

## 새로운 Doppler Time Index를 이용한 좌심실 이완 기능의 평가

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## Evaluation of Left Ventricular Diastolic Function Using New Doppler Time Index

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## ABSTRACT

**Background :** There is a clinical need for a simpler measurement of global cardiac function incorporating elements of both systole and diastole. Doppler time index is theoretically regarded as a sensitive index of global left ventricular performance and defined as the sum of isovolumetric contraction time (IVCT) and isovolumetric relaxation time (IVRT) divided by ejection time (ET). This study was designed to determine the clinical usefulness of the Doppler time index in patients with left ventricular diastolic dysfunction as well as systolic dysfunction. **Methods :** The study population consisted of 23 patients with hypertension as a diastolic dysfunction group, 16 patients with low ejection fraction as a systolic dysfunction group and 31 subjects with normal LV function. The ejection fraction (EF) was measured using M-mode echocardiography. Doppler profiles such as IVCT, IVRT and ET were obtained from Doppler echocardiography. The Doppler time index [(IVCT + IVRT)/ET] was calculated from each Doppler velocity profiles. **Results :** IVRT, IVRT/ET and (IVCT + IVRT)/ET were significantly increased in the diastolic dysfunction group ( $120.5 \pm 19.5$  msec,  $0.45 \pm 0.1$ ,  $0.64 \pm 0.2$ , respectively ;  $p < 0.001$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ,  $p < 0.001$ , respectively) compared with normal subjects ( $66.1 \pm 17.4$  msec,  $0.25 \pm 0.0$ ,  $0.41 \pm 0.1$ ). IVCT and IVRT were significantly increased and ET was significantly shortened in systolic dysfunction group ( $75.4 \pm 25.7$ ,  $144.0 \pm 39.5$  msec,  $242.7 \pm 46.5$  msec respectively ;  $p < 0.001$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ,  $p < 0.05$ , respectively) compared with diastolic dysfunction group ( $50.4 \pm 23.0$  msec,  $120.5 \pm 19.5$  msec,  $276.8 \pm 44.6$  msec, respectively). IVCT/ET, IVRT/ET and (IVCT + IVRT)/ET also were increased in patients with systolic dysfunction group ( $0.32 \pm 0.1$ ,  $0.61 \pm 0.2$ ,  $0.93 \pm 0.2$  respectively ;  $p < 0.01$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ,  $p < 0.001$ , respectively) compared with diastolic dysfunction group ( $0.19 \pm 0.1$ ,  $0.45 \pm 0.1$ ,  $0.64 \pm 0.2$ ). Ejection fraction calculated by M-mode parameters was significantly correlated with (IVCT + IVRT)/ET (correlation coefficient  $-0.605$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). **Conclusion :** The Doppler time index was significantly different from normal subjects in patients with isolated LV diastolic dysfunction as well as in those with systolic dysfunction. Thus, this index can be used as a sensitive indicator of myocardial performance. (Korean Circulation J 1998;28(6):887-893)

**KEY WORDS :** Doppler time index · Left ventricular dysfunction.

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## 서 론

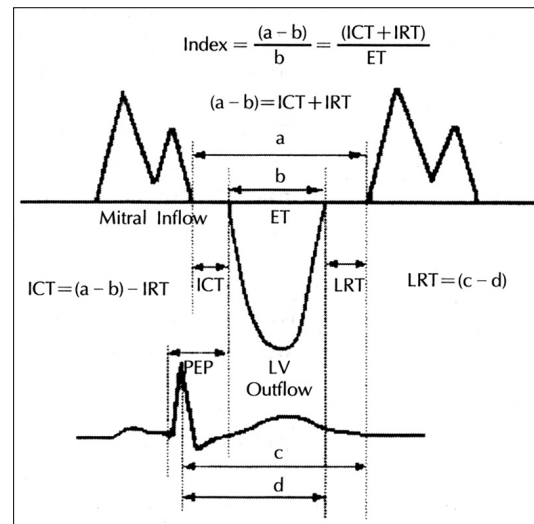
가<sup>1)</sup>,  
<sup>2)</sup> 가  
 가  
 (pre-ejection phase)가, (ejection phase)  
<sup>3)</sup>  
<sup>4)</sup> Tei<sup>5)</sup>  
 Doppler Doppler ejection time (ET), isovolumic contraction time (IVCT), isovolumic relaxation time (IVRT)  
 (IVCT + IVRT)/ET

## 대상 및 방법

연구대상  
 1997 6 1998 2  
 5  
 가 1.0 가  
 , M  
 40% 14  
 Doppler E/A  
 36  
 35  
 33

## 심초음파도 검사

SONOS 2500 (Hewlett Packard, USA) 2.0 2.25 MHz  
 M  
 25 mm/sec 50 mm/sec  
 , Doppler 100 mm/s video  
 M  
 (left ventricular end diastolic internal dimension, LVIDd),  
 (interventricular septal thickness, IVSd)  
 (left ventricular posterior wall thickness, LVPWd), [(LVIDd<sup>2</sup> - LV - IDS<sup>2</sup>) / LVIDd<sup>2</sup>]  
 가



**Fig. 1.** Schematic diagram of Doppler intervals. Index  $[(a-b)/b]$  was calculated by measuring two intervals: (1) a is the interval between cessation and onset of mitral inflow and (2) b is the ejection time (ET). Other available intervals include isovolumetric relaxation time (IRT; c-d) measured by subtracting the interval between R wave and cessation of left ventricular outflow (d) from the interval between R wave and onset of mitral flow (c). Isovolumetric contraction time (ICT) was obtained by subtracting IRT from (a-b). Preejection period (PEP) is the interval between the onset of QRS wave to the onset of left ventricular ejection flow.

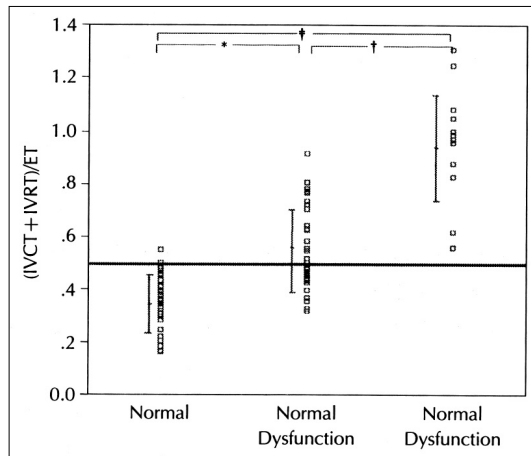


**Table 3.** Diagnostic power of new Doppler index in normal and diastolic dysfunction group

Doppler index	Normal (n = 33)	Diastolic dysfunction (n = 36)*	Left ventricular hypertrophy (n = 21) ‡
0.5	2	18	113
<0.5	31	18	8

\*Sensitivity = 50%, specificity = 94%, positive predictive value = 90%, negative predictive value = 63%

‡Sensitivity = 62%, specificity = 94%, positive predictive value = 87%, negative predictive value = 79%



**Fig. 2.** Distribution of the Doppler time index of each group.

\*Normal vs. diastolic dysfunction group :  $p < 0.001$

† Diastolic vs. systolic dysfunction group :  $p < 0.001$

‡ Normal vs. systolic dysfunction group :  $p < 0.001$

( $p < 0.005$ ,  
 $p < 0.05$ ), ET  $284.0 \pm 37.2$  msec,  $233.0 \pm 41.7$  msec

( $p < 0.05$ ).

IVCT IVRT가 ( $p < 0.001$ ),  
 ET

New Doppler time indices (Table 3, Fig. 2)

$[(IVCT + IVRT)/ET]$   $0.36 \pm 0.10$ ,

$0.54 \pm 0.15$ ,

$0.96 \pm 0.20$

( $p <$

0.001).

Fig. 2

가

M

IVSd  $10.0 \pm 1.7$  mm,  
 $13.3 \pm 5.4$  mm, LVPWd  $9.3 \pm 0.9$  mm,  $12.8 \pm 4.6$  mm  
 $(p < 0.001)$ , LAD가  $31.9 \pm 4.8$  mm,  $35.6 \pm 5.7$  mm  
 $(p < 0.05)$

가

LVIDd, LVIDs, LAD가  
 $(p < 0.001, p < 0.001, p < 0.05)$ ,  
 $(p < 0.001)$ .

Doppler time index가 0.5

가

50%, 가 94% ,  
 가 가 21  
 62%, 94%

(Table 3).

100%, 94%

고 안

Doppler time intervals (Table 2)

가

IVRT

$57.1 \pm 19.8$  msec,  $106.0 \pm 27.7$  msec

( $p < 0.001$ ),

systolic time interval M

, 6)7)

가

IVCT가  $48.1 \pm 24.5$  msec,  $74.4 \pm 26.9$  msec, IVRT  
 가  $106.6 \pm 27.7$  msec,  $145.3 \pm 43.5$  msec

Doppler가



대상 및 방법 :  
 35 33 ,  
 5 E/A 가 1.0  
 36 ,  
 40%  
 (chamber stiffness)  
 14 M  
 Doppler  
 , IVCT, IVRT, ET  
 Doppler  
 time index  
 결 과 :  
 가  
 36  
 30  
 0.907(p<0.0001)  
 ection bias가  
 가  
 Doppler time index  
 Doppler

(IVRT + IVCT)/ET 0.36 ± 0.10, 0.54 ± 0.15, 0.96  
 ± 0.20 가  
 (p<0.0001).  
 0.5  
 50%,  
 94%, 100%, 94%  
 결 론 :  
 Doppler time index[(IVRT +  
 IVCT)/ET]

## 요 약

연구 배경 :

가  
 가  
 가  
 Doppler time index [(IVRT + IVCT)/ET]  
 가  
 가

중심 단어 :

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