

■ Magnetna rezonancija srca u neishemijskim kardiomiopatijama

Cardiac magnetic resonance in non-ischemic cardiomyopathies

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Kardiomiopatije su bolesti srčanog mišića, ili drugih struktura koje se manifestiraju preko promjena morfologije ili funkcije srca. Zbog relativno nezanemarive prevalencije i kliničkog tijeka postaju važan javnozdravstveni problem u sferi pojačane potrebe utilizacije zdravstvenih usluga, remete kvalitetu života i skraćuju njegovo trajanje. Posljednjih desetljeća magnetska rezonancija srca (MRS) postaje neizostavan klinički alat u zbrinjavanju bolesnika s neishemijskim kardiomiopatijama. MRS ostvaruje napredne mogućnosti u trodimenzionalnom prikazu srčanih struktura, kao i funkcije te zahvaljujući relativno konstantnom tehnološkom napretku dovodi do daljnjih poboljšanja u kvaliteti prostorne i vremenske rezolucije, kao i analize građe tkiva. Zahvaljujući tim razlozima, primjena MRS raste u svakodnevnoj kliničkoj praksi, uz povećavanje broja centara dostupnosti pretrage. MRS donosi napredak u dijagnostici i prognostičkom tijeku zbrinjavanja bolesnika s kardiomiopatijama te nudi mogućnost utjecaja na tijekove liječenja i što je najvažnije poboljšanja preživljavanja. Tipična stigmata nepovoljnog kliničkog tijeka neishemijskih kardiomiopatija poput razvoja srčanog popuštanja, malignih aritmija ili iznenadne smrti mogu se primjenom CMR dijelom verificirati, predvidjeti i u nekoj mjeri umanjiti.^{1,2} U predavanju će biti sistematično prikazane najvažnije činjenice oko primjene CMR u zbrinjavanju bolesnika s neishemijskim kardiomiopatijama.

Cardiomyopathies are diseases of cardiomyocytes or different heart structures which are manifested through changes in morphology or function of the heart. Due to relatively non-negligible prevalence and clinical course, cardiomyopathies are significant public health burden in terms of increased utilization of medical services, impairing quality of life, as well as mortality. In the last decades, cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR) became important clinical tool in management of patients with non-ischemic cardiomyopathy (NICMP). CMR offers virtue of non-invasive 3D imaging of cardiac structures and function, and owing the advances in technology, there is a relatively constant pace of improvements in spatial, temporal resolutions, as well as tissue characterization. For these reasons use of CMR increases in every day clinical practice and growing number of centers is available. CMR brings diagnostic and prognostic advances in managed care of patients with cardiomyopathies, with ability to influence course of treatment and the most important increase survival of patients. Typical complications within the course of NICMP like development of heart failure, malignant arrhythmia and cardiac death could be verified, in part foreseen, and to different degree ameliorated by use of CMR.^{1,2} This lecture will present the most important issues around utilization of CMR in clinical management of patients with non-ischemic cardiomyopathies.

LITERATURE

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