

The functional right ventricle in patients with Ebstein´s anomaly is not small

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INTRODUCTION:

Contemporary opinion regarding the size of the functional right ventricle (RV) in patients with Ebstein´s anomaly is that the functional RV is small. However, only few have attempted to measure the size of the functional RV in post-mortem hearts of patients with Ebstein´s anomaly. Therefore, in vivo size of the functional RV in patients with Ebstein´s anomaly is actually still unknown. Therefore, the aim of this study was to determine the size of the functional RV of patients with Ebstein´s anomaly without previous cardiac surgery by cardiovascular magnetic resonance.

METHODS:

Cardiovascular magnetic resonance of 36 consecutive patients with unoperated Ebstein´s anomaly (mean age 33 ± 20 yrs, 23 female, February 2006 till December 2010) determined functional RV volume. Ventricular volumes were measured using standard analysis software.

Additionally, in a subgroup of 11 patients with Ebstein´s anomaly short axis and axial slices were performed to measure ventricular volumes and to determine inter- and intra-observer variances.

RESULTS:

Mean Right Ventricular Enddiastolic Volume (RVEDV) was 256 ± 141 ml; RVEDV indexed to body surface area (RVEDVI) was 154 ± 70 ml/m². Maximum values were 656 ml and 365 ml/m², respectively. Only 4 Patients had normal RVEDVI < 90 ml/m². RVEDV: LVEDV ratio was 2.9 ± 1.7 : 1. Maximum RVEDV:LVEDV was 8.8 : 1.

Inter- and intra-observer variance were not significantly different between axial and short axis slice measurements.

CONCLUSIONS:

Our results show that the volume of the functional RV in patients with Ebstein´s anomaly is not small. Only 4 patients had normal RVEDVI. None of the patients had a small functional RV. Therefore, contemporary opinion regarding the size of the functional RV in patients with Ebstein´s anomaly should be revised.