A New Definition, Classification and Diagnostic Criteria for Myocarditis



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Proposed New Definition / Classification of Myocarditis

Syndrome

Definitions of Acute Myocarditis

Shock, Arrhythmia **SEVERE MYOCARDITIS**

Myocardial injury / myocarditis with cardiogenic shock, hemodynamically unstable, VT/VF, CHB, severe HF presentation

HF, CP

MILD / MODERATE MYOCARDITIS

Myocardial injury / myocarditis with symptoms of CP or HF and cardiac structural changes (in the absence of ACS/AMI)

Abnormal CMR, EKG, Echo + ↑ Tn

SUBCLINICAL MYOCARDITIS

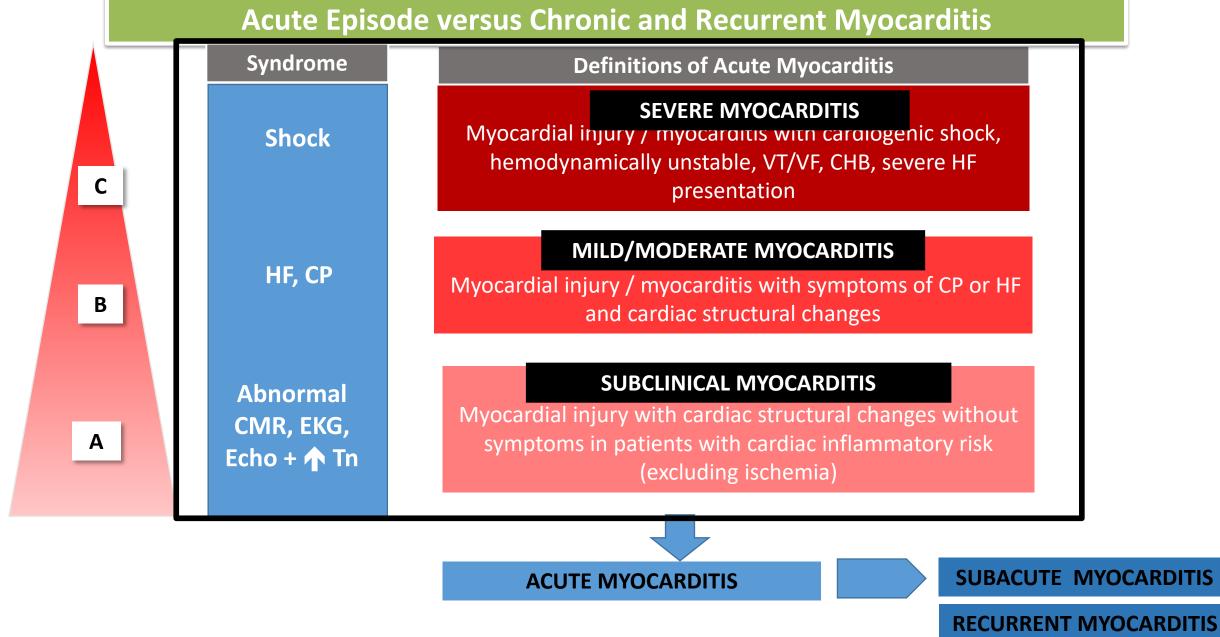
Myocardial injury with cardiac structural changes without symptoms in patients with cardiac inflammatory risk (excluding ischemia)

Proposed Diagnostic Criteria for Classification of Myocarditis

Type of Myocarditis	Symptoms / Signs	↑ cTn	EKG or Echocardiography or CMR abnormality	EMB	Hemodynamically unstable or VT/VF or advanced AVB
SEVERE MYOCARDITIS Myocardial injury / myocarditis with cardiogenic shock and arrhythmia			•	±	+
MILD MYOCARDITIS Myocardial injury / myocarditis with cardiac structural changes, symptoms of CP or HF			•	4	×
SUBCLINICAL MYOCARDITIS Myocardial injury with cardiac structural changes without symptoms	X				X

Examples of Phenotypes / Diseases Related to New Definition Syndrome Definitions of Acute Myocarditis Fulminant myocarditis, Giant **SEVERE MYOCARDITIS** cell myocarditis, Acute Myocardial injury / myocarditis with cardiogenic Shock decompensation of shock, hemodynamically unstable, VT/VF, CHB, inflammatory myocarditis, severe HF presentation MIS-C, Check point inhibitors, COVID-19 MILD / MODERATE MYOCARDITIS Myocarditis (infection), HF, CP Myocardial injury / myocarditis with symptoms of Inflammatory CMP (Sarcoid, В Lupus etc), vaccine related CP or HF and cardiac structural changes (in the absence of ACS/AMI) **Abnormal SUBCLINICAL MYOCARDITIS** Myocarditis (Infection, Myocardial injury with cardiac structural changes Injury) Exposure to CMR, EKG, without symptoms in patients with cardiac cardiotoxins Echo + 1 Tn

inflammatory risk (excluding ischemia)



CHRONIC MYOCARDITIS

Acute, Recurrent and Chronic Myocarditis

Acute Myocarditis

An acute episode that resolves within 4 weeks

Subacute Myocarditis

An acute episode that continues beyond 4 weeks up to 3 months

Recurrent Myocarditis

An acute episode that re-occurs after resolution of a former acute episode

Chronic Myocarditis

Evidence of continued ongoing myocarditis beyond 3 months