

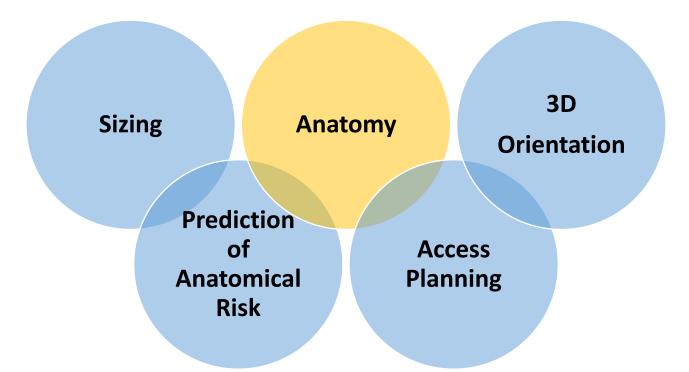


CT for TMVR Planning: Imaging Specialist's Tips and Tricks

Philipp Blanke, MD

Director, Cardiac CT Core Laboratory Radiologist, Department of Radiology, St. Paul's Hospital/Providence Health Care Assistant Professor, University of British Columbia

Anatomy



'CT is the anatomical truth machine'

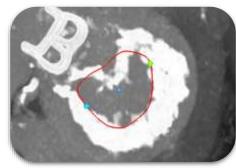


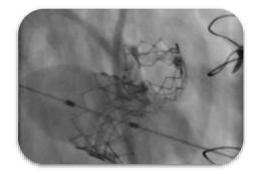


Spectrum of Implantation/Replacement



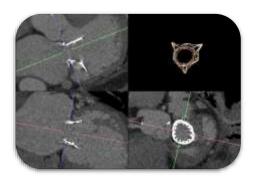
TMVI





THV in calcific MVD

ViV

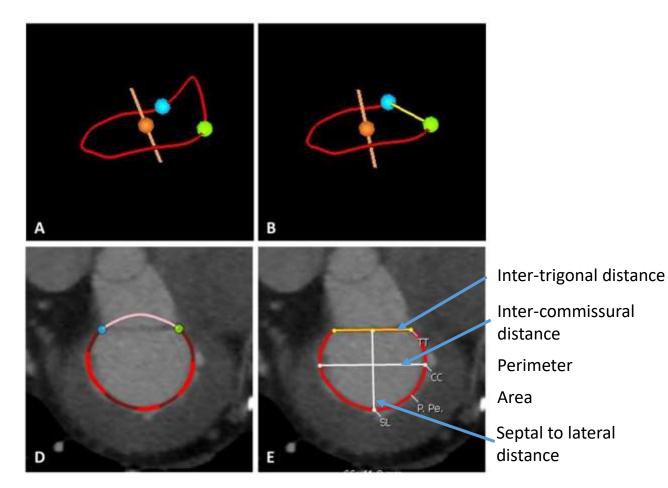


ViR





Annular segmentation

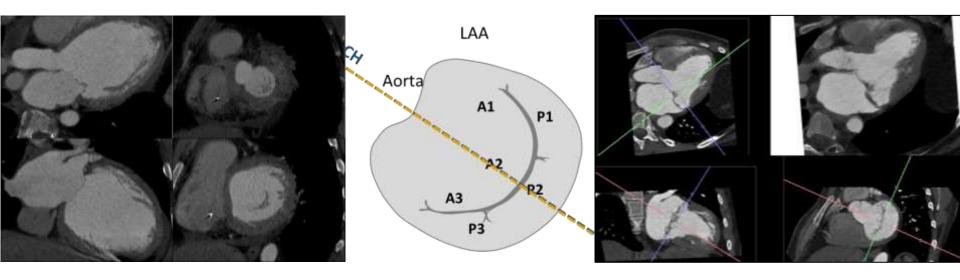


CT is the gold standard for annular sizing





Landing zone anatomy







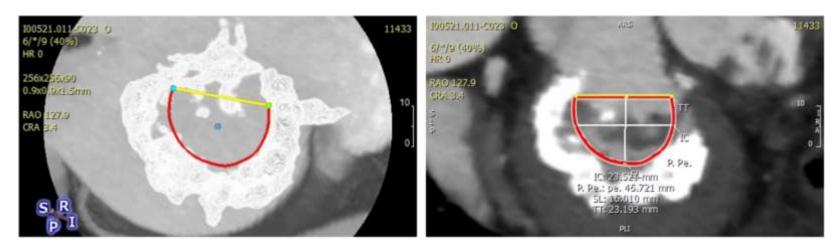
Semi-qualitative Quantification stratified by mitral segment

None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
No annular calcium	Fleck like, spotty, focal, non-protruding	Coalescing	Bulky, protruding
If calcification is obstacle	an	ne	If calcification is eeded for anchoring
Centre for Heart Valve Innovation St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver			

Presentation of Views

Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP) En face

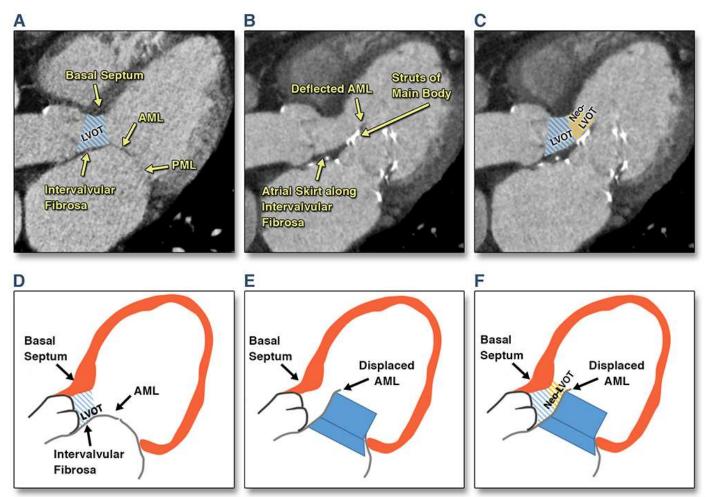
Multiplanar Reformat (MPR) En face







Neo-LVOT

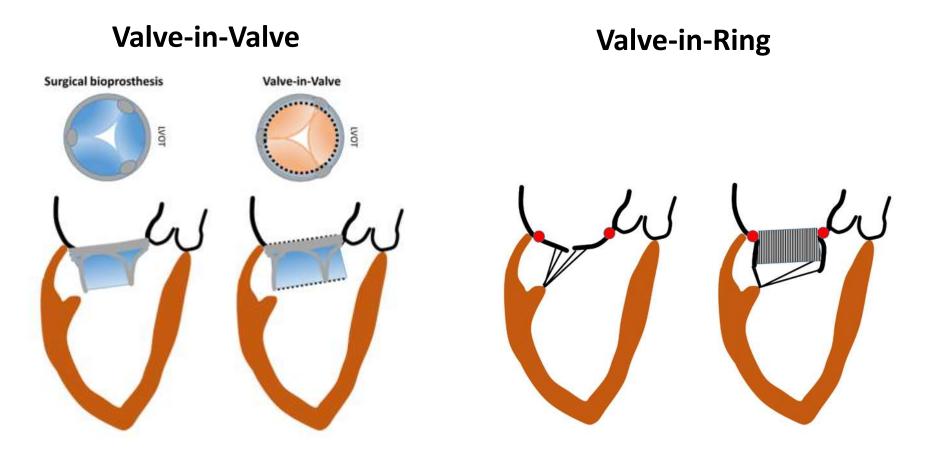






Blanke et al. JACC Imaging 2016

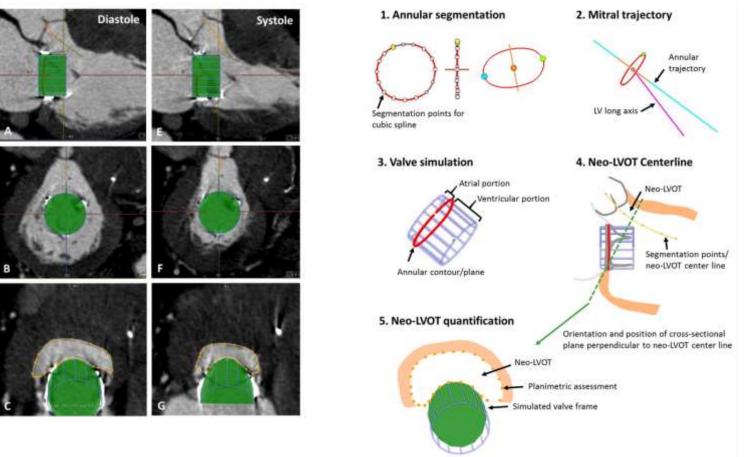
Understanding the procedural impact on to the LVOT







Neo-LVOT assessment



ViV: Assumption – rigid SHV scaffold guides orientation of THV

Blanke et al JACC Img 2015

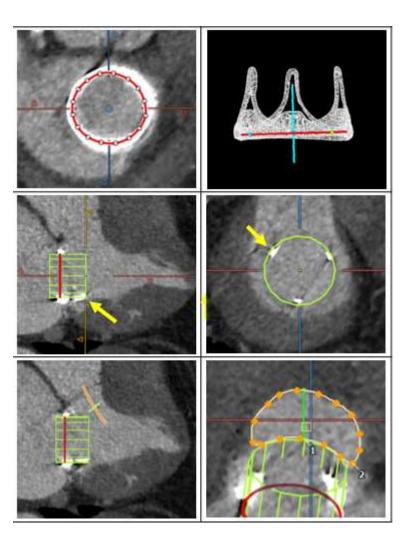




Neo-LVOT assessment



Magna (pericardial) Leaflet height: Macroscopic vs CT appearance

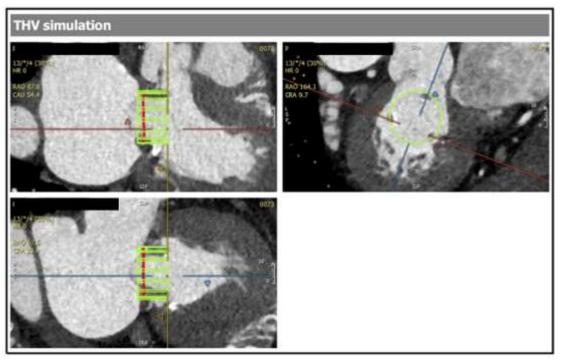






Neo-LVOT assessment





Epic (porcine) Leaflet height: Macroscopic vs CT appearance





Neo-LVOT assessment

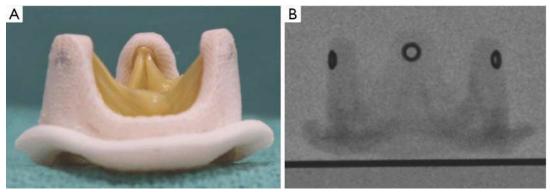
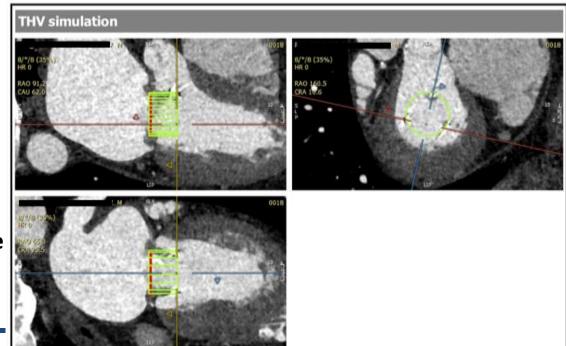


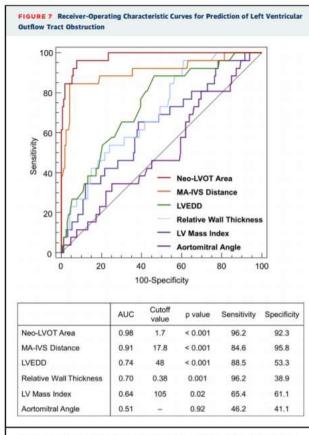
Image courtesy Dr. Bapat



Mosaic (porcine) Leaflet height: Macroscopic vs CT appearance

Centre for Heart Valve Innovation St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver

Threshold values

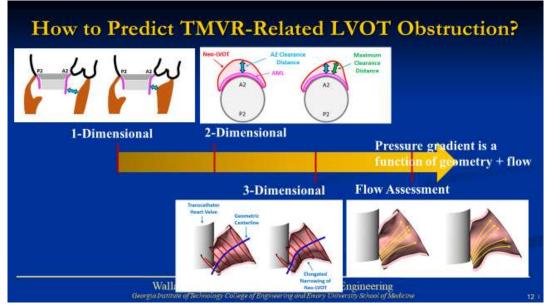


Receiver-operating characteristic curve analyses for prediction of left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) obstruction by multidetector row computed tomographic and echocardiographic parameters. IVS = interventricular septum; LV = left ventricular; LVEDD = left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; MA = mitral annulus.

Yoon et al JACC Interv. 2019



Centre for Heart Valve Innovation — St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver

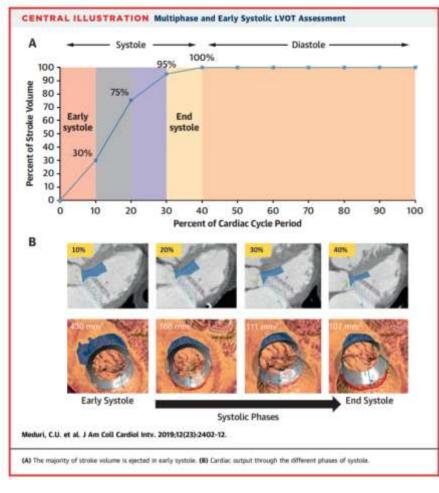


Courtesy of K. Kohli



Important considerations

• Dynamic changes throughout cardiac cycle – when to measure?

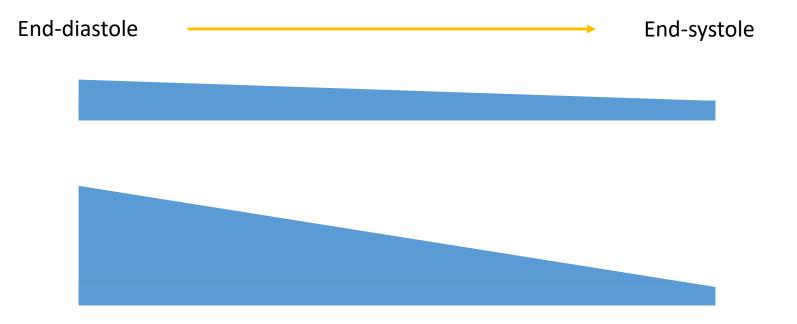




Centre for Heart Valve Innovation St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver

Important considerations

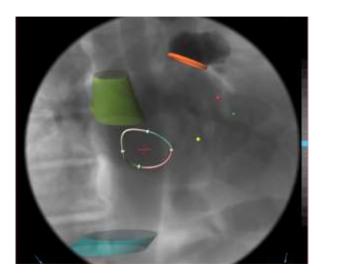
• Dynamic changes throughout cardiac cycle – when to measure?

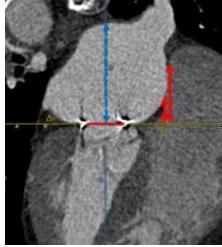


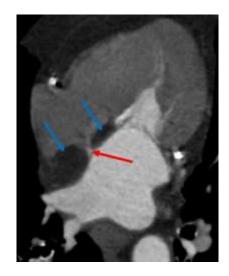




Assessment of inter-atrial septum







Fossa ovalis height Abnormalities of the inter-atrial septum: LHIS, calcification, ASD/PFO



