# Mechanisms of Left Ventricular Thrombus Formation in Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF): Insights from 2-D Speckle Tracking Echocardiography (2D-STE)

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#### BACKGROUND

HFrEF increases risk for LV thrombus formation

## **OBJECTIVE**

To determine the role of 2D-STE associated with LV thrombus

#### **METHODS**

- Retrospectively identified patients with LVEF ≤ 35%
  - LV thrombus (n=12)
  - No LV thrombus (n=36), matched (demographics and LVEF)
- Longitudinal strain: global and regional (18-segment model)

### RESULTS

71% males of average age 62.7 ± 15.0 year

Table 1. Echocardiography and strain results. p < 0.05 are in bold.

		LV Thrombus	Control
LV ejection fraction (%)		22.7 ± 6.5	25.6 ± 6.8
LV end diastolic diameter (cm)		6.2 ± 1.1	5.5 ± 0.65
Regional strain			
	Anterior	$-4.4 \pm 4.6$	$-6.6 \pm 3.3$
	Inferior	-5.3 ± 3.9	-8.3 ± 4.1
	Anterolateral	-7.1 ± 2.9	-7.3 ±3.3
	Inferolateral	$-5.9 \pm 5.1$	$-6.0 \pm 3.6$
	Anteroseptal	$-4.8 \pm 4.0$	$-6.3 \pm 4.8$
	Inferoseptal	$-6.8 \pm 2.3$	$-8.2 \pm 3.3$
	Apex	-5.3 ± 4.4	-8.9 ± 4.0
	Basal	$-6.3 \pm 4.0$	$-6.4 \pm 4.0$
	Mid	$-5.9 \pm 2.8$	-6.1 ± 3.1
	LAD	-5.3 ± 3.4	-7.8 ± 3.4
	LCx	-7.1 ± 3.1	$-5.9 \pm 3.7$
	RCA	-5.7 ± 4.0	-6.8 ± 3.5
Global longitudinal strain		-5.8 ± 2.7	-7.2 ± 2.7

Figure 1. Apical 2C view showing laminated LV thrombus (\*) and 2D-STE strain abnormalities involving apex and inferior walls.

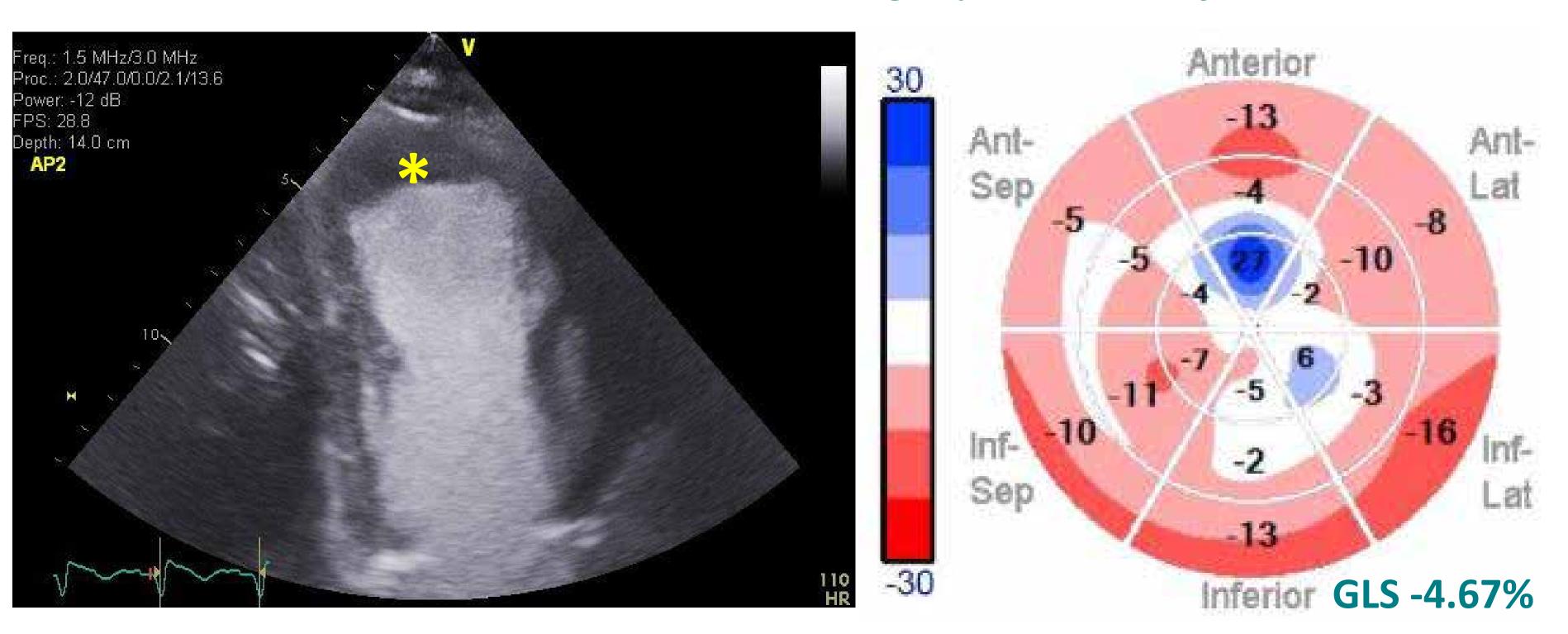
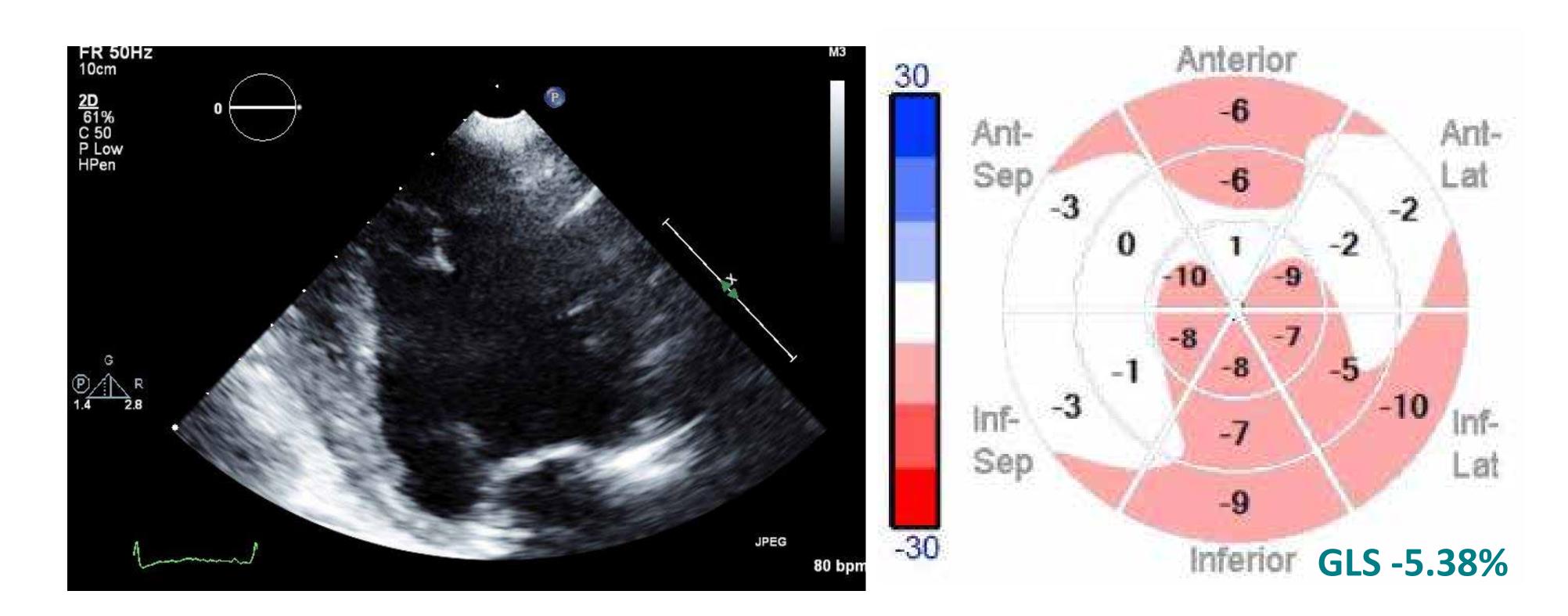


Figure 2. Apical 2C view showing no LV thrombus and 2D-STE strain showing sparing of apex and inferior walls.



## CONCLUSIONS

Among patients with HFrEF, LV thrombus is associated with reduced longitudinal strain abnormalities in inferior and apical regions and in the left anterior descending territory.