

The background is a complex, abstract painting. It features a central figure, possibly a person, rendered in dark, textured brushstrokes. The figure is surrounded by various patterns and colors, including a green and yellow wavy pattern on the left, a dark brown and blue pattern on the right, and a light green and yellow pattern at the bottom. The overall style is expressive and somewhat chaotic, with a focus on texture and color. The text is overlaid on this background.

Contrast Echocardiography

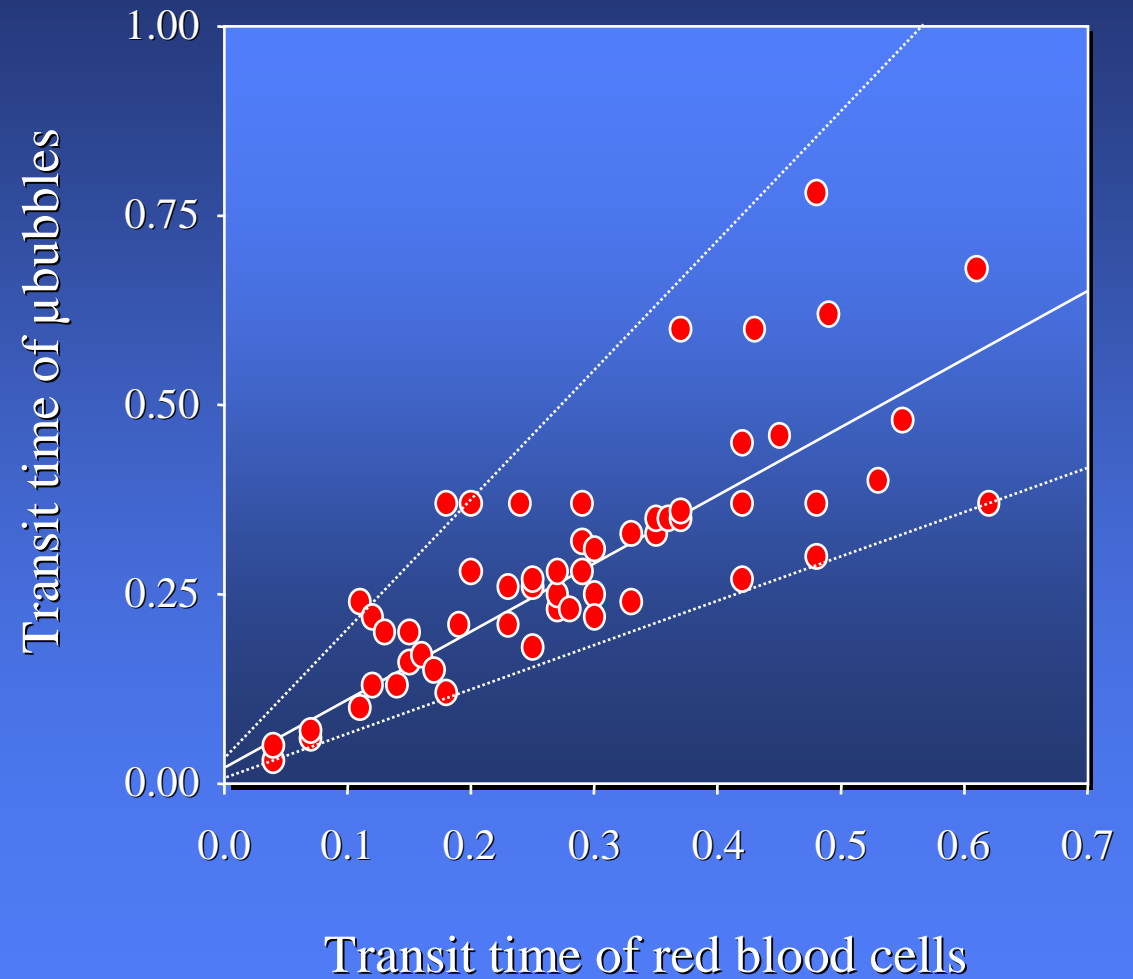
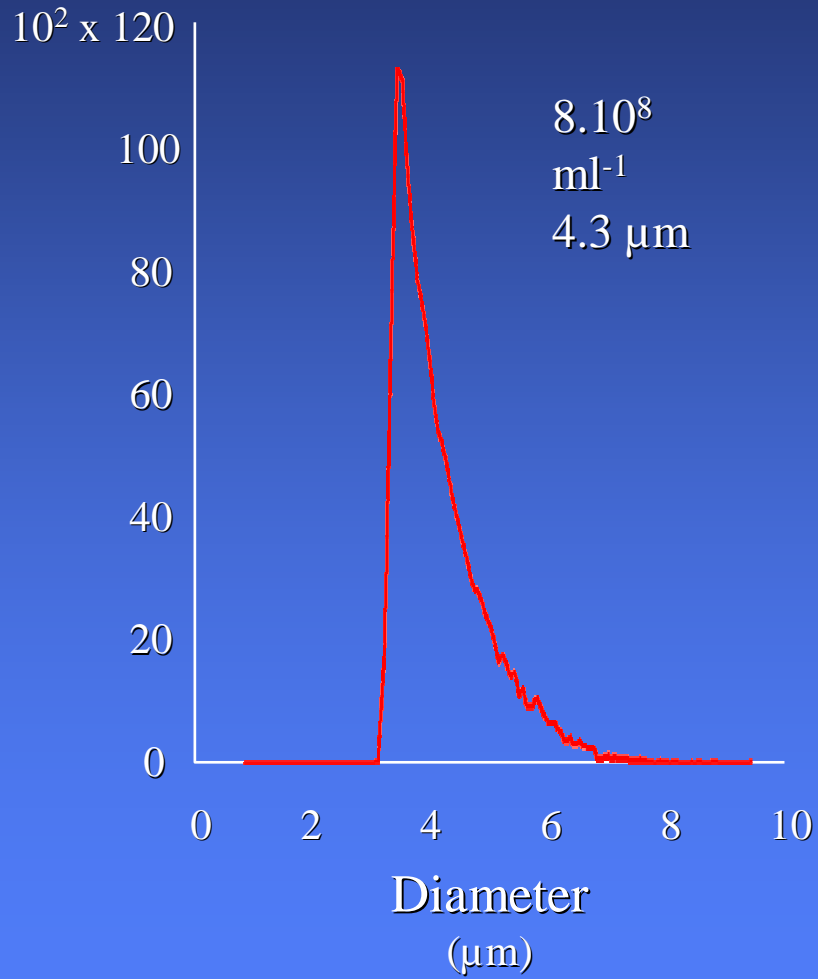
Jean-Louis J. Vanoverschelde, MD, PhD

Université catholique de Louvain
Brussels, Belgium



Contrast Echocardiography

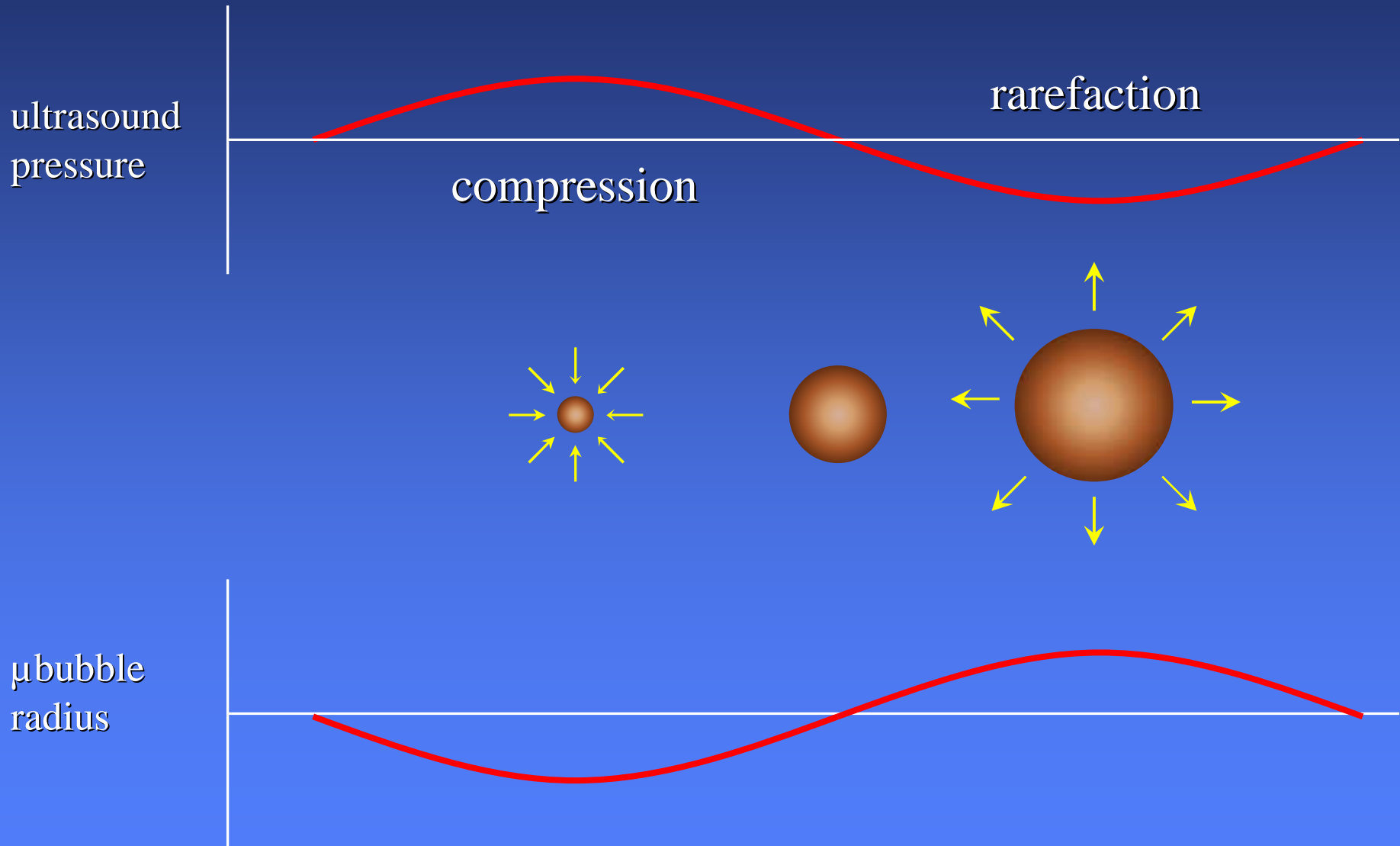
Relation of μ bubbles to red blood cells





Contrast Echocardiography

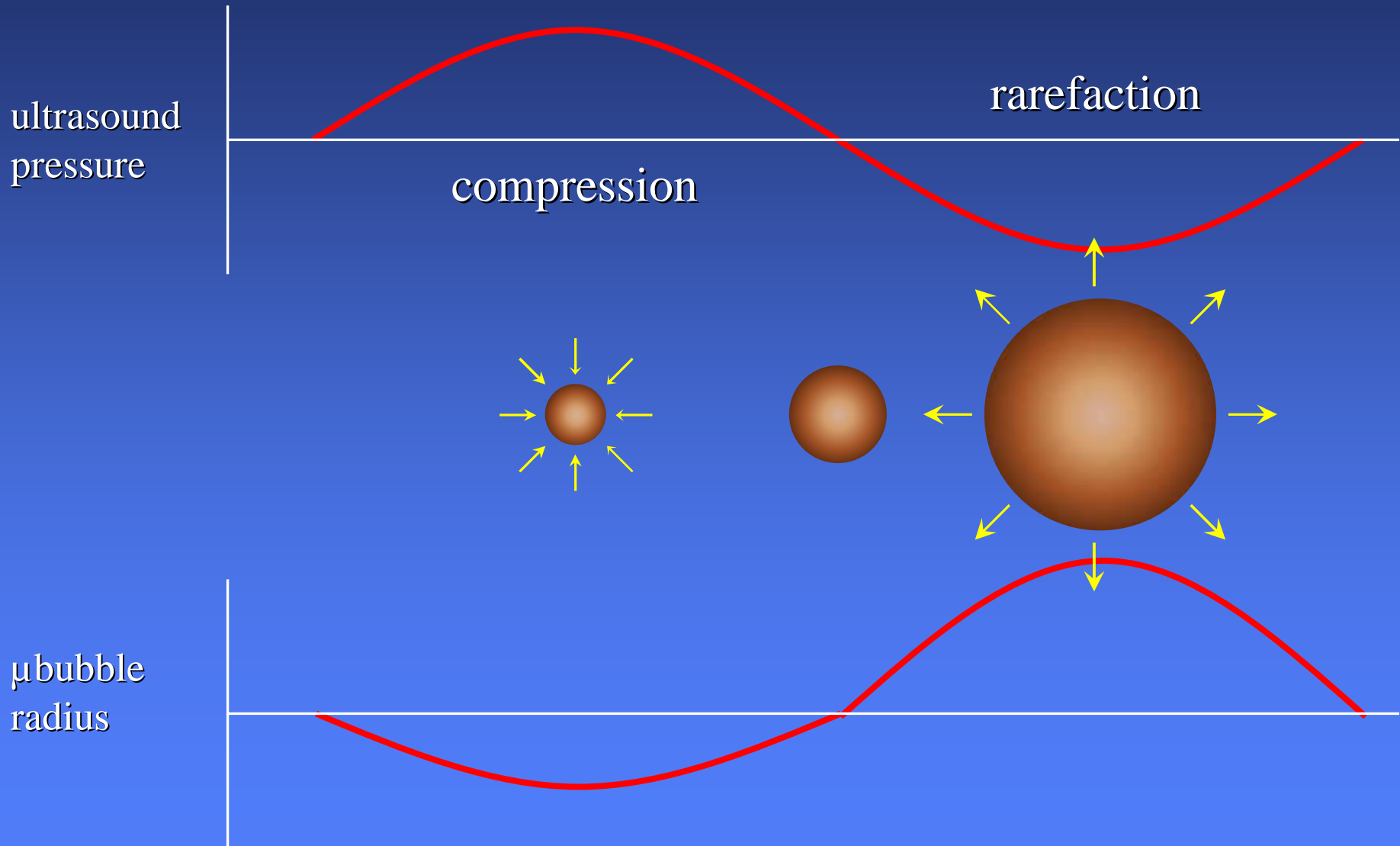
Effect of low acoustic energy on μ bubbles size





Contrast Echocardiography

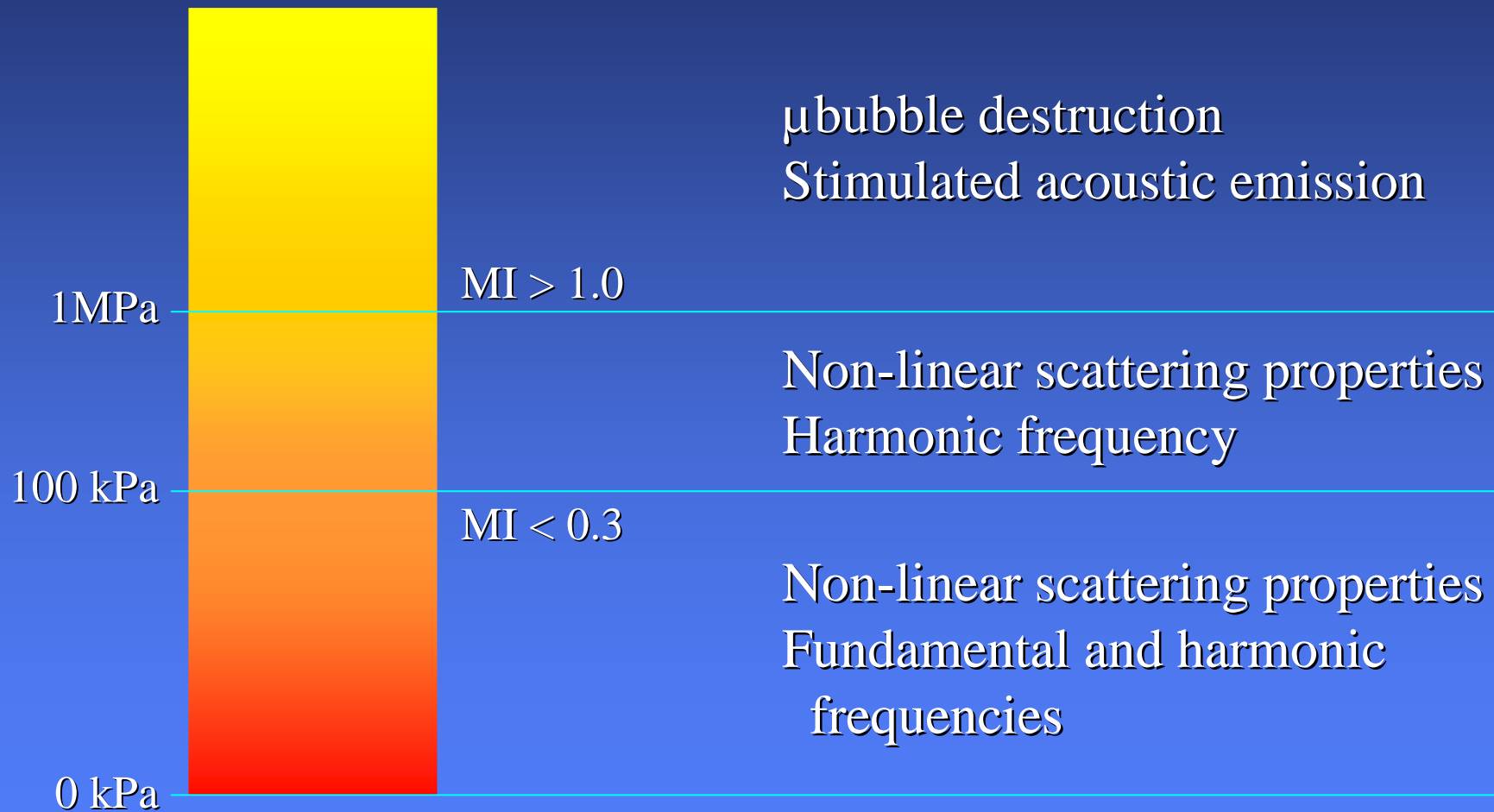
Effect of high acoustic energy on μ bubbles





Contrast Echocardiography

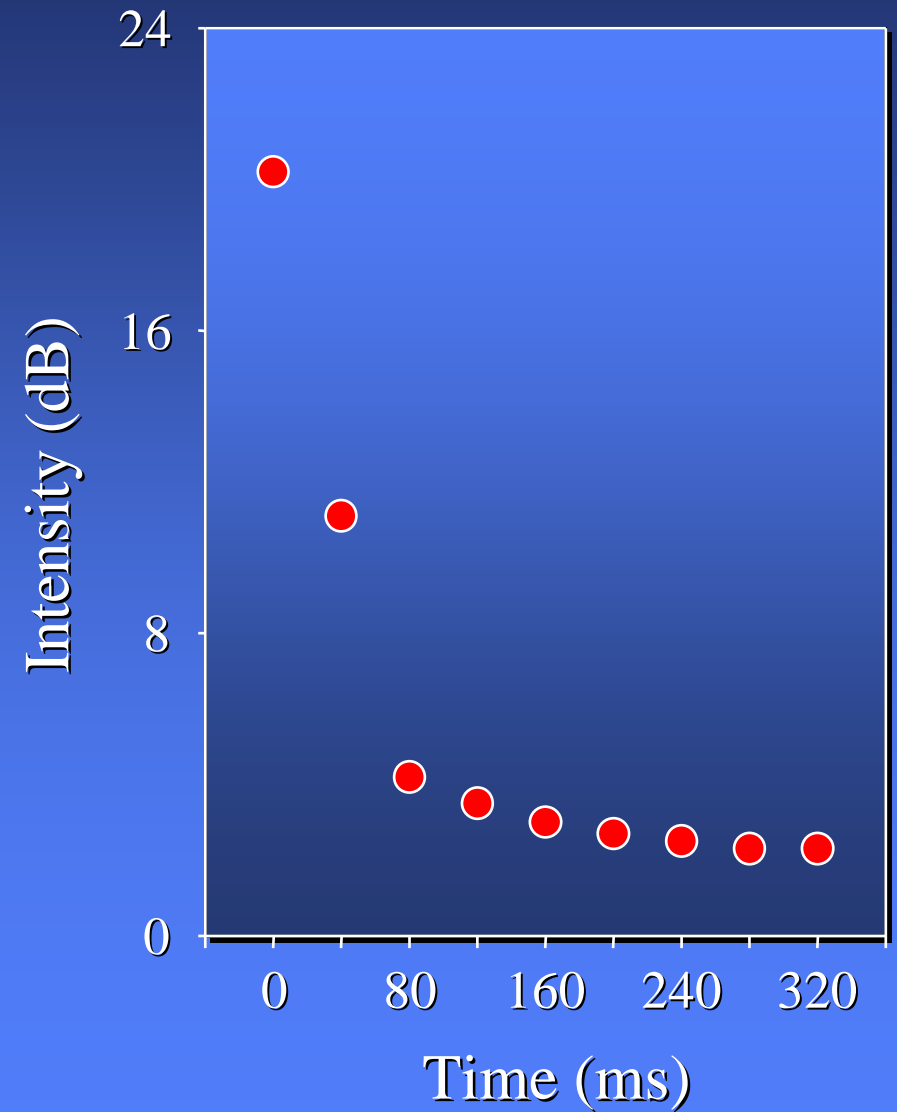
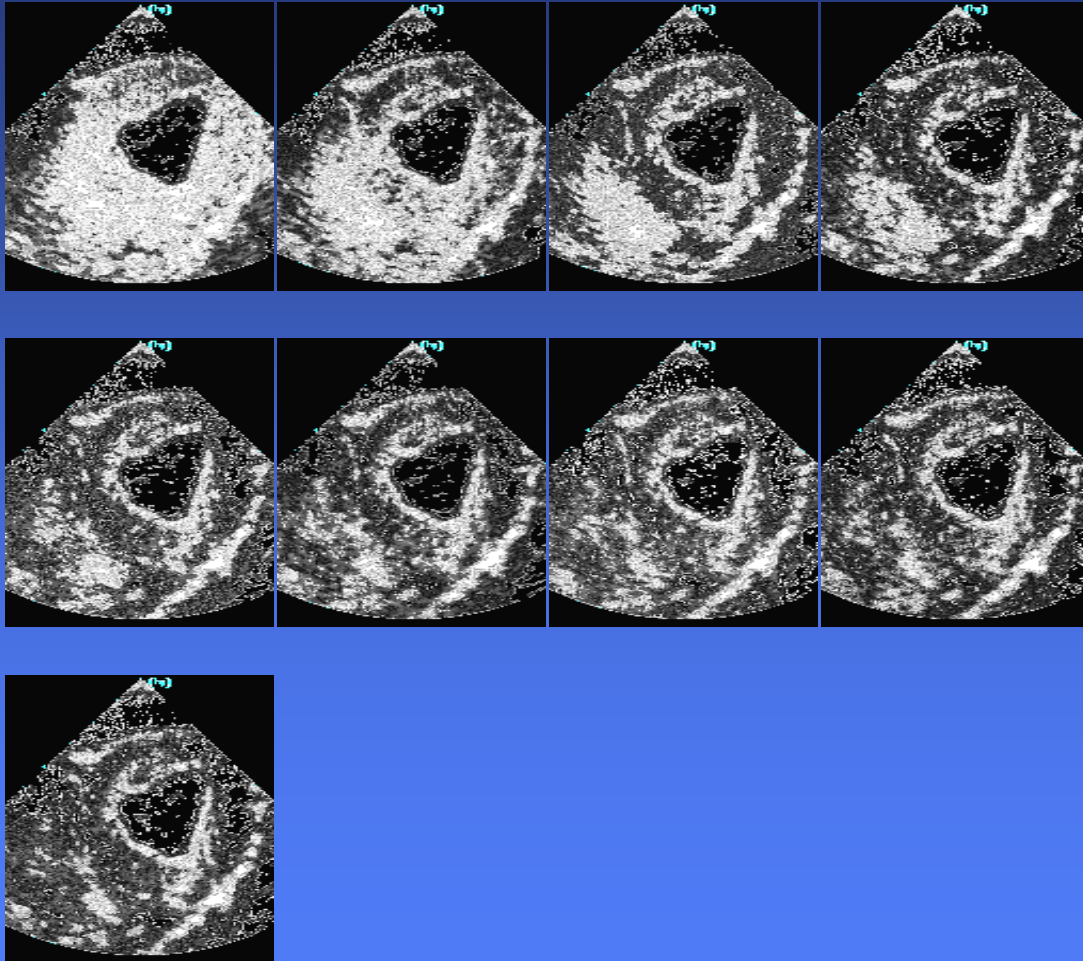
Effect of acoustic energy on μ bubbles scattering properties





Contrast Echocardiography

Destruction of contrast by ultrasound



MI: 0.6

S4 1.8/3.6

25 JAN 00

10:06:42

PROC 2/A/F3

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

VOL13

PESDQ

0:04:35.02

GAIN 58

COMP 80

53BPM

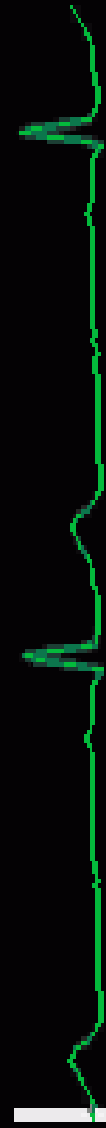
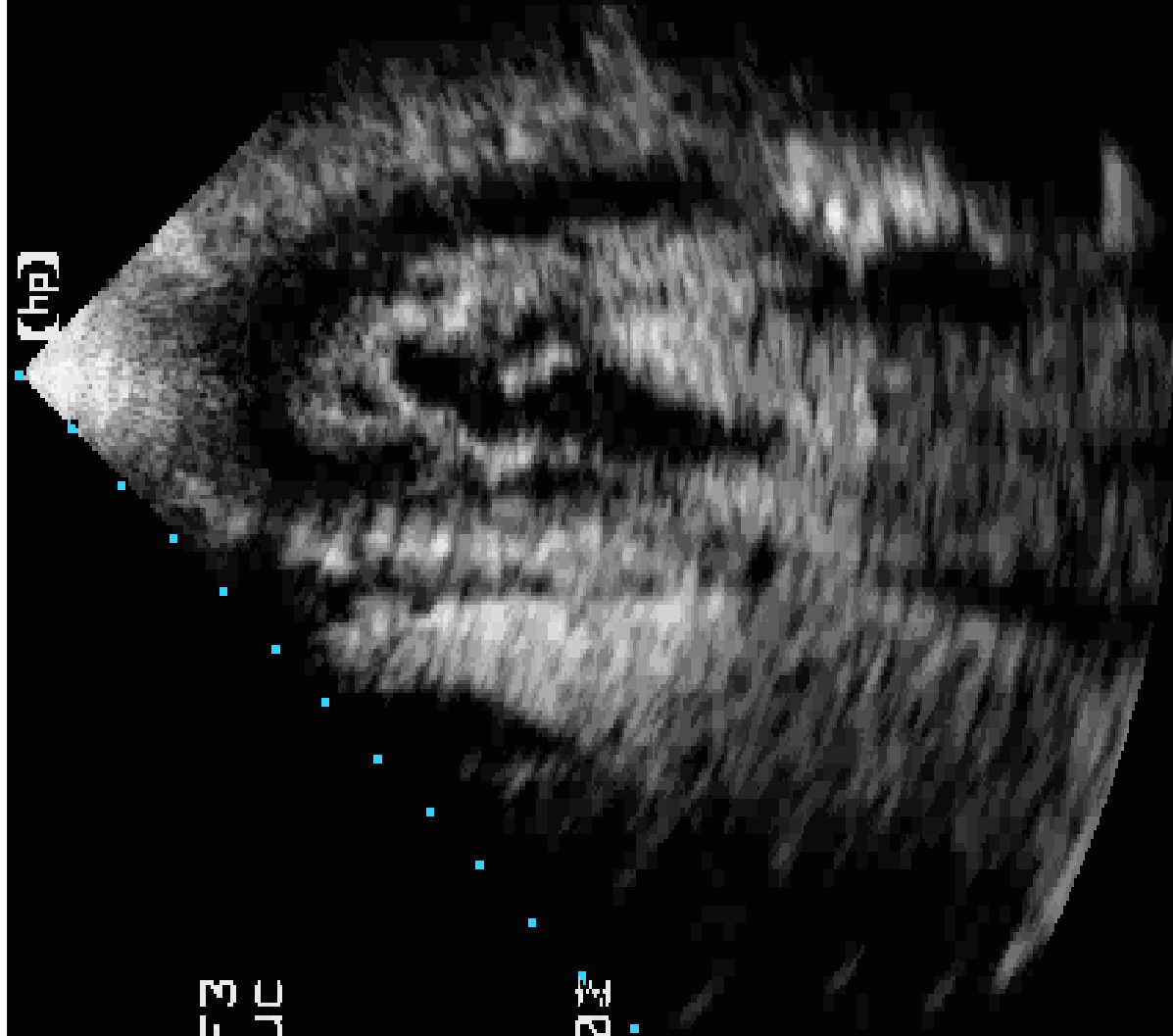
16CM

25HZ

1.8 3.6

AD T-INT

[HP]



MI: 0.6

S4 1.8/3.6

25 JAN 00

10:06:42

PROC 2/A/F3

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

VOL13

PESDQ

0:04:35.05

GAIN 58

COMP 80

53BPM

16CM

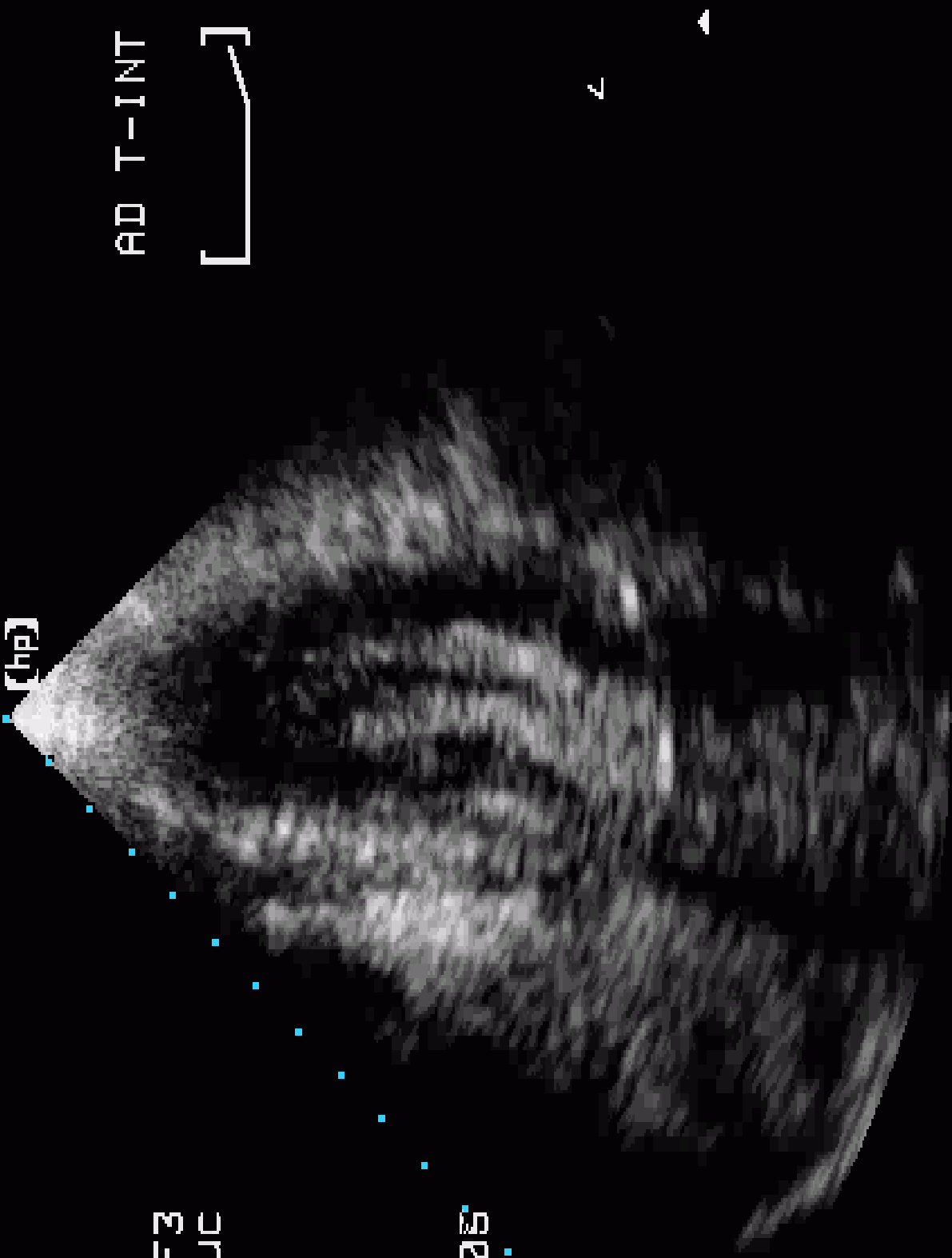
25HZ

1.8 3.6



[hp]

AD T-INT



MI: 0.6

S4 1.8/3.6

25 JAN 00

10:07:31

PROC 2/A/F3

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

VOL13

PESDQ

0:05:23.22

GAIN 58

COMP 80

51BPM

16CM



1.8 3.6

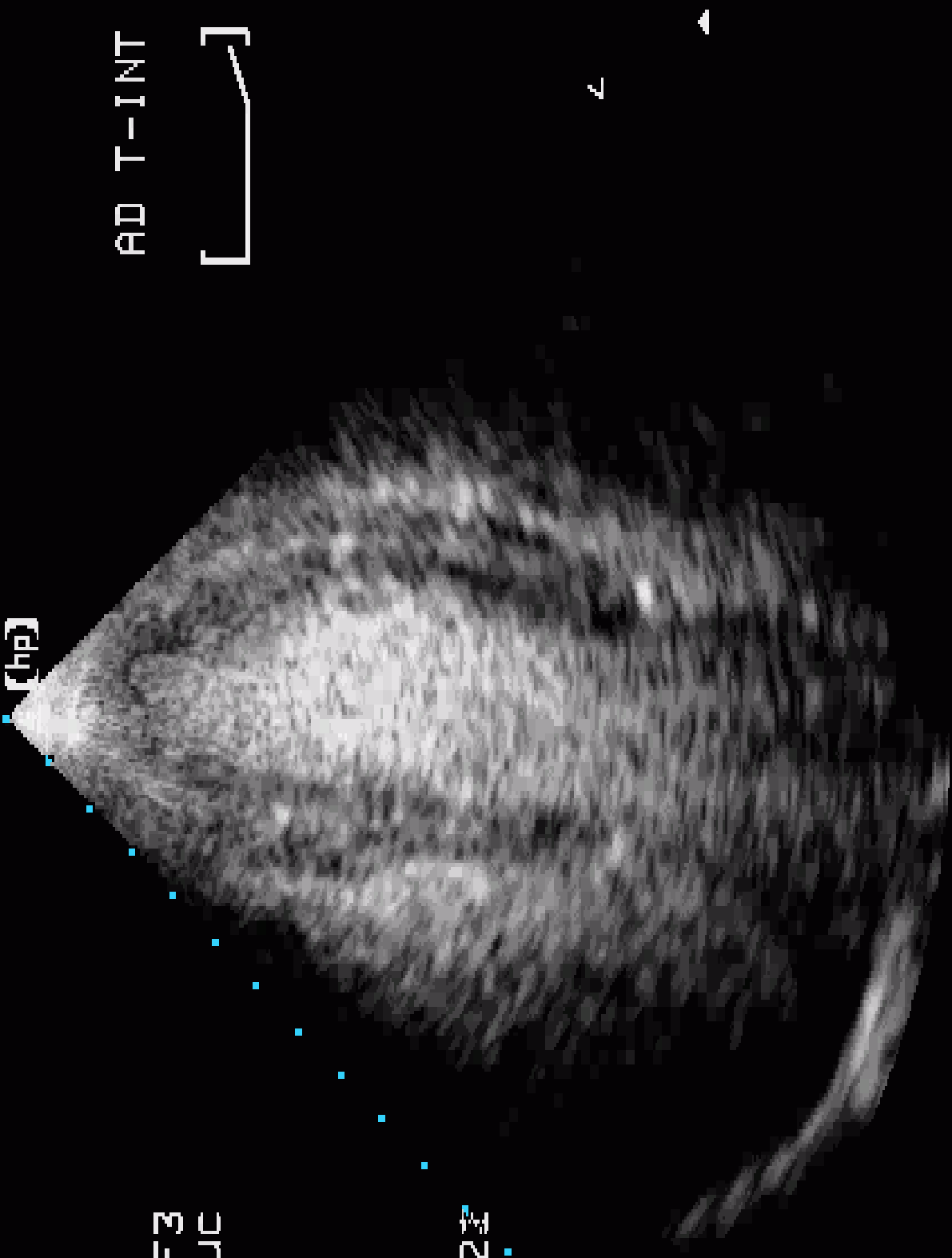


DELAY 1 300 MS

EVERY 1 BEATS

[hp]

AD T-INT



MIE: 0.1

S3 JAN 00

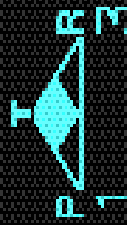
11:39:34

PROC 2/0/E/50/E
U.C. Lillies
Bruxelles
Adult

0:05:29.00

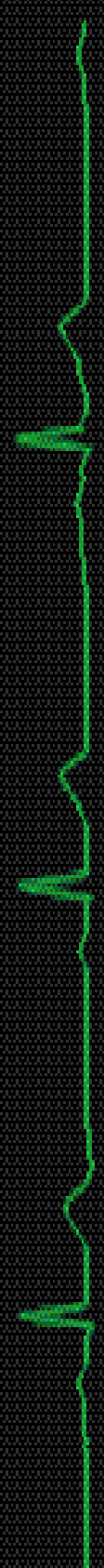
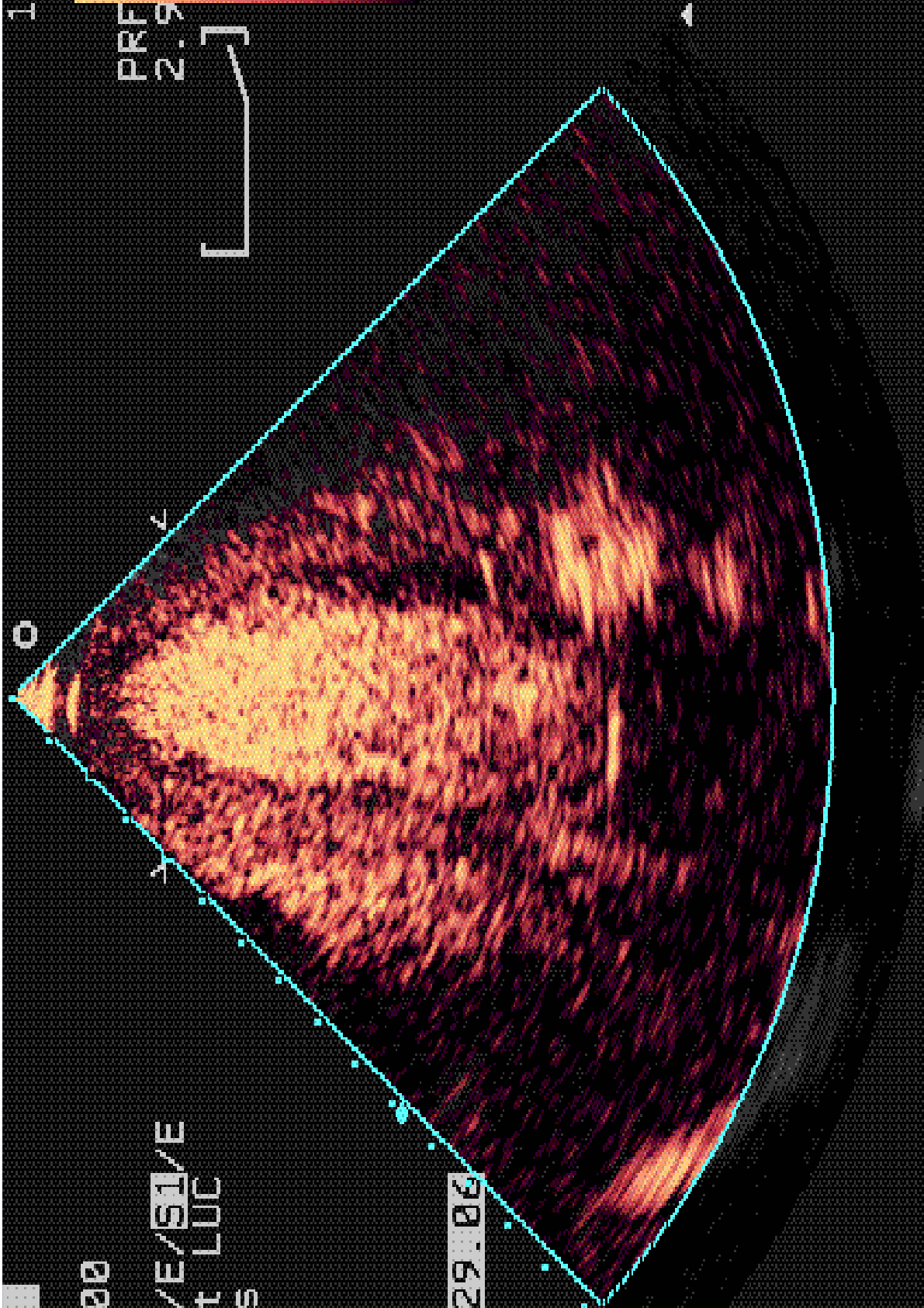
GAIN 75
COMP 70
52BPM

17CM
11HZ



1.7MHZ

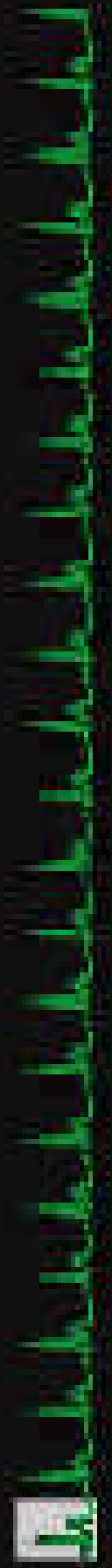
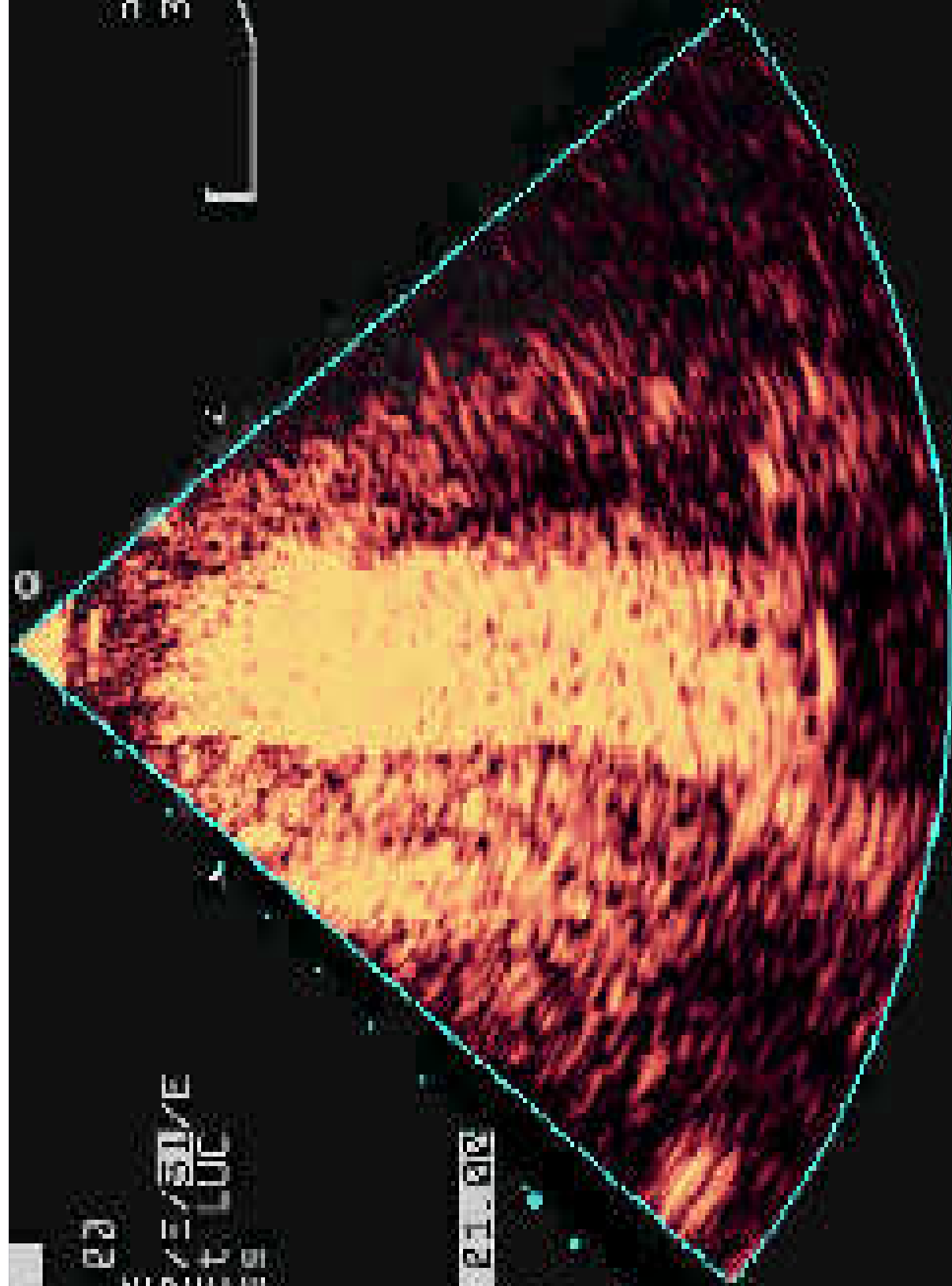
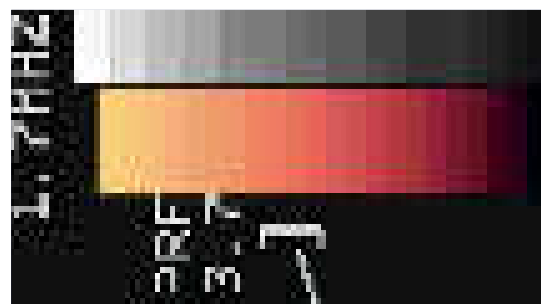
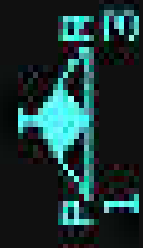
PRF
2.9



H1820.1 17.0Hz
S3 19M 03
25 15:02 30 HET 53
PRC 2/21/83
U. C. 11188
B0011
ADULT

08:11:21.00
GAIN 75
COMP 70
520PM

13CM
2Hz





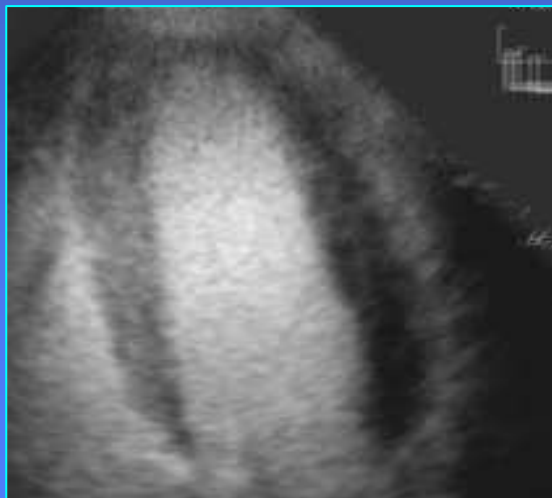
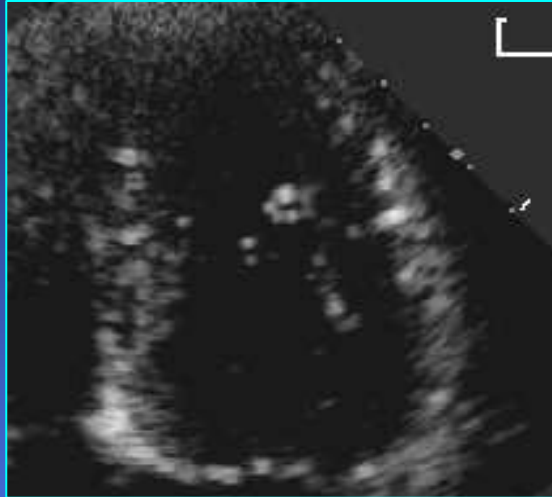
Contrast Echocardiography

- Left ventricular opacification
- Myocardial perfusion
- Assessment of reperfusion and myocardial viability



Contrast Echocardiography

Left ventricular opacification



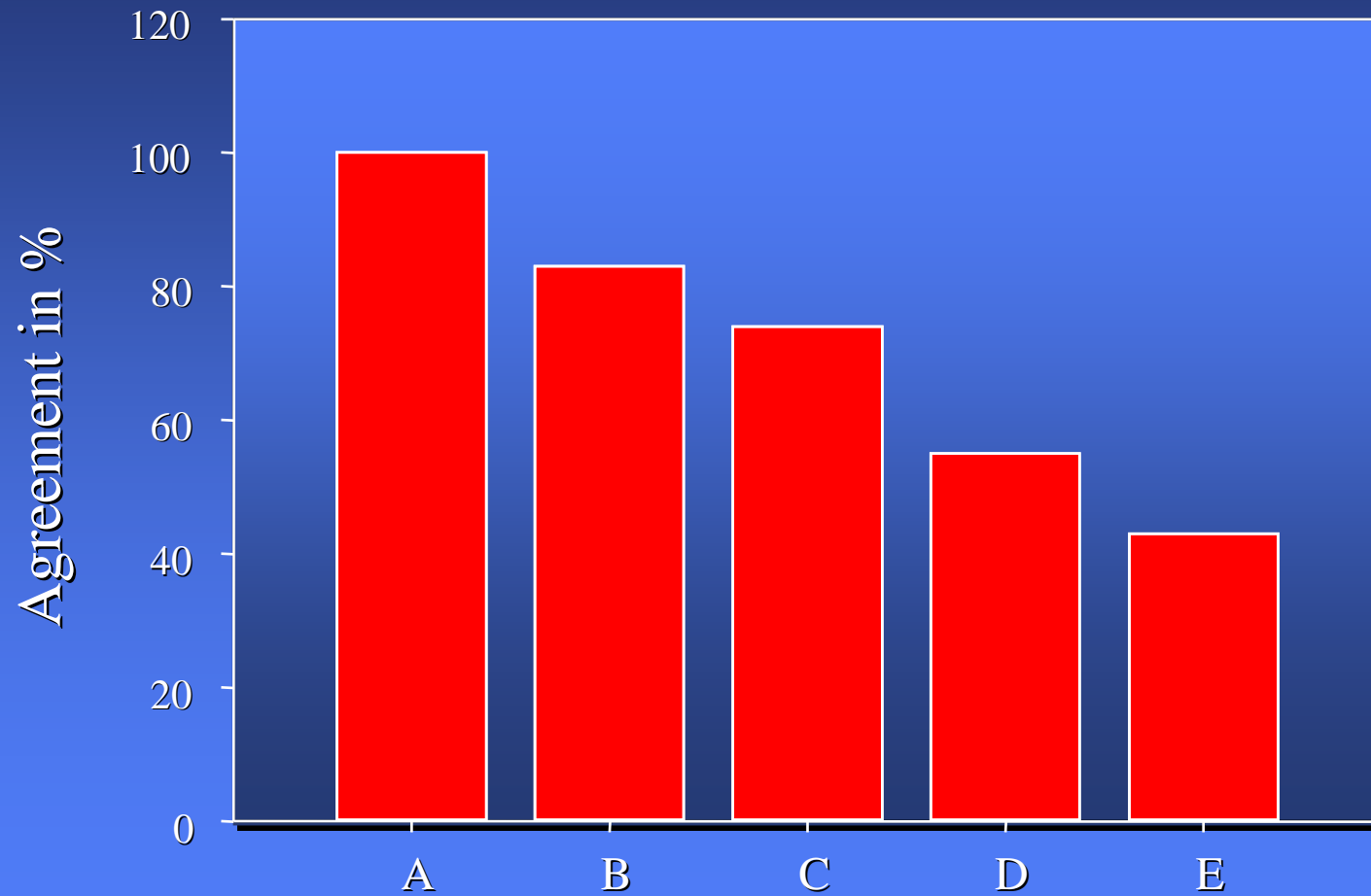
Improved endocardial border delineation

- reduced inter- and intra-observer variability
- improved detection of regional wall motion abnormalities
- improved calculation of LV volumes and ejection fraction



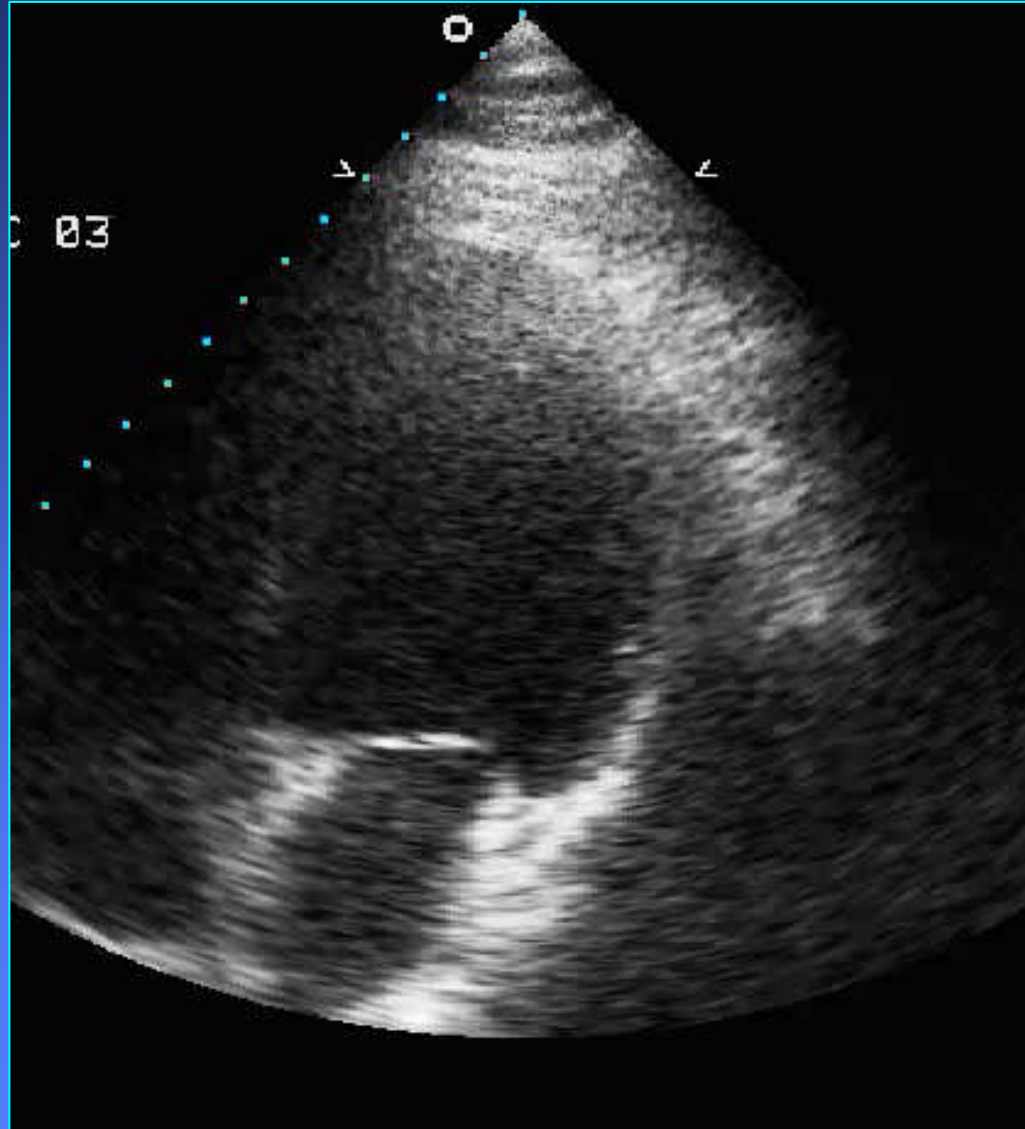
Contrast Echocardiography

Inter-institutional agreement according to image quality



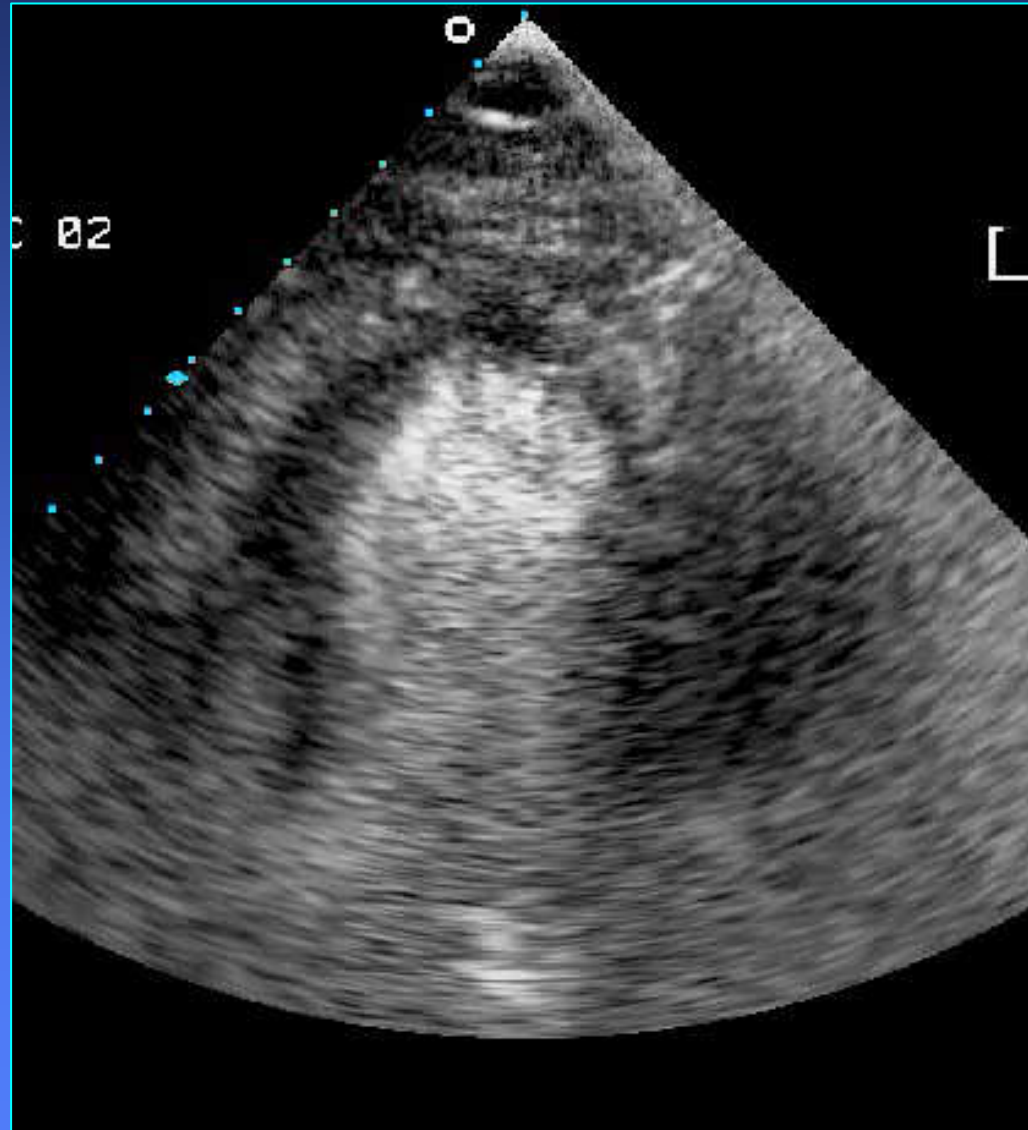


Contrast Echocardiography





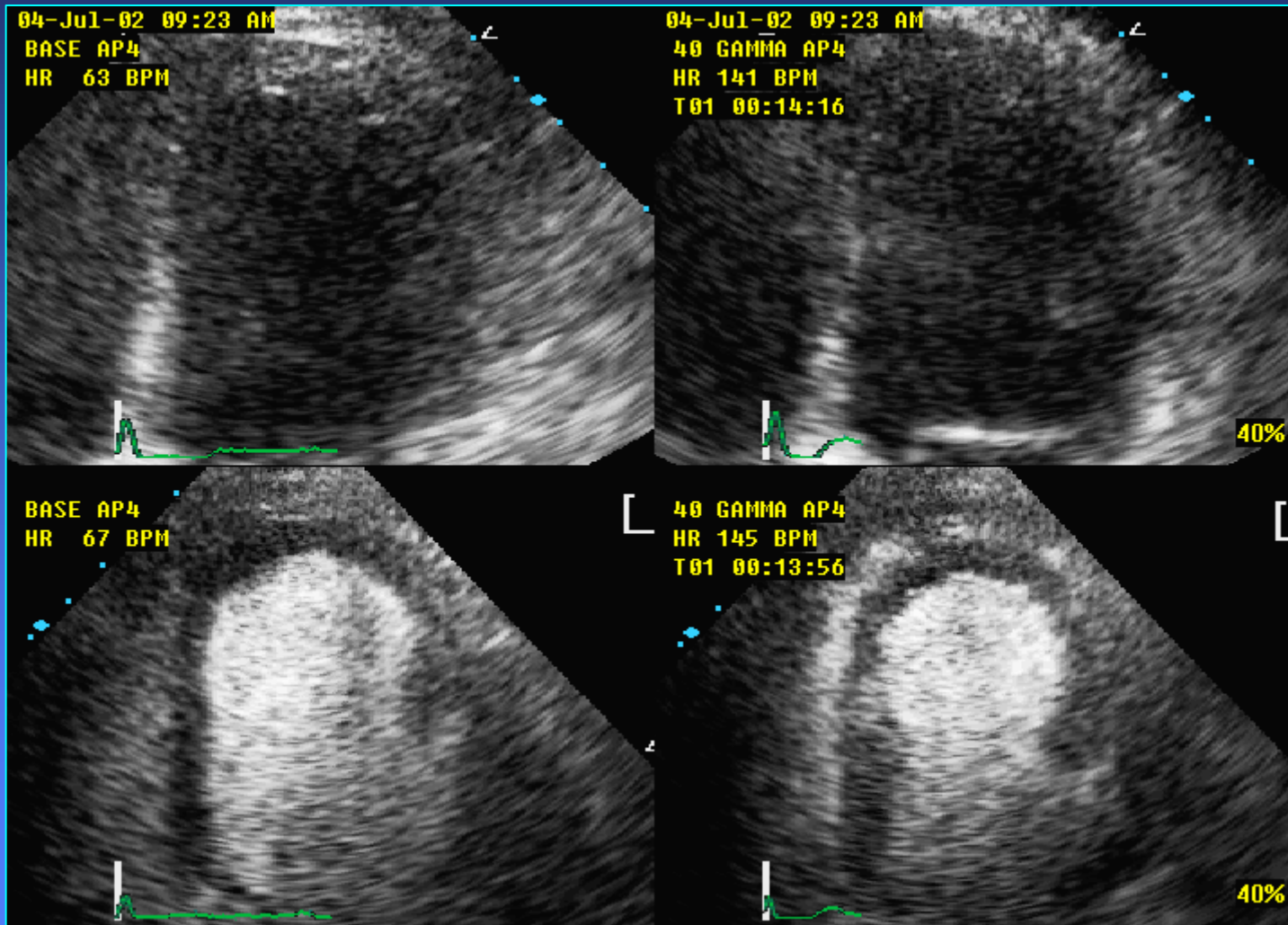
Contrast Echocardiography





Contrast Echocardiography

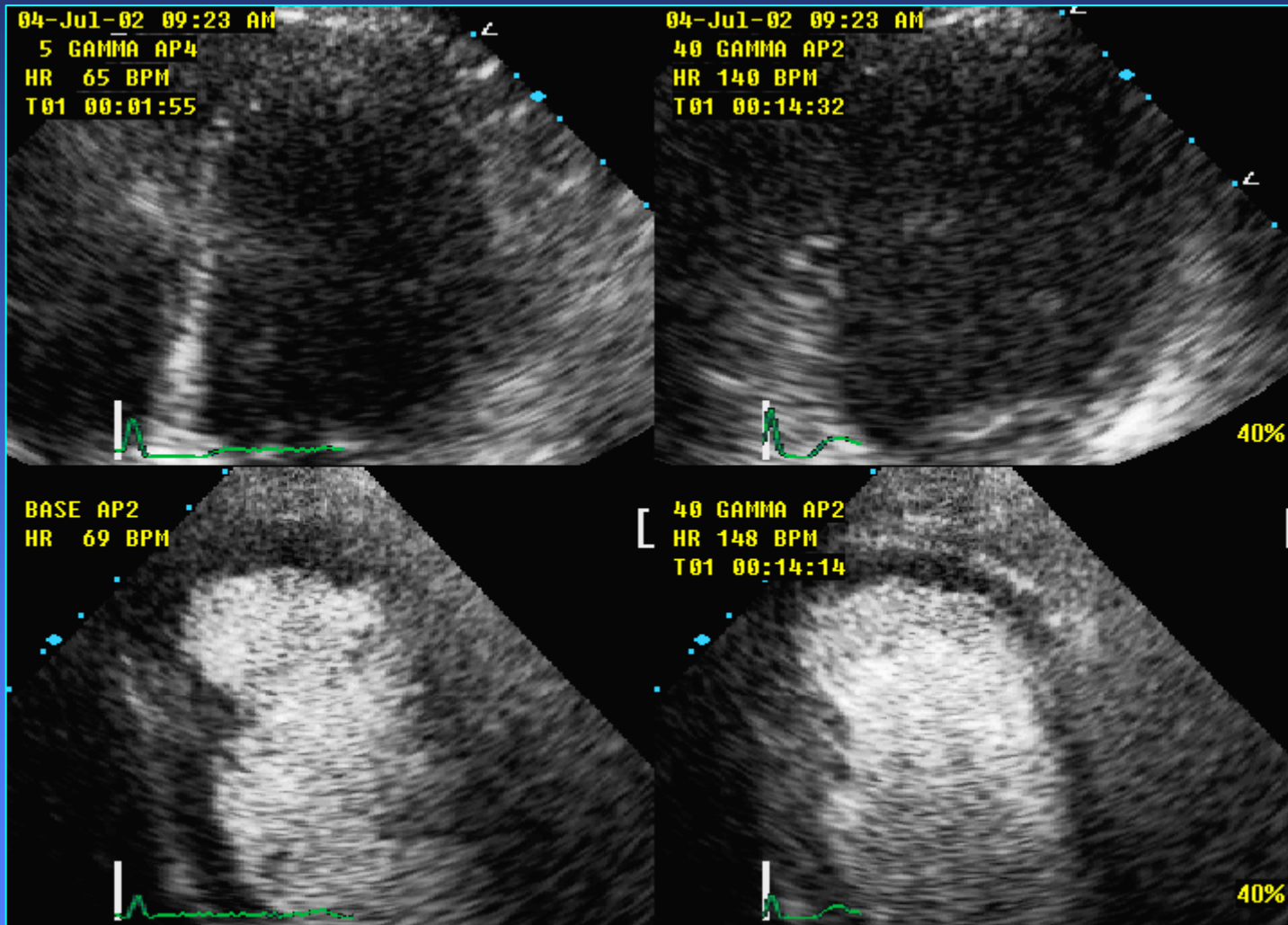
NA, 67 y.o. male





Contrast Echocardiography

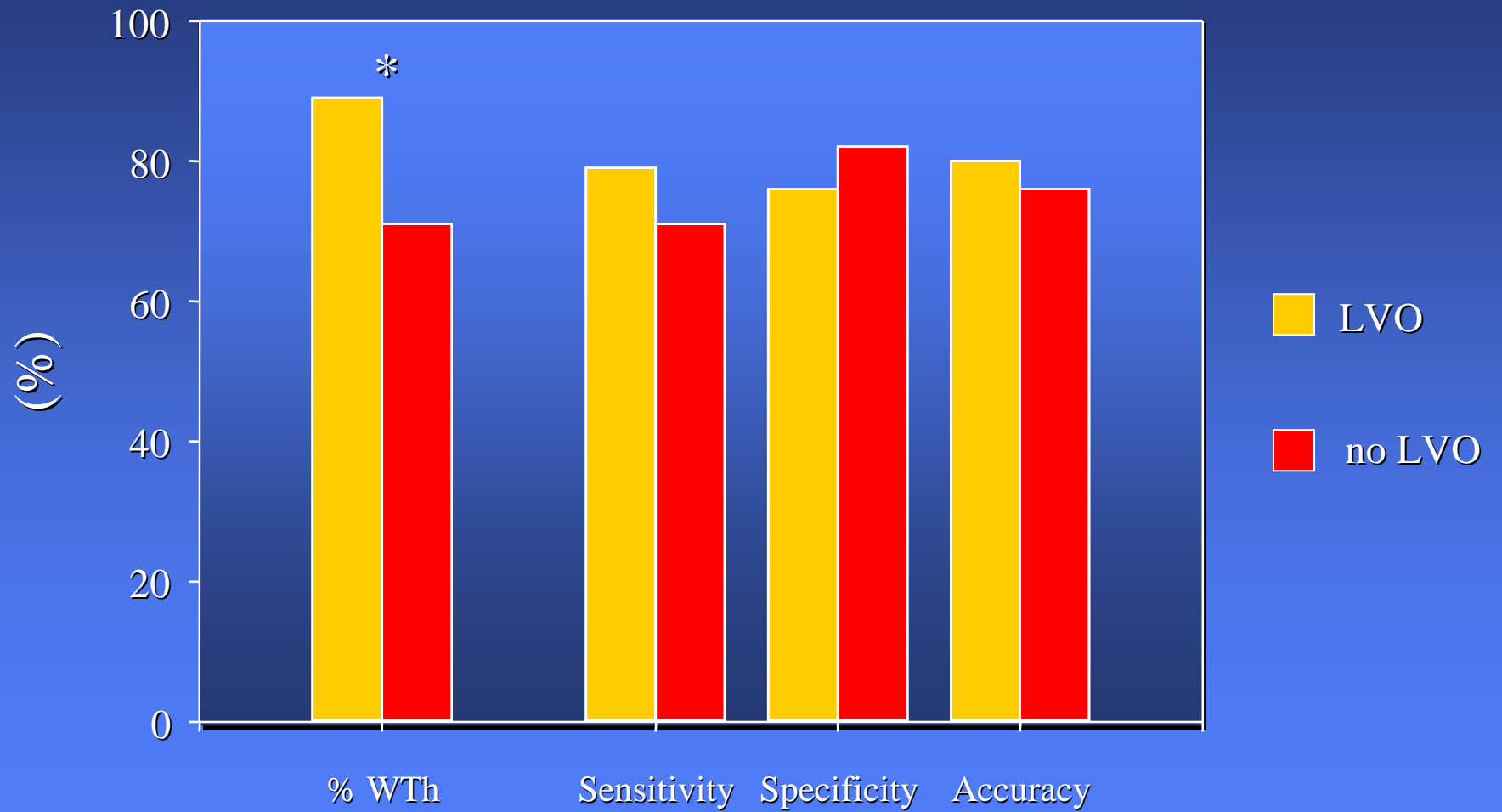
NA, 67 y.o. male





Contrast Echocardiography

Effect of left ventricular opacification on accuracy of DbE





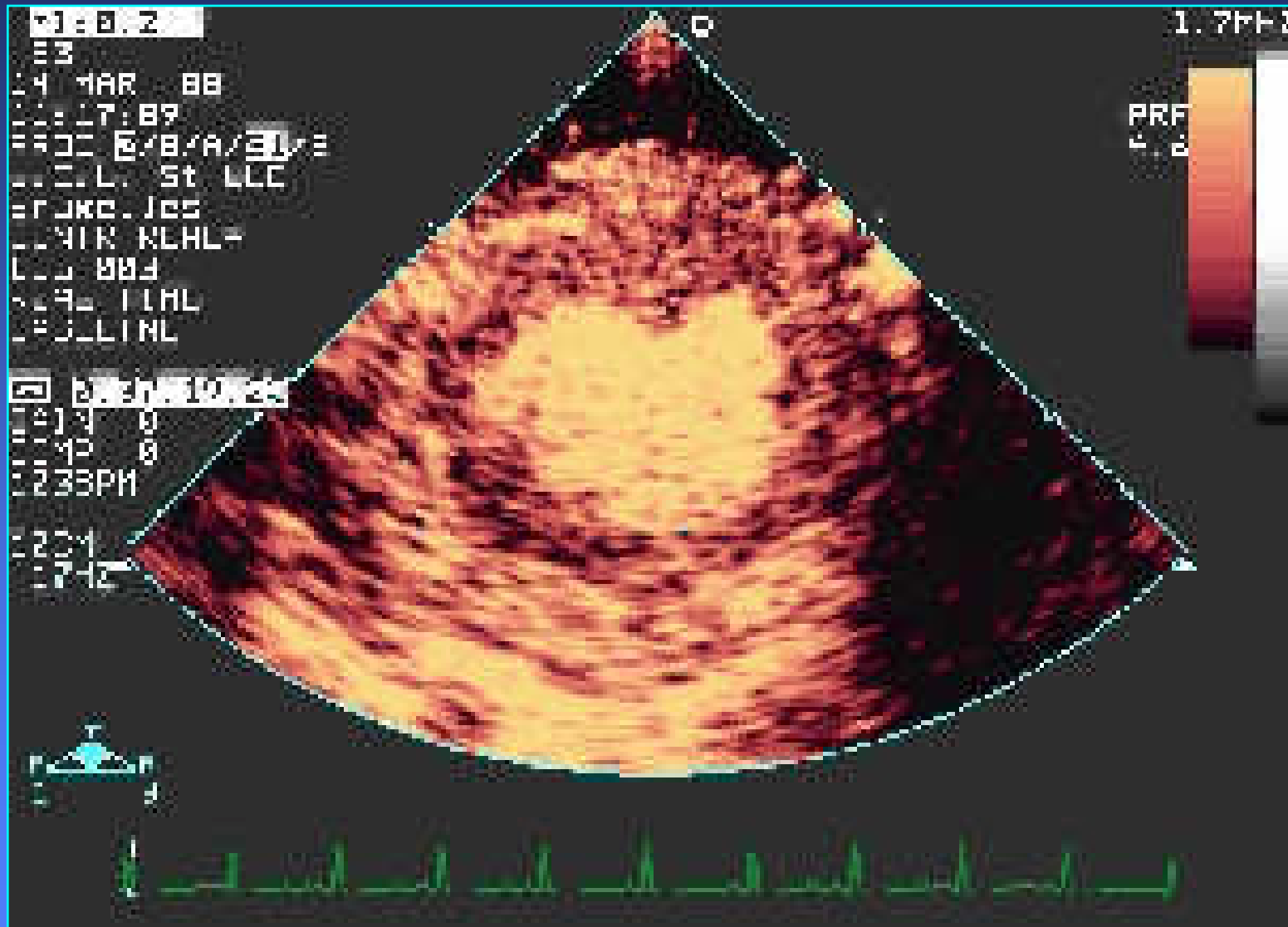
Contrast Echocardiography

- Left ventricular opacification
- Myocardial perfusion
- Assessment of reperfusion and myocardial viability



Contrast Echocardiography

Real-time perfusion imaging using power modulation





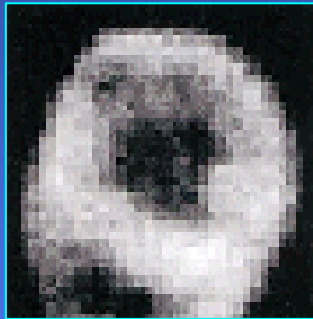
Contrast Echocardiography

MCE versus MIBI for assessment of myocardial blood volume

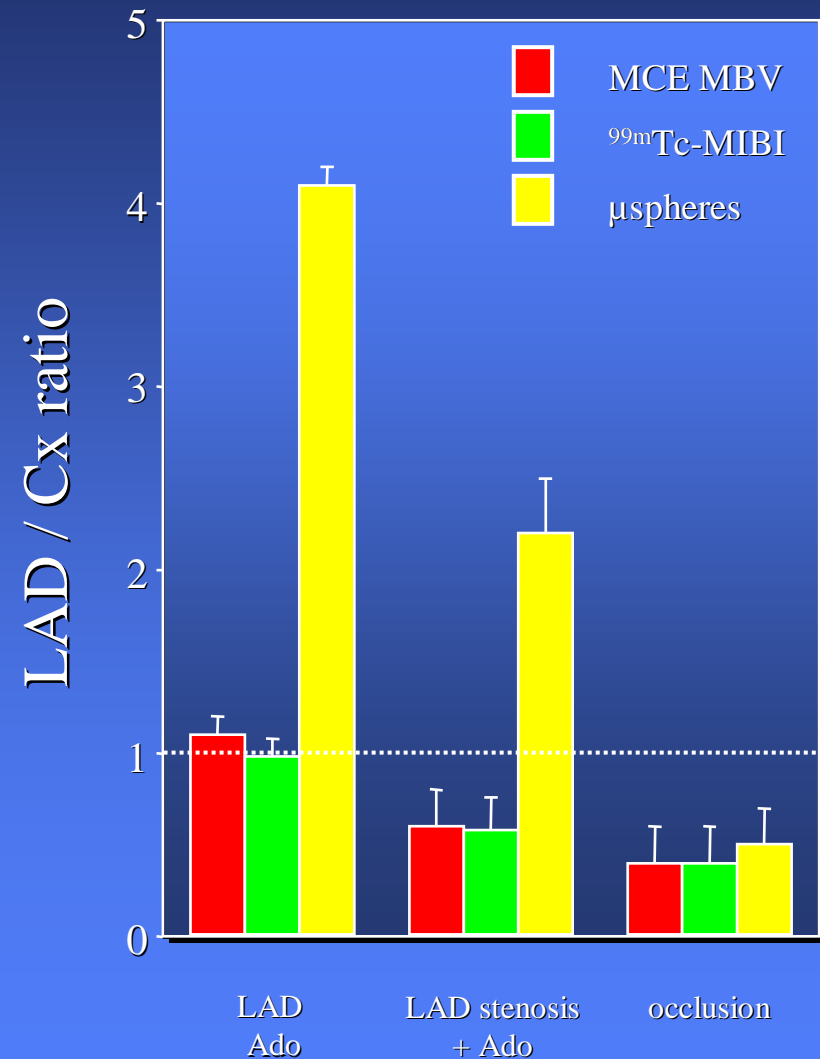
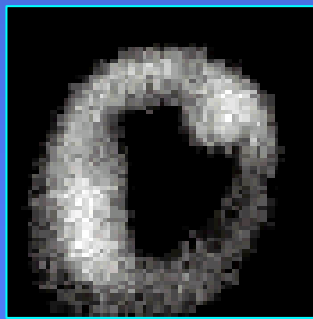
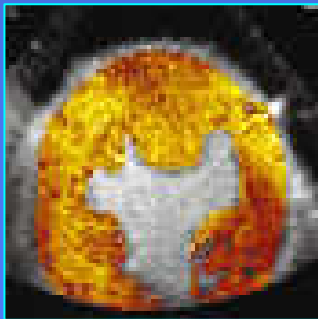
LAD adenosine



LAD stenosis +
adenosine



LAD occlusion





Contrast Echocardiography

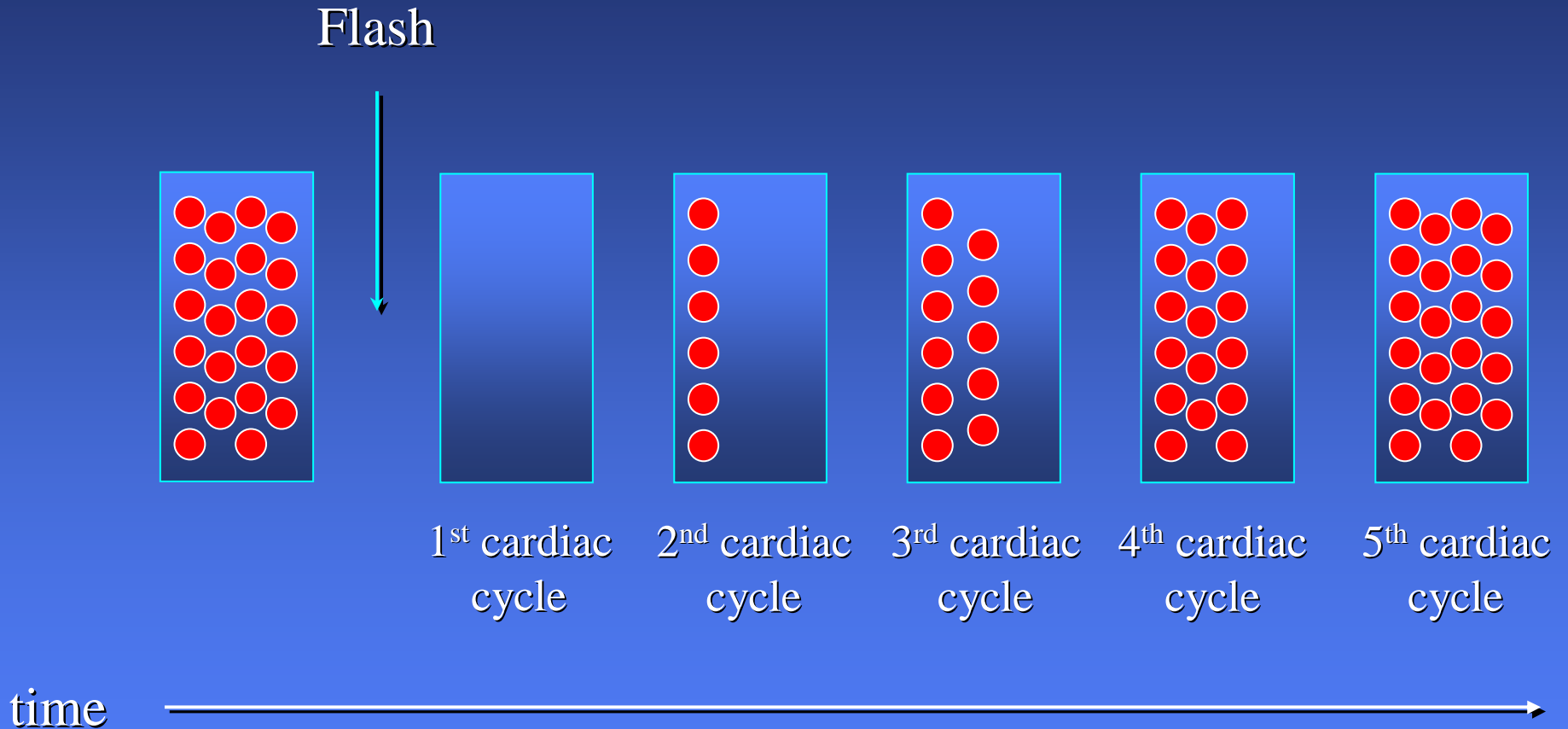
How do we get from myocardial blood volume
to myocardial blood flow ?

DYNAMIC IMAGING



Contrast Echocardiography

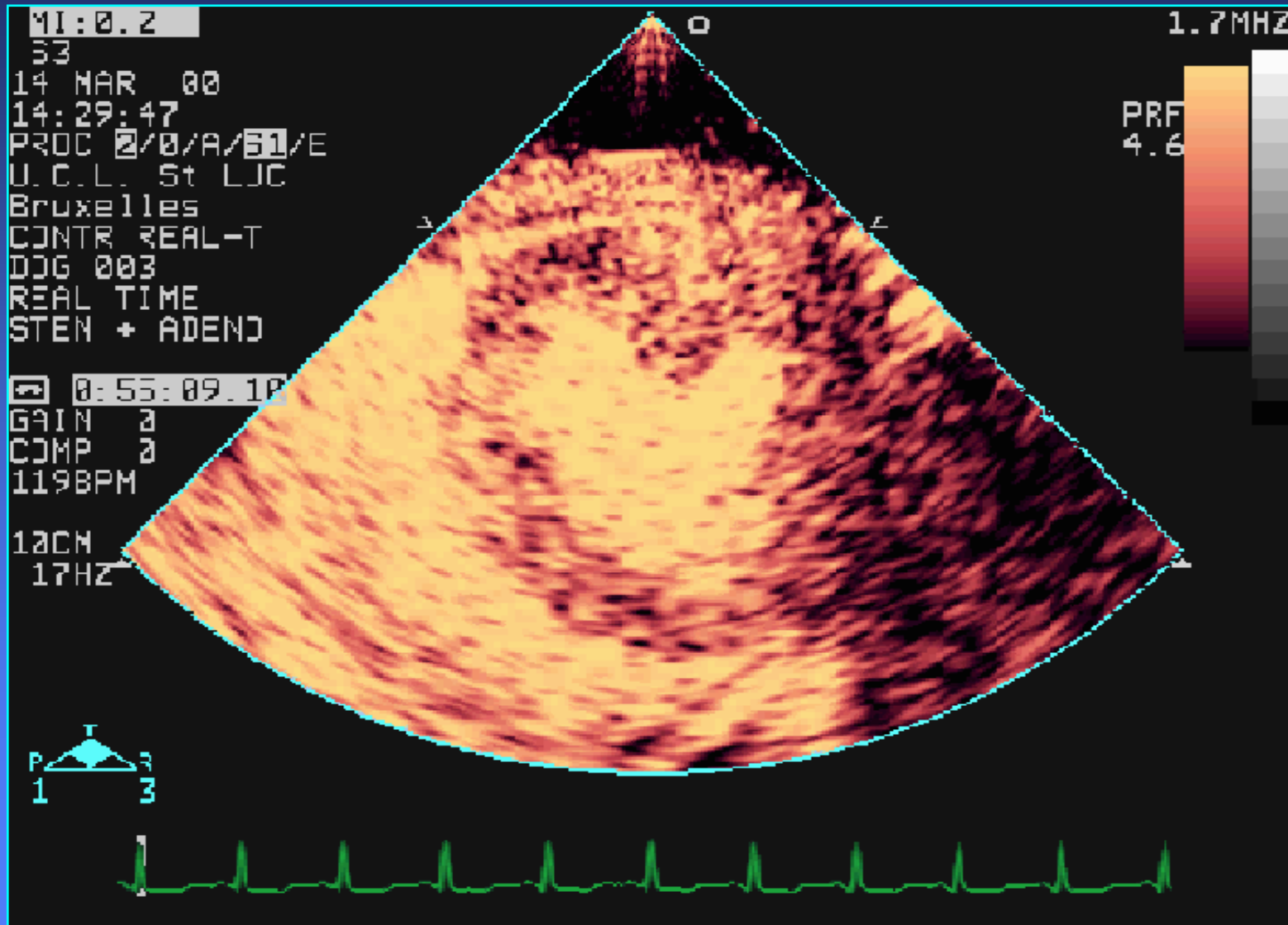
Quantification of myocardial blood flow





Contrast Echocardiography

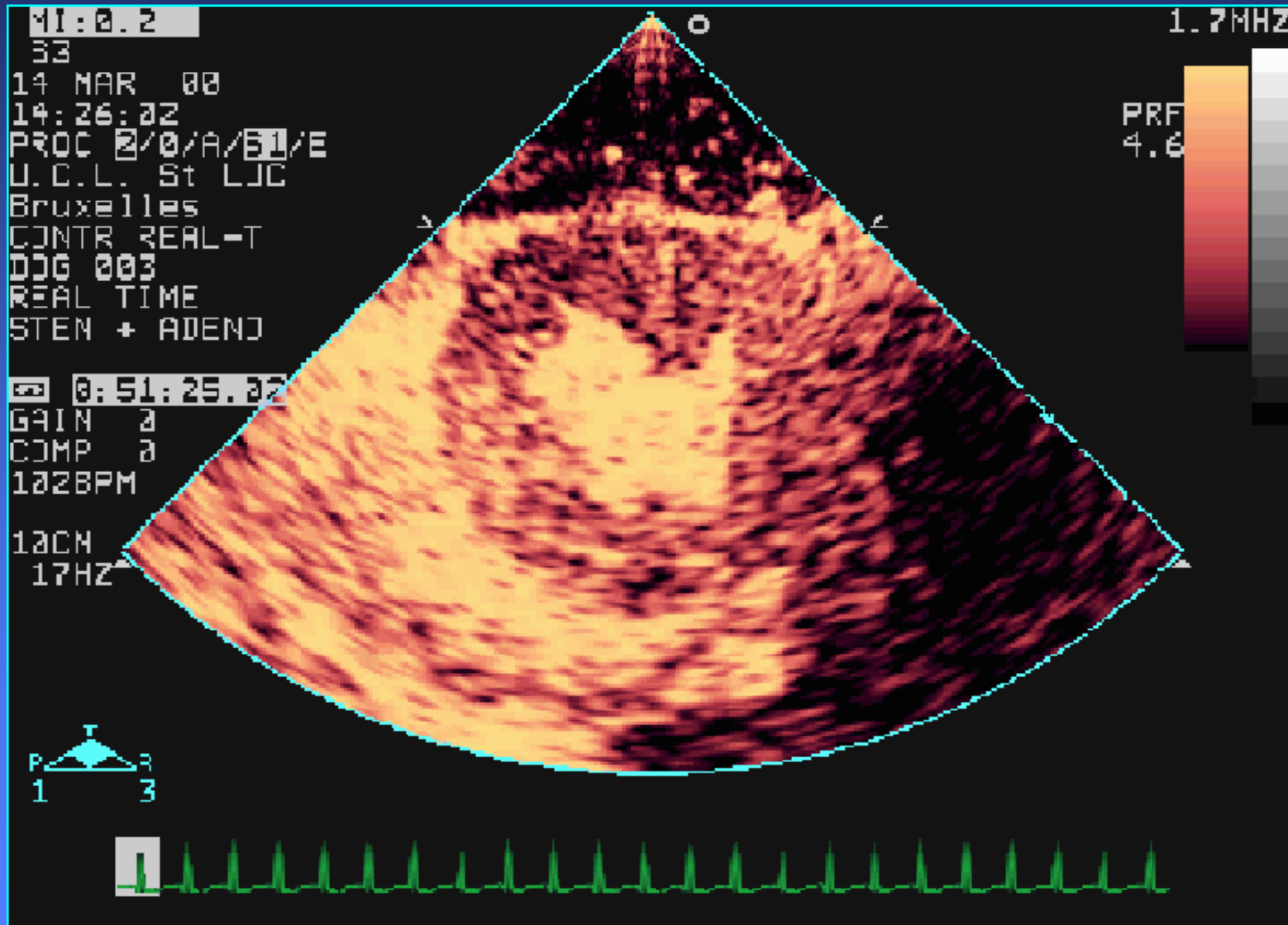
Real-time perfusion imaging using power modulation





Contrast Echocardiography

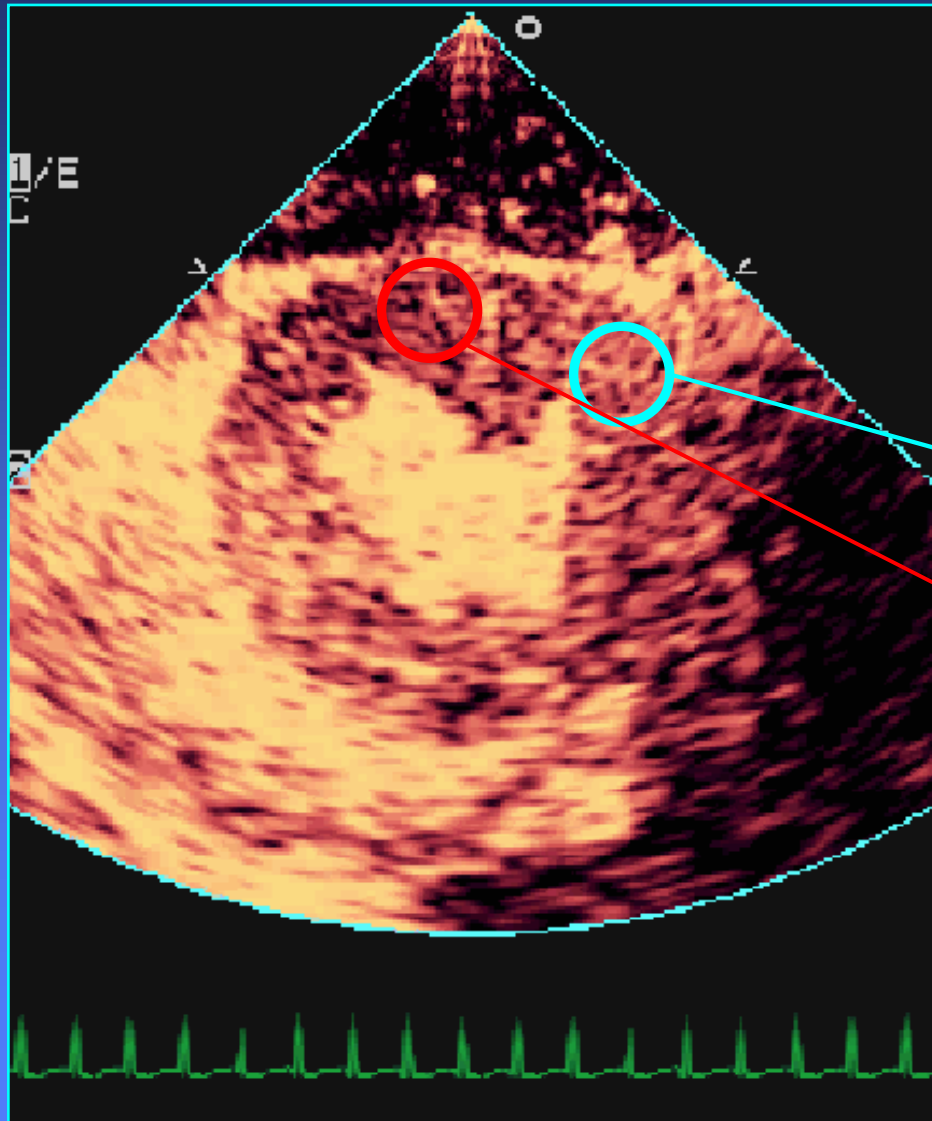
Real-time perfusion imaging using power modulation



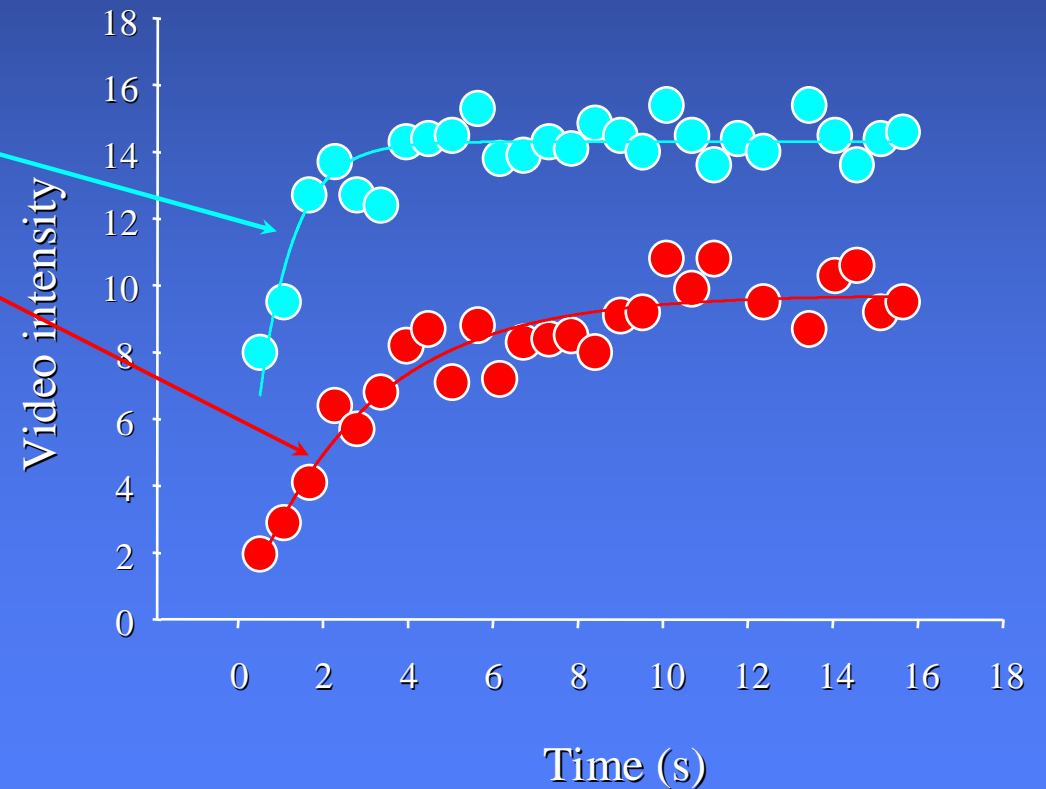


Contrast Echocardiography

Real-time perfusion imaging using power modulation



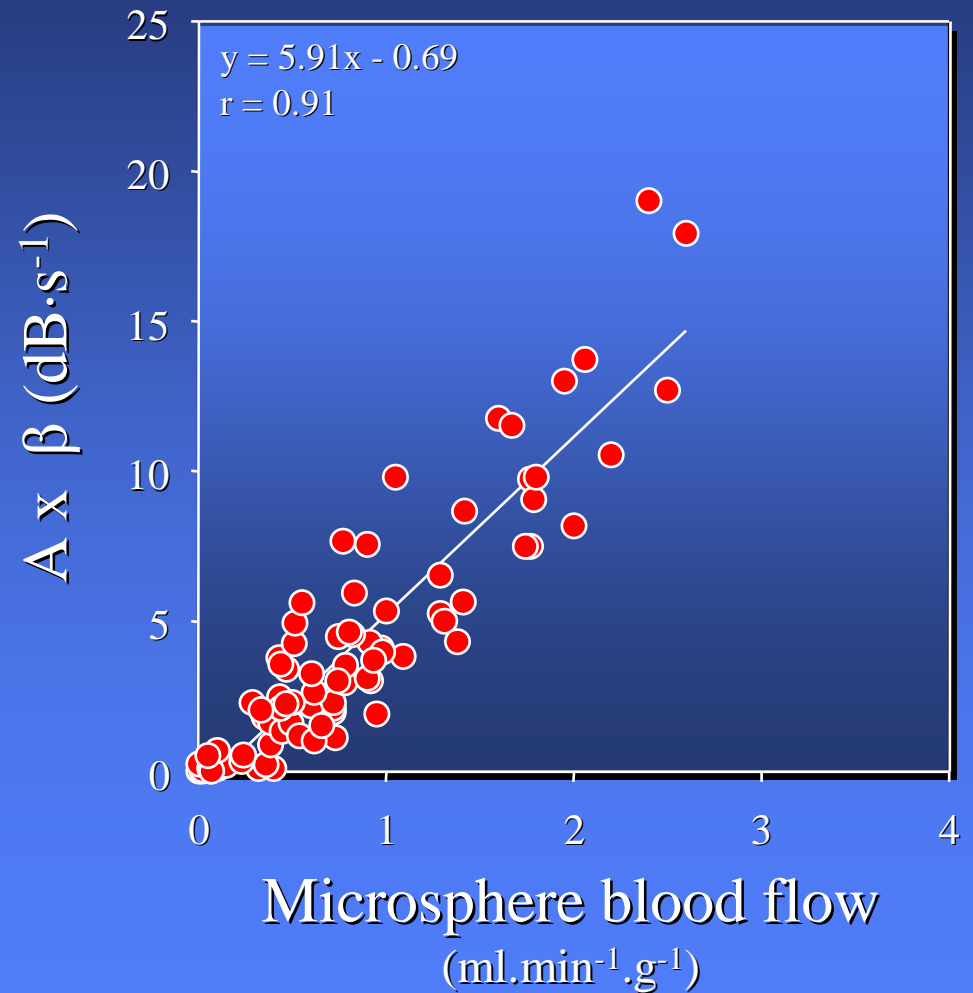
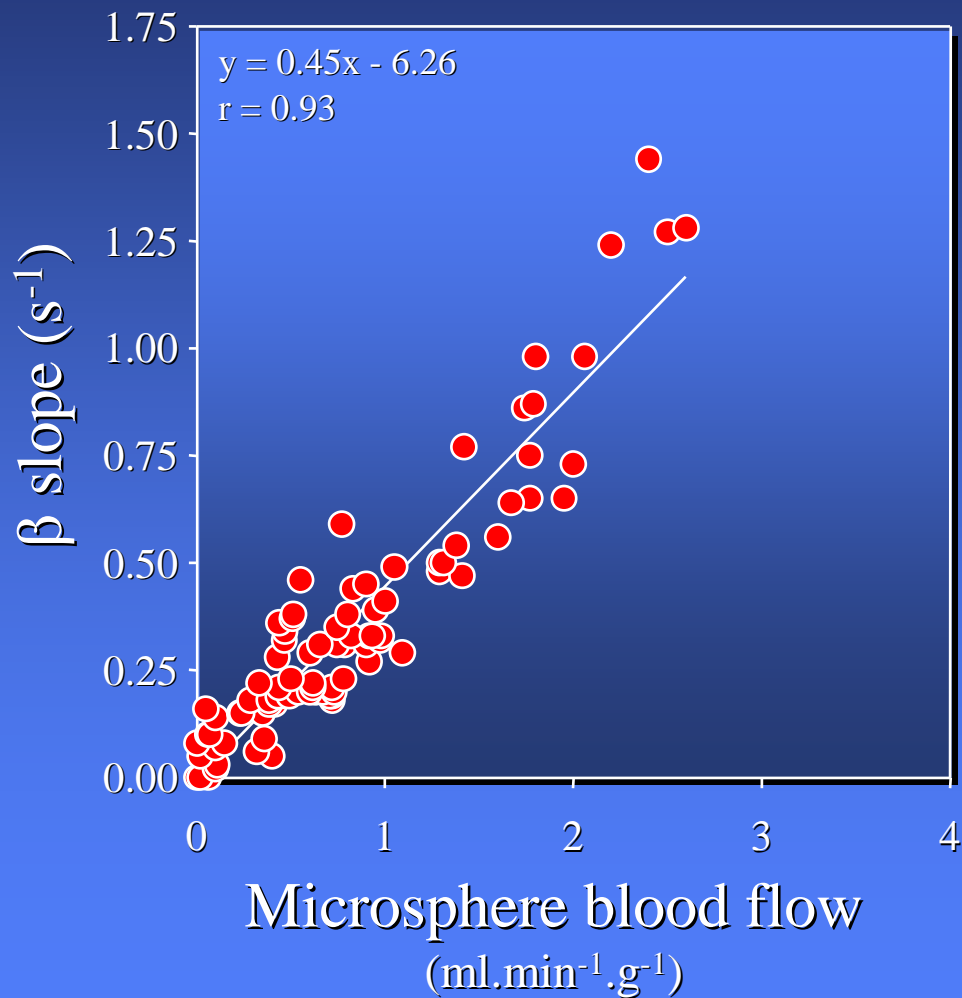
Stenosis + Adenosine





Contrast Echocardiography

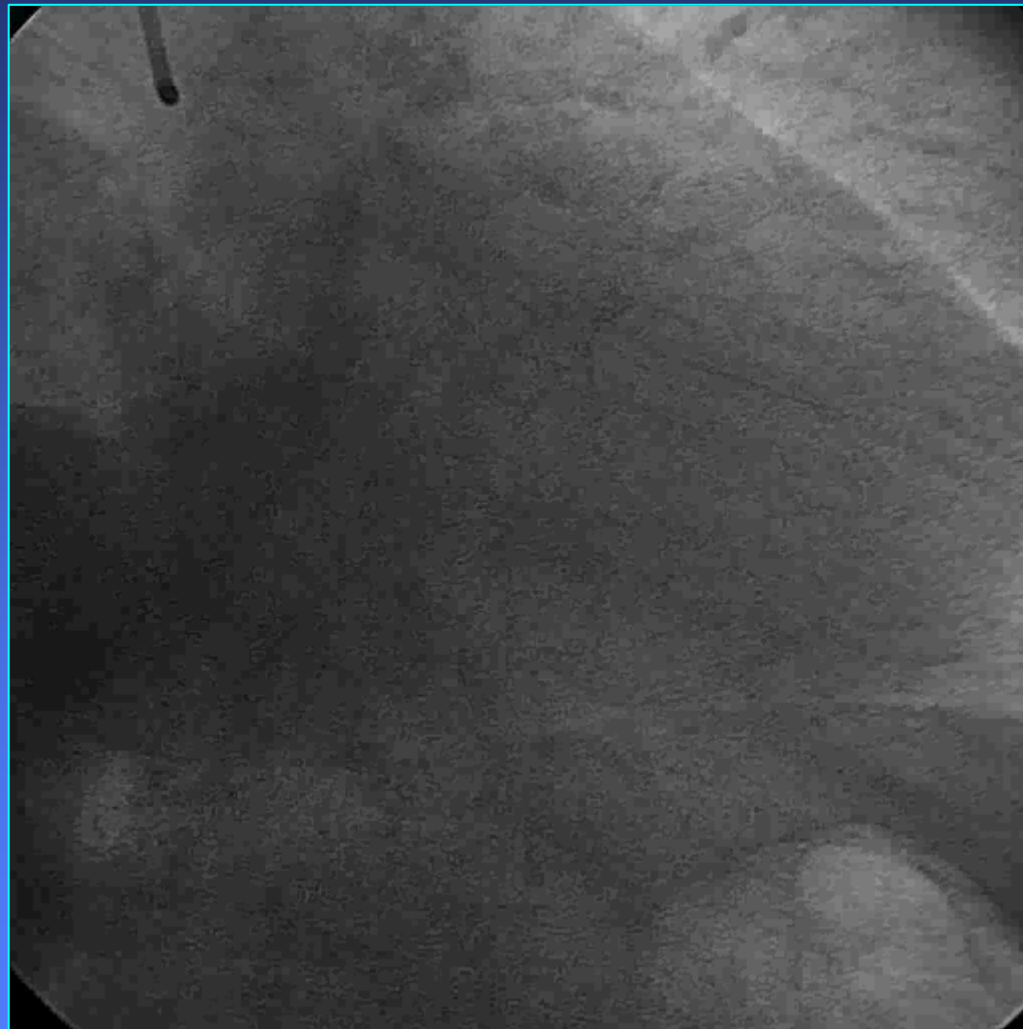
Real-time perfusion imaging using power modulation





Contrast Echocardiography

MN, 50 y.o. male

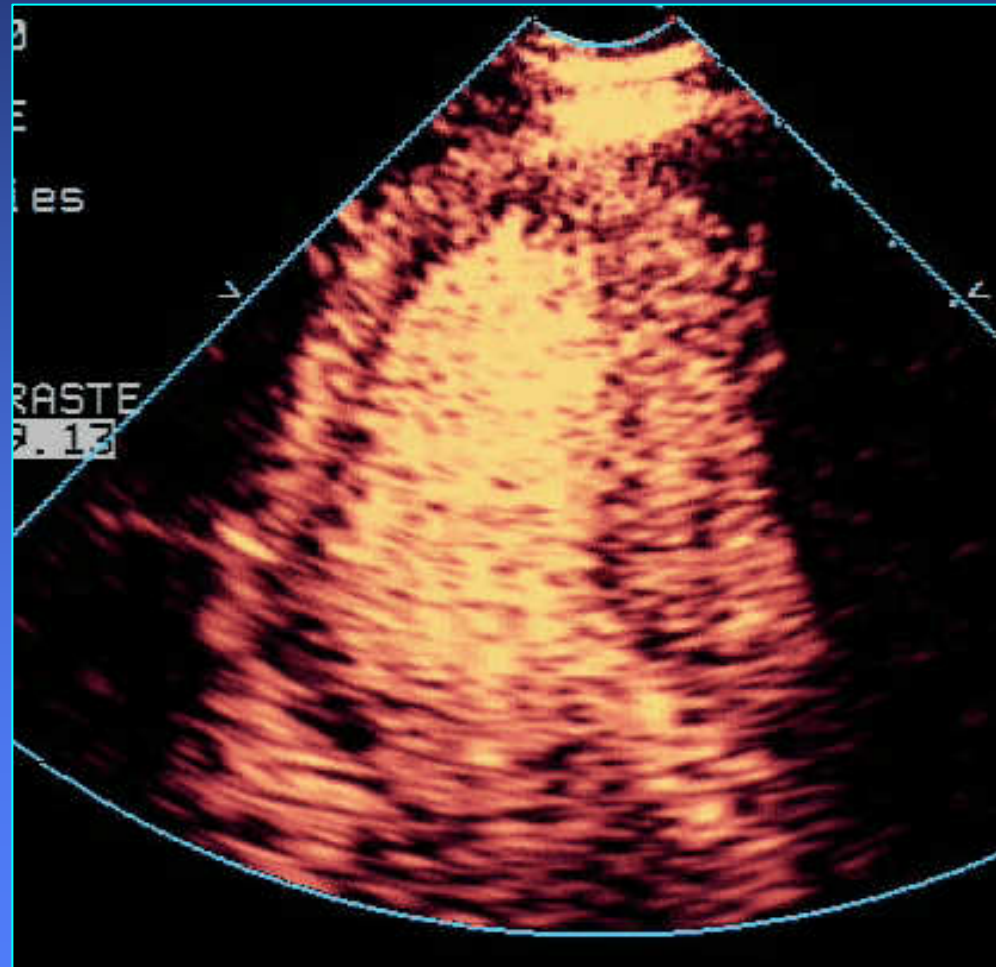




Contrast Echocardiography

MN, 50 y.o. male

DIPYRIDAMOLE MCE

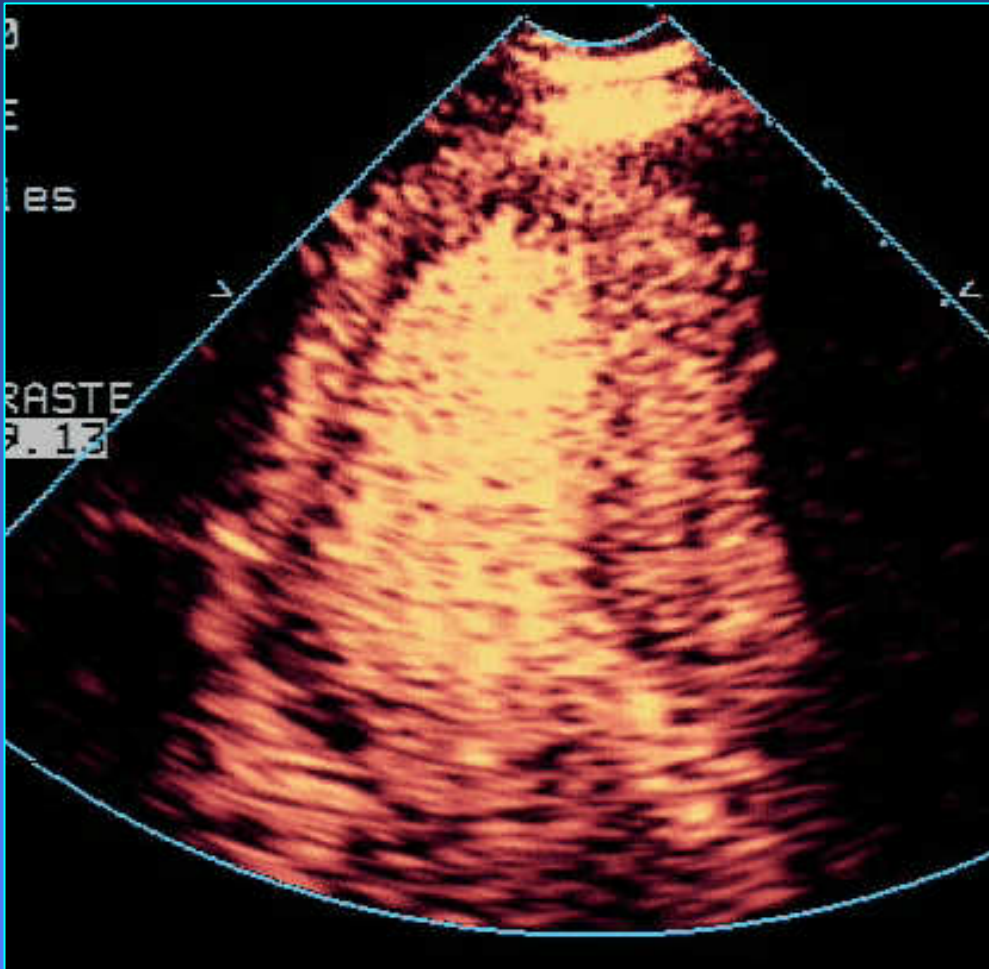




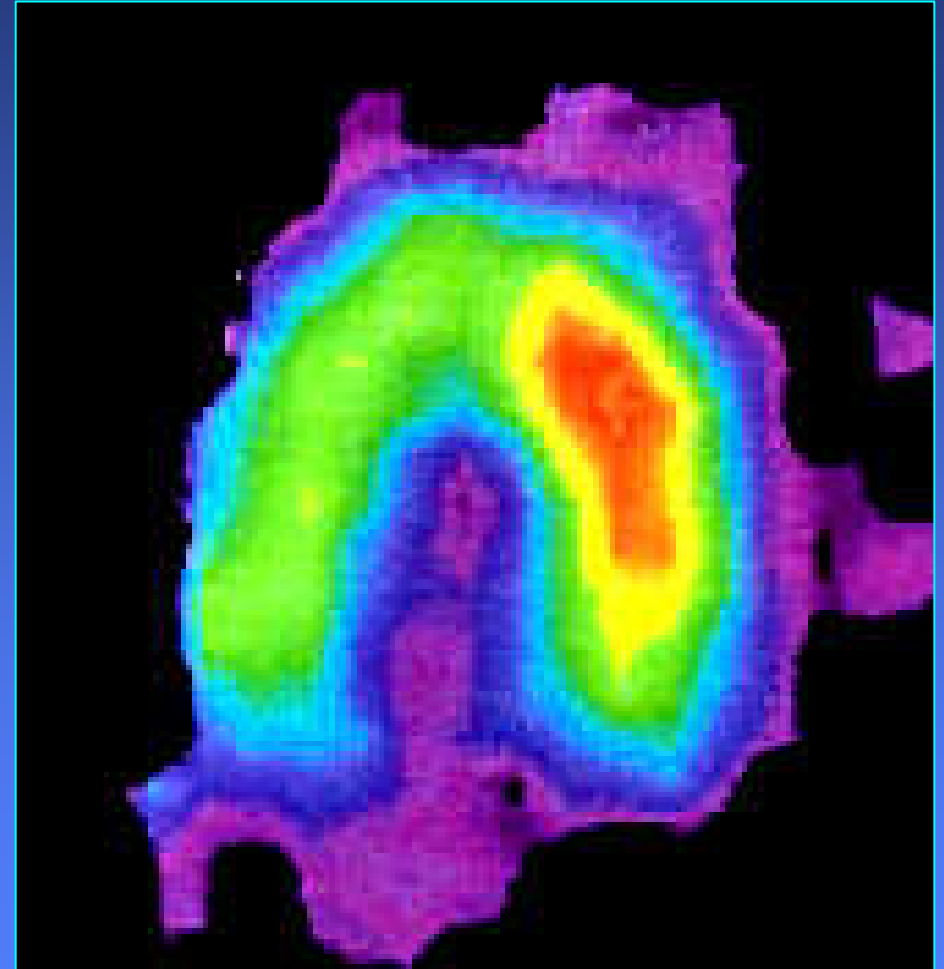
Contrast Echocardiography

MN, 50 y.o. male

DIPYRIDAMOLE MCE



DIPYRIDAMOLE SPECT

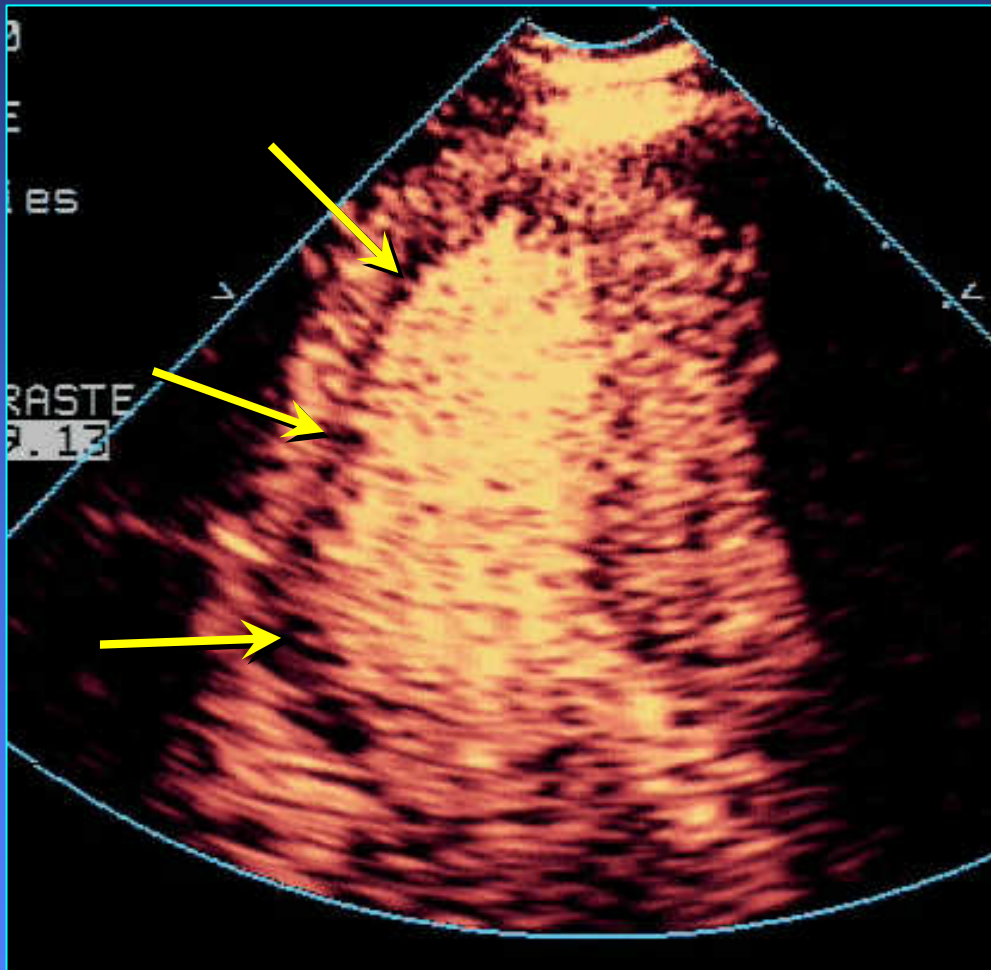




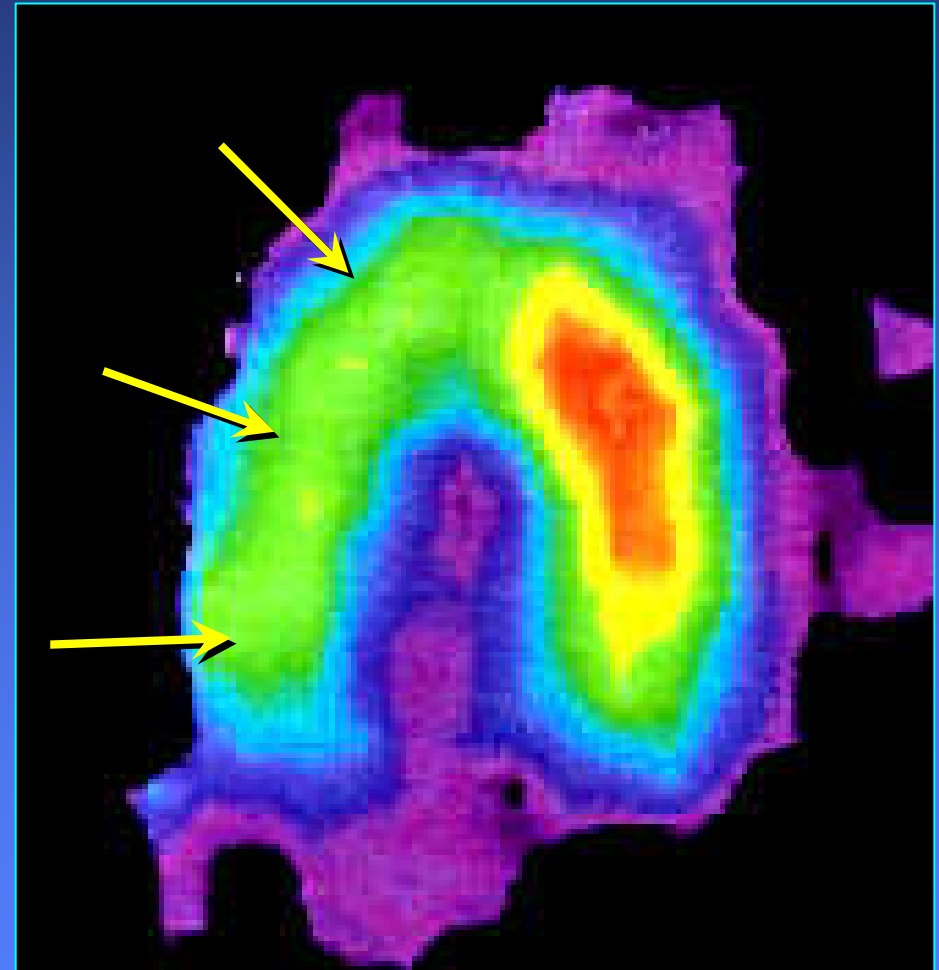
Contrast Echocardiography

MN, 50 y.o. male

DIPYRIDAMOLE MCE



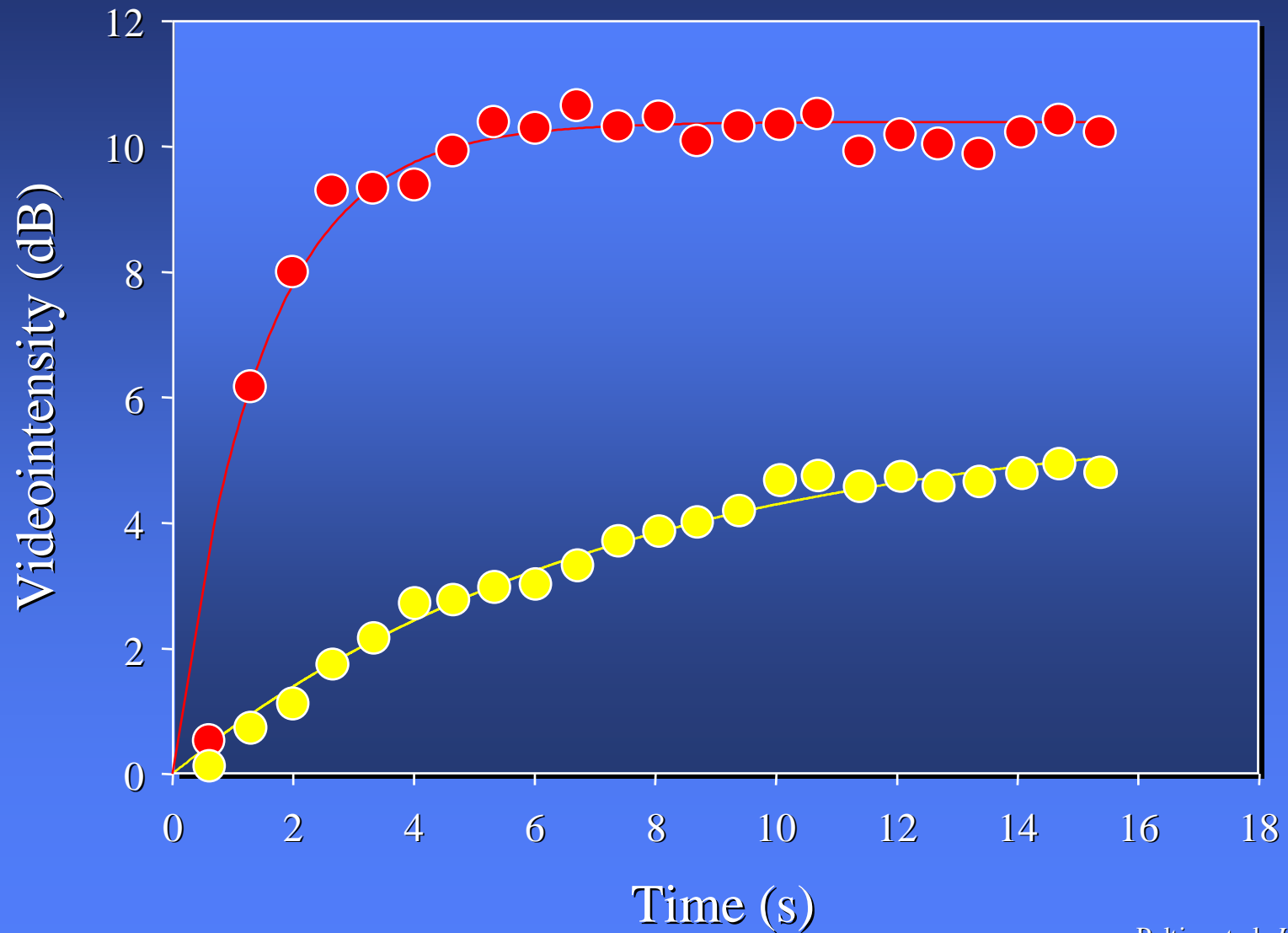
DIPYRIDAMOLE SPECT





Contrast Echocardiography

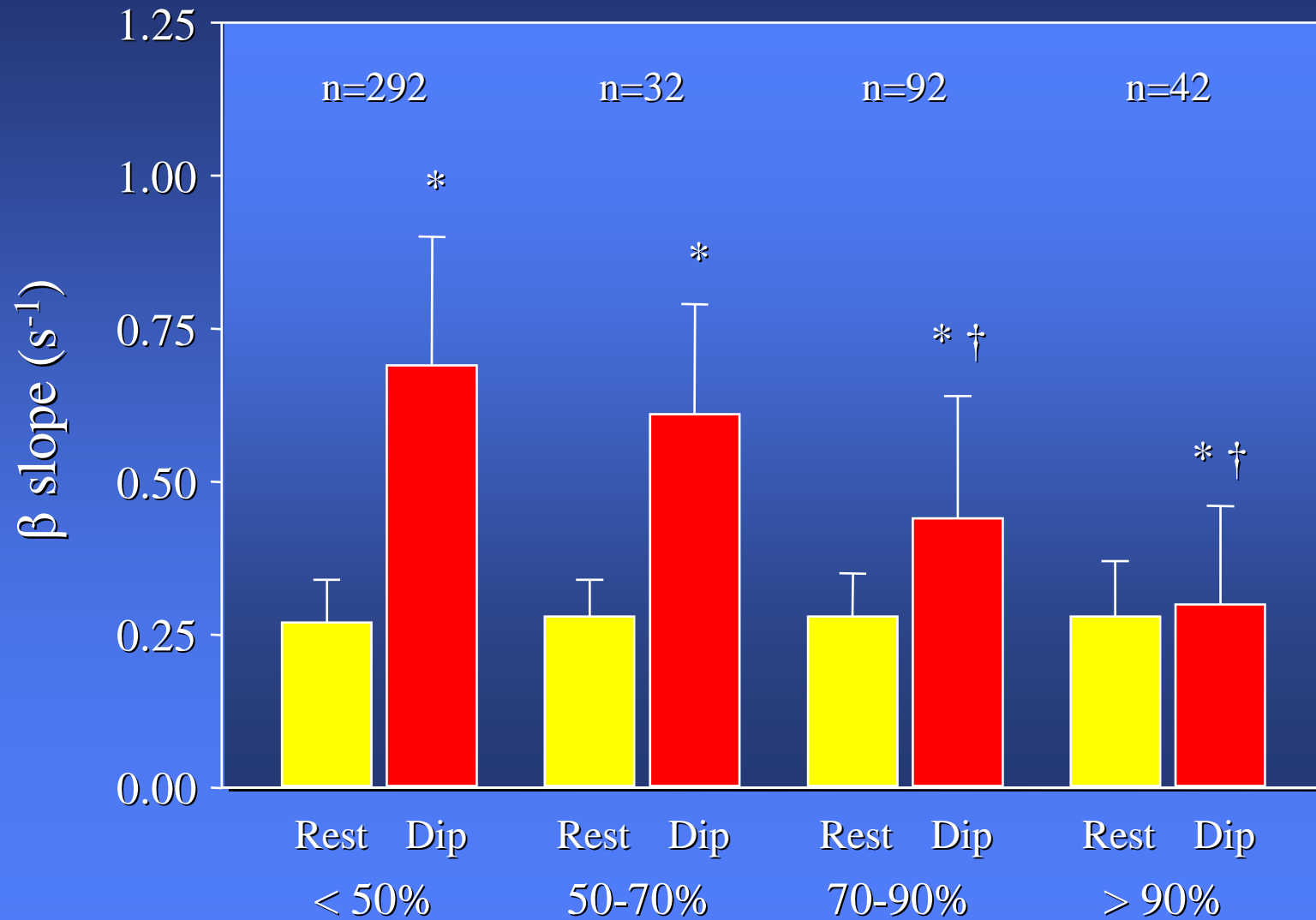
Dipyridamole real-time Power Modulation





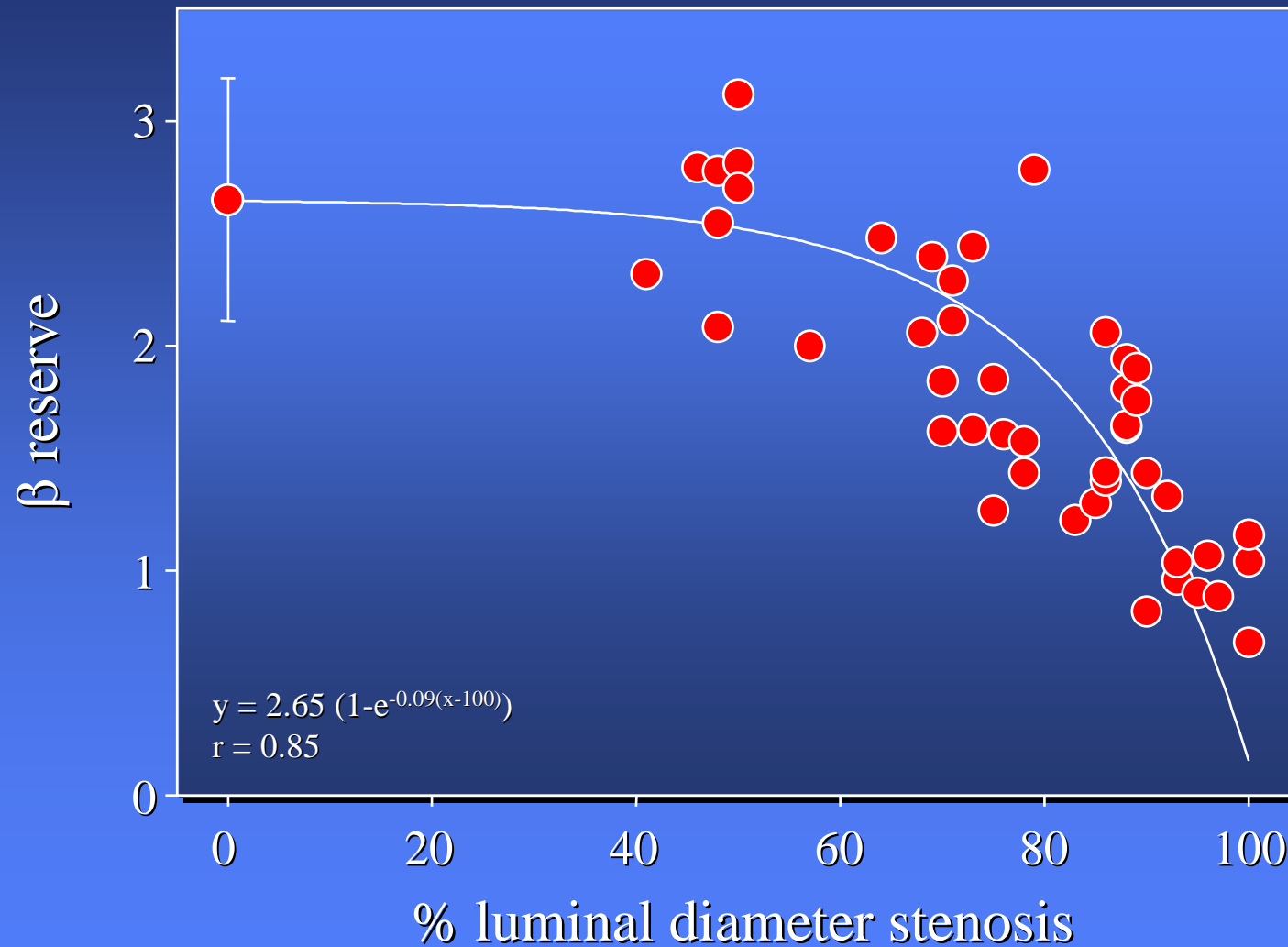
Contrast Echocardiography

Dipyridamole real-time Power Modulation





Contrast Echocardiography Dipyridamole real-time Power Modulation

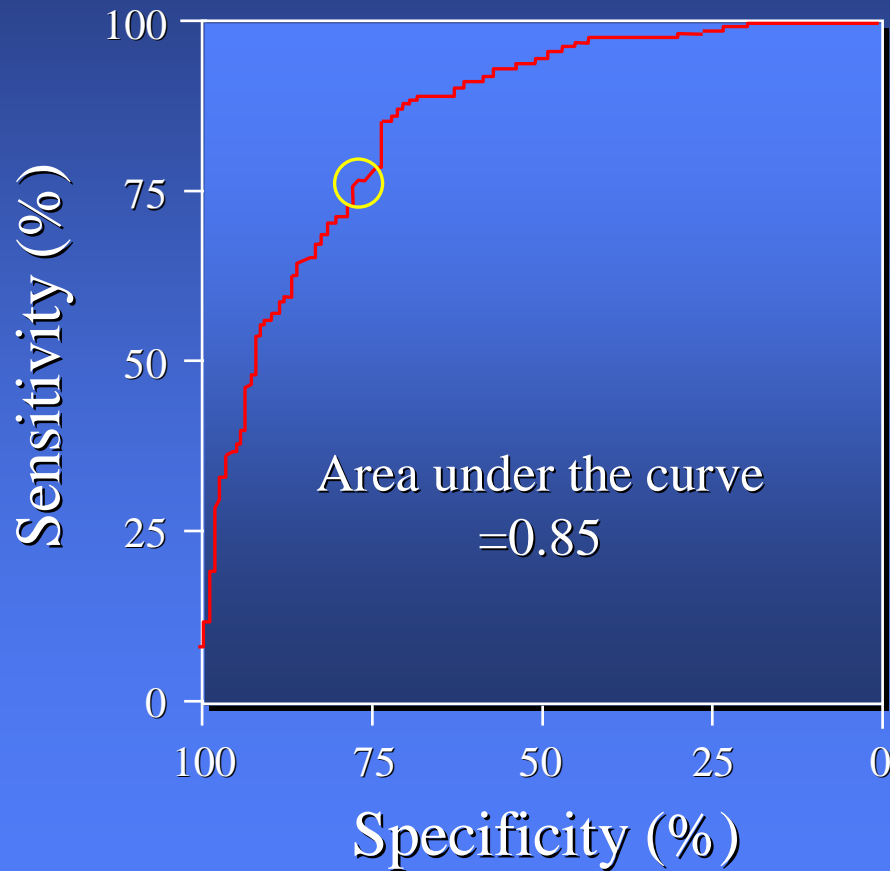




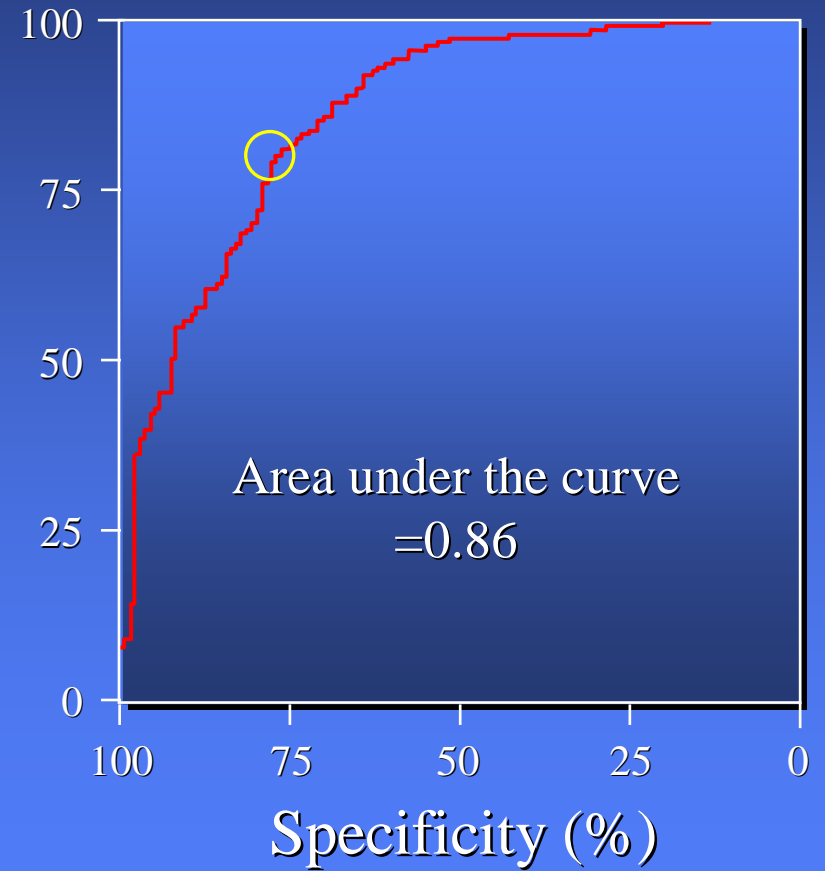
Contrast Echocardiography

Dipyridamole real-time Power Modulation

β reserve



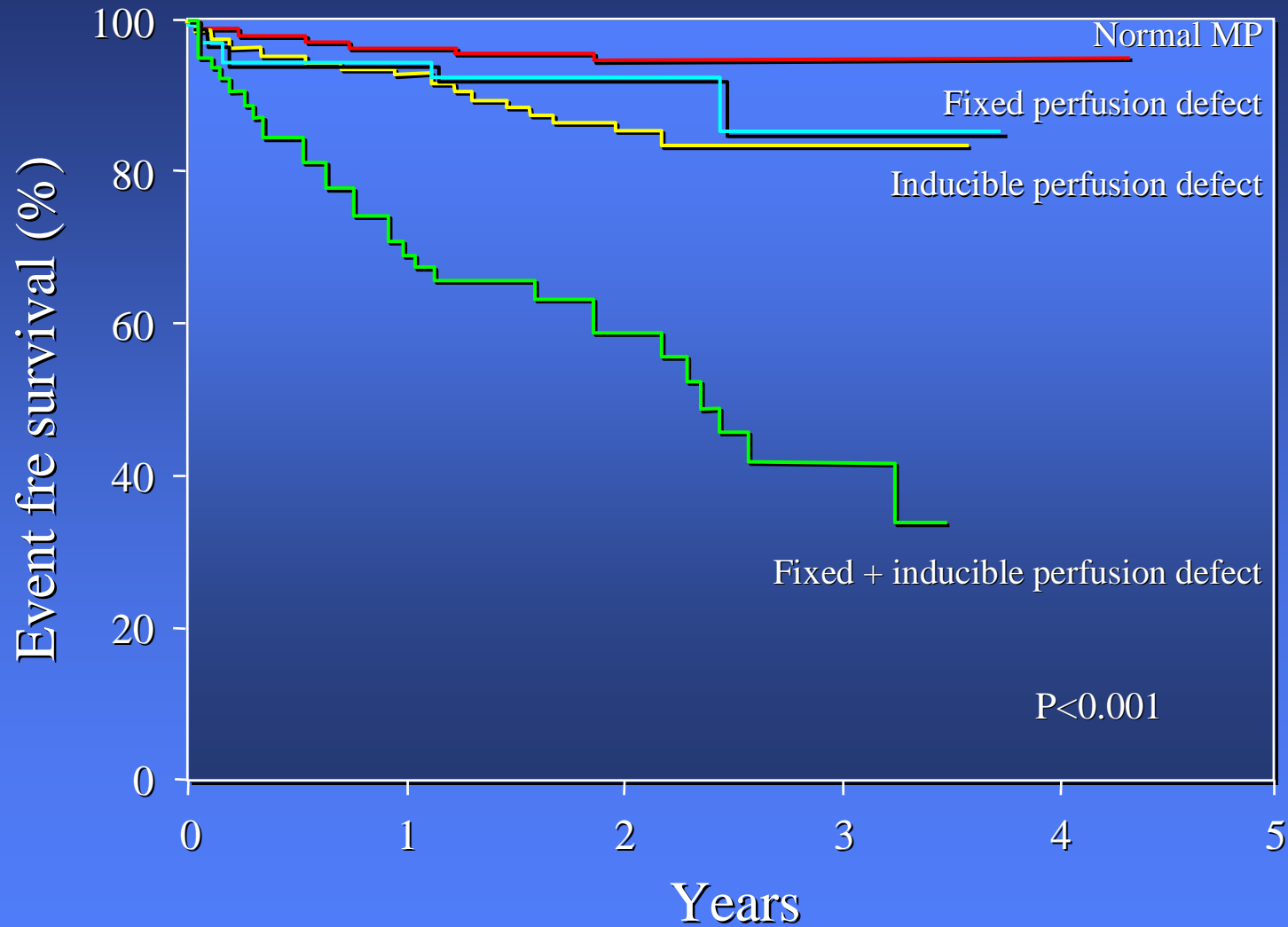
A * β reserve





Contrast Echocardiography

Dipyridamole RTCE: Prognostic implications





Contrast Echocardiography

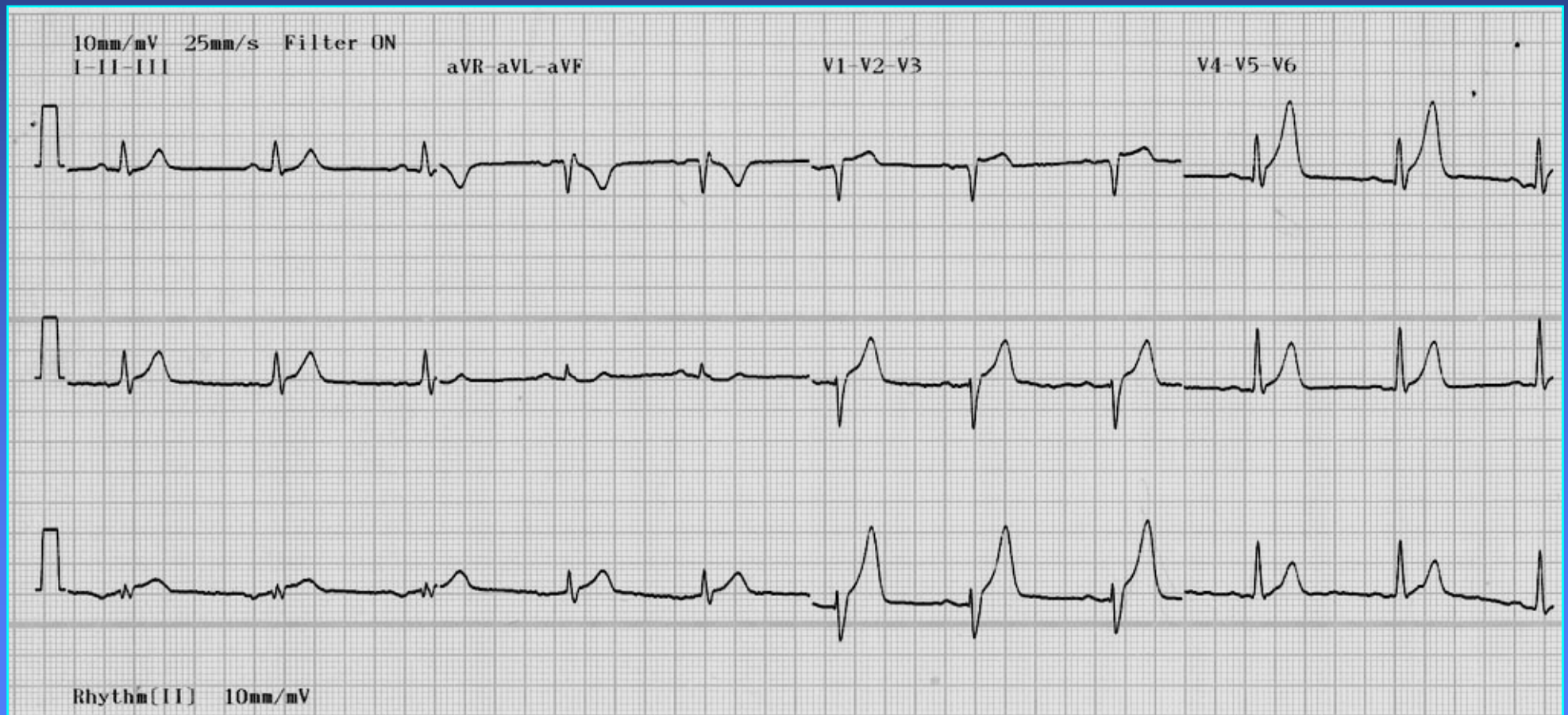
- Left ventricular opacification
- Myocardial perfusion
- Assessment of reperfusion and myocardial viability



Contrast Echocardiography

T.V.H. - ♂ - 46 year old

10.43 am : ECG





Contrast Echocardiography

T.V.H. - ♂ - 46 year old

11.43 am

Coronary angiography



MI: 1.6
S4

14 JAN 98

14:17:18

PROC 8/D/F2

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

300000

PBI0007

2D1

0:00:13.03

GAIN 59

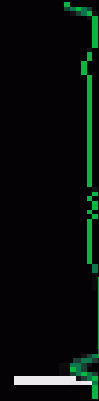
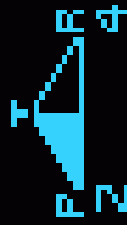
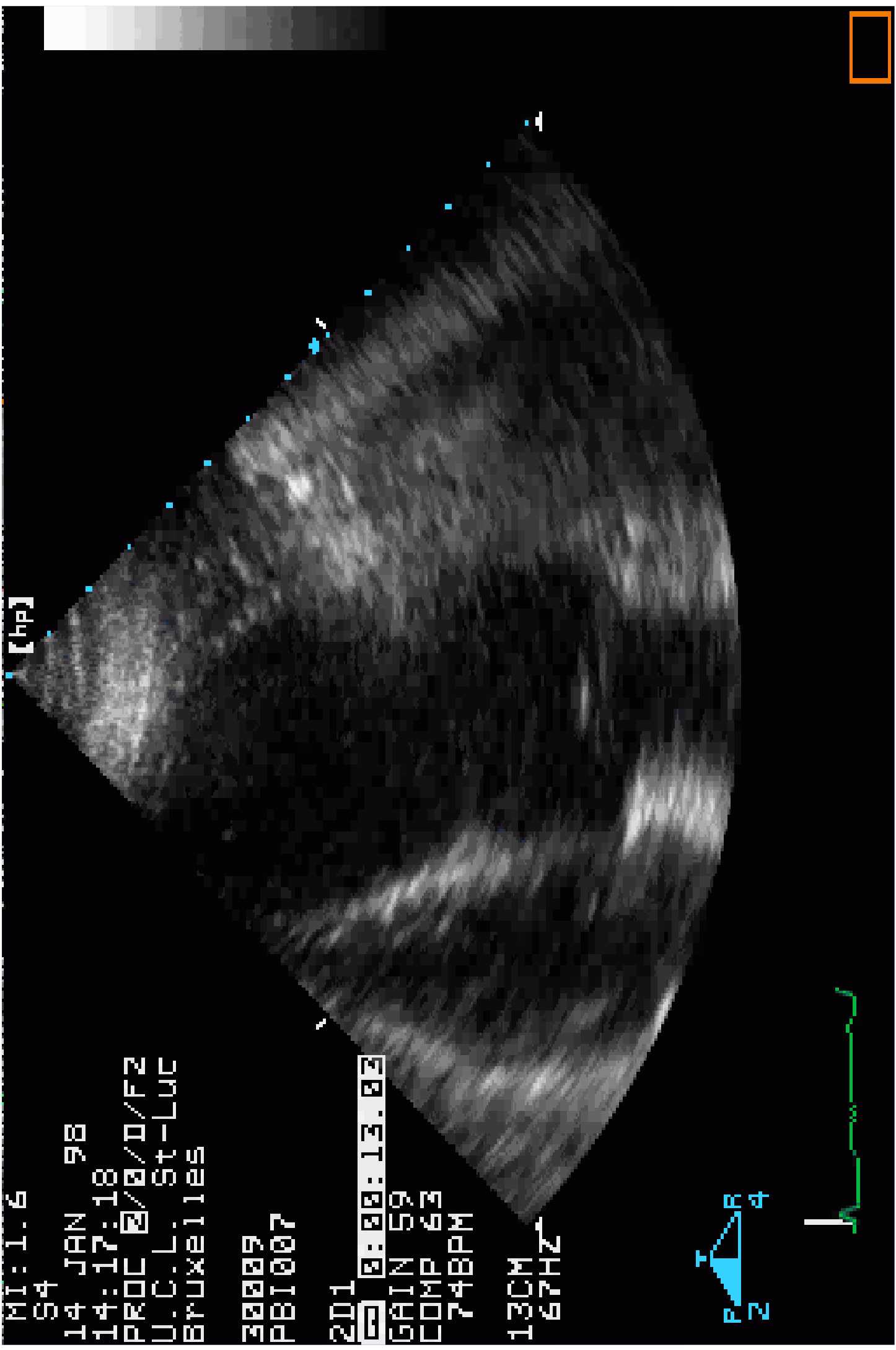
COMP 23

74BPM

13CM

2H29

【HP】



MI: 0.7

S4 1.8/3.6

14 JAN 98

14:23:40

PROC 2/A/F2

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

30009

PBI007

MCE1

0:06:34.13

GAIN 53

COMP 80

75BPM

14CM

[HP]

AD T-INT



1.8 3.6

DELAY1 255 MS

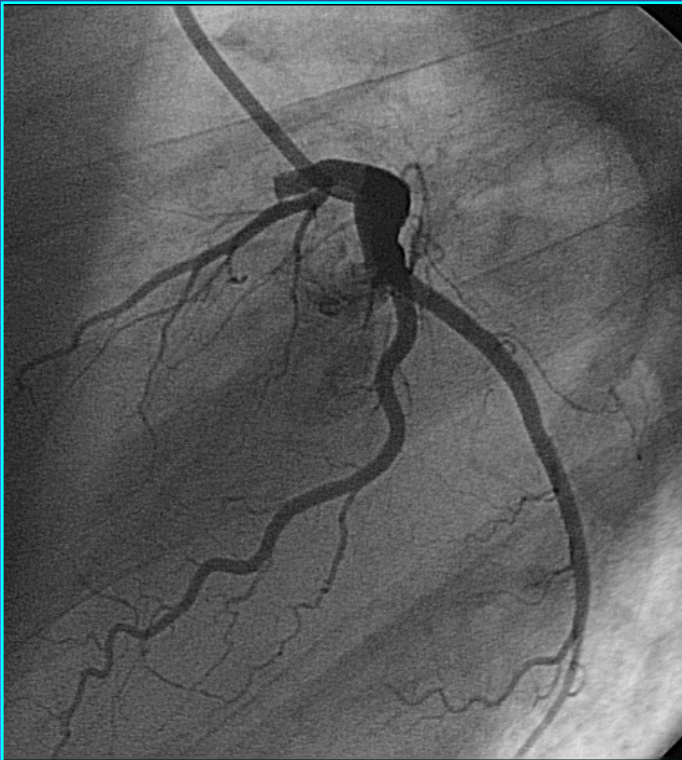
EVERY 1 BEATS



Contrast Echocardiography

T.V.H. - ♂ - 46 year old

11.53 am : direct angioplasty and stenting



MI: 0.7

S4 1.8/3.6

14 JAN 98

17:07:50

PROC 2/A/F3

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

30009

PBI007

MCE2

0:30:20.25

GAIN 52

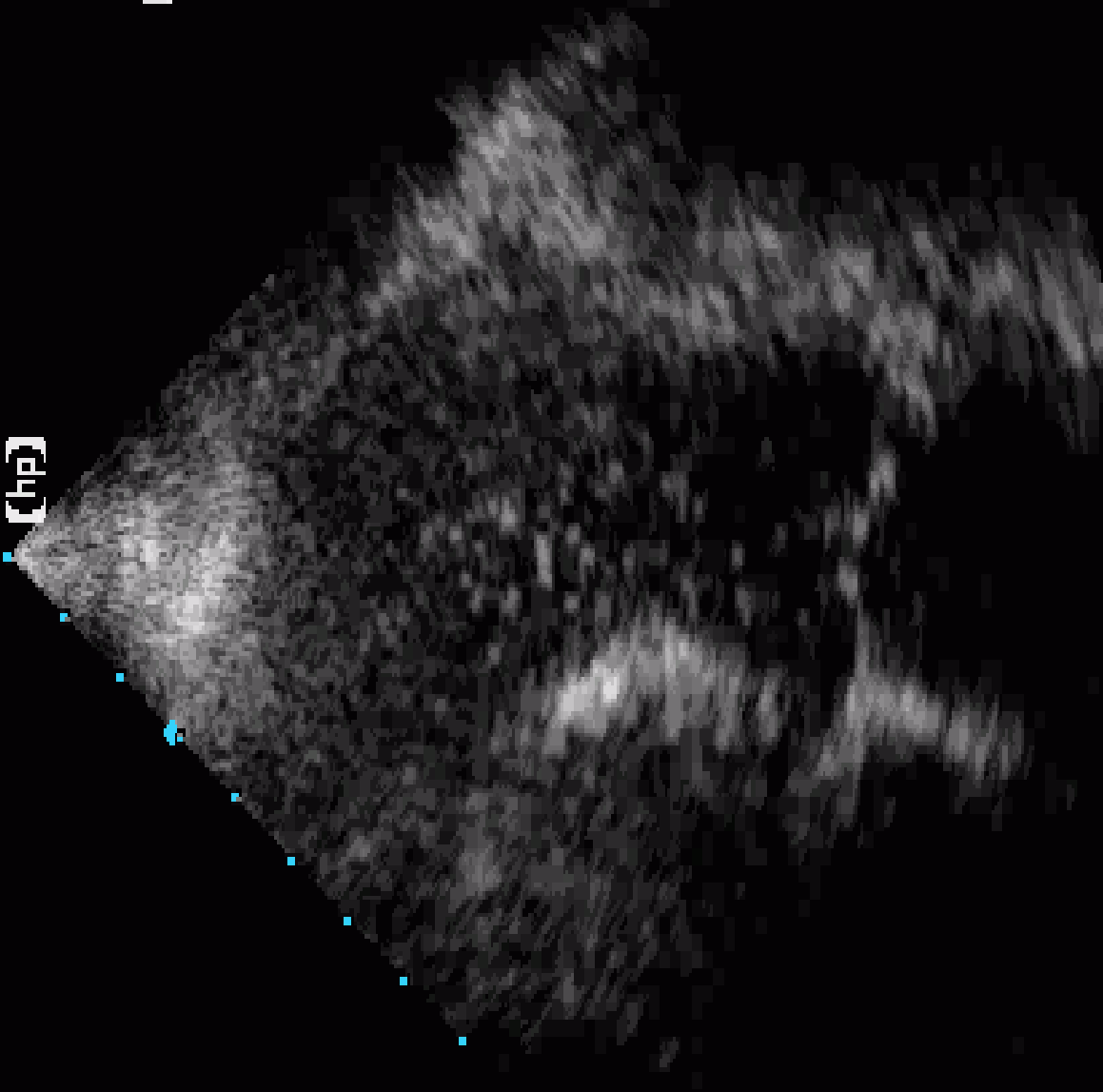
COMP 80

75BPM

14CM

[HP]

AD T-INT



1.8 3.6

DELAY 1 300 MS

EVERY 1 BEATS

MI: 1.6

S4

18 FEB 98

09:19:28

PROC 2/C/F3

U.C.L. St-LUC

Bruxelles

30009

PBI007

2D4

2:12:08.08

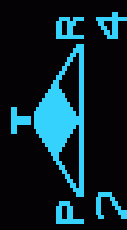
GAIN 61

COMP 62

63BPM

14CM

67HZ



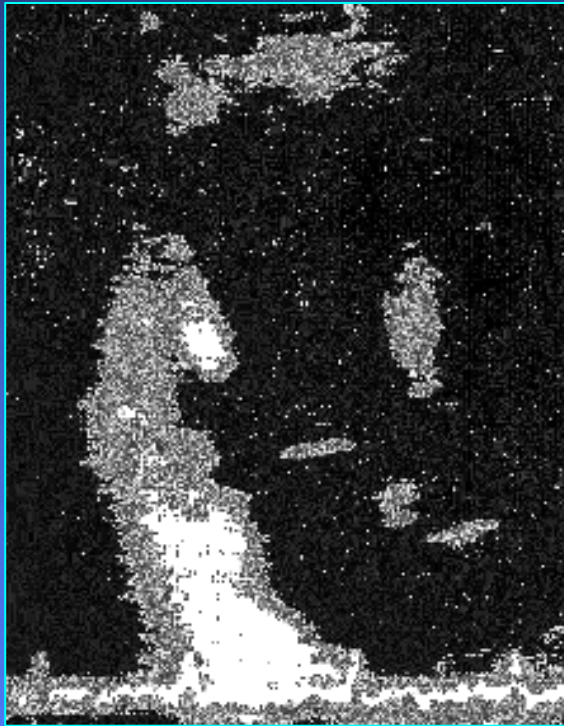
(HP)



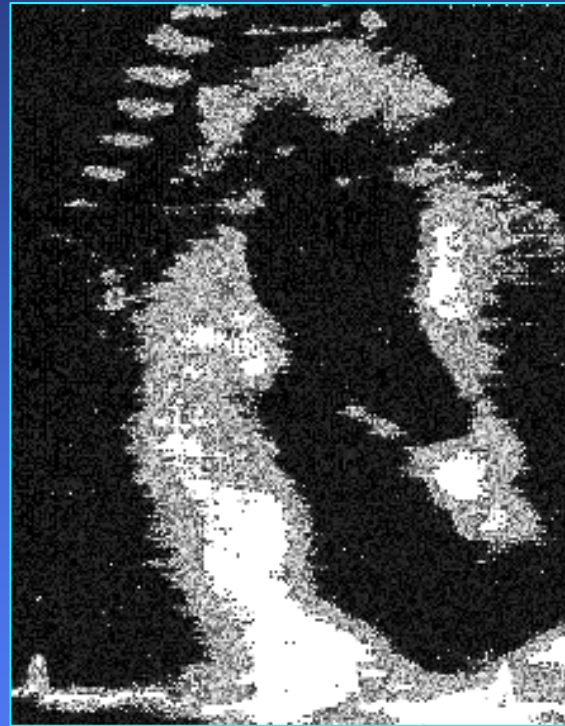


Contrast Echocardiography

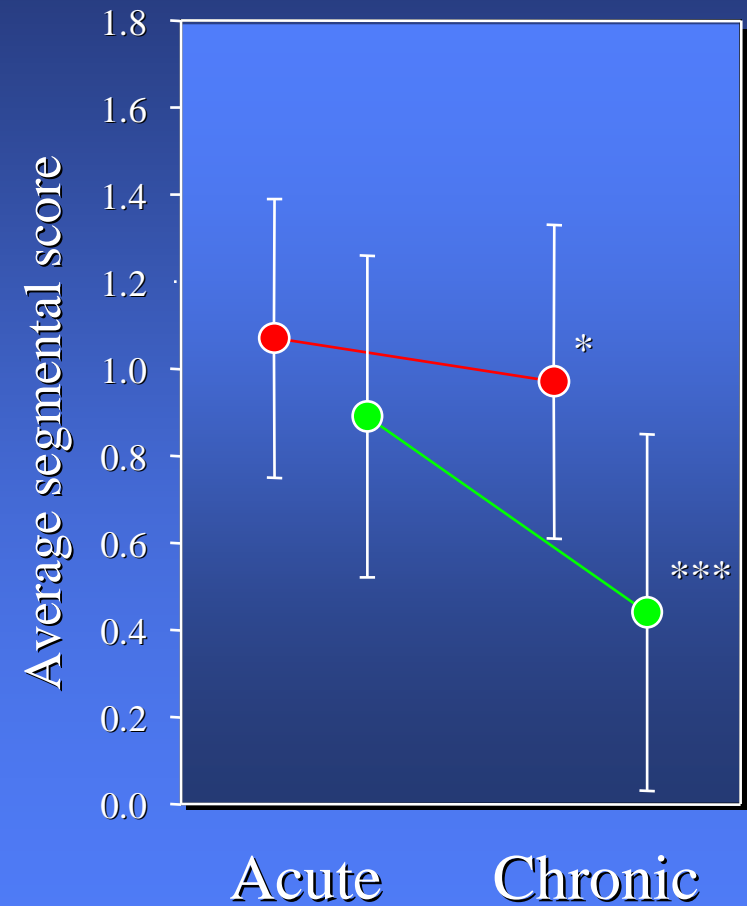
Assessment of the « no-reflow » phenomenon by i.c. MCE



Before PTCA



After PTCA

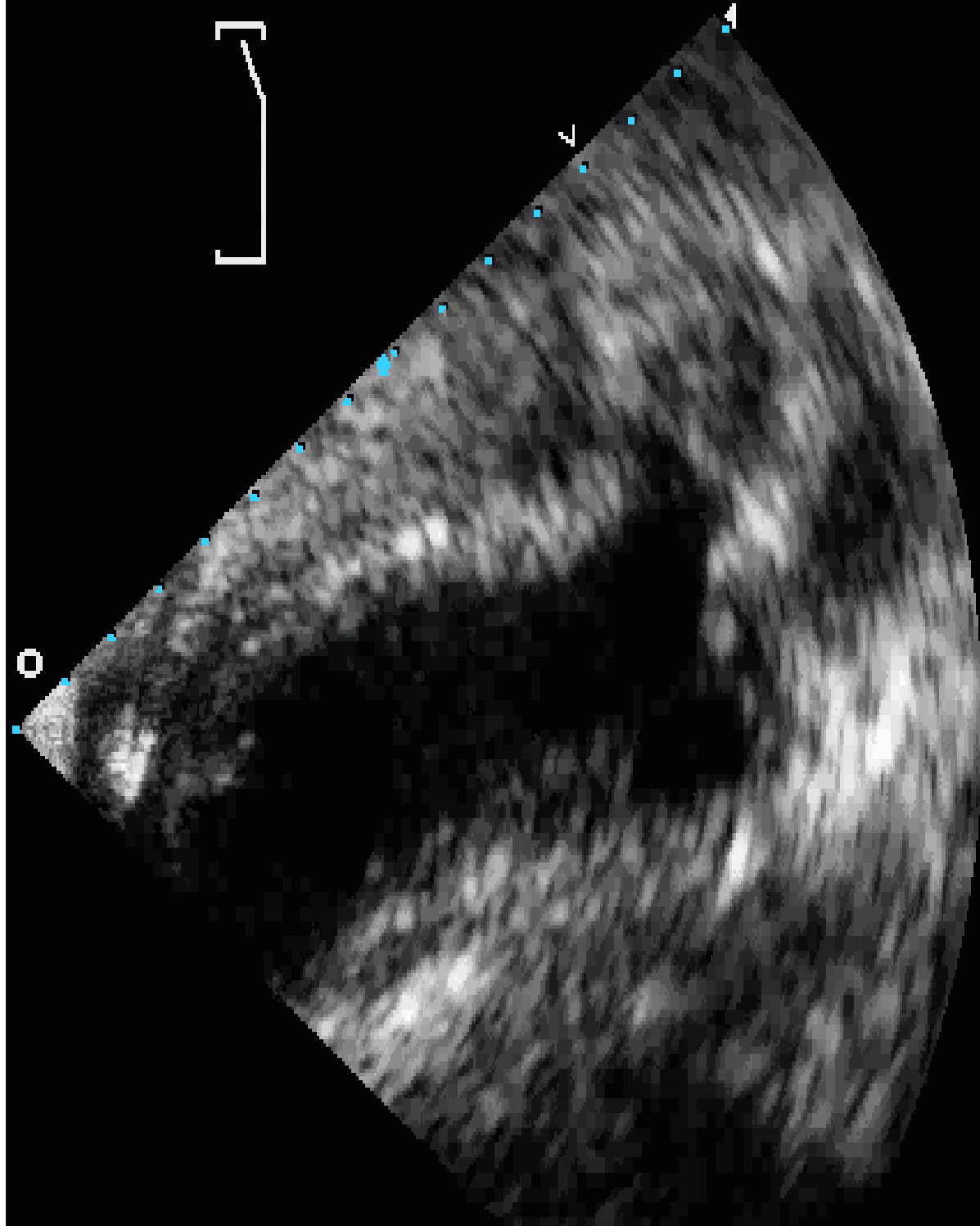


MI: 1.3
S3 1.3/2.6
01 FEB 00
15:42:22
PROC 0/D/H1
U.C. L. St LUC
BUTXelles
T.E TIME
REAL TIME
PRESDA
CLIN 1

1:32:15
GAIN 36
COMP 65
57BPM

15CM
125HZ

1.3/2.6



MI: 0.2

S3

01 FEB 00

16:12:33

PROC 2/D/M1/E

UT C. Lilles

BT LUC

T READ TIME

PRESDA 1

CLIN CONTR

AVEC CONTR

1:51:38.08

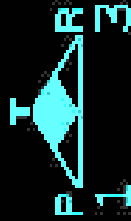
GAIN 66

COMP 65

52BPM

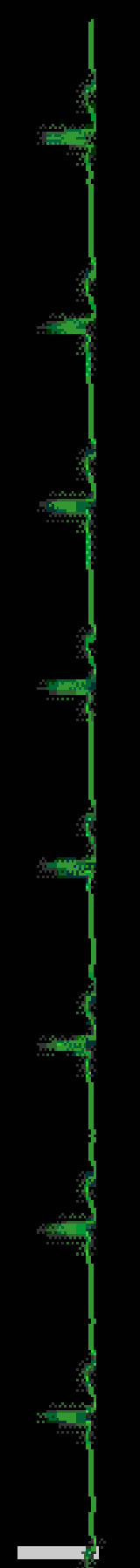
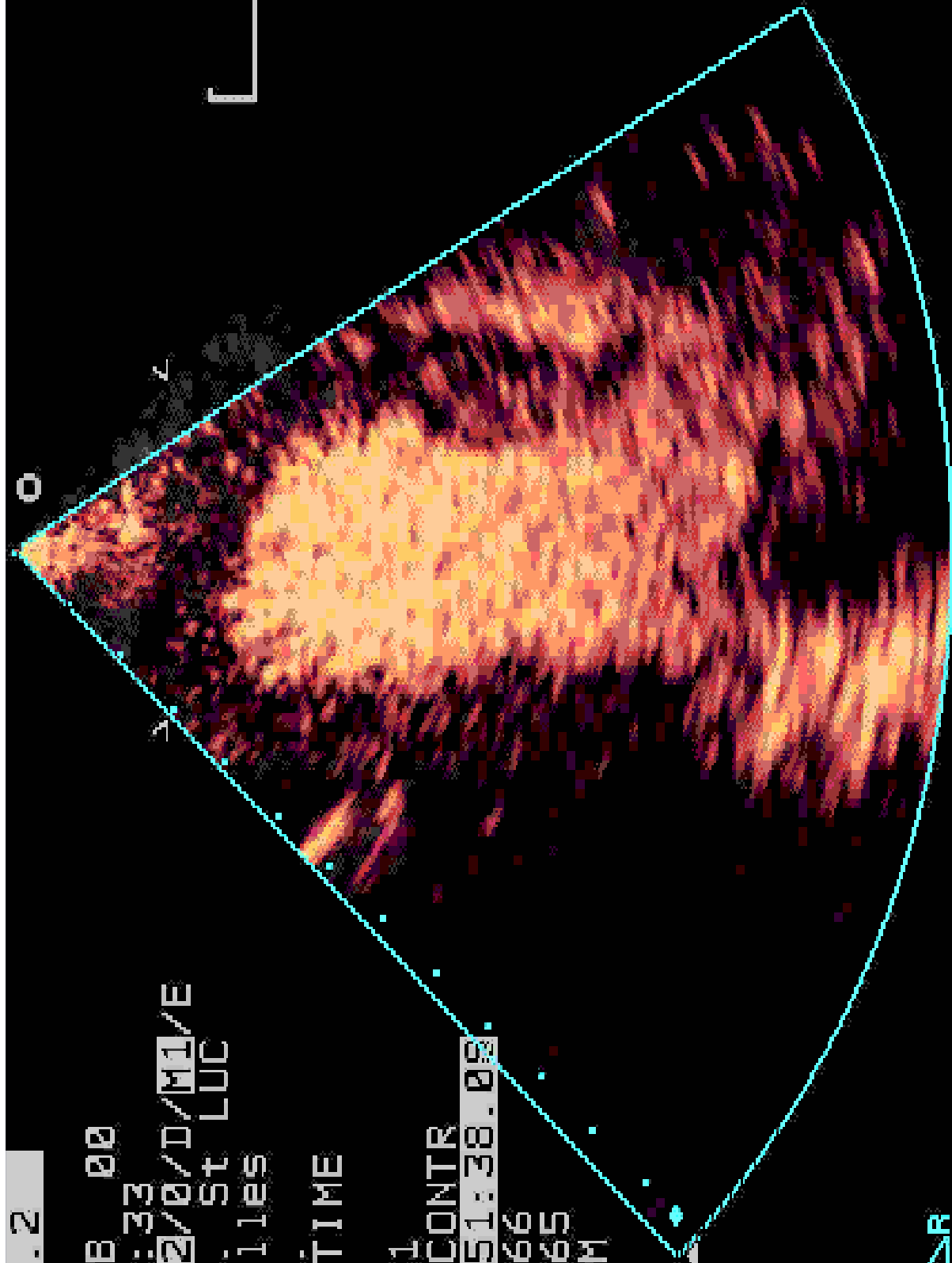
13CM

12HZ



1.7MHZ

PRF
3.7



MI:0.2

S3 FEB 00

01 FEB 18

1600 2/D/M1/E

U.T. C. L. St LUC

BT L. L. L. L. L.

T. READ. TIME

PRESDA 1

CLIN CONTR

AVEC 1:52:23.10

GAIN 66

COMP 65

558BPM

13CM

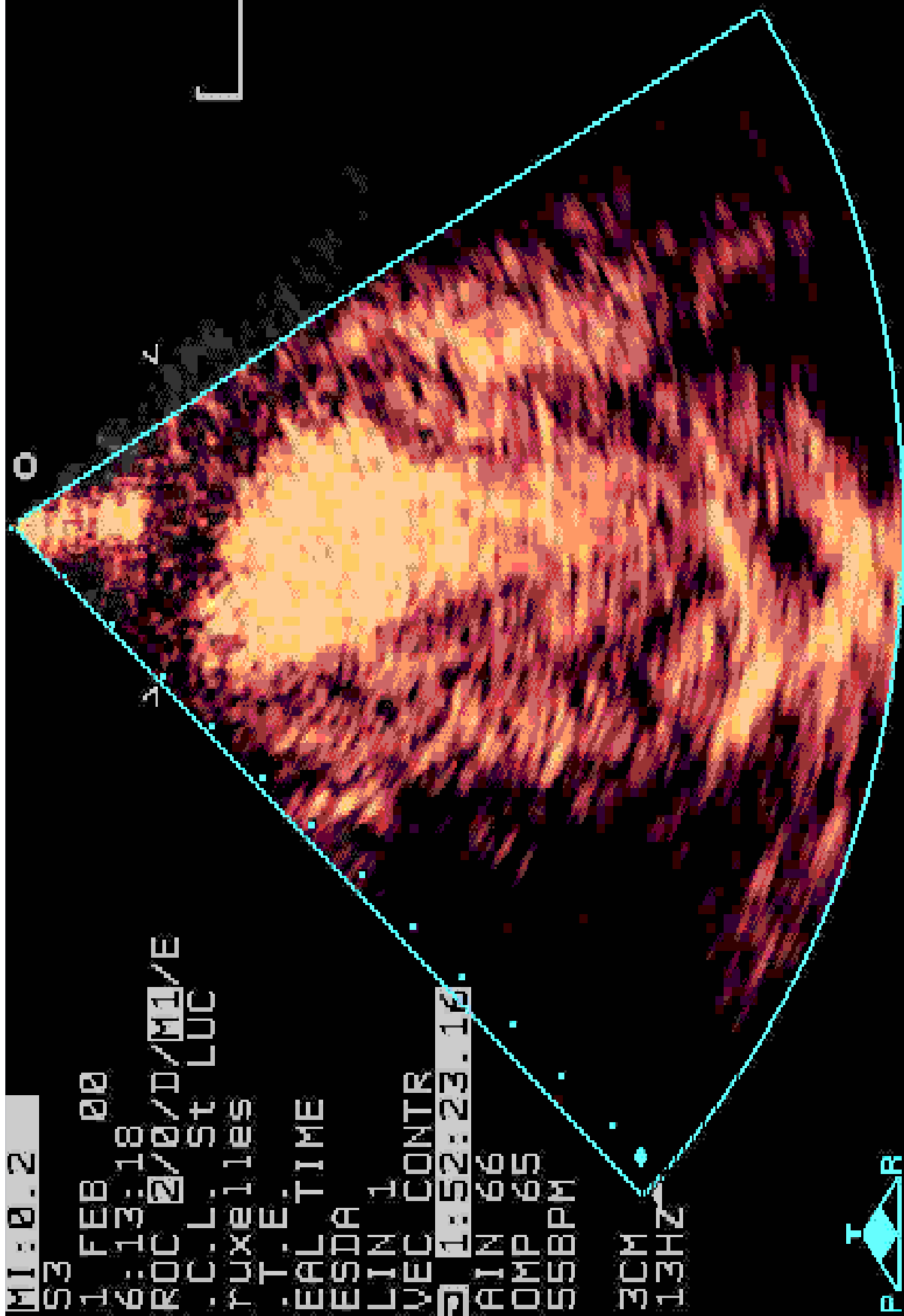
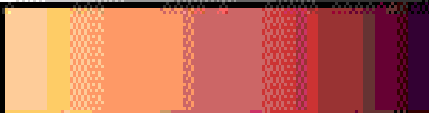
13HZ

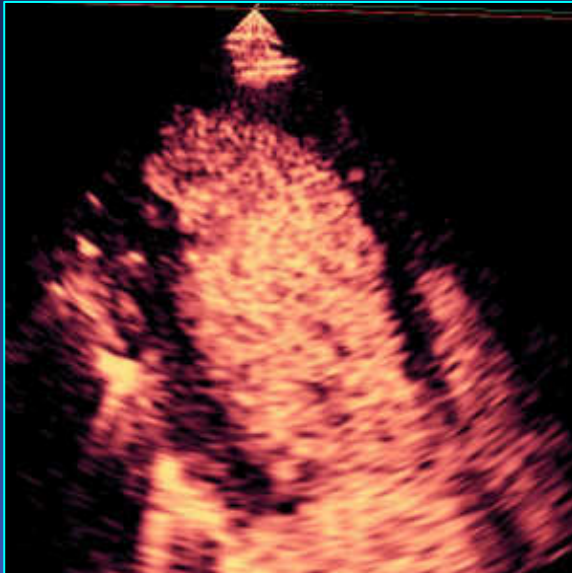
P 1

R 3

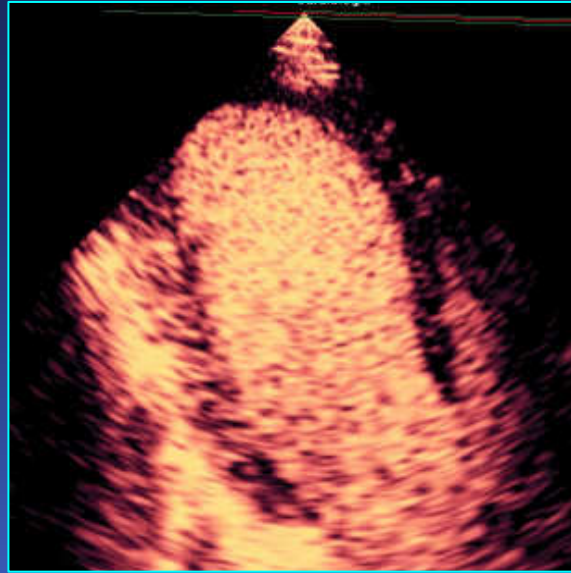
1.7MHZ

PRF
3.7

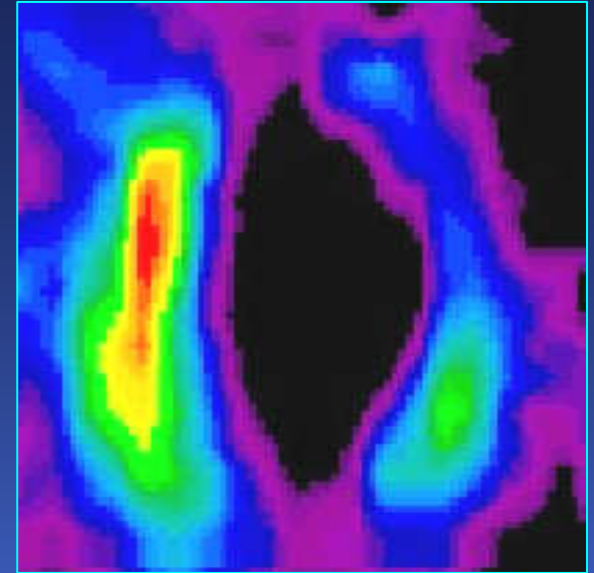




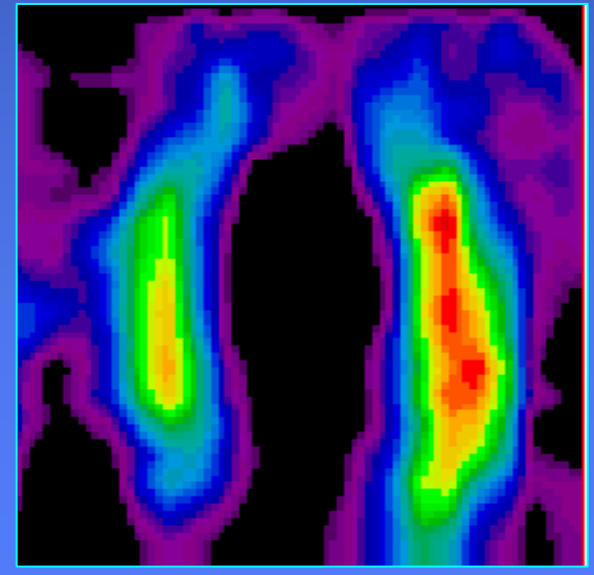
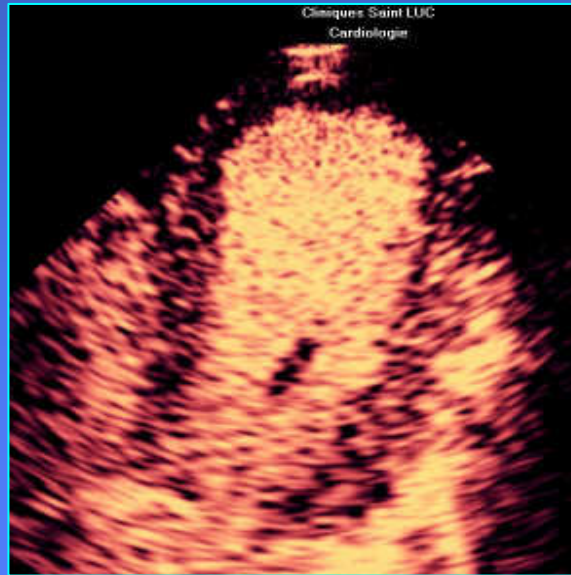
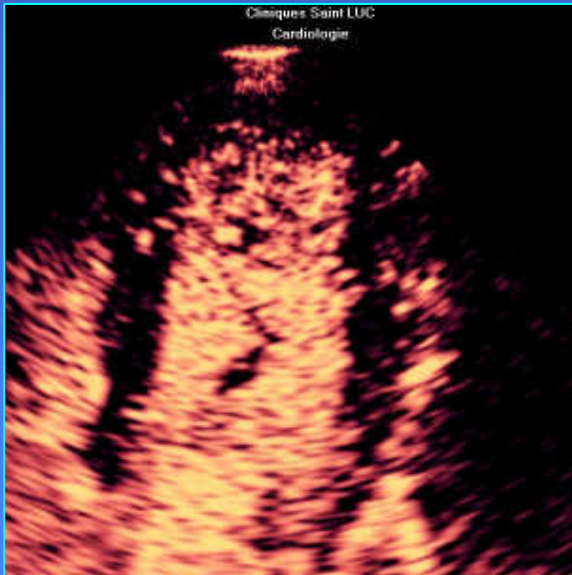
After FLASH



After refill



MIBI SPECT





Contrast Echocardiography

Detection of myocardial viability with intravenous MCE

	Early MCE	Late MCE
Sensitivity	21%	62%
Specificity	89%	85%
PPV	63%	78%
NPV	57%	72%



Contrast Echocardiography

- Left ventricular opacification
- Myocardial perfusion
- Assessment of reperfusion and myocardial viability