



Royal North Shore Hospital

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Transthoracic Echocardiography (TTE) Study

Procedure date/time:	11/06/2025 2:54 PM	Accession no:	1949018043
Patient name:	KNEIPP John William	Patient ID:	2029741
Date of birth:	7/12/1950	Age:	74 year(s)
Height:	175 cm	Gender:	Male
Weight:	75 kg	BSA:	1.9 m ²

Procedure Staff

Referring Physician:	Chung Edmund Yin Man	Sonographer:	Daniel Wong
Interpreting Physician:	Dr Christopher Choong		

Proc. sub type: TTE procedure

Indications

Troponin rise, Abnormal ECG and Syncope.
MBS Code: 55134 – TTE (for repeat, rare)

Additional Indications

Trop leak 180, ECG T waves changes, BG syncope secondary to AS

Procedure Information

HR:	81 bpm	Source:	Inpatient
Rhythm:	Normal sinus rhythm	Study location:	Treatment room
Image quality:	Adequate visualization	Specialty:	Cardiothoracic
Procedure consent:	Yes, verbal consent given		

Measurements

Dimensions

Sinus of Valsalva:	3.3 cm	LV Internal Dimension (end dias):	4.7 cm
Sinus of Valsalva index:	1.89 cm/m	LV Internal Dimension (end sys):	3.6 cm
Septal Thickness:	1.4 cm	RA area:	11.6 cm ²
Post LV Wall Thickness:	1.4 cm	RA volume index:	12.6 ml/m ²
LA area:	24.5 cm ²	LA volume (BP) index:	46 ml/m ²
LA volume (BP):	87.5 ml		

Aortic Valve

AV Peak velocity:	4.5 m/s
AV Peak gradient:	80.6 mmHg
AV Mean gradient:	47 mmHg
AV VTI:	88.3 cm
LVOT diameter:	2 cm
LVOT peak velocity:	1.3 m/s
LVOT VTI:	25.2 cm
AVA (Continuity):	0.9 cm ²
AVA Indexed:	0.5 cm ² /m ²
SV Indexed:	41.6 ml/m ²

Right Ventricle

RV s' velocity:	0.133 m/s
RV basal diam:	3.9 cm
RV mid diam:	3.5 cm

LV Ejection Fraction - Simpson

LVEDV (Biplane):	170 ml
LVEDVI (Biplane):	89.3 ml/m ²
EF (Biplane):	57.8 %

Ejection Fraction - 3D**Mitral Valve**

MV Peak E-wave:	0.934 m/s
MV Peak A-wave:	1.35 m/s
Lateral E' velocity:	0.049 m/s
Septal E' velocity:	0.057 m/s
E/E' lateral:	19.06
E/E' septal:	16.36
E/E' average:	17.71

Tricuspid Valve

TR velocity:	3 m/s
IVC Max:	2.4 cm
IVC Min:	1.6 cm
IVC Collapsibility index:	33.3 %

Procedure Summary**Summary:**

Sinus rhythm. 86/min.

Normal left ventricular chamber size and moderate concentric left ventricular hypertrophy. Normal left ventricular systolic function. Ejection fraction estimated at 55-60 %. Speckled myocardial appearance, consider cardiac amyloid. Grade I diastolic dysfunction.

Normal right ventricular size and systolic function.

Mildly dilated left atrium. Echodensity seen medially in the left atrial chamber near the anterior mitral leaflet. However, visible only in the apical 4 and 2 chamber views and is not seen in other views. Artefact from the mitral valve? Flail mitral leaflet unlikely as there is no corresponding mitral regurgitation attributable to it. Old vegetation? Depending on clinical circumstances, consider TOE.

Normal right atrial size.

Trileaflet aortic valve. Severely thickened and calcified leaflets with severely reduced systolic opening, consistent with severe aortic stenosis. Peak velocity 4.5 m/s, PG/MG 81/47 mmHg, AVA 0.9 cm². Trivial aortic regurgitation.

Mild posterior mitral annular calcification with moderately thickened mitral valve leaflets. Mild mitral regurgitation.

Structurally normal tricuspid valve. Moderate tricuspid regurgitation. Peak flow velocity 3 m/sec, predicting pulmonary artery systolic pressure of 51 mmHg, assuming a right atrial pressure 15 mmHg.

Increased IVC size with reduced inspiratory collapse.

Findings (Rest)

<u>Left Ventricle:</u>	Normal left ventricular chamber size and moderate concentric left ventricular hypertrophy. Normal left ventricular systolic function. Ejection fraction estimated at 55-60 %. Speckled myocardial appearance, consider cardiac amyloid. Grade I diastolic dysfunction.
<u>Right Ventricle:</u>	Normal right ventricular size and systolic function.
<u>Left Atrium:</u>	Mildly dilated left atrium. Echodensity seen medially in the left atrial chamber near the anterior mitral leaflet. However, visible only in the apical 4 and 2 chamber views and is not seen in other views. Artefact from the mitral valve? Flail mitral leaflet unlikely as there is no corresponding mitral regurgitation attributable to it. Old vegetation? Depending on clinical circumstances, consider TOE.
<u>Right Atrium:</u>	Normal right atrial size.
<u>Aortic Valve:</u>	Trileaflet aortic valve. Severely thickened and calcified leaflets with severely reduced systolic opening, consistent with severe aortic stenosis. Peak velocity 4.5 m/s, PG/MG 81/47 mmHg, AVA 0.9 cm ² . Trivial aortic regurgitation.
<u>Aorta:</u>	Normal aortic root 3.3 cm and ascending aorta size 3.2 cm.
<u>Mitral Valve:</u>	Mild posterior mitral annular calcification with moderately thickened mitral valve leaflets. Mild mitral regurgitation.
<u>Tricuspid Valve:</u>	Structurally normal tricuspid valve. Moderate tricuspid regurgitation. Peak flow velocity 3 m/sec, predicting pulmonary artery systolic pressure of 51 mmHg, assuming a right atrial pressure 15 mmHg.
<u>Pulmonary Valve:</u>	Normal pulmonary valve structure with mild pulmonary regurgitation.
<u>Pericardium & Pleura:</u>	No evidence of pericardial effusion.
<u>Septa & Shunts:</u>	No shunt detected by colour Doppler examination. No atrial septal aneurysm detected.
<u>Additional Findings:</u>	Increased IVC size with reduced inspiratory collapse.



Electronically signed by Dr Christopher Choong (Interpreting Physician) on 12/06/2025 at 8:48 AM