

# DZHK-SOP-K-06

# Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging

Version: V1.0

Effective date: 01/09/2014

Replaces version: -

Dated: -

Change note: -

	Technical author	Technical	Approval of	Approval DZHK
		reviewer	Department	
			Head	
Name	C. Dösch (Mannheim)		Matthias Nauck	Thomas
	C. Liebetrau (Bad Nauheim)			Eschenhagen
	J. Lotz (Göttingen)			
	R. Wachter (Göttingen)			
	J. Schulz-Menger (Berlin)			
Date	26/08/2014		26/08/2014	26/08/2014
Signature				

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Intr	roduction	3
	1.1	List of Abbreviations	3
	1.2	Objective	4
	1.3	Target group	4
	1.3.	8.1 Inclusion criteria	4
	1.3.	8.2 Exclusion criteria	4
	1.4	Application and tasks	5
	1.5	Terms and definitions	5
	1.6	Relationships to other examinations	5
	1.7	Quality level	5
2	Prei	erequisites of the examination	6
	2.1	Requirements regarding rooms/equipment	6
	2.2	Devices/hardware	6
	2.3	Special clinical consumables	6
	2.4	Essential documents	6
	2.5	Essential information	6
	2.6	Personnel	6
3	Imp	plementation/workflow/work steps	7
	3.1	Flowchart of the procedure	7
	3.2	Preparing for the examination	8
	3.2.	Preparing the workplace	8
	3.2.	Preparing the devices	
	3.2.	Principles of preparing the subject for the examination	8
	3.3	Performing the examination	9
	3.4	Follow-up and data collection	12
	3.5	Procedure in case of deviations	12
4			
	Lite	erature and references	
5		erature and references	
5 6	Cha		13
	Cha Pers	ange	13 13
6	Cha Pers	ange rsons involved	13 13 14

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>2</b> of <b>18</b>
		•

### **1** INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

Abbreviation	Plain text
AV grooves	Atrioventricular grooves
ECG/EKG	Electrocardiogram
LV mass/BSA	Indexed left ventricular mass
LVEDD	Left ventricular end-diastolic diameter
LV-EDVI	Left ventricular end-diastolic volume index
LV-EF	Left ventricular ejection fraction
LVESD	Left ventricular end-systolic diameter
LV-SVI	Left ventricular stroke volume index
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
RV-EDVI	Right ventricular end-diastolic volume index
RV-EF	Right ventricular ejection fraction
RV-ESVI	Right ventricular end-systolic volume index
RV-SVI	Right ventricular stroke volume index

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>3</b> of <b>18</b>

#### **1.2 O**BJECTIVE

The aim of the modules presented in this SOP is to ensure comparability of the protocols across all locations. Due to technical advances, the SOPs are continually updated. Furthermore, the aim is to continuously expand the modules within the scope of the study-specific questions.

The current version is based on the guidelines of the Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance (Kramer CM et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2008, 10:35 and Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2013, 15:91).

#### 1.3 TARGET GROUP

The MRI SOPs shall apply to all DZHK studies that involve cardiac magnetic resonance imaging.

#### 1.3.1 Inclusion criteria

The inclusion criteria are stipulated in the study protocol of the planned studies.

# 1.3.2 Exclusion criteria *Contraindications:*

#### Pacemakers, defibrillators

- Neurostimulators
- Metal vascular clips
- Cochlear implants
- Ferromagnetic intravascular filters and shunts that were implanted less than

1 month ago

- Starr-Edwards prosthetic heart valves (old type of heart valve made of metal, implanted prior to 1970)
- Recently implanted ferromagnetic vascular clips
- Implanted permanent magnets (magnetic dentures)
- Implanted insulin or pain pumps
- Recently implanted joint replacement, magnetic resonance imaging is safe with titanium prostheses or joint replacements that were implanted a while ago
- Shrapnel

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>4</b> of <b>18</b>

#### **1.4 APPLICATION AND TASKS**

Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging is a non-invasive standard procedure used in cardiac diagnostics.

#### **1.5 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

None

#### **1.6** Relationships to other examinations

None

#### 1.7 QUALITY LEVEL

This SOP corresponds to quality level 2.

DZH	( quality level
Performance	
Level 1	Performance of the examination taking into account the guidelines of the specialist associations.
Level 2	Performance of the examination according to the provisions of the DZHK-SOP. This SOP defines minimum requirements for the quality of the performance and qualification of the examiner.
Level 3	Performance of the examination according to the provisions of the DZHK-SOP <u>and</u> certification of the examiners: Definition of intra- and interobserver variability (standard of epidemiological studies).

Version: V1.0	DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Aution. C. Doscinet al. Page 3 C	Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>5</b> of <b>18</b>

### **2 PREREQUISITES OF THE EXAMINATION**

Take into consideration all factors to ensure the examination.

#### 2.1 REQUIREMENTS REGARDING ROOMS/EQUIPMENT

According to the provisions of the respective institutions for performing magnetic resonance imaging procedures.

#### 2.2 DEVICES/HARDWARE

- ECG/EKG
- Ear protectors
- MRI/examination coil
- Contrast agent injector

#### 2.3 SPECIAL CLINICAL CONSUMABLES

Venous access

#### **2.4 ESSENTIAL DOCUMENTS**

Informed Consent Form (completed in full)

Check of laboratory values (e.g. creatinine or GFR)

#### 2.5 ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Review contraindications (implants, etc.)

e.g. date, patient ID, etc.

#### 2.6 PERSONNEL

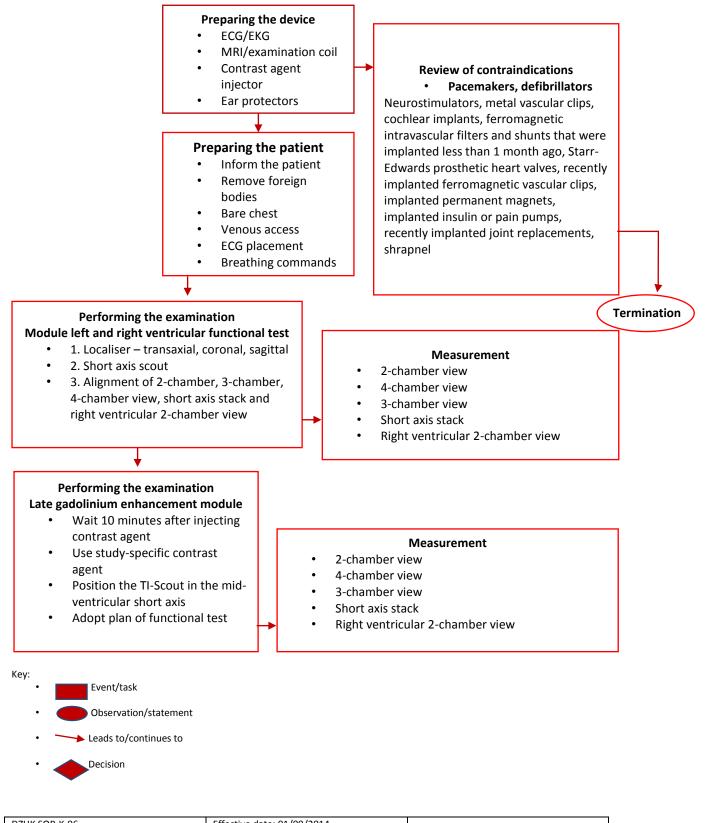
The prerequisites for implementing this SOP and involved personnel include:

- Medical technical assistants
- Physicians

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>6</b> of <b>18</b>

## **3** IMPLEMENTATION/WORKFLOW/WORK STEPS

#### **3.1** FLOWCHART OF THE PROCEDURE



DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>7</b> of <b>18</b>

#### **3.2 P**REPARING FOR THE EXAMINATION

- Check the Informed Consent Form
- Check the laboratory values (creatinine)
- Ask about height and weight

#### 3.2.1 Preparing the workplace

None

#### 3.2.2 Preparing the devices

- Position and insert the coil, prepare the positioning aids
- Prepare and connect the contrast agent injector

#### 3.2.3 Principles of preparing the subject for the examination

- Inform the patient about the course of the examination
- Remove all foreign bodies (e.g. jewellery, ECG cables, etc.) and clothing (e.g. bra, zips, metal buttons, metal threads, etc.), and any dental prosthesis that interfere with the examination
- Ask the patient to strip down to the waist, surgical shirt (opening in front) or facility-internal clothing
- If necessary, prepare the venous access
- Place the ECG, additional monitoring depending on the planned examination
- Explain the breathing commands
- Apply ear protectors

#### Positioning the patient

- Supine position, head first
- Apply the cardiac coil or the manufacturer-specific surface coil
- Lay arms alongside the body
- Ear protectors
- Make the patient as comfortable as possible using positioning aids
- If necessary, connect the patient to the contrast agent injector

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>8</b> of <b>18</b>

#### **3.3 PERFORMING THE EXAMINATION**

#### Module left and right ventricular functional test \*

- \*prior to commencing every study, details are adjusted according to current knowledge, during each study the parameters are kept constant; furthermore, manufacturer-independent "generic" protocols are generated that define the details of the sequences.
- 1. Localiser in all 3 patient axes (transaxial, coronal, sagittal)

#### 2. Short axis scout

3. Alignment and measurement of 2-chamber, 3-chamber, 4-chamber view, short axis stack, right ventricular 2-chamber view

Manual alignment is outlined below; however, automatic algorithms such as the three-point method can also be applied.

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>9</b> of <b>18</b>

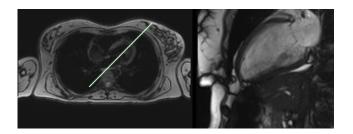


Figure 1: 2-chamber view

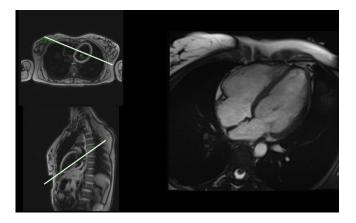


Figure 2: 4-chamber view

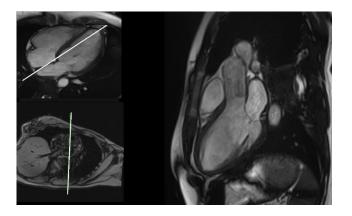


Figure 3: 3-chamber view

#### 2-chamber view

The 2-chamber view is aligned on the axial localiser through the centre of the mitral valve and the tip of the left ventricle.

#### 4-chamber view

The 4-chamber view is aligned on the short axis localiser and also using the 2-chamber view, whereby it must be ensured that the alignment runs through the tip of the 2-chamber view and verified on the short axis localiser that the left ventricular outflow tract is not included on the image.

#### 3-chamber view

The 3-chamber view is aligned from the 4-chamber view and the short axis localiser. A cross-section through the left ventricular outflow tract is chosen on the short axis stack, whereby for the 4-chamber view it must be ensured that the cross-section runs through the apex of the heart.

The 3-chamber view is needed for assessing anteroseptal and inferolateral wall motion disorders. Furthermore, it can be used to determine the thickness of the basal anterior septum (basal septum) and of the inferior lateral wall (basal lateral wall). In addition, the left ventricular end-diastolic (LVEDD) and end-systolic (LVESD) diameter, the diameter of the left atrium and the diameter of the left ventricular outflow

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>10</b> of <b>18</b>

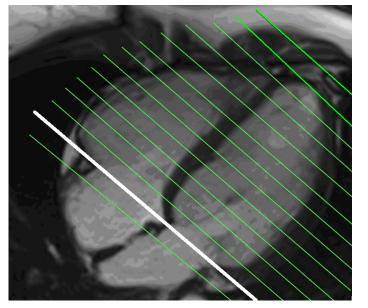


Figure 4: Short axis stack

tract (LVOT) can be measured in the 3-chamber view.

#### Short axis stack

The short axis stack is aligned in diastole. The first layer should be located inside the left atrium and the last layer outside the left ventricle. The short axis stack is aligned such that a connection between the AV grooves (white line) can be created at the height of the mitral and tricuspid valve. The remaining short axes cover the entire left and right ventricle up to the apex of the heart and are parallel to the initial short axis.

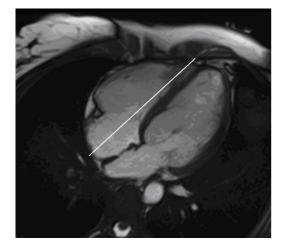


Figure 5: Right ventricular 2-chamber view

#### **Right ventricular 2-chamber view**

In addition, a longitudinal section through the right ventricle should be made.

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>11</b> of <b>18</b>

#### Late gadolinium enhancement module \*

\*prior to commencing every study, details are adjusted according to current knowledge, during each study the parameters are kept constant; furthermore, manufacturer-independent "generic" protocols are generated that define the details of the sequences.

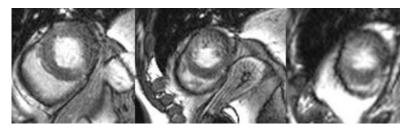


Figure 6: Late gadolinium enhancement module

- Wait 10 minutes after injecting the contrast agent.
- The contrast agent to be used (volume and type depending on relaxivity) are defined specifically for each study. The injection rate (flow rate) is also adjusted accordingly.
- TI-Scout to determine the zero-crossing point of the signal of the healthy myocardium. Position the TI-Scout in the mid-ventricular short axis.
- Recording of the late gadolinium enhancement images of all short axes, of the 2 left and right ventricular 2-chamber views, of the 3-chamber view and of the 4-chamber view (in doing so, the alignment should correspond to that of the functional test).

#### 3.4 FOLLOW-UP AND DATA COLLECTION

Evaluation of the MRI images using the respective evaluation software

#### 3.5 PROCEDURE IN CASE OF DEVIATIONS

None

DZHK SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>12</b> of <b>18</b>

### **4** LITERATURE AND REFERENCES

Kramer CM et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2008, 10:35

Kramer CM et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2013, 15:91

## **5** CHANGE

Change compared to the previous version

Section	Description of the change to the previous version
2.1	
2.2	
2.3	

### 6 PERSONS INVOLVED

Name	Role	Involvement
PD Dr. Christina Dösch	Initial author	Creation of SOP
Dr. Christian Liebetrau	Author	Technical review
Prof. Dr. Joachim Lotz	Author	Technical review
PD Dr. Rolf Wachter	Author	Technical review
Prof. Dr. Jeanette Schulz-	Last author	Technical review
Menger		

9/2014
al. Page <b>13</b> of <b>18</b>

## **7 ANNEXES**

#### 7.1 ECRF MODULE

	MR	Г		
	Exa	mination details		
	I.	Was the MRI performed?*	⊖yes ⊖no ⊖unknown ⊝not assessed	Kommentar Query
	н.	Date of examination*	₽ tt.mm.jjj 🛅	Kommentar Query
	Ш.	Quality level*	< Bitte auswählen > ▼	Hilfe Kommentar Query
1.	Cine	4-chamber view		
	1.1.	Diameter of the right ventricle*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	1.2.	Diameter of the right atrium*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	1.3.	MAPSE*	𝒴 mm	Kommentar Query
	1.4.	TAPSE*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	1.5.	Maximum left atrial area*	Ø cm²	Kommentar Query
	1.6.	Minimum left atrial area*	Ø cm²	Kommentar Query
	1.7.	Maximum length of the axis of the left atrium*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	1.8.	Minimum length of the axis of the left atrium*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
2.	Cine	2-chamber view		
	2.1.	Maximum left atrial area*	Ø cm²	Kommentar Query
	2.2.	Minimum left atrial area*	Ø cm <sup>2</sup>	Kommentar Query
	2.3.	Maximum length of the axis of the left atrium*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	2.4.	Minimum length of the axis of the left atrium*	₩ mm	Kommentar Query

DZHK-SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>14</b> of <b>18</b>

З.	Shor	t-axis multislice cine		
	3.1.	Basal septum*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	3.2.	Basal lateral wall*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	3.3.	Left ventricular end- diastolic diameter (LVEDD)*	₽ mm	Kommentar Query
	3.4.	Left ventricular end-systolic diameter (LVESD)*	Ømm	Kommentar Query
	3.5.	Left ventricular ejection fraction (LV-EF)*	Ø%	Kommentar Query
	3.6.	Left ventricular end- diastolic volume index (LV-	Øml/m²	Kommentar Query
		EDV/III		
		EDVI)*		
	3.7.	Left ventricular end-systolic volume index (LV-ESVI)*	₩ ml/m <sup>2</sup>	Kommentar Query
	3.8.	Left ventricular stroke volume index (LV-SVI)*	𝒴 ml/m²	Kommentar Query
	3.9.	Indexed left ventricular mass (LV mass/body surface)*	𝒴 g/m²	Kommentar Query
	3.10	<ul> <li>Right ventricular ejection fraction (RV-EF)*</li> </ul>	∞%	Kommentar Query
	3.11	<ul> <li>Right ventricular end- diastolic volume index (RV- EDVI)*</li> </ul>	Øml/m²	Kommentar Query
	3.12	<ul> <li>Right ventricular end- systolic volume index (RV- E\$VI)*</li> </ul>	Ø ml/m²	Kommentar Query
	3.13	. Right ventricular stroke volume index (RV-SVI)*	Ø ml/m²	Kommentar Query
4.	Exa	mination details (Late Gadolin	ium Enhancement (LGE))	
	4.1.	LGE in AHA 17-segment model infarction-typical*	⊖ yes ⊖ no ⊖ unknown ⊖ not assessed	Kommentar Query

DZHK-SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>15</b> of <b>18</b>

### 7.2 LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: 2-chamber view	10
Figure 2: 4-chamber view	10
Figure 3: 3-chamber view	10
Figure 4: Short axis stack	11
Figure 5: Right ventricular 2-chamber view	11
Figure 6: Late gadolinium enhancement module	12

DZHK-SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>16</b> of <b>18</b>



## DZHK-SOP-K-06

## Kardiale Magnetresonanztomographie

Version: V1.0

Gültig ab: 01.09.2014

Ersetzte Version:

Vom:

Änderungshinweis:

	Fachlicher Autor	Fachlicher Review	Zustimmung Bereichsleitung	Freigabe DZHK
Name	C. Dösch (Mannheim) C. Liebetrau (Bad Nauheim) J. Lotz (Göttingen) R. Wachter (Göttingen) J. Schulz-Menger (Berlin)		Matthias Nauck	Thomas Eschenhagen
Datum	26.08.2014		26.08.2014	26.08.2014
Unterschrift	- Se			

DZHK-SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>17</b> of <b>18</b>

DZHK DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FÜR HERZ-KREISLAUF-FORSCHUNG E.V.

## DZHK-SOP-K-06

## Kardiale Magnetresonanztomographie

Version: V1.0

Gültig ab: 01.09.2014

Ersetzte Version:

Vom:

Änderungshinweis:

	Fachlicher Autor	Fachlicher Review	Zustimmung Bereichsleitung	Freigabe DZHK
Name	C. Dösch (Mannheim) C. Liebetrau (Bad Nauheim) J. Lotz (Göttingen) R. Wachter (Göttingen) J. Schulz- Menger (Berlin)		Matthias Nauck	Thomas Eschenhagen
Datum			26.08.2014	26.08.2014
Unterschrift			Naue	Junkey

DZHK-SOP-K-06	Effective date: 01/09/2014	
Version: V1.0	Author: C. Dösch et al.	Page <b>18</b> of <b>18</b>