## 1549885

## Speckle Imaging in Acute Perimyocarditis

<u>Leitman, M</u><sup>1</sup>; Lysyansky, P<sup>2</sup>; Friedman, Z<sup>3</sup>; Peleg, E<sup>1</sup>; Fuchs, T<sup>1</sup>; Theodorovich, N<sup>1</sup>; Vered, Z<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Zerifin, Israel; <sup>2</sup>General Electric Healthcare, Israel, Haifa, Israel; <sup>3</sup>General Electric Healthcare, Haifa, Israel

Purpose: Echocardiographic changes in acute peri-myocarditis vary from regional/global LV dysfunction to apparently normal heart. We measured strain in 3 myocardial layers, torsion, pre-strech and postsystolic index in patients with acute peri-myocarditis with modified 2D strain software.

Methods. 35 patients with acute pericarditis (mean EF 50%) and 14 normals (mean EF 60%) underwent echo examination. Short axis and apical views were analyzed with Modified 2D strain speckle tracking capable of measuring 3 myocardial layers.

Results. At each myocardial level longitudinal and circumferential strain in patients with perimyocarditis were significantly lower than in control subjects. Postsystolic longitudinal and circumferential index in patients with peri-myocarditis was higher than in normals in basal and mid-ventricular segments. Radial postsystolic index was higher in the patients with perimyocarditis than in normals in basal and apical segments.

Myocardial torsion in patients with peri-myocarditis was lower than in controls:  $10.4^{\circ}$  vs.  $17.4^{\circ}$  (p<0.0002).

Conclusions. Deformation parameters: 3-layers strain, torsion, postsystolic index are different in the patients with peri-myocarditis from normal subjects.