# MRI for Congenital Heart Disease

1

Whal Lee, M.D.

Seoul National University Hospital Department of Radiology

## **Cardiac MRI for CHD**

- Cine
  - Ventricle function and volume
- MR angiography
- Delayed enhancement of myocardium
- Perfusion
- Flow-metry

### CINE













256×176×16M









256×176×16M



### **Ventricle volume and Fx**



#### BIVENTRICULAR vs UNIVENTRICULAR REPAIR?

A NEW BORN WITH AORTIC ARCH HYPOPLASIA AND HYPOPLASTIC LEFT VENTRICLE LVEDVi at Echo =  $10.9 \text{ cc} / \text{m}^2$ 



#### BIVENTRICULAR vs UNIVENTRICULAR REPAIR?

A NEW BORN WITH AORTIC ARCH HYPOPLASIA AND HYPOPLASTIC LEFT VENTRICLE LVEDVi at Echo =  $10.9 \text{ cc} / \text{m}^2$ 

![](_page_5_Picture_2.jpeg)

VENTRICULAR volumetry

- LVEDV = 21 ml/m<sup>2</sup>
- LVESV = 9.9 ml/m<sup>2</sup>
- LVEF = 53%
- LVSV = 11.3 ml/m<sup>2</sup> (Asc Aorta = 11.9 ml/m<sup>2</sup>)
- LVI = 1.59 I/ min

#### BIVENTRICULAR vs UNIVENTRICULAR REPAIR?

A NEW BORN WITH AORTIC ARCH HYPOPLASIA AND HYPOPLASTIC LEFT VENTRICLE LVEDVi at Echo =  $10.9 \text{ cc} / \text{m}^2$ 

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

LVEDVi at Echo =  $10.9 \text{ ml/m}^2$ LVEDVi at MR =  $21 \text{ ml/m}^2$ 

## **Cine MRI - Ebstein anomaly**

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

Iþ	<del>x 1105</del>					<del>)04-10-2</del> 5	5
go	Patient Name. NGLG Patient ID:			Evam	ination Date:		1
Se	Pateet Height: 66 00 cm	Patient We	eiaht: 8	Chann Chann	R to R interval:	74204423	8
	<u>6</u>				DOB:20	<u>104-04-2</u> 6	D
	≺ -~	RV	Absolute		RV Normalize	ed	
	Cardiac Function						
	Ejection Fraction		-7.35	%			
	Cardiac Information						
	Myocardial Mass (avg)		<u>+</u>	g	+	*	
	End Diastolic Volume		7.32	ml	20.20	*	
	End Systolic Volume		7.86	ml	21.68	*	
	Additional Cardiac Functio	n Data					
	Stroke Volume		-0.54	ml	-1.48	*	
	Cardiac Output		-0.06	Umin	-0.17	*	
gp	🗅 🕜 Reak Ejection Rate			ml/sec		EDW/sec	
ΗĊ	) √ ලිeak Filling Rate			ml/sec		EDV/sec	
ΤF	Temporal Data						
TE Fr	0,0 0 Time to Peak Ejection	Rate		msec		systole	
ΗA	CO. Fime from ES to Peak	Filling Rate		msec		diastole	
ď.	Othkeart Rate		116.96	6 Beats/mil	n		
20	04-10-25	* normalize	d to patie	nt surface a	area 0.36 m^	2	
21	.:16					W H	1
he	eart^Heart_SNUH					L	D
År	gu <del>s 20041025211</del>	6				<del>_Z<u>1</u>00</del> %	Ó

## **MR Angiography**

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Dynamic CEMRA**

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **4D time resolved MRA**

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Perfusion with stress test**

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Tissue characterization**

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Delayed enhancement**

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **PA IVS RVDCC**

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

### Dor procedure pre and post op

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Flow Quant Analysis**

#### **VENC – velocity encoding cine**

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Functional analysis with MRI**

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Functional analysis with MRI**

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

E	<b>Br</b>	İ(	ef		S	t	udy	y for	Q		۱ 5	/		
1 2 Weight 3 Height	18.2 112.0	004/	0.75	Res	et data		Patient name: Patient ID: Patient gender:	$\sim$	1	$\overline{7}$	1	6		
5 Heart rat	e #DIV/0!	BSA(ca	0.75				Birth date: Patient weight:	7.73		1/				167
6 7							Patient height:	•	-	H	1			4.07
8 Flow	indexed	neak	For/BS Rev	/RS I/mi	n RE	ratio			1		5			
10 AAO	4.40	peak	4.40 0.	.00 3	.3	Tauto	LEFTVENTRICOLARY		1	4.40				
11 DAO	2.13			1	.6		Parameter	P			11		1	213
12 SVC	2.93			2	.2		Method:		1	1	V	1		2.10
14 dD+S	5.07			3.8	80		ED phase number:			11	7	1	1	
15 dDAO	2.13			1	.6		ES phase number:			11	/	/	-	
16 IVC	0.00						ED phase time:	n	2 93		1	1	-	
17 RPA	7.73		7.73 0.	00 5	.8 5	62	ES phase time:	n	2.75	11	/	6	-	1
18 LFA 19 R+I	12.40		4.67 0.	00 93	.5 10 0	0	ED volume: ED volume/BSA:	2	-					
20 MPA	0.00		0.00 0.	00			ES volume:	n and a second s		-				
21 asinus	0.00		0.00 0.	00			ES volume/BSA:	2		•		N	-	
22 A0V	0.00		0.00 0.	00			Stroke volume:	n				1		
23 EVUI 24 RUPI	0.00		0.00 0.	00			Stroke volume/BSA:							1
25 RLPV	0.00						Election fraction:						-	
26 LUPV	0.00						LV mass ED:			1			-	
27 LLPV	0.00						LV mass ED/BSA:	9					-	
28 RPV 29 LPV	0.00			0.0	0	###	LV mass ES:	9						
30 PV	0.00			0.0	0		EV mass Europa.					•	Contraction of the second	
31 azugos	0.00						RIGHT VENTRICULAR	avo		-		100 Mar 10		
32 azugos2	0.00													
33 COA	0.00						Parameter			1				
34 upus a 35 OpOs v	2.45						Rody Surface Aree:							
36 EA w MV	0.00						ED phase number:							
37 EA w TV	0.00						ES phase number:			- ALLER AND				
38 LV	ED/DOA:		146 041				ED phase time:	n			States and States			
40 ED volun	ne/BSA:	0	[40 - 84] [52 - 112]				ED volume:	n				All Allowed Development		
41 ES volum	ne/BSA:	0					ED volume/BSA:	2				K		
42 Stroke vo	lume/BSA:	0					ES volume:			1		(12)	.13	
43 Ejection f	fraction:	0	[55 - 74]				ES volume/BSA:	2					-	
45 RV	Index	0.00			_		Stroke volume/BSA:		1	//		1		
46 ED volun	ne/BSA:	0	[58 - 115]				Cardiac output:		1	~ /				
47 ES volum	ne/BSA:	0					Ejection fraction:	9						
48 Stroke vo	lume/BSA:	0	[47.00]				RV mass ED:							
49 Ejection 1 50 Cardiac	naction:	0	[47 - 63]		_		RV mass ES:		1					
51 RV cardia	ac index	0.00							1	1				
52														

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

Estimated volume of anomalous PV drainage = 1728.6 ml/min

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

Phase number

### Normal flow pattern of PA and PV

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Flowmetry at AV valve

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **Post OP TOF**

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **EDFF in Repaired TOF**

- End diastolic forward flow(EDFF) is thought to be a sign of restriction to RV filling
- Reports have been equivocal on long-term clinical state or exercise tolerance in repaired TOF patients
- Gatzoulis MA, Redington AN, et al. Circulation 1995;91:1775-1781.
  - patients with EDFF had
    - shorter PR duration
    - less cardiomegaly
    - better exercise capacity
  - protective effect of restriction to RV filling
- Berg J, Helbing WA, et al. *Radiology:* Volume 243;1:212-219
  - patients with EDFF had
    - more severe PR
    - worse exercise capacity

### **Relation of VO<sub>2</sub>max to EDFF**

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Applications of VENC**

- Valvular regurgitation
- Blood flow distribution
- Shunt amount , Qp/Qs
- Stroke volume, cardiac output
- Diastolic function of the ventricles
- Collateral blood flow
  - Coarctation of aorta
  - After BCPC, Fontan operation
  - Pulmonary vein obstruction
- Pulmonary hypertension

## **Cardiac MRI for CHD**

- Cine
  - Ventricle function and volume
- MR angiography
  - Good vascular anatomy study
- Delayed enhancement of myocardium
  - Infarct or damaged myocardium
- Perfusion
  - Rest and stress
  - Coronary artery flow reserve
- Flow-metry
  - Flow volume and flow wave form analysis

# Thank You !