				A service of the <u>U.S. National Library of Medicine</u> and the <u>National Institutes of Health</u>								
Al	l Databases	PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	OMIM	PMC Journ	nals Books			
Search	PubMed	• for				Go	Clear	Advanced Search	L			
Limit	s Preview/	Index History	Clipboard	Details								
Display	AbstractPlu	IS	· Show 2	20 · Sort	By Se	end to						
All: 1	Free Full T	ext: 0 Review:	: 0									
📄 1:]	I Thorac Card	iovasc Surg. 198	38 Jun;95(6):	969-79.					L	inks		

Restoration of left ventricular systolic performance after reattachment of the mitral chordae tendineae. The importance of valvular-ventricular interaction.

Sarris GE, Cahill PD, Hansen DE, Derby GC, Miller DC.

Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Stanford University Medical Center, CA 94305.

Clinical studies suggest that chorda-sparing mitral valve replacement techniques are associated with superior postoperative outcome, and several animal experiments have shown that disruption of the mitral subvalvular apparatus is followed by deterioration of left ventricular systolic function. One essential element, however, underlying the importance of chordal integrity for left ventricular function remains unproved: All investigators heretofore have been unable to demonstrate that left ventricular systolic performance can be restored by chordal reattachment after disruption of annular-papillary continuity. Therefore, we studied the effects of chordal detachment and subsequent chordal reattachment on left ventricular systolic performance using an in situ, isovolumic heart preparation in 10 halothaneanesthetized swine. The slope and left ventricular volume intercept of the isovolumic peak pressure-volume relationship were measured to assess global left ventricular systolic performance independent of load. Coronary perfusion pressure was maintained constant (95 +/- 6 mm Hg [+/- standard deviation]), and heart rates were in the physiologic range (133 +/- 26 min-1). Slope changed significantly (repeated measures analysis of variance, p = 0.0002), decreasing by 29% (from 4.74 +/- 0.94 to 3.37 +/- 0.87 mm Hg/ml, p less than 0.001) after chordal detachment and then returning to baseline (6.05 + 2.38 mm Hg/ml, p = 0.001)after chordal reattachment. Slope after chordal reattachment was not significantly different from the baseline value (p = 0.074). Volume intercept did not change significantly (p = 0.44) at any time. We conclude that the acute decrease in left ventricular contractility associated with surgical interruption of annular-ventricular continuity can, in fact, be reversed by chordal reattachment in this experimental model (isovolumically contracting normal porcine hearts). These data provide concrete confirmation of the concept of valvular-ventricular interaction; if these findings can be corroborated in the dilated, human left ventricle, such would strongly support efforts to preserve the mitral chordae tendineae during clinical mitral valve replacement to optimize postoperative left ventricular function.

PMID: 3374162 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Related articles

Valvular-ventricular interaction: importance of the mitral apparatus in canine left ventricular sy: [Circulation. 1986] *Review* Valvular-ventricular interaction: the importance of the mitral chordae tendineae in te:[J Card Surg. 1988] Exploring better methods to preserve the chordae tendineae during mitral valve re [Ann Thorac Surg. 1995] Effects of mitral valve replacement on regional left ventricular systolic strain. [Ann Thorac Surg. 1999] *Review* Papillary muscle-annular continuity: is it important? [J Card Surg. 1994]

» See reviews... | » See all...

Cited by 1 PubMed Central article

Importance of mitral subvalvular apparatus in terms of cardiac energetics and systolic mecl [J Clin Invest. 1991]

Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

Restoration of left ventricular systolic performance after reattachment of the mitral

Valvular-ventricular interaction: the importance of the mitral chordae tendineae in terms ...

Choledochocele: case report, literature review, and a proposed classification.

Physiologic role of the mitral apparatus in left ventricular regional mechanics, contracti...

Inhibition of accelerated cardiac allograft arteriosclerosis by fish oil.

» See more ...

			_		 	
Display	AbstractPlus	Show	20	Sort By	Send to	-

Write to the Help Desk NCBI I NLM I NIH Department of Health & Human Services Privacy Statement I Freedom of Information Act I Disclaimer