

Normal Values for Dimensions of the Heart by Echocardiography in Normal Egyptian Adults

Thesis

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Cardiology

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قَالُوا سُبُحَالَكُ ﴿ فِيلَمْ لَكَا إِنَّا كَا عَلَيْ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ } أَنْتُ إِنْكُ

صدق الله العظيم

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List of Abbreviations

2D : Two-dimensional 3D : Three-dimensional

A : Late diastolic filling due to atrial contractionA' : Late diastolic velocity of the mitral annulus

ACS : Aortic cusps separation AFV : Aortic flow velocity

AO Root : Aortic root diameter in diastole.

Ao : Aorta

Aort Annul: Aortic valve annulus

ASE : American Society of Echocardiography

AT : Acceleration time
BMI : Body mass index.
BSA : Body surface area.
CI : Cardiac index
CO : cardiac output

D : diastolic forward flow velocity

DT : Deceleration time

E : Peak velocity of early diastolic filling of

mitral inflow

E/ A : Ratio of E and A velocities

E='Ea : Peak early diastolic velocity of the mitral

anulus

ECG : Electrocardiogram
EF : Ejection fraction
EF : Ejection fraction.

ERO : effective regurgitant orifice

ET : Ejection time

FAC : Fractional area changeFS : Fractional ShorteningIVA : Isovolumic acceleration

IVC : Inferior vena cava

IVCT : Isovolumic contraction timeIVRT : Isovolumic relaxation time

List of Abbreviations (Cont.)

IVS : Interventricular septum

IVSd : Interventricular septal thickness in diastole

by M- mode

LA : Left atrium LV : Left ventricle

LV EF : Left ventricular Ejection Fraction LVDd : Left ventricular diastolic dimension

LVDd : Left ventricular diastolic dimension by M

mode

LVDs : Left ventricular systolic dimension by M

mode

LVEDS : Left ventricular end diastolic diameter.

LVEF : Left ventricular ejection fraction LVOT : Left ventricular outflow tract

LVPWd : Left ventricular posterior wall diastolic

thickness by M mode

LVPWD : Left ventricular posterior wall thickness in

diastole

LVSd : Left ventricular systolic dimension
 M Ao : Aortic root diameter by M mode
 M LA : Left atrial dimension by M mode

M RV : Right ventricular dimension by M mode

Mit Annul : Mitral annulus

MPI : Myocardial performance indexMRI : Magnetic resonance imaging

MV : Mitral valve

NCHS : National center for health statistics.

PA : Pulmonary artery

PADP : Pulmonary artery diastolic pressure PAT : Pulmonary flow acceleration time

PFO : Patent foramen ovale PH : Pulmonary hypertension

PHT : Pressure half-time

List of Abbreviations (Cont.)

PISA : Proximal isovelocity surface area

PLAX : Parasternal long-axis PSAX : Parasternal short-axis

PVR : Pulmonary vascular resistance

PW : Posterior wall

PWT : Posterior wall thickness

PW-TDI : Pulsed wave- tissue Doppler imaging.

RA major : Major axis of the right atrium. RA minor : Minor axis of the right atrium.

RA : Right atrium

RIMP : Right ventricular index of myocardial

performance

RV : Right ventricle

RV major : Major axis of the right ventricle.
RV minor : Minor axis of the right ventricle.
RVH : Right ventricular hypertrophy
RVOT : Right ventricular outflow tract
RVSP : Right ventricular systolic pressure
S : Systolic forward flow velocity

S' : Systolic velocity of the mitral anulus

SD : Standard deviation

SPAP : Systolic pulmonary artery pressure

SV : Stroke volume

SVC : Superior vena cava

TAPSE : Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion

TEE (TOE): Transesophageal echocardiography

TR : Tricuspid regurgitation

Tric Annul: Tricuspid annulus

TTE : Transthoracic echocardiography

TVI : Time velocity integral

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