

Konstatimet ekokardiografike me K M kongjестive dhe hipertrofike

Treguesit ekokardiografikë	Norma	Kardiomiopatia			
		kongjестive		hipertrofike	
Diametri i VM në (mm) në fund të diastolës	36-56	$\bar{X} = 69$	$\sigma = 4.8$	$\bar{X} = 45$	$\sigma = 4.8$
Diametri i VM në fund të diastolës (mm)	22-40	$\bar{X} = 56$	$\sigma = 8$	$\bar{X} = 27$	$\sigma = 4.4$
Trashësia e septumit (mm)	6-11	$\bar{X} = 8.8$	$\sigma = 0.87$	$\bar{X} = 15.3$	$\sigma = 1.99$
Trashësia e murit të pasëm (mm)	6-11	$\bar{X} = 8.3$	$\sigma = 1.1$	$\bar{X} = 10.6$	$\sigma = 1.28$
Raporti septum - murit të pasëm	> 1.3	$\bar{X} = 0.99$	$\sigma = 0.03$	$\bar{X} = 1.5$	$\sigma = 0.23$
Madhësia D - E (mm)	20-30	$\bar{X} = 1.54$	$\sigma = 2.97$	$\bar{X} = 21$	$\sigma = 2.27$
Hapja e valvulës së aortës (mm)	15-26	$\bar{X} = 16.7$	$\sigma = 1.7$	$\bar{X} = 19.4$	$\sigma = 1.85$
Distanca S E (mm)	> 6	$\bar{X} = 37$	$\sigma = 4$	$\bar{X} = 3$	$\sigma = 1.14$
% D (%)	28-44	$\bar{X} = 18.9$	$\sigma = 4.5$	$\bar{X} = 40.2$	$\sigma = 6.1$

Shënim: t llog dhe P janë për marrëdhëniet e vlerave të K M-së kongjестive dhe K M-së hipertrofike. Norma është marrë nga Feigenbaum Echocardiography 1981.

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Summary

THE CASE OF ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF CONGESTIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY

Thirty-two patients (12 women and 20 men) aged between 24 and 65, suffering from heart failure of the 3th-4th degree of the NYHA classification are discussed. Their diagnosis of congestive cardiomyopathy was confirmed by echocardiography. This diagnosis is no longer determined by exclusion of other affections. Echocardiography can distinguish congestive cardiomyopathy from the other forms of cardiomyopathy and can classify the cases. It also helps to follow up the course of the disease and the efficacy of its treatment.

Résumé

L'UTILITE DE L'ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIE DANS LA CARDIOMYOPATHIE CONGESTIVE (C M C)

L'auteur a étudié 32 malades (12 femmes et 20 hommes) présentant une insuffisance cardiaque du stade 3-4 d'après N Y H A et âgés de 24 à 65 ans. L'examen a été effectué avec l'appareil Echovideorex. L'échographie peut différencier la C M C, en outre, aide pour suivre l'évolution de la maladie sous traitement.