, Marti L. McCulloch, RDCS, FASE*, Mark J. Monaghan, PhD, FESC†, Petros Nihoyannopoulos, MD, FESC†, Natesa G. Pandian, MD*, Patricia A. Pellikka, MD, FASE*, Mauro Pepi, MD, FESC†, David A. Roberson, MD, FASE*, Stanton K. Shernan, MD, FASE*, Girish S. Shirali, MBBS, FASE*, Lissa Sugeng, MD*, Folkert J. Ten Cate, MD†, Mani A. Vannan, MBBS, FASE*, Jose Luis Zamorano, MD, FESC, FASE†, and William A. Zoghbi, MD, FASE*

2D vs 3D Echocardiography



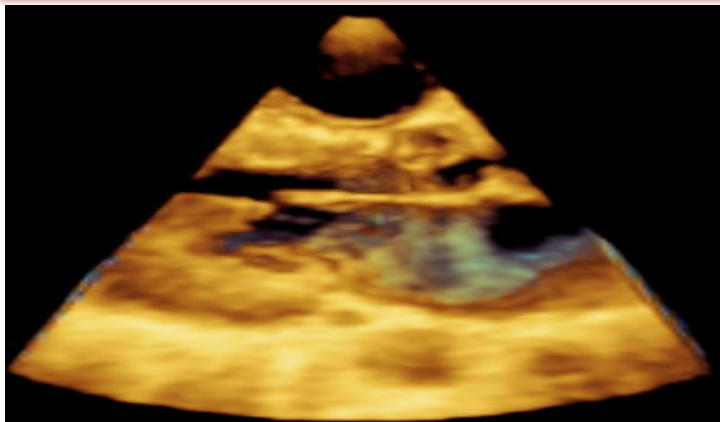
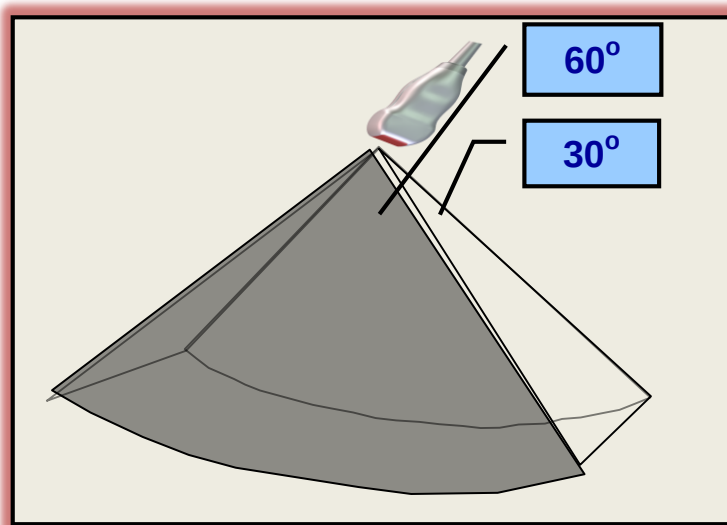
Courtesy of J. Maalouf

Good 2D Equals Good 3D

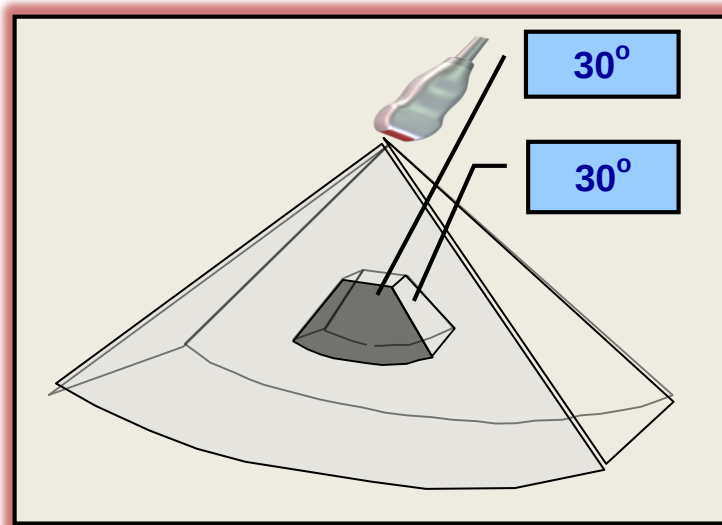


Modes of Acquisition

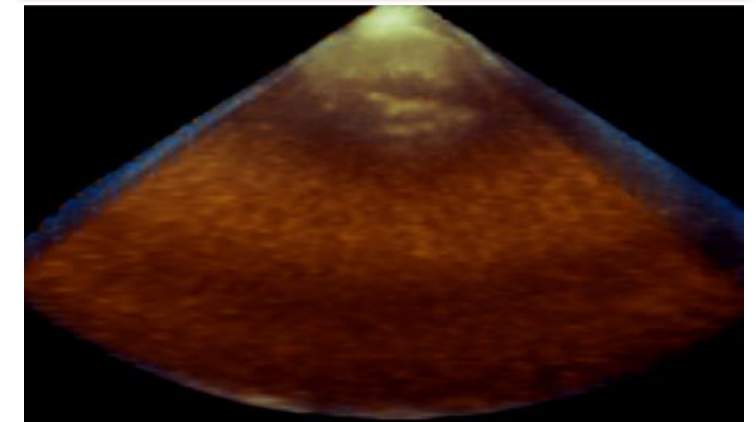
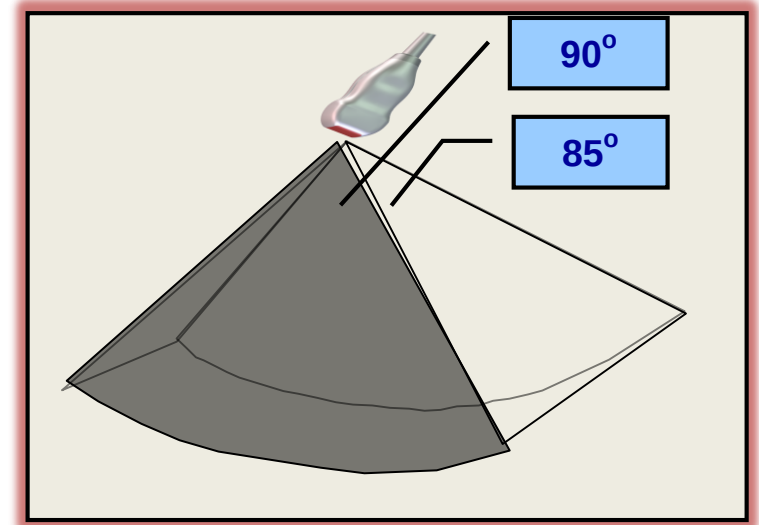
Narrow volume



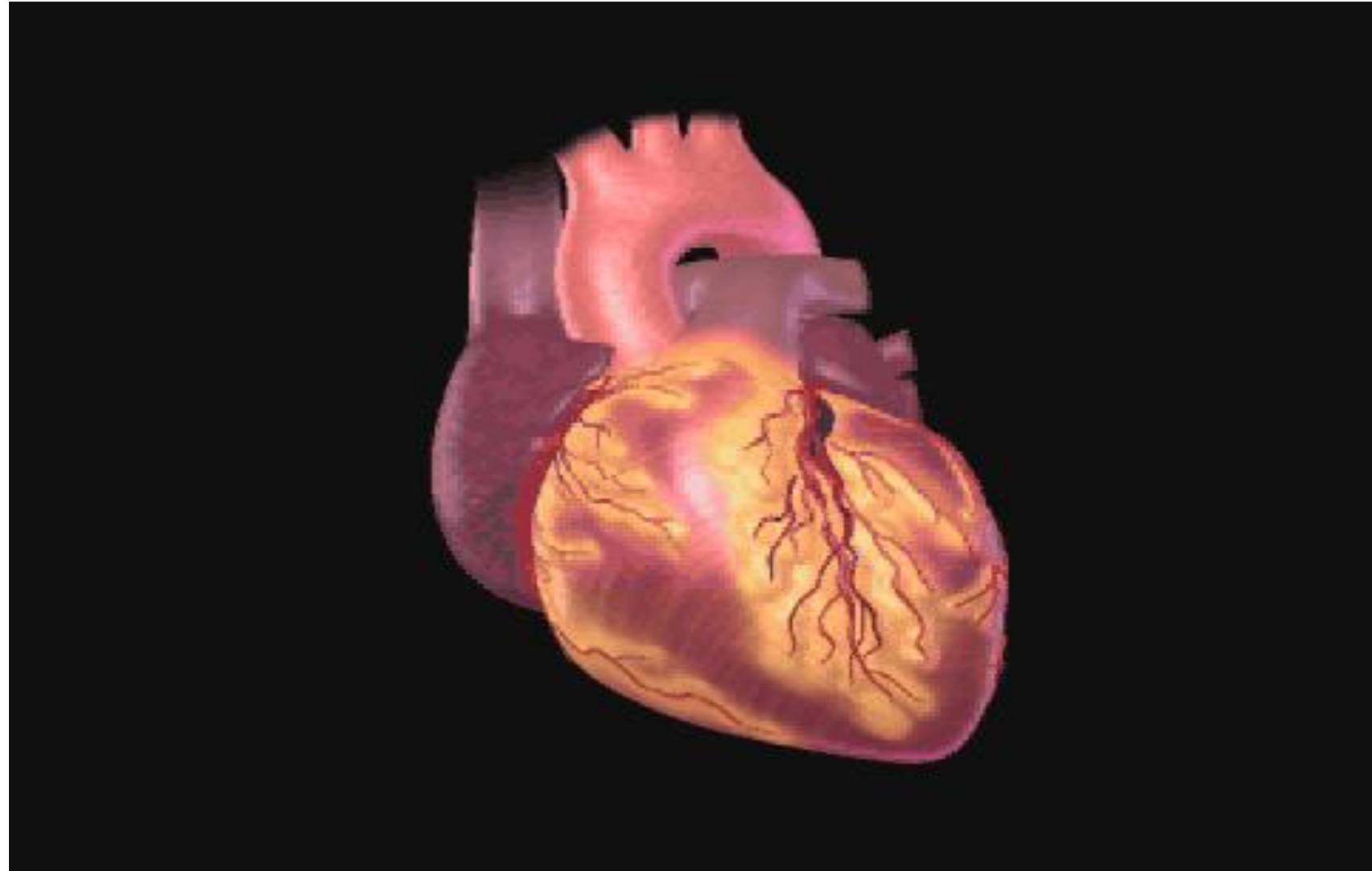
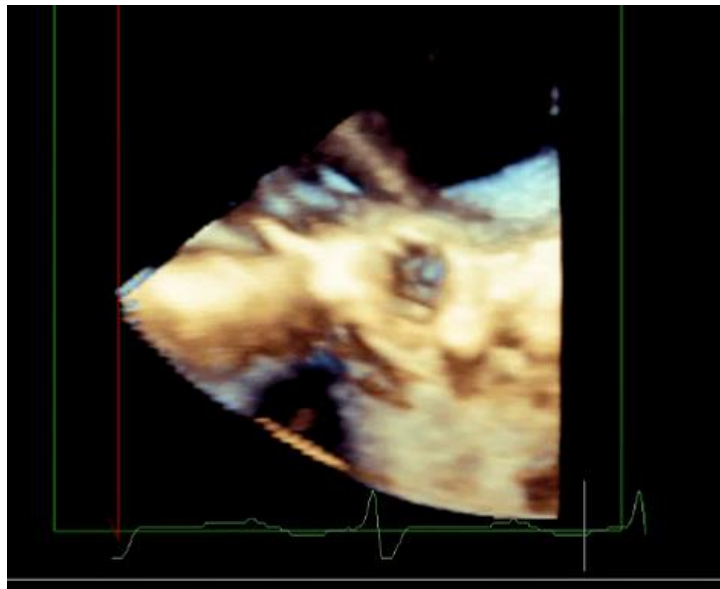
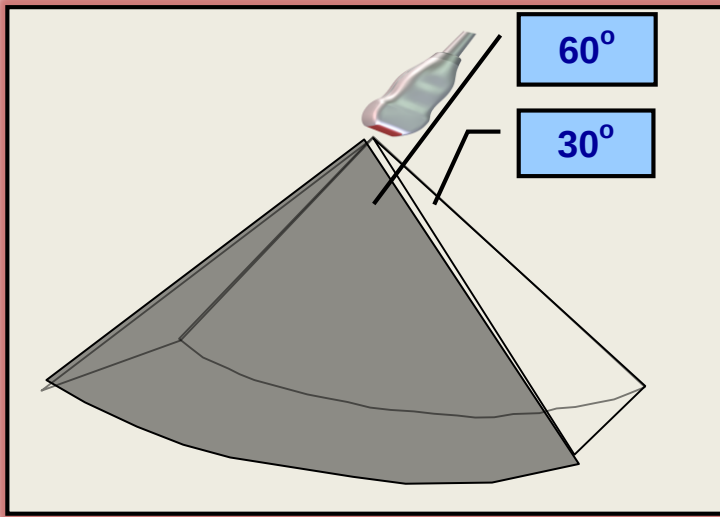
3D Zoom



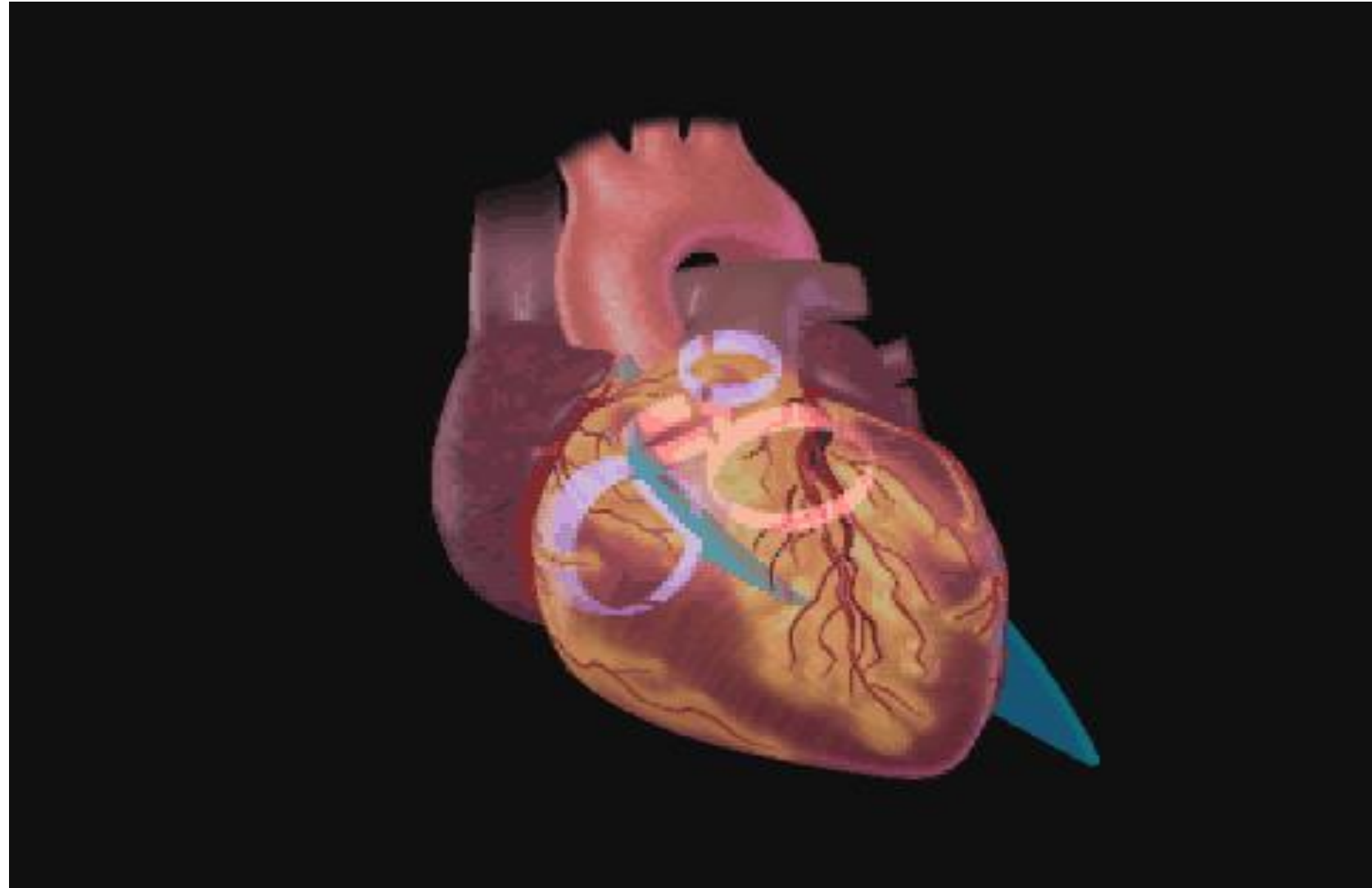
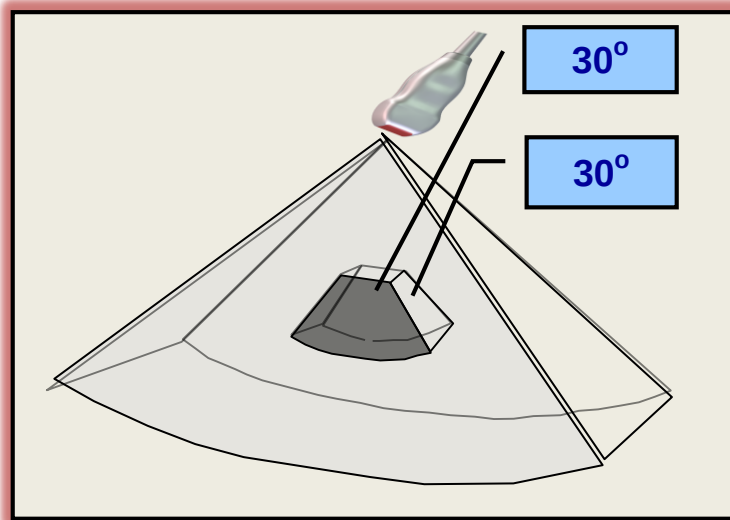
Wide angle/Full volume



Narrow Volume



Zoom Mode a.k.a. “pre-cropped”

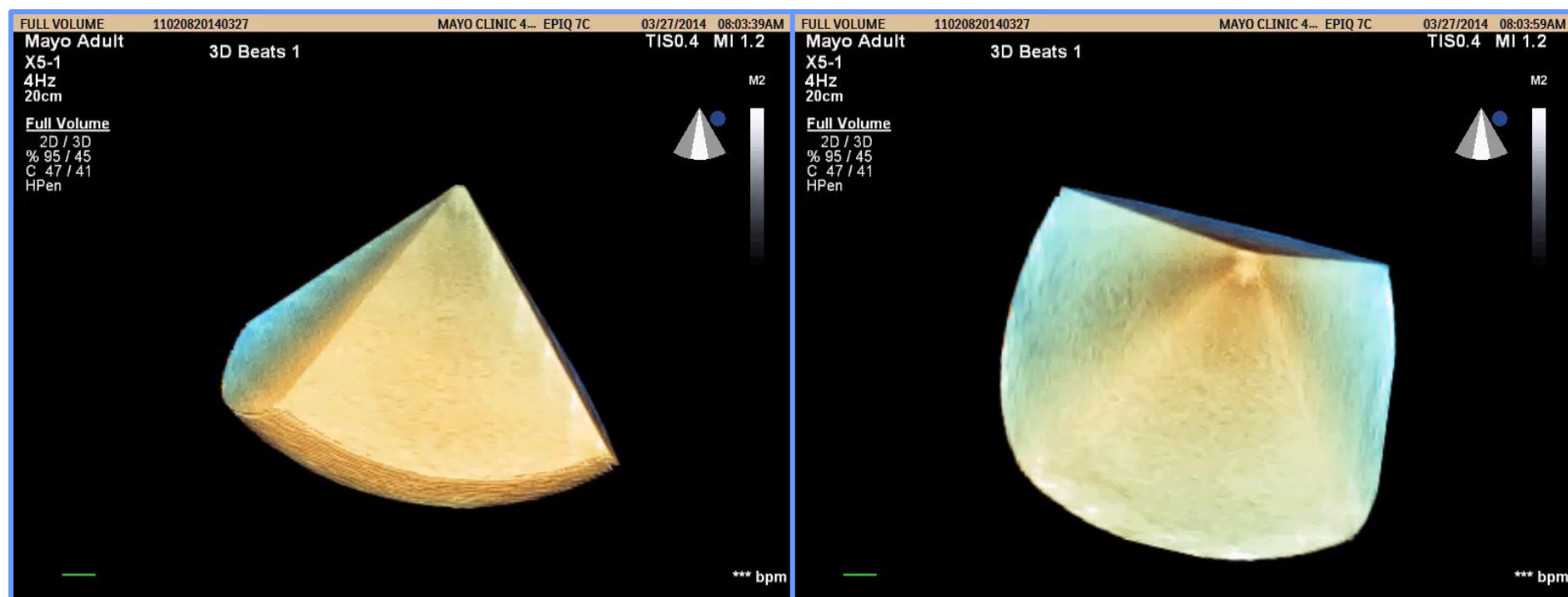


Zoom Mode

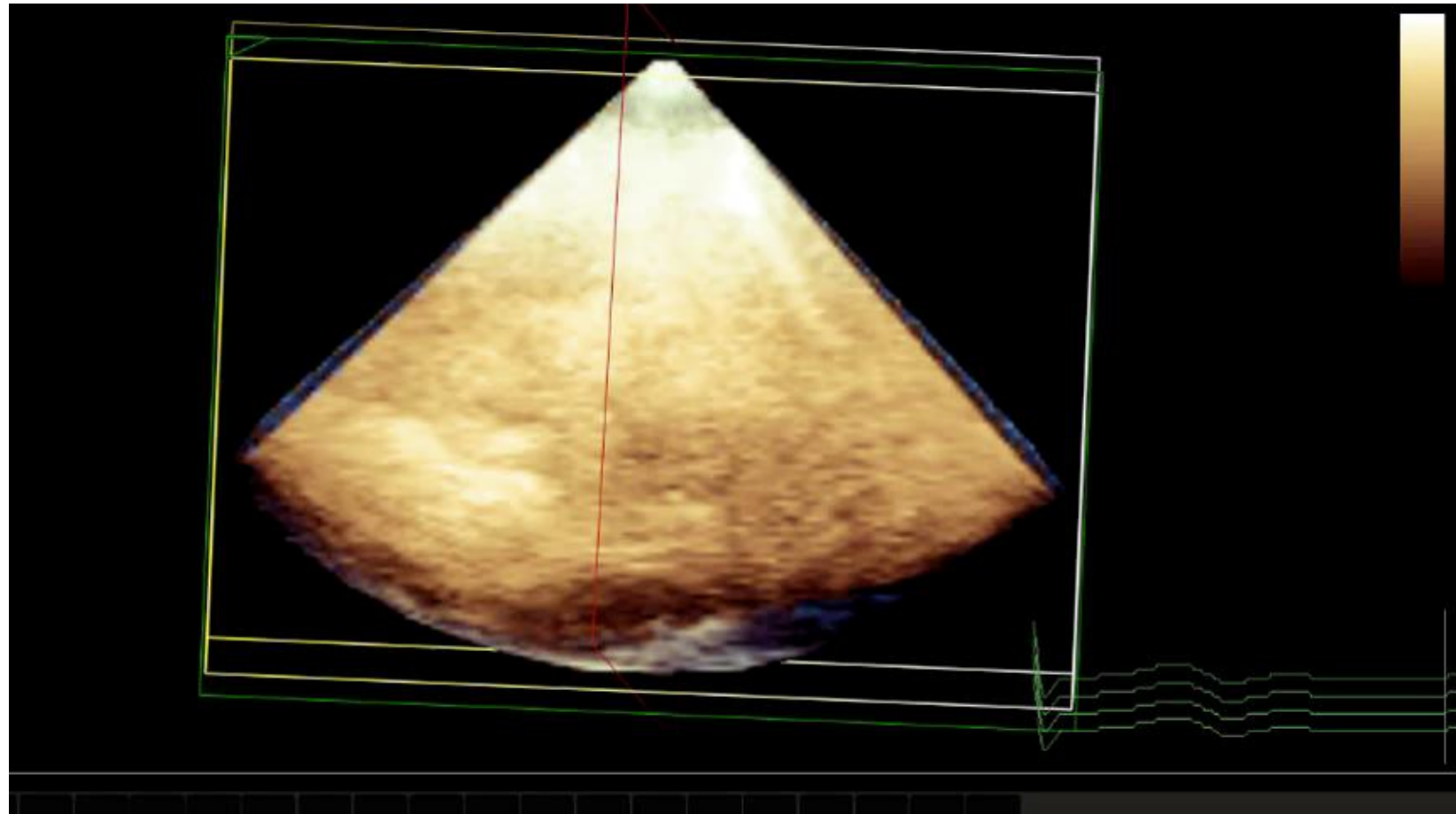
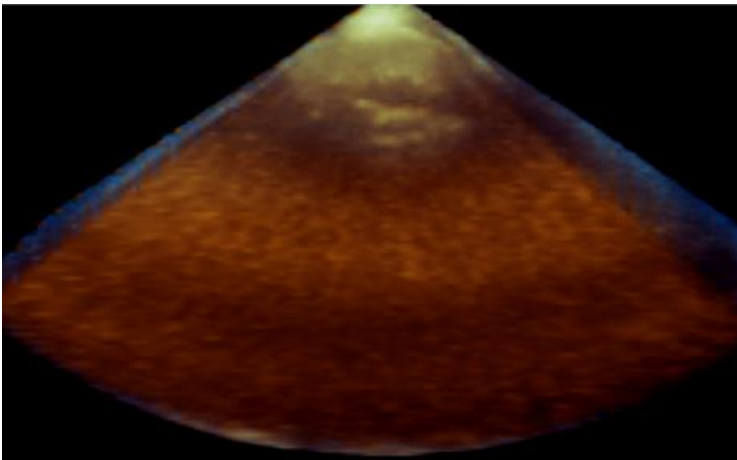
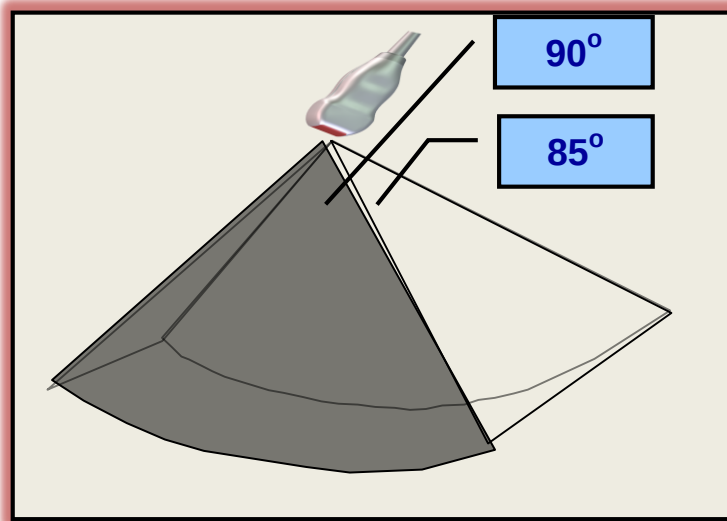
- Indications:
 - Prolapse
 - Flail
 - Perforation
 - Stenosis
- Less prone to artifacts
- Beware of losing spatial orientation



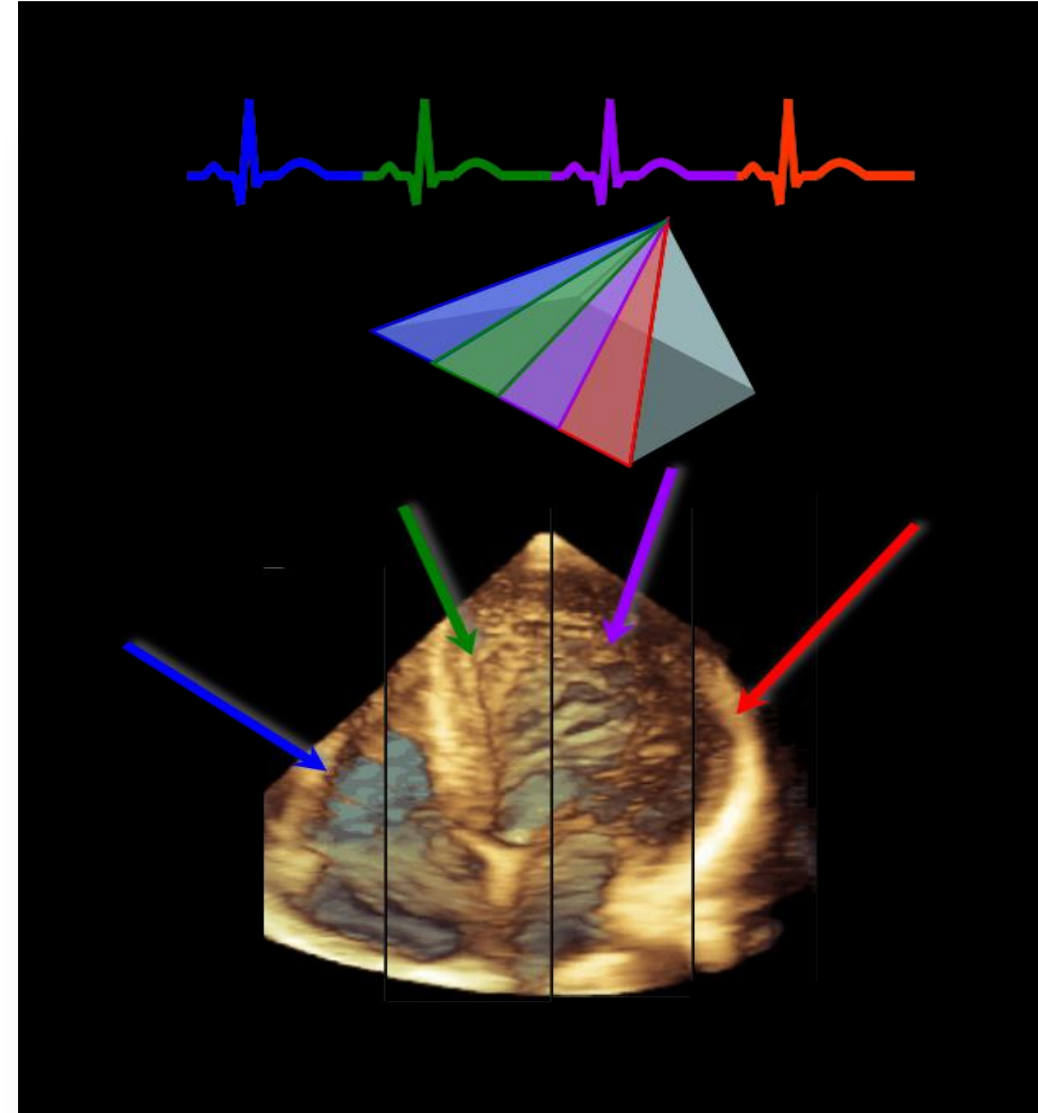
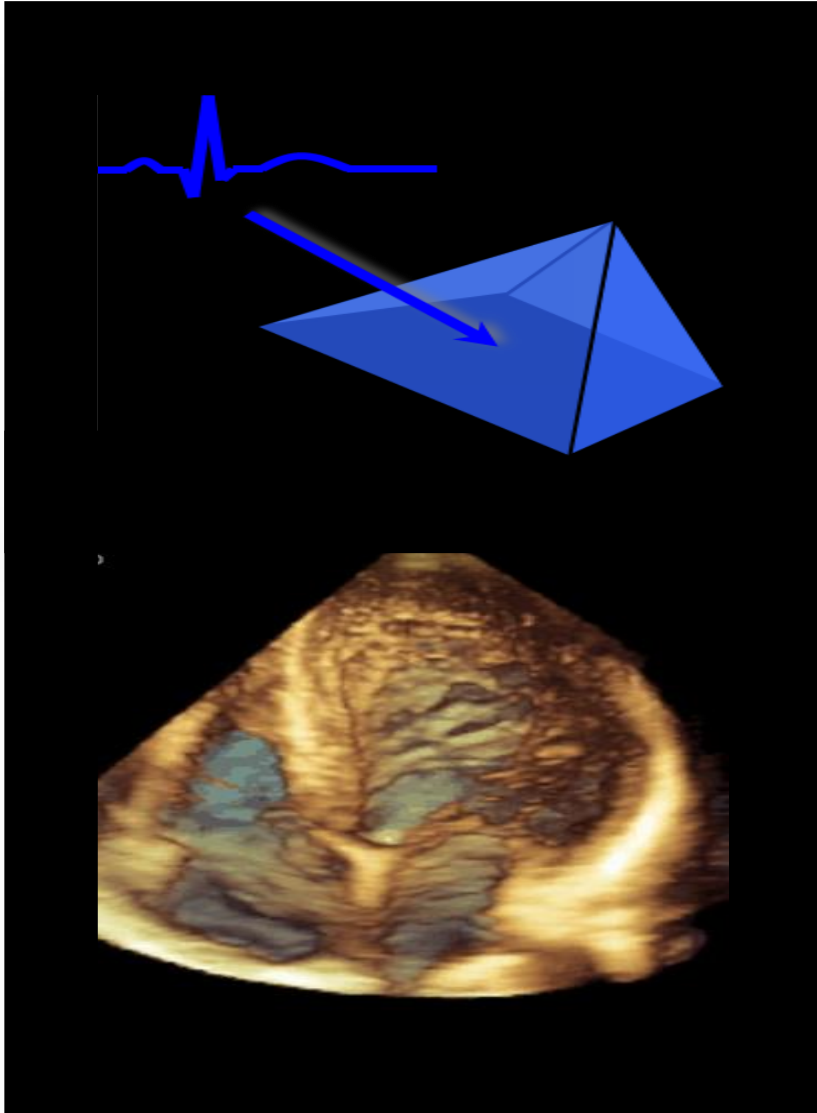
3D Full Volume Acquisition



Wide Angle/Full Volume Cropping

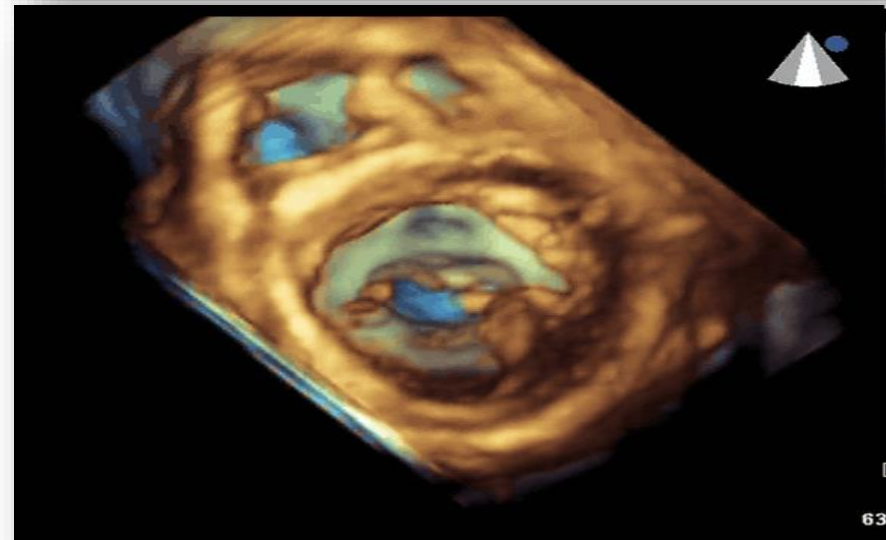
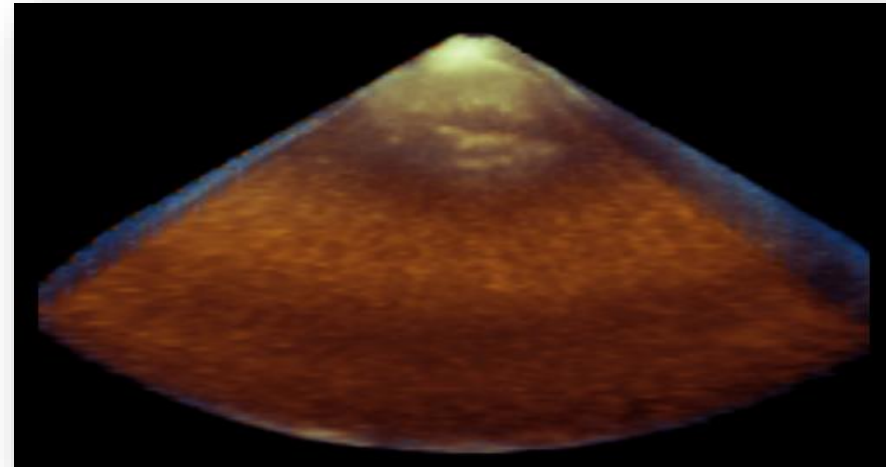


Single Beat VS Multi-Beat

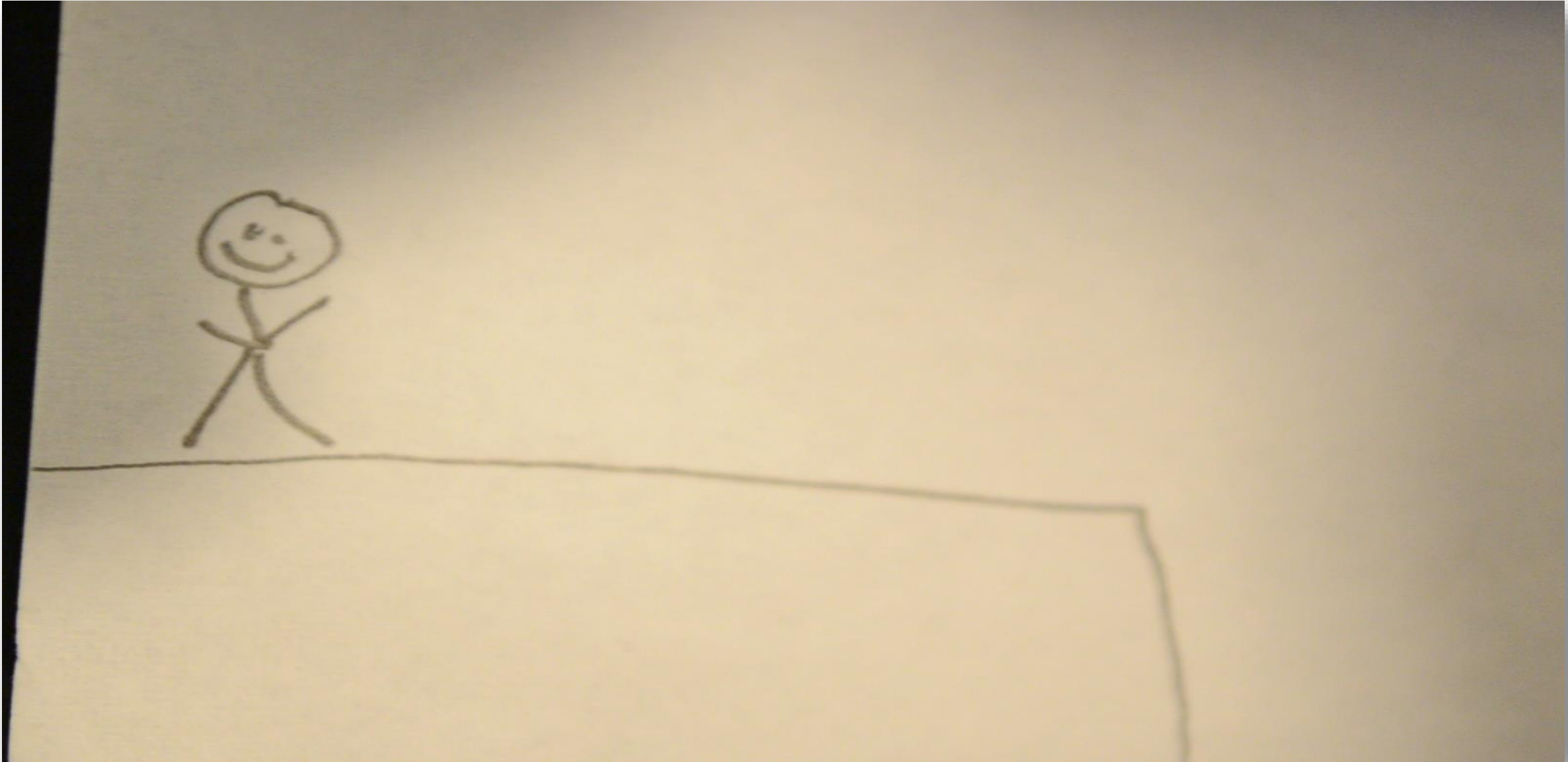


Multi-beat Acquisition

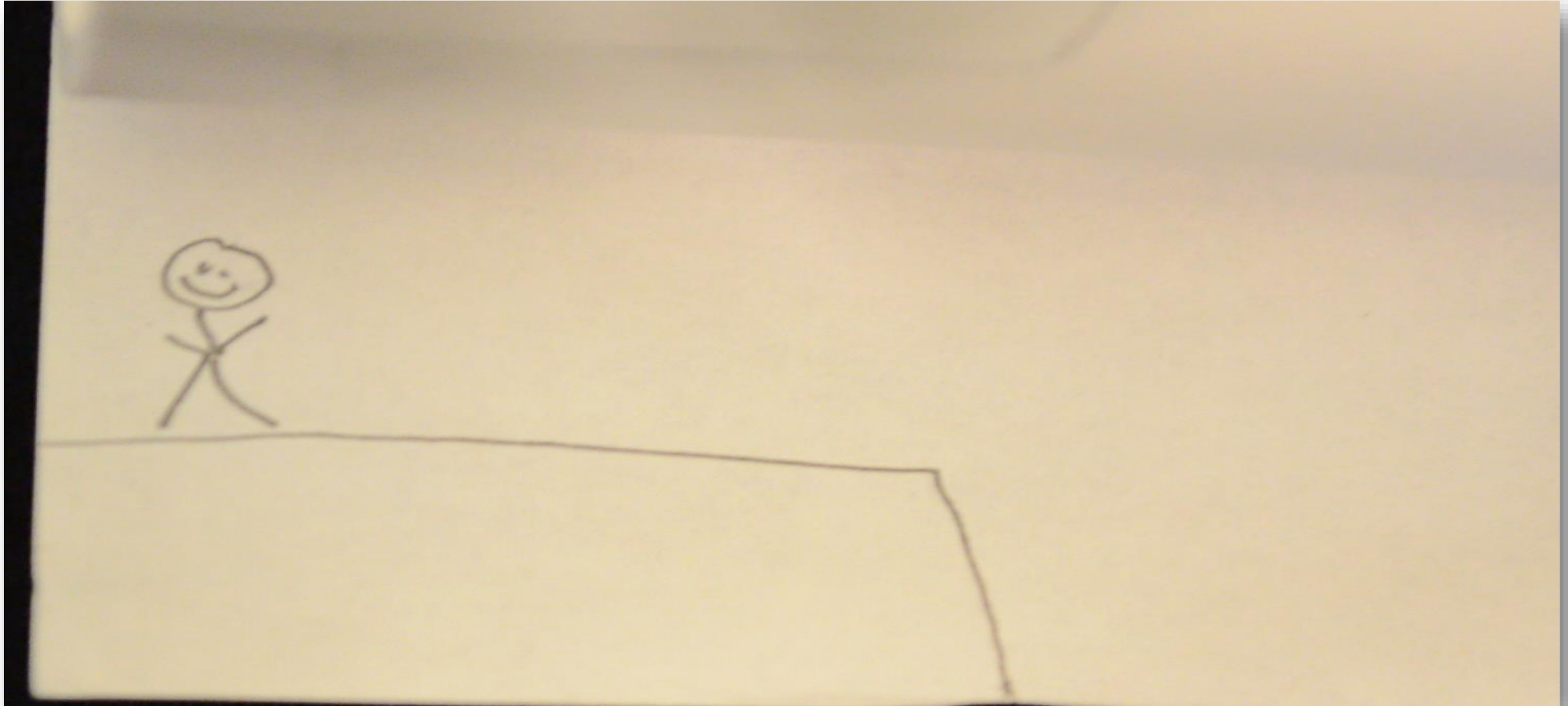
- Large Volume
- Density (Med-Low)
- Chamber Quantification
- Higher Frame Rate
- *Beware of Stitch Artifacts*



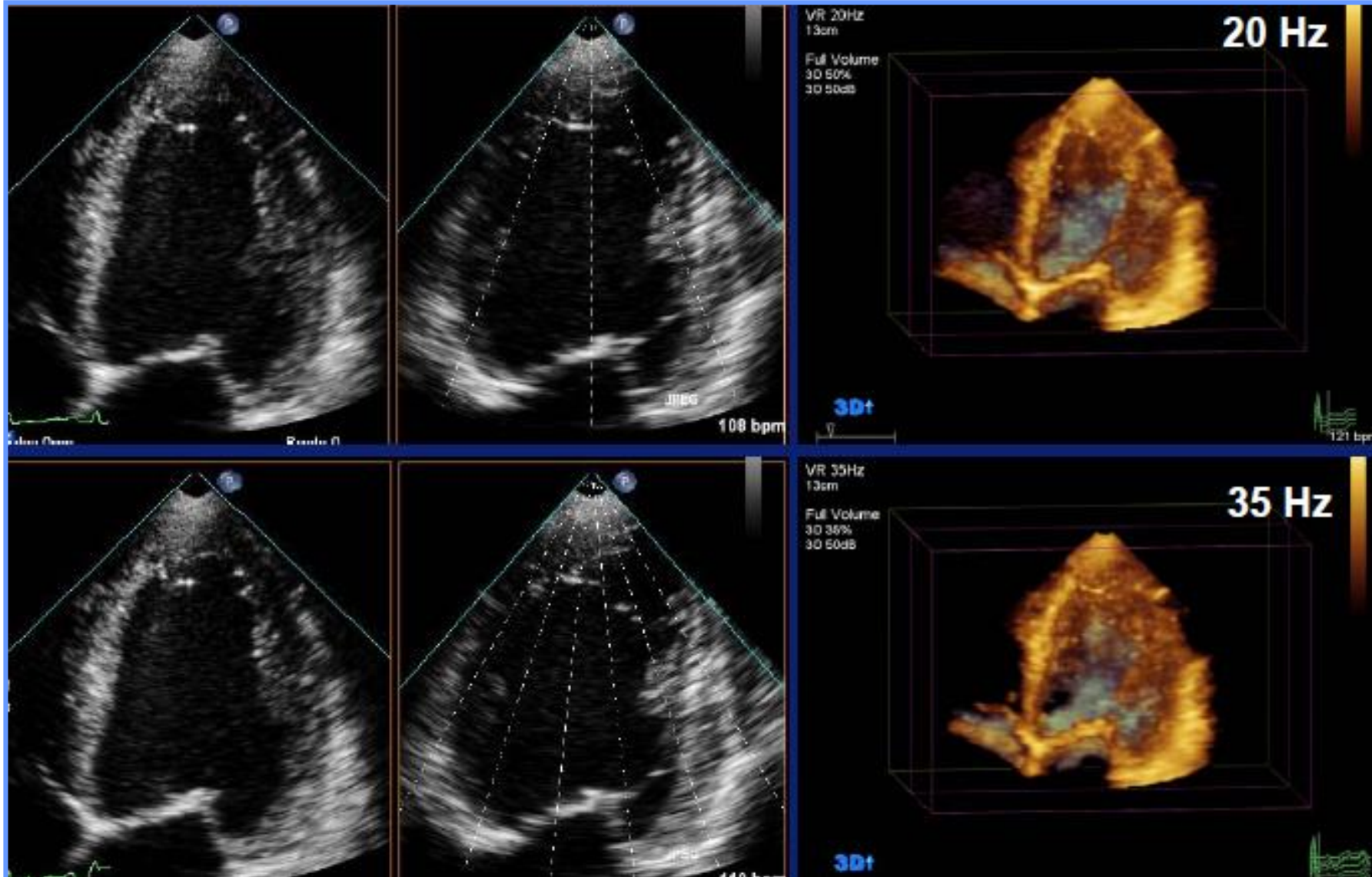
Low Frame Rate



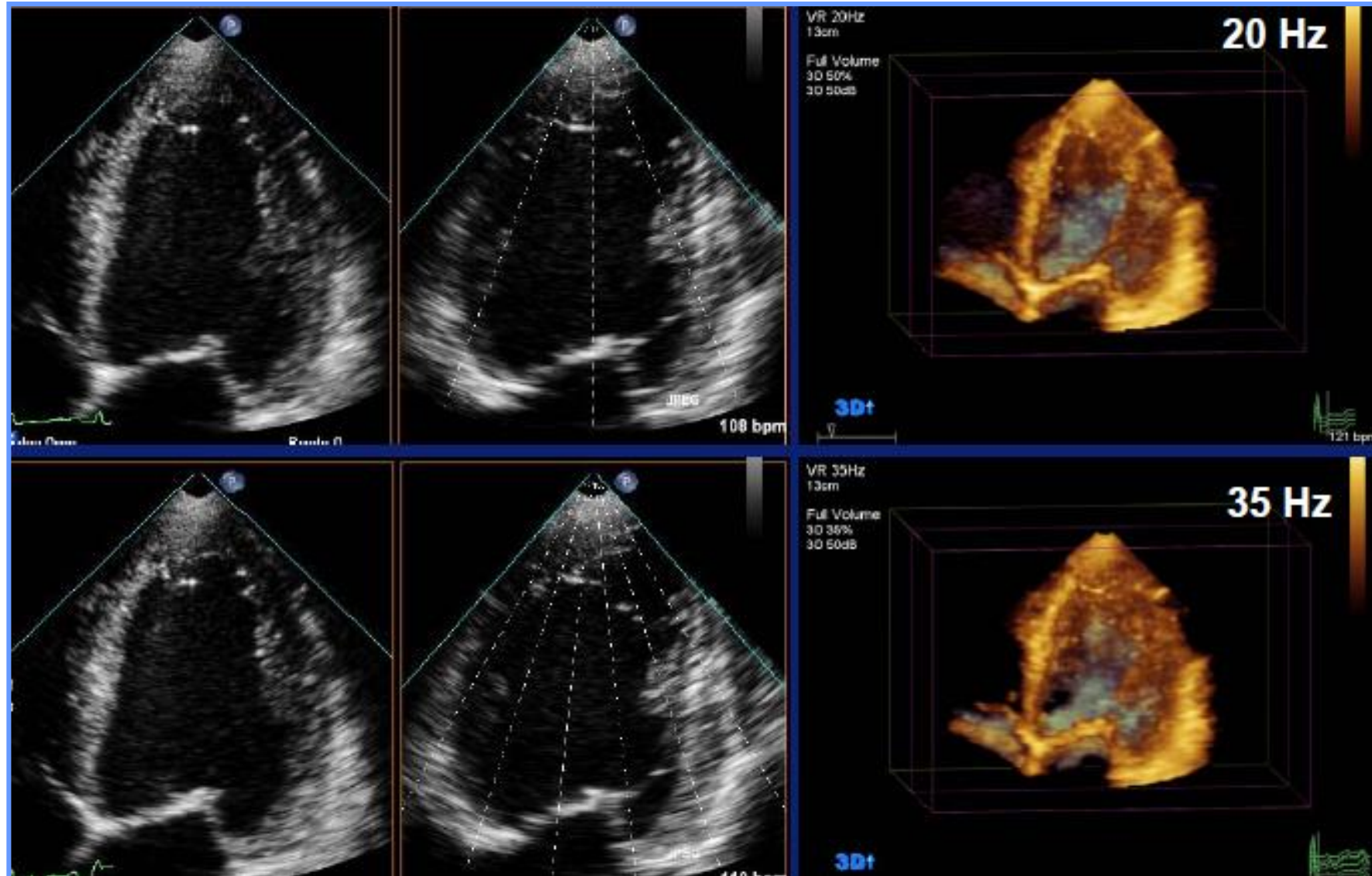
High Frame Rate



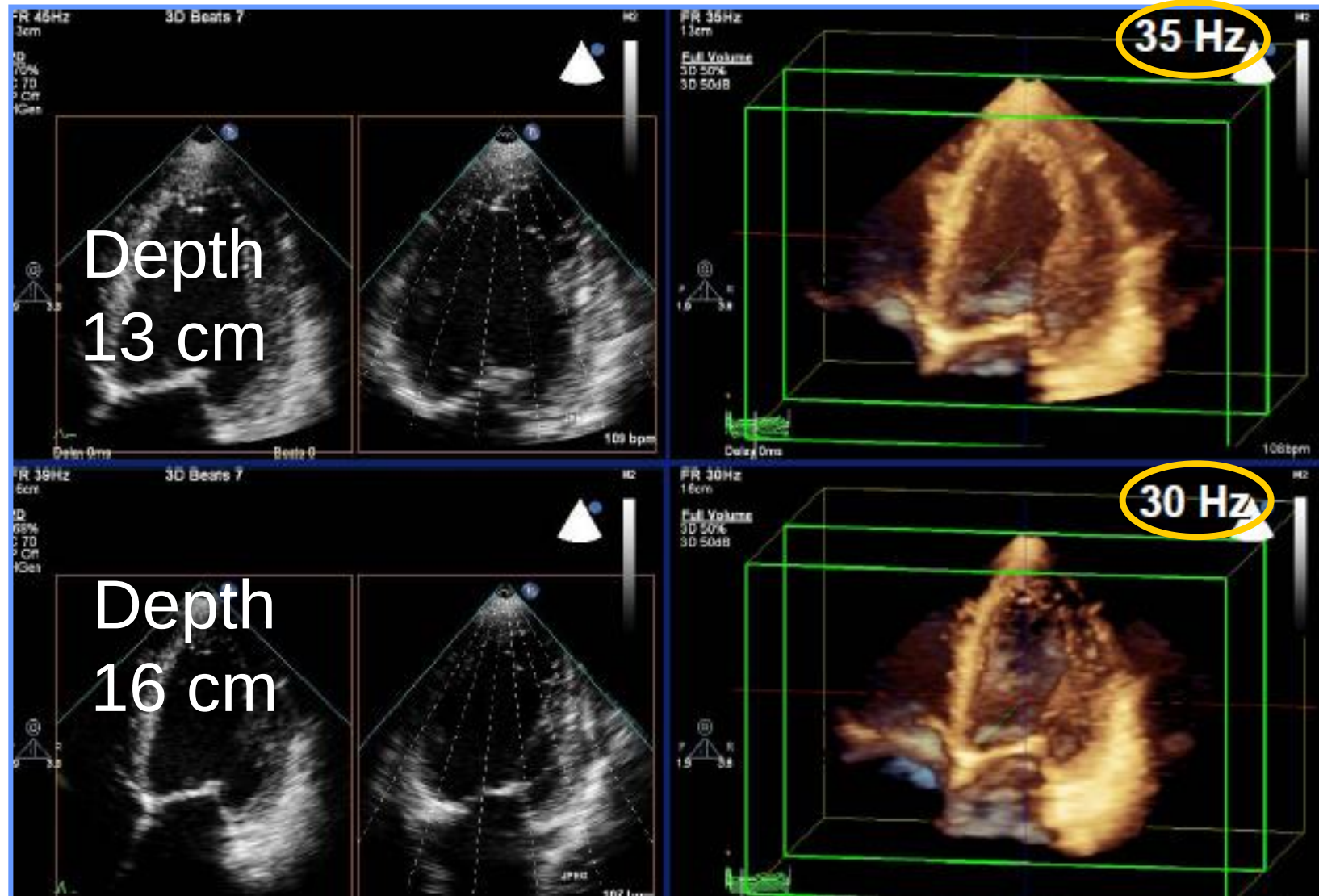
↑ Number of Sub-volumes = ↑ Frame Rate



↑ Number of Sub-volumes = ↑ Frame Rate



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ECG-Gating



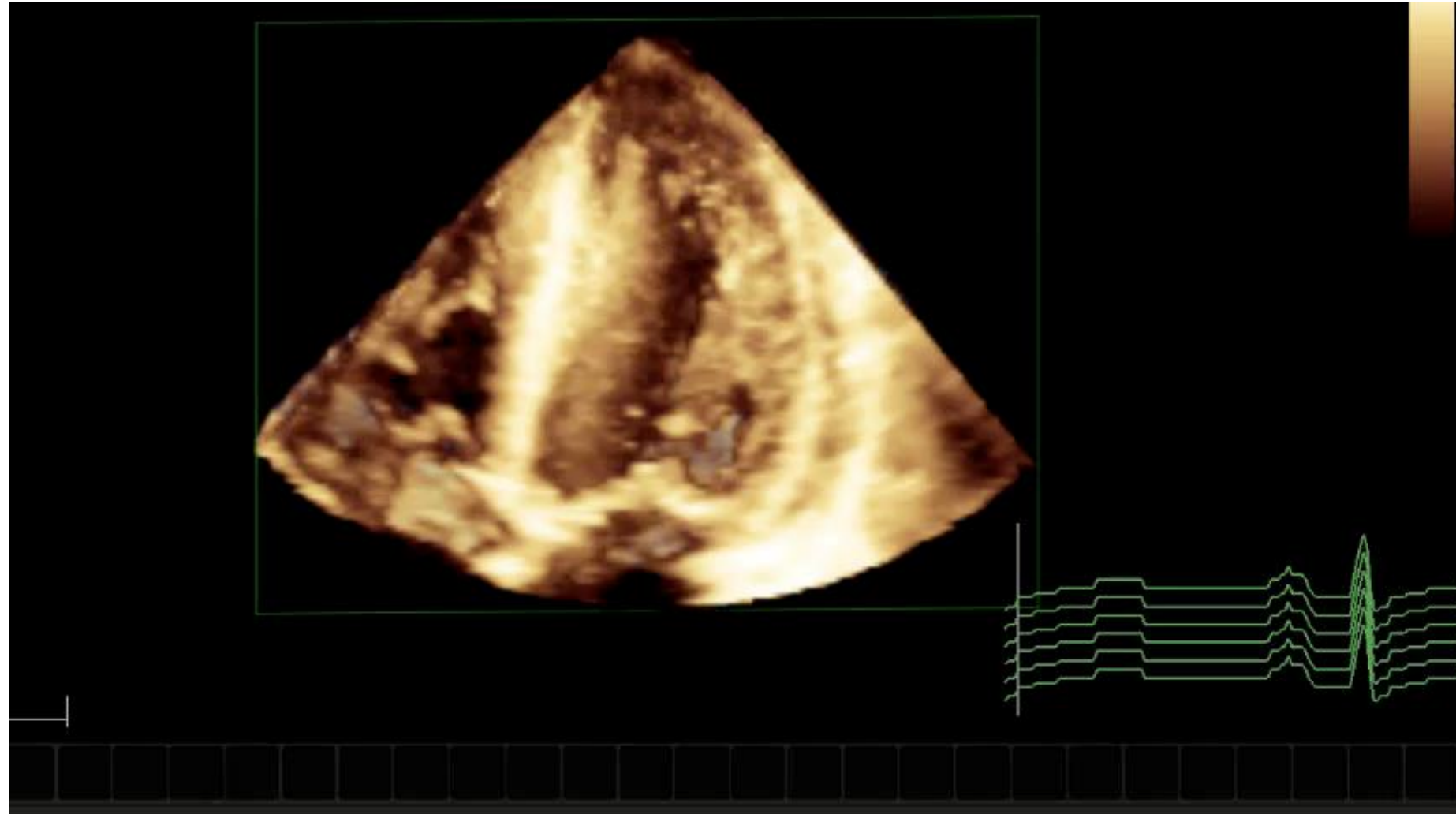
Stitch Artifact



3D-Gain

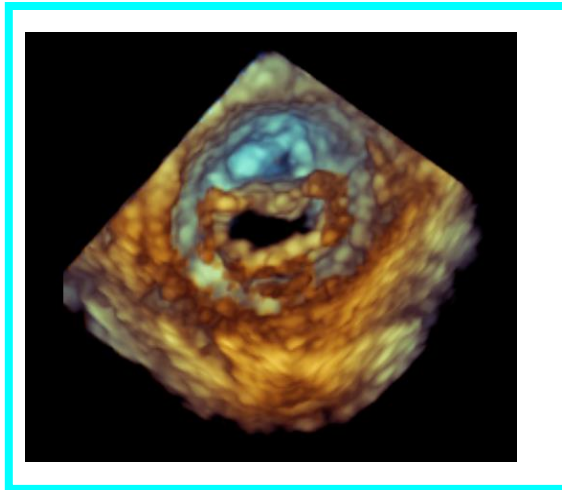
↙ **Drop-out**

↗ **Snow Storm**

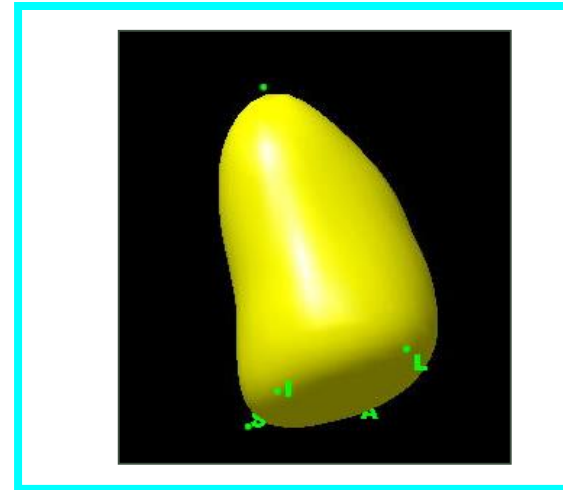


Display Object of Interest

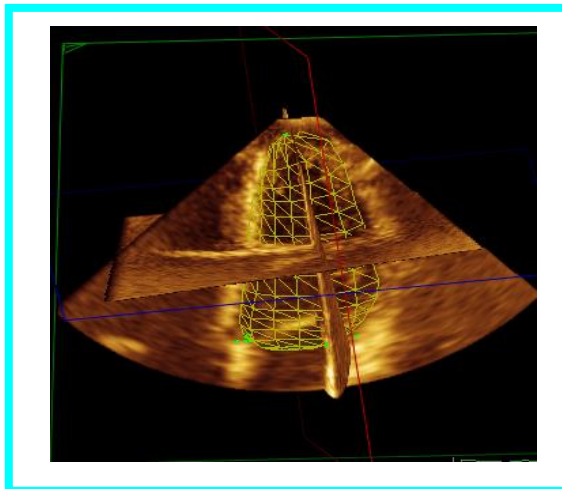
Volume Rendering



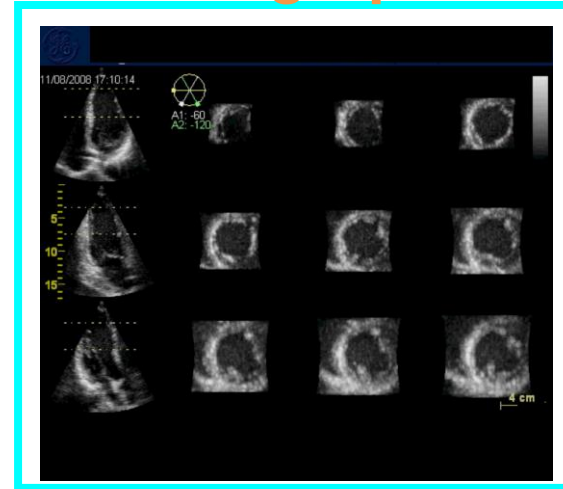
Surface Rendering



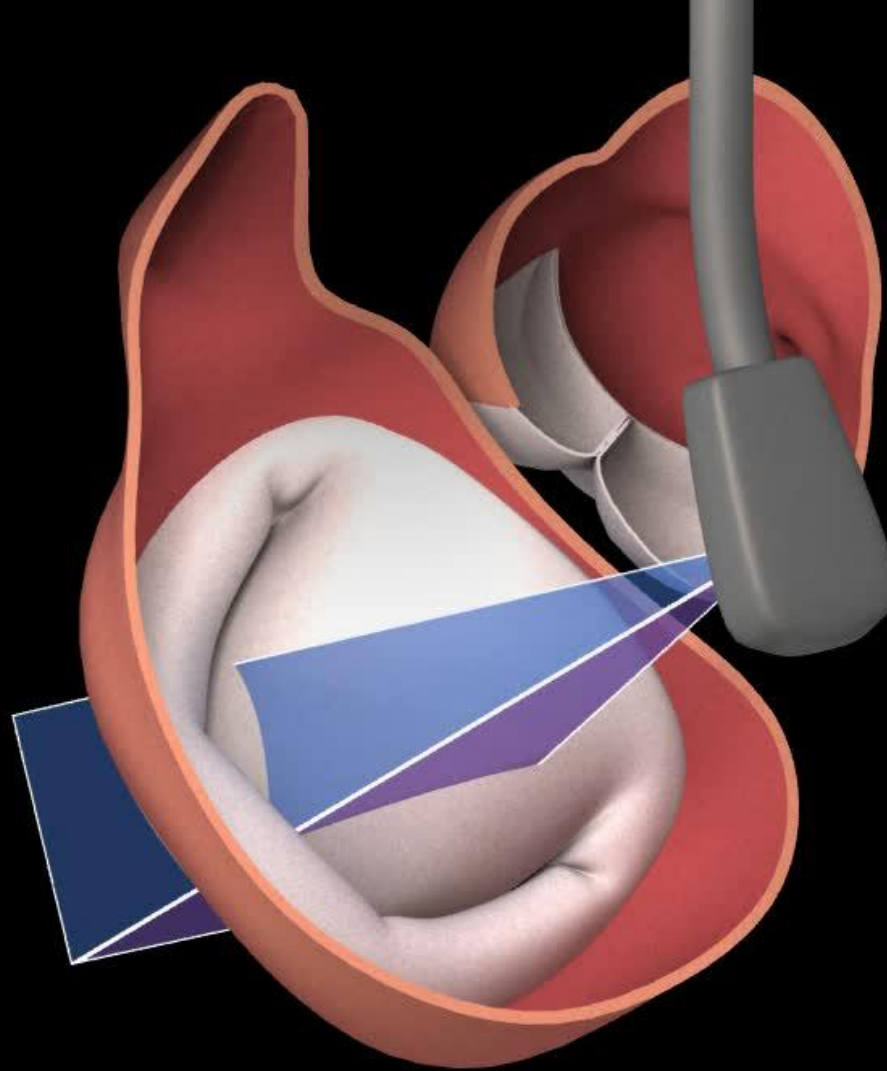
Wire-Frame



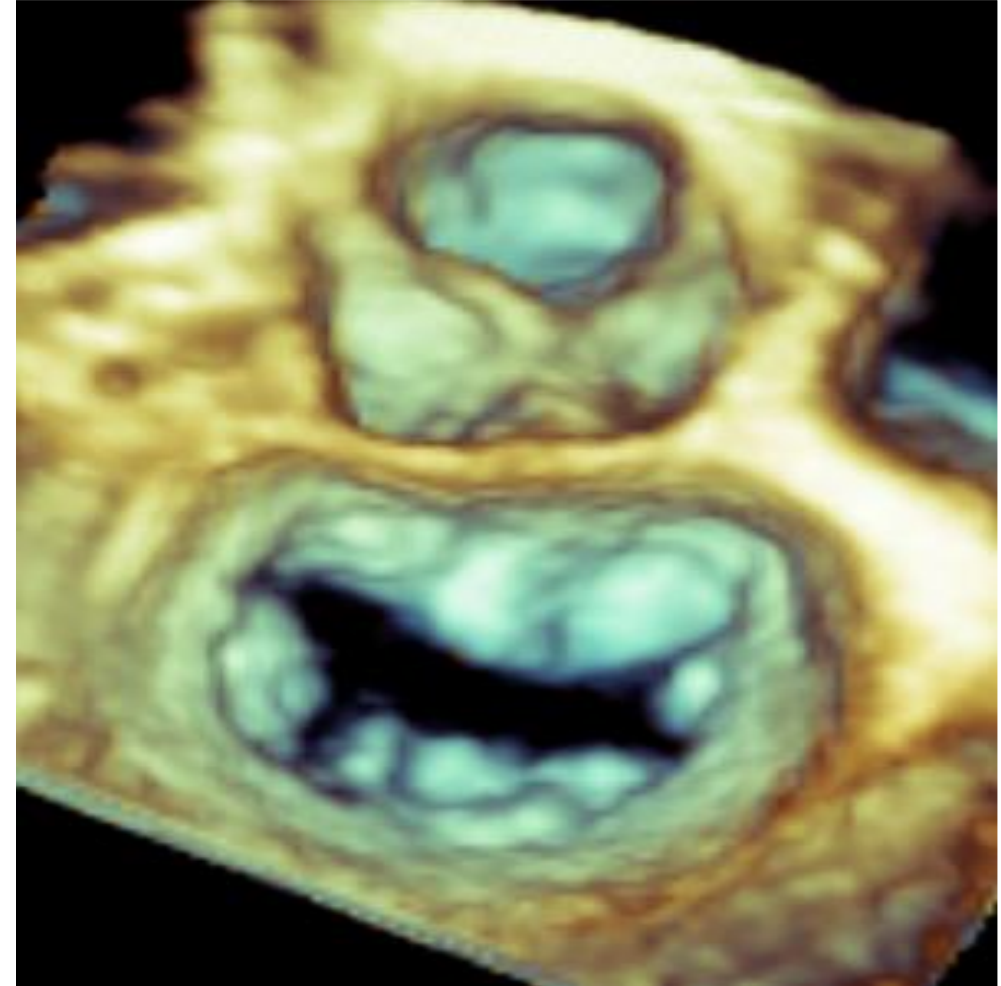
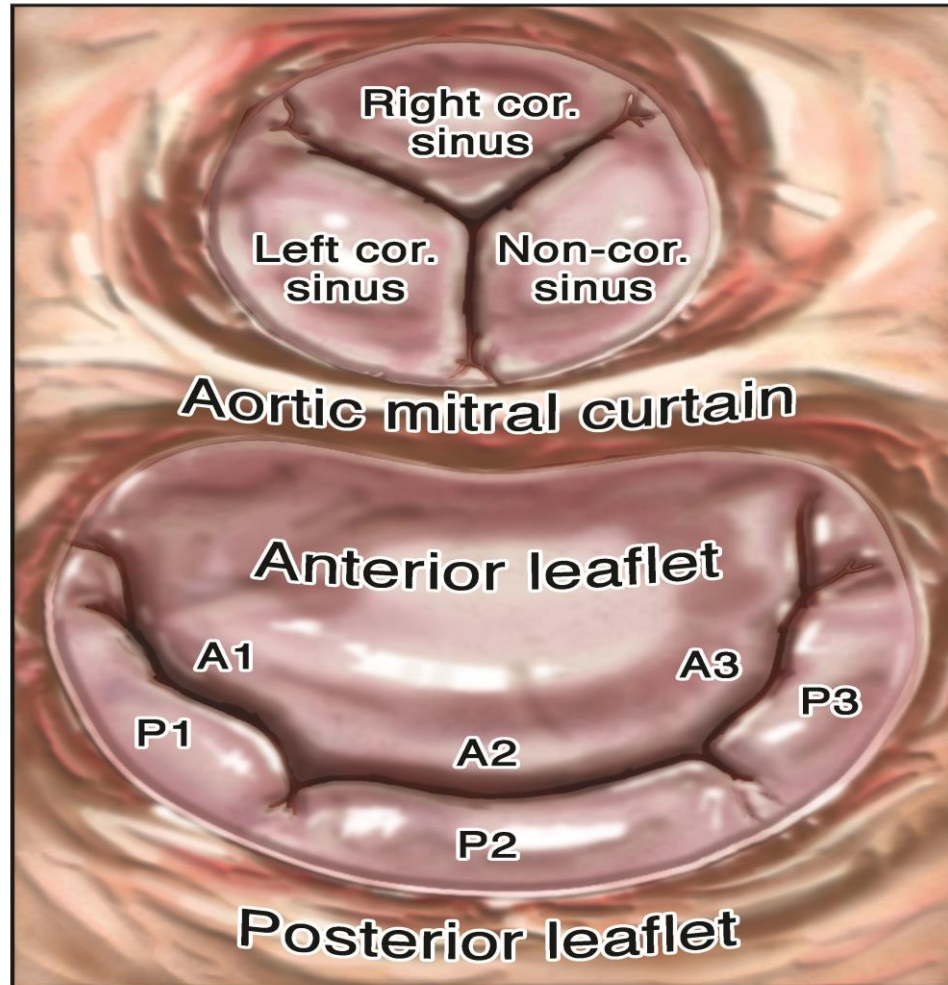
2D Tomographic Slices



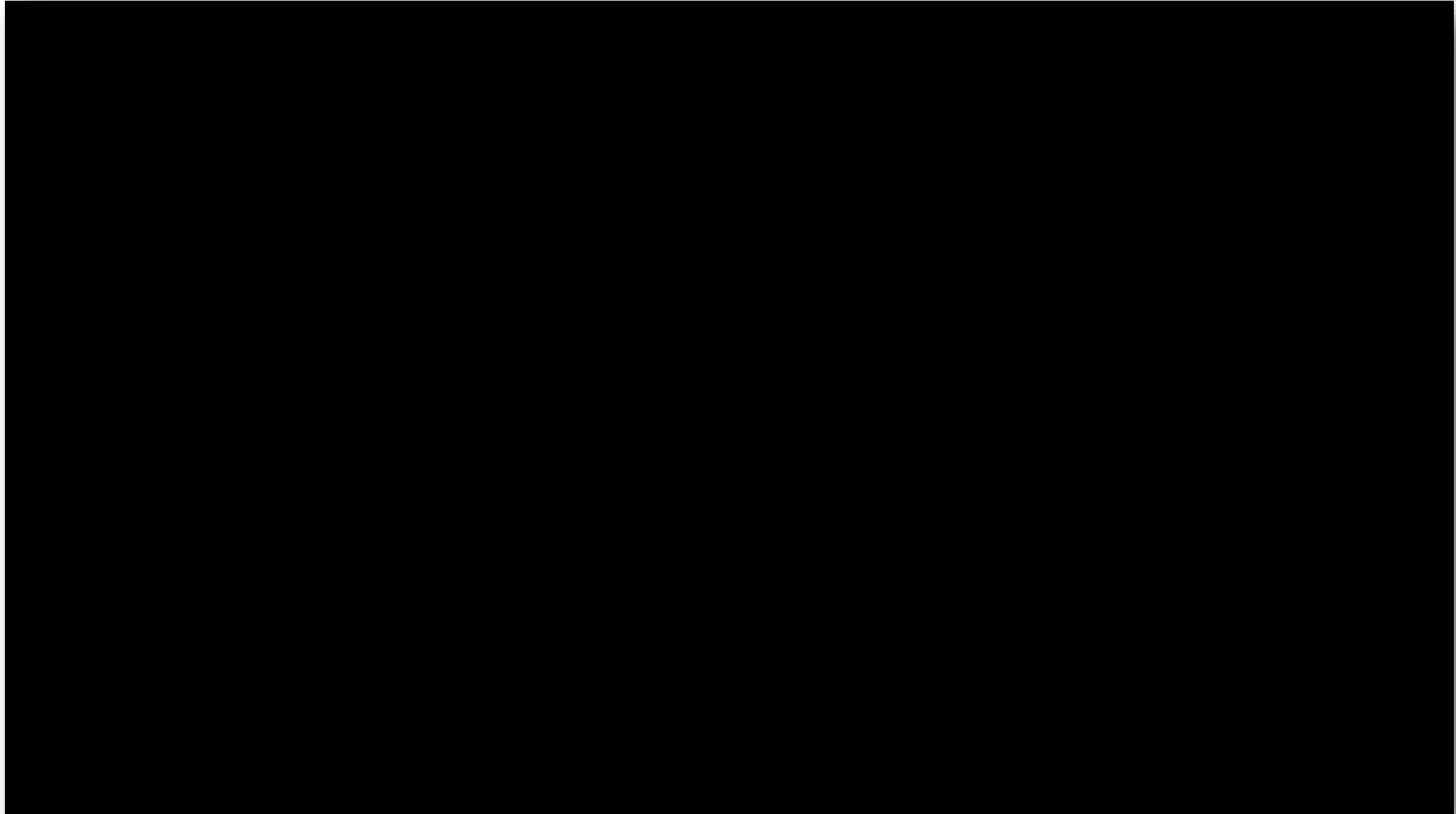
3D TEE Acquisition



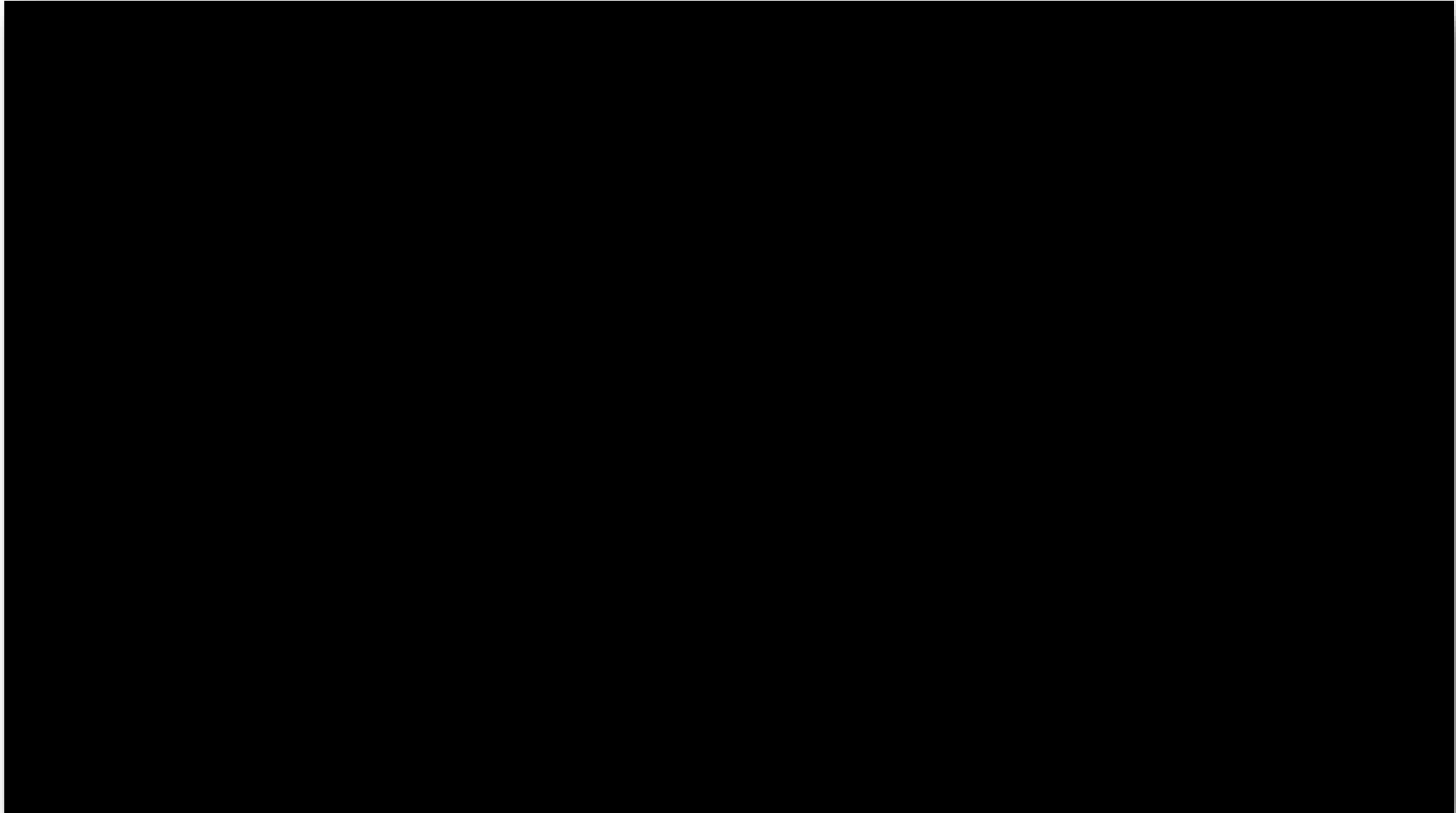
Surgeon's View



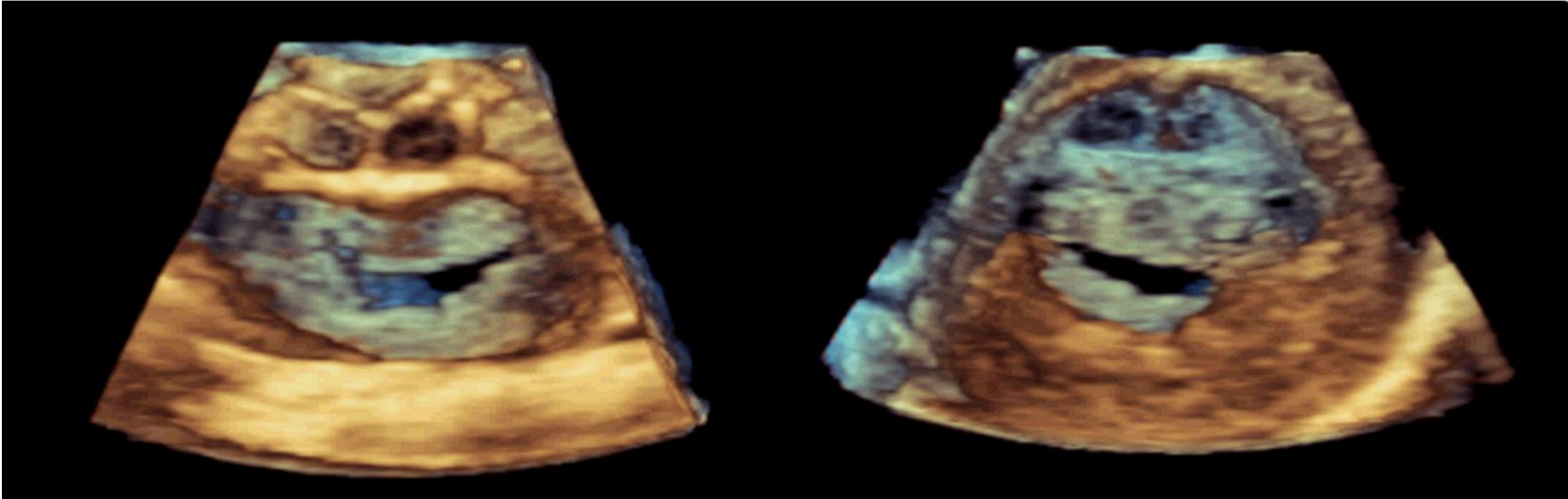
3D TEE Mitral Valve Imaging



3D TEE Aortic Valve Imaging



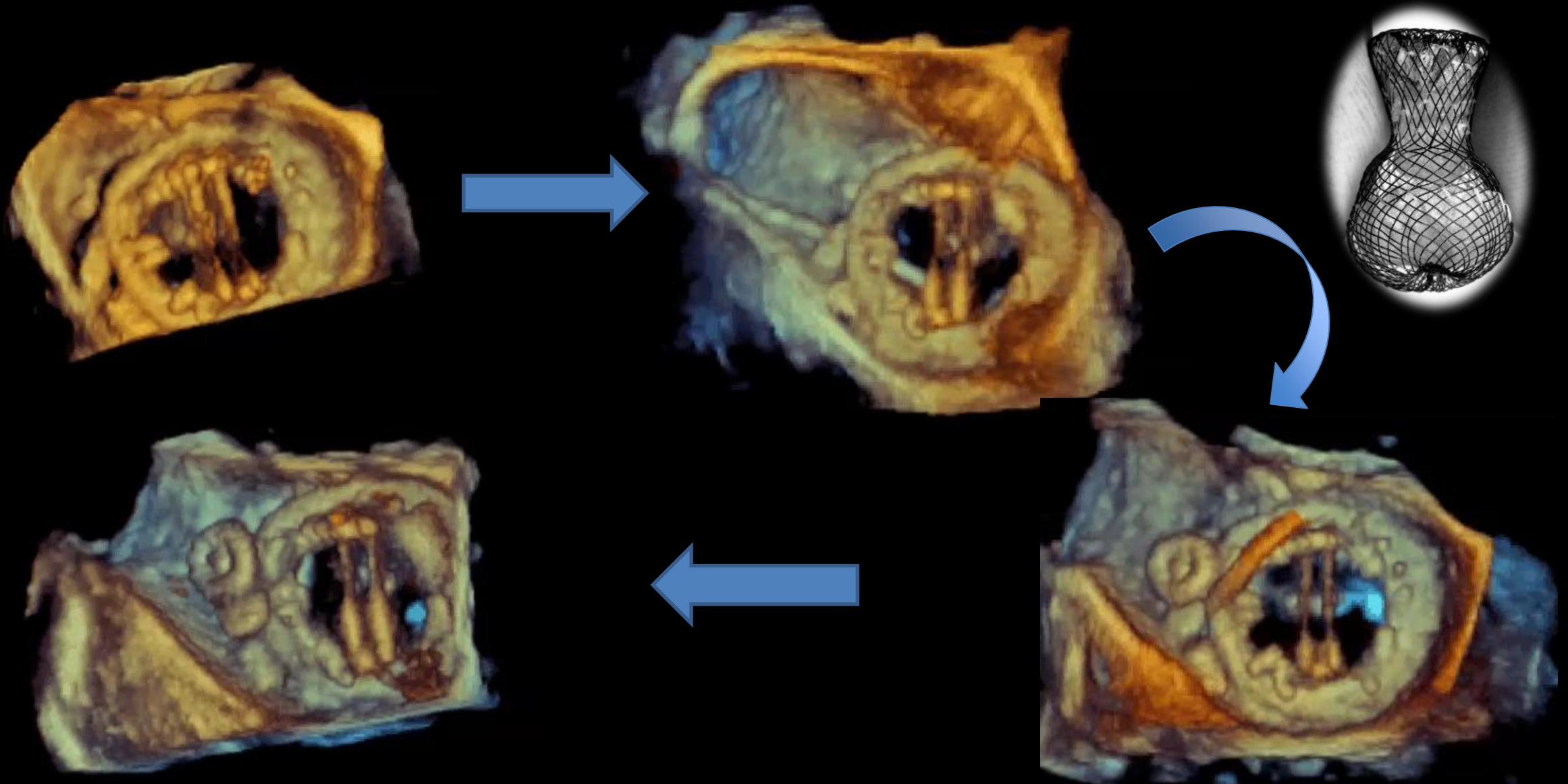
Remember Orientation



LA view

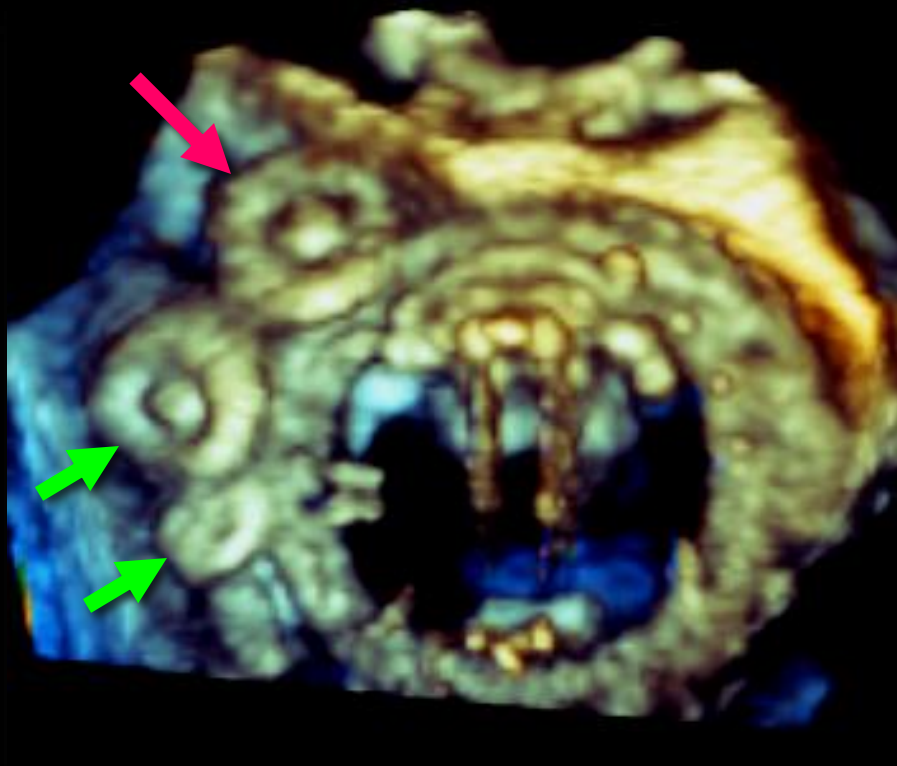
LV view

Guidance of Paravalvular Repair

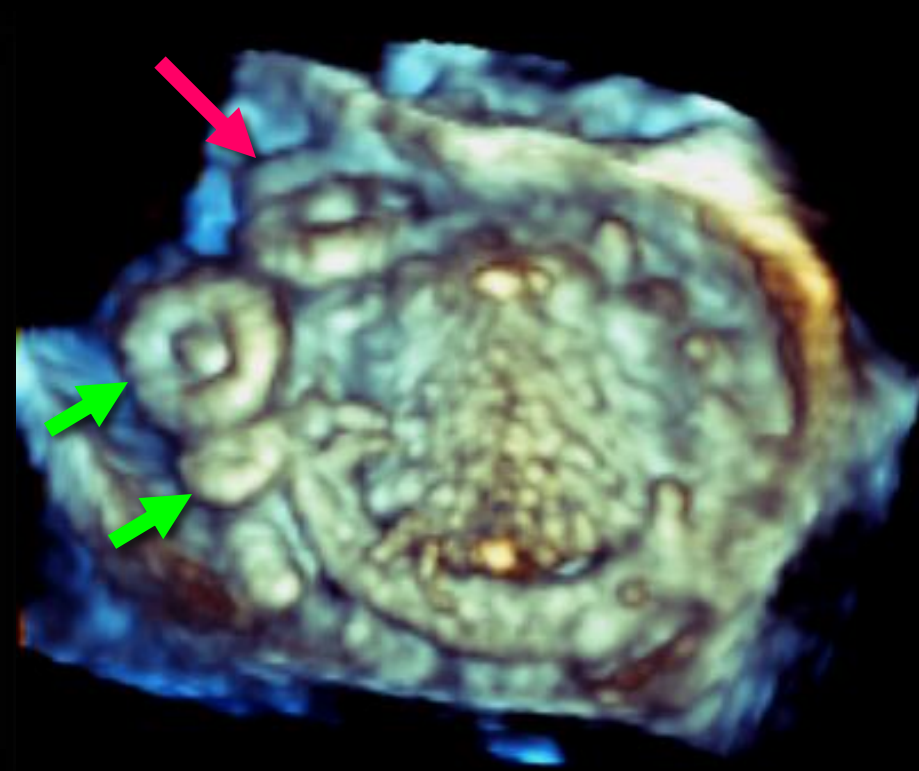


The Final Result

Diastole



Systole

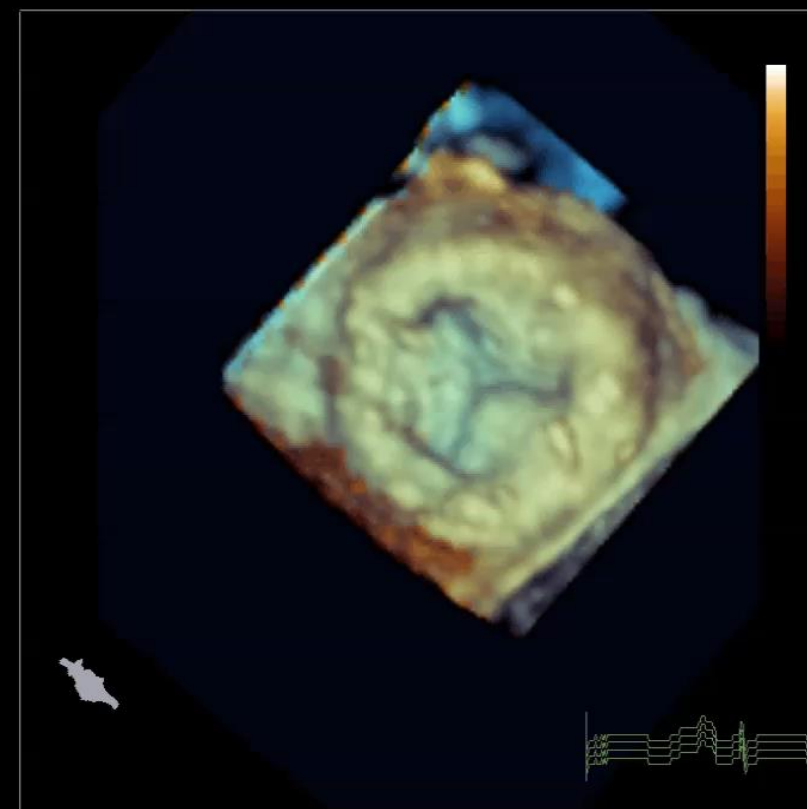
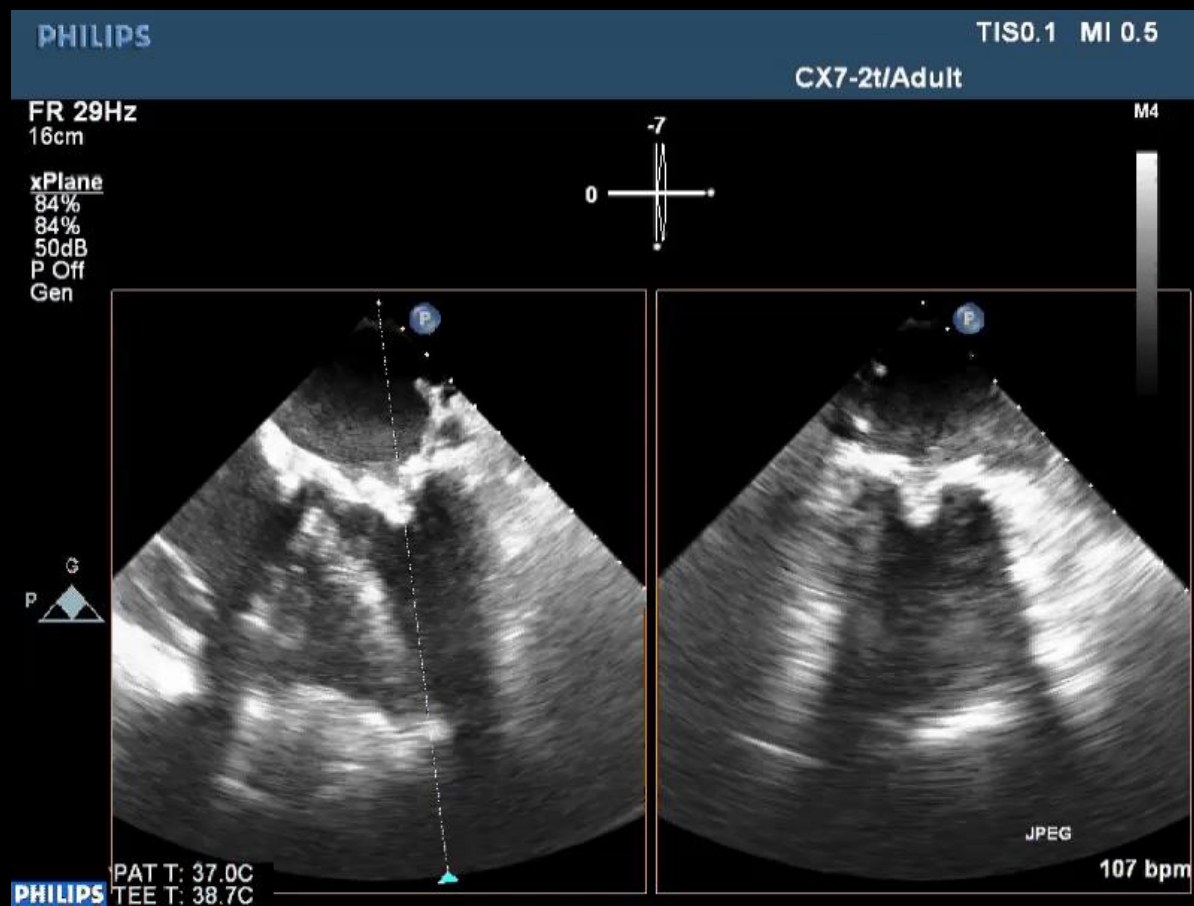


Case

Valve-in-Valve BioMVR

- 46 yr male, ESRD on HD for 8 yrs.
- Edwards Pericardial (27mm) MVR.
- Concern for non-compliance with anticoagulation.
- Chronic severe prosthetic MV stenosis with respiratory failure.
- Intubated for 2 weeks with refractory pulmonary edema.

Severe Bioprosthetic Mitral Valve Stenosis

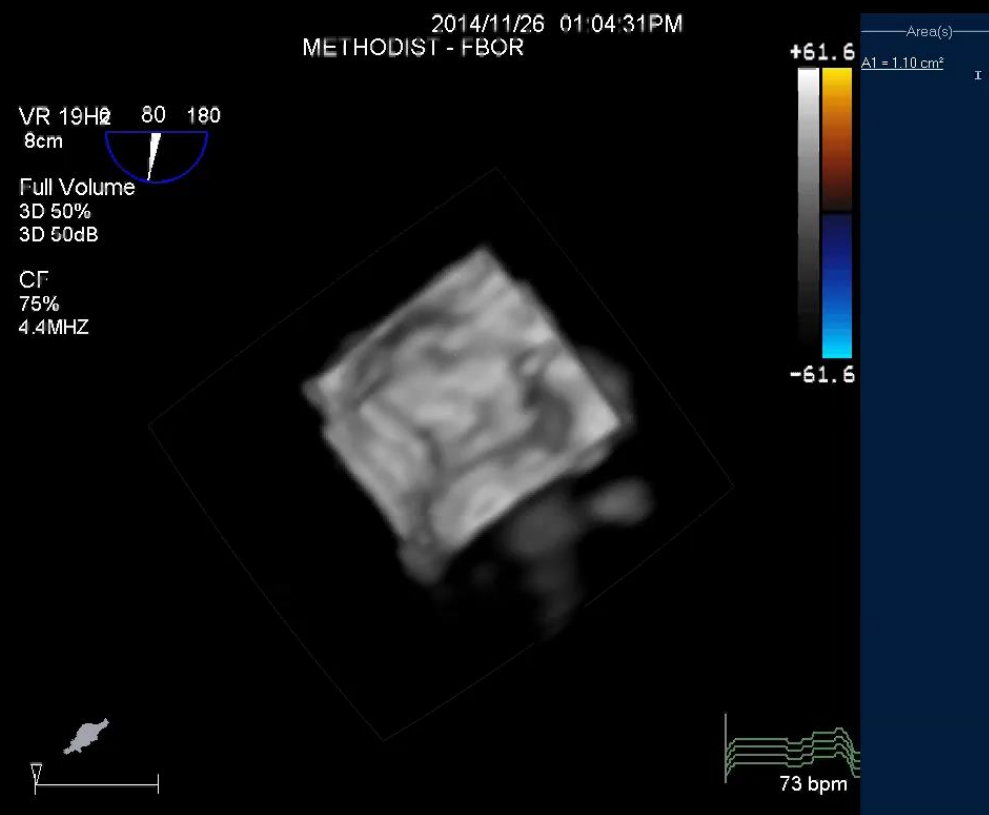


27mm Edwards Pericardial Valve

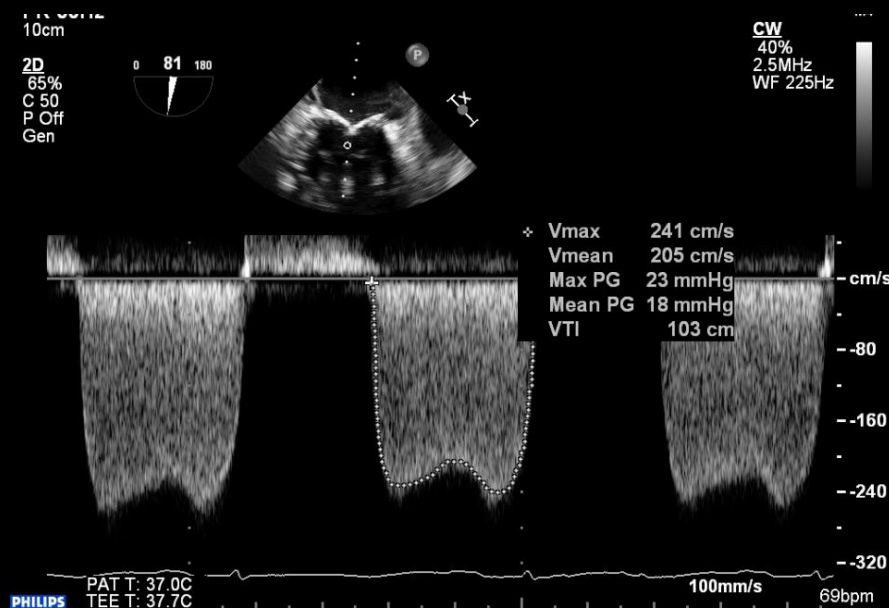
Severe Bioprosthetic Mitral Valve Stenosis

3D Color Doppler

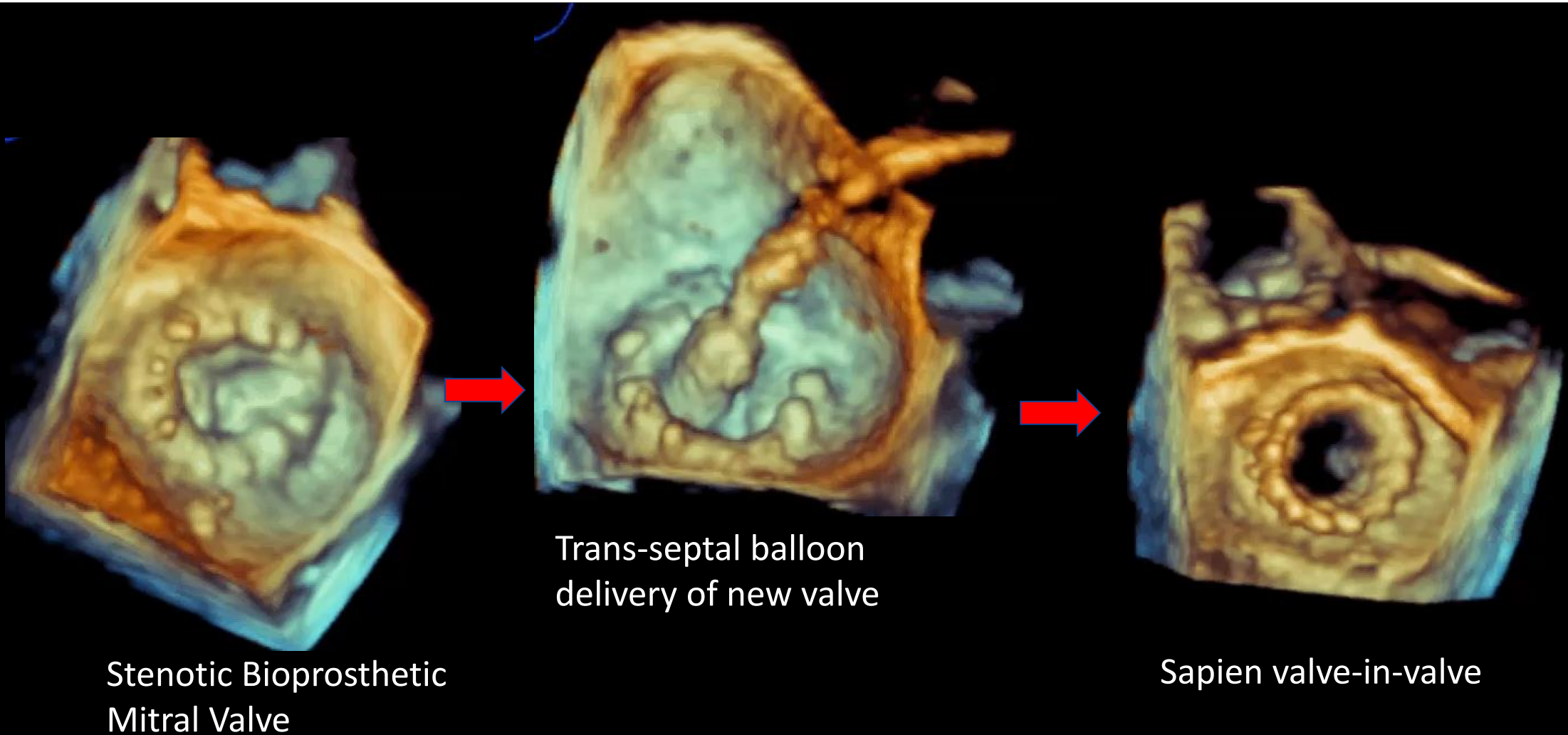
Diastolic Area 1.1 cm²



Mean Diastolic Gradient 18 mmHg



Trans-septal Mitral V-in-V

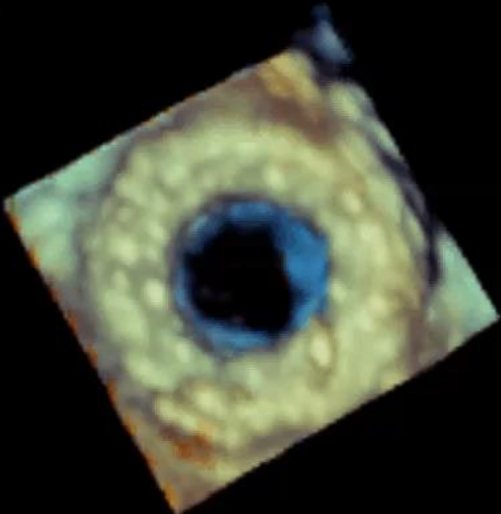


Normal Bioprosthetic Mitral Valve Function

Sapien THV deployed

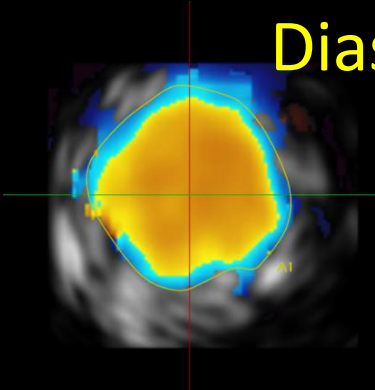
METHODIST - FBOR

VR 33Hz 0 180
7cm
Full Volume
3D 34%
3D 50dB

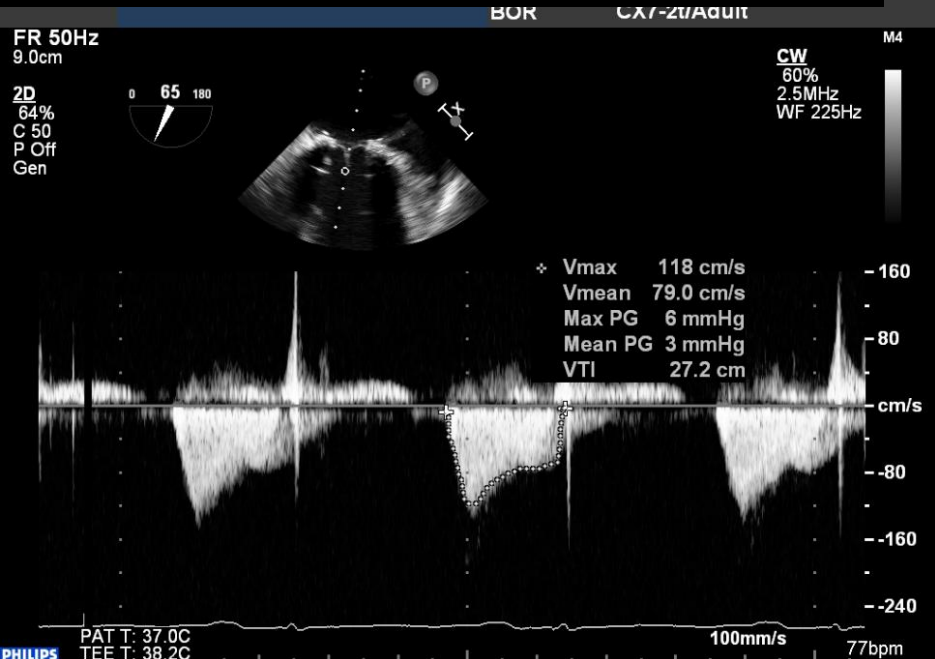


78 bpm

Diastolic Area 2.3 cm²

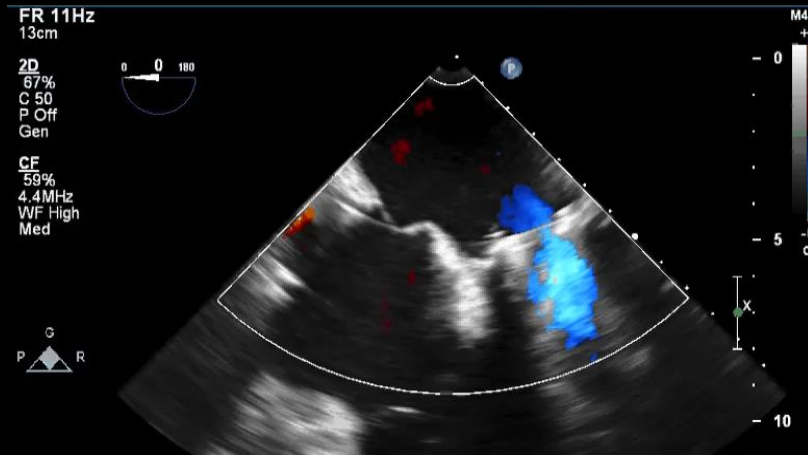


Mean Diastolic Gradient 3 mmHg



Case 4:

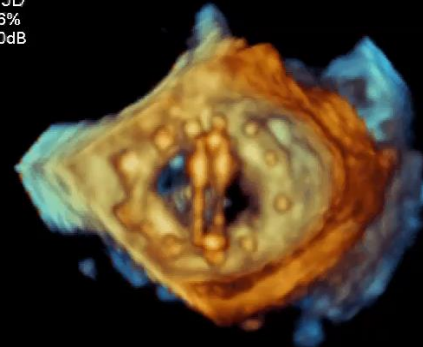
43 yr male; 31 mm SJM MVR; Dyspnea



2015/08/3 09:27:55AM
The Methodist Hospital

VR 10Hz 40 180
5cm

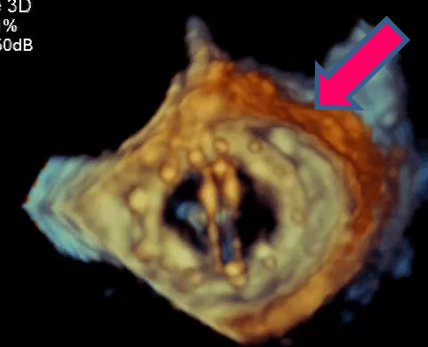
Live 3D
3D 26%
3D 50dB



Nominal Gain

VR 10Hz 40 180
5cm

Live 3D
3D 1%
3D 50dB

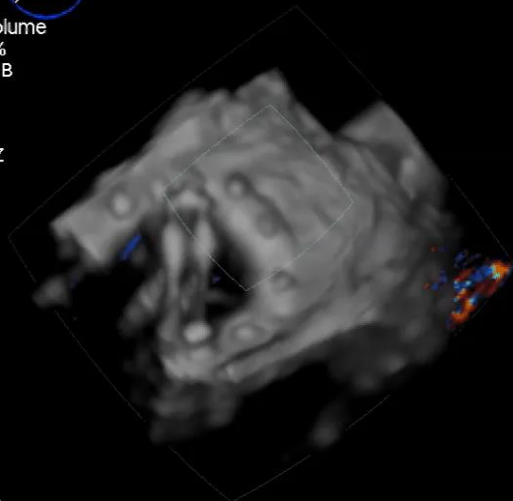


Lower Gain

VR 2Hz 40 180
5cm

Full Volume
3D 21%
3D 50dB

CF
78%
4.4MHz



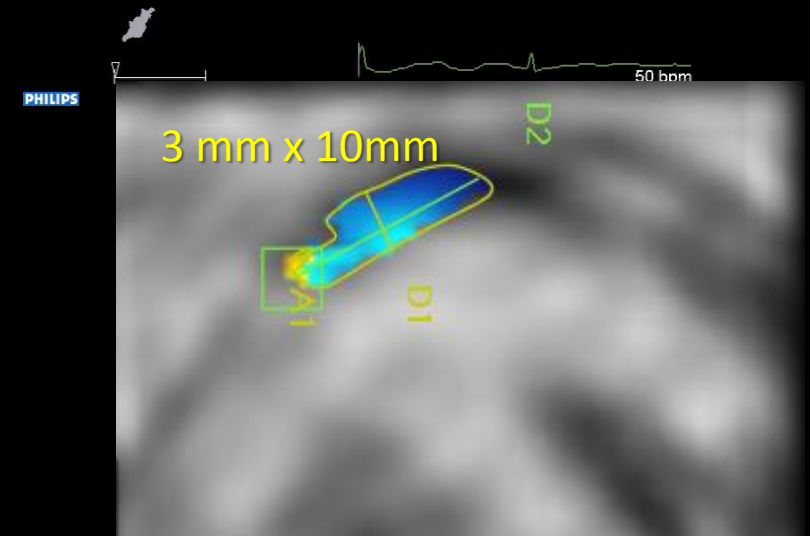
+51.6
-61.6

PHILIPS
Full Volume
iD 21%
iD 50dB

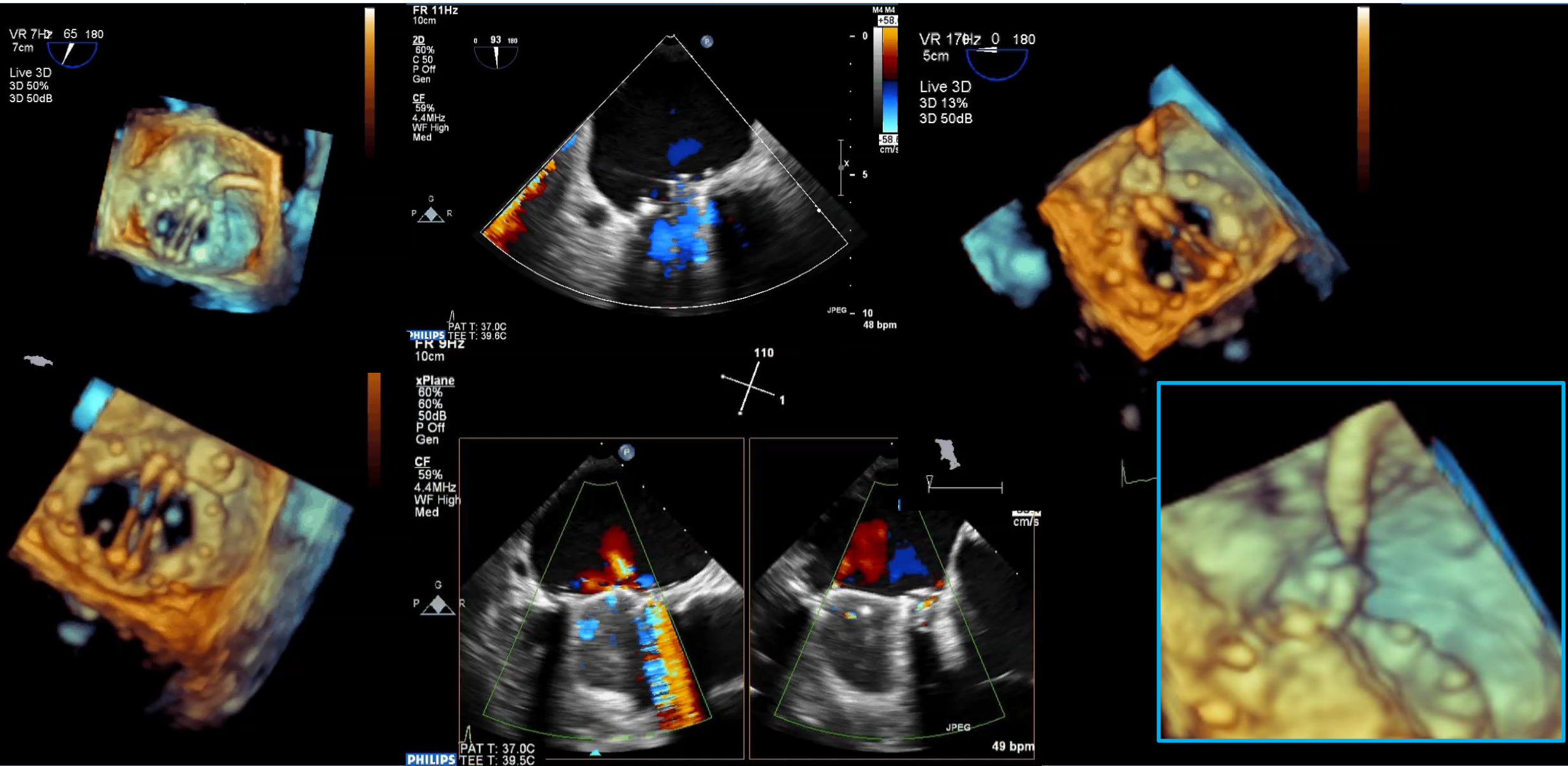
CF
78%
4.4MHz



-61.6



3DTEE to Evaluate & Troubleshoot



Take Home Points

- Figure out what it is you are trying to accomplish with 3D echocardiography.
- Good 2D equates to good 3D.
- 3D echocardiography can help better assess valvular pathology.
- Simultaneously assess multiple imaging planes with 3D echocardiography.



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