Position of cardiac magnetic resonance imaging in clinical management of cardiomyopathies

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KEYWORDS: cardiac magnetic resonance imaging, cardiomyopathy, diagnostic imaging.

CITATION: *Cardiol Croat.* 2017;12(4):133. | <https://doi.org/10.15836/ccar2017.133>

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Cardiomyopathies are heterogeneous disorders of the heart muscle or function, which cause arrhythmias, sudden cardiac death or heart failure. Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR) recently became an important diagnostic tool for both diagnosing and clinical management of cardiomyopathies. By virtue of multiplanarity imaging, advanced temporal and spatial resolution, as well as functional assessment of systolic function, CMR offered important advancement to conventional imaging modalities. By virtue of tissue imaging, further knowledge was gained on pathophysiology of process, prognostic course of disease, and assessment of treatment applicability or efficiency. Controlled studies with prospective follow up reported on imperative position of CMR in management of cardiomyopathies, with reproducible and timely guided therapeutic interventions and well established relevance for improvement in the rates of major adverse outcomes.¹⁻⁴ The most important facts on clinical management of cardiomyopathies using CMR will be presented in brief.

RECEIVED:
March 11, 2017

ACCEPTED:
April 6, 2017

LITERATURE

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