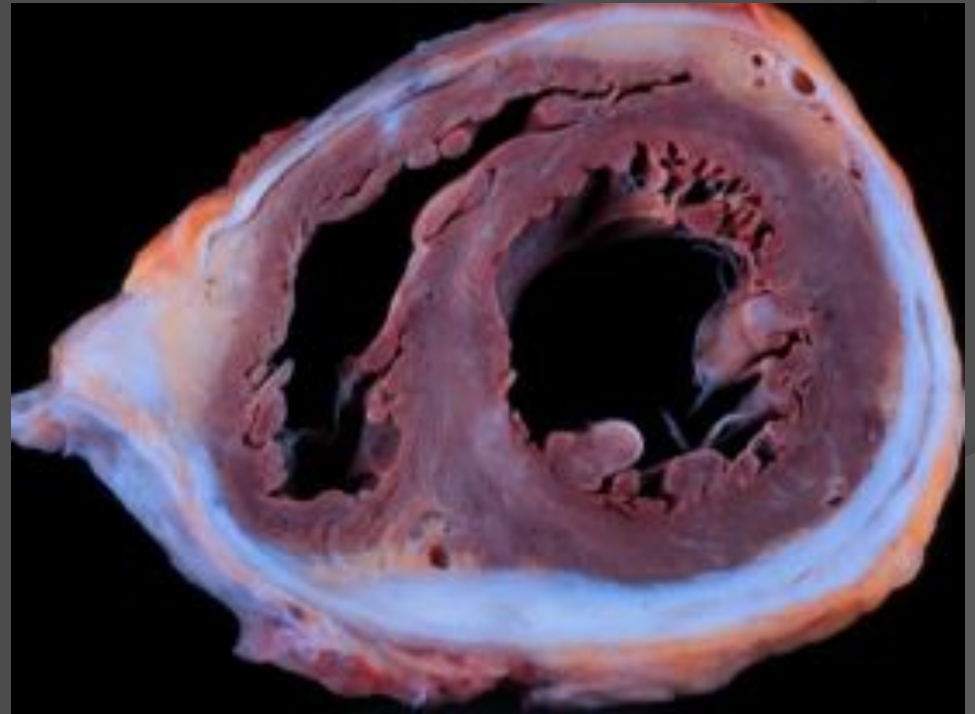


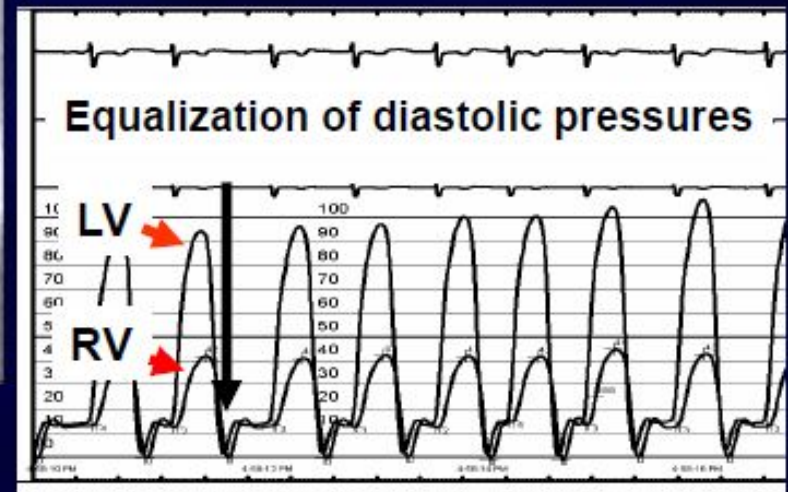
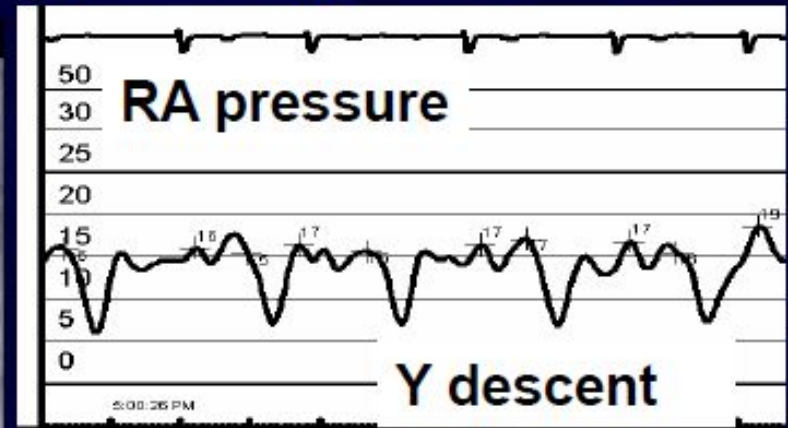
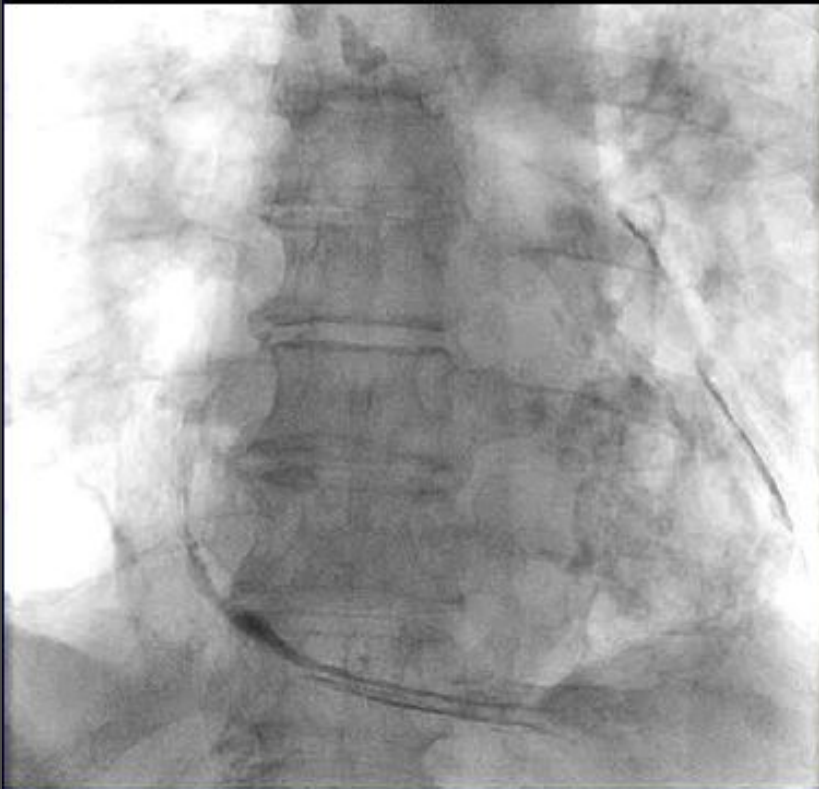
Péricarde constrictive



Pericardite constrictive

Hémodynamique

Lossy compression - not intended for diagnosis



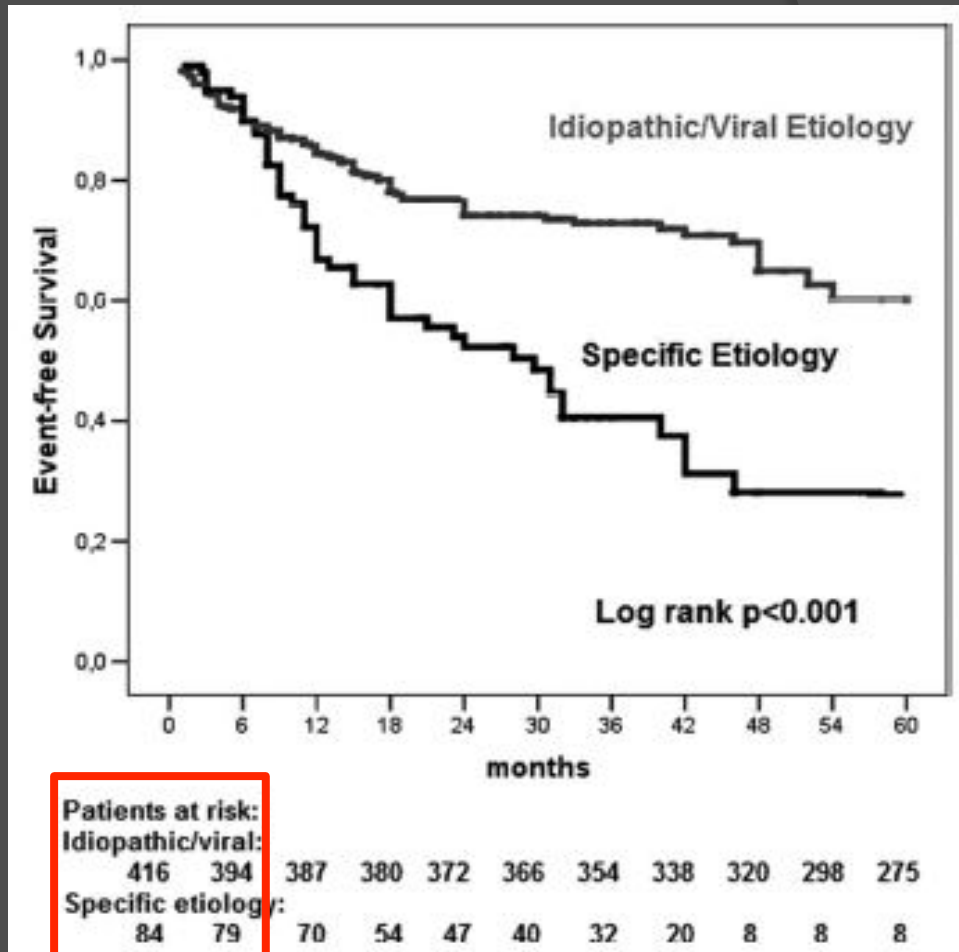
PERICARDITE AIGUE

Etiologie et pronostic

Janv 2000 - Déc 2008,
500 patients consécutifs
1er épisode de péricardite
aigue

Evènements retenus pendant
le suivi :

- Douleur péricardique récidivante
- Péricardite récidivante ,
- Tamponnade,
- Constriction péricardique.



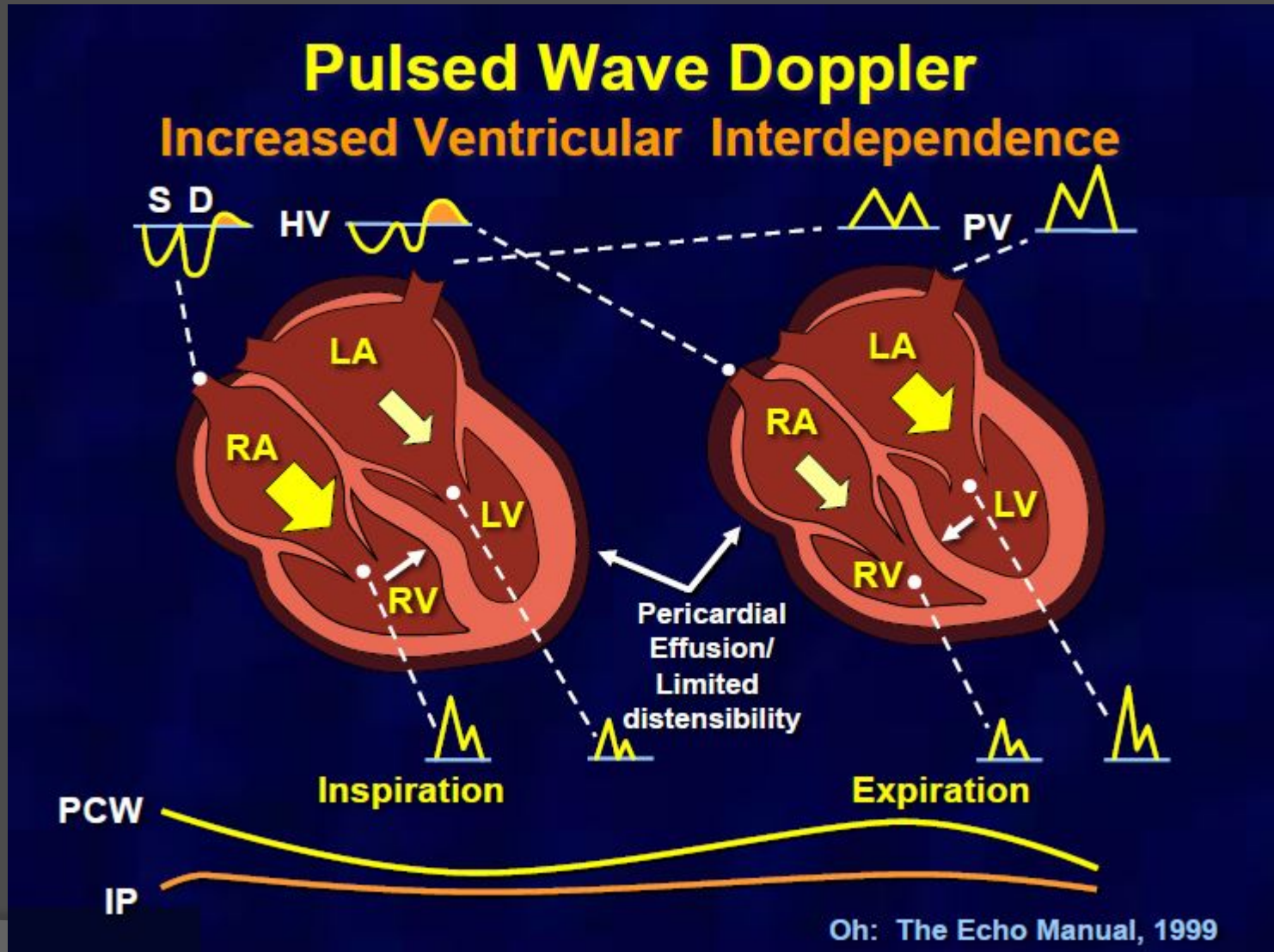
PERICARDITE AIGUE

risque d'évolution vers la PCC

Etiologies	Incidence PCC
Péricardite idiopathique/virale	0.76 cas / 1000 pts-année
Maladie auto immune	4.4 cas / 1000 pts-année
Néoplasie péricardique	6.33 cas / 1000 pts-année
Tuberculose péricardique	31.65 cas / 1000 pts-année
Péricardite purulente	52.74 cas / 1000 pts-année

PCC: complication relativement rare après péricardite aigue virale or idiopathique (0.5%) mais plus fréquente pour certaines étiologies spécifiques, surtout bactériennes

PCC physiologie



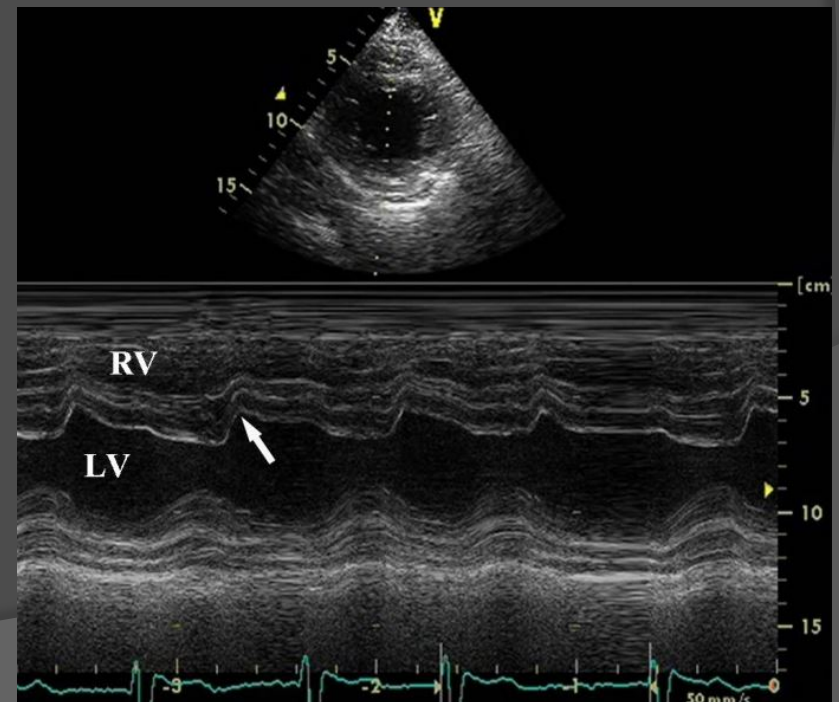
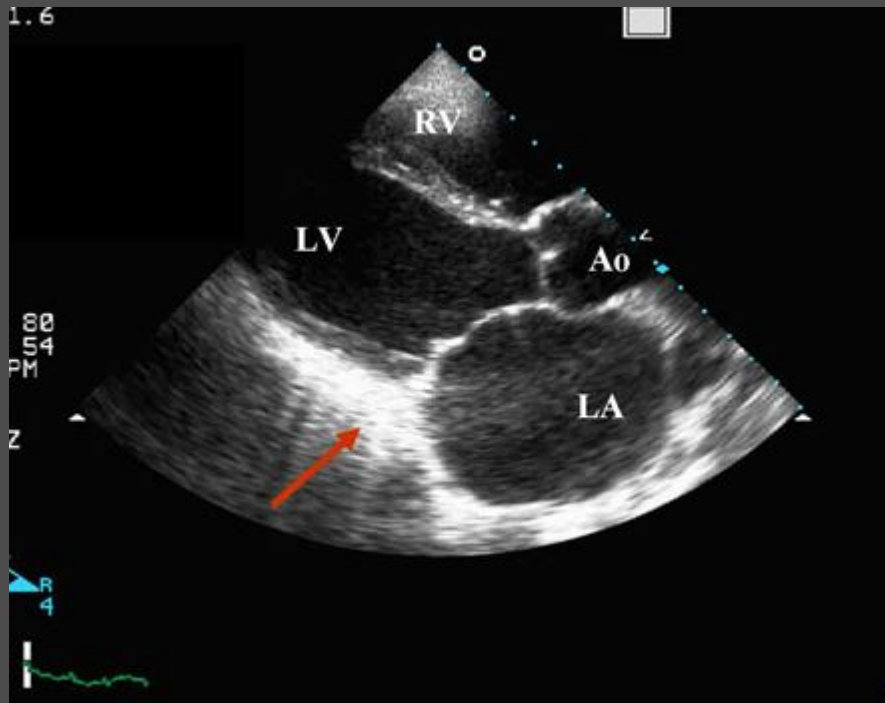
Péricardite Constrictive

Elements du diagnostic

- 2D
- TM
- Doppler pulsé
- Doppler tissulaire
- Nouveaux outils

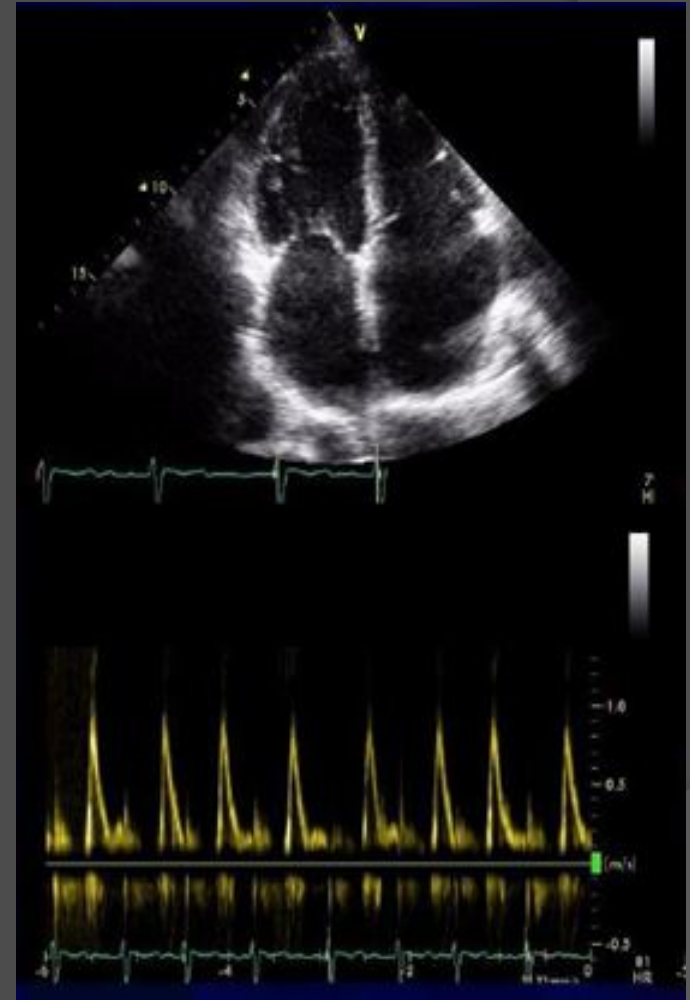
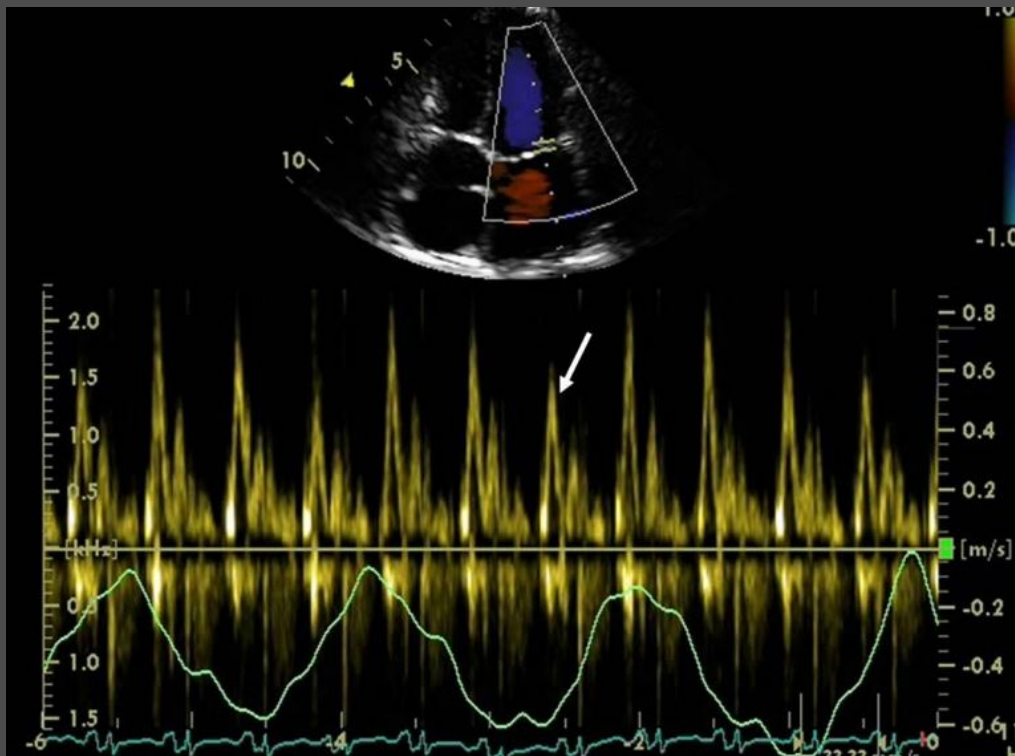
Péricardite Constrictive

2D et TM



Péricardite Constrictive

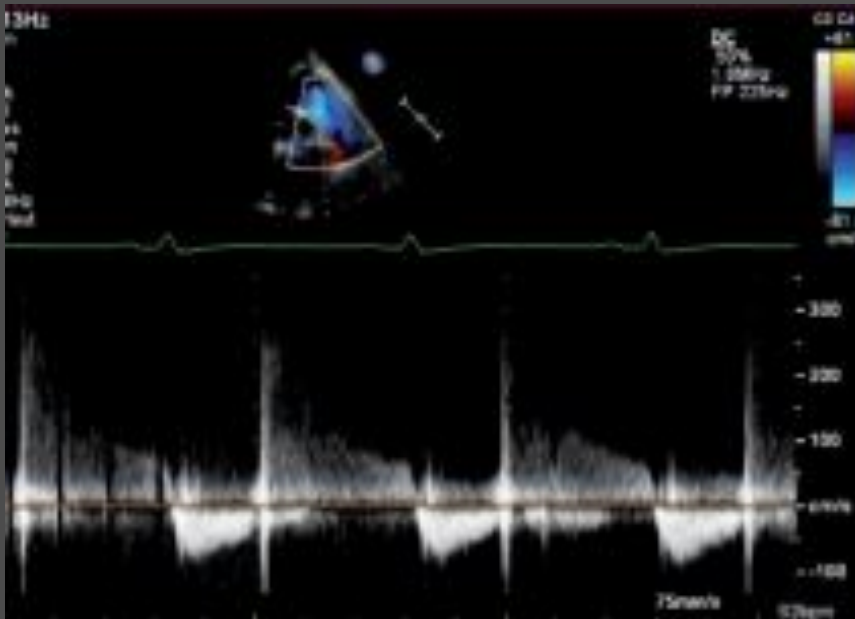
Flux intra cardiaques



Flux mitral de type restrictif
temps de décélération court < 150 ms.

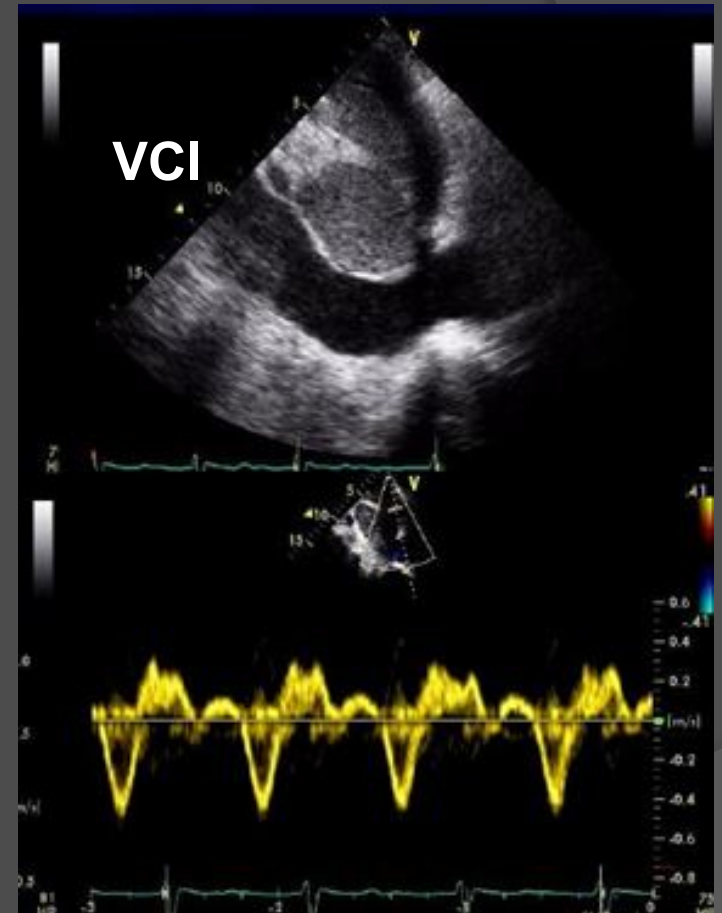
Péricardite Constrictive

Flux intra cardiaques



Pulmonaire

Dip plateau pro todiastolique

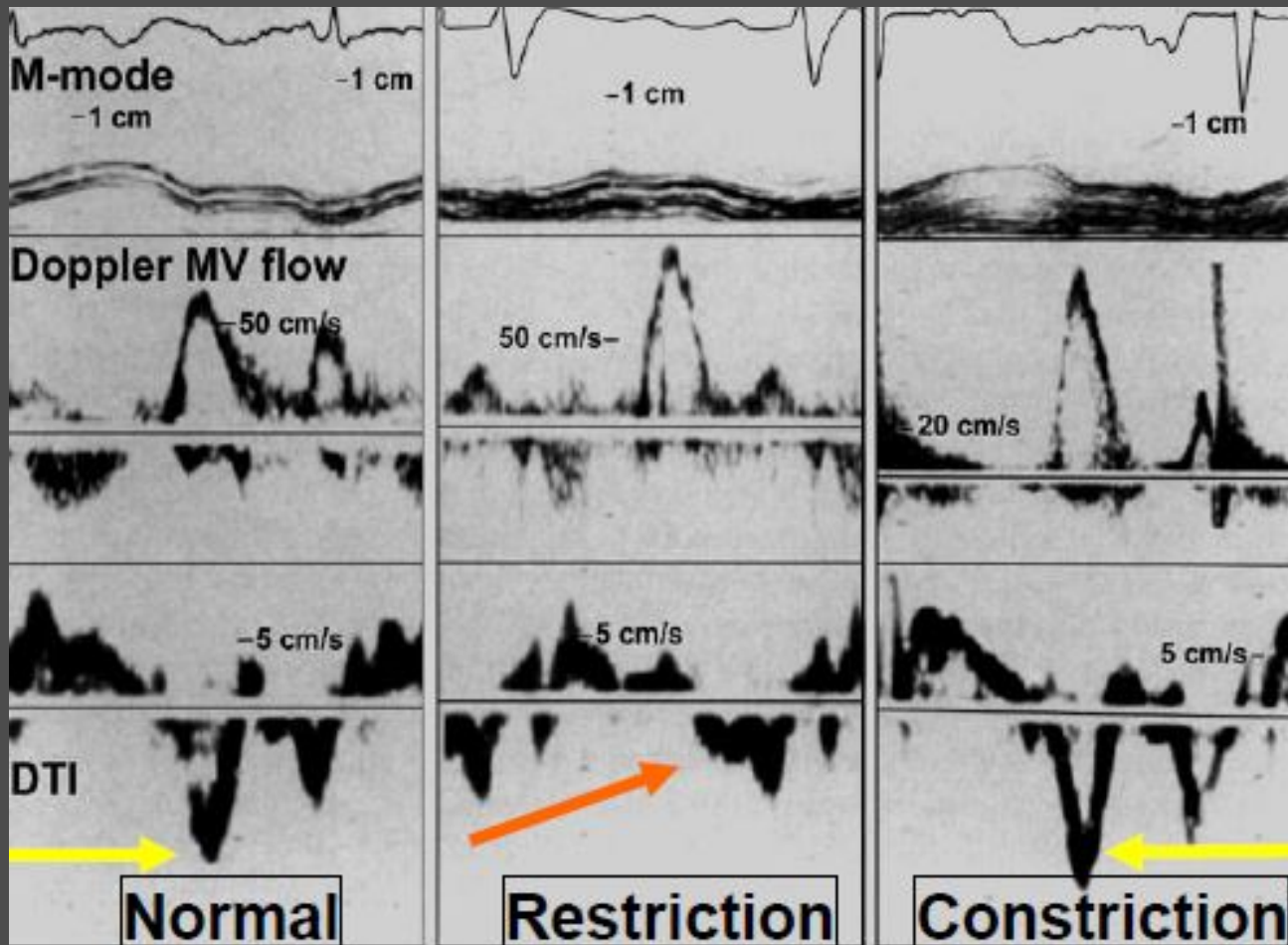


VCI

reflux télé-diastolique
en expiration.

PCC

Vélocités anneau mitral E'



PCC

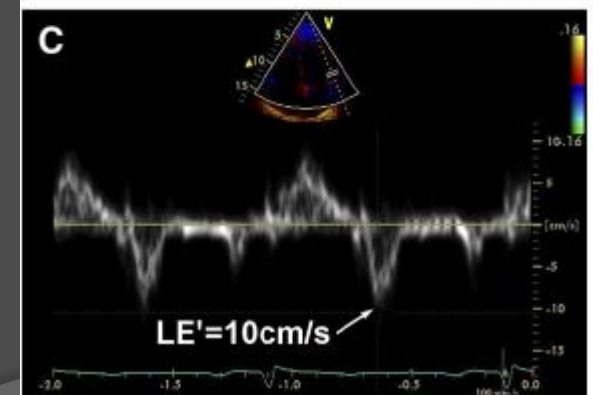
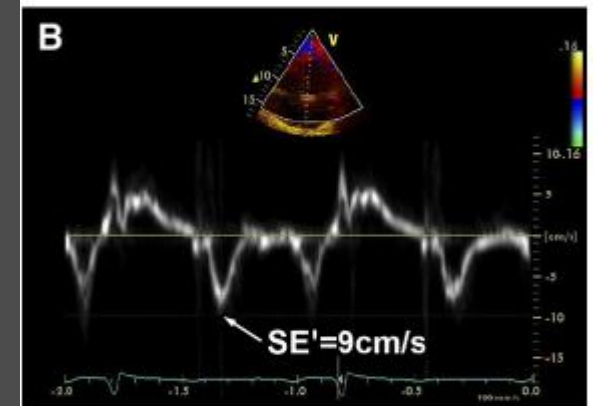
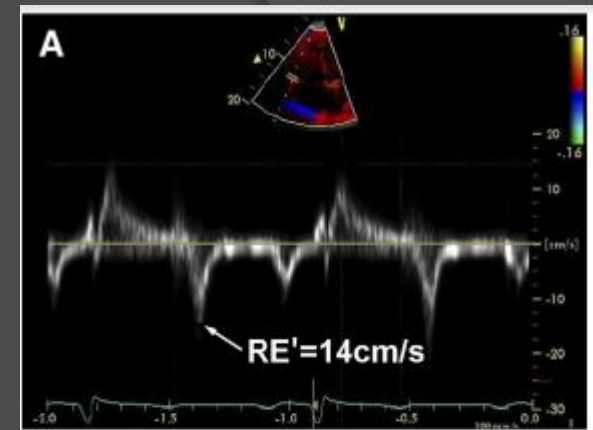
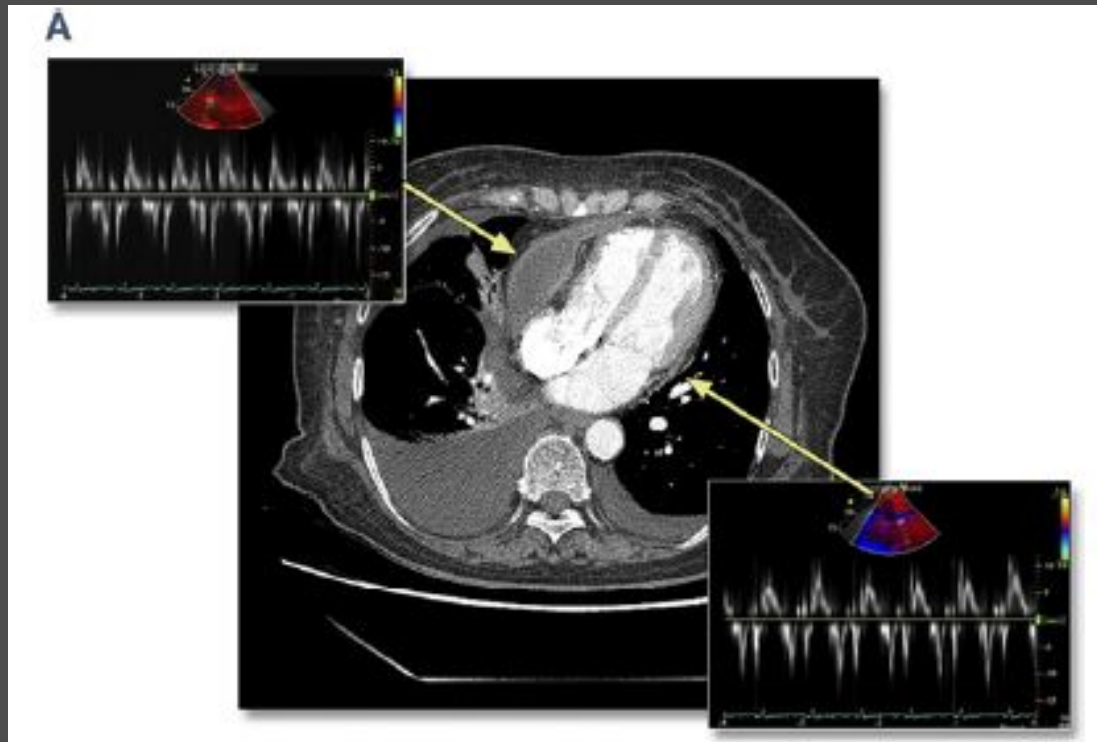
Vélocités anneau mitral E'

Diagnostic Value of Early Diastolic Mitral Annular Velocity

Study	n	age (yr)	Ea (cm/s)	Sn	Sp
Garcia et al	8	62±13	NA	NA	NA
Rajagopalan et al	19	56±13	≥8	89	100
Ha et al	23	59±13	≥8	95%	96%
Sohn et al	17	46±14	*	76%	82%
Sengupta et al	45	24±12	>8	89%	73%
Choi et al	17	55±12	>8	70%	100%
Sengupta et al	16	62±13	>6.6	93%	93%
Sengupta et al	26	56±13	>5 **	92%	90%

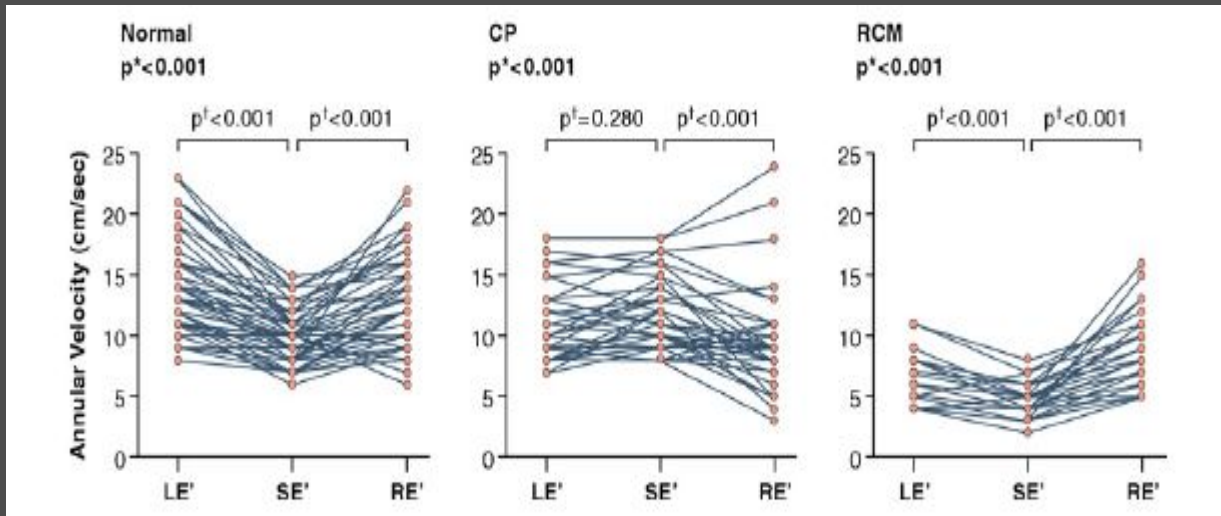
* $>(16 - 0.14 \times \text{age}) + 2$, ** Em

PCC Vitesses: anneau mitral et tricuspide

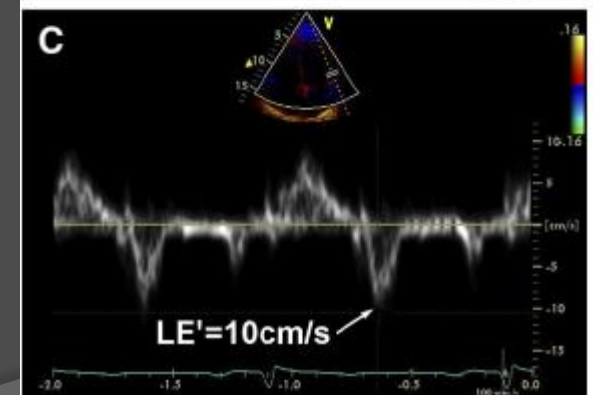
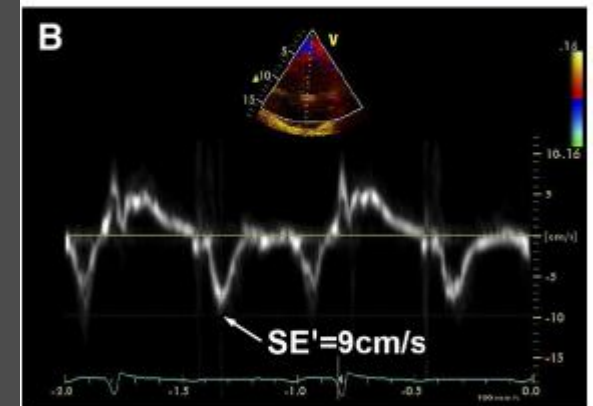
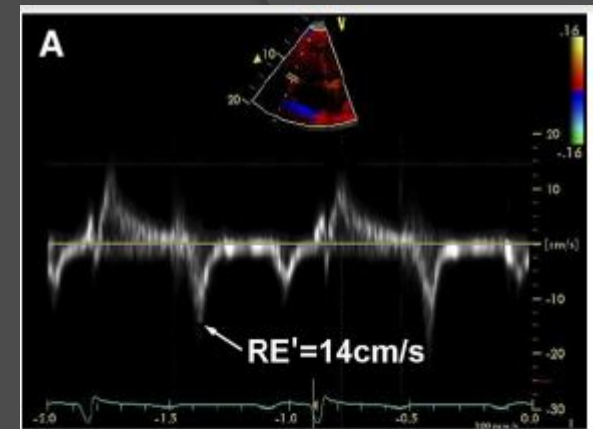


$LE'/SE' = 1.11$
 $LE'/RE' = 1.55$

PCC Vélocités: anneau mitral et tricuspide

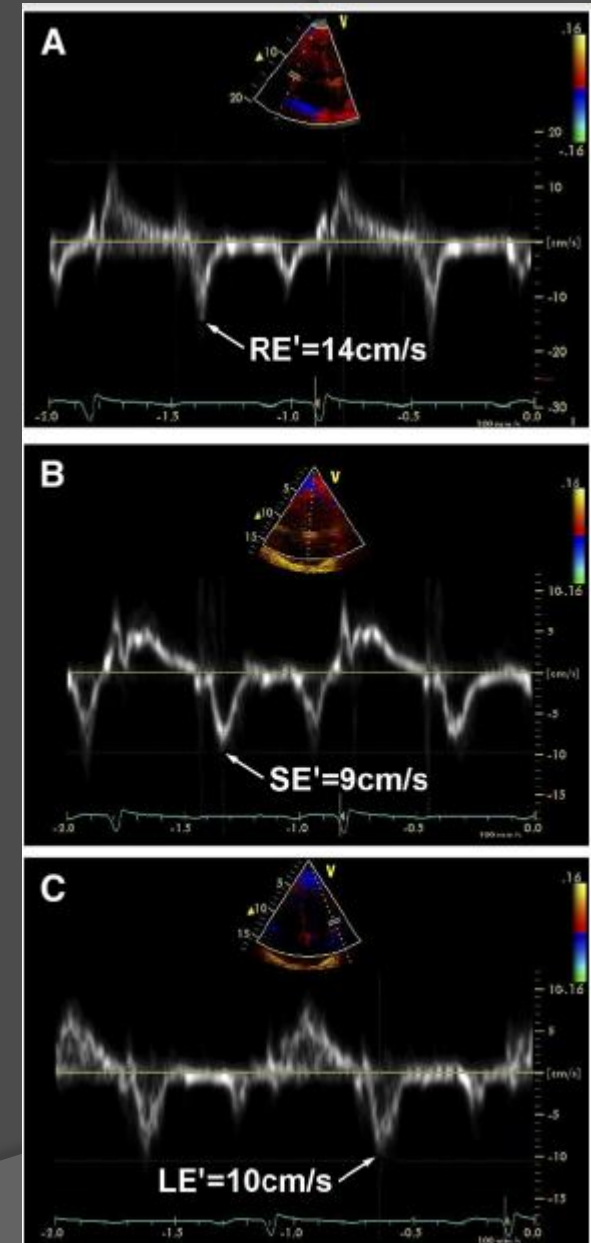
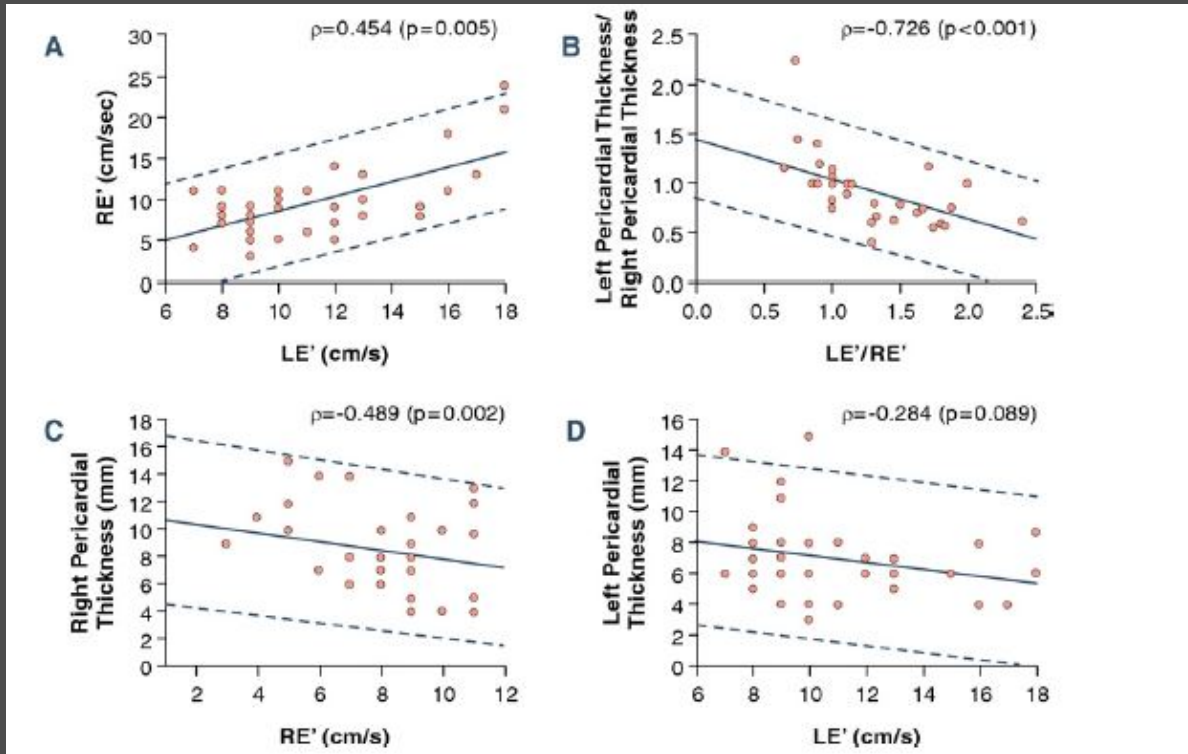


	LE'/SE'	RE'/SE'
Normaux	1.36	1.30
PCC	0.94	0.81
CM restrictive	1.35	1.96



LE'/SE' = 1.11
LE'/RE' = 1.55

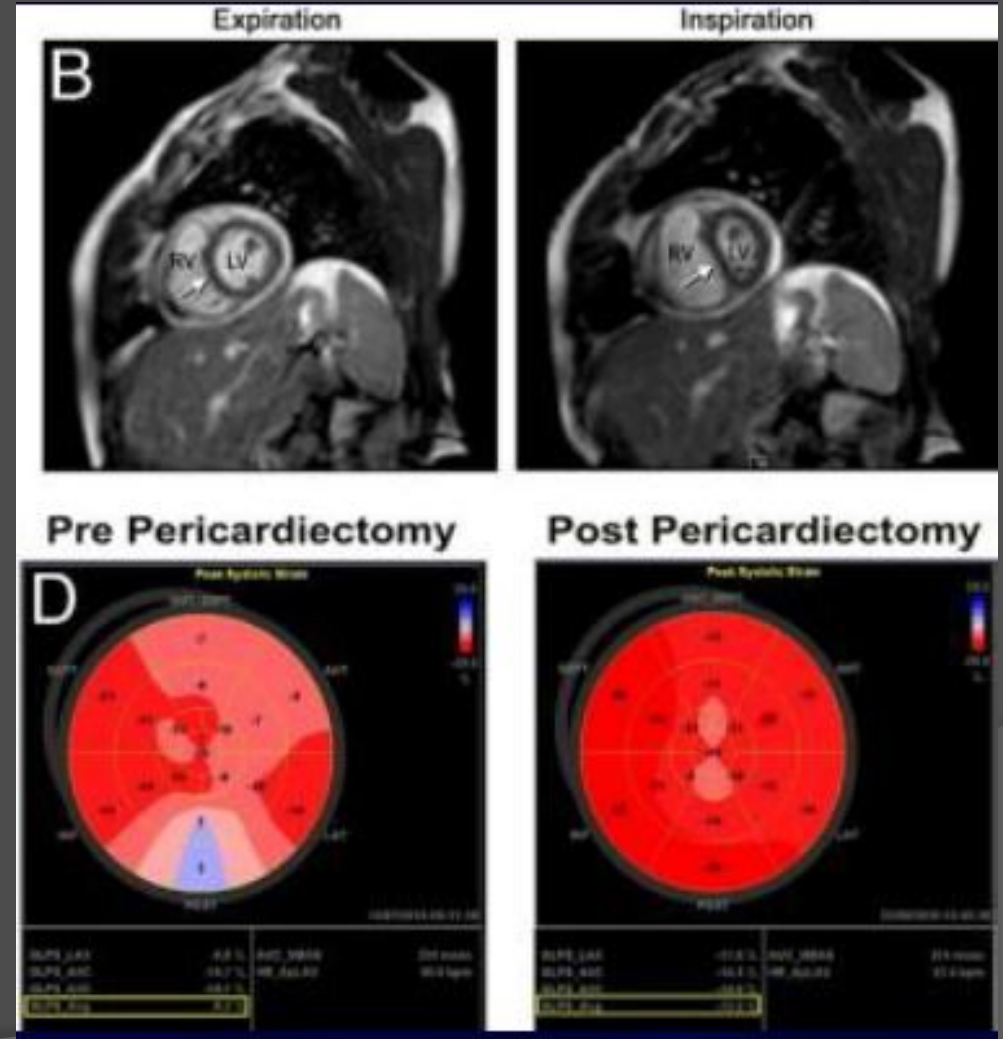
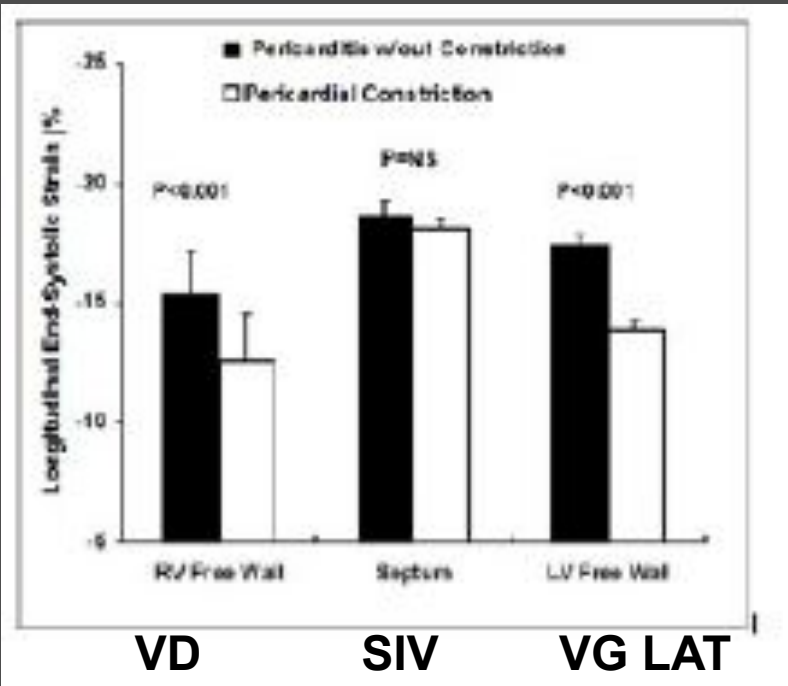
PCC Vélocités: anneau mitral et tricuspide



significant inverse correlation between

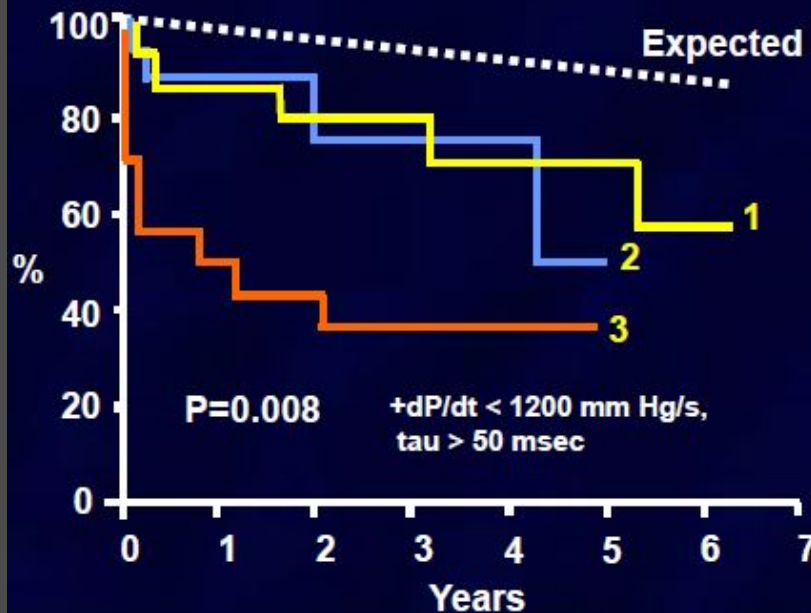
- right pericardial thickness and RE
- similar trend between left pericardial thickness and LE

Péricardite Constrictive déformation longitudinale



Constriction Péricardique: pronostic

Myocardial Involvement in Constriction



Group 1 (n=11)

Normal dp/dt, tau

Group 2 (n=13)

Abnormal dp/dt or tau

Group 3 (n=16)

Abnormal dp/dt & tau

Patients with abnormal LV contractility have higher operative mortality and poor long-term outcome after pericardiectomy

Péricardite Aigue

Evolution et étiologie

Janv 2000 - Déc 2008,
500 patients consécutifs
1er épisode de péricardite aigue

Certaines particularités

- rechute,
- ept pericardique abondant
- Echec TT anti inflammatoire justifie un suivi attentif

Facteurs de risque d'une évolution vers la constriction péricardique

Adverse Event	Idiopathic or Viral (n=416)	Specific Etiology (n=84)	P
Recurrent chest pain (n=85)	62 (14.9)	23 (27.4)	0.006
Recurrent pericarditis (n=152)	104 (25.0)	48 (57.1)	<0.001
Cardiac tamponade (n=22)	5 (1.2)	17 (20.2)	<0.001*
Chronic constrictive pericarditis (n=9)	2 (0.48)	7 (8.3)	<0.001*

Etiology	Constrictive Pericarditis Evolution, No. (%)	Incidence/ 1000 Person-Years	95% CI Incidence Rate
Idiopathic/viral; n=416 (83.2%)	2 (0.48)	0.76	0.09-2.75
Pericardial injury syndrome and connective tissue diseases; n=36 (7.2%)	1 (2.8)	4.40	0.11-24.49
Neoplastic; n=25 (5.0%)	1 (4.0)	6.33	0.16-35.26
Tuberculosis; n=20 (4.0%)	4 (20.0)	31.65	8.62-81.03
Purulent; n=3 (0.6%)	1 (33.3)	52.74	1.34-293.86
All; n=500	9 (1.8)	2.85	1.30-5.41