

Mitral qapaq anatomiyası: pre-prosedural/prosedural müayinə və görüntüləmə üsulları.

Dr. Şəfəq Mustafayeva
Universal Hospital



Azerbaijan
Society of
Cardiology

7 AZERBAIJAN INTERVENTIONAL TH CARDIOLOGY MEETING



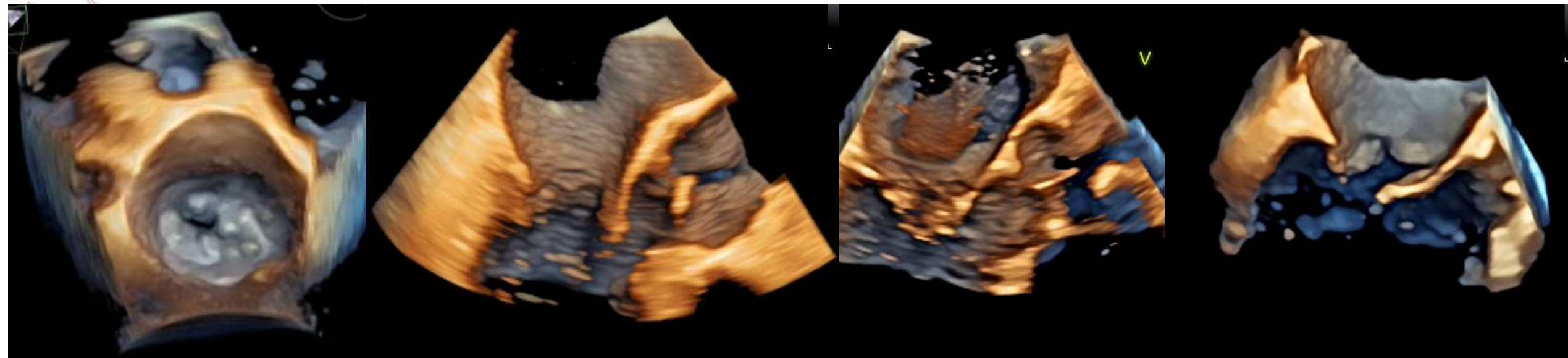
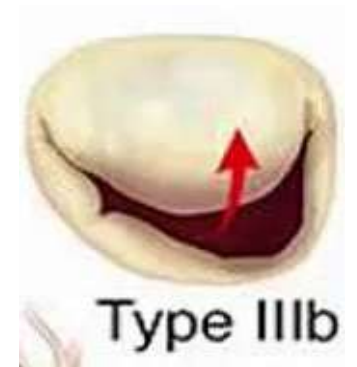
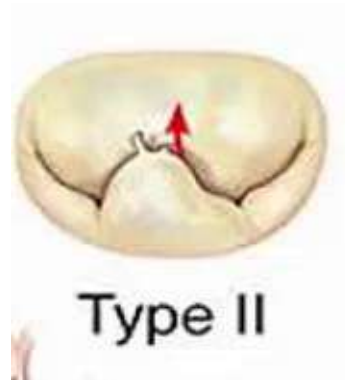
17 - 19 October 2025 | The Ritz-Carlton, Baku



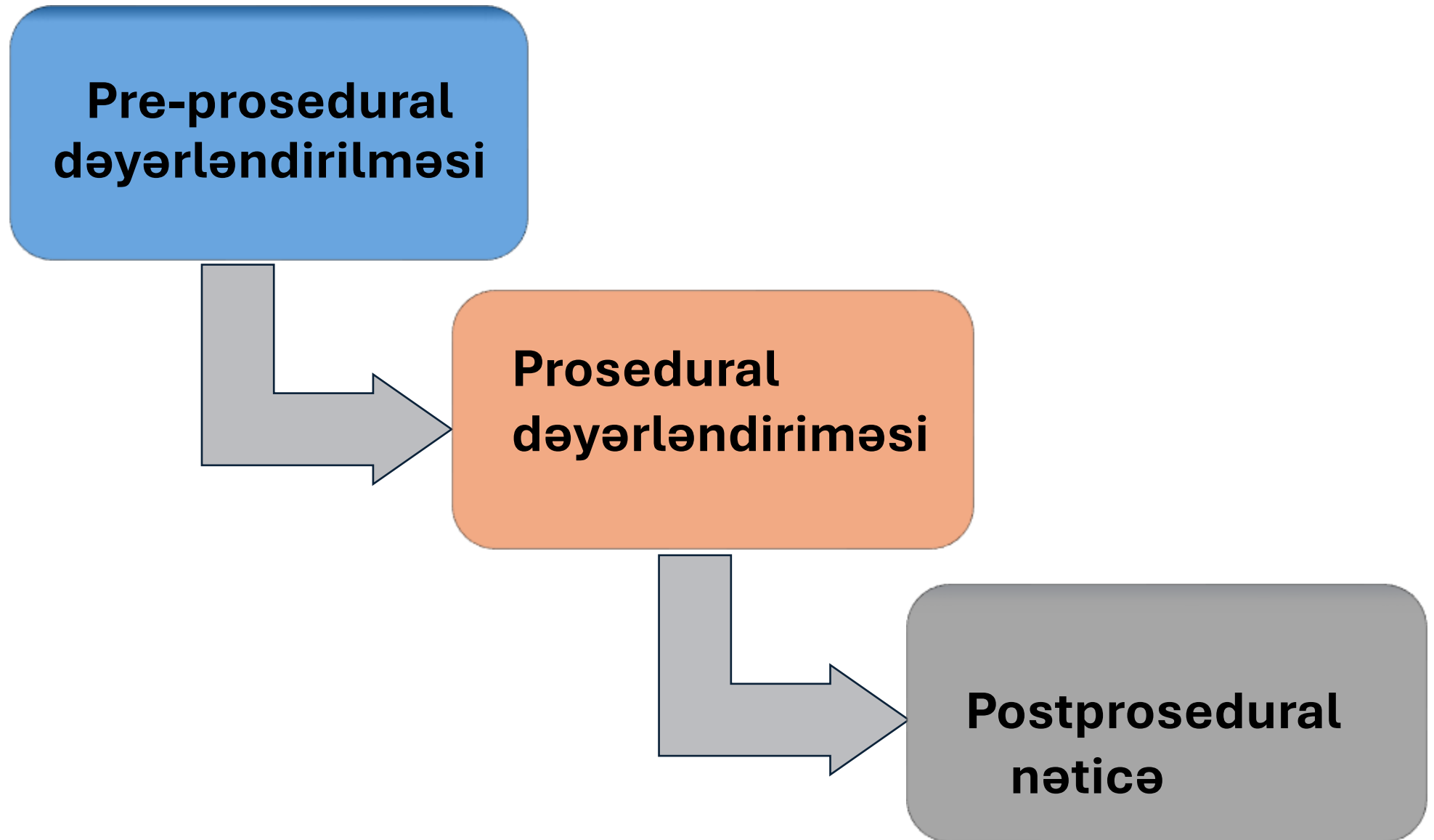
For registration : +994 50 207 09 45
For information : +994 99 885 23 07

info@micebaku.co

Carpentier Təsnifatı



ƏSAS EXOKARDİOQRAFİK PRİNSİPLƏR

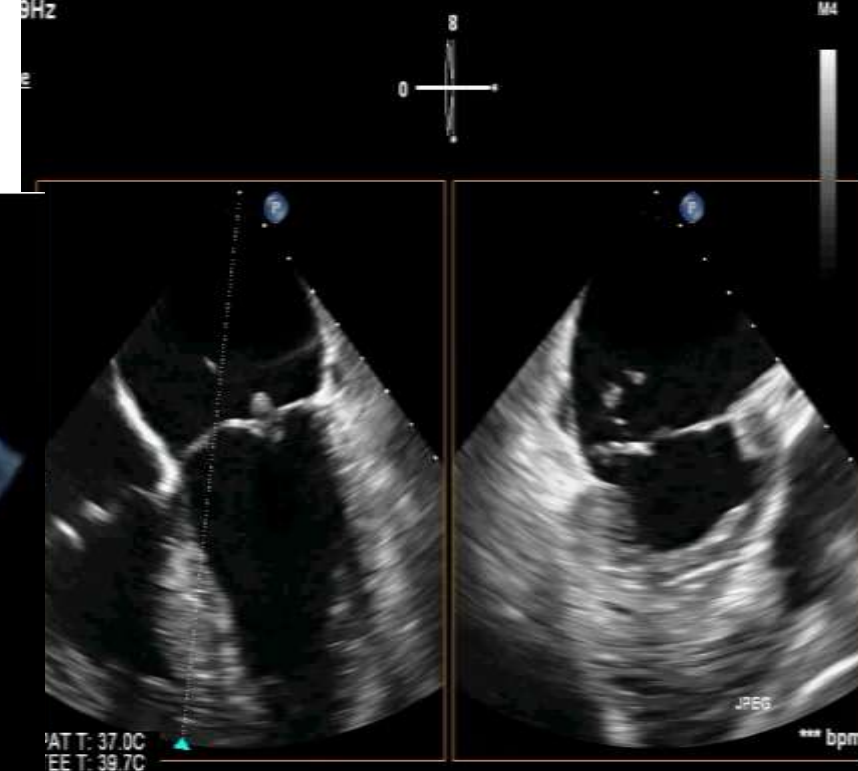
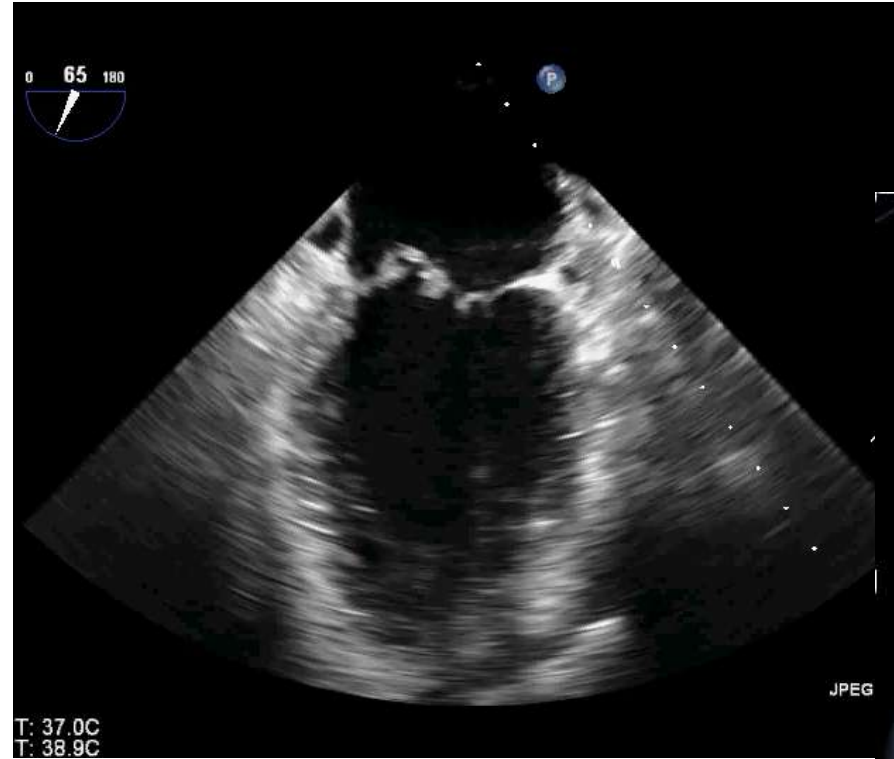


Pre – prosedural dəyərləndirilməsi

Qapağın struktural quruluşu



FIBROELASTIC DEFICIENCY



- 70 yaşlı kişi
- Son 10 gün tengnəfəslik
- AT+ ŞD+

Qapağın struktural quruluşu

BARLOW DISEASE



- 34 yaşlı qadın
- Son aylar tez yorulma
- AT- ŞD-

Fenotiplər

Fibroelastic deficiency

Barlow disease



Age at diagnosis	> 60 y old	< 60 y old
History of mitral regurgitation	< 5 y	> 10 y
Annular dilation	↑(≤ 32 mm)	↑↑↑(≥36 mm)
Leaflet tissue	Thin translucent with some excess tissue	Thickened with diffuse excess tissue
Segmental distribution	Usually single segment (P2)	Multisegmental
Chordae tendinae	Thin and ruptured	Irregular and elongated
Calcification	+	+++

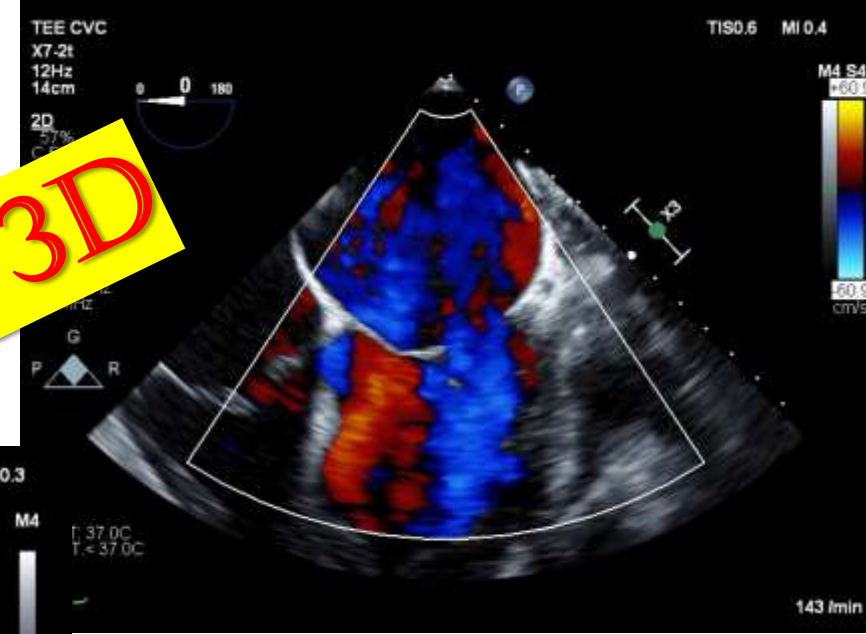
Qapağın struktural quruluşu

CLEFT

?

NEVER WITHOUT 3D

75 yaşlı qadın
AT+ ŞD + AF + XBÇ+
TEER planlaşır



Qapağın struktural quruluşu

POSTERO-MEDIAL COMMISSURE PROLAPSE



NEVER WITHOUT 3D

58 yaşlı qadın
Təngnəfəslik son aylarda
AT+ ŞD + XBÇ+



Qapağın struktural quruluşu



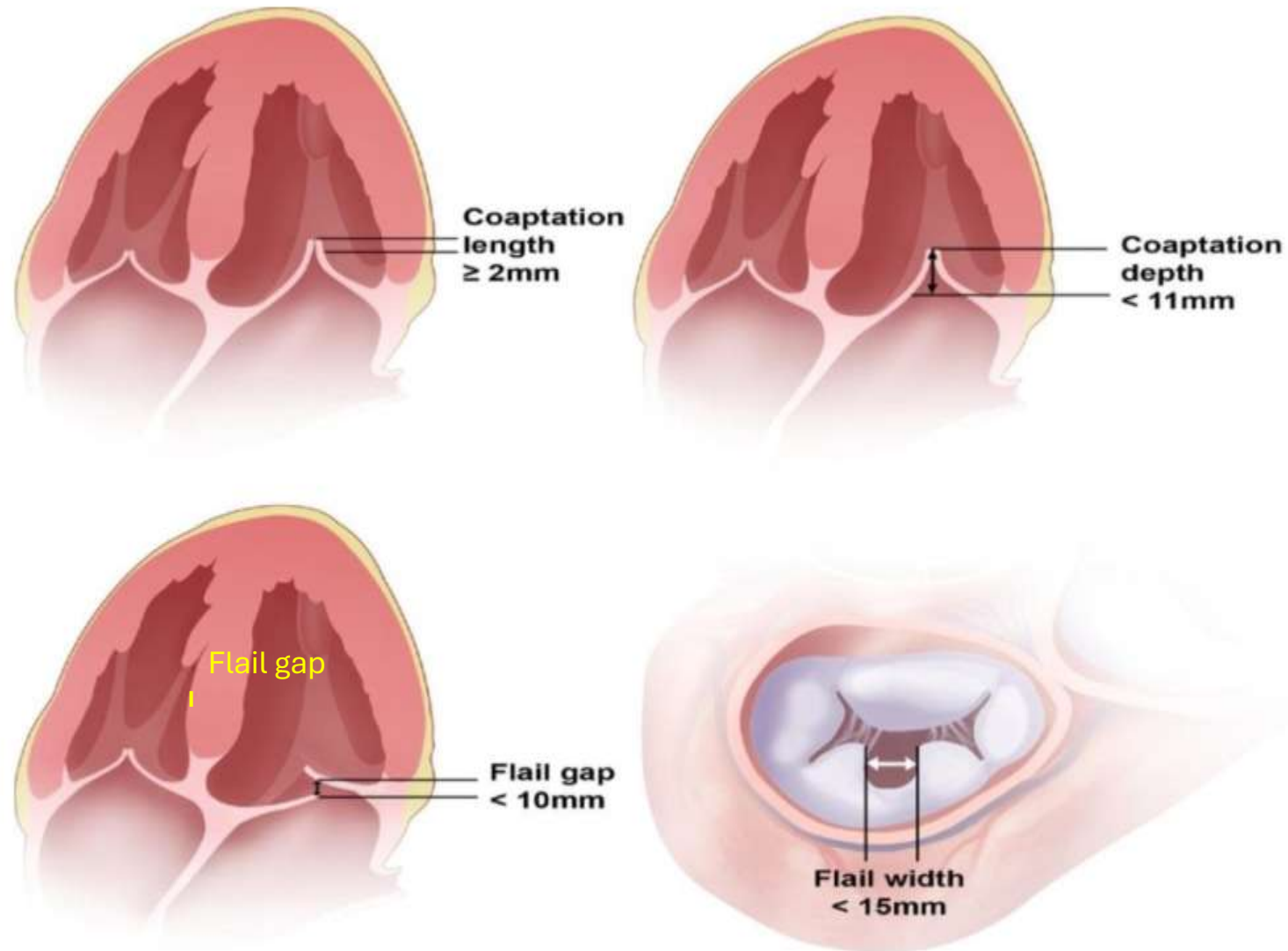
MIX etiologiya: *DEGENERATIV* + *REVMATİK*

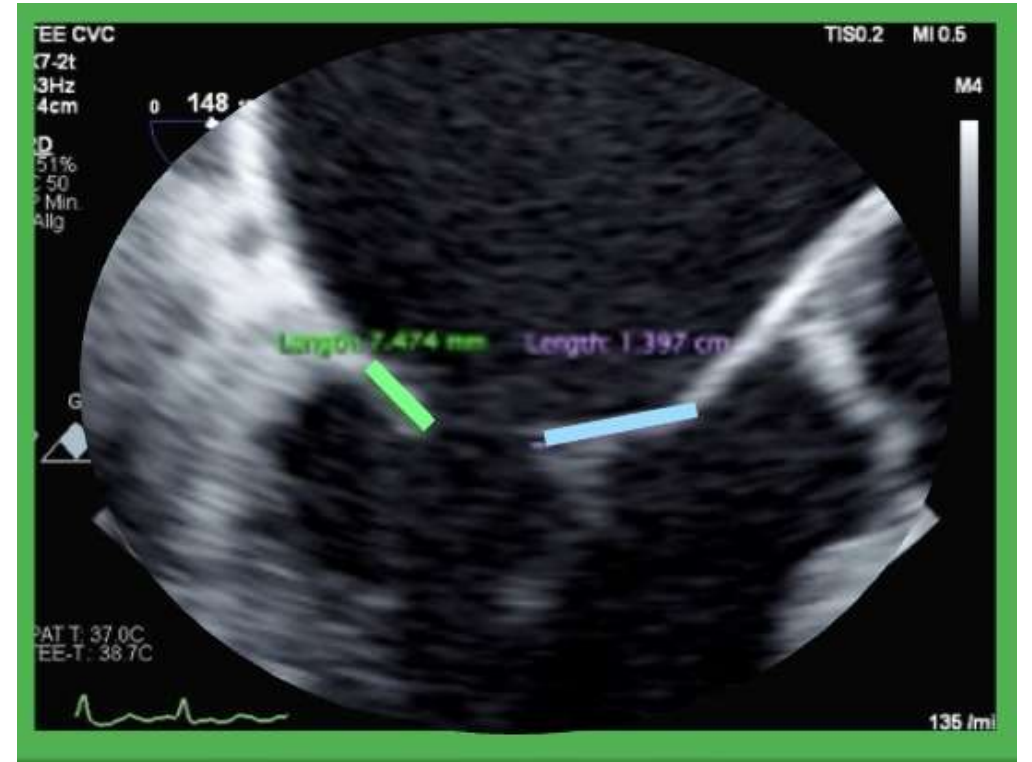
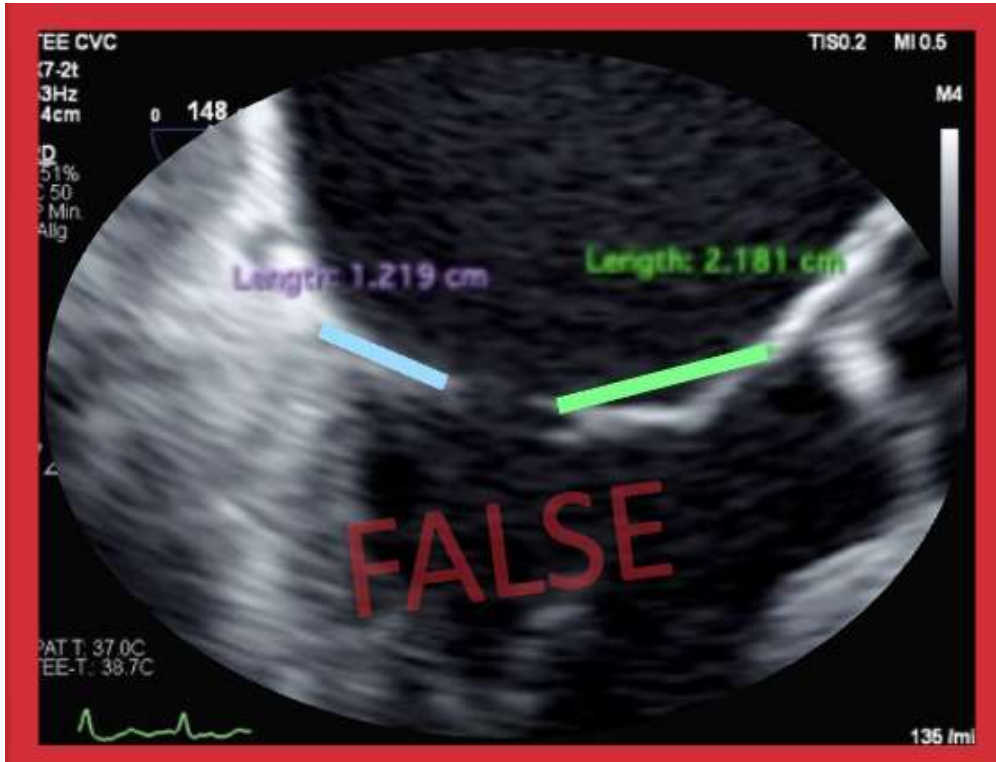


NEVER WITHOUT 3D

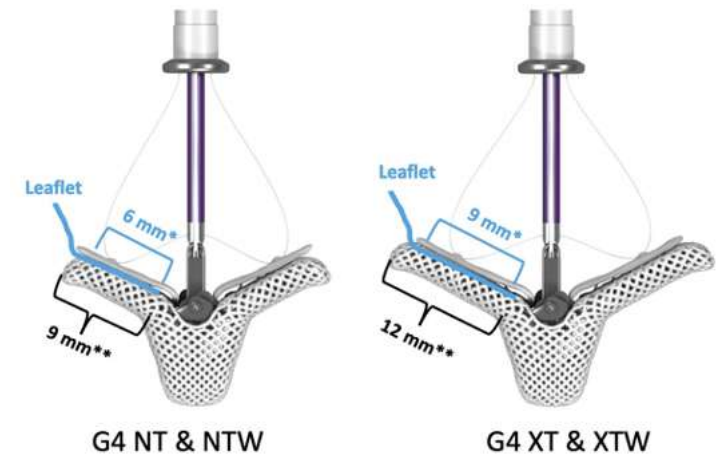


Qapaq tayların dəyərləndirilməsi (PMR)

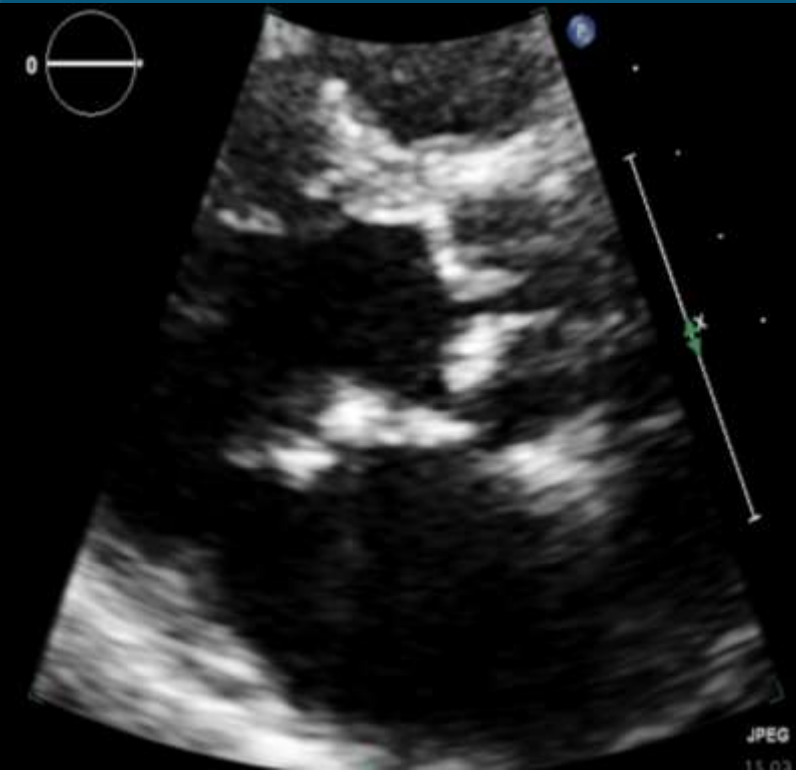




- Posterior lifletin hərəkətli hissəsini yeni uc qismini ölçməliyik. Anulus daxil edilməməlidir.
- AML də isə LVOT un bir hissəsi daxil edildiyinə görə ölçüm xətalıdır.

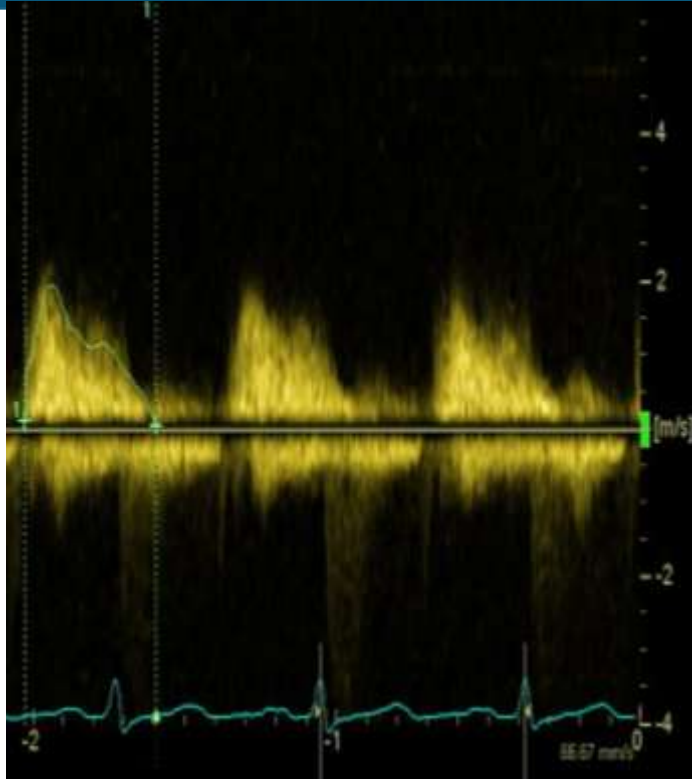


Mitral annular kalsifikasiya, transmitral gradient və MVA



MAK olmaması və ya minimal olması

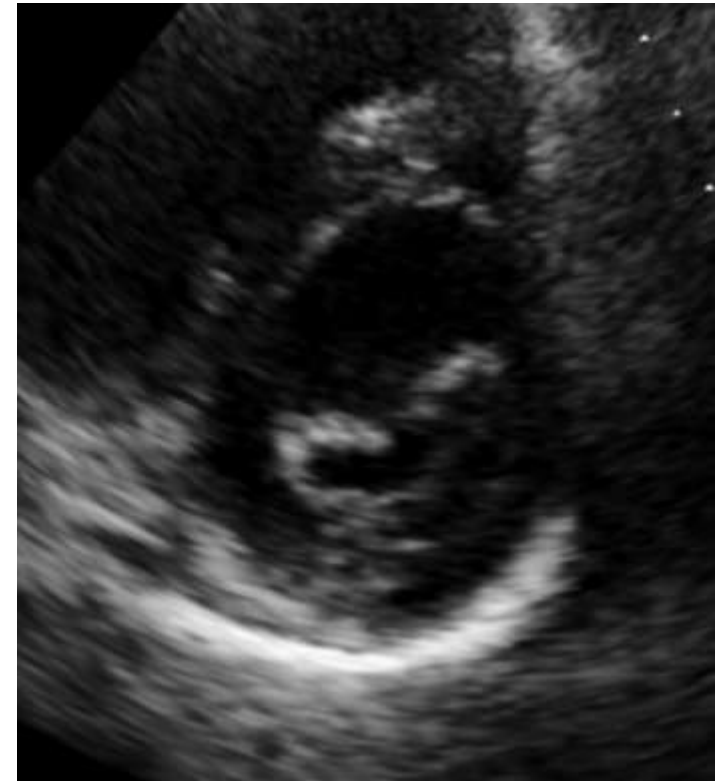
Ciddi posterior və ya anterior mitral annular kalsifikasiyanın liftlet uclarına yayılması.



$P_{\text{mean}} < 3 \text{ mmHg}$



$P_{\text{mean}} > 5 \text{ mmHg}$

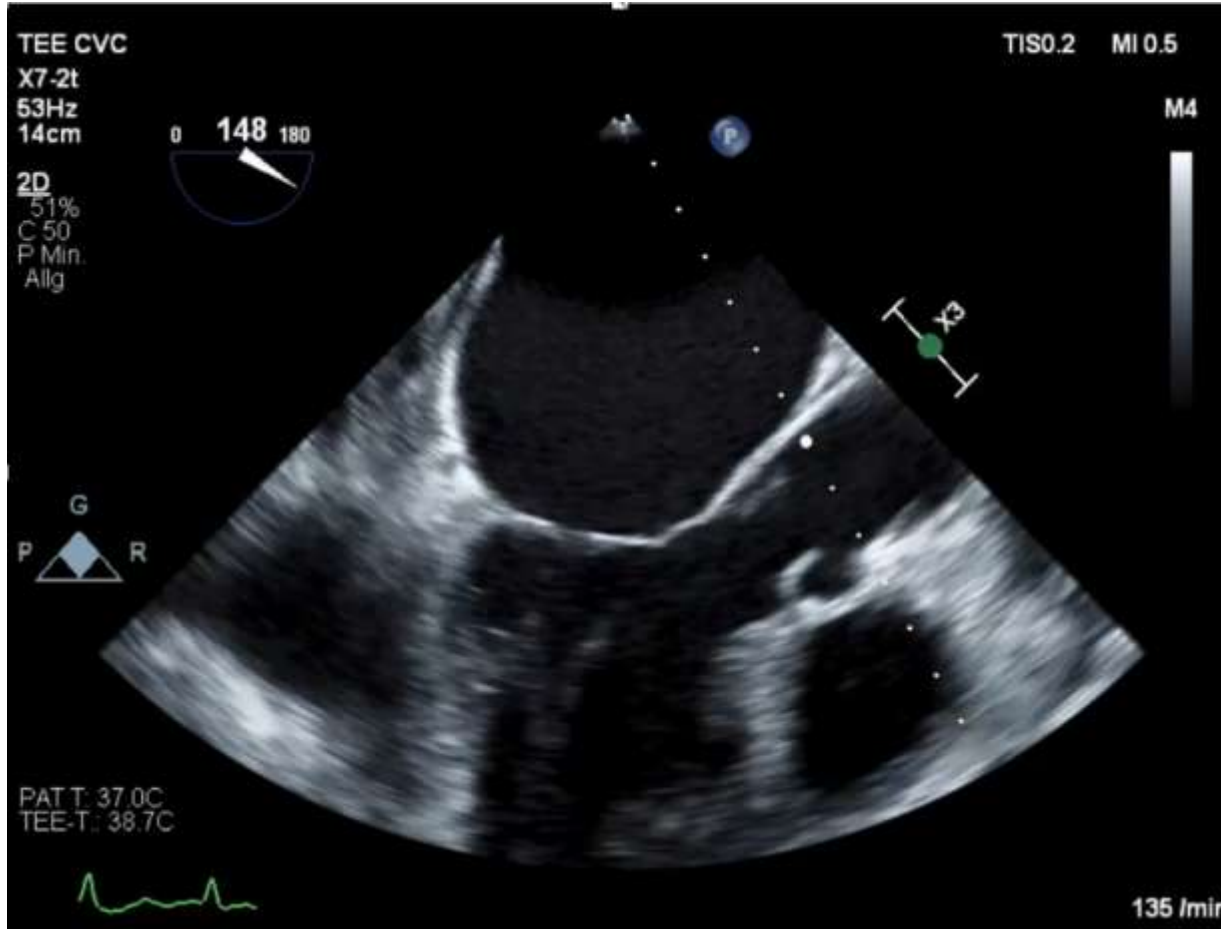


$MVA > 4 \text{ cm}^2$



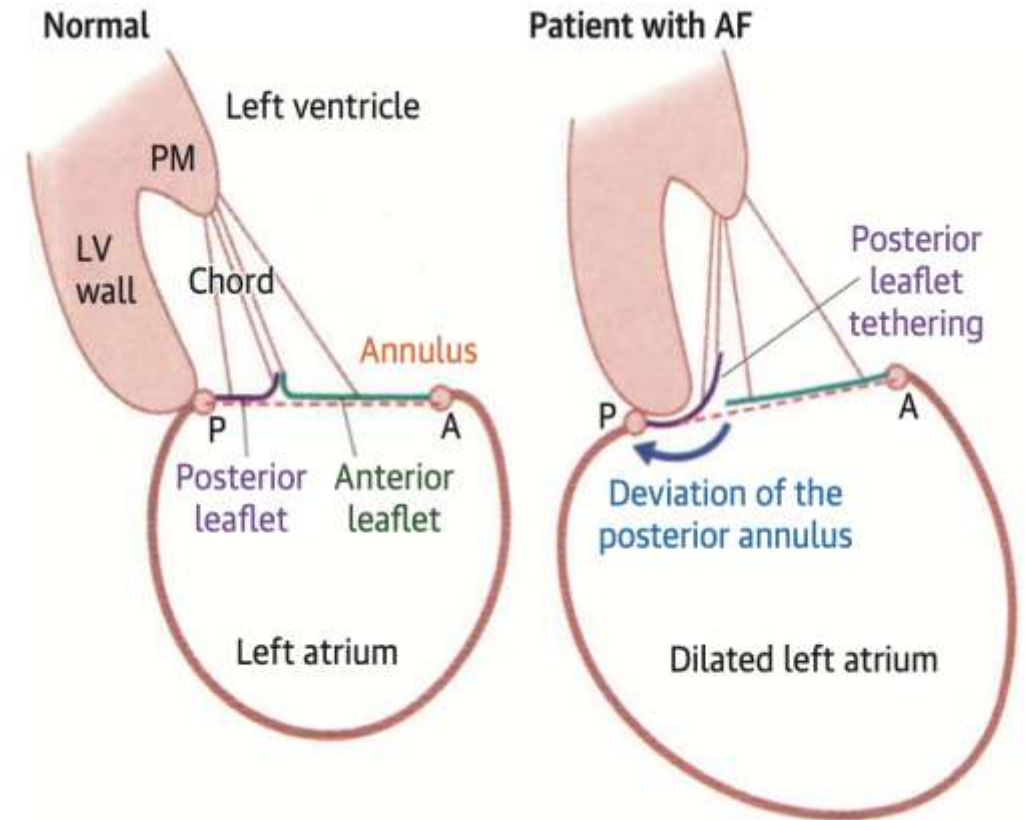
$MVA < 3 \text{ cm}^2$

Sol boşluqlari dəyərləndirilməsi



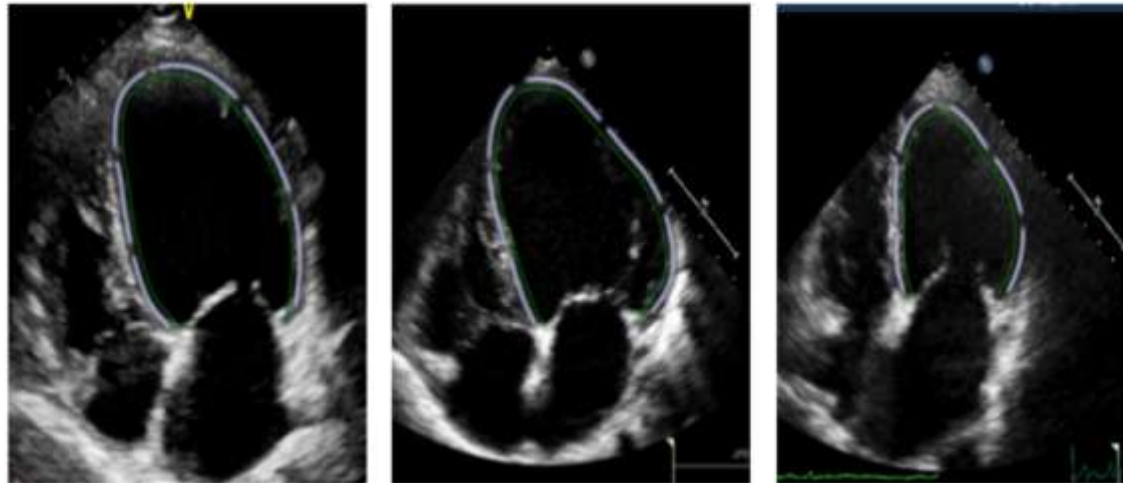
Ciddi annular dilatasiya

Atrial MR



Sol boşluqlari dəyərləndirilməsi

Ventrikulyar MR



LVEF 22%
LVEDV 310 mL
GLS -6.8%

LVEF 36%
LVEDV 197 mL
GLS -8.4%

LVEF 60%
LVEDV 140 mL
GLS -20.3%

Futile *Helpful*

Spectrum of LV dysfunction

Transplant,
LVAD, Hospice

LVEF, LV size, LV geometry
Severely abnormal

LVEF, LV size, LV geometry
Mild-to-moderately abnormal

LVEF, LV size, LV geometry
Normal

MR correction may
be beneficial

Courtesy of
Dr. Paul Grayburn

Table 7 Clinical and echocardiographic criteria predicting outcome improvement in patients with severe ventricular secondary mitral regurgitation undergoing mitral transcatheter edge-to-edge repair

Anatomy deemed suitable for M-TEER

NYHA class $\geq$ II

LVEF 20%–50%

LVEDD $\leq$ 70 mm

At least one HF hospitalization within the previous year or increased natriuretic peptide levels (BNP $\geq$ 300 pg/mL or NT-proBNP $\geq$ 1000 pg/mL)

SPAP $\leq$ 70 mmHg

No severe RV dysfunction

No Stage D or advanced HF

No CAD requiring revascularization

No severe AV and/or TV disease

No hypertrophic, restrictive, or infiltrative cardiomyopathies

Repair!

Anatomical suitability for M-TEER

Centre experience

Replacement?

Non-complex Ideal for M-TEER

- Central pathology
- No calcification
- MVA $>4.0 \text{ cm}^2$
- Posterior leaflet $>10 \text{ mm}$
- Tenting height $<10 \text{ mm}$
- Flail gap $<10 \text{ mm}$
- Flail width $<15 \text{ mm}$

Complex Suitable for M-TEER

- Isolated commissural lesion (A1/P1 or A3/P3)
- Annular calcification without leaflet involvement
- MVA $3.5\text{-}4.0 \text{ cm}^2$
- Posterior leaflet length $7\text{-}10 \text{ mm}$
- Tenting height $>10 \text{ mm}$
- Asymmetric tethering²⁶
- Coaptation reserve $<3 \text{ mm}^{24}$
- Leaflet-to-anulus index $<1.2^{25}$
- Flail width $>15 \text{ mm}$
- Flail gap $>10 \text{ mm}$
- Two jets from leaflet indentations

Very complex Challenging for M-TEER

- Commissural lesion with multiple jets
- Annular calcification with leaflet involvement
- Fibrotic leaflets
- Wide jet involving the whole coaptation
- MVA $3.0\text{-}3.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- Posterior leaflet length $5\text{-}7 \text{ mm}$
- Barlow's disease
- Cleft
- Failed surgical annuloplasty

Criteria favouring replacement M-TEER hard or impossible

- Concentric MAC with stenosis
- MVA $<3.0 \text{ cm}^2$
- Relevant mitral valve stenosis (mean gradient $>5 \text{ mmHg}$)
- Posterior leaflet $<5 \text{ mm}$
- Calcification in the grasping zone
- Deep regurgitant cleft
- Leaflet perforation
- Multiple/wide jets
- Rheumatic mitral stenosis

Non-complex Ideal for M-TEER

- Central pathology
- No calcification
- MVA $>4.0 \text{ cm}^2$
- Posterior leaflet $>10 \text{ mm}$
- Tenting height $<10 \text{ mm}$
- Flail gap $<10 \text{ mm}$
- Flail width $<15 \text{ mm}$

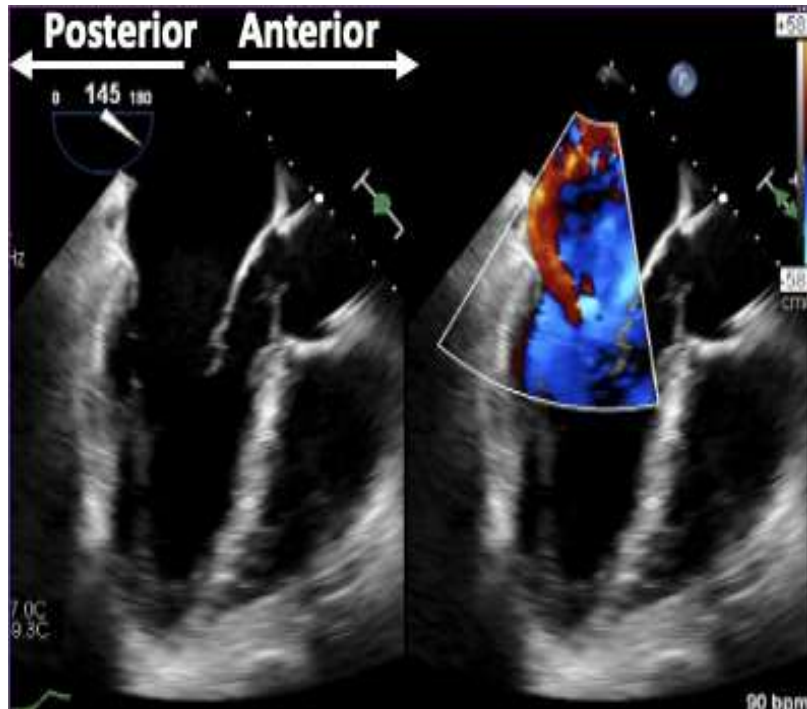
Criteria favouring replacement M-TEER hard or impossible

- Concentric MAC with stenosis
- MVA $<3.0 \text{ cm}^2$
- Relevant mitral valve stenosis (mean gradient $>5 \text{ mmHg}$)
- Posterior leaflet $<5 \text{ mm}$
- Calcification in the grasping zone
- Deep regurgitant cleft
- Leaflet perforation
- Multiple/wide jets
- Rheumatic mitral stenosis

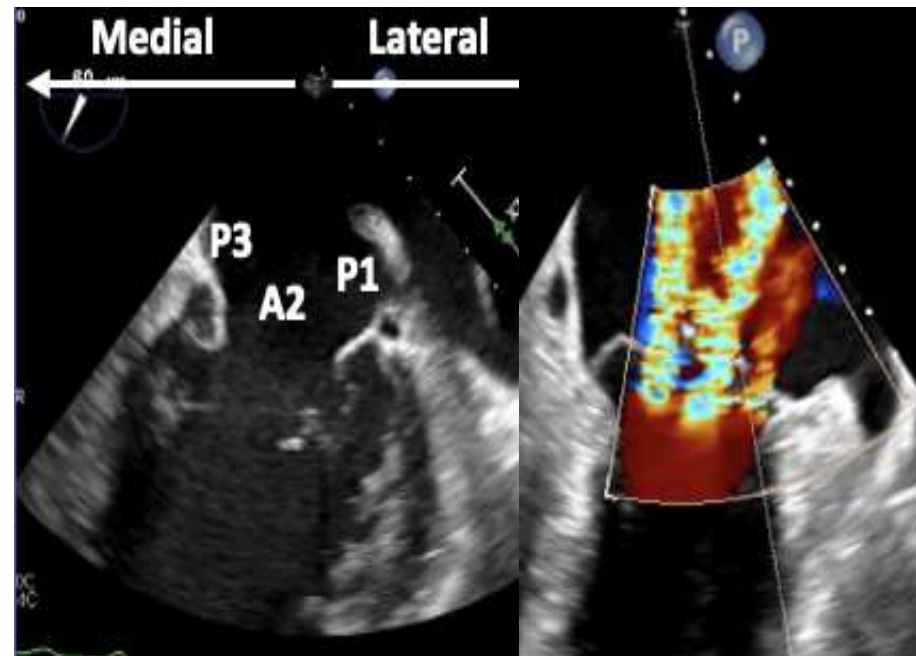
Prosedural dəyərləndirilməsi

Əsəs EXO pəncələr

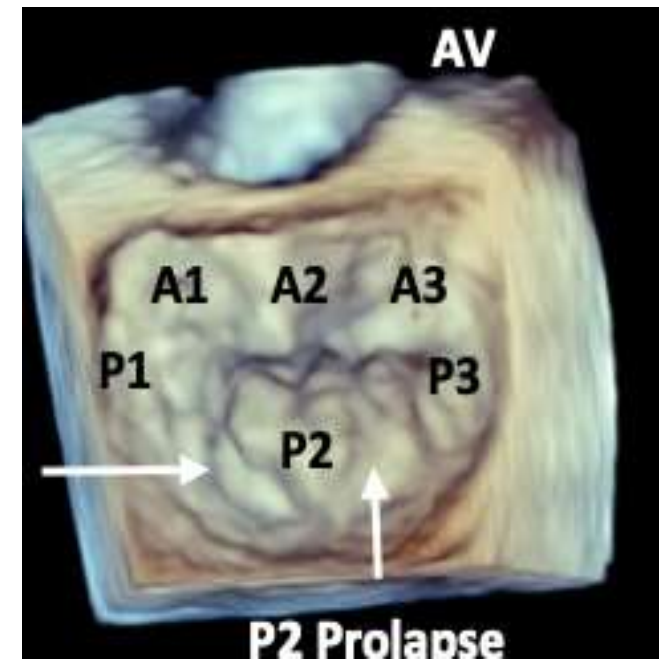
Long – Axis



Bikommissural



3D



IAS PUNKSIYA

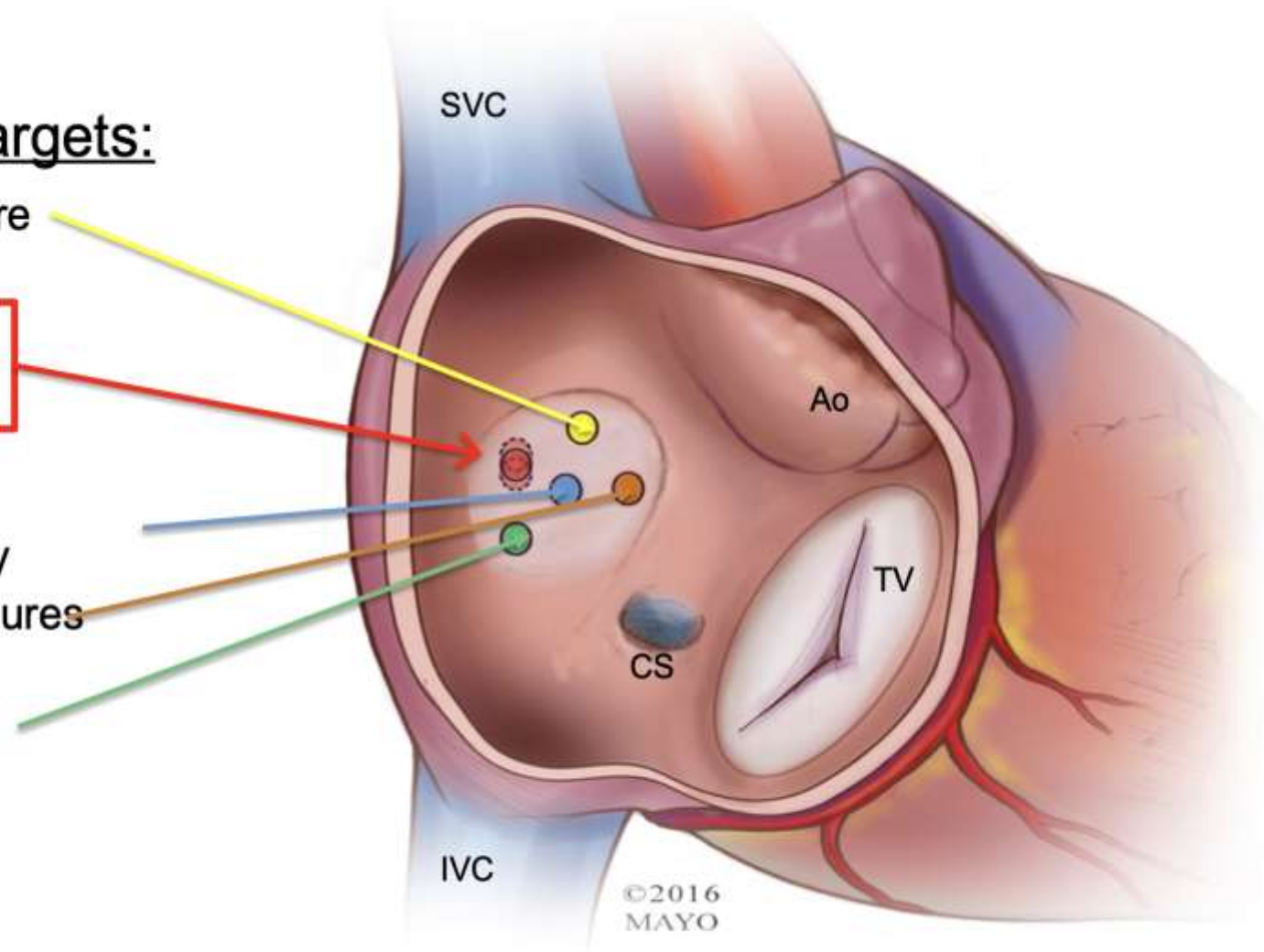
Current (Evolving) Targets:

PFO Closure

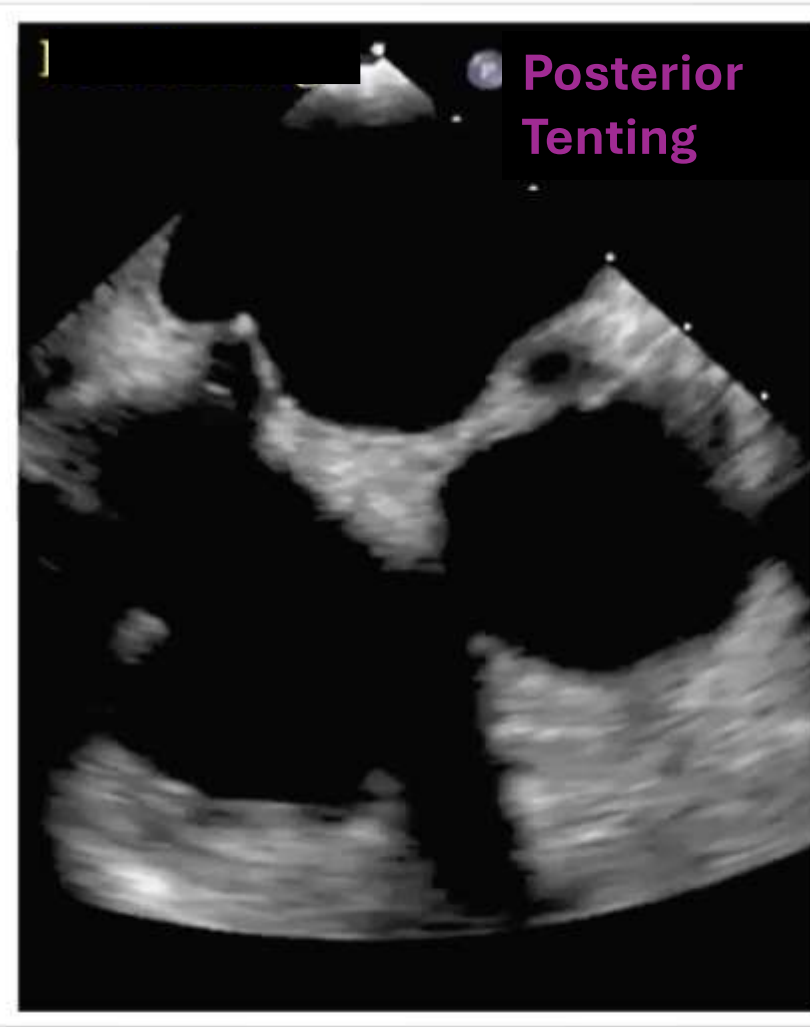
**MitraClip™,
PVL, TMVR**

pLVAD,
Septostomy
PVI Procedures

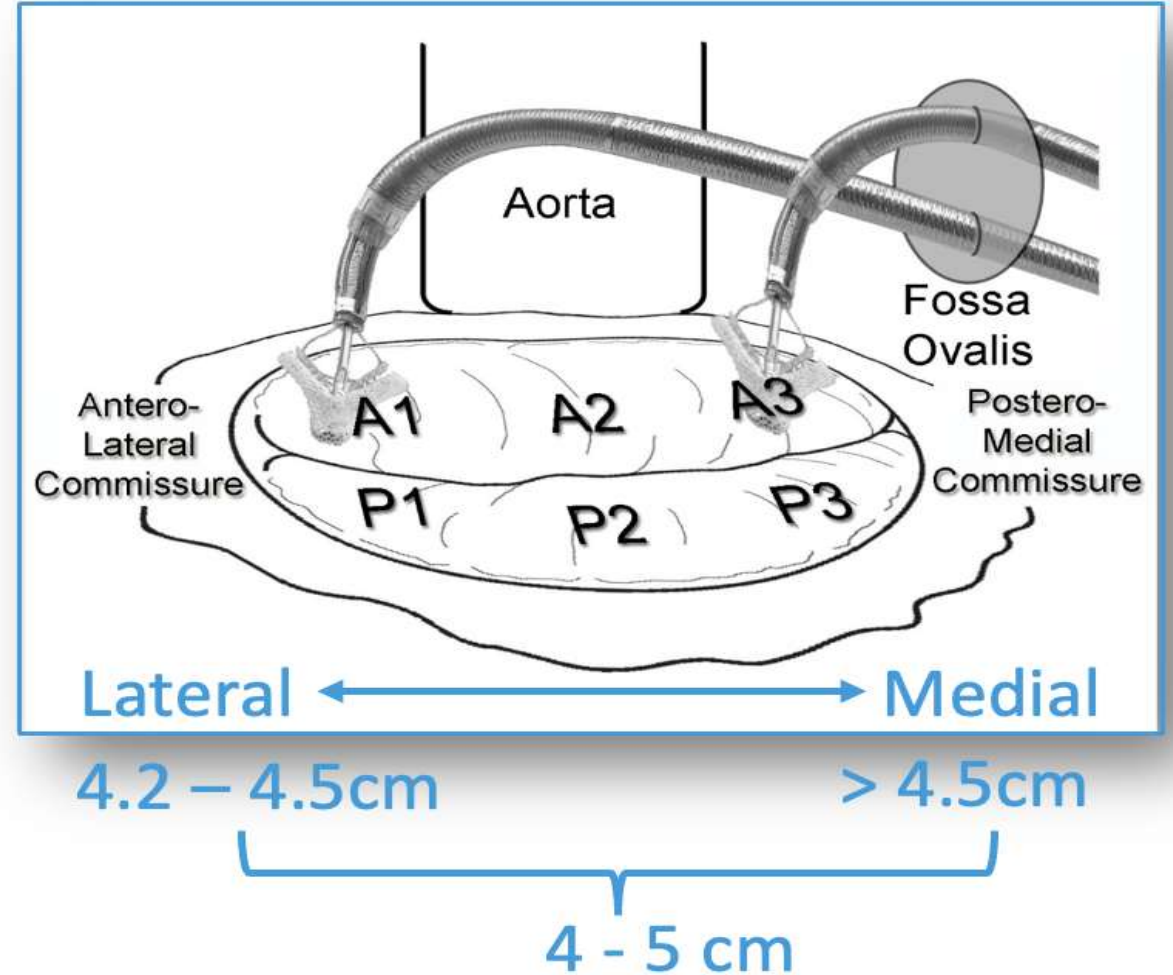
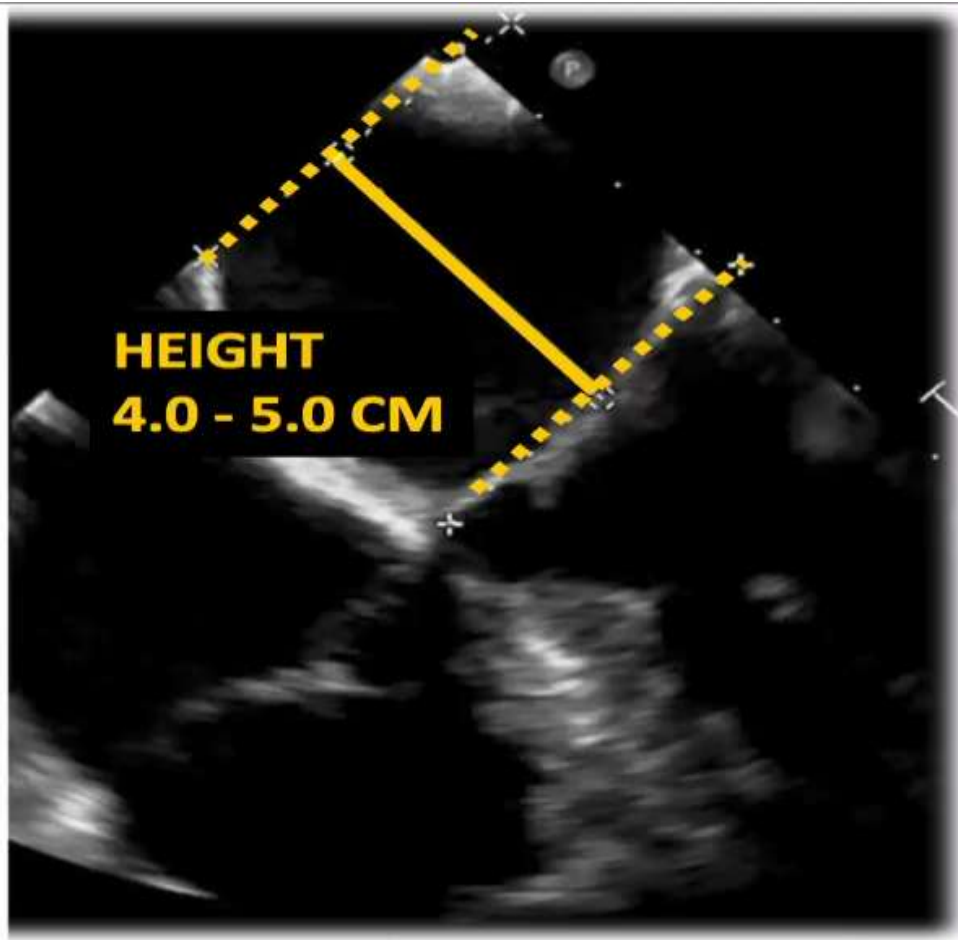
LAA
Closure



TENTING: “POSTERIOR-MID” ASPECT OF FOSSA

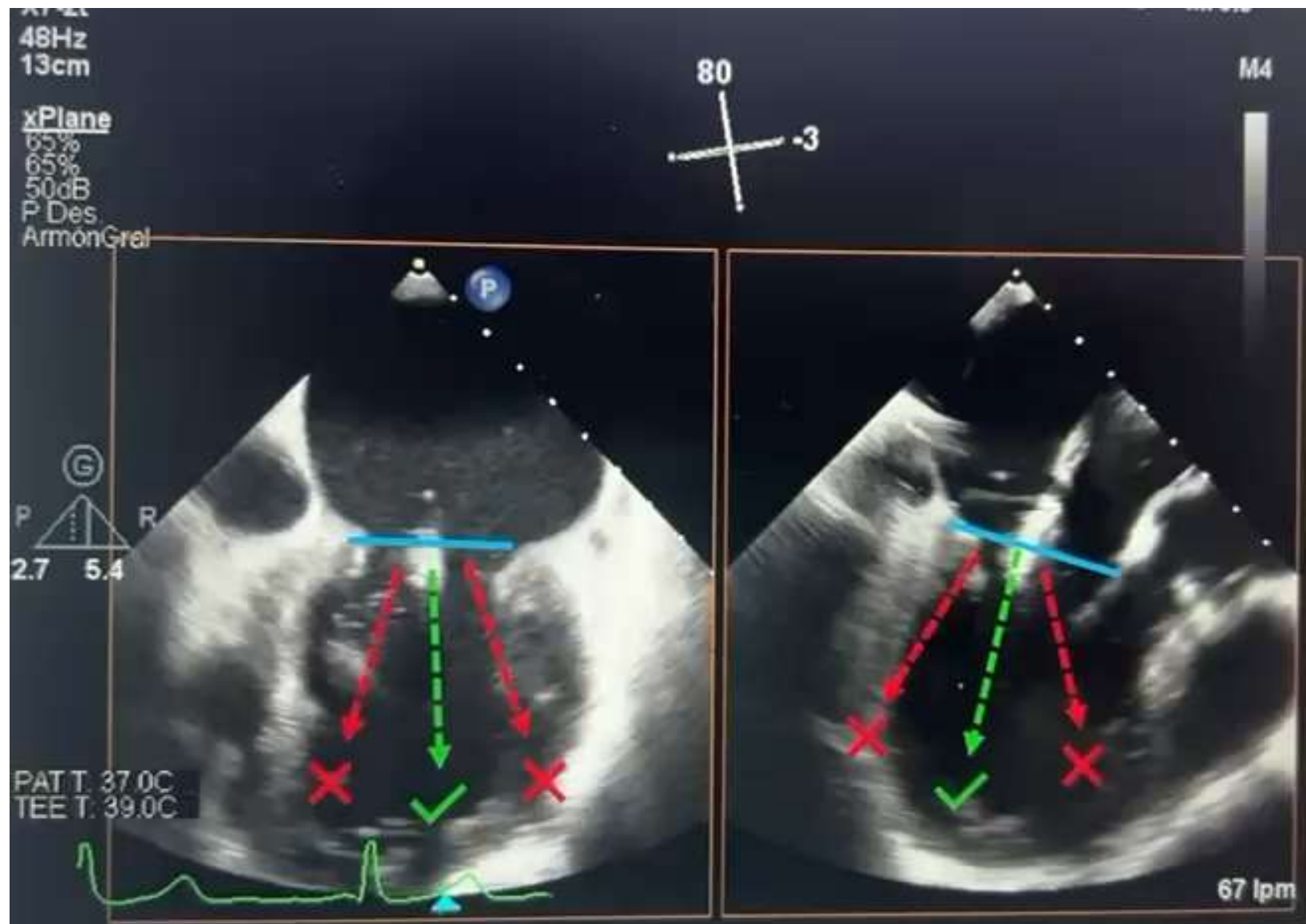


MÇ yerinə görə punksiya yüksəkliyi

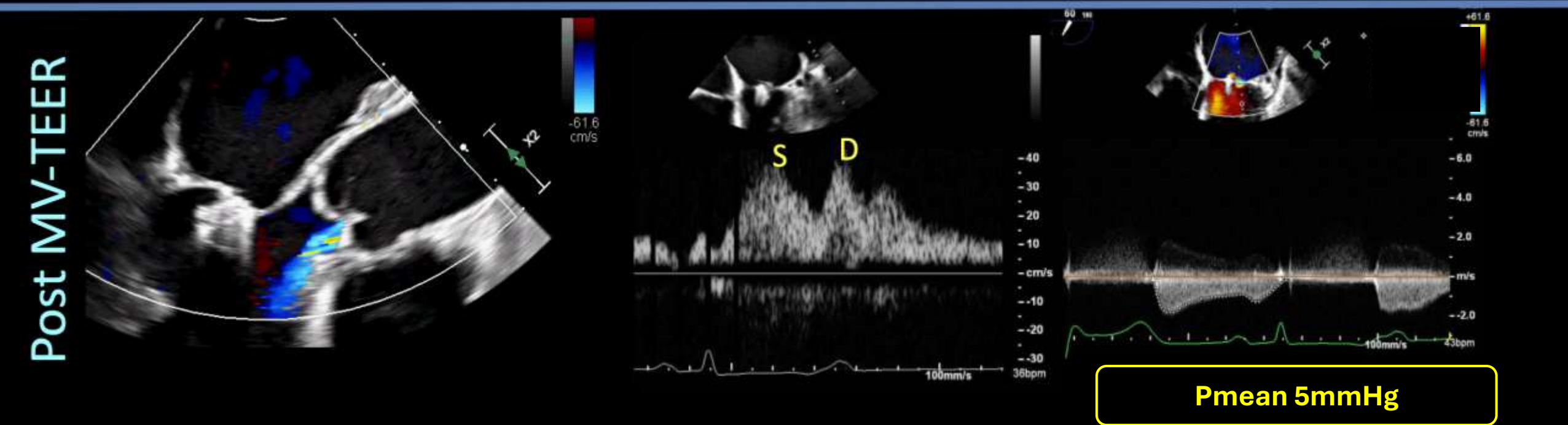
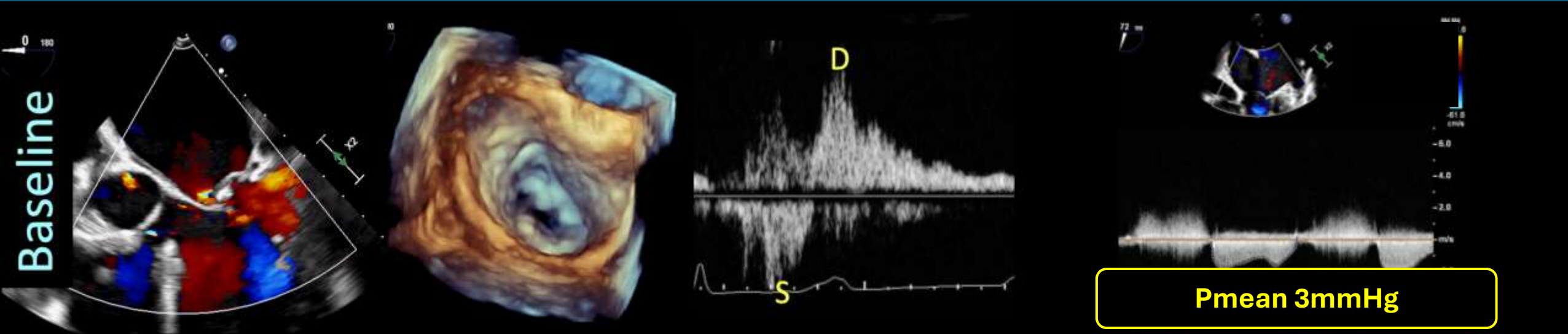


Targeted Transseptal Access for MitraClip Percutaneous Mitral Valve Repair Gagan D. Singh, MD, Thomas W. Smith, MD, Jason H. Rogers, MD Interventional Cardiology Clinics, 2016-01-01, Volume 5, Issue 1
Data are provided for informational purposes only..

Qapaq taylarına tutunmasının dəyərləndirilməsi



NƏTİCƏ



תודה

Dankie Gracias

Спасибо

شكراً

Merci

Takk

Köszönjük

Terima kasih

Grazie

Dziękujemy

Dèkojame

Ďakujeme

Vielen Dank

Paldies

Kiitos

Täname teid

谢谢

Təşəkkür edirəm

Tak

感謝您

Obrigado

Teşekkür Ederiz

감사합니다

Σας ευχαριστούμε

ඔබට ආචාර්ය

Bedankt

Děkujeme vám

ありがとうございます

Tack