

JOINT EVENT ON

2nd International Conference on **Hypertension & Healthcare**

and

2nd International Conference on**Non-invasive Cardiac Imaging, Nuclear Cardiology & Echocardiography**

September 11-13, 2017 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

Study of myocardial function assessment by tissue doppler imaging in neonates**Shreyas Rajendra Borkar and Amar Taksande**
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Background: In both term and premature neonates, changes in the systolic and diastolic function of the left ventricle (LV) and right ventricle (RV) reflect the degree of neonatal myocardial immaturity and the co-existence of fetal circulation as well as the presence of concurrent diseases.

Aim: To measure the ventricular myocardial velocities using tissue Doppler imaging (TDI) in the neonates.

Study Design: Prospective observational study

Material and Methods: Left and right ventricular peak systolic (S'), early diastolic (E') and late diastolic (A') myocardial velocities were measured using TDI alongside standard echocardiography. E/E' ratio was calculated for both ventricles. 20 neonates were prospectively recruited into two groups: Term (n=20) and preterm (<37 weeks, n=20)

Results: The diastolic myocardial velocities recorded in the RV were higher than those in the LV. Myocardial velocities increased in term child as compared to preterm child. Left E/E' ratio was higher than right in each group.

Conclusions: In neonates, the diastolic and systolic function recorded in the RV was better than that in the LV. Also, TDI is feasible in preterm neonates and enables the acquisition of myocardial velocities.

Biography

Shreyas Borkar completed his MBBS from Government Medical College, Nagpur under MUHS University, Nashik. He is currently pursuing his post-graduation in Department of Pediatrics in JNMC, Sawangi Meghe, Wardha, Maharashtra, India.

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