

## 심근증 환자에서 좌심실 수축기능의 정상화와 관련된 임상 및 심초음파 인자

신준한 · 최소연 · 윤명호 · 안성균 · 신승수 · 김한수 · 탁승제 · 최병일

### Echocardiographic and Clinical Factors Affecting Normalization of LV Systolic Function in Patients with Cardiomyopathy

Joon-Han Shin, MD, So-Yeon Choi, MD, Myung-Ho Yoon, MD, Sung-Gyun Ahn, MD,  
Seung-Soo Shin, MD, Han-Soo Kim, MD, Seung-Jea Tahk, MD and Byung-Il W. Choi, MD

Department of Cardiology, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea

#### ABSTRACT

**Background** : During clinical practice we found that left ventricular systolic function (LVSF) has been normalized in some patients with cardiomyopathy. We investigated the echocardiographic and clinical factors affecting normalization of LVSF in these patients. **Method** : The patients with LV systolic dysfunction (EF <40%) were evaluated with echocardiography, coronary angiography and/or 201-Thallium SPECT and follow-up echocardiography (FUE) one year later. They had no coronary, valvular, congenital heart diseases. Consecutive 50 patients with improved LVSF (EF ≥55%) in FUE were defined to Group 1 (mean age 57 ±16, male 21, female 29, mean follow-up 18 ±6 month) and another consecutive 50 patients with sustained decreased LVSF (EF <40%) and no increment of EF over 10% in FUE were defined to Group 2 (mean age 56 ±14, male 32, female 18, mean follow-up 20 ±6 month). **Results** : By univariate analysis, significant factors affecting normalization of LVSF were female sex, non-smoker, first experience of dyspnea, absence of bundle branch block in ECG, end-diastolic dimension of LV (LVEDD), end-diastolic volume of LV (LVEDV), LA size, less sphericity, presence of pericardial effusion, peak and end systolic wall stress. By multivariate analysis, LVEDD (Group 1 : 61 ±7, Group 2 : 71 ±7 mm, p<0.001), LVEDV (Group 1 : 139 ±59, Group 2 : 190 ±51 ml, p<0.01), absence of bundle branch block in ECG and 1 st attack of symptom were significant. By Receiver operating characteristics curve analysis, area under curve of LVEDD and LVEDV were 0.859 (95%CI : 0.775 -0.920) and 0.805 (95%CI : 0.681 -0.896), respectively. LVEDD ≥64 mm predicted normalization of LVSF with a sensitivity 76% and a specificity 86%. **Conclusion** : Determination of cardiac dimension and volume by echocardiography is very important to predicting normalization of LV systolic function in primary myocardial disease. And this results suggest that myocardial structural integrity may be important for recovery of LV function in clinical setting. (**Korean Circulation J 2001;31(2):200-209**)

**KEY WORDS** : Left ventricular systolic function · Cardiomyopathy.

: 2000 10 23  
: 2001 2 28  
: , 442 - 749  
: (031) 219 - 5712 · : (031) 219 - 5708  
E - mail : choishin@netsgo.com

## 서 론

가

## 재료 및 방법

대상환자

1995 1

(donor)가

40%

(recipient)

가

201 - Thallium SPECT

. 1)

(epicardial vessel)

(prognostic factors) (55

50%

; 2) 201 -

), NYHA (群), S<sub>3</sub> ,

Thallium SPECT (stress)

(intraventricular

(resting)

conduction delay),

가,

(reversible defect)

(球

(fixed defect)

가

形) (spherical LV shape), Na ,

; 3)

epinephrine 가 . 1-3)

(predictive

; 4) (mitral apparatus)

reliability) 4)

(tricuspid apparatus)

. 5)

(chordae

rupture),

가 27 37% 6)7)

가

(mitral annulus)

(6 ), Na ,

7)

; 5)

; 6)

10 15%

20% 가 30% 가

(primary restrictive and/or infiltrative ca-  
rdiomyopathy) 가

; 7)

8)

2

; 9)

가

1

(peripartum cardiomyopathy),  
(heavy alcoholics)  
1 (360 ml) alcohol  
(EF 55%)  
10%  
angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors,  
NYHA  
(precipitating factors)  
(heavy alcoholics)  
K  
심초음파검사  
Sonos 1500 & HP Sonos 5500)  
parasternal, apical, subcostal window  
2D, M - mode, Doppler  
baseline  
baseline  
가  
tape  
Criteria of American Society of Echocardiography<sup>8)</sup>

(transmitral  
inflow) E wave , A wave  
deceleration time  
color Doppler  
(sp -  
hericity) Douglas<sup>9)</sup> (Table 1)  
(peak systolic wall  
stress, PSWS)  
(end - systolic wall stress, ESWS) Wilson<sup>10)</sup>  
(Table 1)  
Devereux<sup>11)</sup> (Table 1)  
통 계  
digoxin,  
angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors,  
chi - square test  
가  
(univariate analysis) p 0.10  
(stepwise logistic  
analysis)  
Receiver operating characteristics(ROC) curve an -

**Table 1.** Several equations

$$\text{Sphericity} = \frac{\text{LVEDD}}{\text{Apex to middle MV plane in A4C view}}$$

$$\text{PSWS} = 0.86 \times \frac{0.334 \times \text{SBP} \times \text{LVEDD}}{\text{PWTd} \times (1 + \frac{\text{PWTs}}{\text{LVESD}})} - 27 (10^3 \text{ dynes/cm}^2)$$

$$\text{ESWS} = 0.98 \times \frac{0.334 \times \text{SBP} \times \text{LVEDD}}{\text{PWTd} \times (1 + \frac{\text{PWTs}}{\text{LVESD}})} - 2 (10^3 \text{ dynes/cm}^2)$$

$$\text{LV mass} = 1.04 \times [(\text{LVEDD} + \text{PWTd} + \text{IVSd})^3 - \text{LVEDD}^3] \times 0.8 + 0.6 \text{ (g)}$$

LVEDD = LV end-diastolic dimension, MV = mitral valve, A4C = apical 4 chamber, PSWS = peak systolic wall stress, ESWS = end-systolic wall stress, SBP = systolic blood pressure, LVESD = LV end-systolic dimension, PWTs = posterior wall thickness at systole, PWTd = posterior wall thickness at diastole, IVSd = interventricular septal thickness at diastole

analysis Area Under Curve(AUC)  
sensitivity specificity .

## 결 과

대상 환자의 임상적 특징 (Table 2)

100 1  
1 50 57 ± 16 2  
56 ± 14 가 .  
1 29 2 18  
(p<0.05). 1 18 ± 6  
, 2 20 ± 6 가 ,  
NYHA class 3 4 가 1 44 , 2 44  
1 16 , 2 13  
가 .  
1 42 2 22  
(p<0.001). , ,  
5 가  
, 1 15 , 2 26 2  
(p<0.05).  
1 125 ± 18 mmHg, 82 ± 11 mmHg 2  
116 ± 21 mmHg, 73 ± 13 mmHg  
(p<0.05). 1 18 , 2  
12 1 ,  
( ) 1  
3 2 19 (p<0.001).  
1 3 , 2 4 , 1  
2 12 .  
2 3 .  
Na 1 138 ± 4 meq/L, 2 139 ± 3 meq/L  
, K 1 4.3 ±  
0.5 meq/L, 2 4.1 ± 0.6 meq/L 가 .

심초음파 결과 (Table 3)

(LV end - diastolic  
dimension, LVEDD) 1 61 ± 7 mm, 2 71  
± 7 mm (LV end - systolic  
dimension, LVESD) 1 51 ± 8 mm, 2  
61 ± 7 mm 1

**Table 2.** Clinical characteristics

Variables	Group I (n = 50)	Group II (n = 50)	p value
Age (yrs old)	57 ± 16	56 ± 14	0.661
Sex (female)*	29	18	0.045
Follow-up period (month)	18 ± 6	20 ± 6	0.307
NYHA class			0.070
2	6	6	
3	25	35	
4	19	9	
Viral prodrome	16	13	0.659
1st attack of Sx*	42	22	<0.001
Hypertension	10	11	1.000
Diabetes	9	8	1.000
Heavy alcoholics	5	5	1.000
Smoking*	15	26	0.042
Hyperlipidemia	6	4	0.739
Systolic BP (mmHg)*	125 ± 18	116 ± 21	0.023
Diastolic BP (mmHg)*	82 ± 11	73 ± 13	<0.001
BSA (m <sup>2</sup> )	1.59 ± 0.15	1.65 ± 0.25	0.286
Atrial fibrillation	18	12	0.064
Bundle branch block*	3	19	<0.001
Serum Na (meq/L)	138 ± 4	139 ± 3	0.241
Serum K (meq/L)	4.3 ± 0.5	4.1 ± 0.6	0.155

\* : p<0.05, NYHA = NewYork Heart Association, Sx : symptoms, BP = blood pressure, BSA = body surface area

(p<0.001).

1 38 ± 7 mm/m<sup>2</sup>,  
2 44 ± 6 mm/m<sup>2</sup>, 1  
32 ± 7 mm/m<sup>2</sup>, 2 38 ± 6 mm/m<sup>2</sup> 1  
(p<0.001). (LV  
end - diastolic volume, LVEDV) 1 139 ±  
59 ml, 2 188 ± 51 ml  
(LV end - systolic volume, LVESV) 1 100  
± 49 ml, 2 139 ± 40 ml  
(p<0.001).

1 89 ± 43 ml/m<sup>2</sup>, 64 ± 36 ml/m<sup>2</sup>  
2 115 ± 30 ml/m<sup>2</sup>, 83 ± 24 ml/m<sup>2</sup> 1  
(p<0.01).

(LV ejection fraction,  
LVEF) 1 29 ± 7%, 2 28 ± 5%

(球形) Sphericity

**Table 3.** Echocardiographic characteristics

Variables	Group I (n = 50)	Group II (n = 50)	p value
LVEDD (mm)*	61 ± 7	71 ± 7	<0.001
LVESD (mm)*	51 ± 8	61 ± 7	<0.001
LVEDV (ml)*	139 ± 59	188 ± 51	<0.001
LVESV (ml)*	100 ± 49	139 ± 40	<0.001
LVEDD index (mm/m <sup>2</sup> )*	38 ± 7	44 ± 6	<0.001
LVESD index (mm/m <sup>2</sup> )*	32 ± 7	38 ± 7	<0.001
LVEDV index (ml/m <sup>2</sup> )*	89 ± 43	115 ± 30	0.007
LVESV index (ml/m <sup>2</sup> )*	64 ± 36	83 ± 24	0.008
Sphericity*	0.78 ± .09	0.86 ± 0.09	<0.001
Ejection fraction (%)	29 ± 7	28 ± 5	0.208
Septum (mm)	10 ± 2	10 ± 2	
Posterior wall (mm)	10 ± 2	10 ± 1	0.459
LV mass (g)*	320 ± 96	394 ± 91	<0.001
LV mass index (g/m <sup>2</sup> )*	205 ± 61	235 ± 47	
E velocity (m/sec)	0.9 ± 0.3	1.1 ± 0.9	0.307
A velocity (m/sec)	0.6 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.2	0.127
E/A ratio	1.63 ± 1.25	2.53 ± 1.67	0.051
Deceleration time (msec)	162 ± 47	157 ± 67	0.725
Mitral regurgitation			0.287
None-G2/4	44	39	
G3/4-G4/4	6	11	
LA size (mm)*	46 ± 7	49 ± 8	0.033
Pericardial effusion*	13	3	0.014
PSWS ( × 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/cm <sup>3</sup> )*	159 ± 44	179 ± 40	0.034
ESWS ( × 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/cm <sup>3</sup> )*	130 ± 37	157 ± 45	0.003

LVEDD = LV end-diastolic dimension, LVESD = LV end-systolic dimension, LVEDV = LV end-diastolic volume, LVESV = LV end-systolic volume, PSWS = peak systolic wall stress, ESWS = end systolic wall stress

1	가	2	m/sec	가	A	1	0.6 ± 0.3 m/sec,
1.39 ± 0.19	1	1.55 ± 0.26	2	0.5 ± 0.2 m/sec			. E
	가	(p<0.001).		A		E/A ratio	1
1	10 ± 2 mm, 10 ± 2 mm	1.63 ± 1.25	2	2.53 ± 1.67			
2	10 ± 2 mm, 10 ± 1 mm						. Deceleration time
		(LV mass)	1	1	162 ± 47 msec, 2	157 ± 67 msec	
320 ± 96 g	2	394 ± 91 g					
(p<0.001),			E	A	가		
1	205 ± 61 g/m <sup>2</sup> , 2	235 ± 47					1
g/m <sup>2</sup>	2	(p<0.05).	grade2/4	가	44	, grade3/4	6
1	46 ± 7 mm	2	49 ± 8	(p<0.05).	2	grade2/4	가
					39	, grade3/4	
					11		
1	13	2	3		가	. PSWS	1
(p<0.05). Doppler							159 ± 44
		E	1		× 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/cm <sup>3</sup>	2	179 ± 40 × 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/
					cm <sup>3</sup>	(p<0.05), ESWS	1
0.9 ± 0.3 m/sec, 2		1.1 ± 0.9	37	× 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/cm <sup>3</sup>	2	157 ± 45	× 10 <sup>3</sup> dyne/

Variables	Risk ratio	5% CI	p value
LV end-diastolic dimension	0.5471	0.3704 - 0.8080	<0.0001
LV end-diastolic volume	1.0594	1.0139 - 1.1070	0.0009
Bundle branch block	0.0235	0.0017 - 0.3303	0.0005
1st attack of symptoms	10.9756	1.8913 - 63.6756	0.0032

205

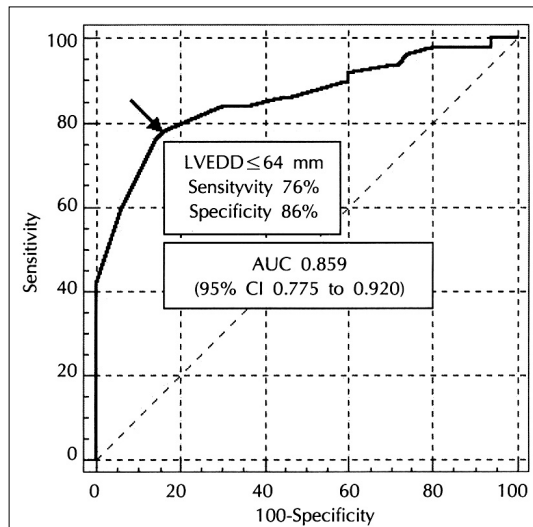


Fig. 3. ROC curve analysis of LV end-diastolic dimension.

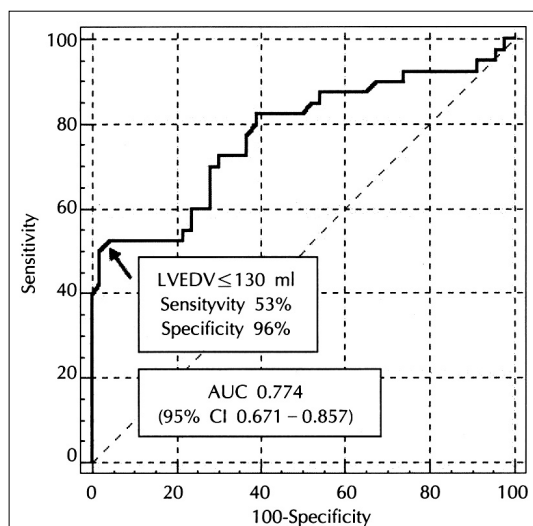


Fig. 4. ROC curve analysis of LV end-diastolic volume.

( $r=0.72$ ,  $r^2=0.52$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) LVEDS( $r=0.86$ ,  
 $r^2=0.74$ ,  $p<0.001$ )  
 (Fig. 6).

## 고찰

가 LVEDD, LVEDV, . ,

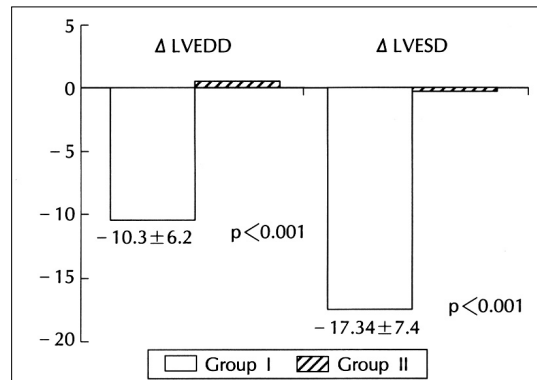


Fig. 5. Changes of end-diastolic and end-systolic dimension in both groups.

가

가 ( , , ) ,  
 sphericity가 ,  
 PSWS ESWS가 .

5 25 65% 1)2)12)14)

가 )  
 가 )

1)5)12-17)

가 , Steimle 7)  
 3  
 (100%) (49% ;  
 $p<0.01$ )  
 (37% ;  $p<0.001$ )

가

(myocyte) (myofibril)  
 , (hypertrophy),  
 (interstitial fibrosis)  
 18-21) 가  
 , 가  
 (compensate)  
 . Figulla 18)

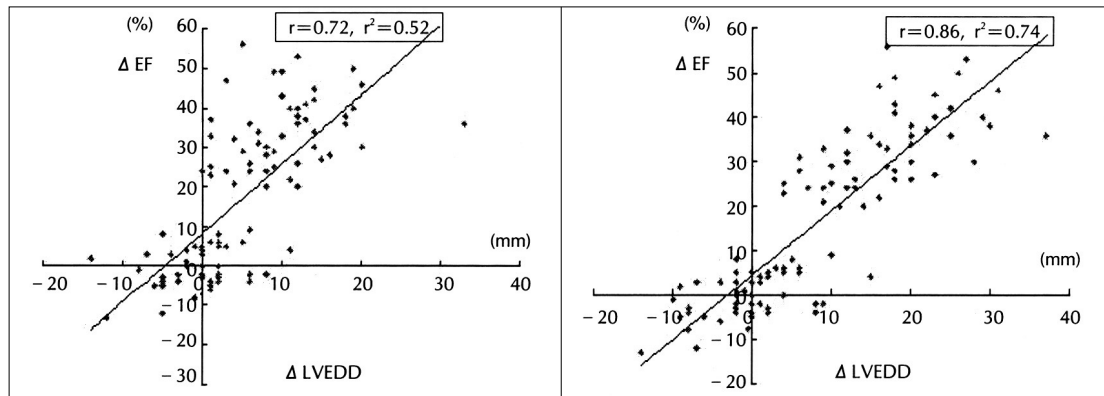


Fig. 6. Correlation between changes of EF and cardiac dimension.

가 myofibrillar volume fra - (mildly dilated car -  
tion 60% 가 diomyopathy)  
. Jatene 22) car -  
diomyoplasty 6  
가 LVEDD 21)26)27)  
. stress 가 , 1 2 ,  
Laplace 가 ESWS  
(afterload) 23) 20  
. 24) stress 30% 26)28)29)  
. 30)31)가  
. 19) 32)  
stress 가 가 29)  
. (basal  
(vicious cycle) stress cardiac condition)  
ESWS 30%  
. 25) ESWS  
가 29)33)34)  
. (p<0.01) 가  
. sphericity<sup>9)</sup>  
ESWS 23)  
(p<0.001). 35)36)  
가  
가  
가 1, 2  
. 37)

제 한 점 TI - 201 SPECT ,  
가 , 55%  
가 50 1  
가 40%  
. 10% 가 50  
2  
가  
결 과 :  
, ,  
가 ,  
가 , 1  
, , 가  
, peak - end - systolic wall stress  
가 2  
ROC curve AUC 0.859(95%  
Confidence interval 0.775 0.920)  
가 가  
neurohormonal  
studies, myocardial histopathologic studies 64 mm  
76%,  
86% .  
결 론 :  
요 약 가  
가  
연구목적 :  
중심 단어 :

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