Myocardial strain parameters on MRI in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy

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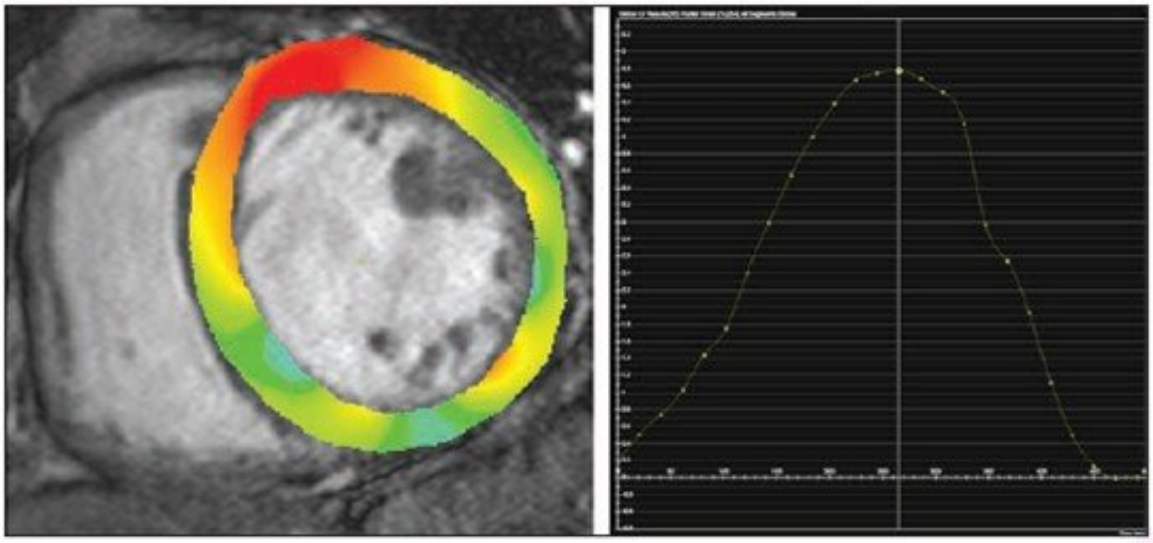
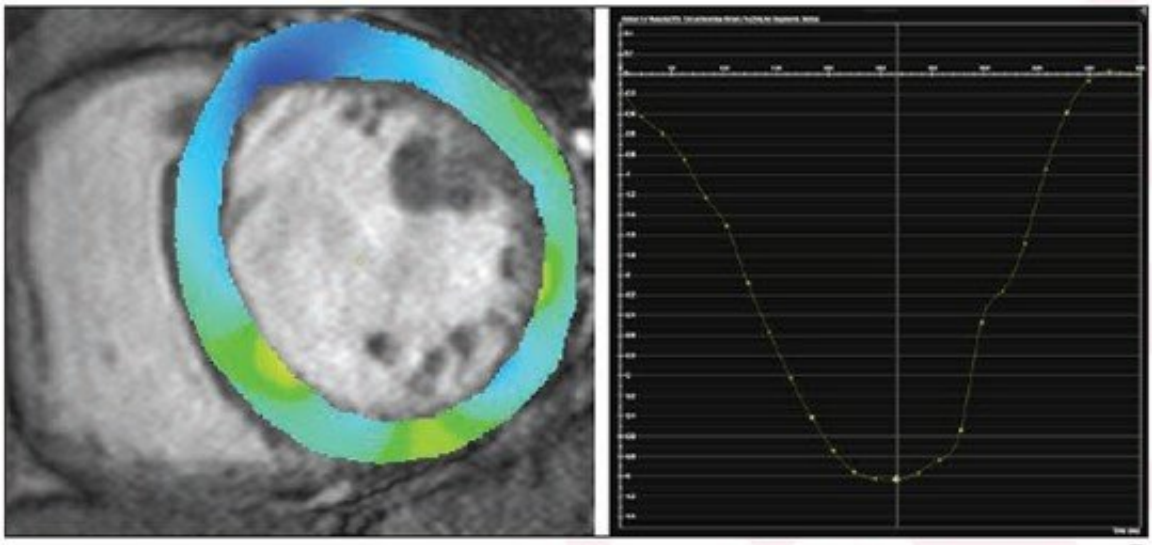
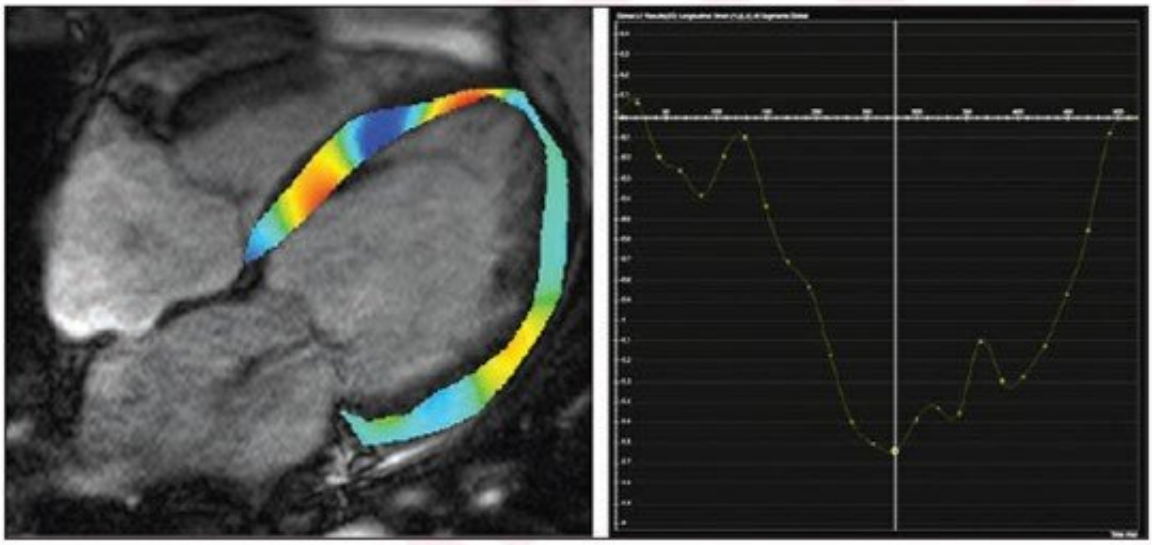


A



B



C

A. Radial strain overlay on short-axis cine image and corresponding graph show global radial strain measurement, yielding value of 10.8%. B. Circumferential strain overlay on short-axis cine image and graph show global circumscribed strain measurement, yielding value of -8.5%. C. Longitudinal strain overlay on 4-chamber cine image and graph show global longitudinal strain measurement, yielding value of -10.7%. Global longitudinal strain measurement indicates lesser myocardial strain. Patient did not experience major adverse cardiovascular event after 3 years of follow-up. Credit: ARRS/AJR

According to an accepted manuscript published in ARRS' *American Journal of Roentgenology* (*AJR*), left ventricular global longitudinal strain—derived from feature tracking on cardiac MRI—is a significant independent predictor of adverse outcomes in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy.

"This study strengthens the body of evidence supporting the clinical implementation of feature tracking when performing cardiac MRI in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy," wrote corresponding author Dr. Ming-Yen Ng from the department of diagnostic radiology at the University of Hong Kong.

In this *AJR* accepted manuscript, 471 patients (365 men, 106 women; median age, 61 years) with ischemic (n=233) or nonischemic (n=238) dilated cardiomyopathy and left ventricular ejection fraction