Added value of real time three dimensional transesophagral echocardiography in patients undergoing Balloon mitral valvuloplasty

Osama Khalil MD, M Al Ghamdy MD,
Department of Adult cardiology, Prince Sultan Cardiac Center AL Hasa (PSCCH) KSA.

Abstract

Balloon mitral valvuloplasty (BMV) was one of the first catheter-based therapies for structural heart disease. Nowadays it becomes the treatment of choice for selected patients with rheumatic mitral stenosis. Because BMV results in commissural splitting, a limitation of mitral valve scoring system is the lack of information on commissural calcifications.

With recent advances of three dimensional echocardiography specially trans esophageal, it became the method of choice in evaluation of mitral stenosis ,for better evaluation of the commissures ,proper selection of patient for BMV and accurate calculation of mitral valve area.

There is a more trend to use 3DTEE during BMV. In our center we had found it very beneficial in guiding internationalist in every step, evaluation of the results and immediate detection of complications that could happen during procedure.

In the near future, we expect that 3D TEE will be integral and essential tool in cat lab during BMV.