

Update on the Assessment of Severity and Management of Chronic Ischaemic Mitral Regurgitation

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Abstract

Ischaemic mitral regurgitation is a relatively common finding in patients with acute or chronic coronary disease, as a consequence of left ventricular remodelling. Irrespective of its severity, ischaemic mitral regurgitation is an independent predictor of cardiovascular events and death. In this review, we discuss the current recommendations for a comprehensive evaluation of mitral regurgitation mechanism and severity, using standard and novel imaging techniques, and also the most recent results from randomized trials regarding complex interventional and surgical treatment choices, according to specific mechanisms and patient characteristics.

Key words: mitral regurgitation, imaging, interventional treatment, surgery