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Joint Event on

International Conference on
CARDIOLOGY AND CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINE
&
International Conference on
STEM CELLS AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

June 18-19, 2018 | Osaka, Japan

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Biography

Nidhish Tiwari completed medical school in New Delhi, India and moved to the USA to pursue his medicine residency and chief residency at Jacobi Medical Center followed by the fellowship in cardiology from Montefiore Medical Center, both under Albert Einstein College of Medicine at Bronx, New York, USA. He is currently working as Assistant Professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine and is also an Associate Director of Cardiovascular Service at North Central Bronx Hospital at Bronx, New York, USA.

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NEWER ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES FOR AORTIC VALVE IMAGING: CLINICAL AIDS TODAY, CLINICAL PRACTICE TOMORROW

Increasing life expectancy is expected to lead to a corresponding increase in the prevalence of aortic valve disease (AVD). Further, the number of indications for trans catheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) as a treatment option for AVD is expanding, with a growing role for echocardiography in its management. In this review we summarize the current literature on some newer echocardiographic modalities and the parameters they generate, with a particular focus on their prognostic and clinical value beyond conventional methods in the management of aortic stenosis, TAVR, and aortic regurgitation. Speckle tracking and 3D echocardiography are now increasingly being used in the management of AVD. For instance, global longitudinal strain, the best-studied speckle tracking echocardiographic parameter, can detect subtle subclinical cardiac dysfunction in patients with AVD that is not apparent using traditional echocardiographic techniques. The emerging technique of 3D full volume color Doppler echocardiography provides more accurate measurement of the severity of aortic regurgitation than 2D-proximal iso-velocity surface area. These novel techniques are promising for evaluating and risk stratifying patients to optimize surgical interventions, predict recovery, and improve clinical outcomes.

Note: