

만성 신부전 환자에서 전부하 감소 정도가 승모판륜 운동속도의 변화에 미치는 영향

임을순¹ · 박승우¹ · 이상철¹ · 김현중¹ · 원경현¹ · 이호현¹
 홍경표¹ · 박정의¹ · 서정돈¹ · 김윤구² · 배종화³

Effect of Vigorous Preload Reduction on Mitral Annulus Velocity in Chronic Renal Failure

Eul-Soon Im, MD¹, Seung-Woo Park, MD¹, Sang-Chul Lee, MD¹, Hyun-Jung Kim, MD¹,
 Kyung-Hun Won, MD¹, Ho-Hyun Lee, MD¹, Kyung-Pyo Hong, MD¹, Jung-Euy Park, MD¹,
 Jung-Don Seo, MD¹, Yoon-Goo Kim, MD² and Jong-Hoa Bae, MD³

¹Cardiovascular Center, Department of Internal Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, School of Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, ²Department of Internal Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, School of Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, ³Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Kyunghee University, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : The pulsed wave Doppler echocardiography in the mitral inflow is used widely for the assessment of LV diastolic function. The echocardiographic index of LV diastolic function is known to be affected by several factors, such as the loading condition. In the Doppler tissue image (DTI), the mitral annulus velocity is known to be unaffected by the loading condition. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of the preload reduction on the mitral annulus velocity. **Subjects and Methods :** We examined the transmitral and pulmonary venous flows, and the mitral annulus velocity in 30 patients with chronic renal failure, but a normal LV systolic function, by echocardiography, both before and after hemodialysis. The study patients were divided into two groups ; Group I (preload reduction ≤ 2.0 kg, N = 10) and Group II (preload reduction > 2.0 kg, N = 20). **Results :** In the transmitral flow ; the E velocity was changed, both before and after hemodialysis, in Group II. (<Group I from 97 ± 12 cm/s to 86 ± 11 cm/s (NS), Group II from 85 ± 5 cm/s to 63 ± 5 cm/s ($p = 0.0001$)>. The A velocity was also changed in Group II. In the mitral septal annulus velocity by DTI ; The E' velocity was changed in both groups, but the A' velocity was only changed in Group II. In the mitral lateral annulus velocity by DTI ; all indices remained unchanged in both groups. **Conclusion :** These results suggested that a vigorous preload reduction might change the echocardiographic indices, and either the transmitral flow pattern or the mitral septal annulus velocity. The mitral lateral annulus velocity indices, which are useful for the evaluation of the LV diastolic function, were unchanged by the preload reduction. The preload condition needs to be accounted for when evaluating the LV diastolic function with a Doppler echocardiography. (**Korean Circulation J 2002;32 (9):807-814**)

KEY WORDS : Echocardiography, doppler ; Mitral valve ; Heart failure, congestive.

: 2002 5 17
 : 2002 7 30
 : , 135 - 230 50
 : (02) 3410 - 3419 · : (02) 3410 - 3849 · E - mail : swpark@smc.samsung.co.kr.

view) sample volume(size 2 mm
 (leaflet tip) 가
 100
 mm
 (E),
 (A), E/A , A ,
 (IVRT : isovolumic relaxation time), E
 (DT : deceleration time)
 sample vol-
 ume 1 cm
 100 mm
 (S),
 (D), S/D ,
 (a), a
 (Doppler tissue image, DTI)
 DTI ,
 (septal mitral annulus) (late-
 ral mitral annulus) sample volume(3
 mm) , 가
 100 mm
 (S'),
 (E'),
 (A'), E'/A' , E/E'

통 계

paired t - test
 . p 0.05

결 과

가

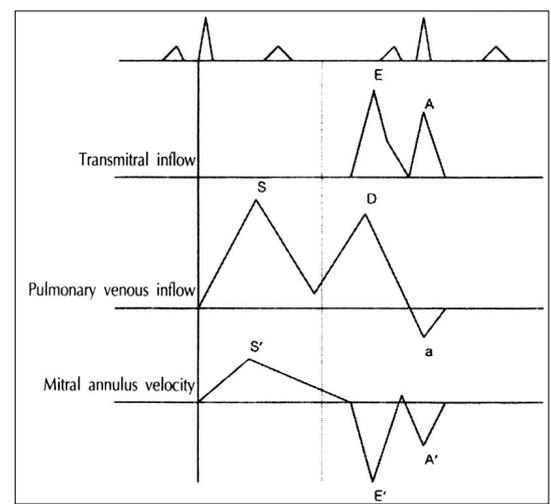


Fig. 1. Measurement and comparisons of transmittal inflow velocities, pulmonary venous inflow velocities, mitral annulus velocities for LV diastolic function evaluation. E : peak velocity of early transmittal inflow, A : peak velocity of late transmittal inflow, S : peak velocity of systolic pulmonary venous inflow, D : peak velocity of diastolic pulmonary venous inflow, a : peak velocity of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction, S' : peak systolic velocity of mitral annulus, E' : peak early diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, A' : peak late diastolic velocity of mitral annulus.

가
 E 가 가 ,
 (Table 2, 3).

체중, 혈압 및 심박수

	30	59.1
± 1.5 kg	56.6 ± 1.4 kg	2.5 ± 0.2 kg
가 2.0 kg	10	$57.4 \pm$
2.4 kg	56.1 ± 2.4 kg	1.3 ± 0.2 kg ,
가 2.0 kg	20	60.0 ± 1.9
kg	56.9 ± 1.9 kg	3.1 ± 0.2 kg

paired t - test
 . p 0.05 (Table 4).

M형 심초음파도 검사결과

	53
± 1 mm	51 ± 1 mm (p =
0.016),	

가

63 ± 1% 가 60 ± 2% (p=0.037), (Table 5).

IVRT DT A (Table 6).

간헐파형 도플러 심초음파도 검사결과

E 가 89 ± 5 cm/s 70 ± 5 cm/s(p=0.0001), 97 ± 12 cm/s, 86 ± 11 cm/s(NS), 85 ± 5 cm/s, 63 ± 5 cm/s(p=0.0001) 가 . A 가 , E/A 가

가 , a , a S , D

Table 2. Comparisons of transmitral Doppler indices in group I and group II

	Pre - HD		Post - HD	
	Group I	Group II	Group I	Group II
BW (kg)	57.4 ± 2.4	60.0 ± 1.9	56.1 ± 2.4	56.9 ± 1.9
E (cm/s)	97 ± 12	85 ± 5	86 ± 11	63 ± 5*
A (cm/s)	82 ± 12	86 ± 4	84 ± 9	75 ± 4
E/A	1.38 ± 0.24	1.04 ± 0.10	1.21 ± 0.27	0.86 ± 0.10
IVRT (ms)	99 ± 5	99 ± 4	104 ± 4	113 ± 5
DT (ms)	198 ± 19	220 ± 15	240 ± 25	244 ± 14

All values are mean ± SEM. * : p=0.05, HD : hemodialysis, BW : body weight, E : peak velocity of early transmitral inflow, A : peak velocity of late transmitral inflow, IVRT : isovolumic relaxation time of transmitral inflow, DT : deceleration time of transmitral inflow

Table 3. Comparisons of DTI indices in group I and group II

	Pre - HD		Post - HD	
	Group I	Group II	Group I	Group II
Septal				
E' (cm/s)	6.4 ± 0.6	6.5 ± 0.4	5.7 ± 0.5	5.2 ± 0.2
A' (cm/s)	7.8 ± 0.5	9.2 ± 0.4	9.4 ± 0.9	7.9 ± 0.3
E'/A'	0.86 ± 0.11	0.72 ± 0.11	0.67 ± 0.10	0.67 ± 0.10
E/E'	17.0 ± 3.7	14.1 ± 1.2	16.2 ± 3.1	12.5 ± 1.2
Lateral				
E' (cm/s)	9.3 ± 0.6	8.6 ± 0.6	8.3 ± 1.1	7.9 ± 0.6
A' (cm/s)	10.4 ± 0.7	11.0 ± 0.7	12.0 ± 0.8	9.9 ± 0.5
E'/A'	0.99 ± 0.15	0.83 ± 0.15	0.75 ± 0.14	0.85 ± 0.14
E/E'	10.8 ± 1.6	10.7 ± 1.0	11.6 ± 1.9	9.0 ± 1.2

All values are mean ± SEM. DTI : Doppler tissue image, HD : hemodialysis, E' : peak early diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, A' : peak late diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, E : peak velocity of early transmitral inflow

Table 4. Hemodialysis effects on baseline characteristics

	Group I		Group II		Total	
	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD
BW (kg)	57.4 ± 2.4	56.1 ± 2.4 [‡]	60.0 ± 1.9	56.9 ± 1.9 [‡]	59.1 ± 1.5	56.6 ± 1.4 [‡]
BP (mmHg)						
Systolic	167 ± 5	163 ± 7	151 ± 5	143 ± 6	156 ± 4	150 ± 5
Diastolic	99 ± 3	96 ± 2	83 ± 3	85 ± 3	88 ± 2	89 ± 2
HR (bpm)	81.0 ± 6.9	76.5 ± 5.9	75.0 ± 2.8	76.2 ± 2.7	77.0 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 2.6

All values are mean ± SEM. * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01, ‡ : p<0.001, HD : hemodialysis, BW : body weight, BP : blood pressure, HR : heart rate

Table 5. Hemodialysis effects on M-mode, EF

	Group I		Group II		Total	
	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD
LVDd (mm)	55 ± 1	53 ± 1	52 ± 1	50 ± 2	53 ± 1	51 ± 1*
LA (mm)	41 ± 1	38 ± 1*	39 ± 1	36 ± 1*	40 ± 1	37 ± 1 [‡]
EF (%)	60 ± 3	63 ± 3	61 ± 2	63 ± 2	60 ± 2	63 ± 1*

All values are mean ± SEM. * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01, ‡ : p<0.001, EF : ejection fraction, HD : hemodialysis, LVDd : left ventricle diastolic dimension, LA : left atrium

(Table 6). ± 0.2 cm/s(p=0.001)

가 가

도플러 조직영상 검사결과 가 . A'

8.7 \pm 0.3 cm/s 8.4 \pm 0.44 cm/s

E' 6.5 \pm 0.3 (NS), 7.8 \pm 0.5 cm/s 9.4 \pm 0.9 cm/s(NS),

cm/s 5.4 \pm 0.2 cm/s(p=0.0001), 9.2 \pm 0.4 cm/s 7.9 \pm 0.3 cm/s(p=0.010)

6.4 \pm 0.6 cm/s, 5.7 \pm 0.5 cm/s(p=

0.043), 6.5 \pm 0.4 cm/s, 5.2 . E'/A' 가

Table 6. Hemodialysis effects on transmitral inflow and pulmonary venous inflow

	Group I		Group II		Total	
	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD
Transmitral inflow						
E (cm/sec)	97 \pm 12	86 \pm 11	85 \pm 5	63 \pm 5 [‡]	89 \pm 5	70 \pm 5 [‡]
A (cm/sec)	82 \pm 12	84 \pm 9	86 \pm 4	75 \pm 4*	85 \pm 5	78 \pm 4
E/A	1.38 \pm 0.24	1.21 \pm 0.27	1.04 \pm 0.1	0.86 \pm 0.1 [†]	1.15 \pm 0.1	0.97 \pm 0.1
A - duration (ms)	137 \pm 6	148 \pm 8	139 \pm 6	137 \pm 6	139 \pm 4	141 \pm 4
IVRT (ms)	99 \pm 5	104 \pm 4	99 \pm 4	113 \pm 5*	99 \pm 3	110 \pm 3 [†]
DT (ms)	198 \pm 19	240 \pm 25	220 \pm 15	244 \pm 14	212 \pm 12	243 \pm 12*
Pul. v. inflow						
S (cm/sec)	52 \pm 5	59 \pm 8	57 \pm 4	52 \pm 3	55 \pm 3	55 \pm 3
D (cm/sec)	51 \pm 5	46 \pm 4	46 \pm 3	43 \pm 3	47 \pm 2	44 \pm 2
a (cm/sec)	25 \pm 2	28 \pm 4	24 \pm 1	23 \pm 1	24 \pm 1	25 \pm 1
a - duration (ms)	176 \pm 10	168 \pm 12	160 \pm 5	166 \pm 9	166 \pm 5	166 \pm 7

All values are mean \pm SEM. * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01, ‡ : p<0.001, HD : hemodialysis, E : peak velocity of early transmitral inflow, A : peak velocity of late transmitral inflow, IVRT : isovolumic relaxation time of transmitral inflow, DT : deceleration time of transmitral inflow, S : peak velocity of systolic pulmonary venous inflow, D : peak velocity of diastolic pulmonary venous inflow, a : peak velocity of pulmonary vein reversal flow during atrial contraction

Table 7. Hemodialysis effects on mitral annulus velocity by Doppler tissue imaging

	Group I		Group II		Total	
	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD	Pre - HD	Post - HD
Septal annulus						
S' (cm/sec)	6.7 \pm 0.5	7.0 \pm 0.5	6.9 \pm 0.2	6.6 \pm 0.2	6.8 \pm 0.2	6.7 \pm 0.2
E' (cm/sec)	6.4 \pm 0.6	5.7 \pm 0.5*	6.5 \pm 0.4	5.2 \pm 0.2 [‡]	6.5 \pm 0.3	5.4 \pm 0.2 [‡]
A' (cm/sec)	7.8 \pm 0.5	9.4 \pm 0.9	9.2 \pm 0.4	7.9 \pm 0.3 [†]	8.7 \pm 0.3	8.4 \pm 0.4
E'/A'	0.86 \pm 0.11	0.67 \pm 0.10	0.72 \pm 0.11	0.67 \pm 0.10	0.77 \pm 0.11	0.67 \pm 0.10*
E/E'	17.0 \pm 3.7	16.2 \pm 3.1	14.1 \pm 1.2	12.5 \pm 1.2	15.1 \pm 1.4	13.8 \pm 1.3
Lateral annulus						
S' (cm/sec)	8.7 \pm 0.7	9.7 \pm 1.0	8.1 \pm 0.4	8.3 \pm 0.6	8.3 \pm 0.4	8.8 \pm 0.5
E' (cm/sec)	9.3 \pm 0.6	8.3 \pm 1.1	8.6 \pm 0.6	7.9 \pm 0.6	8.9 \pm 0.4	8.0 \pm 0.5
A' (cm/sec)	10.4 \pm 0.7	12.0 \pm 0.8	11.0 \pm 0.7	9.9 \pm 0.5	10.8 \pm 0.5	10.6 \pm 0.4
E'/A'	0.99 \pm 0.15	0.75 \pm 0.14	0.83 \pm 0.15	0.85 \pm 0.14	0.88 \pm 0.15	0.82 \pm 0.14
E/E'	10.8 \pm 1.6	11.6 \pm 1.9	10.7 \pm 1.0	9.0 \pm 1.2	10.7 \pm 0.8	9.9 \pm 1.0

All values are mean \pm SEM. * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01, ‡ : p<0.001, HD : hemodialysis, S' : peak systolic velocity of mitral annulus, E' : peak early diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, A' : peak late diastolic velocity of mitral annulus, E : peak velocity of early transmitral inflow

S' E/ E' (Table 7). 가
가
S' , E /A' , E/E' , S , D , a , a
가 E' , A' , conduit 가 open
가
20)
1989 Isaaz 22)
고 찰
가
11)
가 가 , cursion) , 가 (ex-
12)
23)
. Gupta
13) IVRT DT가 , 14) E , A S' ,
가 , E/A 가
, Rozich 15) Sadler 16) E' , A' 가
A E E/A 가
, IVRT DT 가 , E , A E/A 가
가 , 가
E , A E/A , IVRT 가 23) Garcia 24) 28
ni- E' , E
troglycerin E E/A 가
17)18) 가
가
60 E' 가 E' 9)
nitroglycerine E 가
E'
가

결론 :

가

가

가

가

중심 단어 :

;

;

REFERENCES

- 1) Rokey R, Kuo L, Zoghbi WA, Limacher MC, Quinones MA. Determination of parameters of left ventricular diastolic filling with pulsed Doppler echocardiography: comparison with cineangiography. *Circulation* 1985;71:543-50.
- 2) Appleton CP, Hatle LK, Popp RL. Relation of transmitral flow velocity patterns to left ventricular diastolic function: new insights from a combined hemodynamic and Doppler echocardiographic study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1988;12:426-40.
- 3) Rossvoll O, Hatle LK. Pulmonary venous flow velocities recorded by transthoracic Doppler ultrasound: relation to left ventricular diastolic pressures. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1993;21:1687-96.
- 4) Friedman BJ, Drinkovic N, Miles H, Shih WJ, Mazzoleni A, DeMaria AN. Assessment of left ventricular diastolic function: comparison of Doppler echocardiography and gated blood pool scintigraphy. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1986;8:1348-54.
- 5) Spirito P, Maron BJ, Bonow RO. Noninvasive assessment of left ventricular diastolic function: comparative analysis of Doppler echocardiographic and radionuclide angiographic techniques. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1986;7:518-26.
- 6) Nishimura RA, Abel MD, Hatle LK, Tajik AJ. Assessment of diastolic function of the heart: background and current applications of Doppler echocardiography. *Mayo Clin Proc* 1989;64:181-204.
- 7) Isaza K, Munoz del Romeral L, Lee E, Schiller NB. Quantitation of the motion of the cardiac base in normal subjects by Doppler echocardiography. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr* 1993;6:166-76.
- 8) Rodriguez L, Garcia M, Ares M, Griffin BP, Nakatani S, Thomas JD. Assessment of mitral annular dynamics during diastole by Doppler tissue imaging: comparison with mitral Doppler inflow in subjects without heart disease and in patients with left ventricular hypertrophy. *Am Heart J* 1996;131:982-7.
- 9) Sohn DW, Chai IH, Lee DJ, Kim HC, Kim HS, Oh BH, Lee MM, Park YB, Choi YS, Seo JD, Lee YW. Assessment of mitral annulus velocity by Doppler tissue imaging in the evaluation of left ventricular diastolic function. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1997;30:474-80.
- 10) Sahn DJ, DeMaria A, Kisslo J, Weyman A. Recommendations regarding quantitation in M-mode echocardiography: results of a survey of echocardiographic measurements. *Circulation* 1978;58:1072-83.
- 11) Ha JW, Chung NS, Lim SW, Kwan J, Kim JY, Oh EK. Doppler echocardiographic evaluation of diastolic function in different patterns of ventricular hypertrophy and topography in essential hypertension. *J Korean Soc Echocardiol* 1995;3:168-78.
- 12) Taylor R, Waggoner AD. Doppler assessment of left ventricular diastolic function: a review. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr* 1992;5:603-12.
- 13) Gupta S, Dev V, Kumar V, Dash SC. Left ventricular diastolic function in end-stage renal disease and the impact of hemodialysis. *Am J Cardiol* 1993;71:1427-30.
- 14) Choi CH, Lee JK, Park YM, Kim W, Choi JC, Seo DR. M-mode and Doppler echocardiographic evaluation of left ventricular function in dialysis patients. *Korean J Intern Med* 1990;38:304-11.
- 15) Rozich JD, Smith B, Thomas JD, Zile MR, Kaiser J, Mann DL. Dialysis-induced alterations in left ventricular filling: mechanisms and clinical significance. *Am J Kidney Dis* 1991;17:277-85.
- 16) Sadler DB, Brown J, Nurse H, Roberts J. Impact of hemodialysis on left and right ventricular Doppler diastolic filling indices. *Am J Med Sci* 1992;304:83-90.
- 17) Stoddard MF, Pearson AC, Kern MJ, Ratcliff J, Mrosek D, Labovitz AJ. Influence of alternation in preload on the pattern of left ventricular diastolic filling as assessed by Doppler echocardiography in humans. *Circulation* 1989;79:1226-36.
- 18) Berk MR, Xie GY, Kwan OL, Knapp C, Evans J, Kotchen T, Kotchen JM, DeMaria AN. Reduction of left ventricular preload by lower body negative pressure alters Doppler transmitral filling patterns. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1990;16:1387-92.
- 19) Appleton CP, Galloway JM, Gonzalez MS, Gaballa M, Basnight MA. Estimation of left ventricular filling pressures using two-dimensional and Doppler echocardiography in adult patients with cardiac disease. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1993;22:1972-82.
- 20) Nishimura RA, Abel MD, Hatle LK, Tajik AJ. Relationship of pulmonary vein to mitral flow velocities by transesophageal Doppler echocardiography: effects of different loading conditions. *Circulation* 1990;81:1488-97.
- 21) Klein AL, Tajik AJ. Doppler assessment of pulmonary venous flow in healthy subjects and in patients with heart disease. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr* 1991;4:379-92.
- 22) Isaza K, Thompson A, Ethevenot G, Cloez JL, Brembilla B, Pernot C. Doppler echocardiographic measurement of low velocity motion of the left ventricular posterior wall. *Am J Cardiol* 1989;64:66-75.
- 23) Sohn DW. Mitral annulus velocity in the estimation of left ventricular filling pressure. *Echo Seoul* 99:163-69.
- 24) Garcia MJ, Rodriguez L, Ares M, Griffin BP, Thomas JD, Klein AL. Differentiation of constrictive pericarditis from restrictive cardiomyopathy: assessment of left ventricular diastolic velocities in longitudinal axis by Doppler tissue imaging. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1996;27:108-14.
- 25) Nagueh SF, Middleton KJ, Kopelen HA, Zoghbi WA, Quinones MA. Doppler tissue imaging: a noninvasive technique for evaluation of left ventricular relaxation and estimation of filling pressures. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1997;30:1527-33.