Contents

1. What is an Echo? 1

- Principles of Doppler *5*
- Two-Dimensional Echo *12*

2. Conventional Echo 12

- Motion-Mode Echo *13*
- Continuous Wave Doppler *14*
- Pulsed Wave Doppler *15*
- Clinical Applications of Echo *16*
- Principles of Color Doppler *18*

3. Color Doppler Echo 18

- Applications of Color Doppler *23*
- Transthoracic Echo *26*

4. Echo Windows 26

- Standard Echo Windows *27*
- Transesophageal Echo *35*
- Echo Interpretation *38*
- Scanning Sequence *38*

5. Normal Views and Values 38

- What is Normal? *39*
- Normal Variants *40*
- Normal Dimensions *41*
- Normal Valves *45*
- Three-Dimensional Echo *49*

6. Newer Modalities in Echo 49

- Myocardial Contrast Echo *50*
- Tissue Doppler Imaging *52*
- Global Longitudinal Strain (GLS) *53*
- Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction *55*

7. Ventricular Dysfunction 55
- Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction *65*
- Right Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction *70*
- Dilated Cardiomyopathy *75*

8. Cardiomyopathies 75
- Restrictive Cardiomyopathy *80*
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy *82*

9. Coronary Artery Disease 89
- Myocardial Ischemia *90*
- Myocardial Infarction *91*
- Left Ventricular Dysfunction *96*
- Right Ventricular Dysfunction *99*
- Acute Mitral Regurgitation *101*
- Ventricular Septal Defect *102*
- Left Ventricular Aneurysm *103*
- Ventricular Mural Thrombus *105*
- Acute Pericardial Effusion *106*
- Coronary Artery Anomalies *106*
- Simulating Conditions *107*
- Stress Echocardiography *107*
- Indications for Echo in Hypertension *111*
- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy *111*

10. Systemic Hypertension 111
- Detection of Pulmonary Hypertension *117*

11. Pulmonary Hypertension 117
- Estimation of Pulmonary Hypertension *120*
- Normal Aortic Dimensions *125*
- Diameter of Aortic Annulus *125*

12. Diseases of Aorta 125
- Anterior Aortic Swing *126*
- Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm *126*
- Dilatation of Aorta *127*

- Aneurysm of Aorta *129*
- Coarctation of Aorta *130*
- Dissection of Aorta *131*

13. Congenital Diseases **134**

- Ventricular Septal Defect *135*
- Atrial Septal Defect *137*
- Patent Ductus Arteriosus *140*
- Tetralogy of Fallot *142*
- Eisenmenger Reaction *143*
- Quantification of Shunt *144*

14. Valvular Diseases **146**

- Mitral Stenosis *147*
- Mitral Valve Prolapse *157*
- Flail Mitral Leaflet *159*
- Mitral Annular Calcification *162*
- Mitral Regurgitation *163*
- Tricuspid Stenosis *171*
- Tricuspid Regurgitation *173*
- Ebstein Anomaly *179*
- Aortic Stenosis *180*
- Aortic Regurgitation *191*
- Pulmonary Stenosis *200*
- Pulmonary Regurgitation *203*
- Pericardial Effusion *207*

15. Pericardial Diseases **207**

- Cardiac Tamponade *211*
- Constrictive Pericarditis *213*
- Classification of Endocarditis *217*
- Predisposing Cardiac Lesions *217*

16. Endocardial Diseases **217**

- Indications for Serial Echoes *218*
- Echo Features of Endocarditis *218*
- Cardiac Tumors *225*

17. Intracardiac Masses **225**

- Left Atrial (LA) Myxoma *226*
- Atrial Thrombus *229*
- Ventricular Thrombus *232*

18. Thromboembolic Diseases **235**

- Thromboembolism in Mitral Stenosis *237*
- Diabetes Mellitus *238*
- Hypothyroidism *238*
- Chronic Anemia *238*
- Rheumatic Fever *238*

19. Systemic Diseases **238**

- Chronic Renal Failure *239*
- Malignant Disorders *239*
- Collagen Vascular Disorders *239*
- HIV Infection *239*
- Drug Abusers *240*
- Chemotherapy Drugs *240*

Index *241*