Dilated cardiomyopathy is a primary myocardial disease of unknown etiology, or the underlying disorders, such as metabolic or infectious origin, and comprises about 90% of all cardiomyopathies. In daily clinical practice, given the category of cardiomyopathy often joins ischemic cardiomyopathy, although the current opinions of professional societies omitted.

While the fundamental feature of dilated cardiomyopathy, dilatation and impaired contractility of the heart ventricle in echocardiographic developed from easily recognized, it seems that the causes of disease can hardly be determined only by echocardiography without other clinical tools.

We use echocardiography in the diagnosis of dilated cardiomyopathy using a variety of tools to assess the size and contractility of the heart chambers, and showing the hemodynamic consequences of the disease. The lecture will be presented with echocardiographic methods used in the analysis: two dimensional echocardiography, Doppler echocardiography, and methods for evaluation left ventricular dysynchrony including strain imaging.

**KEYWORDS:** dilatative cardiomyopathy, echocardiography.

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**Literature**