

# Imaging in HFpEF : role of CMR

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# Disclosures

- Consulting and lecture fees:
  - Astra Zeneca
  - Bayer
  - Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS) – Pfizer
  - Vifor Pharma
  - Novartis
  - Boehringer Ingelheim
  - Amarin corporation
  - Siemens Healthineers (France, Global)
  - GE Healthcare (France)
  - MEDIS imaging
  - Hexacath

- Research grants:
  - Servier
  - Bayer



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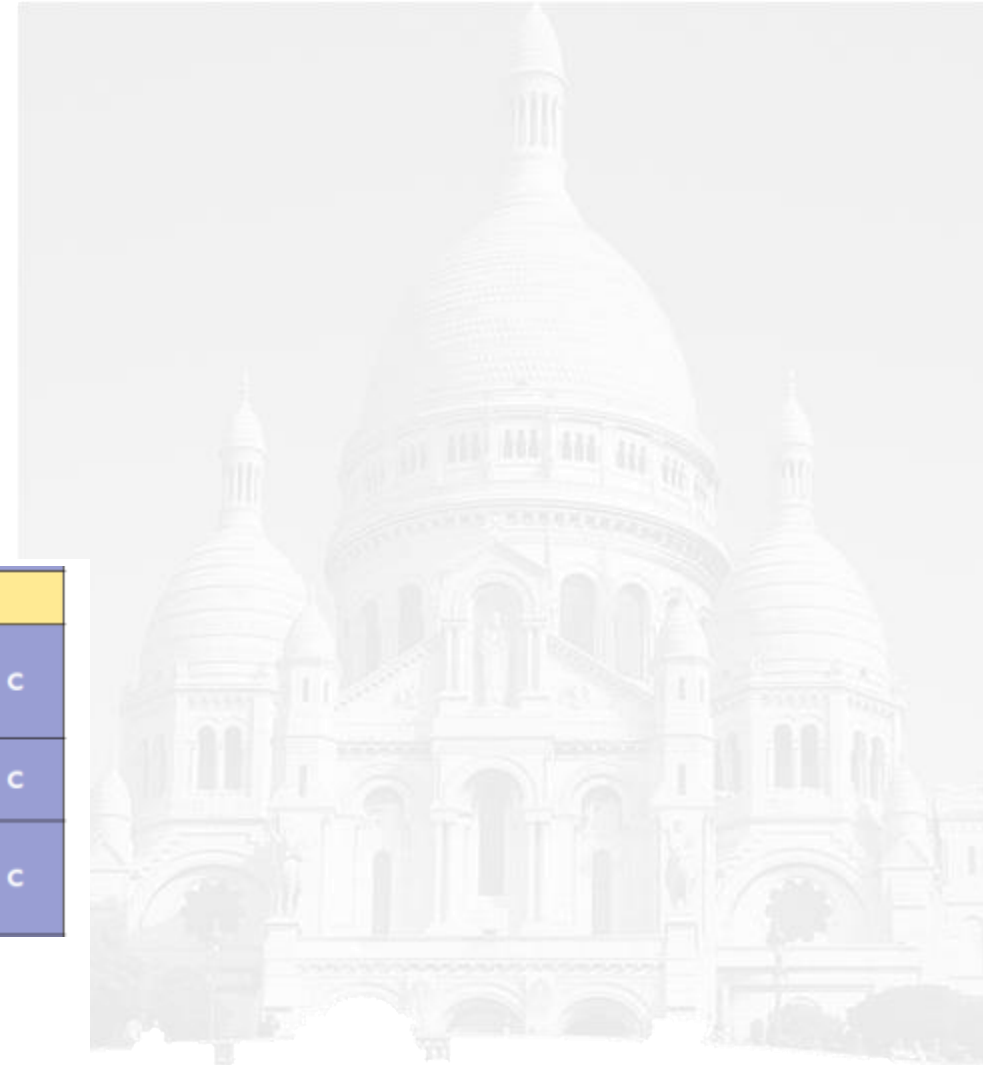
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## 2021 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure

Developed by the Task Force for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

With the special contribution of the Heart Failure Association (HFA) of the ESC

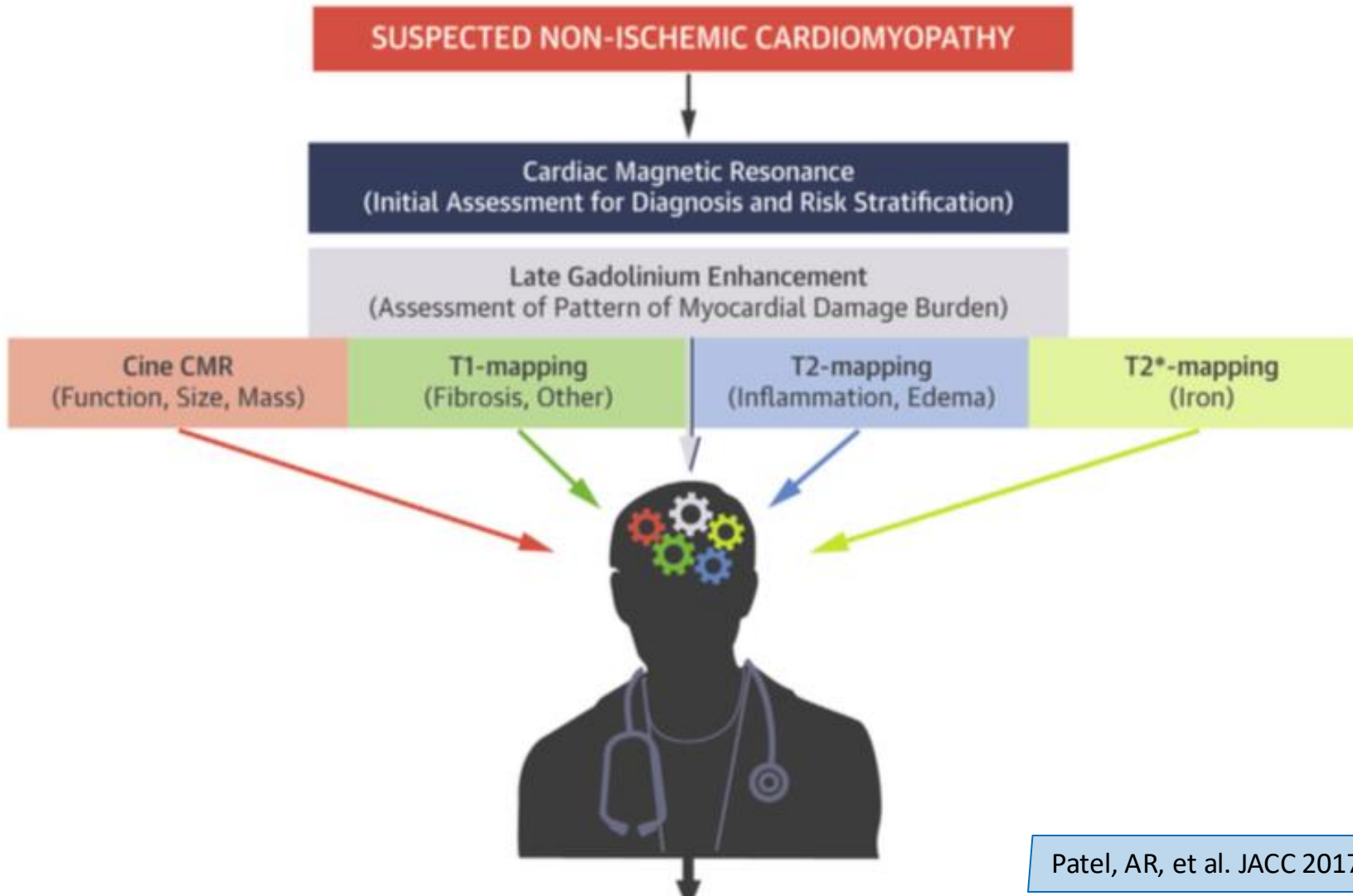
Investigation	Class	Level
CMR imaging is recommended to evaluate cardiac structure and function, to measure LVEF, and to characterize cardiac tissue, especially in subjects with inadequate echocardiographic images or where the echocardiographic findings are inconclusive or incomplete (but taking account of cautions/contraindications to CMR).	I	C
Coronary angiography is recommended to evaluate the coronary anatomy in patients considered suitable for coronary revascularization, to evaluate the coronary anatomy.	I	C
Myocardial perfusion/ischaemia imaging (echocardiography, CMR, SPECT, or PET) should be considered in patients thought to have CAD, and who are considered suitable for coronary revascularization, to determine whether there is reversible myocardial ischaemia and viable myocardium.	IIa	C



*“... CMR is recommended to evaluate cardiac structure and function.”*

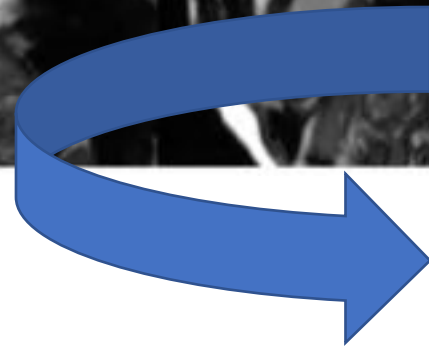
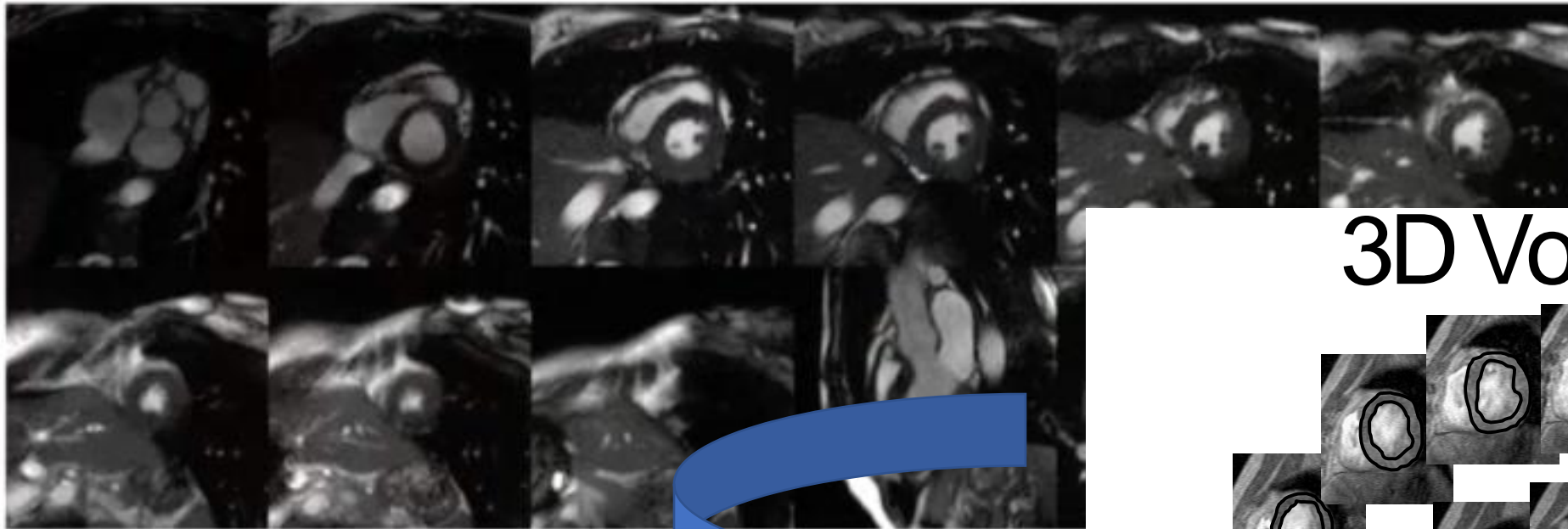
# Role of CMR

## Heart failure and cardiomyopathy

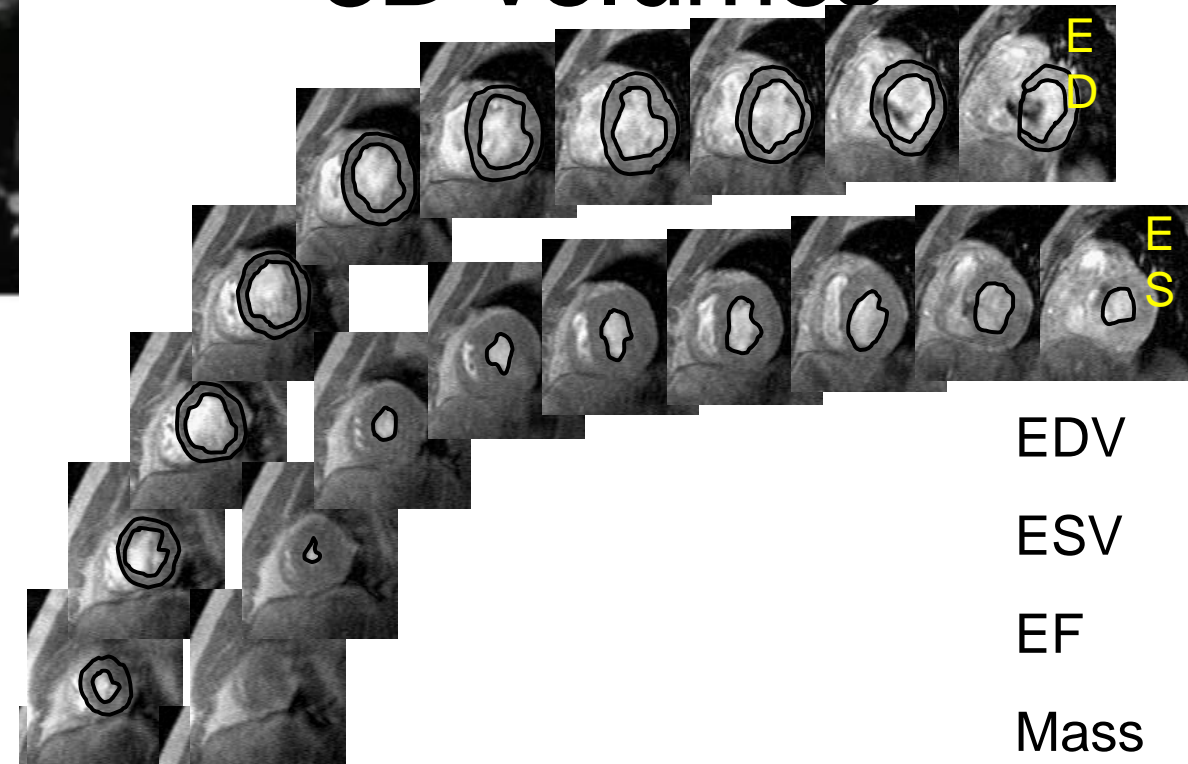


# Cine-CMR

## Left ventricle parameters



## 3D Volumes



### LV parameters

- HFpEF  $\rightarrow$  LVEF  $\geq$  50%
- LV ED volume (LV dilation if  $>100$  ml/m<sup>2</sup>)

EDV

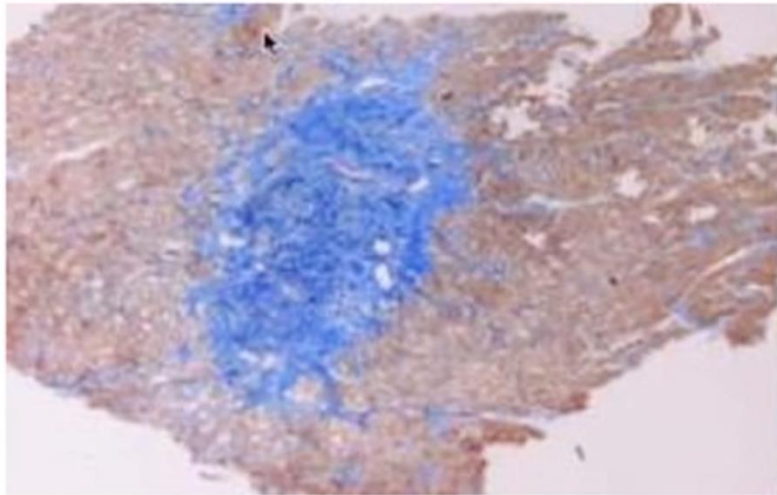
ESV

EF

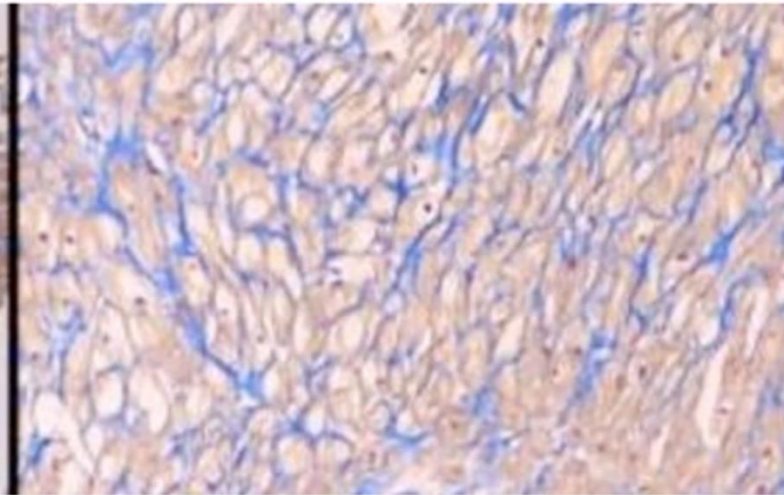
Mass

# Myocardial fibrosis

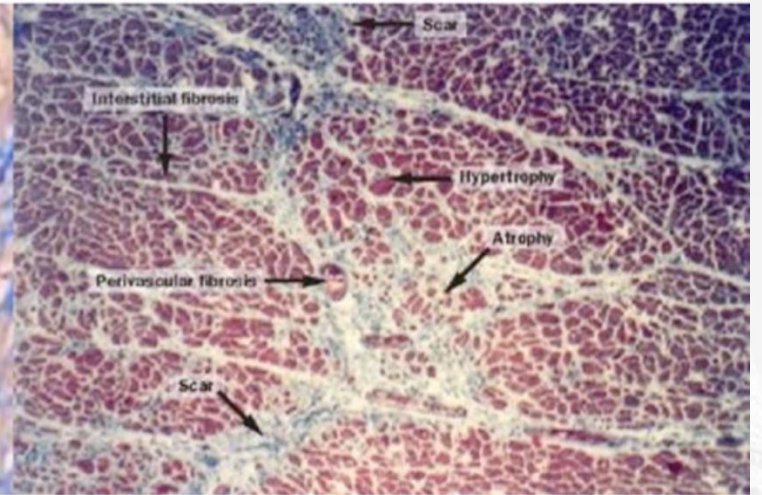
## Two types of myocardial fibrosis



Replacement fibrosis



Interstitial fibrosis

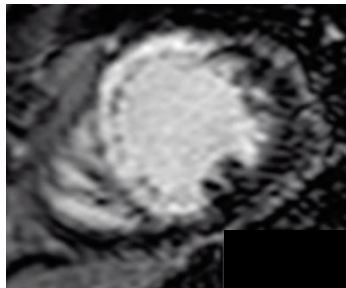
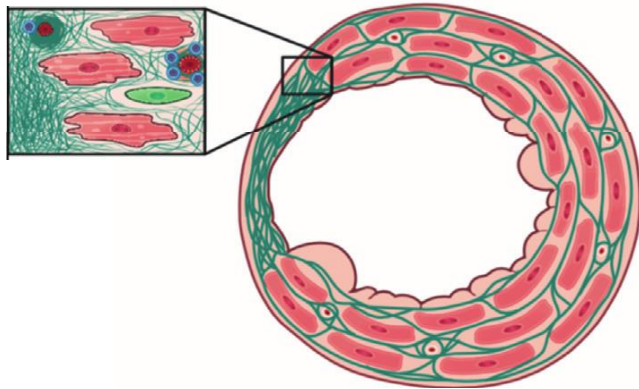


Mixture

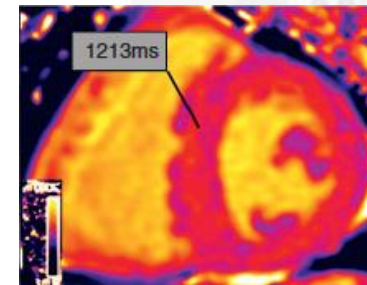
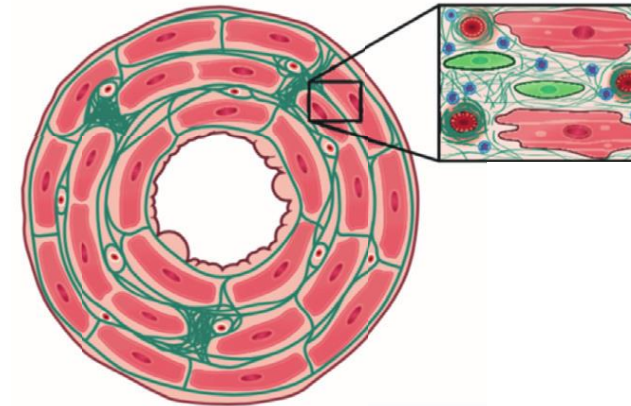
# Myocardial fibrosis

## Two types of myocardial fibrosis

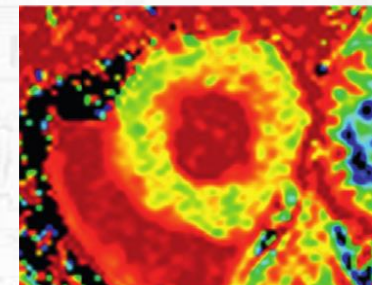
### Replacement fibrosis (focal myocardial scar)



### Diffuse interstitial fibrosis



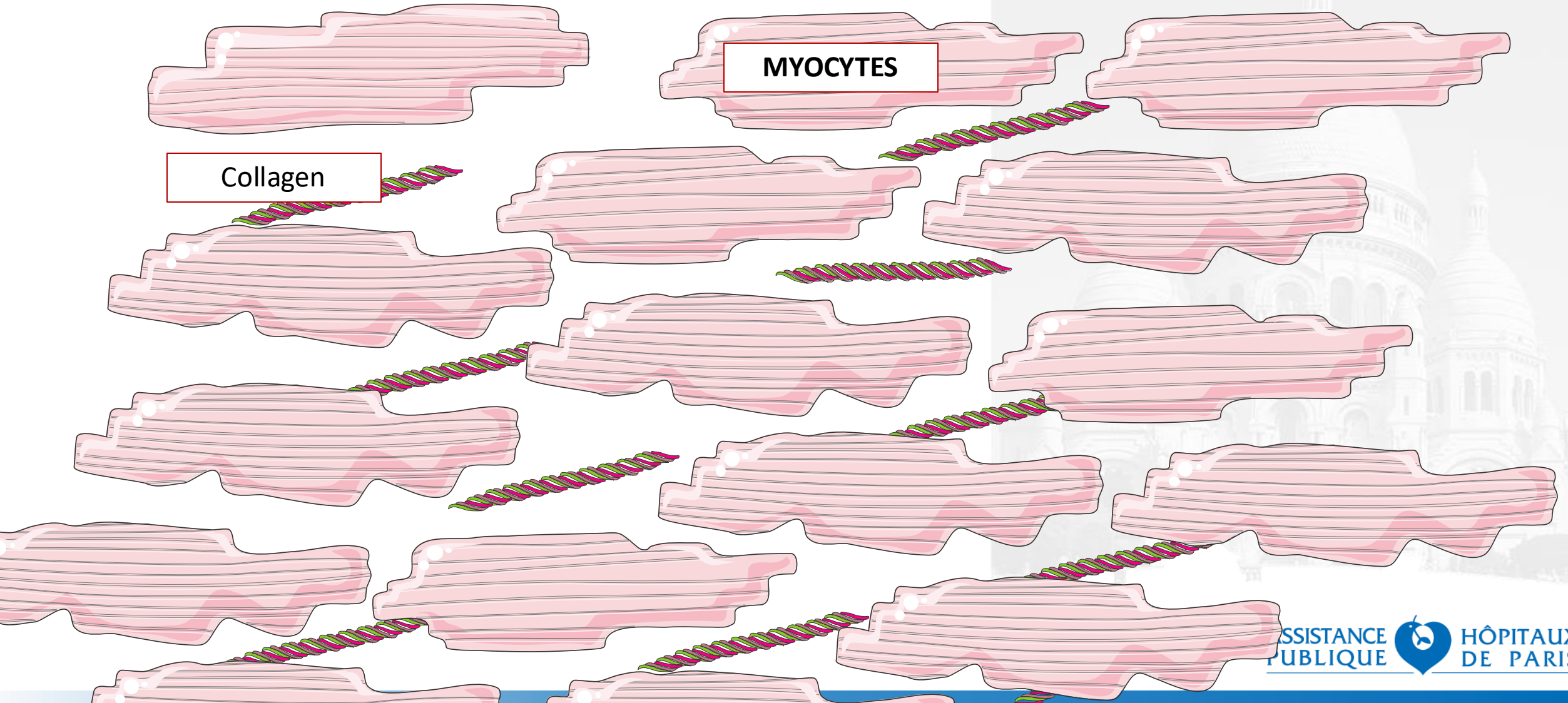
Native T1 mapping



ECV mapping

# Replacement fibrosis in CMR

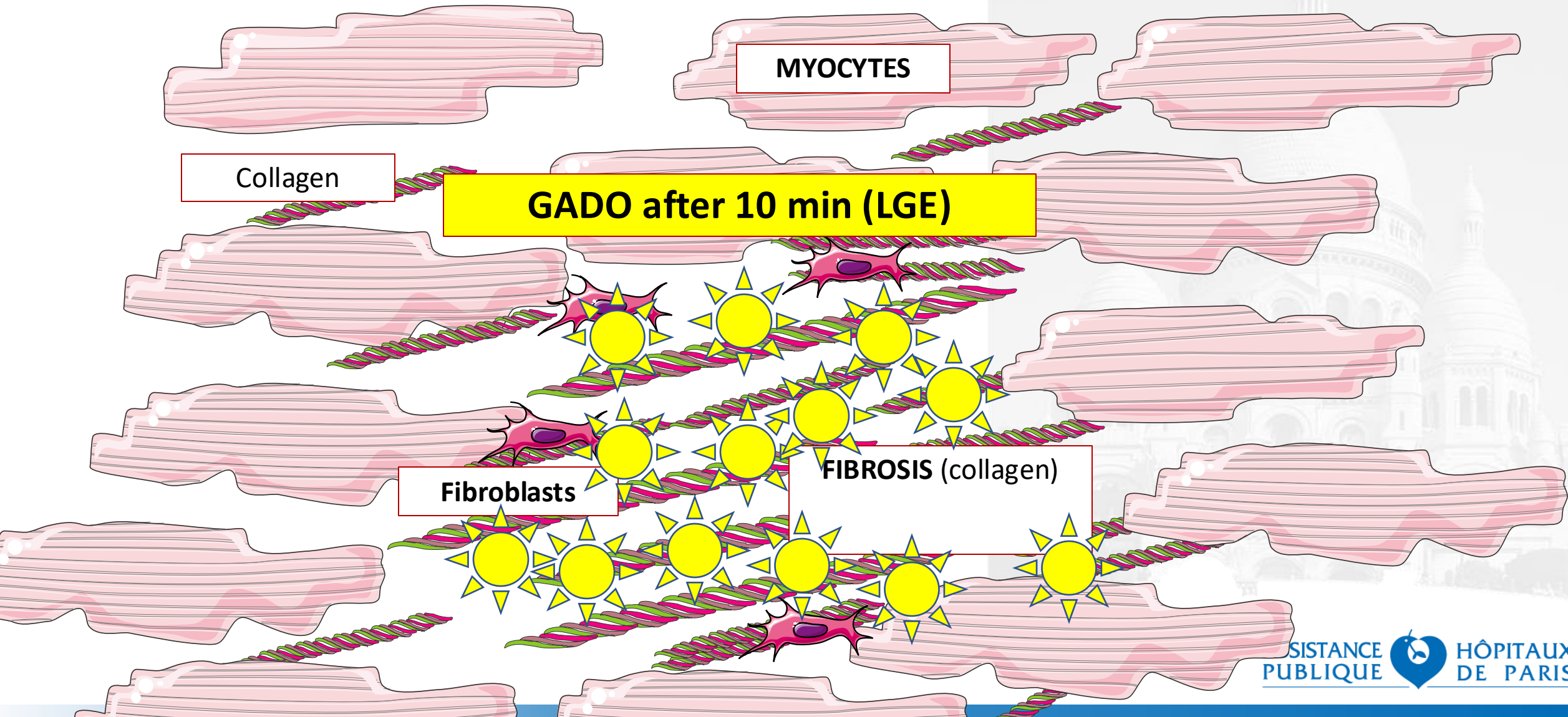
What is the Late gadolinium enhancement (LGE)?





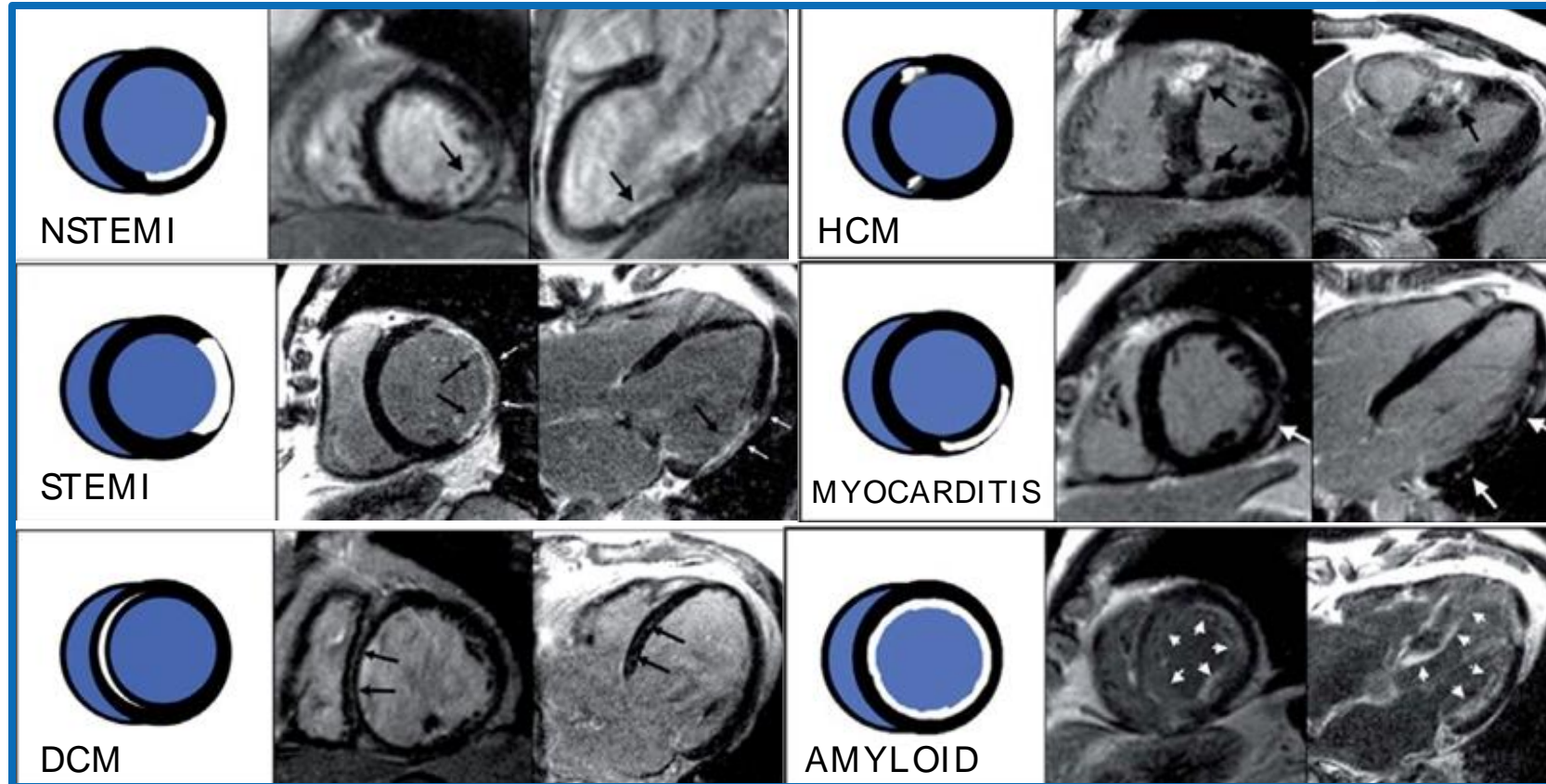
# Replacement fibrosis in CMR

What is the Late gadolinium enhancement (LGE)?



# Replacement fibrosis in CMR

What is the Late gadolinium enhancement (LGE)?



**"LGE = focal increase of the extracellular volume"**

*i.e. myocardial necrosis, fibrosis, myocardial edema, amyloid deposits...*

Mahrholdt H et al , EHJ 2005



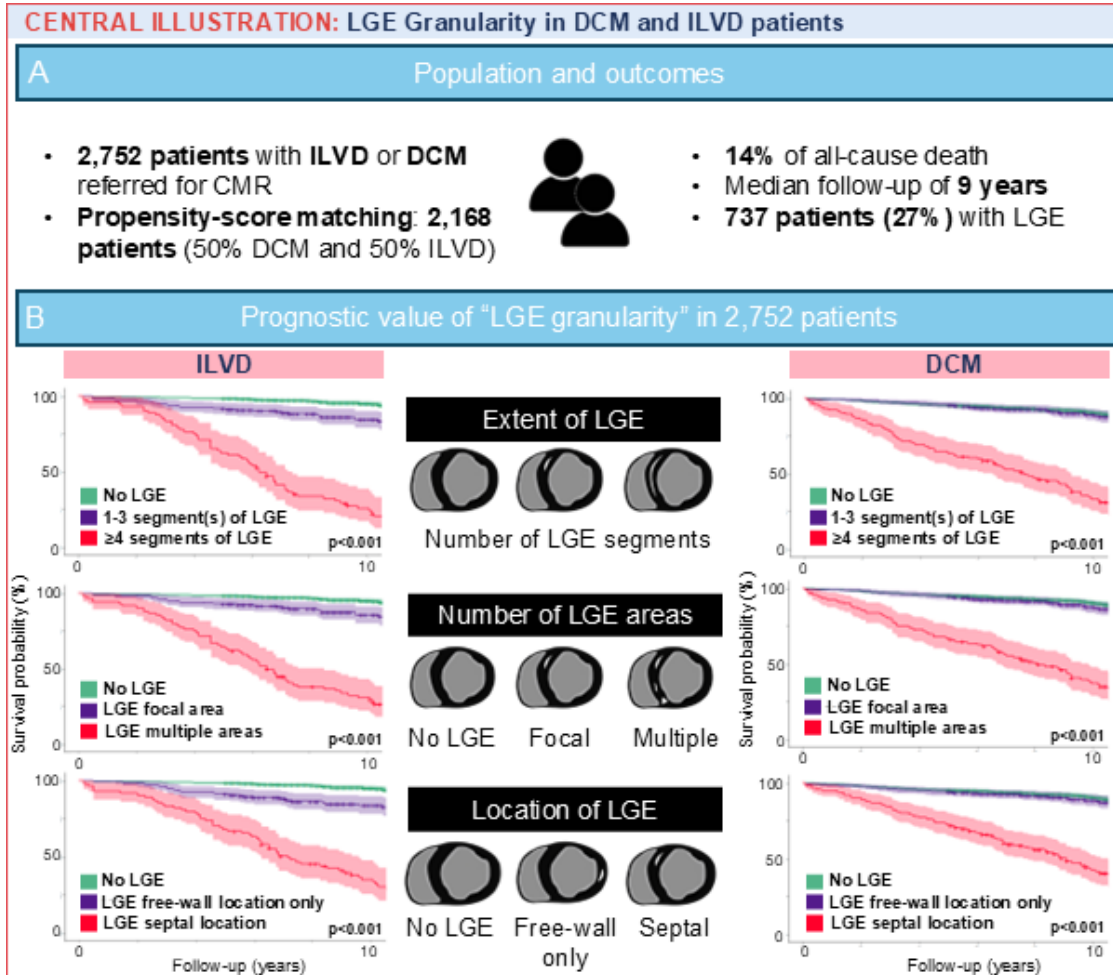
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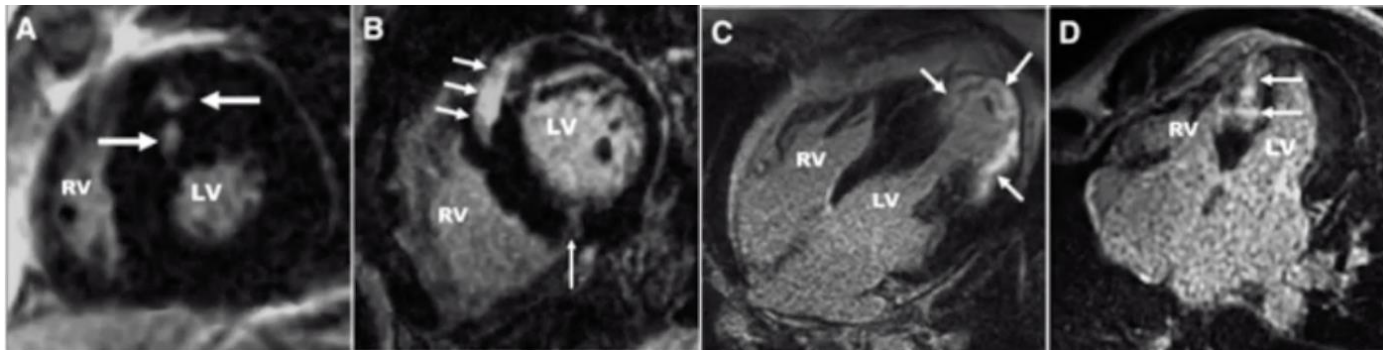
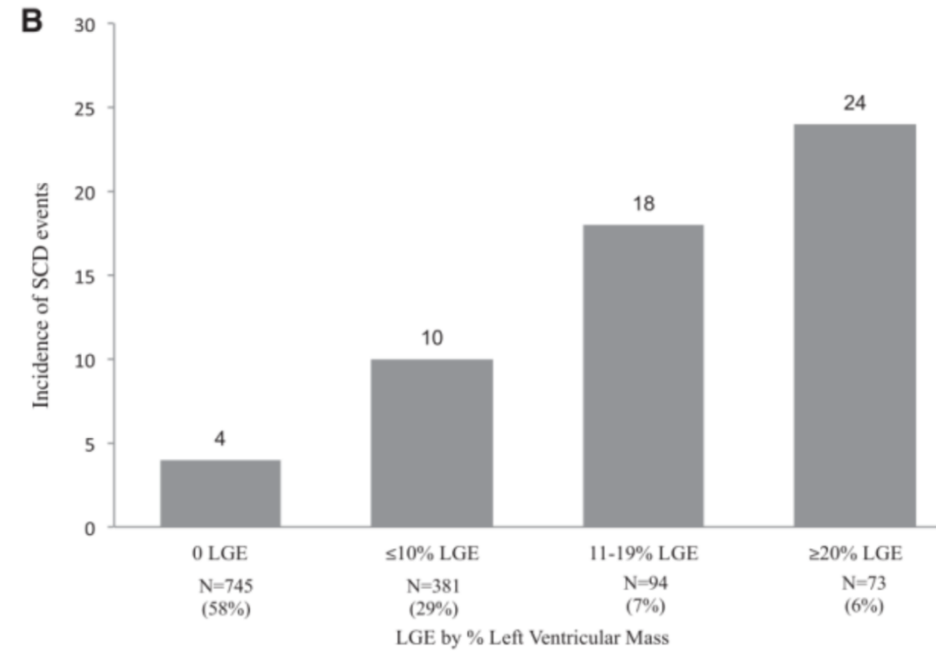
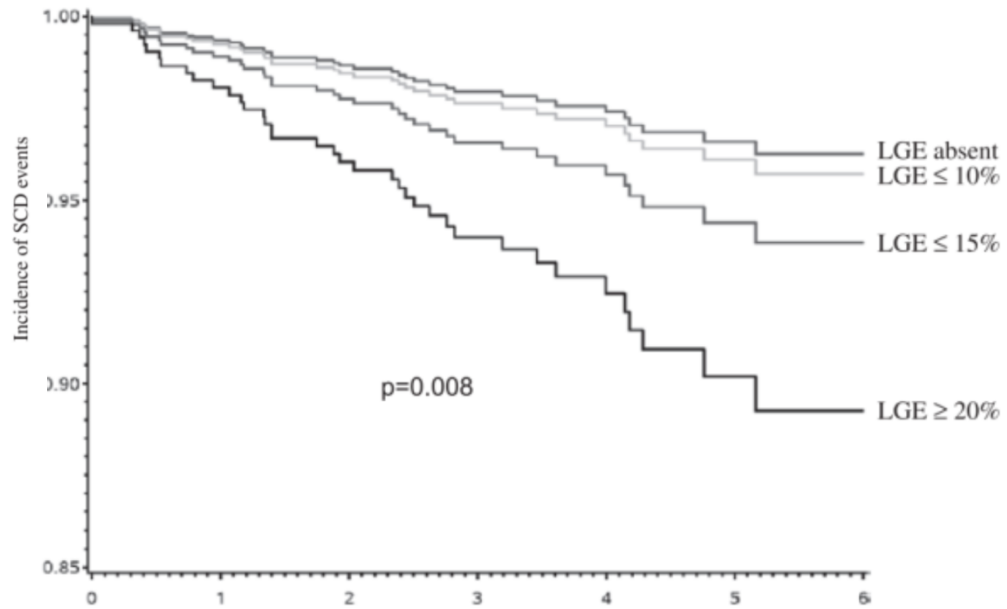
# Replacement fibrosis in CMR

## Interest of LGE in HFpEF patients with LV dilation



# Prognostic value of LGE

## HFpEF patients with LV hypertrophy / HCM



Chan et al. Circulation 2014



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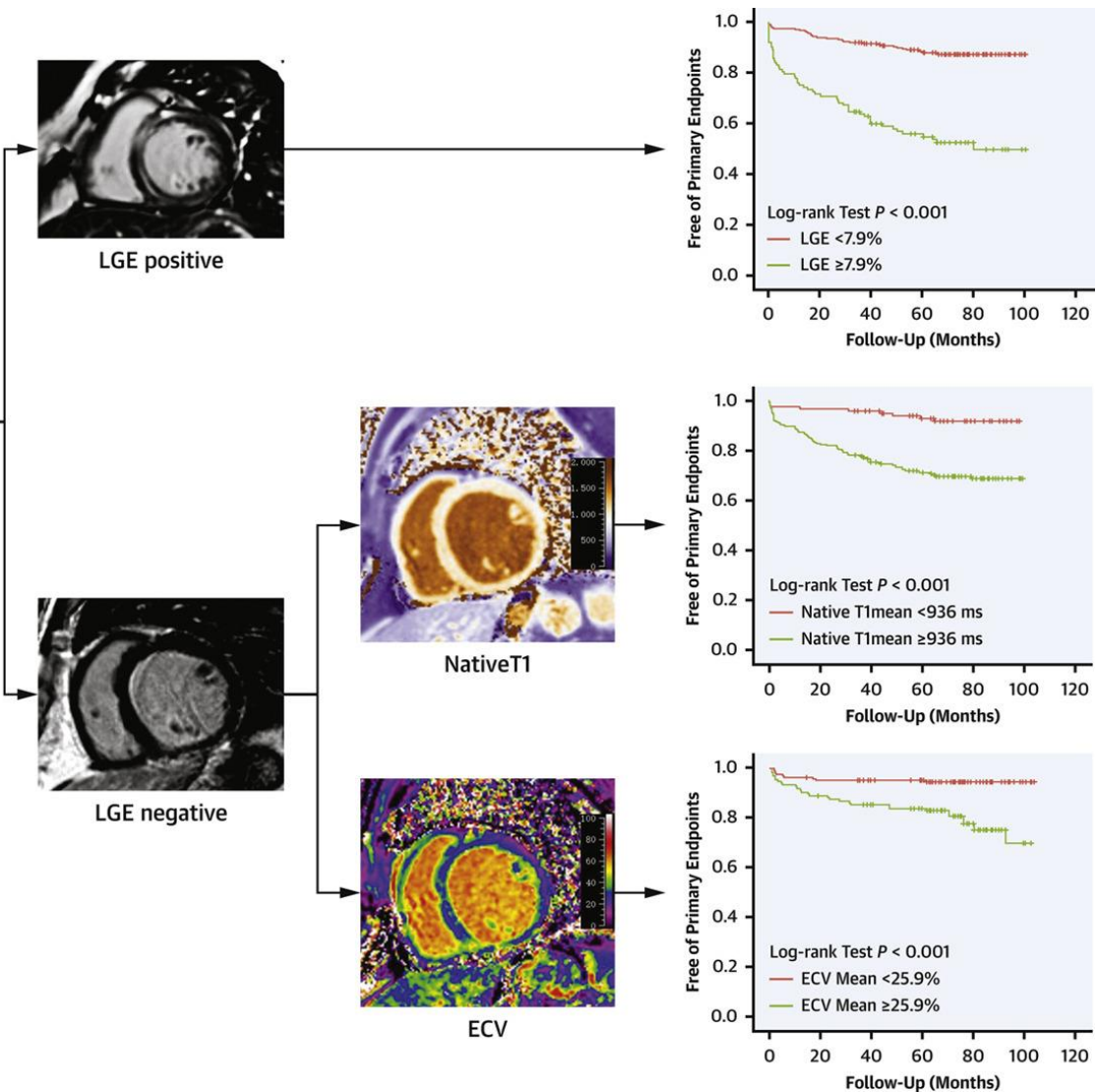


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# Prognostic value of diffuse interstitial fibrosis

## TI/ECV mapping

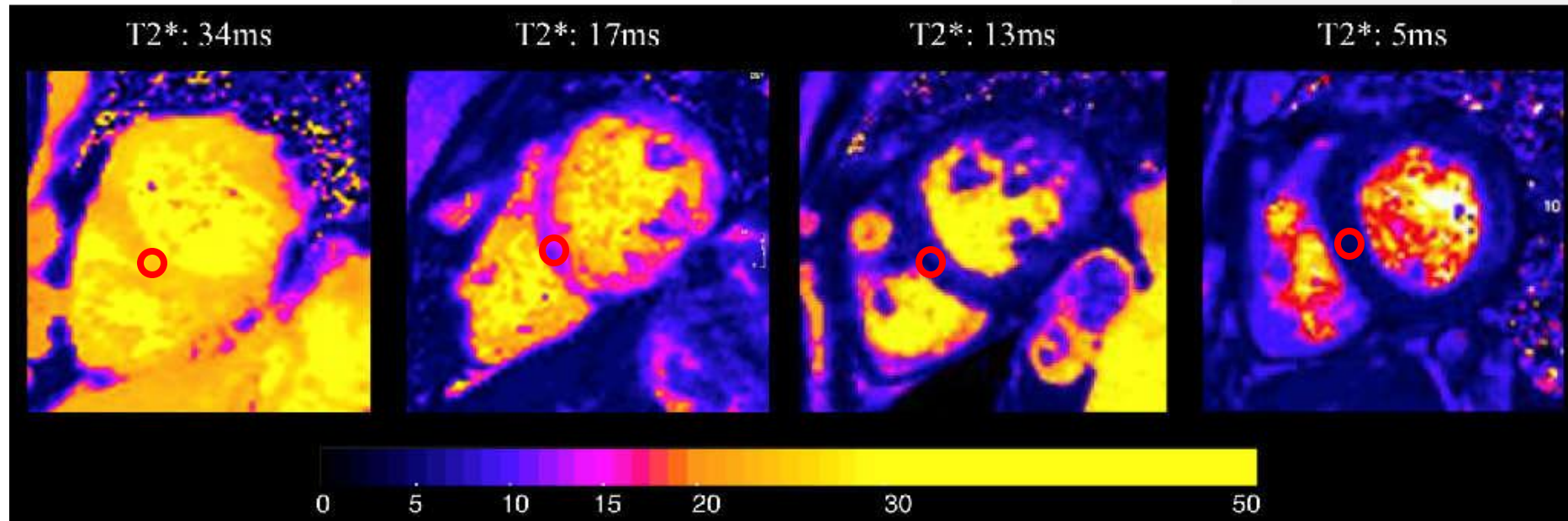
777 patients



Shuang L, et al. JACC CV Imaging 2021

# T2\* mapping

## Hemochromatosis

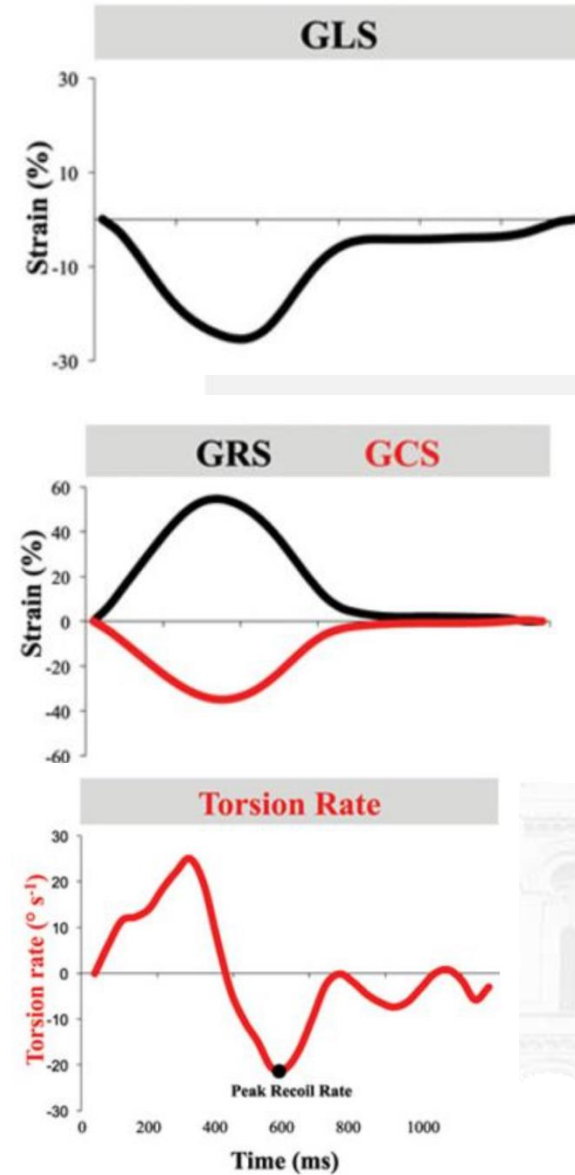
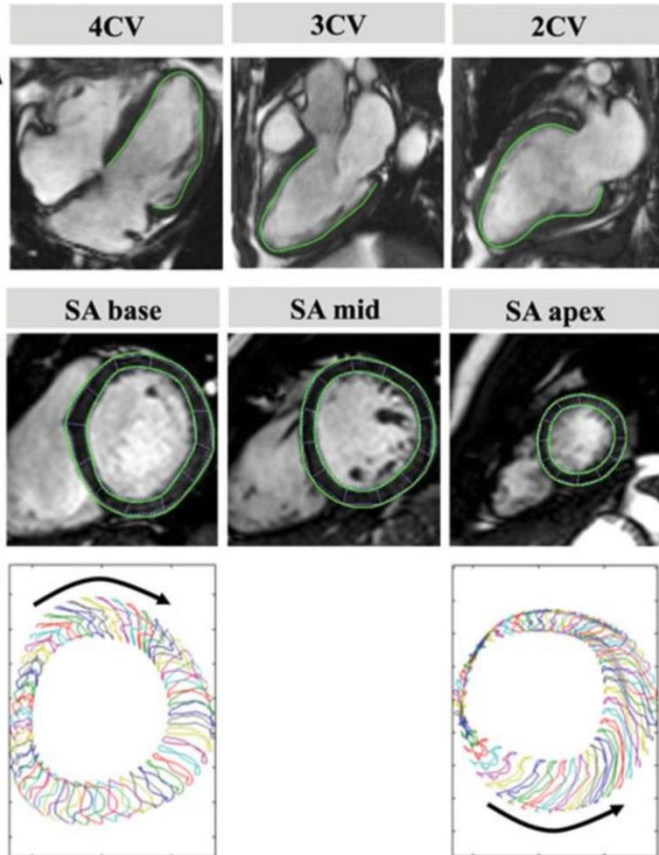


### T2\* mapping mid-septal (ROI) :

- norme  $\geq 20$  ms
- Hemochromatosis  $< 20$  ms

# Imaging Biomarkers in HF

## LV Strain



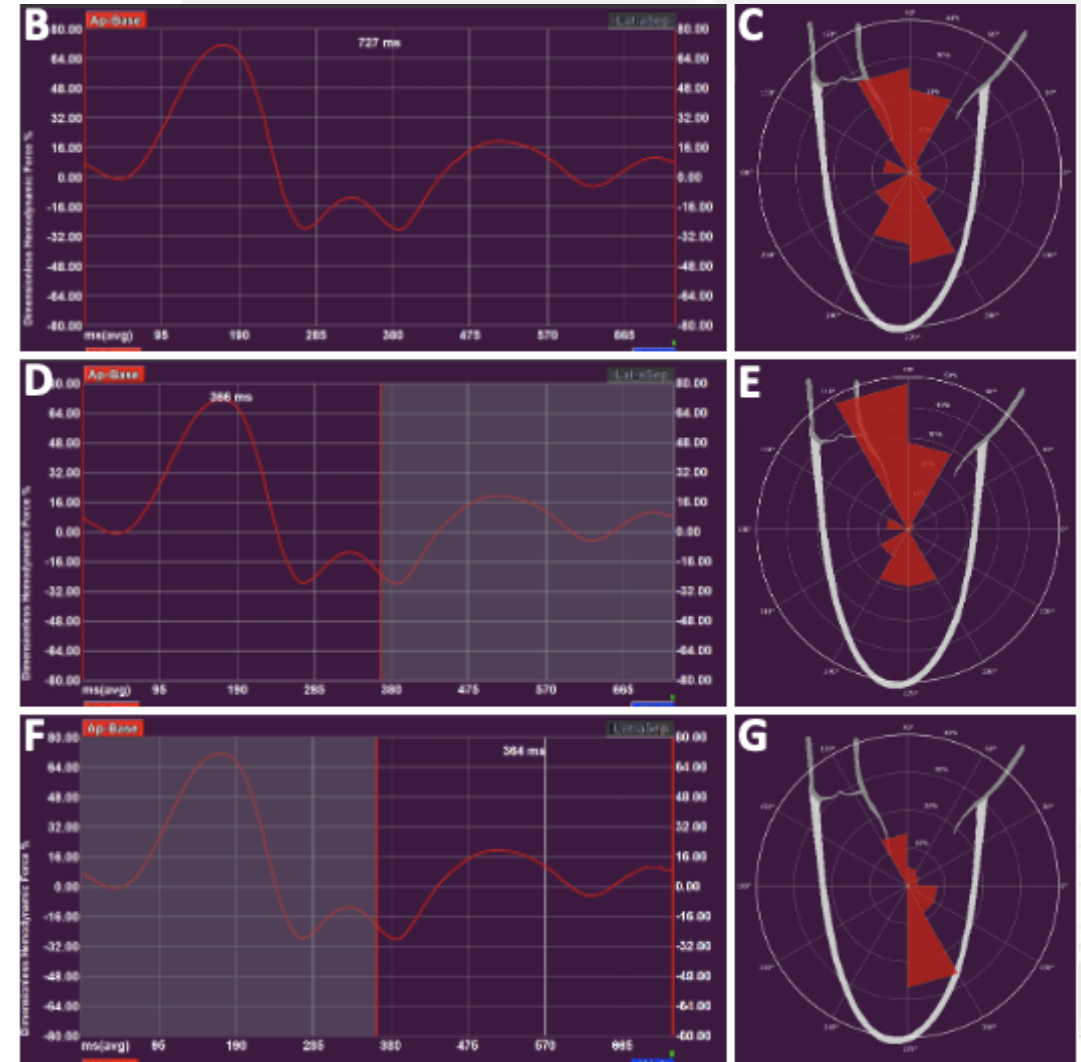
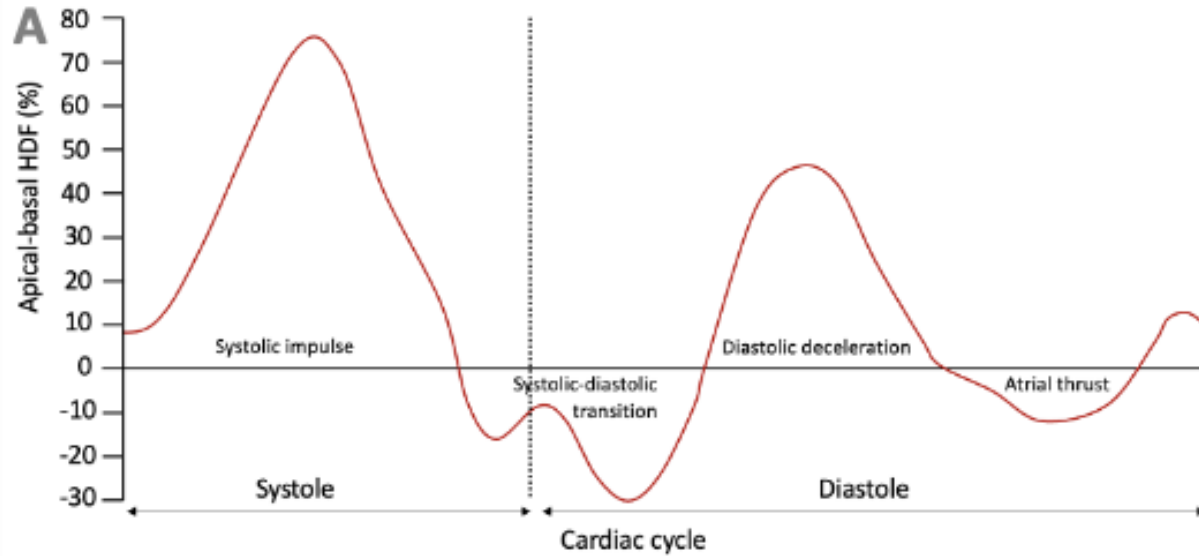
Strain longitudinal

Strain radiaire  
Strain circonférentiel

Torsion

# Imaging Biomarkers in HF

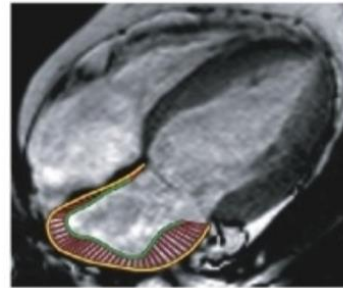
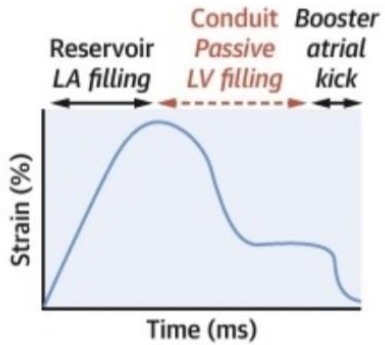
## Hemodynamic forces (Medis imaging)





# Imaging Biomarkers in HF

## LA Strain

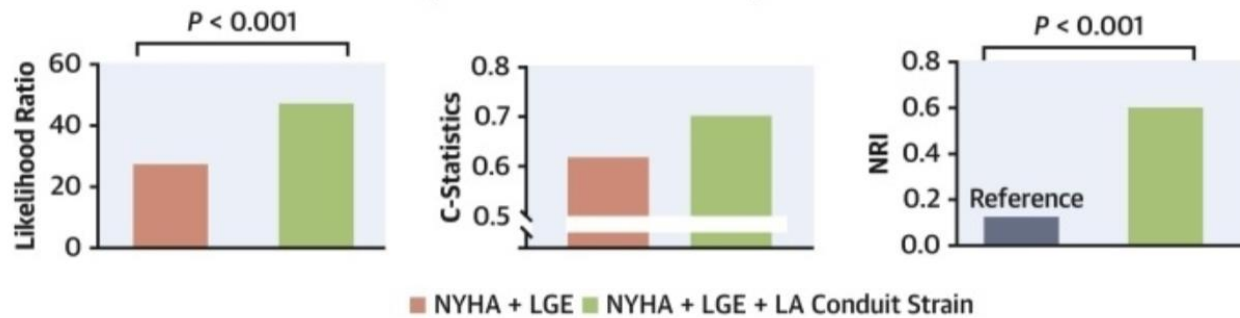


### Multivariable Adjusted Analysis

Outcome: sudden/cardiac death, HF hospitalization and life-threatening arrhythmias

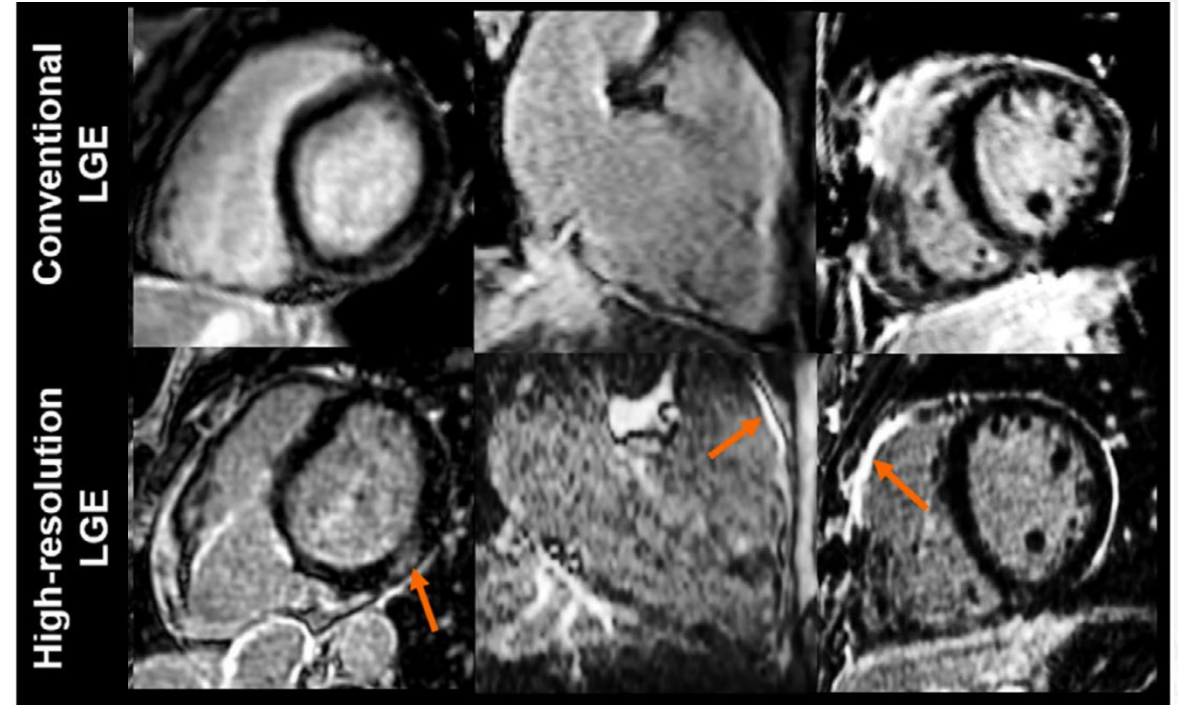
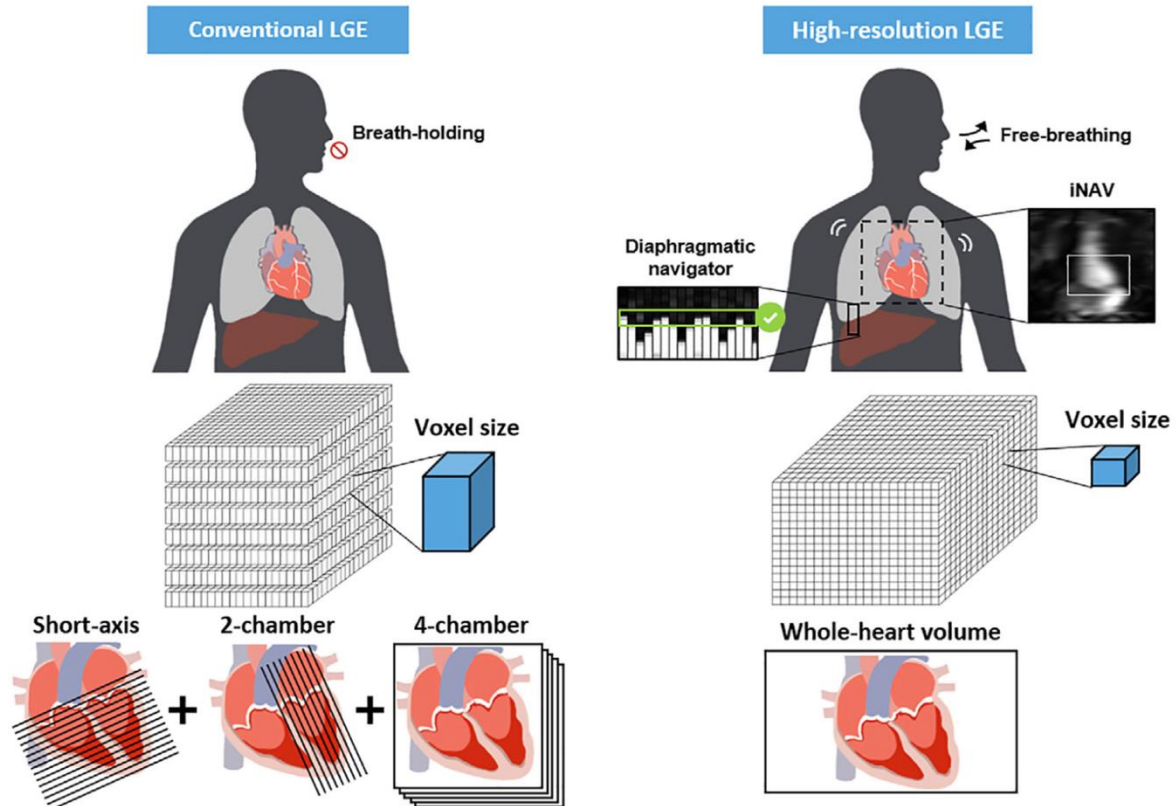
	N	HR [95% CI]	P Value
NYHA functional class >II	70	1.81 [1.05-3.12]	0.033
LGE presence	189	2.33 [1.42-3.85]	< 0.001
LA-strain (conduit) <12%	241	3.65 [2.01-6.64]	< 0.001

LA Conduit Strain is a Strong Independent Prognostic Predictor, Superior to Left Ventricular Strain, LVEF and LA Volume Index, and Incremental to LGE



# Innovations in CMR

## 3D High-Resolution LGE sequence

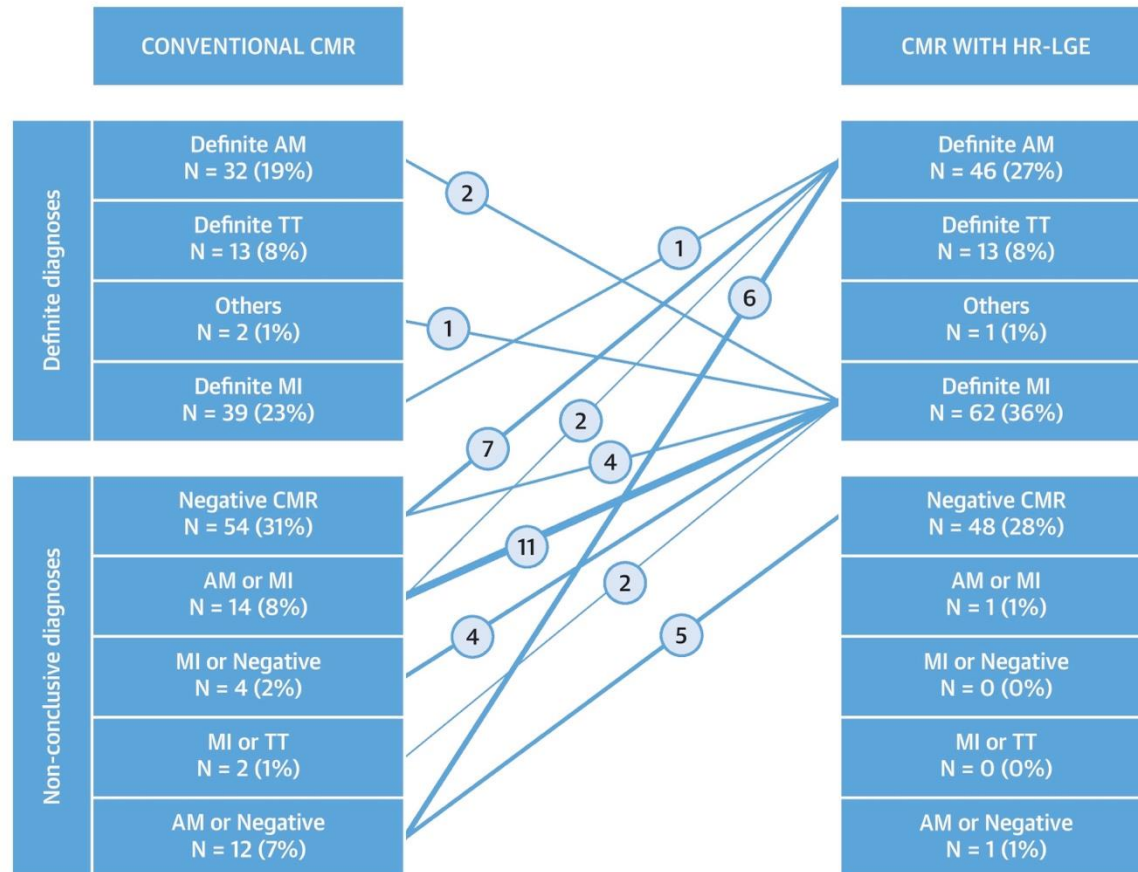


3D-HR LGE: voxel size  $1.25 \times 1.25 \times 2.5$  mm

# Innovations in CMR

## 3D High-Resolution LGE sequence

### CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Diagnostic Changes Introduced by HR LGE Imaging (172 Patients With Both Conventional CMR and HR LGE Imaging)



Lintingre, P.-F. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Img. 2020;13(5):1135-48.

- 172 patients with MINOCA
- and negative or inconclusive conventional LGE

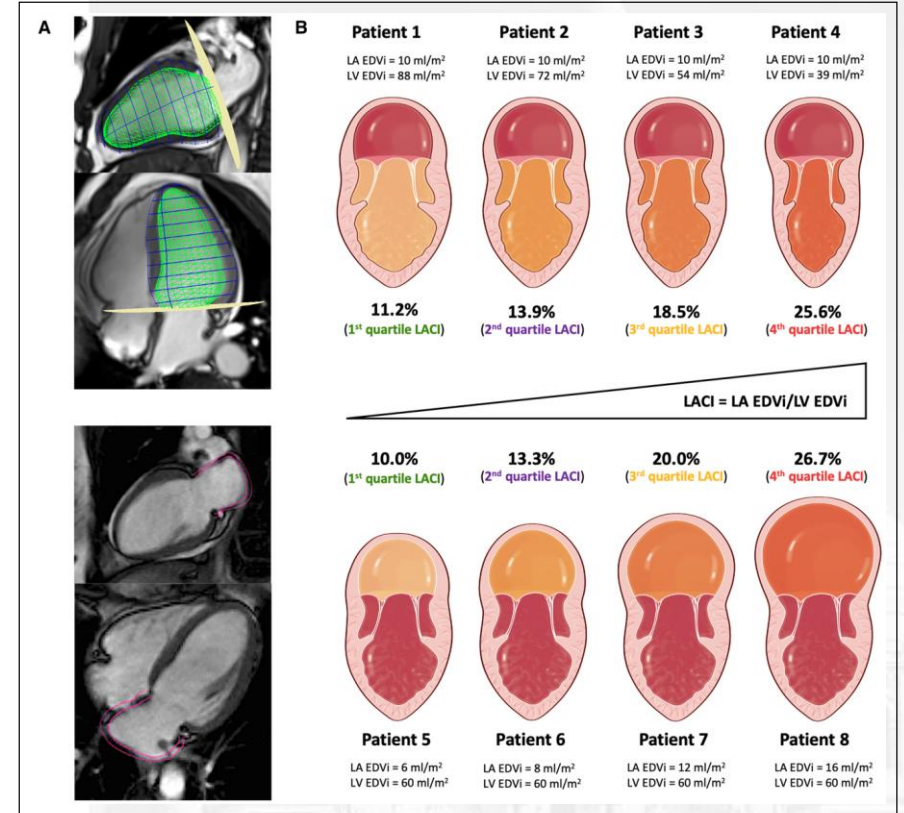
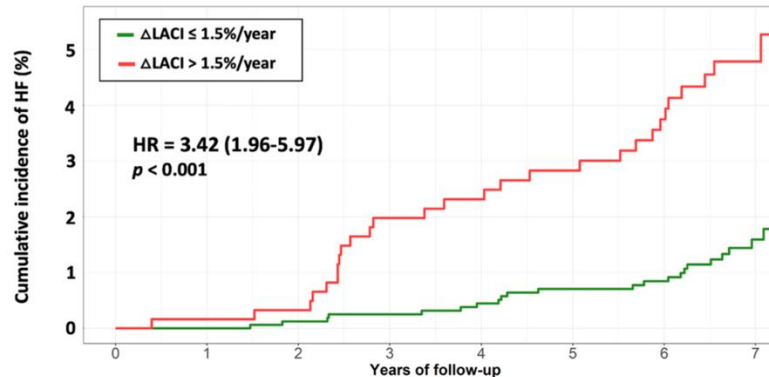
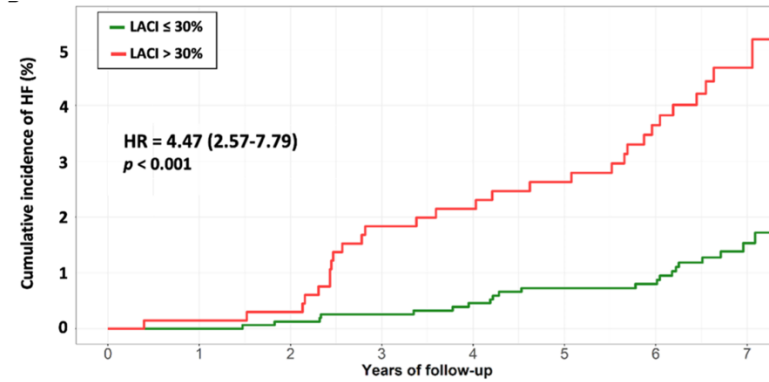
**Changes in final diagnosis  
for 26% of patients with  
MINOCA!**

# New left atrioventricular coupling index (LACI)

$$\text{LACI} = \frac{\text{Volume TD OG (ml)}}{\text{Volume TD VG (ml)}}$$

Most powerful prognostic imaging biomarker to predict the risk of HFpEF

LACI > any LA or LV imaging biomarkers



Pezel T, et al. Hypertension. 2021;78(3):661-671.  
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 Pezel T, et al. EHJ CV imaging, 2024, accepted

# Thank you

