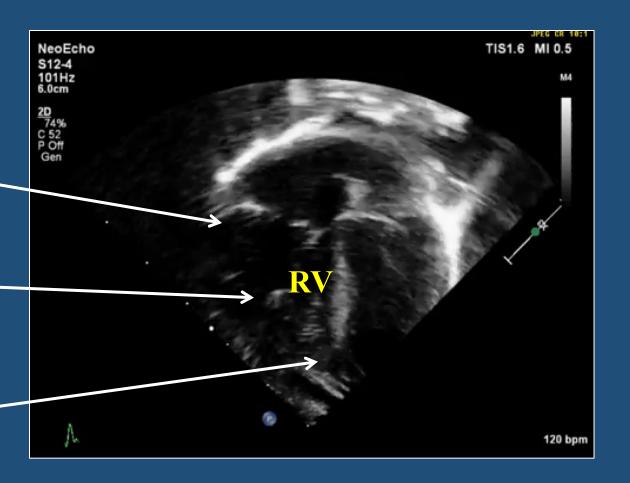
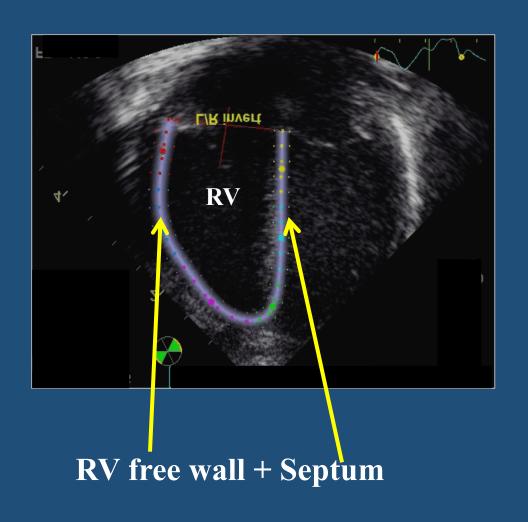
RV contractility

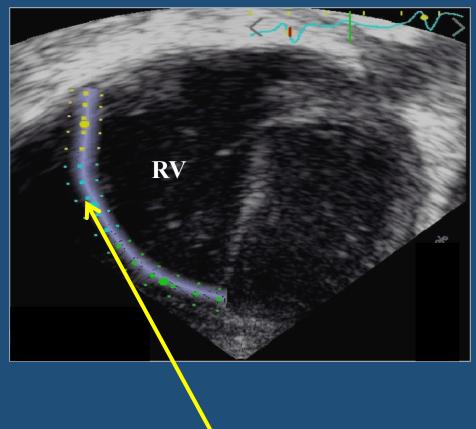
Peristaltic contraction patterns

- 1. Contraction of longitudinal fibers pull the *tricuspid* valve towards apex.
- 2. Inward movement of the *RV free wall*.
- 3. Traction of RV free wall from connection to LV free wall at the <u>Apex</u>.



Global vs. Regional





RV free wall

Systolic vs. Diastolic

Systolic function

Global

- FAC (%)
- MPI / RIMP
- Global strain (%)

Regional

- TAPSE (cm)
- Regional strain (%)

Diastolic function

Global

- Strain rate (1/sec)
 - early and late
 - contractility

Regional

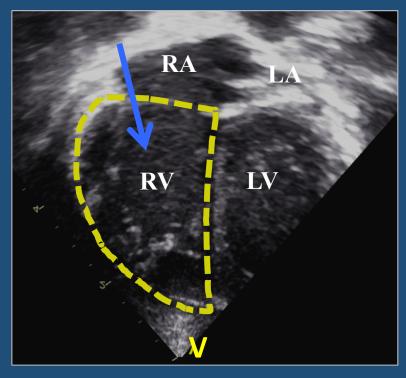
- Strain rate (1/sec)
- Tissue Doppler velocities (E,A,S, E', A', S')

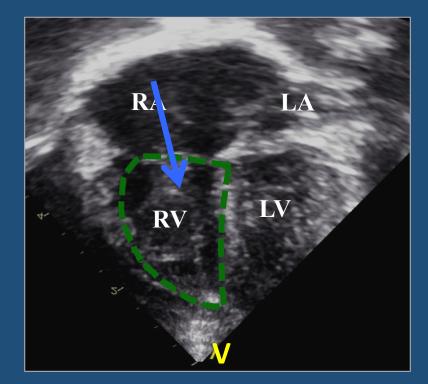
Percent fractional area of change (FAC)

FAC % =
$$100 \times [RV EDA (cm^2) - RV ESA (cm^2)]$$

 $RV EDA (cm^2)$

RV enddiastolic area (RV EDA)





RV endsystolic area (RV ESA)

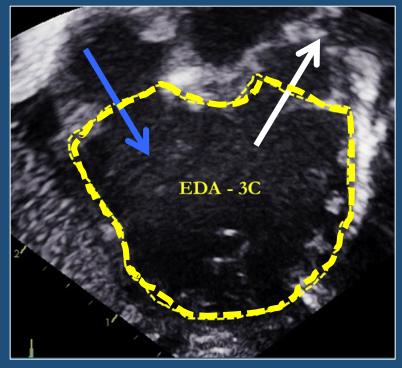
RV focused apical 4 – chamber view (inflow)

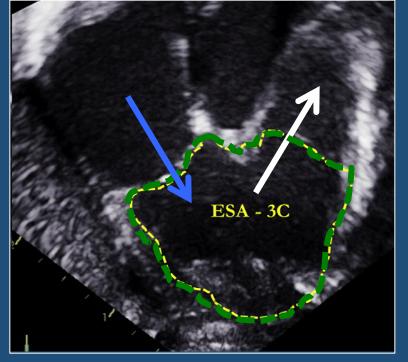
Percent fractional area of change (FAC)

FAC % =
$$100 \times [RV EDA (cm^2) - RV ESA (cm^2)]$$

 $RV EDA (cm^2)$

RV enddiastolic area (RV EDA)





RV endsystolic area (RV ESA)

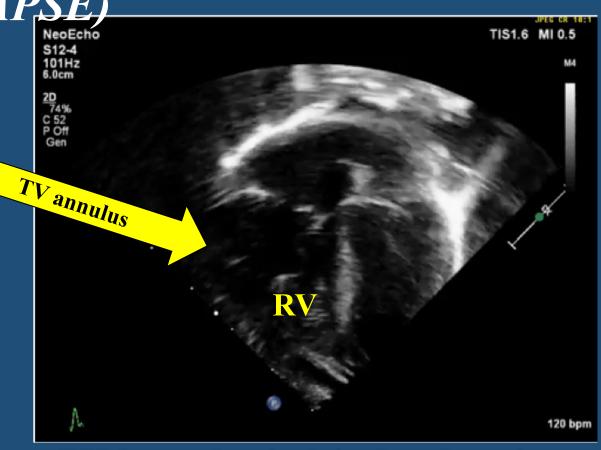
RV focused apical 3 – chamber view (inflow + outflow)

Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion

Contraction of the deep longitudinal fibers pull the <u>tricuspid valve</u> from the base towards the apex during systole.

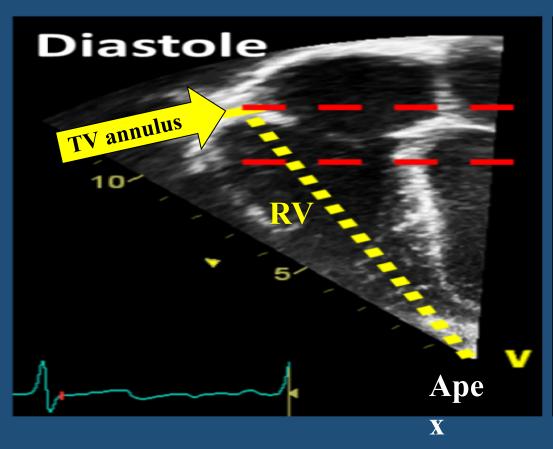
Two approaches to measures TAPSE:

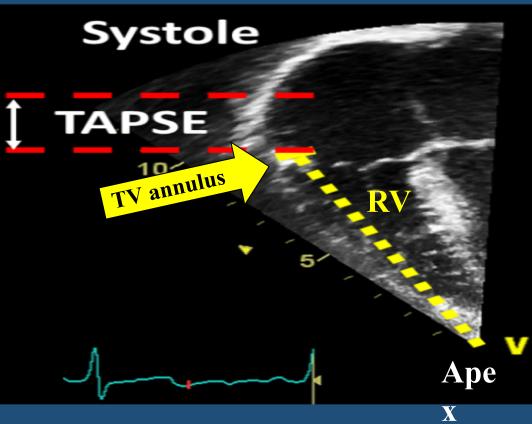
- 1. Apical 4-chamber
- 2. M-mode



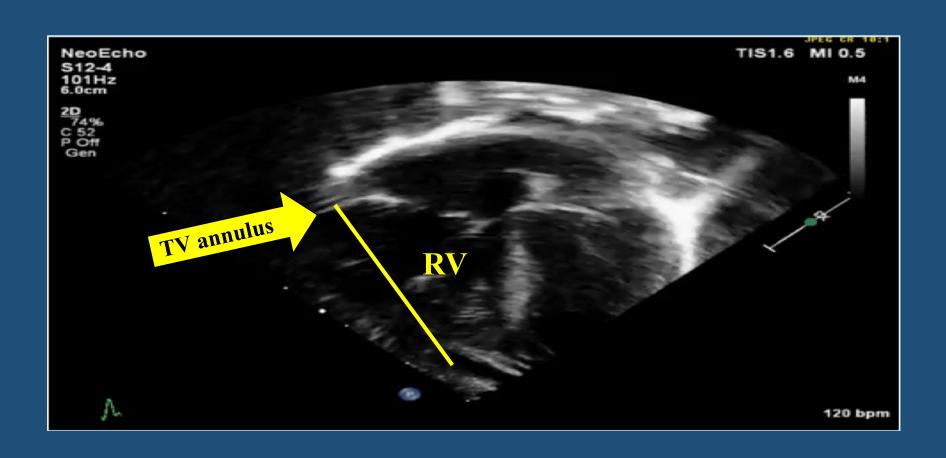
RV focused apical 4- chamber view

TAPSE – Apical 4- chamber view (linear)

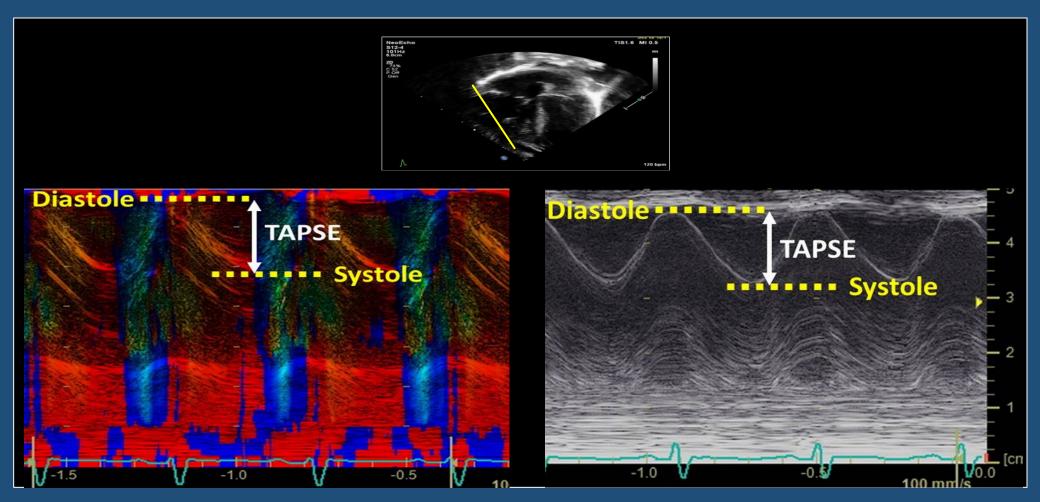




TAPSE – Apical 4- chamber view (m-mode)



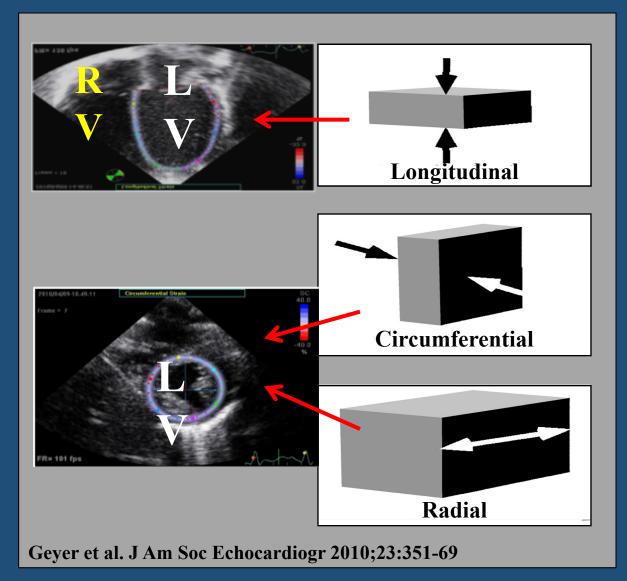
TAPSE – Apical 4- chamber view (m-mode)

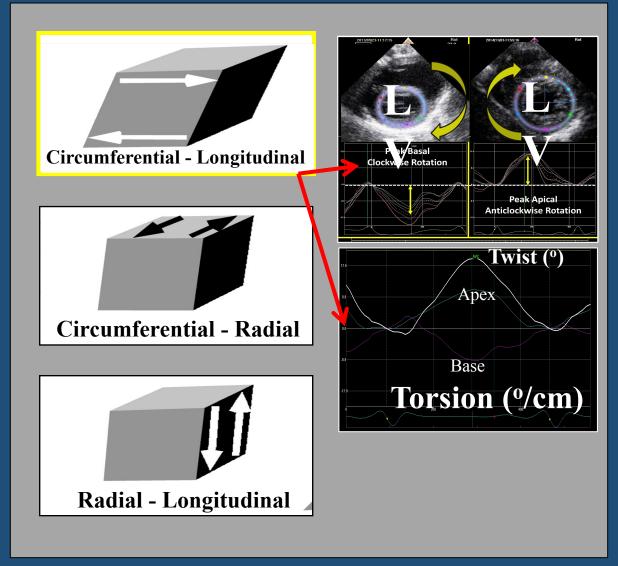


Normal Strain ← (perpendicular)

DeformationLeft Ventricle

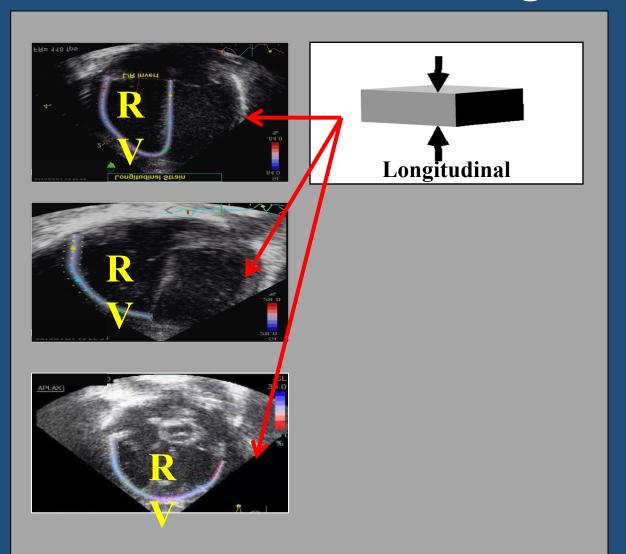
→ <u>Shear Strain</u> (parallel)





Normal Strain ← (perpendicular)

— <u>Deformation</u> — <u>Shear Strain</u> Right Ventricle (parallel)



RV global longitudinal strain

(Focused RV apical 4-chamber view)

RV free wall longitudinal strain

(Focused RV apical 4-chamber view)

RV inferior wall longitudinal strain

(RV apical 3-chamber view)

Wall motion vs. change in cavity area / deformation

