

BÖLÜM 13



Atriyal Fibrilasyonda Kardiyak Manyetik Rezonans Görüntüleme

Cevat TÜZÜN¹

GİRİŞ

Atriyal fibrilasyon (AF) dünya çapında en sık görülen aritmi olup büyüyen bir sağlık sorunu olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır (1). AF, düzensiz ventriküler intervallerin varlığı ve belirgin organize atriyal aktivitenin yokluğu ile karakterizedir (2). AF'nin patofizyolojik yönleri üzerine yapılan çalışmalar; fokal elektrik aktivasyonun AF'yi başlattığını ve böylelikle aritmojenik substratın sürmesini sağladığını göstermektedir (3, 4).

AF patofizyolojisi ve mekanizmasının anlaşılmasındaki artış; pulmoner vende (PV) ve kalp yapılarındaki elektriksel olarak aritmojenik substratı kateter ablasyonu ile izole edilmesinin gelişmesine yol açmıştır (5,6). Haïssaguerre ve ark. 1994'te PV'nin nokta ablasyonu yardımıyla AF'nin kateter ablasyonuna ilk yaklaşımı tanıttı (7). O zamandan beri, PV'nin segmental izolasyonunu ve kardiyak yapıların çevresel ablasyonunu da içeren çok sayıda yaklaşım geliştirilmiştir (8).

AF'nin başarılı kateter ablasyonu ile ilgili olarak, kardiyovasküler manyetik rezonans

(KMR) görüntüleme uygun aday seçimini, ablasyon kateterinin kılavuzluğunu ve kateter ablasyonundan sonra görüntülemenin etkisi ile birlikte, AF'ye neden olan kardiyak yapıların anatomik özellikleri, AF ablasyonu sonrası takibi olanaklı hale getirmiştir (9,10). Kitabın bu bölümünde sol atriyal appendiksi kapamada, AF ablasyonu sonrası atriyal fibrosis gelişen hastalarda ve AF ilişkili prognozu belirlemede KMR gelişen atriyal fibrozisi belirlemede özellikle geç gadolinyum tutulumlu kardiyak manyetik rezonans (GGT-KMR) görüntüleme kullanımını ayrıntılı bir şekilde incelenmektedir.

SOL ATRİYUM

Sol atriyum(SA), sol ventrikül (SV) ile pulmoner ven arasında köprü odacıktır (11). SA'nın büyümesi, disfonksiyonu ve fibrozisi sol atriyumun yeniden yapılanma (remodeling) aşamasının ilerlediğini göstermektedir (12). SA'nın boyutu, fonksiyonu ve fibrozisinin KMR ile değerlendirilmesi AF ile başvuran hastaların yeniden yapılanma aşamasını belirlemek için uygulanır.

¹ Uzm. Dr., Gazi Yaşargil Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi Radyoloji Kliniği tuzuncevat@gmail.com

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