

THE MITRAL VALVE AND THE LEFT VENTRICLE

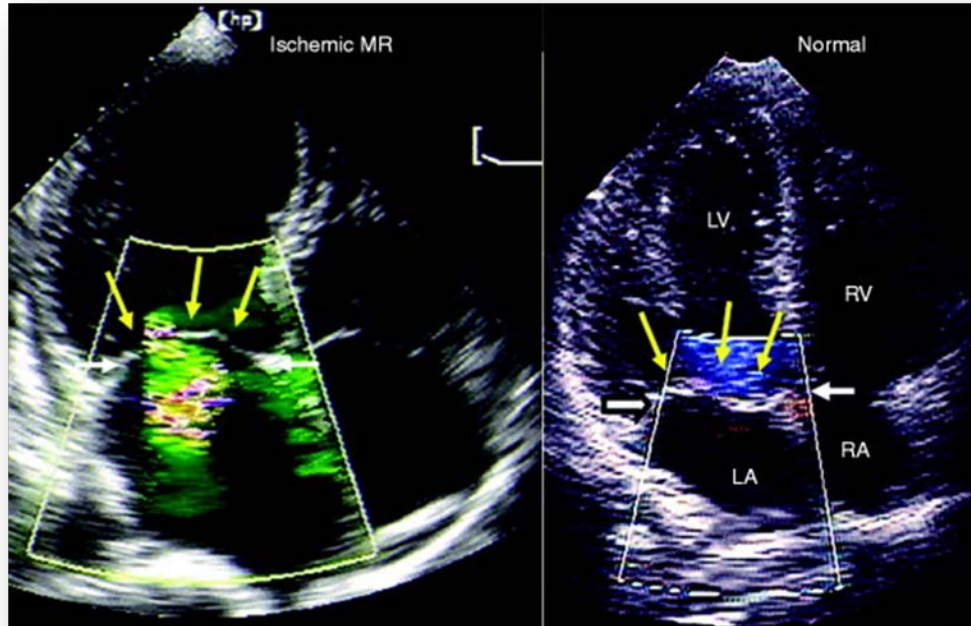
IT TAKES TWO TO TANGO

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Mechanism- Infero-Posterior MI



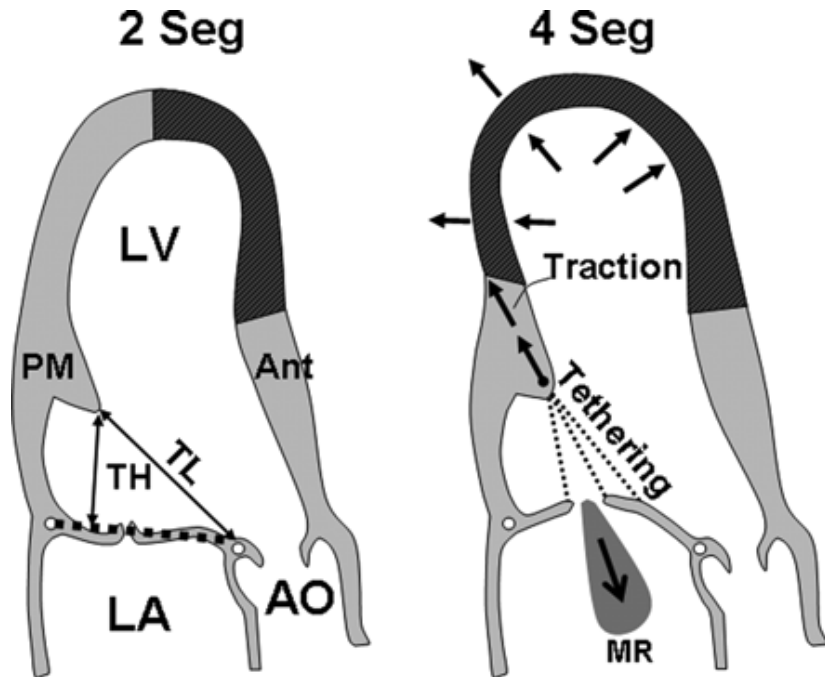
Courtesy of Dr Yutaka Otsuji

אין אפשרות להציג את התמונה. ייתכן שאין במחשב די זיכרון לפתיחת התמונה, או שהתמונה פגומה. הפעל מחדש את המחשב ולאחר מכן פתח שוב את הקובץ. אם סימן ה-x האדום עדיין מופיע, ייתכן שיהיה עליך למחוק את התמונה ולאחר מכן להוסיף אותה שוב.

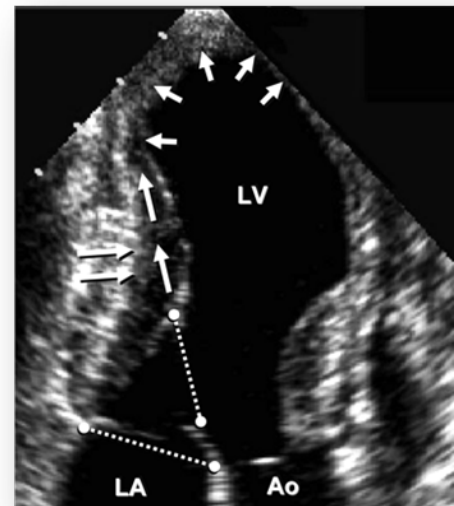
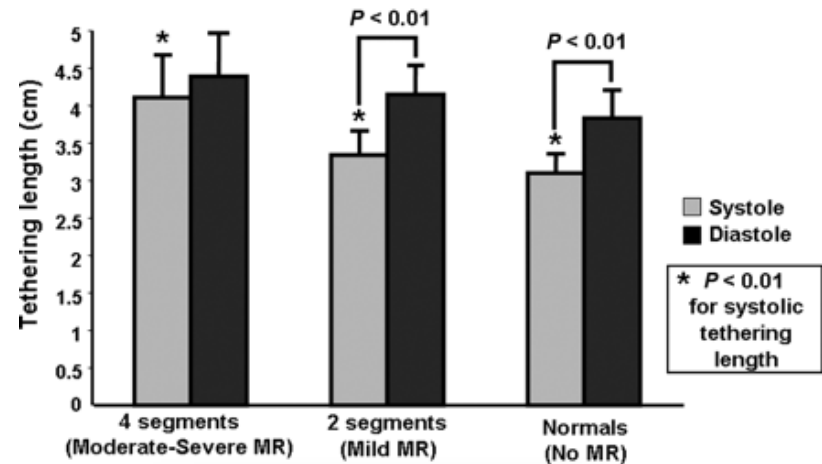
Levine, R. A. N Engl J Med 2004;351:1681-1684



Mechanism- Apical MI



Patient study – Tethering length change during heart cycle



Introduction- Remodeling and MR

- Expansion of infarcted tissue after myocardial infarction begins acutely
- A more gradual remodeling process, however, also involves the non-infarcted areas
- Initially compensatory, this process subsequently becomes maladaptive, generating a larger, more spherical ventricle with decreased contractile function.
- Mitral regurgitation doubles mortality following myocardial infarction.
- Its additive effect on LV remodeling has not been addressed in a controlled fashion.

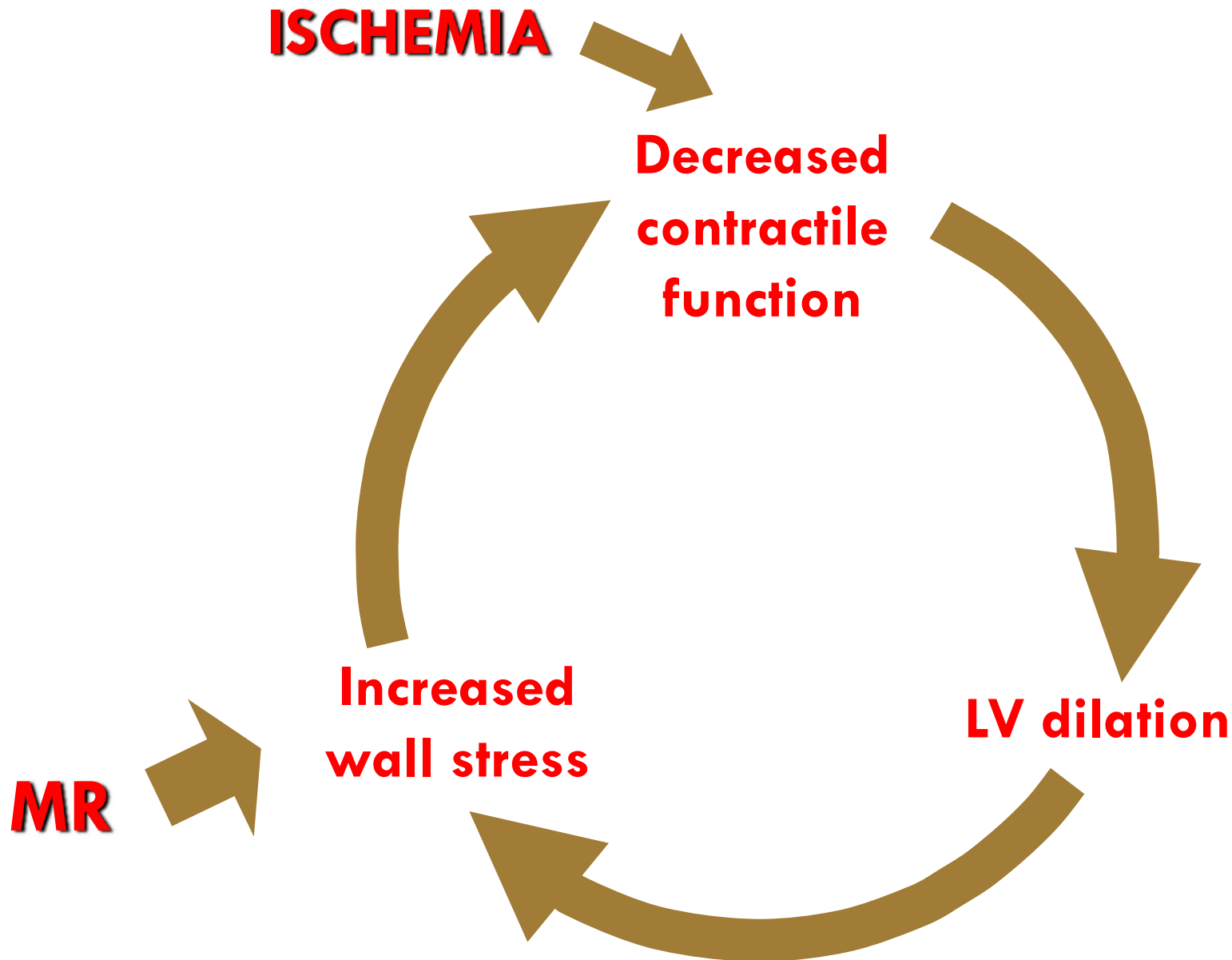
Cohn JN, Ferrari R, Sharpe N. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2000; 35:569-82.

Gianuzzi P, et al , for the GISSI-3 echo substudy investigators. *Am Heart J* 2001;141:131-8.

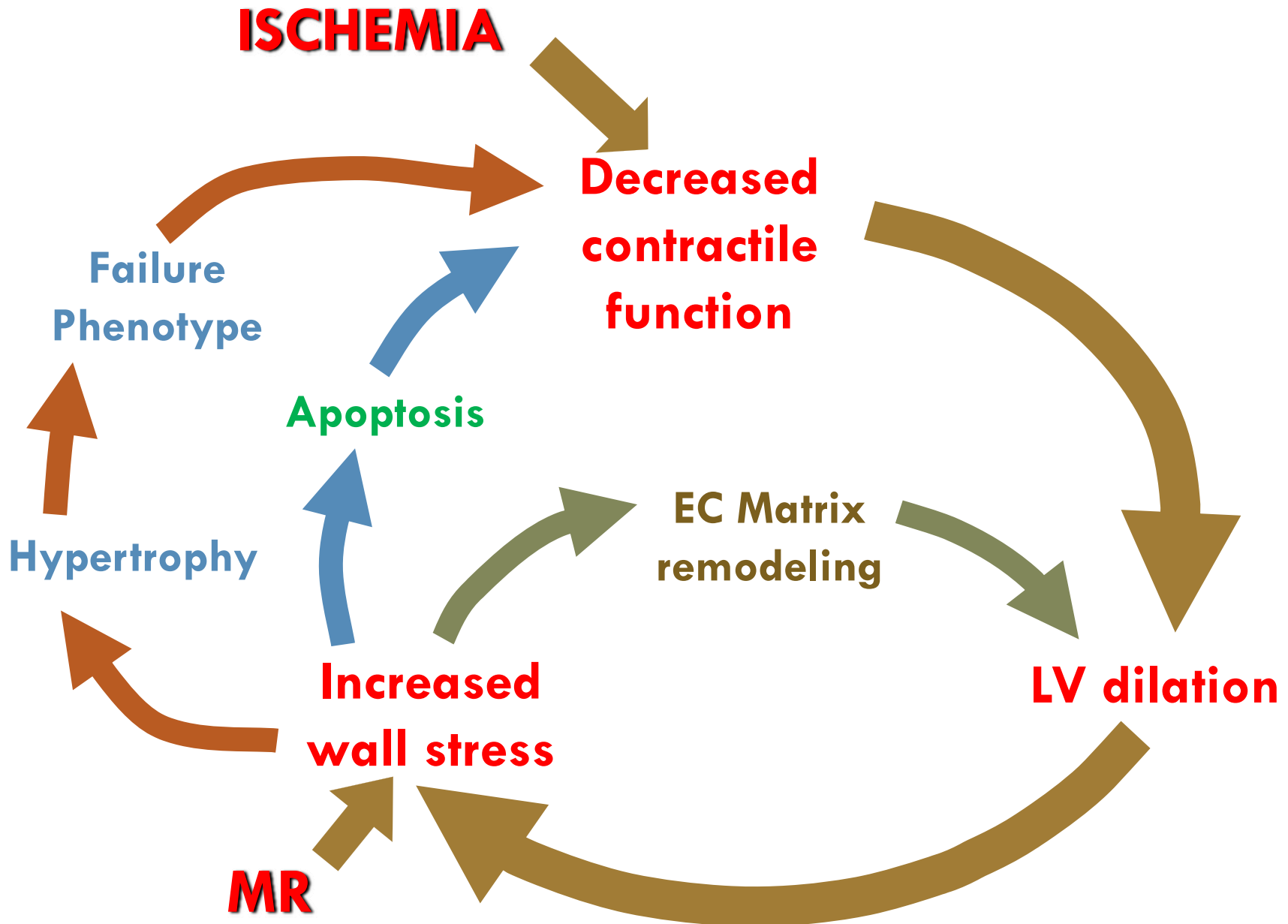
Lehmann KG, et al for the TIMI study group. *Ann Intern Med* 1992; 117:10-7.



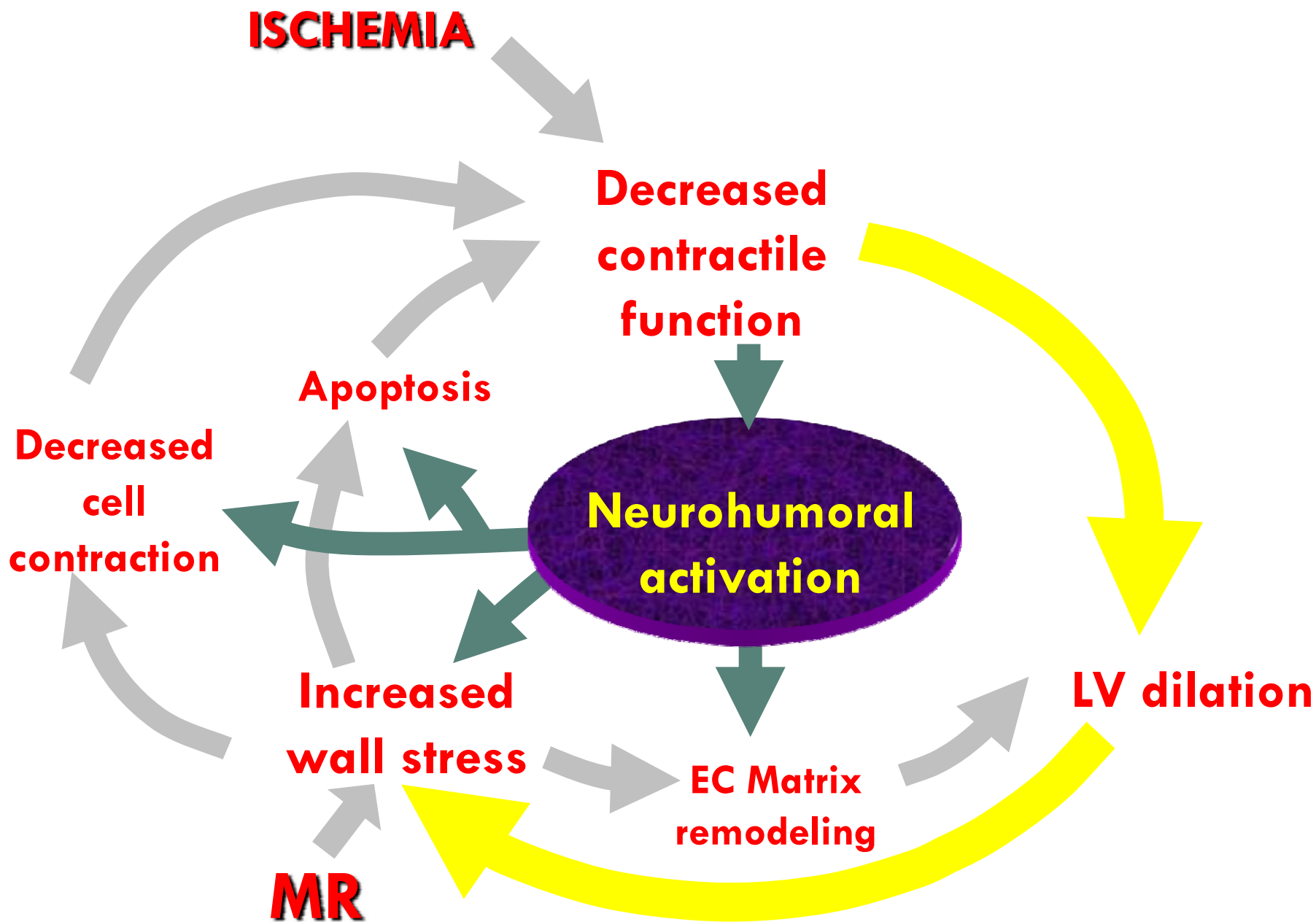
REMODELING: A VICIOUS CYCLE



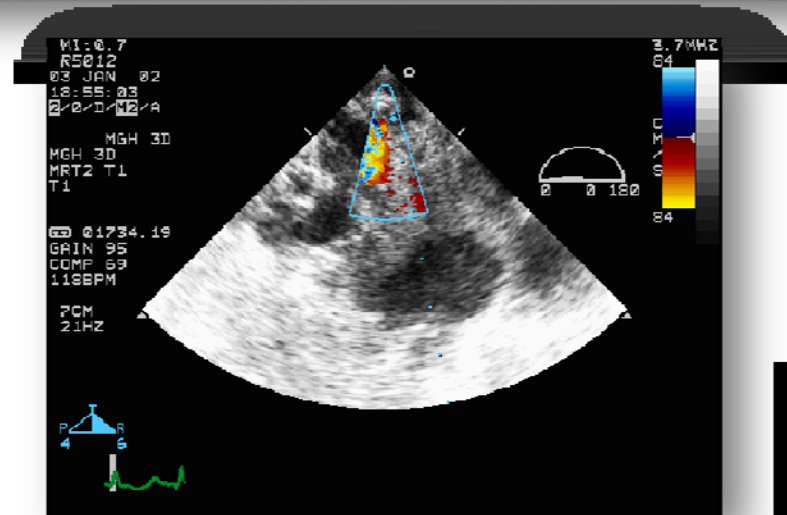
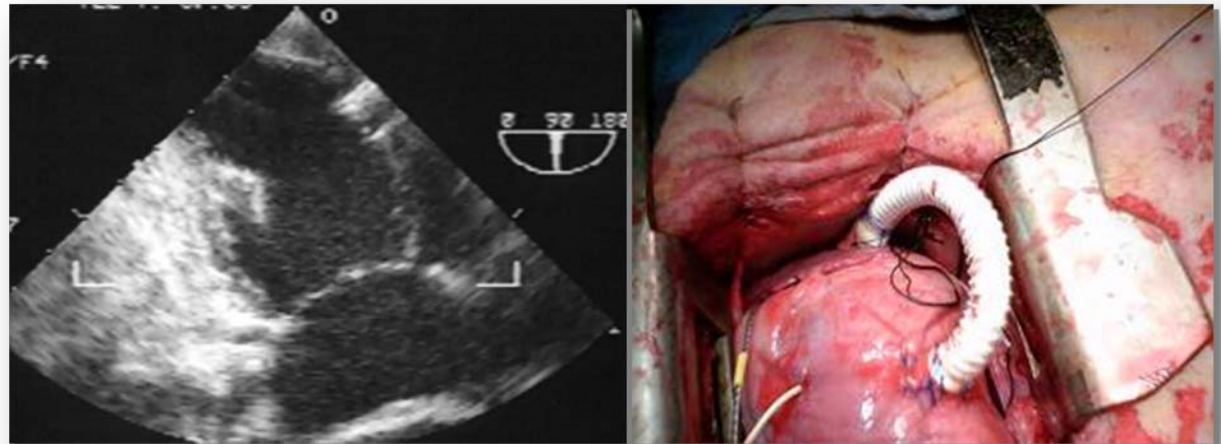
REMODELING: FAILED COMPENSATION



REMODELING: FAILED COMPENSATION



Remodeling and Ischemic MR- Model



Beeri R. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2008;51:476-86

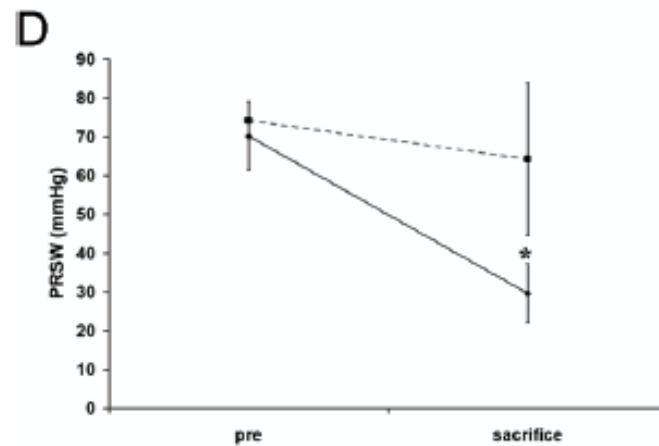
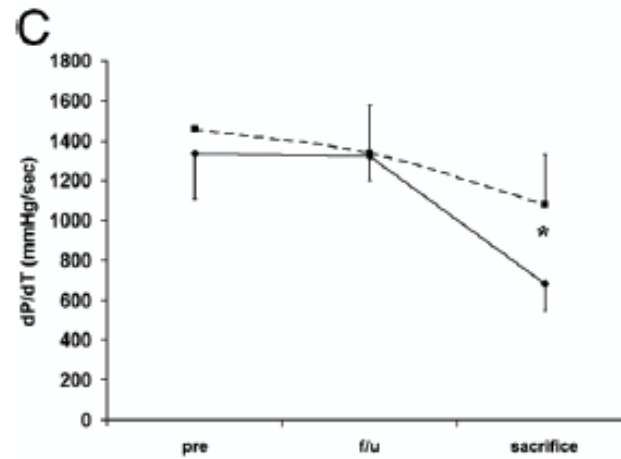
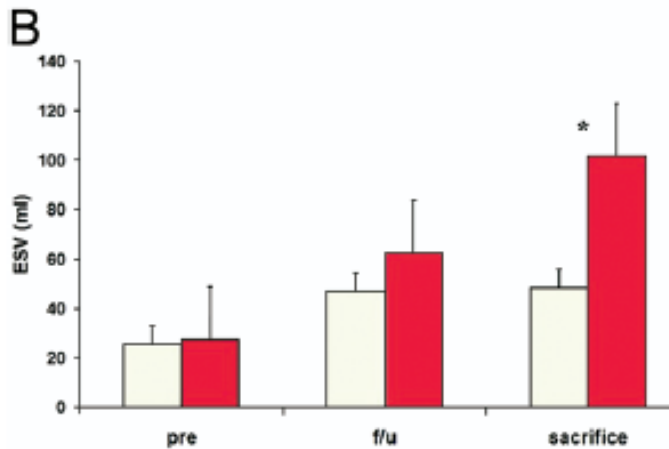
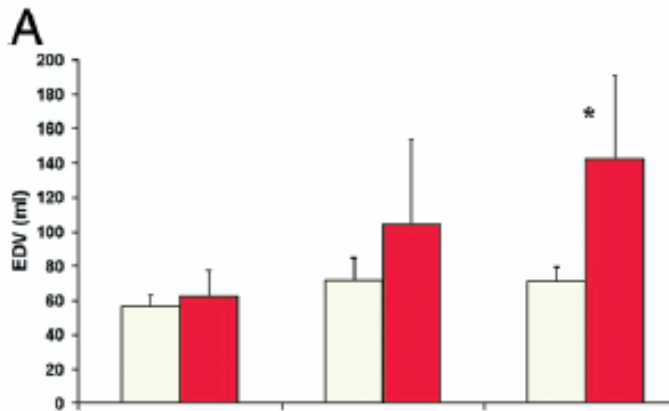


Remodeling and Ischemic MR- Methods

- Standardized septo-apical MI In 18 sheep.
- Shunt implanted between the LV and LA. 6 animals with sham (closed shunt) implantation. Regurgitant fractions were $\sim 30\%$.
- Compared at baseline, 1 and 3 months using 3D echo, Millar hemodynamics and biopsies.
- In 6 sheep, the shunt was closed at 1 month, **simulating MV repair.**



Remodeling and Ischemic MR Volumes and Function

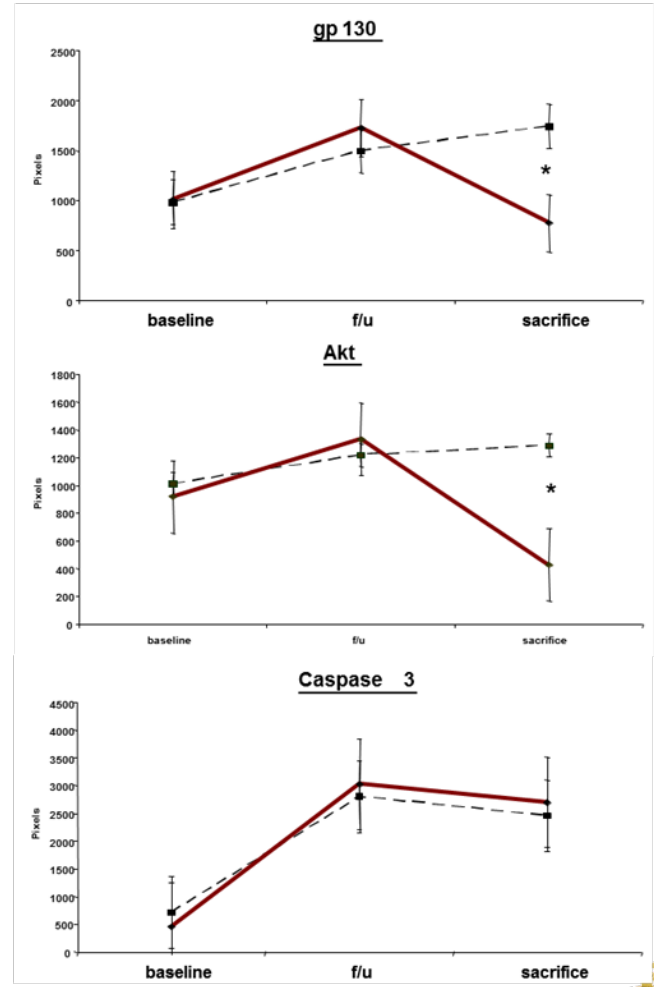
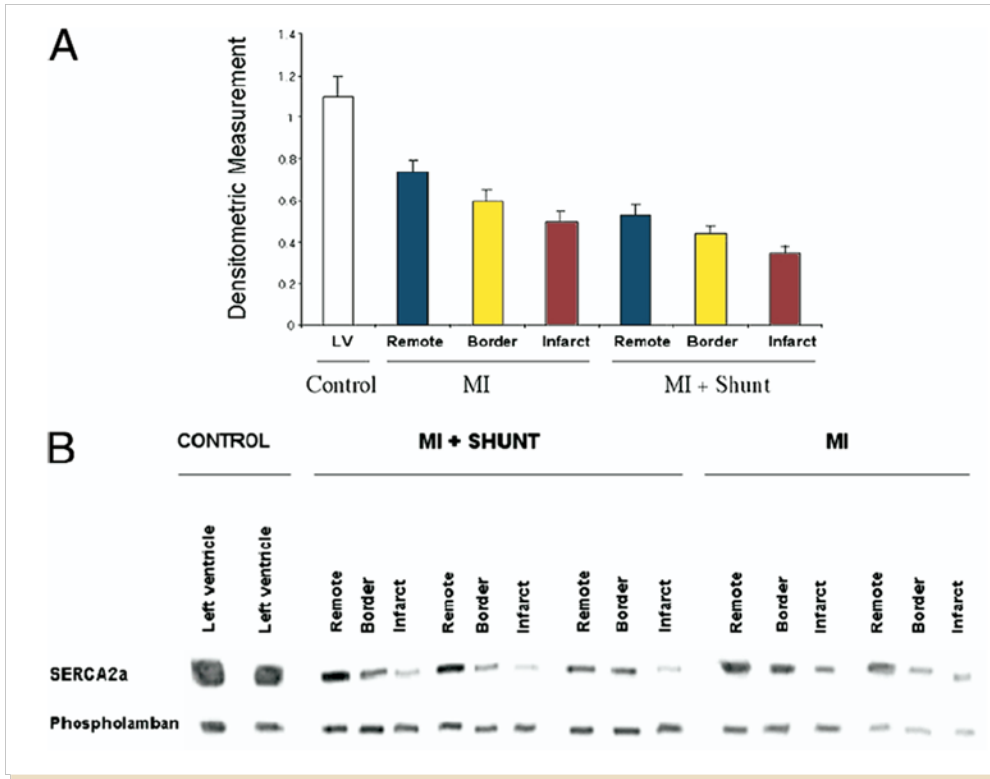


Beeri R. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2008;51:476-86



Remodeling and Ischemic MR

Molecular Changes

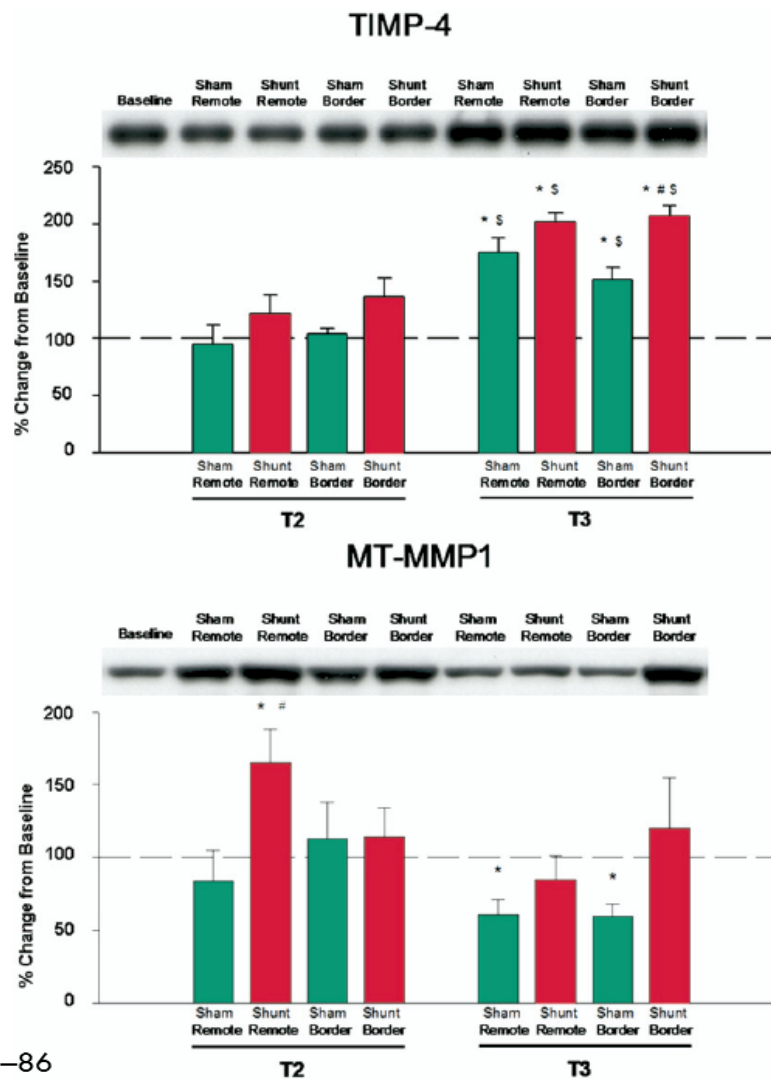


Beeri R. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2008;51:476-86



Remodeling and Ischemic MR

Extra-Cellular Matrix



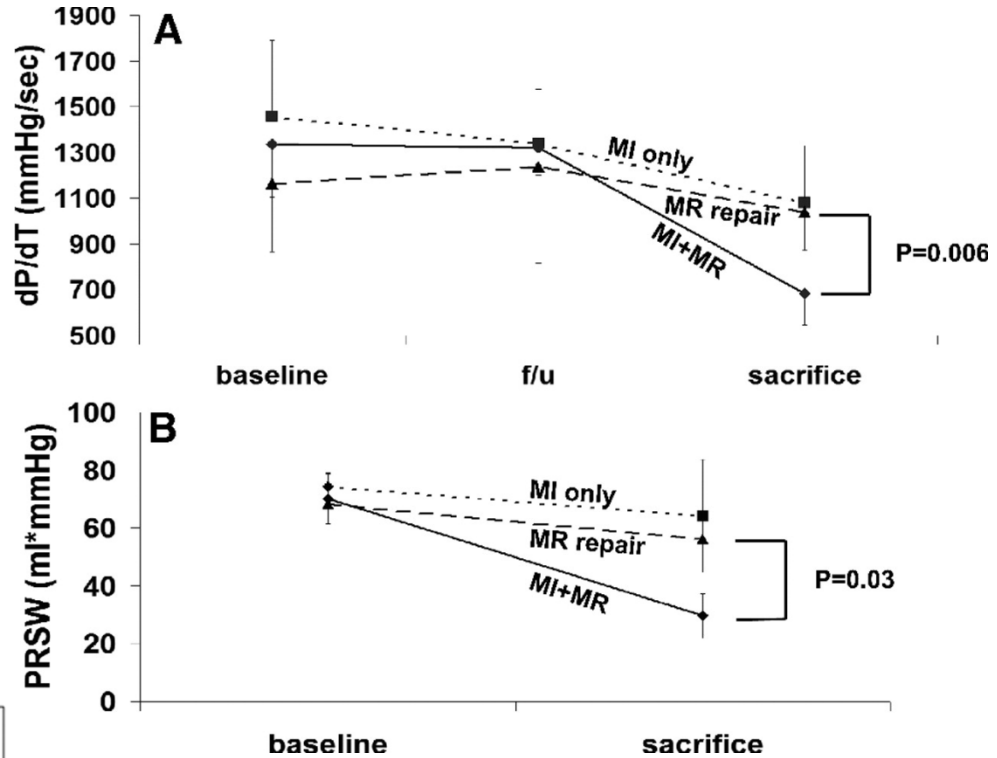
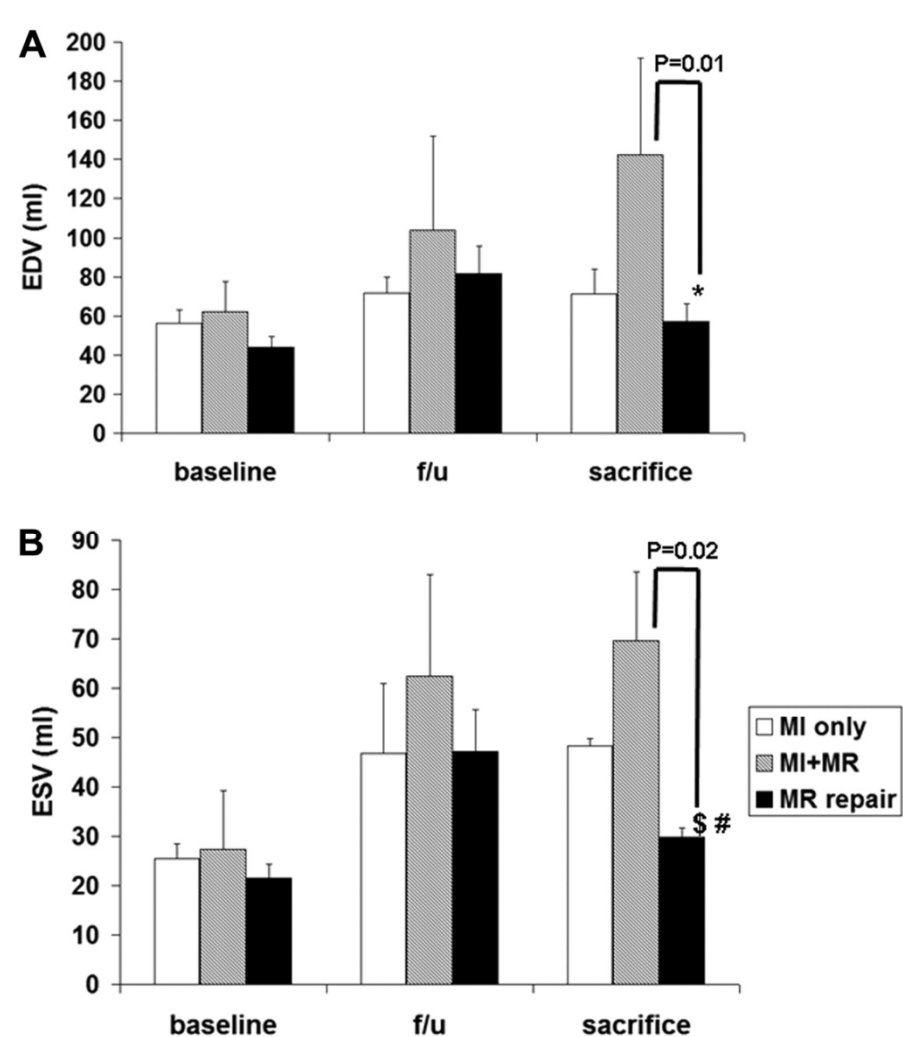
Remodeling and Ischemic MR

Conclusions

- In this controlled model, moderate MR worsens post-MI remodeling, with larger LVs and reduced contractility.
- While at first pro-hypertrophic pathways are up-regulated, they subsequently fall, and transformation to a failure phenotype occurs.
- Therefore, MR can precipitate an earlier onset of dilated heart failure.



Early Repair of Ischemic MR Volumes and Function

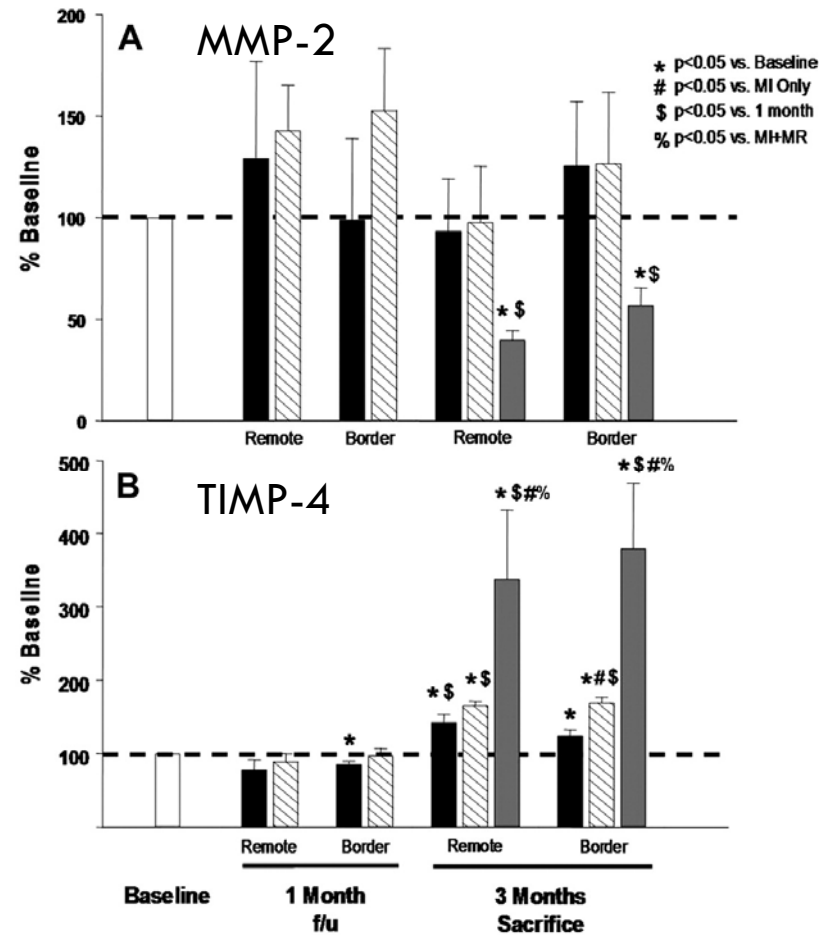
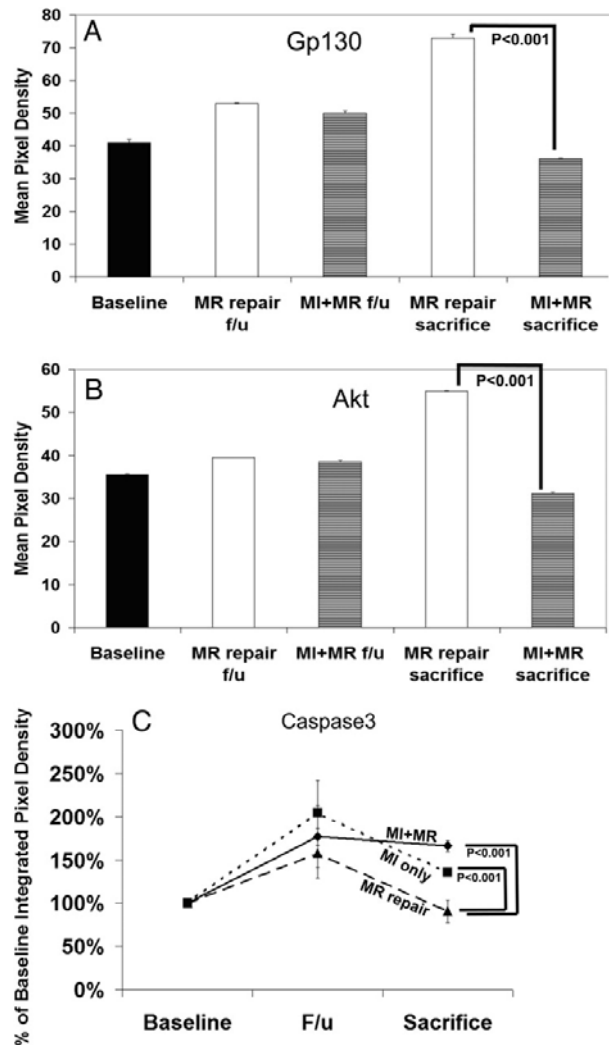


Beeri, R. et al. Circulation 2007;116:l-288-l-293



Early Repair of Ischemic MR

Molecular and Extra-Cellular Matrix



Early Repair of Ischemic MR

Conclusions

- Repairing moderate ischemic MR after 1 month reverses ventricular remodeling at 3 months compared with persistent MR.
- Adverse molecular events that typify remodeling myocardium are suppressed after MR repair to levels similar to those seen in MI alone.
- Compensatory mechanisms, including matrix stabilization, remain activated.
- Therefore, repairing moderate MR early after MI reverses the remodeling process exacerbated by mitral regurgitation.



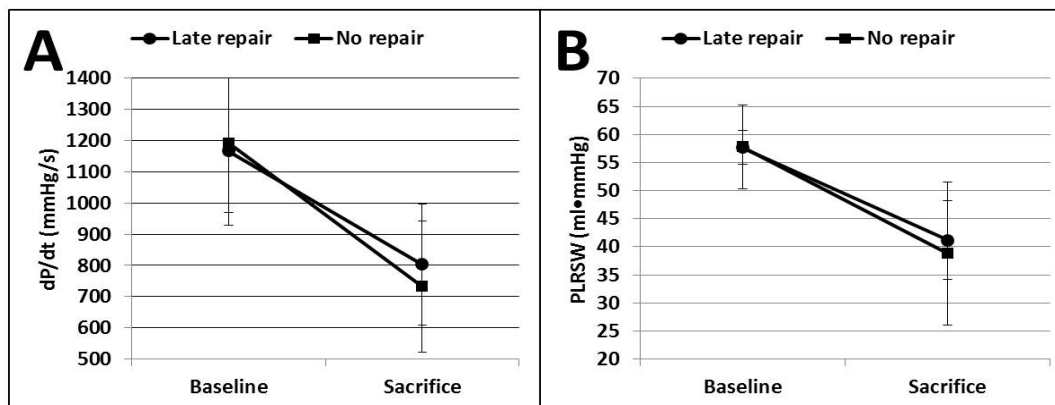
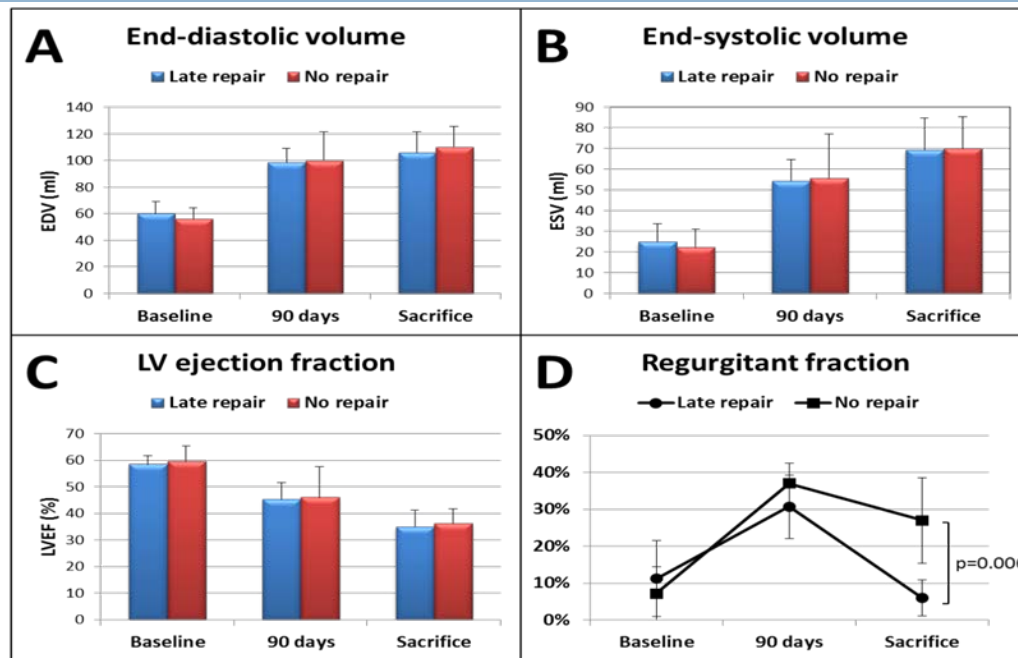
Late Repair of Ischemic MR

- Immediate and especially long term benefit from repairing ischemic MR are conflicting*
- Possible reasons:
 - Wrong technique
 - Too late
 - Not addressing the ventricle
- 12 sheep followed for 5 months. 6 sheep- MR repaired at 3 months

* Geidel S., Schneider C., Lass M., et al. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2007; 55:1-6.
Calafiore A.M., Gallina S., DiMauro M., et al Ann Thorac Surg 2001; 71:1146-1152.
Tahta S.A., Oury J.H., Maxwell J.M., et al. J Heart Valve Dis 2002; 11:11-14.
McGee E.C., Gillinov A.M., Blackstone E.H., et al. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2004; 128:916-924.
Mihaljevic T., Lam B.K., Rajeswaran J., et al. J Am Coll Cardiol 2007; 49:2191-201
Dahlberg P.S., Orszulak T.A., Mullany C.J., et al. Ann Thorac Surg 2003; 76:1539-1547.
Hung J, et al Circulation. 2004;110:II-85 – II-90



Late Repair of Ischemic MR Volumes and Function

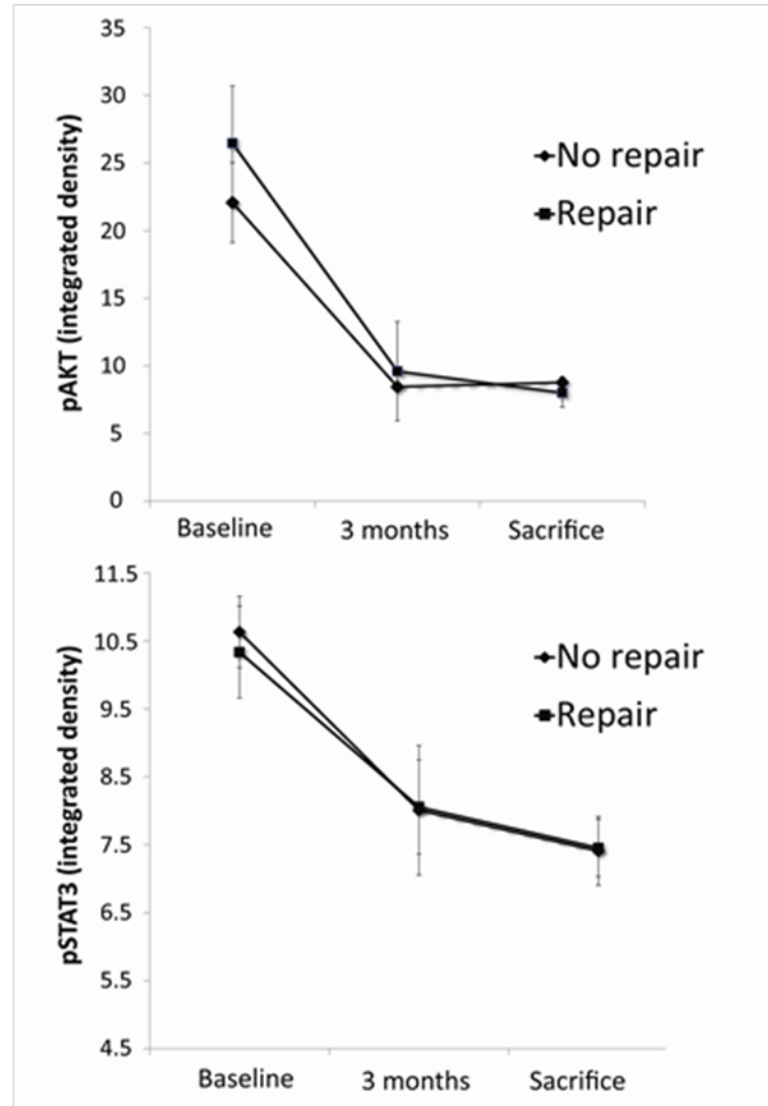


Beaudoin et al. Circulation .
In press



Late Repair of Ischemic MR

Molecular Pathways



Beaudoin et al. Circulation .
In press



Summary

- The presence of MR after a myocardial infarction worsens prognosis
- Mere moderate MR increases remodeling and worsens its impact after a myocardial infarction
- Early repair, before failure phenotype has set in, permits reverse remodeling
- Late repair is not associated with reverse remodeling in a controlled model
- A robust ventricular solution for this ventricular problem is yet to be found



Acknowledgements



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AHA Grant-in-Aid 0350422N, NIH/NHLBI grant R01HL38176, R01HL72265, and K24HL67434, and USA-Israel Binational Science Foundation grants (no. 2001037 and 2005250).



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Suzanne Sullivan
Margo Seybold



