

경도의 승모판 폐쇄 부전증이 있는 승모판 협착증 환자에서의 경피적 승모판 풍선 성형술의 조기성적 및 단기간내 재협착율

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Early Outcome and Short Term Restenosis Rate of the Mitral Balloon Valvuloplasty in Mitral Stenosis Patients with Mild Mitral Regurgitation

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ABSTRACT

Background : Percutaneous mitral balloon valvuloplasty (PMV) has been proposed as an alternative to surgery for selected patients with symptomatic mitral stenosis. The presence of mild mitral regurgitation (MR) in mitral stenosis is usually not considered as a contraindication for the procedure. But, the results of PMV in the subgroup of patients with concomitant mild MR are unknown. Accordingly, this study evaluates the clinical outcome of a consecutive series of patients with mitral stenosis and mild MR undergoing PMV. **Methods :** Between August 1992 and December 1996 we attempted to dilate the mitral valves of 43 consecutive patients with symptomatic mitral stenosis. Mean age of the group was 45.9 ± 10.6 years and 37 patients were women. They were divided into two groups according to the presence or absence of mild MR before the procedure. Clinical feature, initial result, complication were compared. **Results :** 1) Age, gender, symptomatic status, and atrial fibrillation were similar in both groups. 2) Patients with MR had more thickened valve (2.50 ± 0.33 vs 1.84 ± 0.55 , $p = 0.048$) and subvalvular tissue (2.55 ± 0.73 vs 1.88 ± 0.73 , $p = 0.015$), higher echocardiographic score (8.44 ± 1.01 vs 7.08 ± 1.65 , $p = 0.004$). 3) Mitral valve area gain on the first day after PMV was smaller in patients with MR ($p = 0.008$). 4) The success rate of PMV, the incidence of severe MR after PMV, and the restenosis rate on 6 month were similar in both groups. **Conclusion :** Although the PMV in patients with mild MR obtained smaller increments in mitral valve area compared to those without MR, they showed similar immediate and short-term results after PMV. (**Korean Circulation J 1999;29(6):596-601**)

KEY WORDS : Mitral stenosis · Mild mitral regurgitation · PMV.

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MVA) 50% 가 (8)
통 계
±
test student t - test
0.05
chi - square
p

결 과

일반적 특징

48 ± 12 ,
45 ± 11
84.6%, 86.7% NYHA
class 2 30.8%,
30% 가 가
53.8%, 36.7%
(Table 1).

승모판의 Wilkin's 점수

Wilkin's 가
8.44 ± 1.01 ,
7.08 ± 1.65
가 (p=0.004).
(subvalvular thicken -
ing) (valvular thickening)
2.55 ± 0.73 1.88 ± 0.73 , 2.50
± 0.33 1.84 ± 0.55
가
(p=0.015, p=0.048). (mobility)
(calcification) 1.89 ±
0.33 1.84 ± 0.37 , 1.88 ± 0.60 1.48 ± 0.65
(Fig. 1).

PMV시술의 특성

가 13
12 (92.3%),

30 28 (93.3%) PMV가
0.94 ± 0.27 cm² 0.92 ± 0.25
cm², 1 1.64 ± 0.36 cm² 2.01 ± 0.32 cm²,
6 1.56 ± 0.28 cm² 1.91 ± 0.31 cm²
1
가
(p=0.008) 6
(Fig. 2).
27 ± 3.2 mm,
27 ± 2.7 mm 가

PMV시술후 합병증

Table 1. Baseline characteristics

	MS with mild MR (n = 13)	MS without MR (n = 30)	p value
Age (years)	48 ± 12	45 ± 11	NS
Sex Male	2 (15.4)	4 (13.3)	NS
Female	11 (84.6)	26 (86.7)	NS
NYGA class			
over 2	4 (30.8)	9 (30)	NS
Atrial fibrillation	7 (53.8)	11 (36.7)	NS
Pre-PMV			
Mitral valve area (cm ²)	0.94 ± 0.27	0.92 ± 0.25	NS
MV Wilkin's score	8.44 ± 1.01	7.08 ± 1.65	0.004
PMV success	12 (92.3)	28 (93.3)	NS

Data presented are number of patients (%) or mean ± SD, NYHA class ; New York Heart Association Functional Classification, MV ; Mitral valve

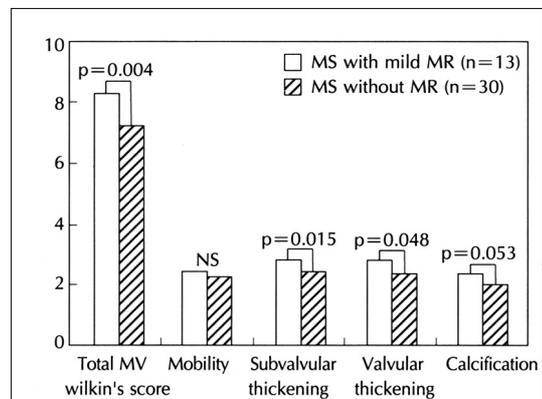


Fig. 1. Mitral valve wilkin's score between patients groups.

, 7.7% 3.3% (grade 3)
 , 7.7%
 , 3.3%
 (Table 2).

PMV시술 6개월 후 경과 관찰

PMV가
 가 , 6
 가 50%
 7.7% 3.3%

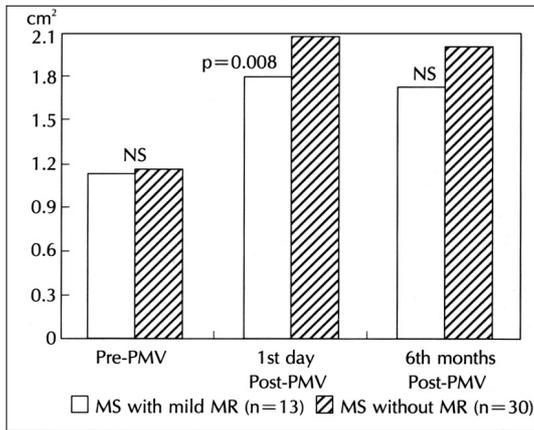


Fig. 2. Mitral valve Area : pre-PMV, post-PMV 1st day and 6th months.

Table 2. Complications of PMV in two groups

	MS with mild MR (n = 13)	MS without MR (n = 30)	p value
Nrgrade 3	1 (7.7)	1 (3.3)	NS
Cardiac perforation and/or tamponade	0	0	NS
Severe left to right shunt (Qp/Qs > 1.5)	0	0	NS
Emergency operation	1 (7.7)	1 (3.3)	NS
Restenosis	1 (7.7)	1 (3.3)	NS
6 months post-PMV NYHA class 3	0	0	NS

Data presented are number of patients (%), NYHA class ; New York Heart Association Functional Classification, MR ; Mitral Regurgitation

고 찰
 1984 Inoue ¹⁾ PMV가
 가 PMV
 가 2-4)
 가 7)8)
 (suboptimal)
 9-12) Inoue
 가
 가
 (cardiovascular event rate)
 9-12) Post ¹³⁾ Inoue
 가
 가 Hung ¹⁴⁾
 Feldman ¹⁵⁾
 Zhang ¹⁶⁾
 가
 가
 가
 가 Alfonso
 가
 가
 가

가

중심 단어 :

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