

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Routine evaluation for patients with HCM should include LA volume assessment.
2. Left atrial deformation imaging (strain, strain rate and left atrial tissue velocities) could be done in symptomatic patients especially if other parameters are normal.

## REFERRANCE

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## الملخص العربي

اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي هو اضطراب أساسي بالبطين الأيسر ناتج عن وجود طفرات بجينات ترميز بروتينات عضلة القلب في حالة عدم وجود أسباب للتحميل على البطين الأيسر مثل ارتفاع ضغط الدم و ضيق الصمام الأورطي وقد أعتقد أن هذا الاعتلال نادرا الا أن الدراسات السريرية الأخيرة القائمة على السكان تشير أن انتشار الحالة يصل الى ٢,٠% أو (١ في ٥٠٠) مما يجعل هذا المرض من أكثر الأمراض الوراثية التي تصيب عضلة القلب شيوعا .

و هذا المرض يؤثر على عضلة القلب تدريجيا و يبدأ باختلال الوظيفة الانبساطية للبطين الأيسر مع أو الاعادة التشكيلية للأذنين ، بما في ذلك تضخم الأذنين و التليف الخلالي.

تقييم وظيفة و بنية الأذنين محدودة بعدم وجود طرق غير مناسبة لقياسها.

تصوير دوبلر النسيجي تقيس مباشرة سرعات أنسجة عضلة القلب و هو قياس لا يتأثر بحالات التحميل .

الهدف من هذا العمل كان لتقييم وظيفة عضلة القلب الطولية بالأذنين الأيسر بواسطة صورة الشد و معدل الشد في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي .

و قد اشتملت الدراسة على ٢٠ مريض باعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي بدون انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر و ٢٠ مريض باعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي مع وجود انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر و ٢٠ شخص من الأصحاء المتوافقين معهم بالعمر و الجنس .

و قد اشتملت وسائل البحث على الآتي:

- ١- التاريخ المرضي كاملا .
- ٢- فحص اكلينيكي كامل.
- ٣- رسم القلب الكهربائي .
- ٤- الفحص بالموجات الصوتية التقليدي و قد تضمن قياس أبعاد البطين الأيسر و كفاءة البطين الأيسر الانقباضية و أقطار الأذنين الأيسر و حجمه (الحجم الأقصى و الحد الأدنى) و الفحص بواسطة دوبلر النسيج الترددي لحلقة الصمام المترالي.

٥- الفحص بواسطة الدوبلر الترددي لقياس صورة الشد و معدل الشد بالأذنين الأيسر و سرعات الأنسجة بجدران الأذنين الأيسر المختلفة.

### النتائج:

لوحظ وجود ارتجاع بالصمام الميترالي بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي بنسبة ذات دلالات احصائية أكثر من الاشخص الأصحاء.

لوحظ وجود ارتجاع بالصمام الأورطي بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي مع وجود انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر بنسبة ذات دلالات احصائية أكثر من الاشخص الأصحاء.

زيادة ذات دلالات احصائية في أقطار الأذنين الأيسر (الأمامي الخلفي ، الأوسط و الأقصى) بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي أكثر من الأشخاص الأصحاء، و زيادة القطرين الأوسط و الأقصى بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي بدون انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر زيادة ذات دلالة احصائية عن المرضى مع وجود انسداد.

زيادة ذات دلالات احصائية في قياسات حجم الأذنين الأيسر بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي أكثر من الأشخاص الأصحاء.

عدم وجود فروق احصائية في قياسات الدوبلر الترددي لحلقة الصمام الميترالي بين مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي و الأشخاص الأصحاء.

عدم وجود فروق احصائية في السرعة الانقباضية و السرعة الانبساطية المتأخرة بواسطة الدوبلر النسيجي لحلقة الصمام الميترالي بين مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي و الأشخاص الأصحاء، و زيادة السرعة الانبساطية الأولية للصمام في الأصحاء عنها في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي زيادة ذات دلالات احصائية.

انخفاض صورة الشد الطولية للأذنين الأيسر في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي عن الأشخاص الأصحاء بفرق ذي دلالة احصائية و انخفاضها بالمرضى مع وجود انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر أكثر منها في المرضى بدون وجود الانسداد.

انخفاض معدل الشد الطولي للأذنين الأيسر في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي عن الأشخاص الأصحاء بفرق ذي دلالة احصائية .

انخفاض الوقت لصورة الشد الطولية و الوقت لمعدل الشد الطولي للأذين الأيسر في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي عن الأشخاص الأصحاء بفرق ذي دلالة احصائية .

انخفاض سرعات الأنسجة المقاس بالدوبلر النسيجي بجميع جدران الأذين الأيسر بمرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي عن الأشخاص الأصحاء بفروق ذي دلالة احصائية وعدم اختلافها بين المرضى مع وجود انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر والمرضى بدون انسداد الا في السرعة الانبساطية المتأخرة للشريحة الوسطى بالجدار الأمامي للأذين الأيسر حيث أنها أقل بدلالة احصائية في مرض اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي مع عدم وجود انسداد بتدفق الدم من مخرج البطين الأيسر عنها في المرضى بدون انسداد.



جامعة الإسكندرية  
كلية الطب  
قسم أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية

## تقييم تغيرات الأذين الأيسر في مرضى اعتلال عضلة القلب التضخمي بواسطة صورة الشد و معدل الشد

رسالة مقدمة

لقسم أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية - كلية الطب - جامعة الإسكندرية  
ضمن متطلبات درجة

الماجستير

فى

أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية

من

دعاء محمد عادل السماك

بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة، ٢٠٠٥  
كلية الطب، جامعة الإسكندرية

[٢٠١٥]



جامعة الإسكندرية  
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رسالة مقدمة من

دعاء محمد عادل السماك

للحصول على درجة

الماجستير

في

أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية

التوقيع

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التاريخ / /

## لجنة الإشراف

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