

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the use of gated myocardial perfusion studies for assessment of myocardial viability, as it allows simultaneous assessment of myocardial perfusion & function at the same study, and it is a reproducible method for follow up studies of ischemic cardiomyopathy patients after revascularization.

Future studies in larger numbers of patients are required to assess territory of perfusion defects and correlation with blunted HRR group.

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الملخص العربي

يعتبر معدل نبض القلب مرآة للعمليات الفسيولوجية المترابطة بين الجهاز العصبي المركزي والطرفي وبين الردود العصبية المنعكسة.

ان استجابة نبض القلب للضغوط الفسيولوجية قد يكون غير طبيعي وذلك قد يكون نتيجة اختلال عمليات الايض نتيجة داء السكري او الفشل الكلوي واعتلال عضلة القلب والقصور بالشرايين التاجية.

هدف البحث:

يهدف البحث لفحص ما اذا كان هناك علاقة بين معدل تسارع نبض القلب والعلامات الحوية للمريض ، كفاءة عضلة القلب ، نسبة الخلل بتشبع عضلة القلب باستخدام مادة التكنيشيوم السيستامبي بالتصوير المقطعي احادي الفوتون.

حالات البحث:

اشتمل البحث على 40 مريض جاؤو لعمل تصوير مقطعي احادي الفوتون باستخدام مادة التكوكنيشيوم السيستامبي

مجموعة (1): وشملت 13 مريض وكانت استجابتهم لتسارع نبض القلب طبيعي باستخدام مادة الدايبيريдамول.

مجموعة (2): وشملت 27 مريض وكانت استجابة معدل تسارع نبض القلب غير طبيعية واقل من الطبيعي باستخدام مادة الدايبيريдамول

وقد خضع المرضى الى اخذ التاريخ الطبي الكامل، والفحص البدني ، رسم القلب ، ونبض القلب وضغط الدم كل دقيقة اثناء حقن الدايبيريдамول ، فحص اشعة الموجات فوق الصوتية على القلب وفحص نتيجة القسطرة التشخيصية على الشرايين التاجية.

نتائج البحث:

بقسمة معدل نبض القلب بعد استخدام الدايبيريдамول على معدل نبض القلب قبل الفحص وجد ان المرضى الذين نسبتهم اقل من 1.2 وجد انهم يعانون اكثر من المجموعة الاخرى بضعف كفاءة عضلة القلب ، وان نبض القلب لهم قبل الفحص كان مرتفعا عن غيرهم من المجموعة الاخرى ، كما ان نسبة الارتواء لعضلة القلب بمادة التكنيشيوم اقل في هذه المجموعة والجدير بالذكر ان هذه المجموعة اكثر من غيرها لوجود قصور بالشريان التاجي الدائري.

وهذه الدراسة متوافقة مع الدراسات الاخرى المشابهة

استجابة نبض القلب لمادة الدايبيريдамول وعلاقتها
بارتواء وكفاءة عضلة القلب باستخدام مادة التكنيشيوم
سيستامبي بالتصوير المقطعي احادي الفوتون

رسالة

مقدمة الى كلية الطب – جامعة الإسكندرية

إيفاءً جزئياً لشروط الحصول على درجة

الماجستير فى أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية

مقدمة من

احمد محمد فتحى حسن عبده عنتر

بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة ، جامعة طنطا

2015

المشرفون

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كلية الطب
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استجابة نبض القلب لمادة الدايبيريдамول وعلاقتها
بارتواء وكفاءة عضلة القلب باستخدام مادة التكنيشيوم
سيستامبي بالتصوير المقطعي احادي الفوتون

مقدمة من

احمد محمد فتحي حسن عبده عنتر

للحصول على درجة

الماجستير فى أمراض القلب والأوعية الدموية

موافقون

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لجنة المناقشة والحكم على الرسالة

أ.د/ عبد الفتاح السيد خليف

أستاذ القلب والأوعية الدموية

كلية الطب

جامعة الإسكندرية

.....

أ.د/ أحمد ابراهيم عبد العاطي

أستاذ القلب والأوعية الدموية

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جامعة قناة السويس

لجنة الإشراف

الأستاذ الدكتور / احمد ابراهيم عبد العاطي

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الدكتور / محمد ابراهيم لطفي

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