The use of strain imaging in detection and management of patients with early cardiomyopathy: Focus on diabetic cardiomyopathy

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Cardiomyopathy confers a poor prognosis. Early recognition and intervention is key to improve outcome. Classic methods of assessment of LV systolic dysfunction such Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) suffer from wide variance that limits their utility in detection of minor changes in systolic function on serial testing. In addition, the changes in LVEF appear late after significant myocardial damage has occurred. This has been shown to affect prognosis of patients. Strain has been shown to be an accurate sensitive marker of LV function with less variance than traditional methods of LV systolic function. It has been shown to drop early in the natural history of many systemic disease that affect the heart such as diabetic cardiomyopathy. Strain shows great promise in management of cardiomyopathies because its efficacy in early detection and potentially effects of treatment.

Biography
Issam Mikati graduated from the American University of Beirut Medical School. He did Cardiology fellowship at Baylor College of Medicine. He completed imaging fellowship at the same institution. He is the associate director of the Echocardiography lab at Northwestern Memorial hospital in Chicago Illinois. He has published numerous papers in reputed journals and has served as a reviewer of premier journals.

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