

学位論文の要旨

三 重 大 学

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<p>主論文の題名</p> <p>Impact of valvuloarterial impedance on left ventricular reverse remodeling after aortic valve neocuspidization</p> <p>主論文の要旨</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>The aim of this study was to verify the impact of global left ventricular (LV) afterload on the LV reverse remodeling following aortic valve neocuspidization (AVNeo).</p> <p>Methods:</p> <p>Data-available consecutive 38 patients (median age, 77; interquartile range, 72.8-82.0) undergoing AVNeo for severe aortic stenosis were enrolled in this study. Preoperative and the last follow-up echocardiographic data were retrospectively analyzed including the valvuloarterial impedance (Zva), a marker of global LV afterload. Reduction in LV geometry index (LVGI) and relative wall thickness (RWT) were used as an indicator for LV reverse remodeling.</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>The Zva reduced in 24 patients (63.2%) during the follow-up period (median, 12 months). Reduction in Zva significantly correlated to improvement of LV geometry (LVGI ($r = 0.400$, $p = 0.013$) and RWT ($r = 0.627$, $p < 0.001$)), whereas increase in effective orifice area index did not significantly correlate to LVGI ($r = 0.009$, $p = 0.957$), or RWT ($r = 0.105$, $p = 0.529$). The reduction in Zva was the multivariate predictor of LV reverse remodeling.</p> <p>Conclusions:</p> <p>Low global LV afterload led to significant LV reverse remodeling even after AVNeo, which could achieve better valve performance than the conventional bioprostheses.</p>			