

LV Functie				
Parameter	Goed	Redelijk	Matig	Slecht
WMSI	1.0	1.0-1.5	1.5-2.0	>2.0
LVEF ♂ (%)	52 - 72	41 - 51	30 - 42	<30
LVEF ♀ (%)	54 - 74	41 - 53	30 - 42	<30
LIMP (Tei)	<0.40			
dP/dt (mmHg/s)	>1100			<500

Diastolische LV functie				
Parameter	Normaal	Graad 1	Graad 2	Graad 3
Septal é (m/s)	>8	<8	<8	<8
Lateral é (m/s)	>10	<10	<10	<10
LAVI (ml/m ²)	<34	>34	>34	>34
E/A	>0.8	<0.8	0.8-1.5	>2
Dec T (ms)	192 ± 40	>200	160-200	<160
E/é	6.7 ± 2.2	<8	9-12	<12
Ar - A (ms)	<0	<0	0-30	>30
E/A Valsalva	>0.5	<0.5	>0.5	>0.5
S/D	S>D	S=D	S<D	S<<D
Vp (m/s)	>0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50

Kleplijden				
Klep	Parameter	Gering	Matig	Ernstig
Ao insuff.	Jet/LVOT (%)	<25	25-65	>65
	PHT (ms)	>500	500-200	<200
	Vena contracta (mm)	<3	3-6	>6
Ao stenose	PGmean (mmHg)	<20	20-40	>40
	AVA (cm ²)	>1.5	1.5-1.0	<1.0
	Flow ratio (DVI)	>0.50	0.25-0.50	<0.25
	Vmax (m/s)	<3	3-4	>4
	AVA BSA (cm ² /m ²)	>0.85	0.85-0.60	<0.60
Mitr. insuff.	Jetoppervlak/LA (%)	<20	20-40	>40
	Jetoppervlak (cm ²)	<4	4-10	>10
	ERO (mm ²)	<20	20-40	>40
Mitr. stenose	Vena contracta (mm)	<3	3-7	>7
	MVA (cm ²)	>1.5	1.5-1.0	<1.0
Tricus. insuff.	PGmean (mmHg)	<5	5-10	>10
	PHT (ms)	<90	90-150	>150
	RV/RA/VCI	normaal	norm./gedil.	gedilateerd
Tricus. stenose	Leverveneflow	Syst. dominant	Syst. afname	Syst. omkering
	Vena contracta (mm)	<7	>7	>7
	PISA (cm ²)	<0.6	0.6-0.9	>0.9
	Densiteit	licht	dens	dens
	Contour	parabool	variabel	triangulair
Pulm. insuff.	TVA (cm ²)	<1.0	>1.0	>1.0
	PHT (ms)	<190	>190	>190
	PGmean (mmHg)	<5	>5	>5
Pulm. Stenose	VTI (cm)	>60	>60	>60
	RV	normaal	norm./gedil.	gedilateerd
	Densiteit+contour	licht+stomp	dens+variabel	dens+steil
	Pulm. Syst. Flow	lichte afname	lichte afname	afgenomen
Pulm. Stenose	Color	smalle jet	brede jet ver	retrograde flow
	PGmax (mmHg)	<36	36-64	>64
Pulm. Stenose	Vmax (m/s)	<3	3-4	>4

Pulmonale hypertensie			
Parameter	Onwaarschijnlijk	Mogelijk	Waarschijnlijk
SPAP (mmHg)	<36	36-50	>50
TR Vmax (m/s)	<2.8	2.9-3.4	>3.4
RIMP tissue doppler	<0.54		>0.54
Contour pulsed wave doppler signaal	parabool	variabel	triangulair
AccT (ms)	>120	120-60	<60

RA druk				
Parameter	Normaal	Gering	Matig	Ernstig
Druk (mmHg)	0 - 5	5-10	10-15	15-20
VCI (mm)	<15	15-20	15-20	>20
Collaps (%)	100	>50	<50	<50

LA volume				
Parameter	Normaal	Gering	Matig	Ernstig
LAVI (ml/m ²)	16-34	34-41	41-48	>48

LV dimensies		
	♂	♀
LVED diameter (mm)	42.0 - 58.4	37.8 - 52.2
LVES diameter (mm)	25.0 - 39.8	21.6 - 34.8
LVED Volume (biplane, mL)	62 - 150	46 - 106
LVES Volume (biplane, mL)	21 - 61	14 - 42
LVED Volume BSA (mL/m ²)	34 - 74	29 - 61
LVES Volume BSA (mL/m ²)	11 - 31	8 - 24

RV functie	
TAPSE (mm)	<17
PW Doppler S wave (cm/s)	<9.5
Color Doppler S wave (cm/s)	<6.0
RV FAC (%)	<35
RV Freewall strain (%)	> -20
RV 3D EF (%)	<45
PW Doppler MPI	>0.43
Tissue Doppler MPI	>54
DecT (ms)	<119 of >242
E/A (m/s)	<0.8 of >2.0
é/á	<0.52
é (m/s)	<7.8
E/é	>6.0

RV dimensies		
	♂	♀
RV basal diam. (mm)	25 - 41	25 - 41
RV mid diam. (mm)	19 - 35	19 - 35
RV longitudinal diam. (mm)	59 - 83	59 - 83
RVOT PLAX diam. (mm)	20 - 30	20 - 30
RVOT proximal diam. (mm)	21 - 35	21 - 35
RVOT distal diam. (mm)	17 - 27	17 - 27
RV Wall thickness (mm)	1 - 5	1 - 5
RVOT EDA (cm ²)	10 - 24	8 - 20
RV EDA BSA (cm ² /m ²)	5 - 12.6	4.5 - 11.5
RV ESA (cm ² /m ²)	3 - 15	3 - 11
RV ESA BSA (cm ² /m ²)	2.0 - 7.4	1.6 - 6.4
RV EDV BSA (mL/m ²)	35 - 87	32 - 74
RV ESV BSA (mL/m ²)	10 - 44	8 - 36

Aorta dimensies		
	♂	♀
Ao annulus (mm)	26±3	23±2
Ao annulus BSA (mm/m ²)	13±1	13±1
Sinus van Valsalva (mm)	34±3	30±3
Sin.v.Valsalva BSA (mm/m ²)	17±2	18±2
Sinotubulaire junctie (mm)	29±3	26±3
Sin.tub. Junc. BSA (mm/m ²)	15±2	15±2
Aorta ascendens (mm)	30±4	27±3
Aorta asc. BSA (mm/m ²)	15±2	16±3
Aorta boog (mm)	<35	<35
Aorta descendens (mm)	<30	<30
Aorta abdominalis (mm)	<30	<30

RA dimensies		
	♂	♀
Breedte BSA (mm/m ²)	19±3	19±3
Lengte BSA (mm/m ²)	25±5	24±3
RA volume BSA (mL/m ²)	21±6	25±7

Broninfo	
•	Recommendations for Cardiac Chamber Quantification by Echocardiography in Adults: An Update from the American Society of Echocardiography and the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015
•	European Association of Echocardiography recommendations for the assessment of valvular regurgitation. Part 1: aortic and pulmonary regurgitation, 2011
•	European Association of Echocardiography recommendations for the assessment of valvular regurgitation. Part 2: mitral and tricuspid regurgitation, 2011
•	Echocardiographic assessment of valve stenosis: EAE/ASE recommendations for clinical practice, 2009
•	Recommendations for the evaluation of left ventricular diastolic function by echocardiography, 2009