

## 만성 신부전증에서 좌심실 이완기능의 심초음파 지표에 미치는 혈액투석의 효과

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### The Effect of Hemodialysis on the Echocardiographic Indexes of Left Ventricular Diastolic Function in Chronic Renal Failure

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** The assessment of left ventricular (LV) diastolic function is important in chronic renal failure because abnormal LV diastolic function has been frequently described in patients on maintenance hemodialysis both during the dialysis and in the dialysis-free interval despite the normal LV systolic function. But the echocardiographic indexes of LV diastolic function is known to be affected by several factors such as loading condition, LV compliance and heart rate. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of hemodialysis on the echocardiographic indexes of left ventricular diastolic function in chronic renal failure.

**Materials and Methods :** We examined transmitral flow velocity, pulmonary venous flow velocity, and mitral annulus velocity in 20 patients (15 men and 5 women, average  $50 \pm 14$ , range 19 - 69 years) of chronic renal failure with normal LV systolic function by echocardiography before and after hemodialysis. **Results :** 1) According to the body weight change (from  $59.5 \pm 8.3$  to  $57.2 \pm 8.1$  kg,  $p = 0.0001$ ), after hemodialysis, inferior vena cava dimension (from  $18 \pm 4$  to  $13 \pm 5$  cm,  $p = 0.0001$ ), left ventricular end-diastolic dimension (from  $57 \pm 6$  to  $53 \pm 7$  cm,  $p = 0.0001$ ), and left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT)-time velocity integral (TVI, from  $26 \pm 5$  to  $23 \pm 5$  cm,  $p = 0.004$ ), which reflect intravascular blood volume, decreased significantly. 2) The peak velocity of early transmitral flow (E, from  $0.79 \pm 0.14$  to  $0.64 \pm 0.11$  m/s,  $p = 0.0001$ ), the peak velocity of late transmitral flow (A, from  $0.84 \pm 0.21$  to  $0.78 \pm 0.21$  m/s,  $p = 0.011$ ), and E/A ratio (from  $0.99 \pm 0.25$  to  $0.87 \pm 0.27$ ,  $P = 0.007$ ) decreased significantly, and deceleration time (DT, from  $241 \pm 48$  to  $267 \pm 59$  ms,  $p = 0.055$ ) showed tendency of prolongation after hemodialysis. 3) Peak systolic velocity of pulmonary venous flow decreased significantly after hemodialysis (from  $0.65 \pm 0.11$  to  $0.59 \pm 0.12$  m/s,  $p = 0.042$ ). 4) The difference between duration of reversal flow of pulmonary vein and duration of transmitral flow during atrial contraction (ADD) did not change significantly after hemodialysis (from  $5 \pm 31$  to  $1 \pm 29$  ms,  $p = 0.502$ ), and did not correlate with the change of peak velocity of early transmitral flow during hemodialysis (DMVE,  $r = 0.390$ ,  $p = 0.089$ ). 5) The peak early diastolic velocity (Ean, from  $0.07 \pm 0.02$  to  $0.06 \pm 0.02$  m/s,  $p = 0.002$ ) and Ean/the peak late diastolic velocity (Aan) ratio (from  $0.78 \pm 0.27$  to  $0.62 \pm 0.19$ ,  $p = 0.003$ ) of medial annulus

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of mitral valve decreased significantly after hemodialysis. **Conclusion** : Hemodialysis, which reduces LV preload by fluid removal, changes the echocardiographic indexes of left ventricular diastolic function in chronic renal failure. Preload condition need to be accounted for when we evaluate the LV diastolic function with echocardiography. **(Korean Circulation J 1999;29(4):382-391)**

**KEY WORDS** : Echocardiography · Hemodialysis · LV diastolic function · Preload.

## 서 론

최근 만성 신장병 환자가 증가하고 있으며, 만성 신장병 환자는 심혈관계 질환의 위험도가 일반인보다 높다고 알려져 있다. 만성 신장병 환자는 심혈관계 질환의 위험도가 일반인보다 높다고 알려져 있다. 만성 신장병 환자는 심혈관계 질환의 위험도가 일반인보다 높다고 알려져 있다.

1)

## 대상 및 방법

### 대 상

가 5) 1)6) 50% (regional wall motion abnormality)가 20 20 ( 15 , 5 ) , 50 ± 14 19 69 8 - 10)

### 방 법

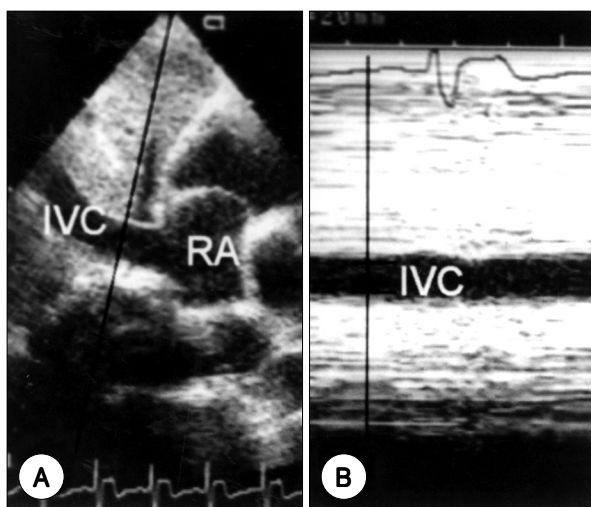
(Doppler tissue imaging) 30 8)9)11 - 15) (interobserver variation) 1 14)16 - 19) 5 가 가 가

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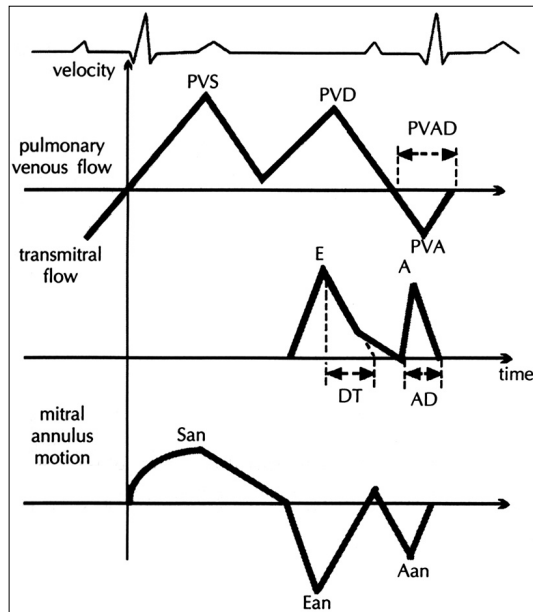
(Acuson 128 XP/10, Acuson Corporation, California) 2.5 MHz 가 20)

(LVESD) (LVEDD) (PVS),  
 (LVEF) (PVD),  
 (PVA) PVA (PVAD)  

$$LVEF(\%) = (LVEDD^2 - LVESD^2) / LVEDD^2 \times 100$$
  
 subcostal view ,  
 P 가 , 1 2 cm  
 (Fig. 1).  
 ADD(A Duration Difference)  
 (PVAD) A (AD)  
 , DMVE(Difference of transmitral Velocity  
 E) E E .  
 TVI (apical 5 - chamber  
 view) sample volume  
 Canadian Consensus  
 Recommendations ,<sup>21)</sup>  
 DTI , (apical  
 4 - chamber view) 3 mm sample volume  
 (lateral mitral annulus)  
 (medial mitral annulus)  
 50 mm  
 (apical 4 - chamber view) sample volume(size  
 2 mm) (leaflet tip) ,  
 (San),  
 sample volume  
 (Ean),  
 1 cm (right su -  
 perior pulmonary vein) 가  
 50 mm  
 (Fig. 2).  
 (E),  
 (A), E/A , E (de -  
 celeration time, DT) A (AD) ,  
 paired Student's t - test , ADD DMVE  
 Pearson  
 . p 0.05



**Fig. 1.** Measurement of the diameter of inferior vena cava. A, Two-dimensional echocardiogram ; B, M-mode echocardiogram. IVC diameter was measured at the beginning of the p wave on the electrocardiogram with the patient holding breath at end-expiration. IVC : inferior vena cava, RA : right atrium.



**Fig. 2.** Measurement of pulmonary venous flow velocities (upper panel), transmitral flow velocities (middle panel), and mitral annulus velocities (lower panel). A : peak velocity of late transmitral flow, Aan : peak late diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, AD : duration of late transmitral flow, DT : deceleration time of early transmitral flow, E : peak velocity of early transmitral flow, Ean : peak early diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, PVA : peak velocity of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction, PVAD : duration of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction, PVD : peak velocity of diastolic pulmonary venous flow, PVS : peak velocity of systolic pulmonary venous flow, San : peak systolic velocity of mitral annulus.

## 결 과

### 체중, 혈압 및 심박수

59.5 ± 8.3 kg  
57.2 ± 8.1 kg 2.2 ± 0.4 kg  
(p = 0.0001),  
154 ± 26 mmHg, 159 ± 27 mmHg, p = 0.480),  
(93 ± 12 mmHg, 94 ±  
15 mmHg, p = 0.761) (74 ±  
10, 72 ± 6, p = 0.474)  
가 (Table 1).

### M형 심초음파 검사 결과

18 ± 4 mm 13 ±

**Table 1.** Changes of clinical variables obtained before and after hemodialysis in 20 patients

	Predialysis	Postdialysis	p Value
Body Weight (kg)	59.5 ± 8.3	57.2 ± 8.1	0.0001
Heart Rate (/min)	74 ± 10	72 ± 6	NS
Systolic BP	154 ± 26	159 ± 27	NS
Diastolic BP	93 ± 12	94 ± 15	NS

Data are expressed as mean values ± standard deviations  
NS : not significant

**Table 2.** Changes of M-mode echocardiographic variables obtained before and after hemodialysis in 20 patients

	Predialysis	Postdialysis	p Value
IVC diameter	18 ± 4	13 ± 5	0.0001
LVEDD (mm)	57 ± 6	53 ± 7	0.0001
LVESD (mm)	37 ± 4	36 ± 8	NS
LVEF (%)	58 ± 12	54 ± 12	0.008

Data are expressed as mean values ± standard deviations  
NS : not significant, IVC : inferior vena cava, LVEDD : left ventricular end-diastolic dimension, LVESD : left ventricular end-systolic dimension, LVEF : left ventricular ejection fraction

5 mm (p = 0.0001), 57 ± 6  
mm 53 ± 7 mm (p = 0.0001)  
, 37 ± 4 mm 36 ± 8  
mm  
58 ± 12 % 54 ± 12% (p = 0.008)  
(Table 2).

### 간헐파형 도플러 심초음파 검사 결과

TVI 26 ± 5 cm  
23 ± 5 cm (p = 0.004)  
E( 0.79 ± 0.14  
m/s, 0.64 ± 0.11 m/s, p = 0.0001), A(  
0.84 ± 0.21 m/s, 0.78 ± 0.21 m/s, p =  
0.011) E/A ( 0.99 ± 0.25, 0.87  
± 0.27, p = 0.007) , DT  
241 ± 48 ms 267 ± 59 ms 가  
(p = 0.055) (Table  
3). PVS  
( 0.65 ± 0.11 m/s,  
0.59 ± 0.12 m/s, p = 0.042) PVD, PVA, PVAD  
가 (Table 3).  
ADD 5 ± 31 ms 1 ± 29 ms  
(p = 0.502).

**Table 3.** Changes of echocardiographic variables obtained before and after hemodialysis in 20 patients

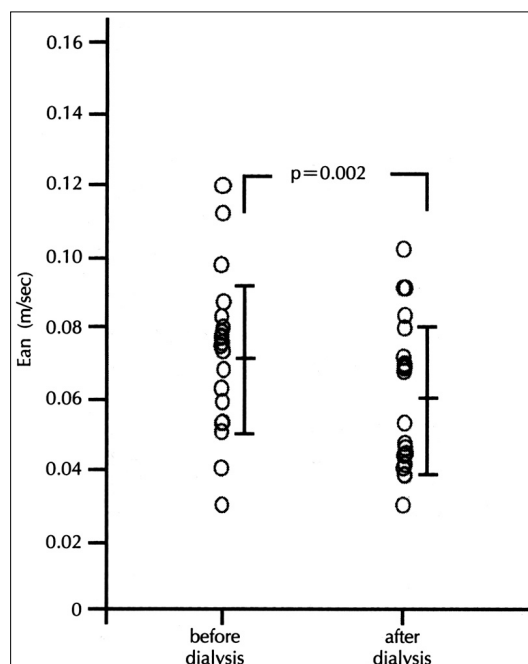
	Predialysis	Postdialysis	p Value
LVOT-TVI (cm)	26 ± 5	23 ± 5	0.004
Transmitral flow			
E (m/s)	0.79 ± 0.14	0.64 ± 0.11	0.0001
A (m/s)	0.84 ± 0.21	0.78 ± 0.21	0.011
E/A	0.99 ± 0.25	0.87 ± 0.27	0.007
DT (ms)	241 ± 48	267 ± 59	NS
Pulmonary venous flow			
PVS (m/s)	0.65 ± 0.11	0.59 ± 0.12	0.042
PVD (m/s)	0.45 ± 0.09	0.41 ± 0.10	NS
PVA (m/s)	0.27 ± 0.05	0.25 ± 0.06	NS
PVAD (ms)	149 ± 21	142 ± 20	NS
Mitral annulus motion			
medial (septal) side			
San (m/s)	0.07 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.02	NS
Ean (m/s)	0.07 ± 0.02	0.06 ± 0.02	0.002
Aan (m/s)	0.10 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.02	NS
Ean/Aan	0.78 ± 0.27	0.62 ± 0.19	0.003
Lateral side			
San (m/s)	0.09 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.03	NS
Ean (m/s)	0.10 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.04	NS
Aan (m/s)	0.11 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.03	NS
Ean/Aan	0.99 ± 0.46	0.93 ± 0.40	NS

Data are expressed as mean values ± standard deviations. NS : not significant, A : peak velocity of late transmitral flow, Aan : peak late diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, DT : deceleration time of early transmitral flow, E : peak velocity of early transmitral flow, Ean : peak early diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, PVA : peak velocity of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction, PVAD : duration of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction, PVD : peak velocity of diastolic pulmonary venous flow, PVS : peak velocity of systolic pulmonary venous flow, San : peak systolic velocity of mitral annulus

E            가  
가                                  DMVE    ADD  
( $r = 0.390$ ,  $p = 0.089$ ).

#### 도플러 조직 영상 결과

Ean(            0.07  
±0.02 m/s,            0.06 ± 0.02 m/s,  $p = 0.002$ )  
Ean/Aan (            0.78 ± 0.27,            0.62 ±  
0.19,  $p = 0.003$ )가            (Fig. 3)



**Fig. 3.** Scatterplots of comparison of the peak early diastolic velocity (Ean) of medial mitral annulus before and after hemodialysis.

(Fig. 4, Table 3).

#### 고 찰

(radionuclide angiocardio -  
graphy),<sup>11)12)22)</sup>

,  
23 - 25)  
가  
가  
,  
8 - 10)            가

가            8)9)11 - 15)

,            가  
,            가



가 (“ suction effect ”)<sup>14)</sup>

가 elastic recoil

ADD( A elastic recoil E가 Ean

<sup>10)35)</sup> ADD가 <sup>15)41)</sup>

ADD 가 40 가 Ean가

가 , (compli - Ean/Aan 가 1 <sup>15)26)40)</sup>

ance) (PVAD) 가 Garcia 28 ,

(AD) <sup>10)35)39)</sup> E (lateral mitral annulus)

(DMVE)가 Ean , E 가

가 DMVE ADD Ean

가 <sup>41)</sup> Nagueh 60 (lateral

1989 Isaaz mitral annulus) Ean 가

Ean <sup>42)</sup>

(loading condition)

<sup>40)</sup> 21 500 700 ml

가 (saline loading) 가

가 10 가 nitroglycerine 99±

48 µg/min

(medial mitral annulus)

Sohn

E가 Ean

가 <sup>26)</sup>

structural mechanic

fluid dynamic

(Ean, Aan)

(E, A)가 Ean/Aan

E/A 가

Ean E

(Ean)

(E) 20 ms , 가 가

E 가 , Nagueh <sup>42)</sup>

potential elastic energy가

(“ elastic recoil ”),

가

lateral Ean = 0.0006 + 1.4463 × medial Ean (r = 0.792, p = 0.0001), lateral Ean = 0.0026 + 1.6611 × medial Ean (r = 0.825, p = 0.0001)

가

2.2±0.4 kg Sohn 가 가

가

대상 및 방법 :

가 50% (regional wall motion abnormality)가 20

Frank - Starling mechanism

가 , Fernando , Cha - ignon , O' Regan 가 43 - 45)

결 과 :

1) 20 ( 15 , 5 ) 50±14 19 69

2) ( 59.5±8.3 kg, 57.2±8.1 kg, p=0.0001) ( 18±4 cm, 13±5 cm, p=0.0001), ( 57±6 cm, 53 ±7 cm, p=0.0001), TVI( 26 ±5 cm, 23±5 cm, p=0.004)

3) E( 0.79±0.14 m/s, 0.64±0.11 m/s, p=0.0001), A( 0.84±0.21 m/s, 0.78±0.21 m/s, p=0.011), E/A ( 0.99±0.25, 0.87±0.27, p=0.007)가 DT 가 ( 241±48 ms, 267±59 ms, p=0.055)

4) 가 ( 0.65±0.11 m/s, 0.59±0.12 m/s, p=0.042).

5) PVA A (ADD) ( 5±31 ms, 1±29 ms, p=0.502), E (DMVE) 가 (r=0.390, p=0.089).

6) Ean( 0.07±

요 약

서 론 :



0.02 m/s, 0.06 ± 0.02 m/s, p=0.002) Ean/  
Aan ( 0.78 ± 0.27, 0.62 ± 0.19, p  
=0.003)가

결 론 :

가

중심 단어 :

1997

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