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Diastolic function study with conventional and pulsed tissue Doppler echocardiography imaging in acromegalic patients.

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Author information

Abstract

Acromegaly is associated with myocardial hypertrophy and it can progress to diastolic and systolic dysfunction.

PURPOSE: To evaluate diastolic function in acromegalic patients through conventional echocardiography (CD) and tissue Doppler imaging (TDI).

METHODS: Seventeen acromegalic patients were submitted to CD and TDI, and early (E) and atrioventricular (A) transmitral flow were evaluated in mitral, septal, and tricuspid regions.

RESULTS: In comparison with controls the means of conventional (1.06), septal (1.01), and tricuspid (0.98) E/A ratio were significantly lower in acromegalic patients. E/A ratio <1.0 was demonstrated in 41% and 49% of acromegalics by DC and TDI, respectively, with no statistical difference among the two methods. An inverse linear correlation was shown between mitral E/A ratio and acromegalic age ($r = -0.7$).

CONCLUSION: In this study, DC and TDI were equally effective in demonstrating diastolic dysfunction, a common finding in acromegalic patients.

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