

MRI를 이용한 허혈성 심질환의 One-stop 진단

One - stop Diagnosis of Ischemic Heart Disease Using Cardiac MRI

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Abstract

Recently, MRI has achieved many technical advances in the spatial resolution, temporal resolution, signal - to - noise ratio, and postprocessing software. As a result, cardiac MRI has made a sudden rise from old obscurity in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease. Cardiac MRI may be a one - stop - shop solution for the assessment of systolic dysfunction, perfusion impairment and myocardial viability, and for the imaging of stenosed artery. The evaluation of myocardial ischemia and viability are very important in the decision of therapeutic strategy and the anticipation of the prognosis of the patients with ischemic heart disease. At one session of examination, MRI can provide combined information on myocardial contractile function and myocardial perfusion, and unique information on the transmural extent of delayed hyperenhancement. Delayed hyperenhancement on contrast - enhanced MRI is highly reproducible irrespective of the scanning procedure and the operator, which is used for the interpretation of myocardial viability in the patients with myocardial infarction. Cardiac MRI is a very accurate and cost - effective modality for the evaluation of ischemic heart disease.

Keywords : Cardiac MRI; Coronary artery disease; Myocardial infarction; Viability

: MRI; ; ;

MRI 1980
가

90 MRI 가

MRI 가

MRI

가

Diagnosis

MRI

One - Stop -

가 .

가

가

“ Black blood technique ”

가 ,

가 (5, 6).

가 ,

가 MRI

(7)(1).

가

가

MRI

MRI

가

가 MRI

가 (1~3).

가 MRI

가 (1A)

(ejection fraction)

(1~3). MRI

가

가 3

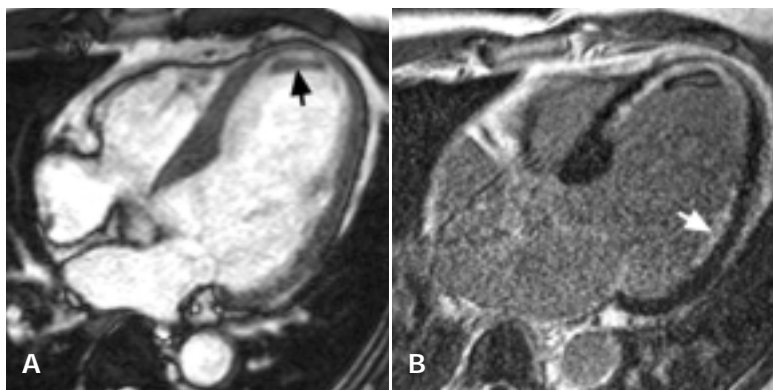
(4).

가

PET

MRI 5.5 mm

MRI 2 mm



A) Cine MRI

. ()가

B)

()

1. 45 :

MRI

(8~10).

40%

MRI

(13). MRI

(myocardial tagging)

가

가

(14).

MRI

MRI

. 10 $\mu\text{g/kg/min}$

,

가

,

, 40 $\mu\text{g/kg/min}$

가

MRI

가

가

,

(11).

(15).

가

가

가

가

,

MRI

20%

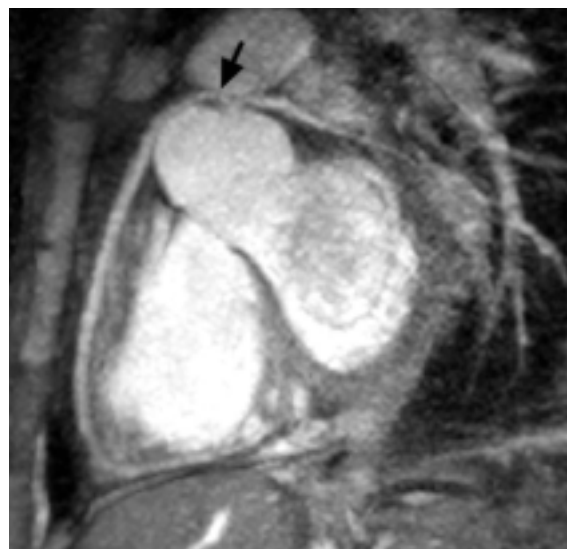
,

2%

(16). , SPECT PET
 . syndrome - X MRI
 가 , syndrome - X
 가 (23).
 85% 가
 . 가
 , MRI 가
 MRI 가
 가 , MRI
 가 MRI가 가
 (17). 가
 (18). MRI (delayed hyperenhance-
 () 가 ment)
 MRI
 가 MRI
 MRI
 90%, MRI FDG - PET 6 mm
 83% (19). MRI 1mm
 MRI가
 82%, 88% (20). MRI (10, 24).
 microvascular obs- MRI
 truction(no - reflow phenomenon) 89%, 93%,
 (21, 22). MRI 82%, 96% (25).
 가 10~20

(Bright is dead) ” (26).
 1B). MRI (dysfunction)
 “
 (Bright is dead) ”
 ()
 600 가
 MRI , ,
 ,
 MRI
 (26~30). PET MRI
 MRI
 PET
 ,
 (31). MRI 가 97% 96%
 MRI 가 가 (9).
 %
 SPECT MRI
 가 SPECT MRI가 (34).
 가 84% 85% Troponine - I TIMI
 95%, SPECT가 28% MRI가
 (32).
 MRI 가
 MRI 1 (35).
 가
 (transmural extent of hy-
 MRI
 perenhancement,
)가
 가 (26, 32). ,
 가 ,
 ,

. 109
MRI
84% 가
72% .
3 ,
100%, 85%, 87% ,
100% .
(36)(2).
가 .

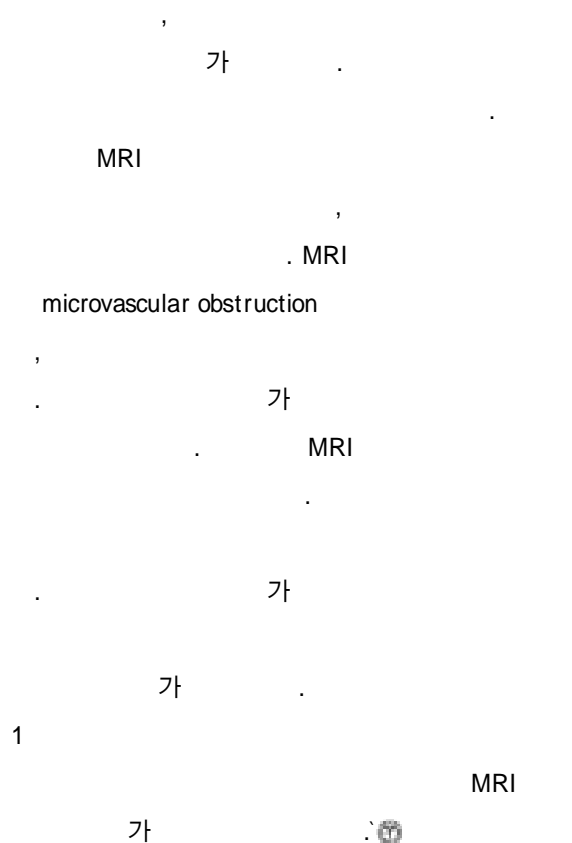


2. MR :
(commissure)

MRI
(37).
가
(38),
MRI 가 가
“ Black - hole ”
. MRI

MRI

, , . 가
, () MRI
4~6
가 . MRI
MRI
가 MRI



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