PREDICTIVE VALUE OF STRESS ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY IN PROGNOSIS OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfilment of Master Degree
of Cardiology

By
Nermine Abdallah Mohamed
M.B., B.CH.

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Amal Ayoub, MD
Professor of Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Dr. Ihab Attcia, MD
Ass. Prof. Of Cardiology
Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Dr. Sameh Emil, MD
Lecturer of Cardiology
Military Medical Academy

Ain Shams University

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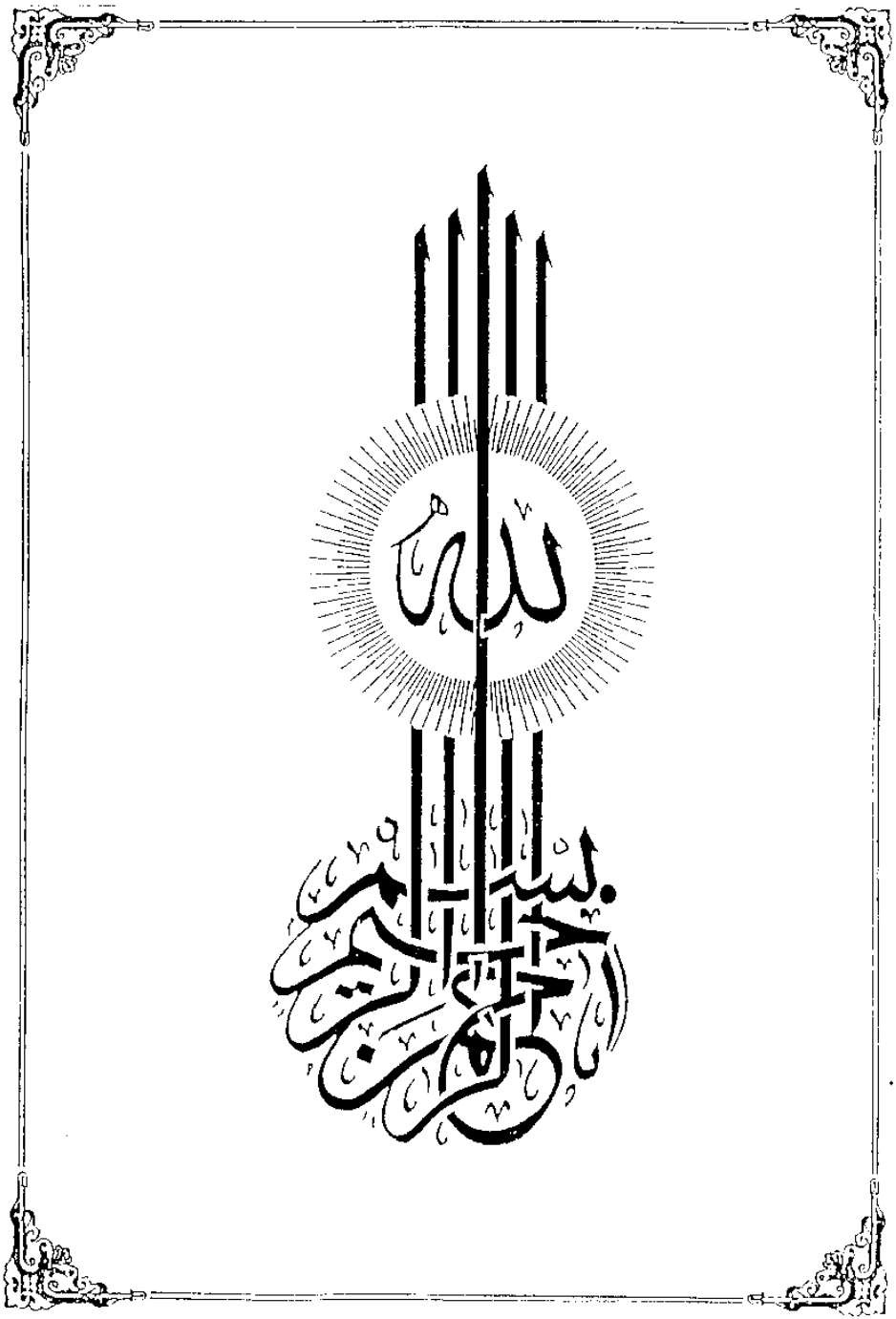

To my family

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With my great pleasure I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to **Prof. Dr. Amal Ayoub,** she had spared a lot of her valuable time to help and direct me by useful instructions and who had so kindly and so carefully assisted and collaborated with me. I have been fortunate to be under her supervision. Thank you Prof. For all you have done to me.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Ihab Atteia** for his supervision and cooperation throughout this work.

I owe a great debt to **Dr. Sameh Emil,** for his close supervision and for his intelligent instructions which he was given me kindly and friendly. To him I am so greatful.

I owe a great debt to **Prof. Dr. Sayed Abd El Hafiz,** Head manager of Kobri El Kobba Military Hospital, who realy taught and still teaching me a lot in Cardiology.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all members, doctors and nurses in Kobri El Kobba Military Hospital, without their help this work could hardly be accomplished.

ABSTRACT

Value of Stress Echocardiography in Prognosis of acute myocardial infarction

Prognosis of acute myocardial infarction was evaluated by exercise echocardiography. Patients with acute infarction were studied at time of admission clinically by means of Killip classification and electrocardiographically. Segmental wall motion analysis of the left ventricle was done at the day 21 after admission and just before and after submaximal exercise test, two dimensional ecocardiographically was performed using the nine segment approach. Correlation between the wall motion score index and ejection fraction, site of infarction, risk factors for coronary artery disease, Killip classification and modified exercise test revealed that the outcome of patients with acute MI after a follow up period of six months after admission can be predicted by the site of MI as anterior MI had a worse prognosis. Killip classification, risk factors and ejection fraction were also a good predictors to the subsequent cardiac events. Moreover, modified exercise test and wall motion score index obtained by the nine segment approach could not predict the outcome of the patients.

Key Words:

1. Acute myocardial infarction.
2. Killip classification.
3. Exercise stress test.
4. Stress echocardiography.
5. Wall motion score index.
6. Nine segment approach.
7. Ejection fraction.

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INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK