

## 정상 만삭 분만아에서 동맥관 개존 유무에 따른 출생 후 좌심실의 용적과 수축력의 변화

박순성<sup>1</sup> · 김정희<sup>1</sup> · 권민중<sup>1</sup> · 정세우<sup>1</sup> · 김정규<sup>1</sup> · 이정현<sup>2</sup>

### Postnatal Change of Left Ventricular Contractility and Volume in Healthy Term Infants with Ductus Arteriosus

Soon Seong Park, MD<sup>1</sup>, Jung Hee Kim, MD<sup>1</sup>, Min Joong Kwon, MD<sup>1</sup>,  
Se Woo Jung, MD<sup>1</sup>, Jung Kyu Kim, MD<sup>1</sup> and Jung Hyeon Lee<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pediatrics and <sup>2</sup>Echocardiographer, Inha General Hospital, Sunghnam, Korea

#### ABSTRACT

**Background** : The purpose of this study was to determine in term newborn infants the effects of ductus arteriosus on ventricular performance and its determinants : preload, afterload and contractility. **Method** : Sixteen term neonates were considered suitable for our study. Gestational age and body weight ranged 38 -42 weeks (mean 39.4 weeks), 2.89 -4.04 (mean 3.4 kg). Heart rate, ductus arteriosus (PDA) size , left ventricular end diastolic volume (LVEDV), left ventricular end systolic volume (LVESV), Ejection fraction (EF), mean normalized systolic ejection rate (mNSER), systolic and diastolic pressure, total vascular resistance, left ventricular stroke volume (SV), LA/aorta ratio were measured noninvasively in 16 healthy term infants at 5 predefined time intervals from 2 hours 120 hours. LV volume was calculated by the biplanar Simpson's rule, and the ductus arteriosus size with left to right shunting was measured by two dimensional and Doppler echocardiography. **Results** : At 2 hours, the ductus arteriosus was at its maximal size, and the LV end-diastolic volume was higher than at the subsequent hours after birth. A good association between PDA size and LVEDV was found. **Conclusion** : These result suggest that alteration in the LVEDV soon after birth depend on changes in ductal flow, which in turn in affected by ductal size. (**Korean Circulation J 2000;30(11):1423-1429**)

**KEY WORDS** : Ductus arteriosus · Left ventricular volume and contractility · Term neonate.

## 서 론

: 1999 6 28

: 1999 12 22

: , 138 - 736

388 - 1

가

: (02) 2224 - 4818 · : (02) 475 - 6898

E - mail : sjpark@www.amc.seoul.kr

가

<sup>1)2)</sup> 가 ,  
 가  
 (performance)  
 가  
 M - mode shorte -  
 ning fraction(SF) mean velocity of circumferen -  
 tial fiber shortening(mean Vcf) 방 법  
 SF 2  
<sup>3)4)</sup> (Acuson, Inc., 128 - XP, Mountain view, Calif.  
 heart rate corrected mean Vcf(mean USA) 7 MHz  
 Vcfc) 2  
 12 , 24 , 48 , 120  
 M - mode high left para -  
 Simpson 's sternal view  
 2 , 3  
 mean normalized sys - color  
 tolic ejection rate(mNSER) flow 가  
 color  
 (stroke Hiraishi 가  
 volume) Frank - 2 mm nonphasic continuous low vel -  
 Starling principle . city flow가 <sup>5)6)</sup>  
 M - mode  
 가 <sup>5)6)</sup> apical four chamber view biplanar Si -  
 mpson 's method  
 가 . Ejection fraction(EF),  
 mNSER, (total peripheral vascular re -  
 sistance), . M -  
 mode parasternal long and short axis  
 Sein SE - 100(Sein<sup>®</sup> electronic  
 Co) , . eject -  
 ion time apical five chamber view ao -  
 rtic flow Doppler echocardiography 가  
 가 3 5  
 EF, mNSER,  
 5 APGAR score가 8

### 대상 및 방법

#### 대 상

1999 6 2000 1  
 16  
 38 42 ( 39.4 ),  
 3.4 ± 0.33 kg, 6 : 10  
 5 APGAR score가 8

1) LV ejection fraction = (LV end - diastolic volume - LV end - systolic volume) ÷ LV end - diastolic volume

2) Mean normalized systolic EF(mNSER)(vol/s) =  $EF \times (\sqrt{RR \text{ interval}/LV \text{ ejection time}})$  (lineal correlation) ( $y = 0.17 + 3.88x$ ,  $r^2 = 0.8728$ ;  $p = 0.003$ ) (Fig. 3).

3) Total peripheral vascular resistance(mmHg × min/ml) = mean blood pressure ÷ (LV stroke volume × heart rate) (Fig. 1).

통 계 PC - SAS(ver. 6.12) 4) 2 120 2 120 (p=0.0284) (Fig. 1).  
 ± 2, 12, 24, 48, 120 repeated me - 가 24 120 가 (Fig. 1).  
 asures ANOVA test (Bonferroni 's meth - 6) mean normalized systolic ej -  
 od) 0.05 ection rate(mNSER) (Fig. 2).

### 결 과

Table 1

1) 2 120 가 (p<0.05).  
 2) 2 12 2 120 가 (6 ) 24 가 (p<0.05)(Fig. 2).

**Table 1.** Echocardiographic data and ductus arteriosus size

Time after birth (hours)	2 Hr	12 Hr	24 Hr	48 Hr	120 Hr
Heart rate (bps)	124.94 ± 8.38	123.31 ± 11.76	122.38 ± 10.65	122.25 ± 11.02	122.63 ± 10.68
PDA size	3.44 ± 0.71	2.06 ± 0.63	0.81 ± 0.78	Closed	Closed
LVEDV (ml)	4.4 ± 0.74	4.09 ± 0.80	4.26 ± 0.90	4.06 ± 0.81	4.22 ± 0.77
LVESV (ml)	1.51 ± 0.32	1.51 ± 0.36	1.53 ± 0.34	1.53 ± 0.31	1.56 ± 0.33
Ejection fraction	0.66 ± 0.03	0.63 ± 0.05	0.64 ± 0.04	0.62 ± 0.04	0.63 ± 0.04
mNSER (volume/sec)	0.95 ± 0.06	0.94 ± 0.07	0.99 ± 0.07	0.93 ± 0.06	0.96 ± 0.09
Systolic blood pressure	68 ± 12.43	64.14 ± 10.14	70.69 ± 8.21	74.33 ± 11.17	81.23 ± 8.85
Diastolic blood pressure	40.57 ± 9.74	40.5 ± 9.10	44.79 ± 9.02	49.08 ± 9.55	54.62 ± 10.34
Total vascular resistance	0.14 ± 0.02	0.16 ± 0.04	0.17 ± 0.05	0.20 ± 0.05	0.20 ± 0.04
LV stroke volume (ml)	2.86 ± 0.63	2.60 ± 0.54	2.73 ± 0.62	2.50 ± 0.52	2.60 ± 0.45
LA/Ao ratio	1.57 ± 0.21	1.51 ± 0.19	1.42 ± 0.15	1.39 ± 0.16	1.35 ± 0.15

Data are expressed as the mean ± 1 standard deviation PDA : patent ductus arteriosus, LVEDV : left ventricular end diastolic volume, LVESV : left ventricular end systolic volume, mNSER : mean normalized systolic ejection rate, LA/Ao ratio : left atrium/Aorta ratio

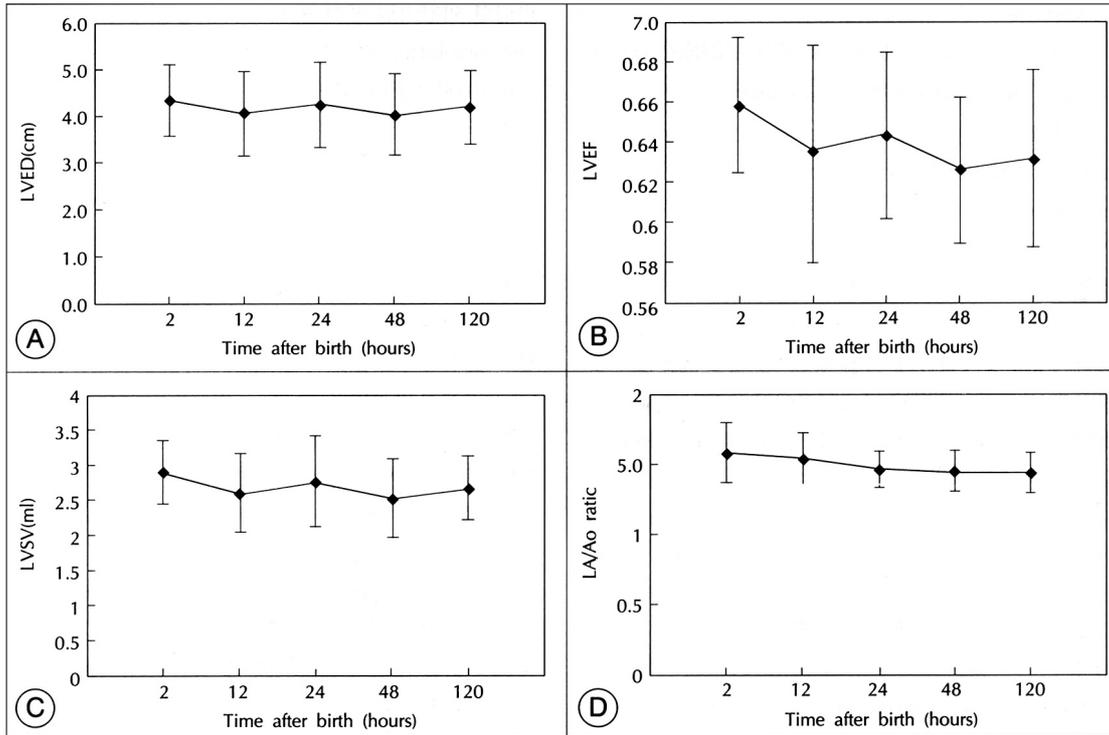


Fig. 1. A : Serial changes in LV end diastolic volume (LVED), B : LV ejection fraction (LVEF), C : LV stroke volume (LVSV), D : LA/Ao ratio.

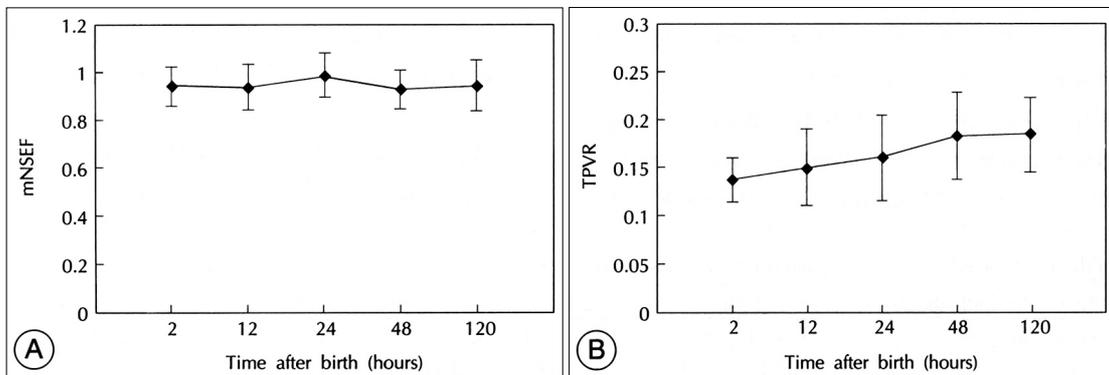
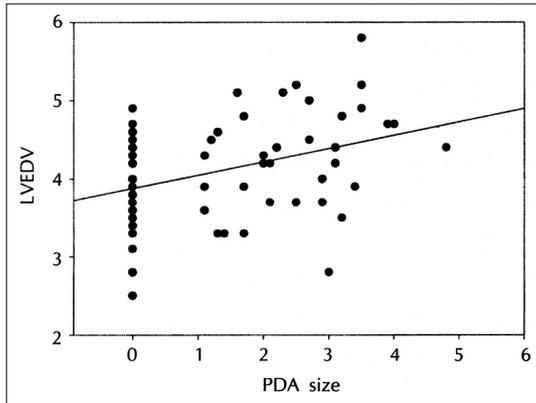


Fig. 2. A : Serial changes in mean normalized systolic ejection rate (mNSEF), B : Total peripheral vascular resistance (TPVR).

9) stroke volume 2 12 11) 2.5  
 (p=0.0019) 24 3.3%, 1.7 7.1%,  
 120 가 0.41 2.9% .  
 (Fig. 1).  
 10) / 2 가 고 찰  
 2  
 120  
 (p=0.0085)(Fig. 1). shortening , ,



**Fig. 3.** Relation between left ventricular end-diastolic volume (LVEDV) and Ductus arteriosus (DA) size with the regression line.

12  
가 가  
가 2 mm 가  
12 120  
2 mm  
Drayton and Skidmore<sup>1)</sup>  
62 ml/min/  
kg 12 14 ml/min/kg 가  
가

가 가  
가 가  
1)2)9)10)  
(filling pattern)  
가 가  
11)12)  
1  
M - mode  
, SF 가  
2)  
6  
가 가  
1 2 가  
가  
13)  
가  
12  
2  
38%(6 )  
2 mm 가 24  
94%(15 )  
가 가  
(performance)  
(ejection fraction) Kishkurno  
2 12  
가  
(15% : 2%)가  
12 가 12% 가  
12 120  
14)  
2 12  
가 가  
가 가  
가 가  
Frank - Starling  
mNSER  
Sahn<sup>8)</sup>

가  
 peak dP/dt  
 (volume infusion)  
 15-17)  
 catecholamine 가  
 18)19) Clyman  
 adrenergic tone  
 18)  
 가가  
 (total peripheral vascular resistance) 가  
 2  
 ction fraction)  
 2  
 가 Winberg Lundell<sup>20)</sup>  
 2  
 M - mode /  
 가  
 1.3 : 1  
 2 가 1.57 ±  
 0.21  
 가 / 가  
 (mNSER)

가  
 가  
 (bias) 가  
 Blood pH  
 요 약  
 연구배경 :  
 shortening  
 가 가  
 가  
 가  
 방 법 :  
 1999 6 2000 1  
 16  
 2 , 12 , 24  
 , 48 , 120  
 ejection fraction, mean normalized systolic  
 ejection rate(mNSER),  
 결 과 :  
 1) mean normalized systolic ejection  
 rate(mNSER) 2 120  
 2) 2 12

0.0001). 1 (6) 24 (p=)

3) 2 가 12 2 12 (p=0.0284)

4) ejection fraction 2 가 24 120

5) stroke volume 2 12 24 120 가

6) / 2 가 2 (p=0.0085).

결론 :

중심 단어 :

99

### REFERENCES

- 1) Drayton MR, Skidmore R. *Ductus arteriosus blood flow during first 48 hours of life. Arch Dis Child* 1987;62:1030-4.
- 2) Agata Y, Hiraishi S, Oguchi K, Misawa H, Horiguchi Y, Fujino N, et al. *Changes in left ventricular output from fetal to early neonatal life. J Pediatr* 1991;119:441-5.
- 3) Colan SD, Borow KM, Neumann A. *Left ventricular end-systolic wall stress-velocity of fiber shortening relation: a load independent index of myocardial contractility. J Am Coll Cardiol* 1984;4:715-24.
- 4) Kass DA, Maughan WL, Zhong MG, Kono A, Sunagawa K, Sagawa K. *Comparative influence of load versus inotropic states on indexes of ventricular contractility: experimental and theoretical analysis based on pressure-volume relationships. Circulation* 1987;79:1422-36.
- 5) Hiraishi S, Misawa H, Oguchi K, Kadoi N, Saito K, Fujino N, et al. *Two dimensional Doppler echocardiographic assessment of closure of the ductus arteriosus in normal newborn infants. J Pediatr* 1987;111:755-60.
- 6) Hiraishi S, Horiguchi Y, Misawa H, Oguchi K, Kadoi N, Fujino N, et al. *Noninvasive doppler echocardiographic evaluation of shunt flow dynamics of the ductus arteriosus. Circulation* 1987;75:1146-53.
- 7) Rein JJTA, Sanders SP, Colan SD, Parness IA, Epstein M. *Left ventricular mechanics in the normal newborn. Circulation* 1987;76(5):1029-36.
- 8) Sahn DJ, Deely WJ, Hagan AD, Friedman WF. *Echocardiographic Assessment of left ventricular performance in normal newborns. Circulation* 1974;49:232-6.
- 9) Triulzi MO, Castini D, Ornaghi M, Vitolo E. *Effects of preload reduction on mitral flow velocity pattern in normal subjects. Am J Cardiol* 1990;66:995-1001.
- 10) Castini D, Mangiarotti E, Vitolo E, Conconi B, Triulzi MO. *Effects of venous return reduction in hypertensive patients: is there a Doppler diastolic dysfunction index independent of preload reduction? Am J Heart* 1992;123:1299-1306.
- 11) Harada K, Shiota T, Takahashi Y, Tamura M, Takada G. *Changes in the volume and performance of the left ventricle in the early neonatal period. Early Hum Dev* 1994;39:201-9.
- 12) Harada K, Shiota T, Takahashi Y, Tamura M, Toyono M, Takada G. *Doppler echocardiographic evaluation of left ventricular output and left ventricular diastolic filling changes in the first day of life. Pediatr Res* 1994;35:506-9.
- 13) Rudolph AM. *The changes in the circulation after birth: their importance in congenital heart failure. Circulation* 1970;41:343-59.
- 14) Kishkurmo S, Takahashi Y, Harada K, Ishida A, Tamura M, Takada G. *Postnatal changes in left ventricular volume and contractility in Healthy Term infants. Pediatr Cardiol* 1997;18:91-5.
- 15) Baylen BG, Ogata H, Ikegami M, et al. *Left ventricular performance and contractility before and after volume infusion: a comparative study of preterm and full-term newborn lambs. Circulation* 1986;73:1042-9.
- 16) Baylen BG, Ogata H, Oguchi K, et al. *The Contractility and performance of the preterm left ventricle before and after early patent ductus arteriosus occlusion in surfactant treated lambs. Pediatr Res* 1985;19:1053-8.
- 17) Quinones MA, Gaasch WH, Alexander JA. *Influence of acute changes in preload, afterload, contractile state, and heart rate on ejection and isovolumic indices of myocardial contractility in man. Circulation* 1976;53:293-301.
- 18) Clyman RI, Teitel D, Padbury J, Roman C, Mauray F. *PDA: role of catecholamines and increased contractile state. Clin Res* 1987;35:202 [abstract].
- 19) Padbury JF, Polk DH, Newnham JP, Lam RW. *Neonatal adaptation: greater sympathoadrenal response in preterm than fullterm fetal sheep at birth. Am J Physiol* 1985;248:E443-9.
- 20) Wimberg P, Lundell BPW. *Left ventricular stroke volume and output in healthy term infants. Am J Perinatol* 1990;7:223-6.