

## Introduction

Risk stratification of the cardiomyopathy are not yet enough.  
LGE-MRI has been widely accepted for detection of myocardial fibrosis, which has been implicated as a factor in cardiovascular events. We introduce some cases of primary cardiomyopathy that LGE-MRI was useful for management.

## Method&Patients

Design: Case reports  
Study period: 2010~2014

Patients: Diagnosis&Mutation

- 1.HCM TPM1 Ala63Val
- 2.HCM TPM1 Ala63Val

- 3.RCM/HCM TNNI3 Arg192Cys
- 4.RCM/HCM TNNI3 Arg192Cys

- 5.RCM/HCM MYL2 Ala32Val

1 and 2 are siblings.

3 and 4 are twins.

LGE-MRI examination:  
Device: 1.5 or 3 Tesla MRI.

✓ ECG-gated 2DE LGE images were acquired 5min after 0.2ml/kg gadolinium injection.

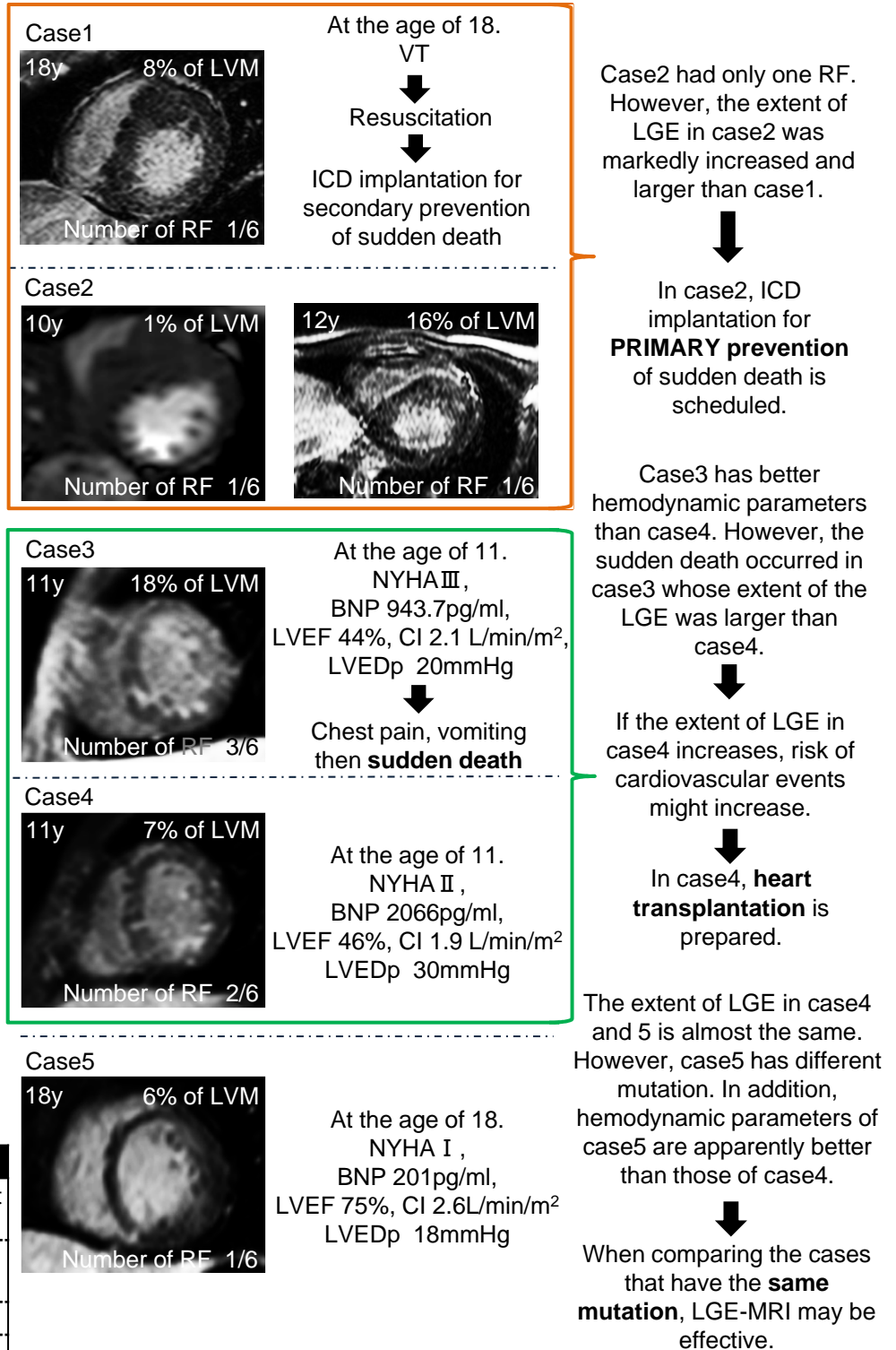
✓ The extent of LGE was expressed as the percentage of the total left ventricular mass (% of LVM) based on the "full width at half maximum" technique.

Current risk factors(RF):

HCM	RCM/HCM
Family history of SCD	Congestive heart failure
Markedly wall thickening	Markedly wall thickening
NSVT	Lower FS
Syncope	NYHA ≥ III
Cardiac arrest	PCWP>18mmHg
Abnormal blood pressure response to exercise	LAD>60mm

## Results&Comment

First examination ⇒ Follow up examination or Events ⇒ Strategy



## Conclusion

**LGE-MRI could contribute to risk stratification of primary cardiomyopathy.**