

Abstract No. **25**

Category: **Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathies**

Title: **Clinical and Echocardiographic Severity of Functional Mitral Insufficiency after Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2017. Clinical Experience in a High Complexity Center in Bogota**

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**Abstract:**

Background: Some patients with Heart Failure (HF) require Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (CRT). Recent studies have shown an improvement in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF), these findings are related to a reduction in mitral regurgitation due to improvement in the atrio-ventricular, intra-ventricular and inter-ventricular coupling.

Methods: A pre-post analytical observational study in patients with HF, LVEF  $\geq$  35%, optimal medical treatment and symptomatic with CRT indication. One year of clinical and echocardiographic follow-up was performed, tracking the mitral regurgitation.

Results: The study included 52 patients, the baseline characteristics are presented in Table 1- A. Significant differences were found during the follow-up, with improvement in the New York Heart Association scale, LVEF ( $p = 0.0034$ ), the severity of mitral regurgitation ( $p = 0.003$ ) and in the indexed volume of the left atrium ( $p = 0.0310$ ), results in Table 1- B.

Conclusion: CRT in patients with HF with reduced ejection fraction and functional mitral regurgitation got improvements in ejection fraction, mitral regurgitation degree, indexed volume of the left atrium and functional class.