

## 급성심근경색 후 가역적 심실벽운동장애의 예측도구로서 도부타민부하 심초음파검사의 유용성

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### Prognostic Value of Dobutamine Echocardiography in Prediction of Late Recovery of Regional Myocardial Dysfunction in Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** Determining the presence of viable myocardium has prognostic and therapeutic implications in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction (AMI). The aim of this study was to assess the ability of dobutamine echocardiography (DE) to detect viable myocardium and predict the late improvement of regional left ventricular dysfunction after AMI. **Methods :** Twenty-five patients (male 24, mean age 57 ± 9.6) with AMI underwent DE (dobutamine : 0, 5, 10 and 20 µg/kg/min) in 4.8 ± 2.2 days after infarction. Revascularization of infarct related artery was performed in 20 patients (percutaneous coronary angioplasty 18, coronary artery bypass graft surgery 2). A follow-up 2D-echocardiography was performed at 7.1 ± 2.3 months after AMI. **Results :** 1) Improvement of regional wall motion abnormality (RWMA) was observed in 12 patients during DE [DE (+) group]. Thirteen patients showed no improvement of RWMA [DE (-) group]. 2) In follow-up 2D-echocardiography, 10 patients showed improvement of RWMA among DE (+) group (positive predictive value = 83.3%). Two patients showed improvement of RWMA among DE (-) group (negative predictive value = 84.6%). Sensitivity and specificity of DE in predicting late recovery of RWMA were 83.3% and 84.6% each. DE performed in the early stage of AMI seems to be useful in prediction of late recovery of regional left ventricular dysfunction. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(9):1473-1479**)

**KEY WORDS :** Dobutamine echocardiography · Viable myocardium · Acute myocardial infarction.

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서 론

(stunned myocardium)<sup>1)</sup>  
(hibernating myocardium)<sup>2)</sup>  
3)4) 가 가  
5-8) 가  
7 가  
가

재료 및 방법

연구대상  
1995 9 1996 3  
도부타민부하 심초음파검사  
2 7 2.5 MHz  
(Hewlett - Packard  
Sonos 1500).  
(2 - dimensional echocardiography)  
(5, 10 and 20 μ gm/kg/min 5 )  
12 - lead 가

nitroglycerin  
parasternal  
long axis view, parasternal short axis view, apical 4  
chamber view, apical 2 chamber view

digital 4  
(Prism imaging,  
Freeland systems, USA). 2  
가

심실벽운동의 평가  
(American Society of Echocardiography) 16  
1 ,  
2 , 3 , 4  
(dyskinesia)  
5 2  
1

관상동맥조영술

7 10  
가 (revascularization  
therapy)

추적 심초음파검사  
5 10 2

(baseline view) 2  
1

결 과

대상환자의 임상적 특성 31  
25  
가 (81%).  
57 ± 9.6 (37 76)

가 24 1 4.8 ± 2.2  
 14  
 , Q  
 가 (Table 1).

도부타민부하 심초음파검사 및 추적 심초음파검사

20 µ/kg/min

7.1 ± 2.3

[dobutamine - responsive group : DE(+) group]  
 12 10  
 [positive predictive value = 83.3%].

[dobutamine - unresponsive group : DE(-) group] 13  
 2

**Table 1.** Clinical and angiographic characteristics of patients

	Viable	Nonviable	P value
Patients(M : F)	12(11 : 1)	13(13 : 0)	NS
Age(yrs)	56 ± 9.9	58 ± 9.4	NS
Thrombolysis	7(58%)	7(54%)	NS
Q wave MI	10(83%)	13(100%)	NS
Anterior MI	7(58%)	8(62%)	NS
% stenosis of IRA(%)	86 ± 12.2	86 ± 11.7	NS
TVR	9(75%)	10(77%)	NS
Multi-vessel disease	5(42%)	8(62%)	NS

IRA : Infarct related artery  
 TVR : Target vessel revascularization

**Table 2.** Response to dobutamine echocardiography (DE) and recovery of regional wall motion abnormality (RWMA)

		Recovery of RWMA		Total
		+	-	
DE	(+)	10	2*	12
	(-)	2	11	13
Total		12	13	25

Sensitivity = 10/12 = 83.3%

Specificity = 11/13 = 84.6%

\* : No revascularization

(negative predictive value = 84.6%).  
 가  
 (sensitivity) 83.3%  
 (specificity) 84.6% (Table 2).

관상동맥조영술

10 ± 3

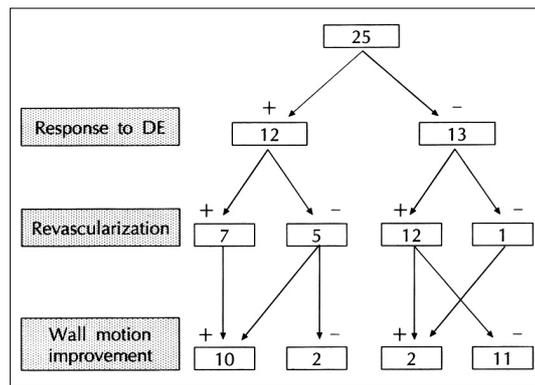
15 3

7  
 12 13 ( 9  
 4 ) 85.9 ± 11.  
 7% DE(+) group DE(-) group  
 (85.4% vs 86.5%). 18

2  
 5 (Fig. 1).  
 6

4  
 가 2  
 가  
 4 1 2  
 (grade 1/3)  
 1  
 (grade 3/3).

고찰



**Fig. 1.** Diagram of response to dobutamine echocardiography (DE), revascularization and late wall motion improvement.

(infarct myocardium) (stunned myocardium) myocardium) .<sup>1)</sup> (hibernating myocardium) .<sup>3)4)</sup> (positive inotropic effect) (positive chronotropic effect) .<sup>19)</sup>

가 가 가

3) 9) Knudsen <sup>10)</sup> (contractile reserve) 3 1990 Pierard

가 가 가 가

2)11) 가 가 가 16)17)

가 가 가 Pr -

6)12-14) SPECT (single photon emission computed tomography),<sup>11)15)</sup> (positron emission tomography, PET)가<sup>13)16)</sup> (contractile reserve) .<sup>5-8)</sup> evitali .<sup>20)</sup> (10 ) Shim<sup>12)14)</sup> Smart .<sup>21)</sup>

가 Lee <sup>17)</sup> 가 .<sup>22)</sup>

83.3% 84.6% Lee <sup>23)</sup> Jeong .<sup>24)</sup> Lee

60% 100% 4 .<sup>23)</sup> 가 가

가 가 가 가 가  
( , false positive) 가 가 가  
<sup>20)27 - 29)</sup>

가 가 가 가 가  
(PTCA, CABG) 가 연구의 제한점  
가 25  
(subendocardial area)

20% 가 가 가  
20%  
<sup>25)</sup> dobutamine isop - 7  
roterenol

가 가 가 가 가  
가 가 가 가 가  
80%  
(ventricular remodeling)

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가  
Afridi 가 연구목적 :  
100%  
(positive predictive value) <sup>26)</sup>  
방 법 :  
1995 9 1996 3  
25 ( 24 , 57 ± 10 )  
5 μgm/kg/min 20 μ/kg/

min

결 과 :

1) 1995 9 1996 3  
 25  
 ( 24 , 57 ± 9.6 range ; 37  
 76) 4.8 ± 2.2 ( 2 10 )  
 DE  
 2) 12  
 [DE( + )].  
 3) 15  
 , 3 7  
 12 , 13 . 17  
 2  
 . 5  
 4) DE( + ) 10  
 ( =83.3%). DE( - )  
 2 ( =8  
 4.6%).  
 DE 83.3%

결 론 :

가

중심 단어 :

감사문

sonographer

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