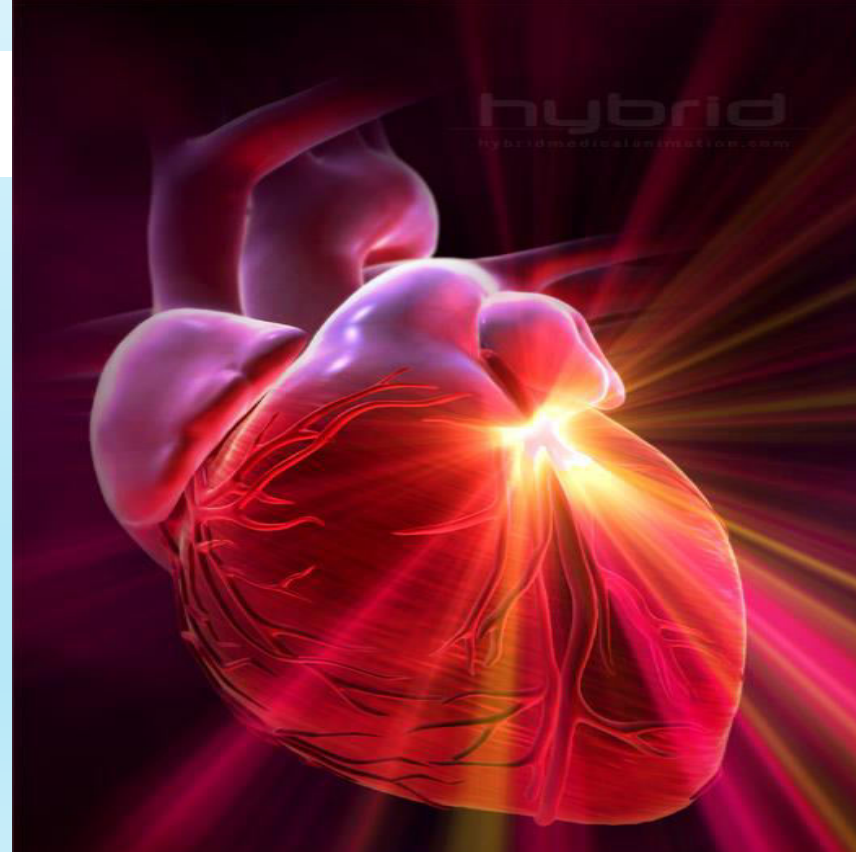


Ürək - qan damar sistemiminin müayinəsi

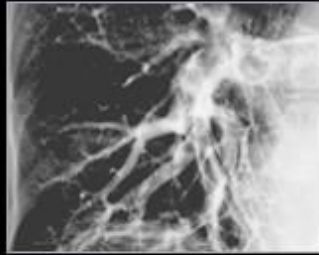


Ürəyin müayinə metodları

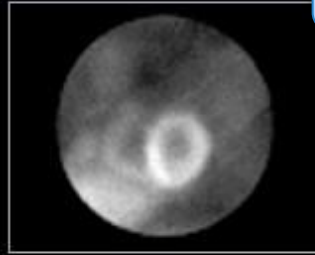
PROJECTION



Radiography



Angiography

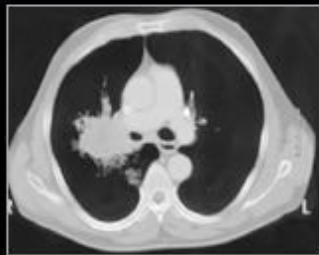


Planar Scintigraphy

TOMOGRAPHIC



Magnetic Resonance



Computed Tomography



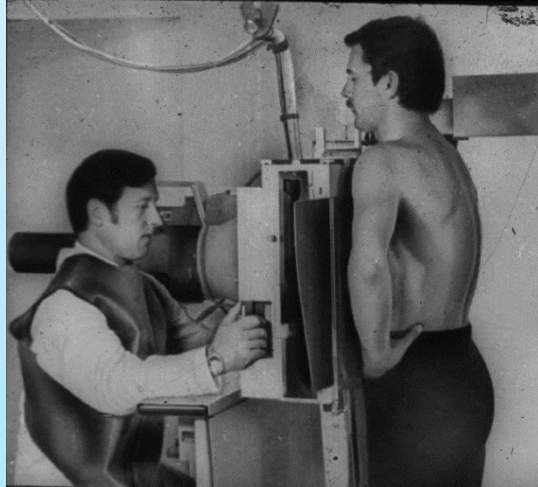
Echocardiography

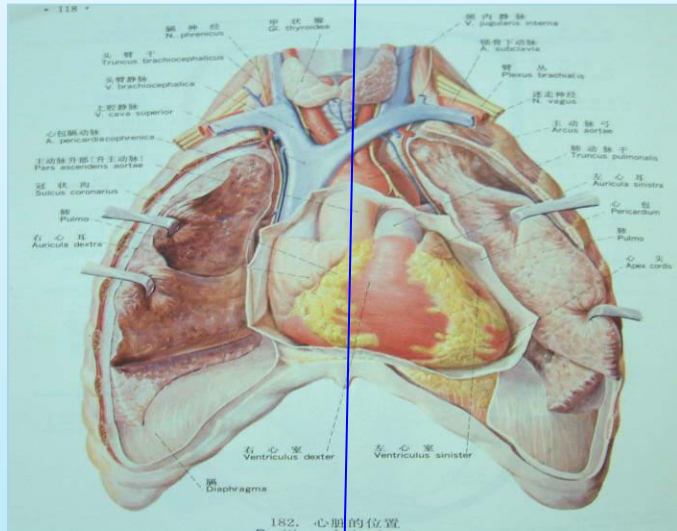
Qeyri-invaziv

İnvaziv

Rentgenoskopiya

Ürəyin quruluşunu ,
formasını , ölçülərini ,
funksional vəziyyətini
öyrənir

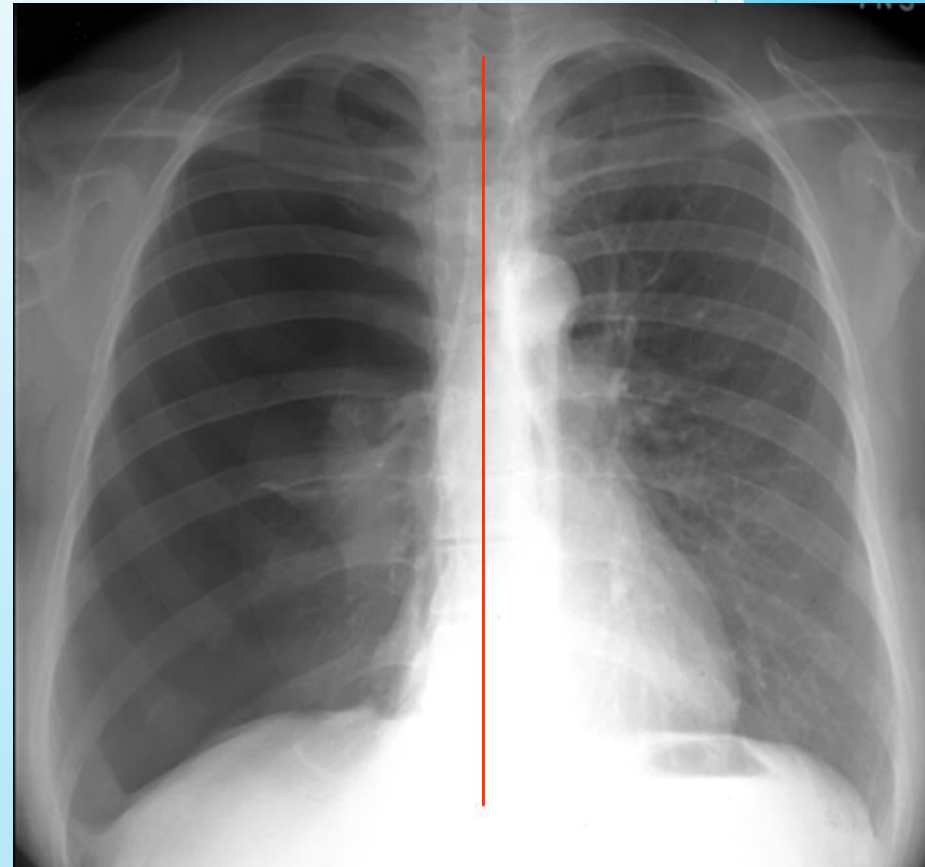




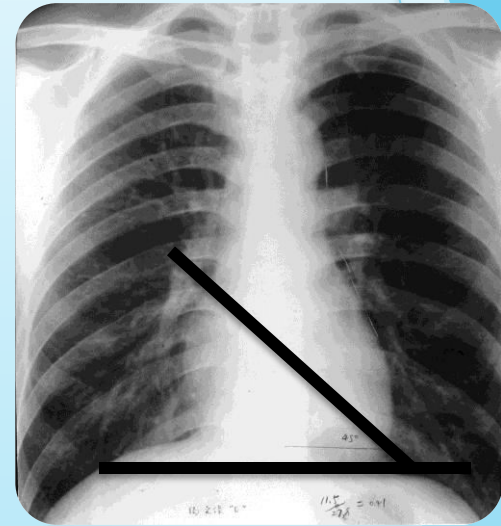
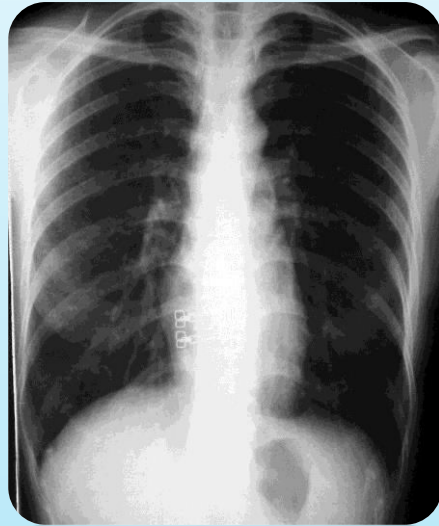
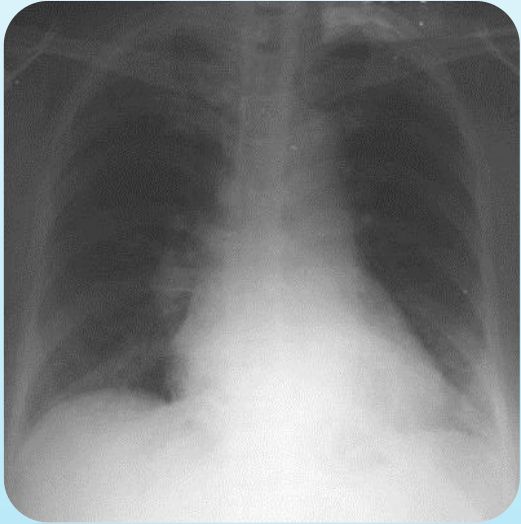
Location of the heart:
 2 / 3 on the left side
 of midline, 1 / 3 on
 the right side
 apex of heart point
 to left bottom,
 oblique axis

front

behind

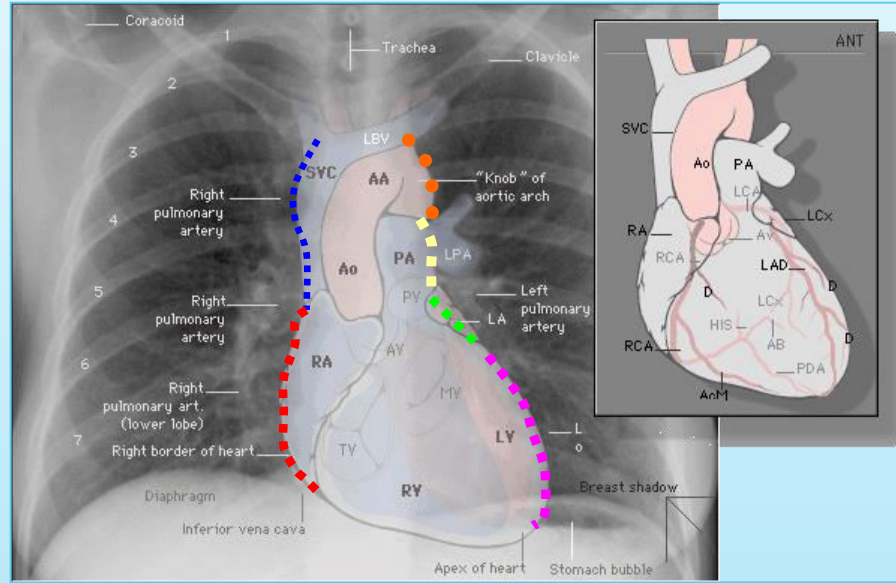


- ▶ *horizontal heart*
- ▶ *oblique heart*
- ▶ *dropping heart*



Bədən quruluşuna görə

Qövlər ön düz proyeksiyada



► Sağ tərəf

- Aorta, superior vena cava
- right atrium

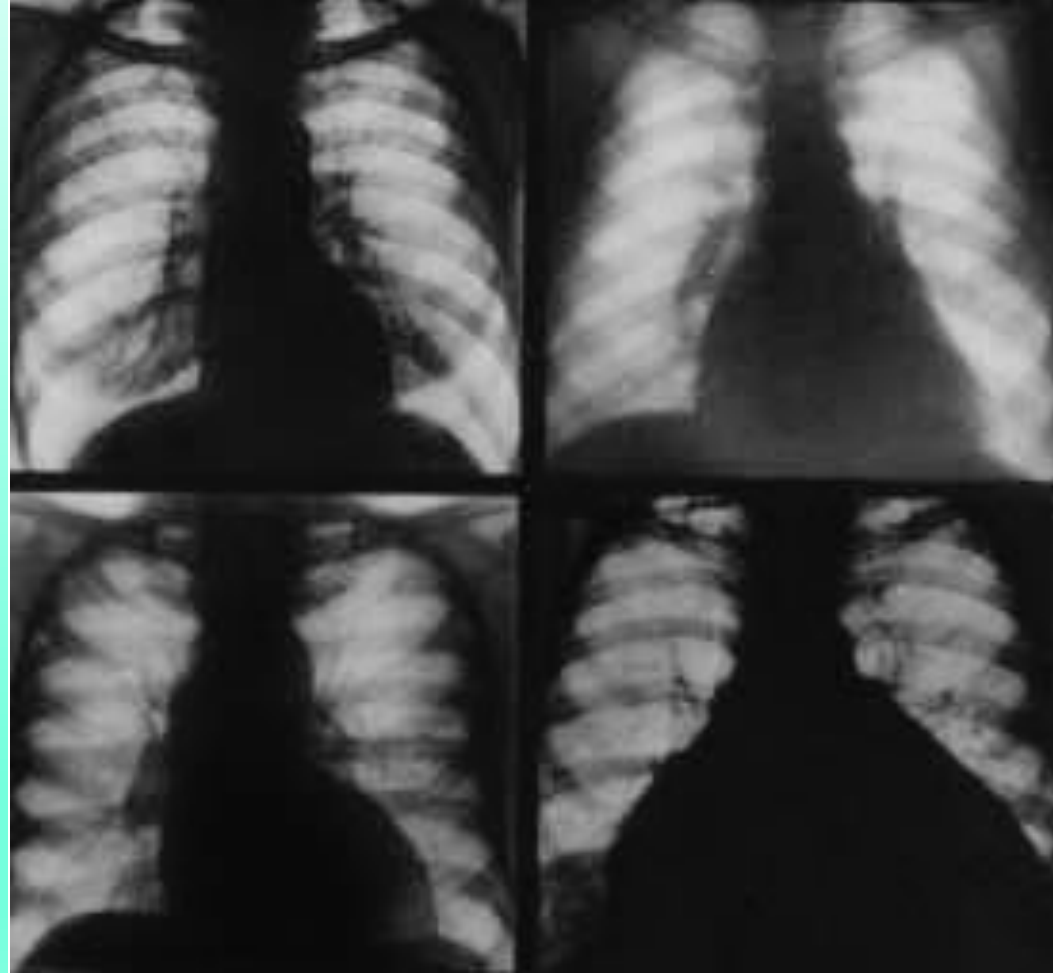
► Sol tərəf

- Aortanın enən hissəsi
- A. pulmonalis
- Ürək belı
- Sol mədəcik

Ürəyin əsas konfigurasiyaları

normal

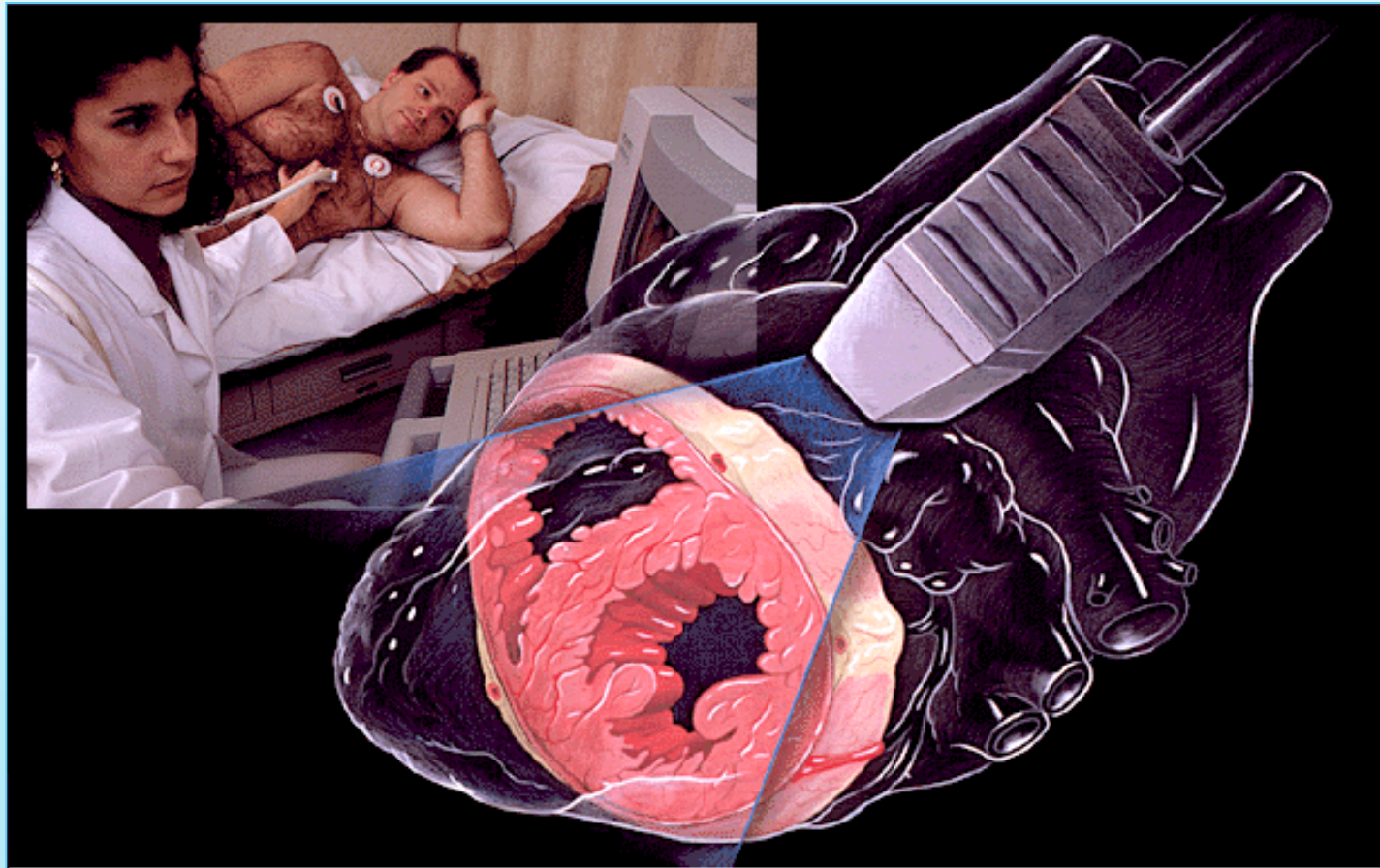
mitral



Aortal

Trapesəbənzər

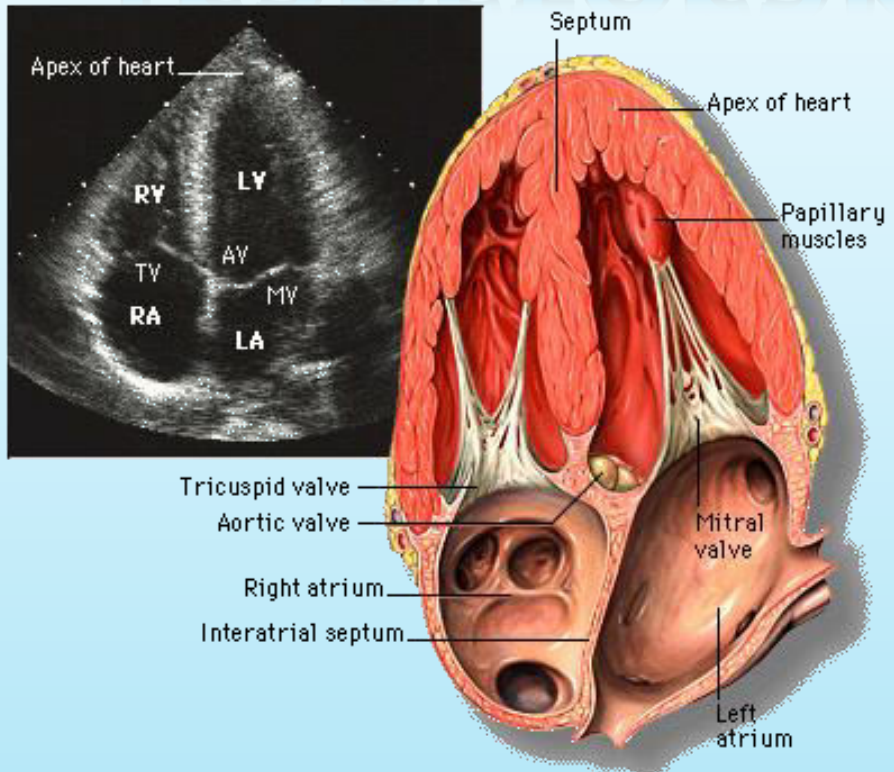
USM



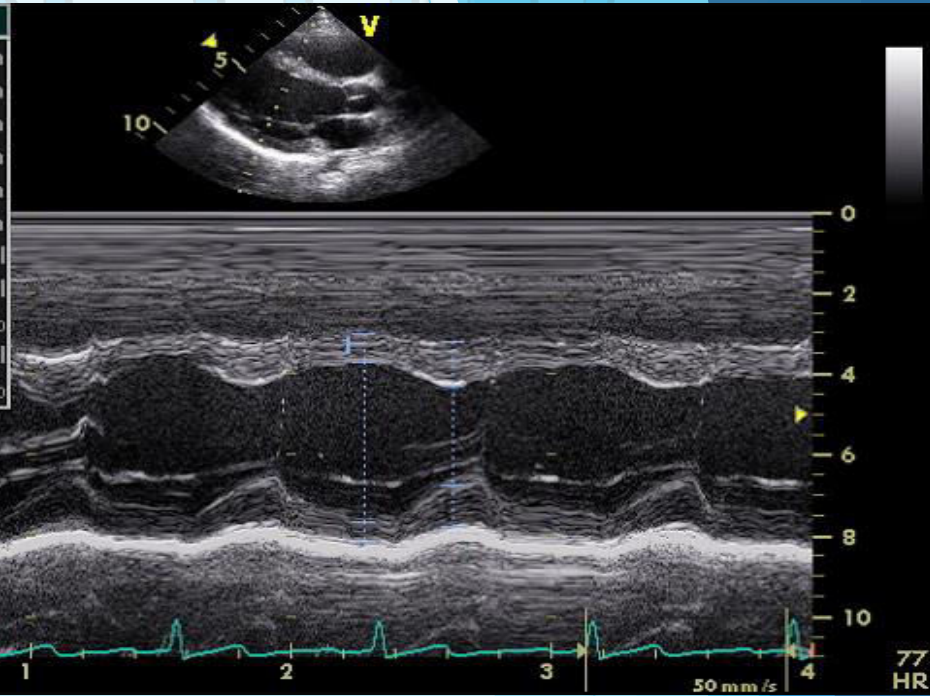
Exokardioqrafiya

- ▶ **Transtorakal Exokardioqrafiya (TTE)**
- ▶ **Transezofageal (Yeməkborusudaxili) Exokardioqrafiya (TEE)**
- ▶ **3D (Üçölçülü) Exokardioqrafiyası**
- ▶ **Stress Exokardioqrafiyası**
- ▶ **Kontrastlı Exokardioqrafiya**
- ▶ **Fetal (Döl) Exokardioqrafiya**

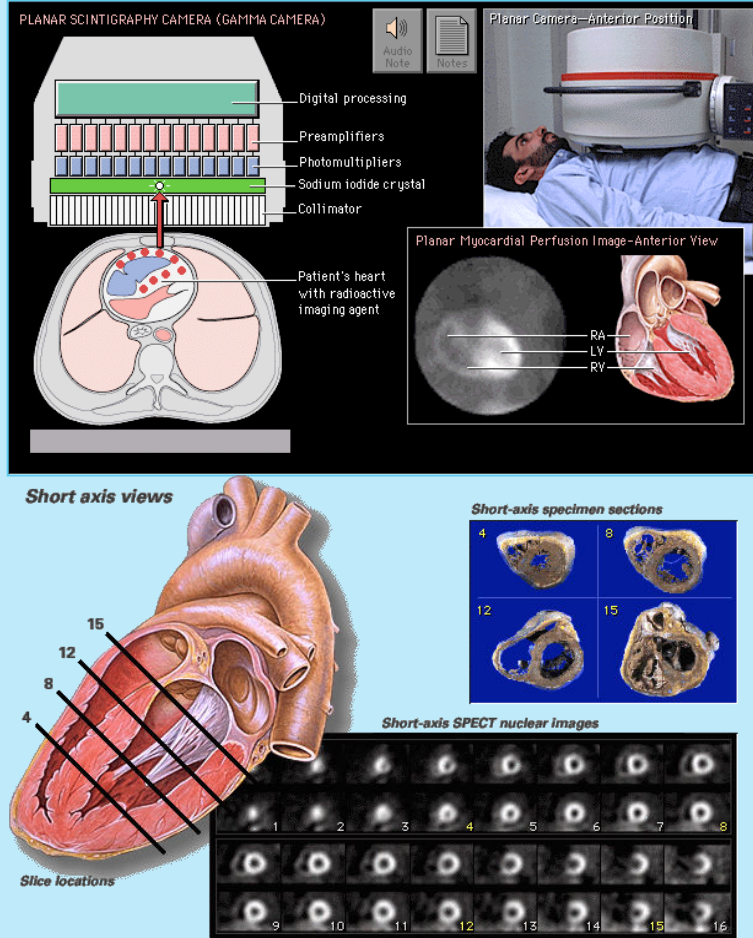
Transtorakal ExoKq (TTE)



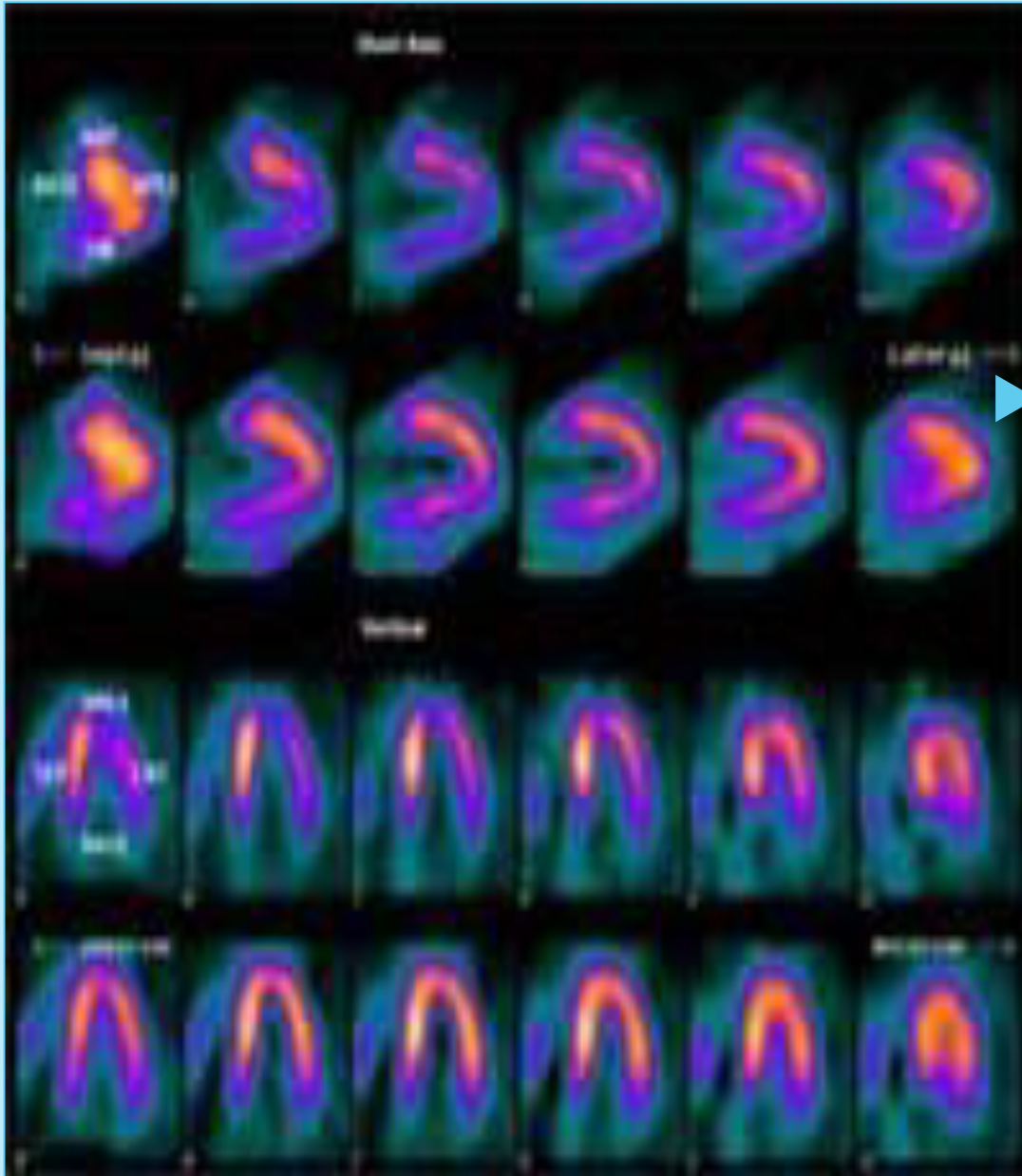
1	IVSd	0.70 cm
	IVSs	1.09 cm
	LVIDd	3.94 cm
	LVIDs	2.46 cm
	LVPWd	0.51 cm
	LVPWs	1.01 cm
	EDV(Teich)	67.5 ml
	ESV(Teich)	21.4 ml
	EF(Teich)	68.3 %
	SV(Teich)	46.1 ml
	%FS	37.6 %



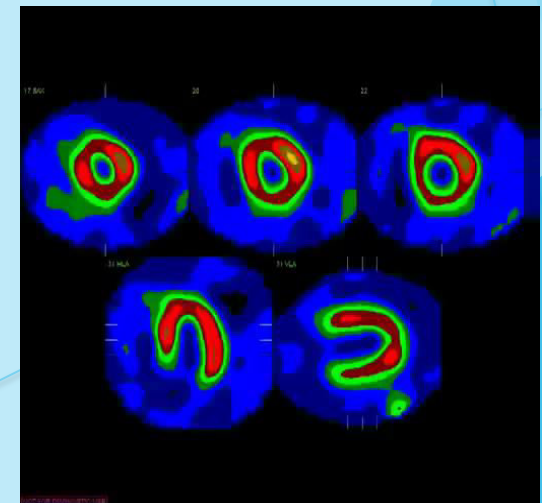
Radioizotop müayinə



- ▶ Ürəyin işemiyasını və onun qan dövranının pozğunluğunun dərəcəsinin müəyyən edir. Ürək əzələsinin mikrosirkulyasiyasını və kollateralların effektivlik dərəcəsini öyrənir.



▶ Koronar arteriyaya 40-50 ml həcmində insan zərdabının albumində həll olunmuş radioaktiv J, Tc preparatları yeridilir.

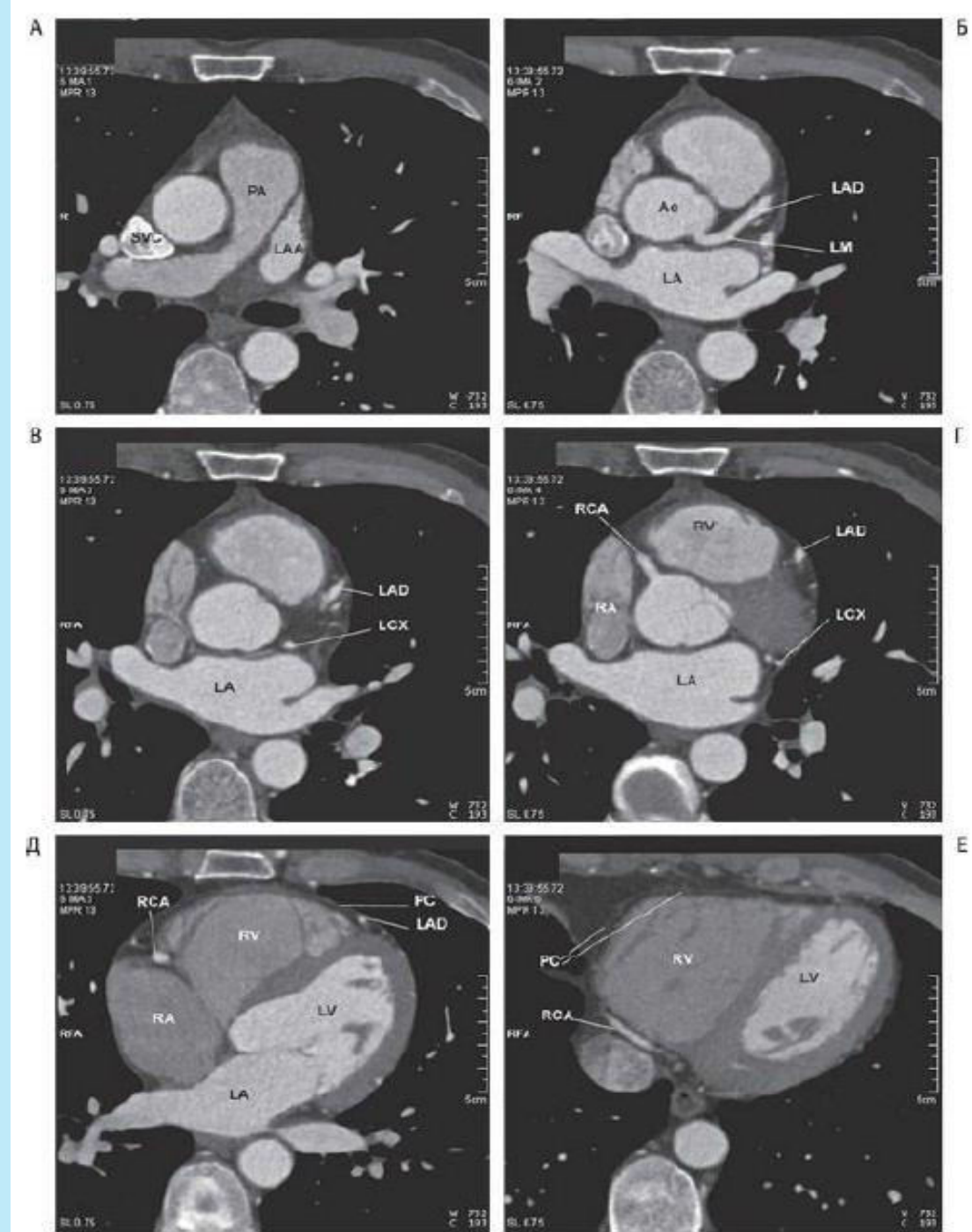
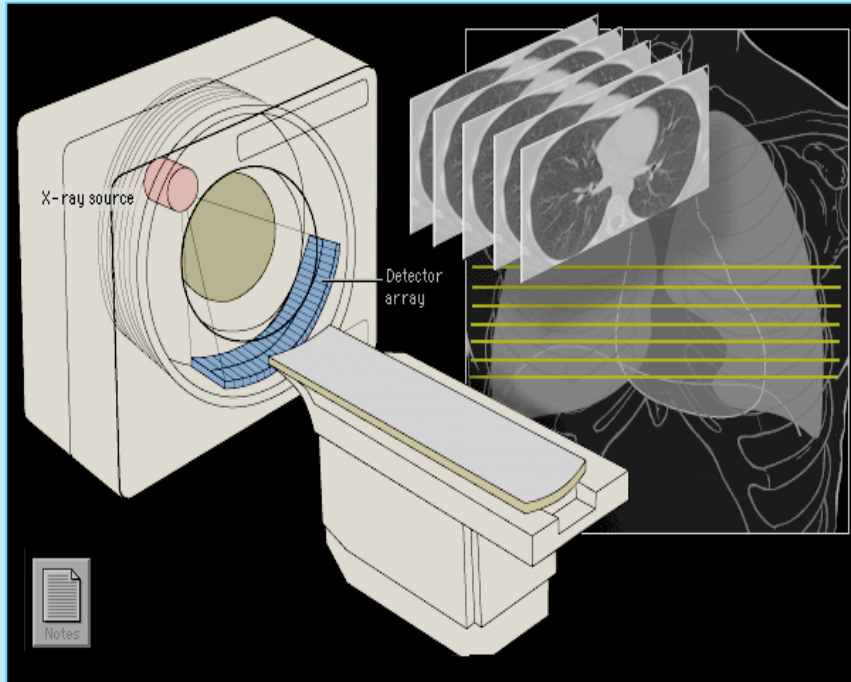


MRT

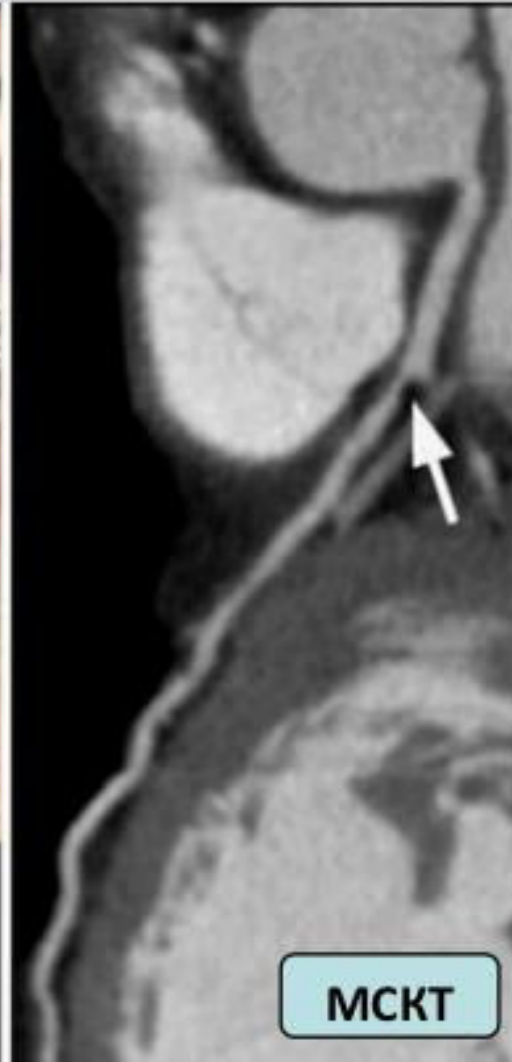


- ▶ Müasir və informativ müayinə metodu
- ▶ Koronoqrafiyaya əks göstəriş zamanı
- ▶ Şualanma yoxdur

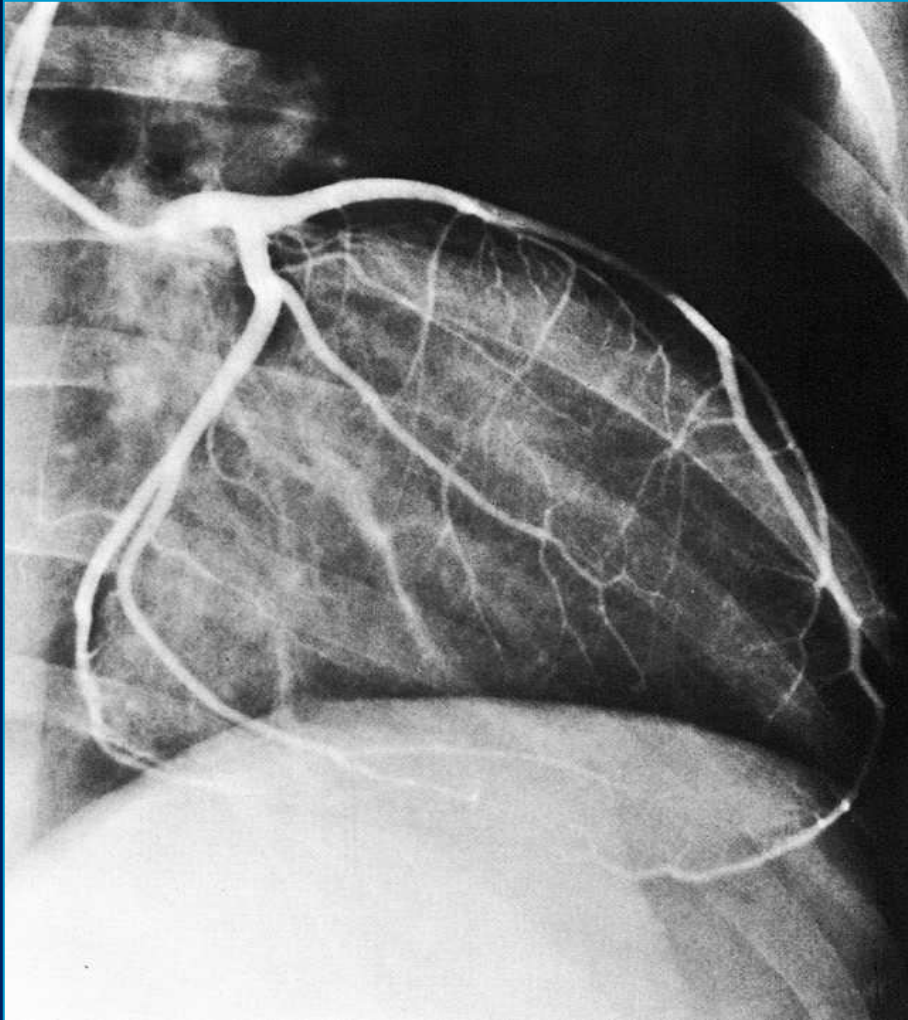
KOMPYUTER TOMOQRAFIYASI



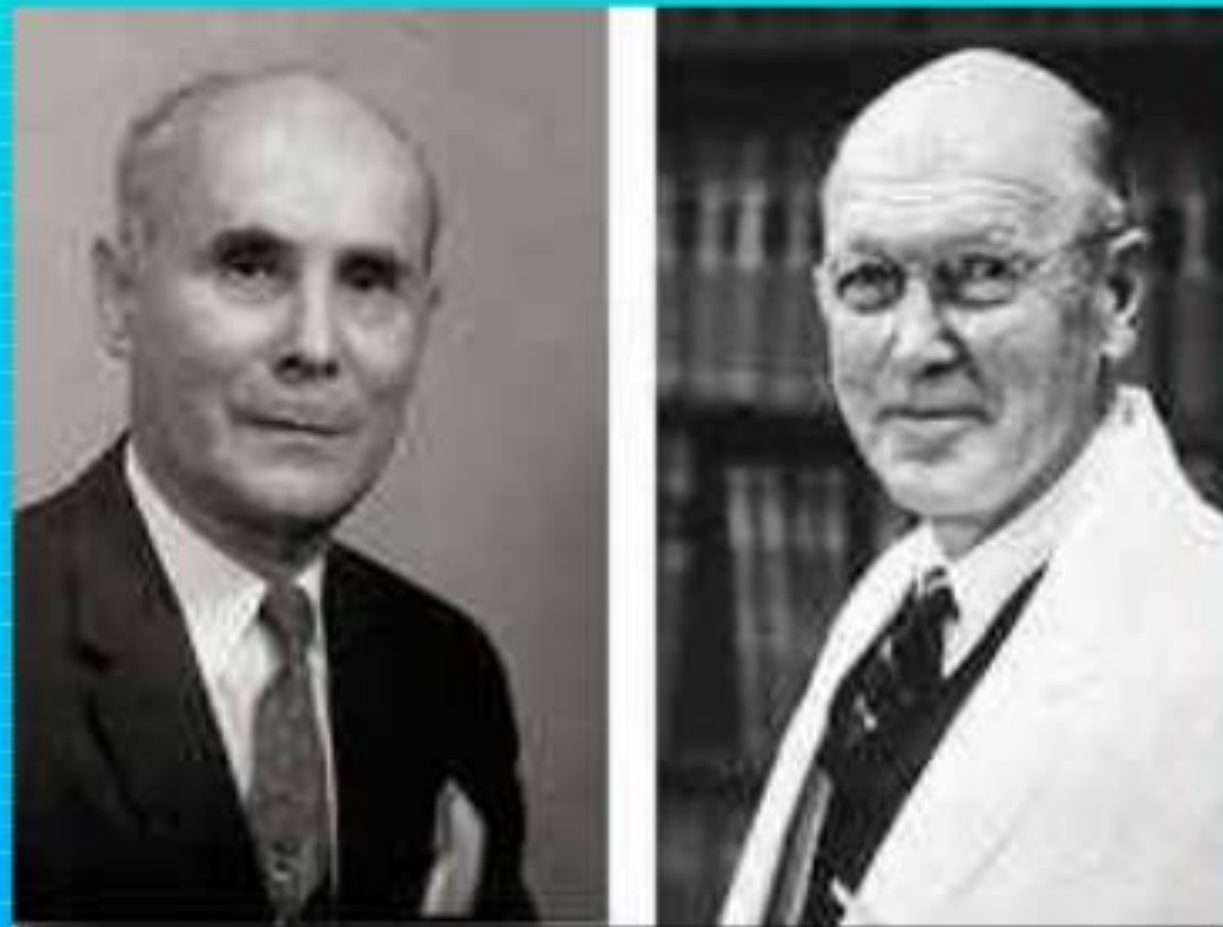
КТ – картина стенозов коронарных артерий



Koronaroqrafiya



- Bu metodla ürəyin koronar damarlarının sklerotik prosesləri, onun dərəcəsi, okklyuziya, damarların daralma və tutulma prosesləri aydınlaşdırılır.
- Koronarografiya əksər hallarda ürəkdə gedən jərrahi əməliyyatların aparılmasından qabaq tətbiq olunur.



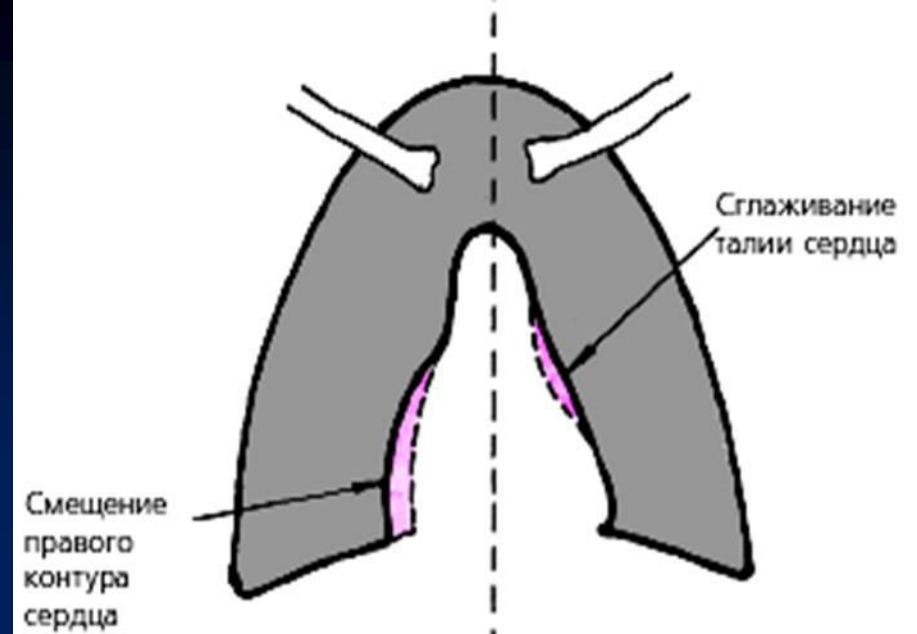
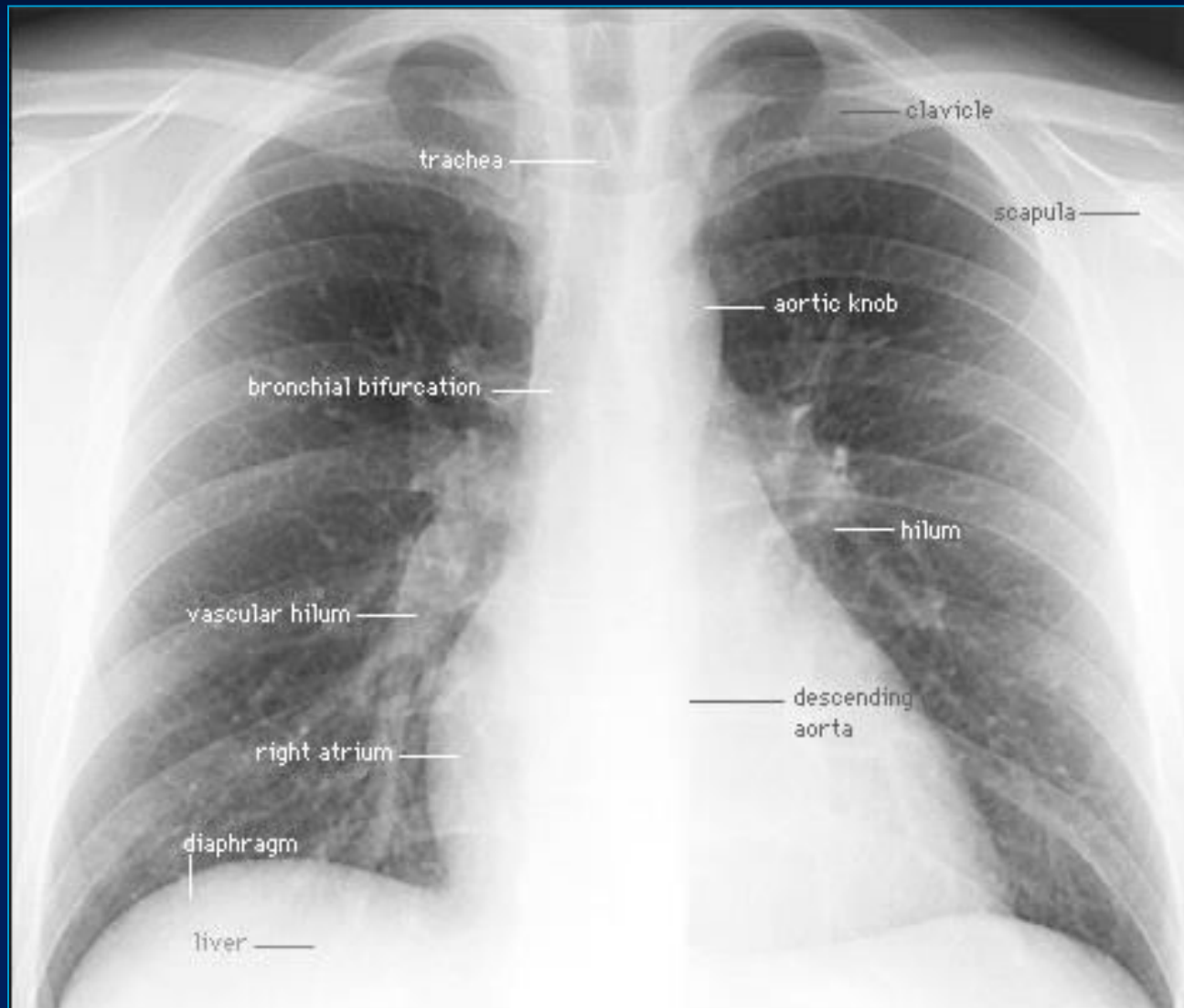
Андре Корнан и Диккинсон
Ричардс.



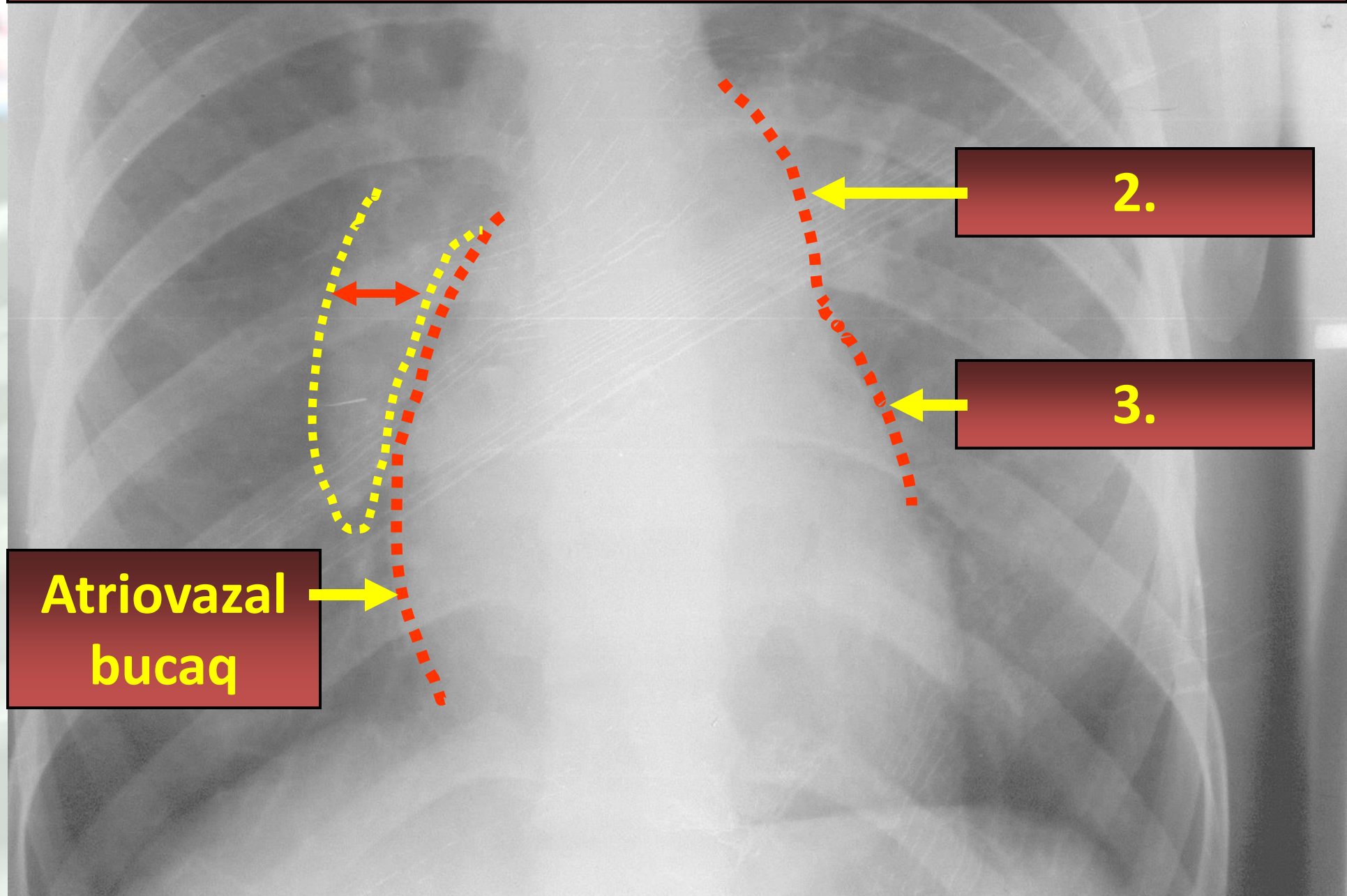
Normal konfigurasiya



Mitral forma



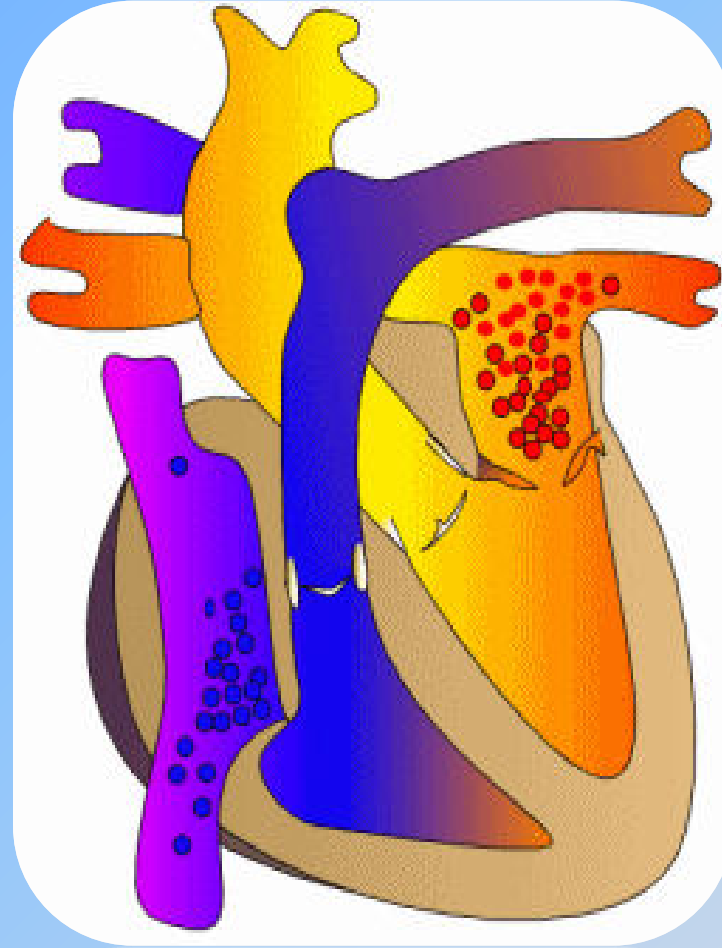
МИТРАЛЬНАЯ КОНФИГУРАЦИЯ: МИТРАЛЬНЫЙ СТЕНОЗ



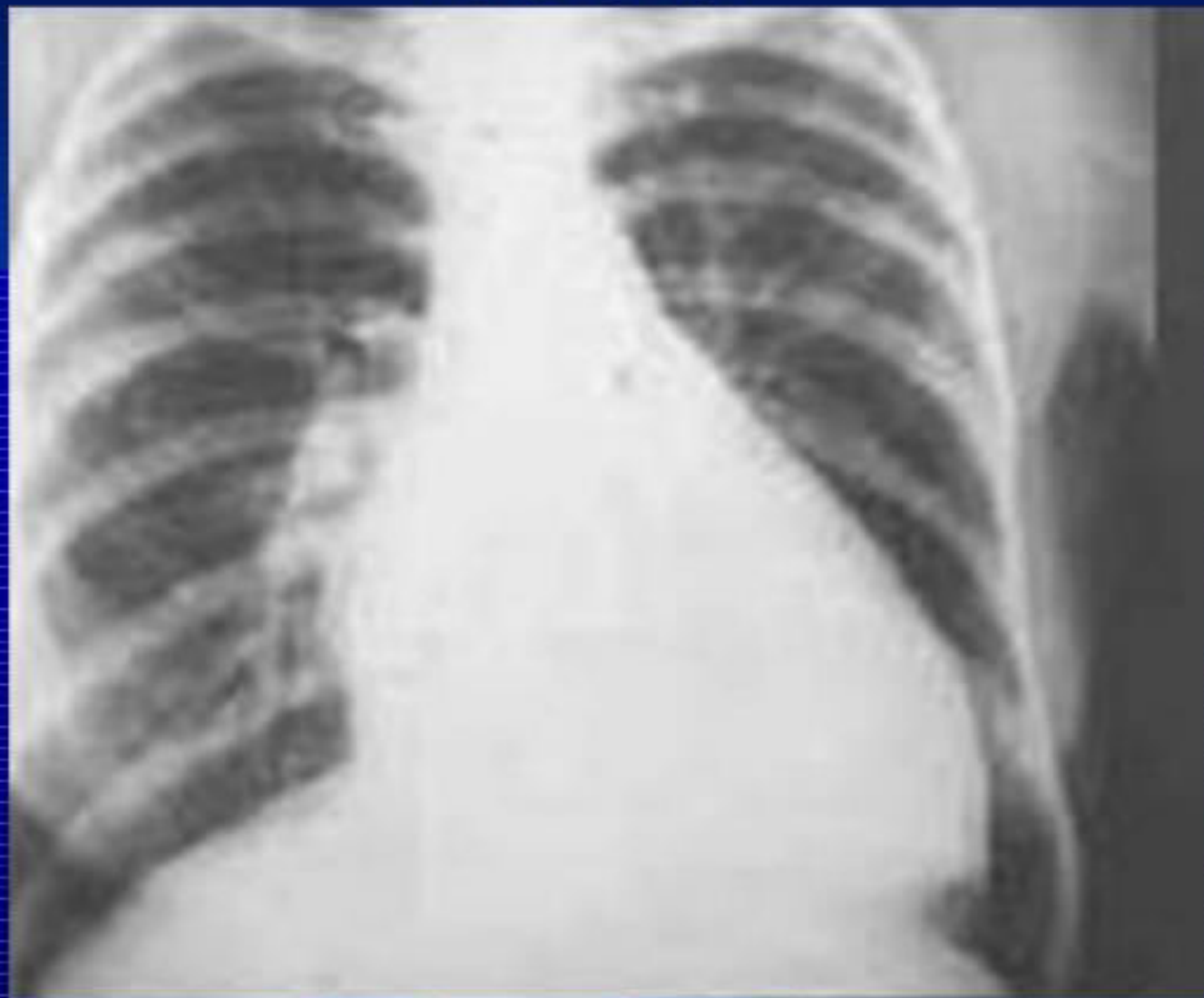
Mitral stenoz



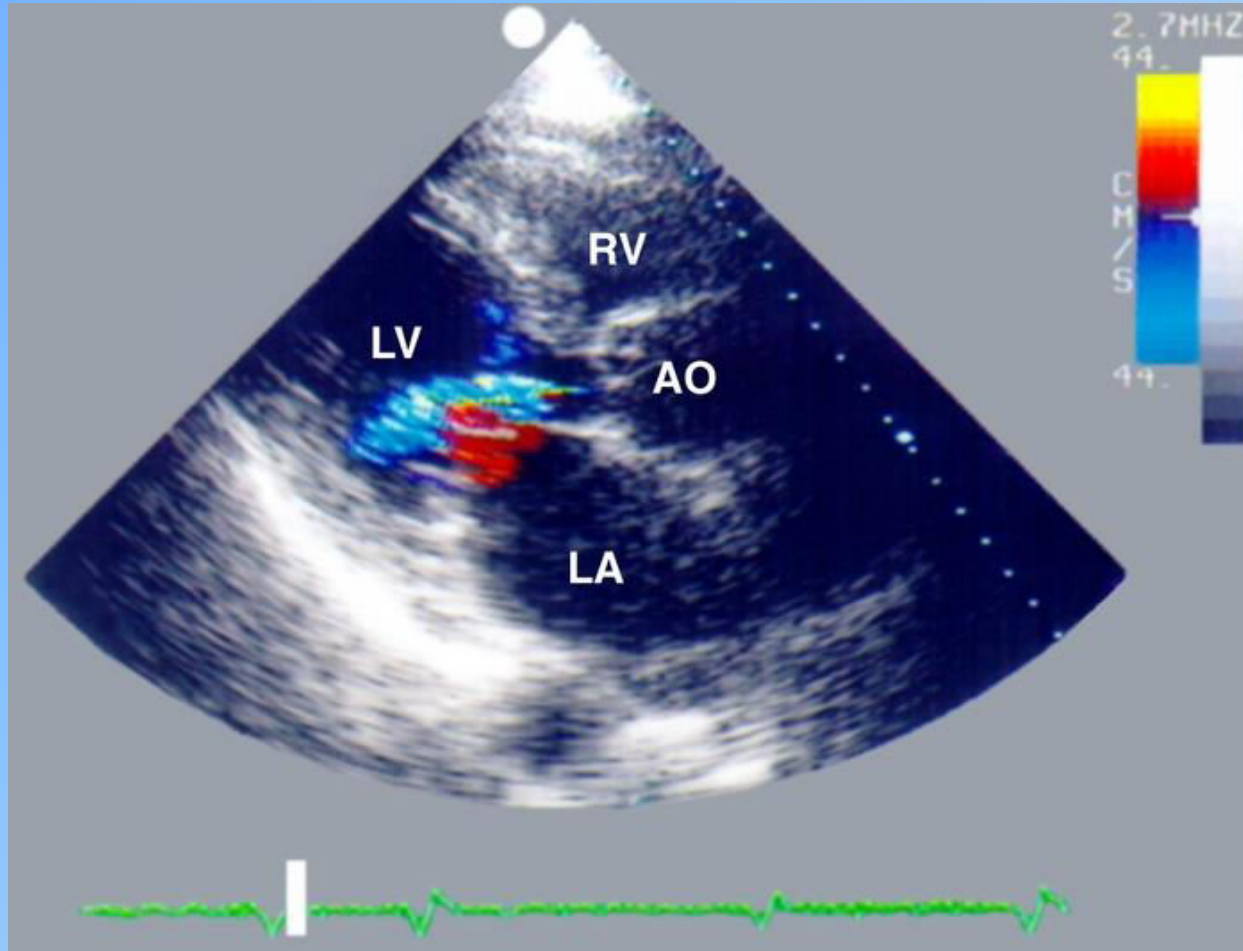
Mitral çatışmazlık



Недостаточность митрального клапана



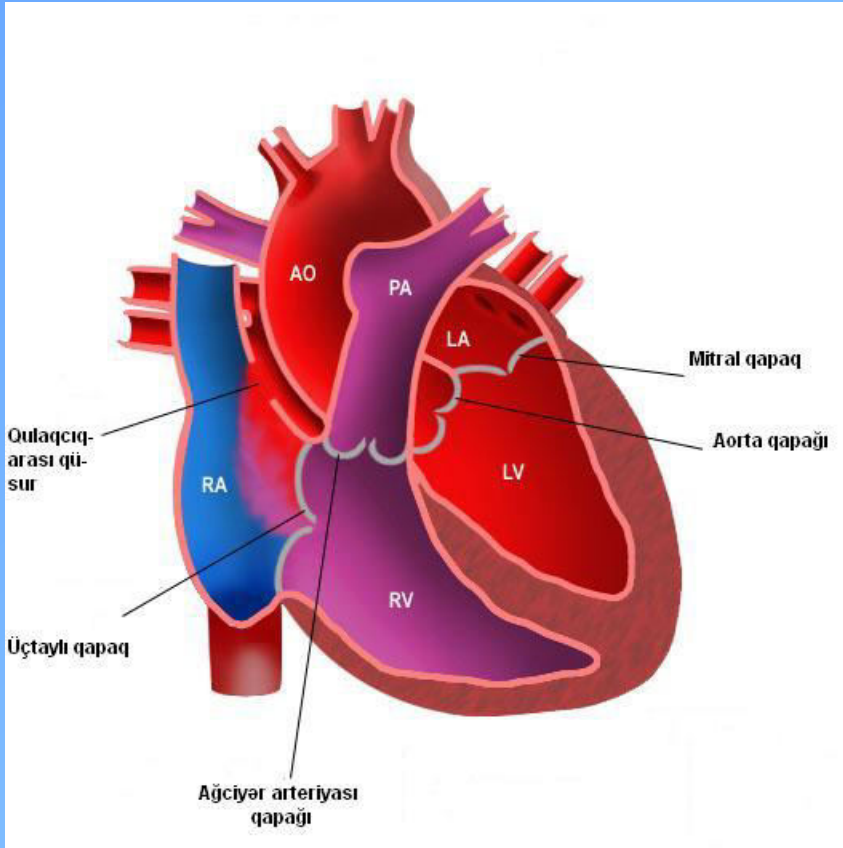
Mitral çatışmazlık



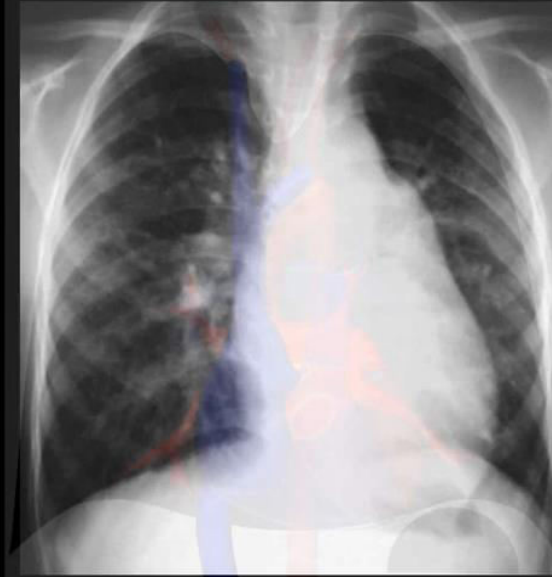


Qulaqciqlararası
cəpərin defekti

QULAQCILARARASI ÇƏPƏRİN QÜSURU

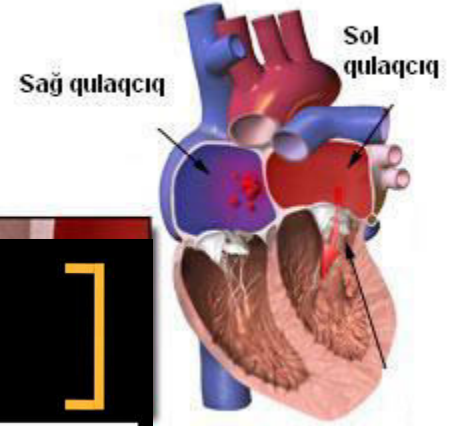


Patent Ductus Arteriosus



- Increased pulmonary vascularity
- Normal or enlarged cardiac size
- Chamber enlargement:
 - left atrium
 - left ventricle
- Dilated main and central pulmonary arteries
- Prominent aortic knob

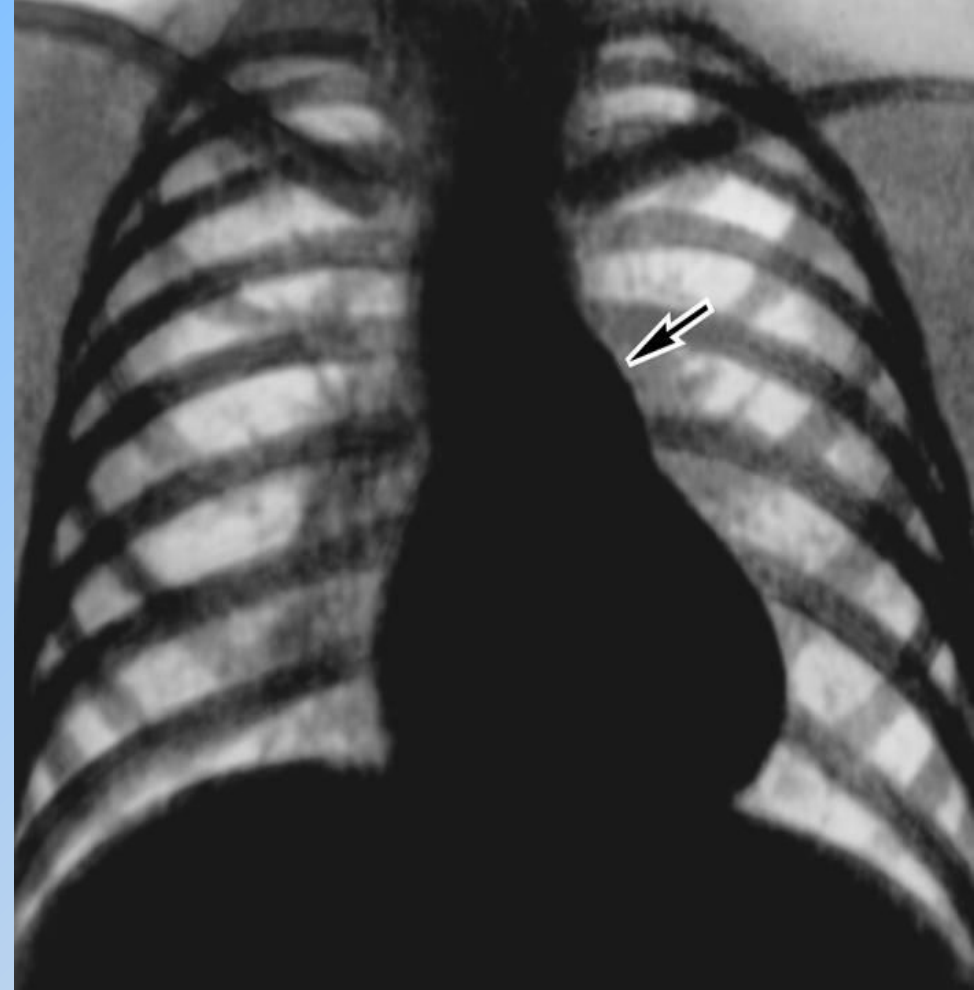
VR. Tatco, MD

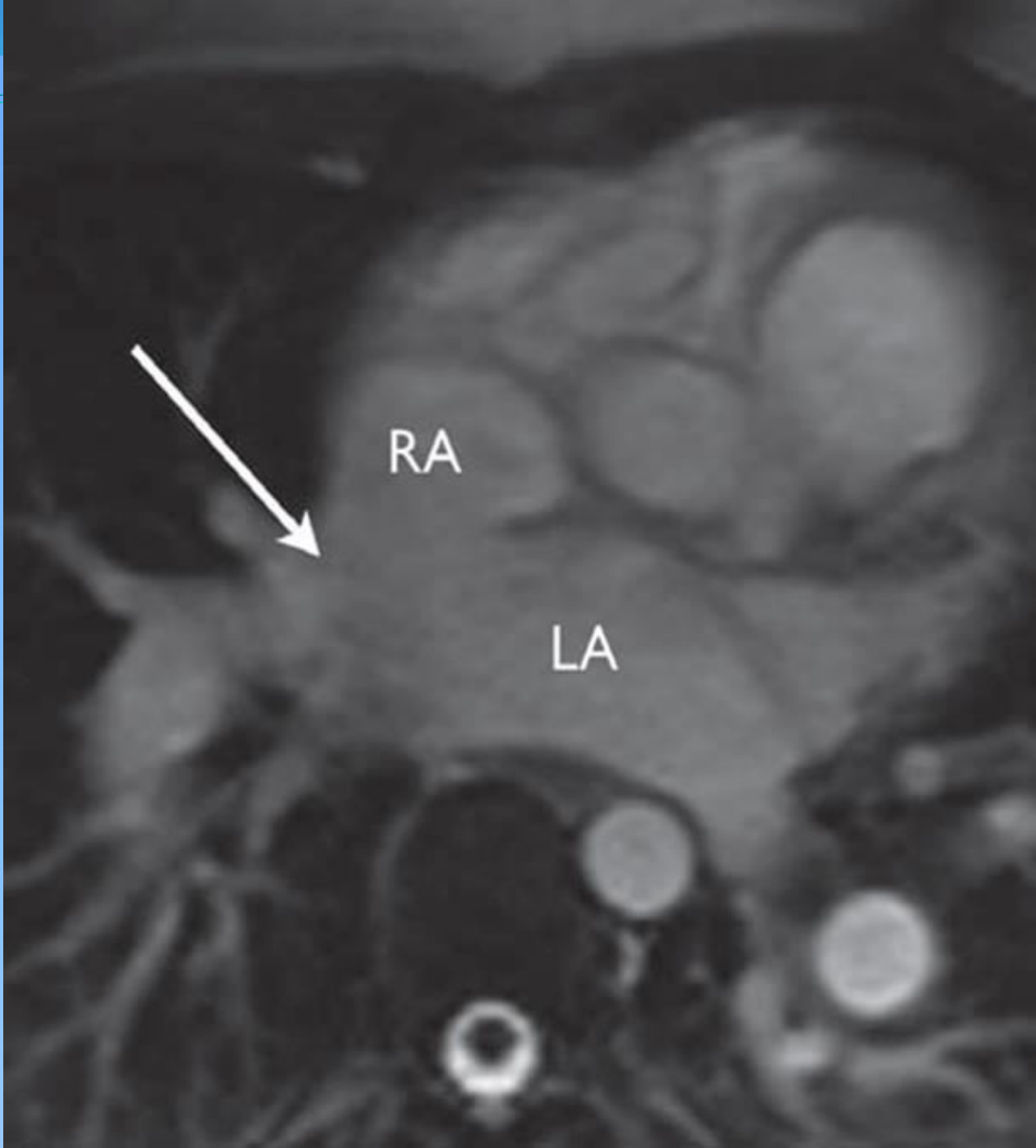


İkincili

Secundum ASD

Ağ ciyər damarlarının genişlənməsi. Sağ kameralar hesabına böyüməsi müşahidə olunur





MƏDƏCİKLƏR ARASI ÇƏPƏRİN QÜSURU

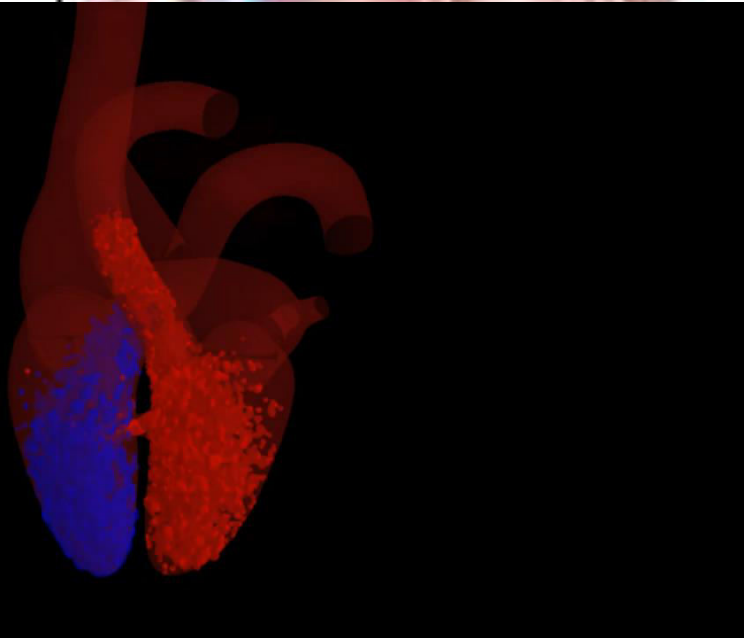
Sag
qulagciq

Sol qulagciq



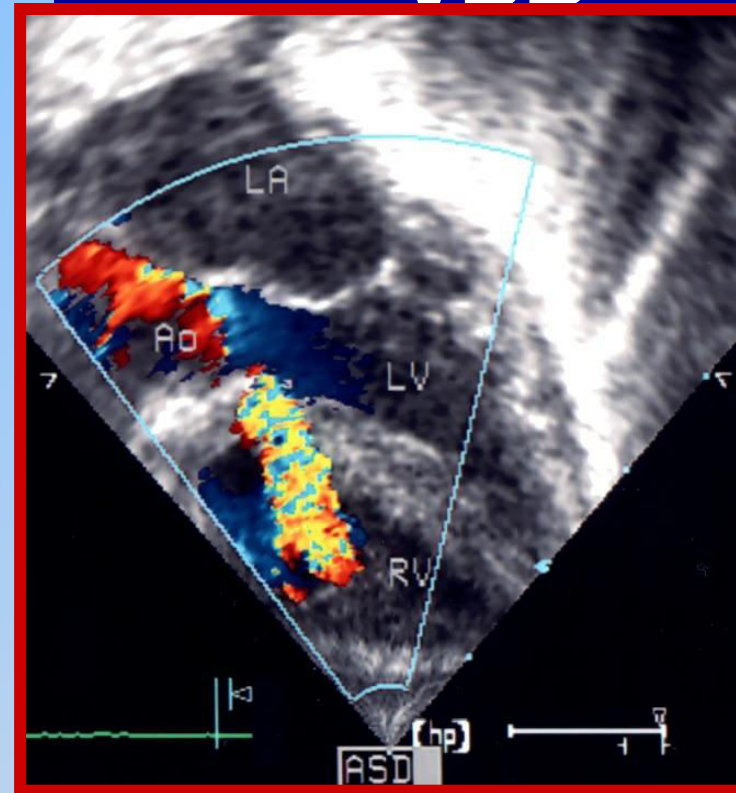
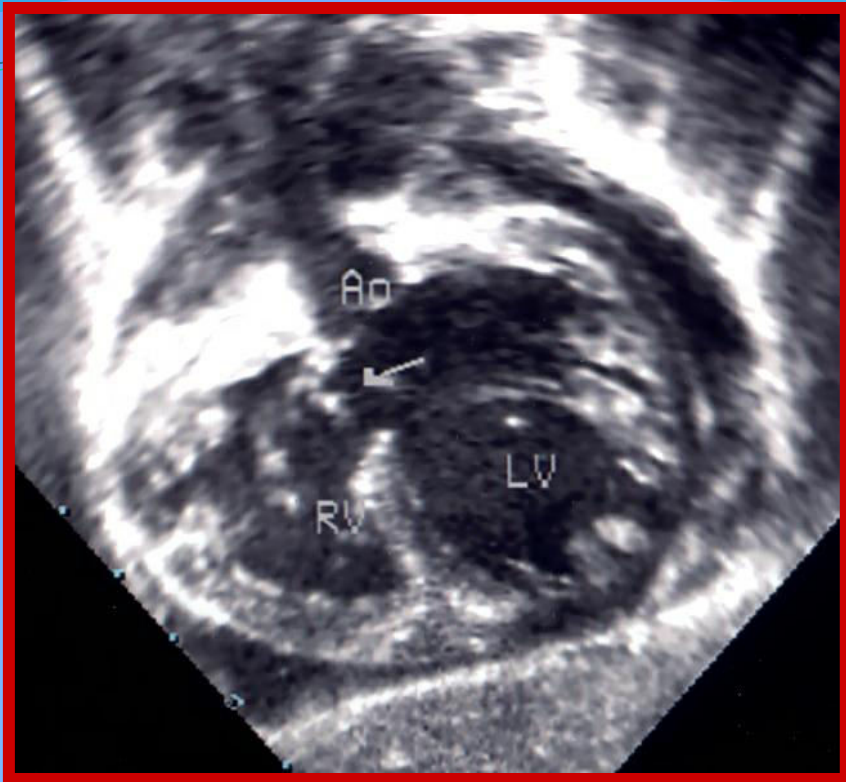
Mədəciklərarası çəpər qüsuru

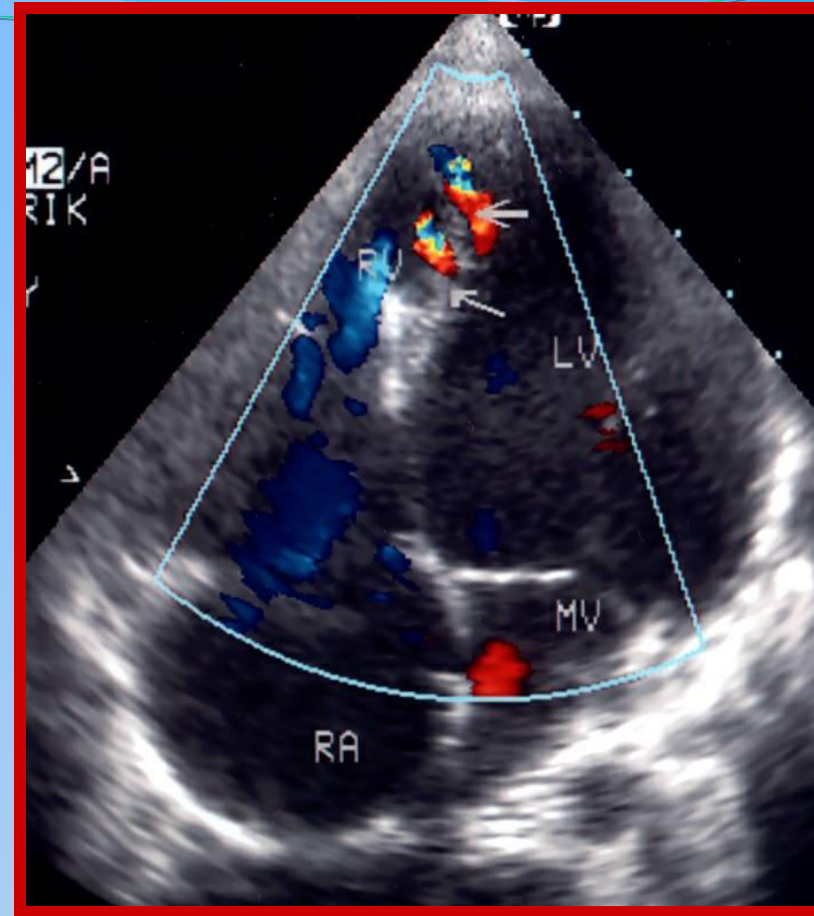
Sol
mədəcik



Sag mədəcik

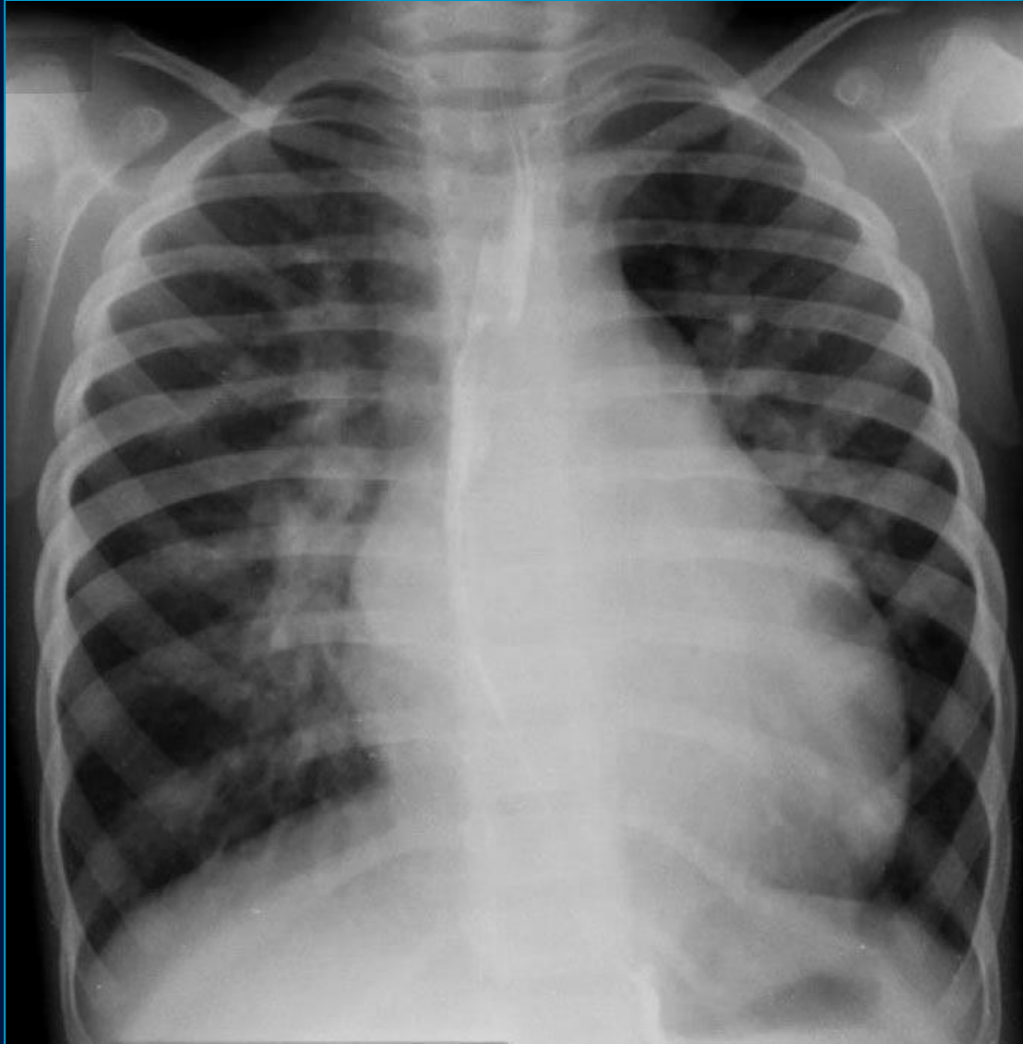
PERİMEMBRANÖZ Z VSD



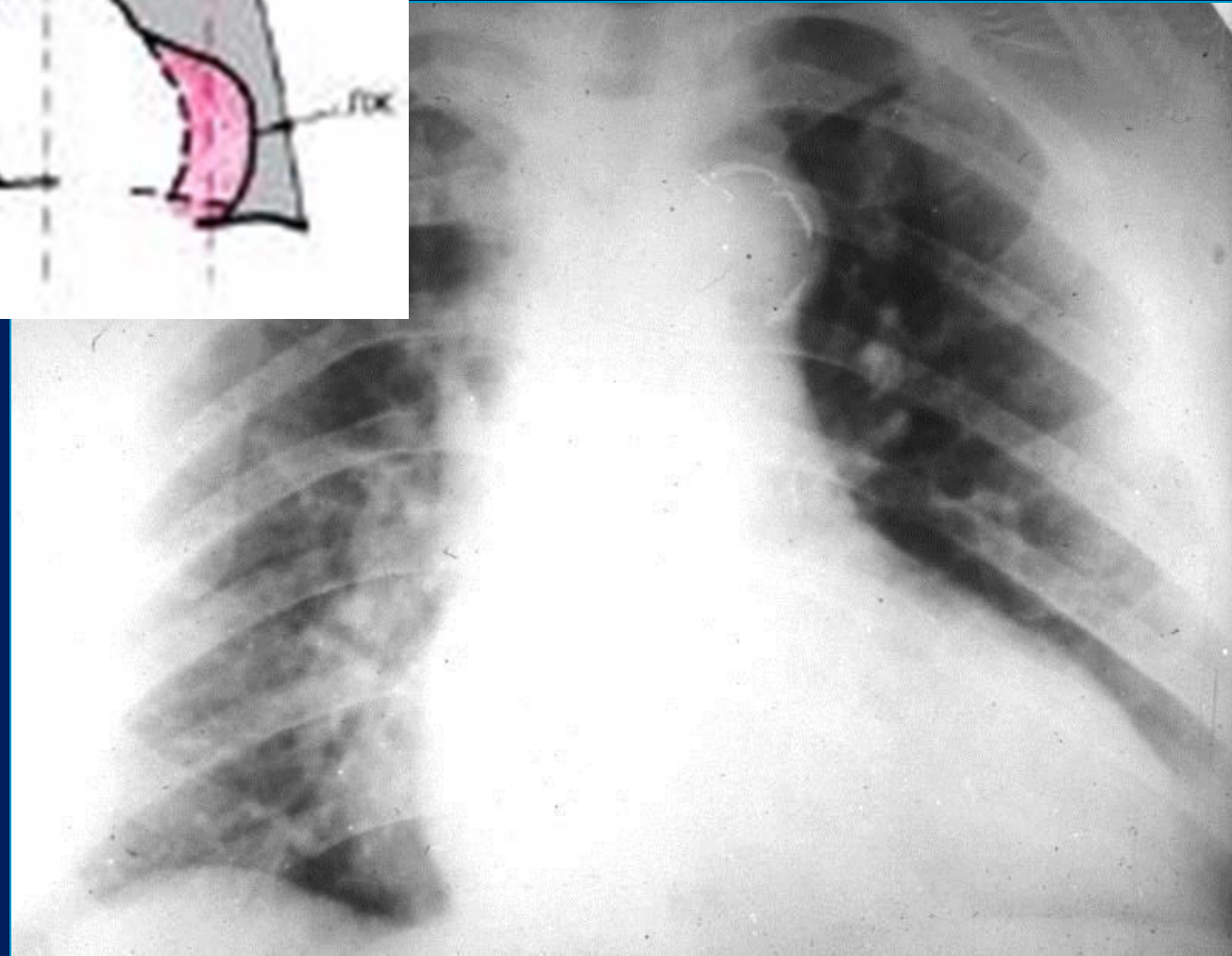
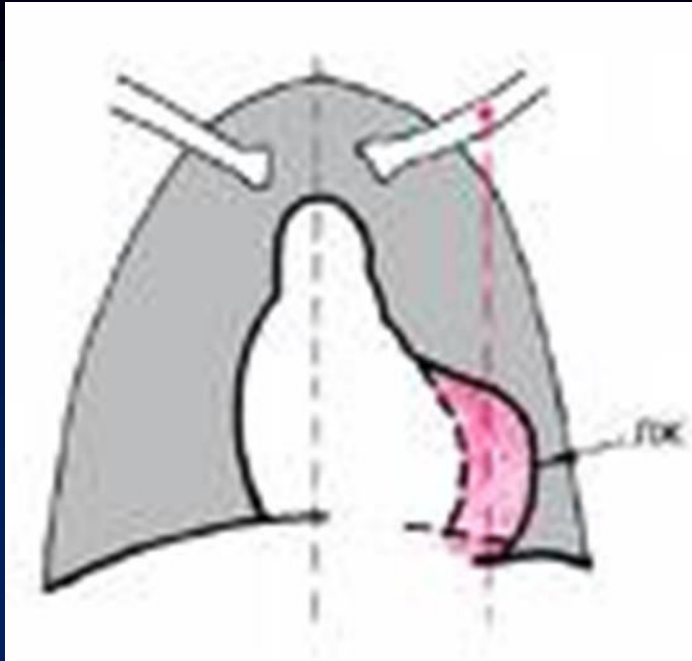


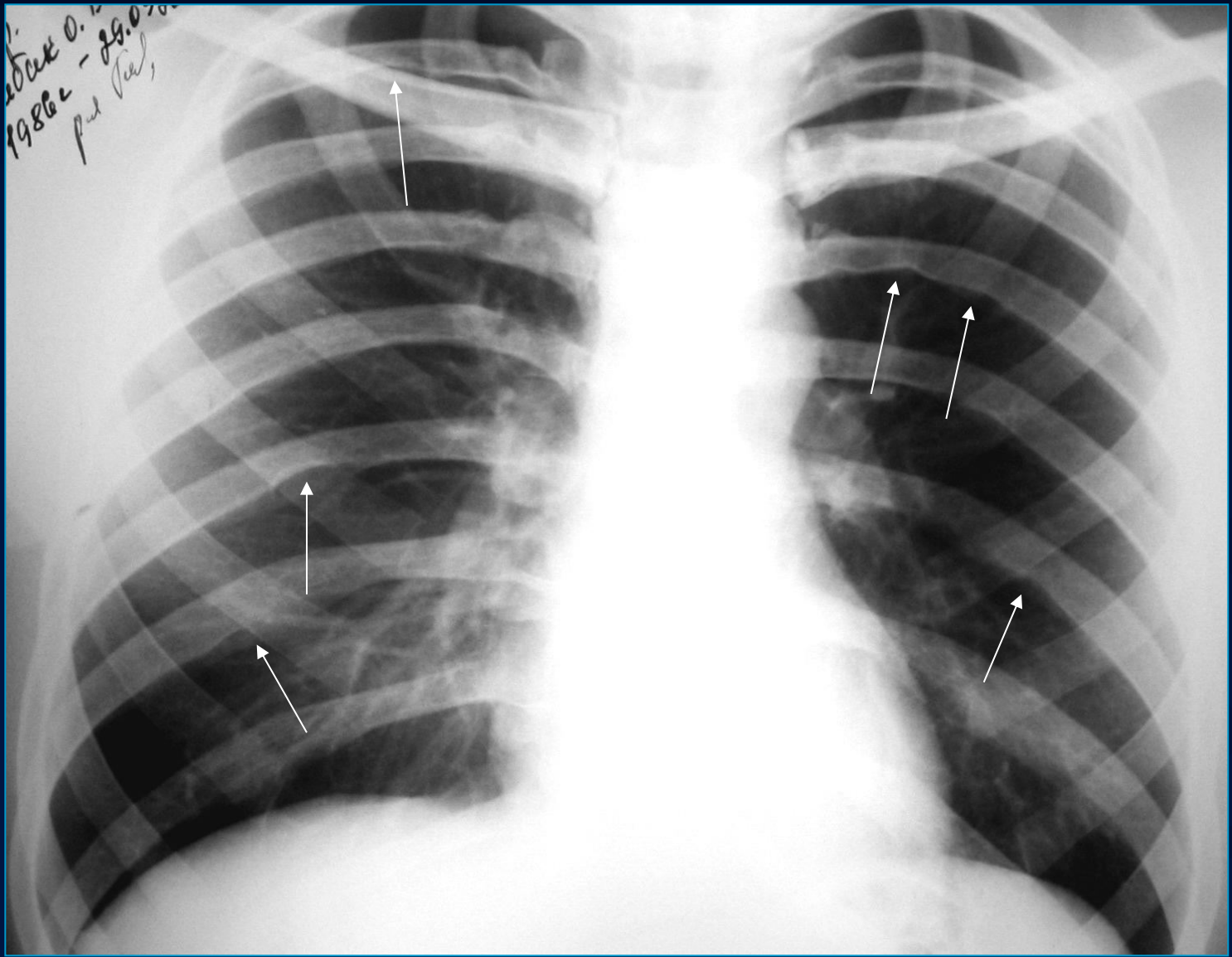
Əzələ MÇQ

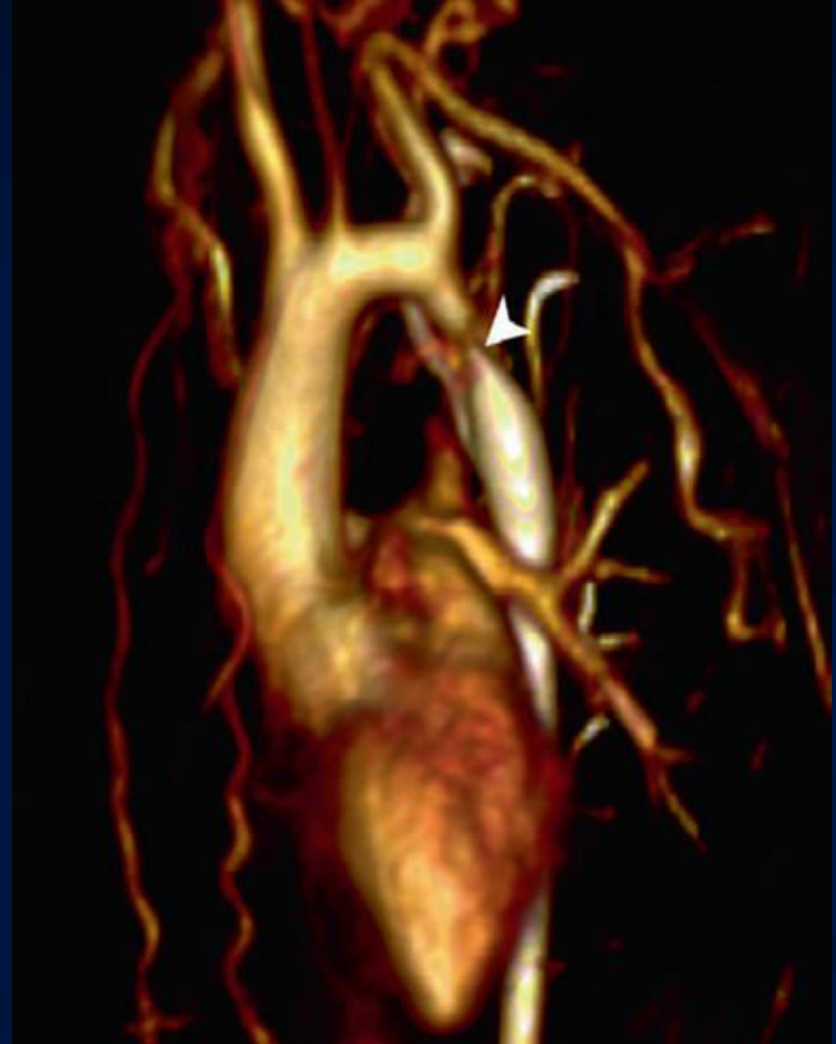
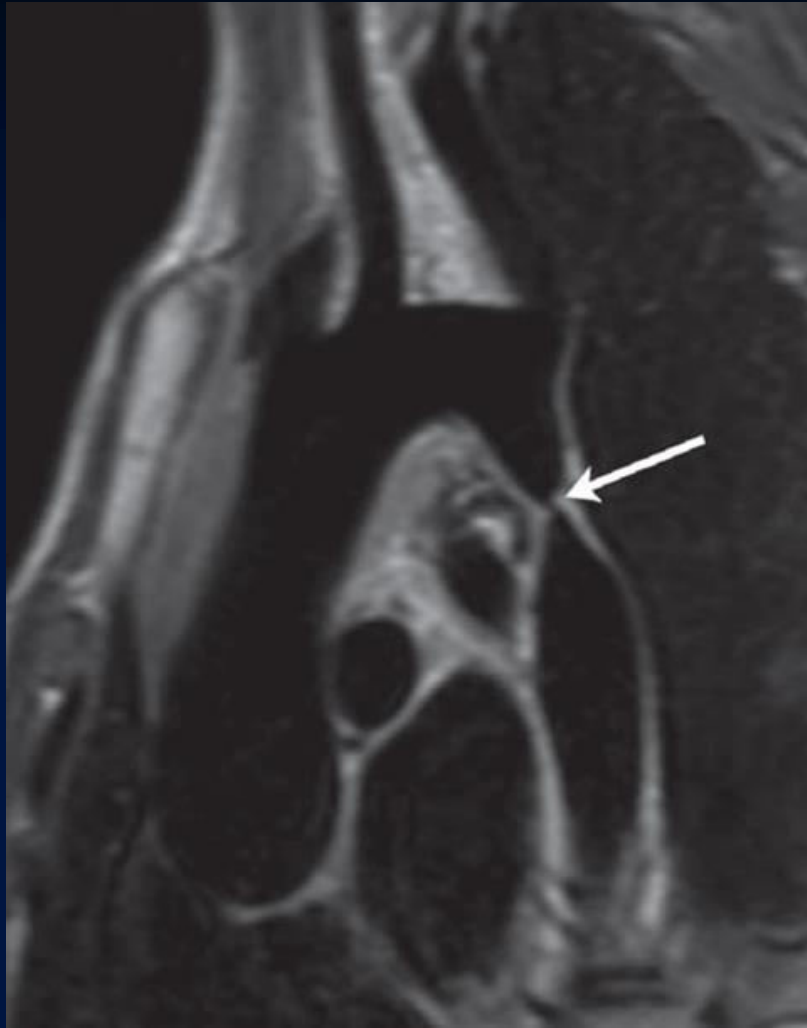




AORTAL forma





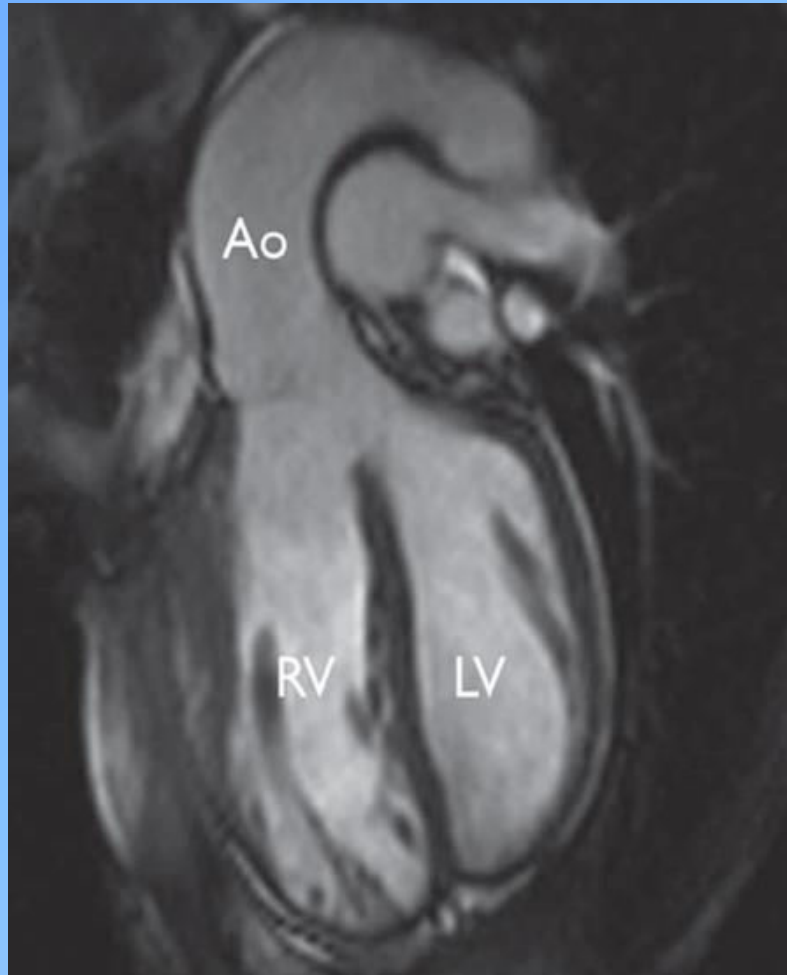
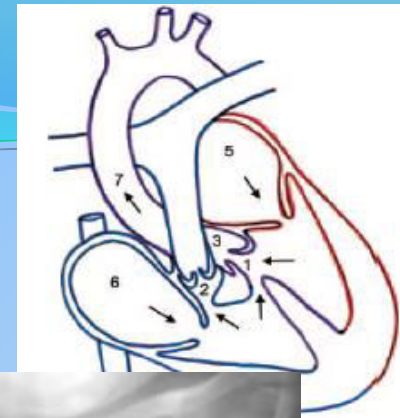


Fallo xəstəliyi

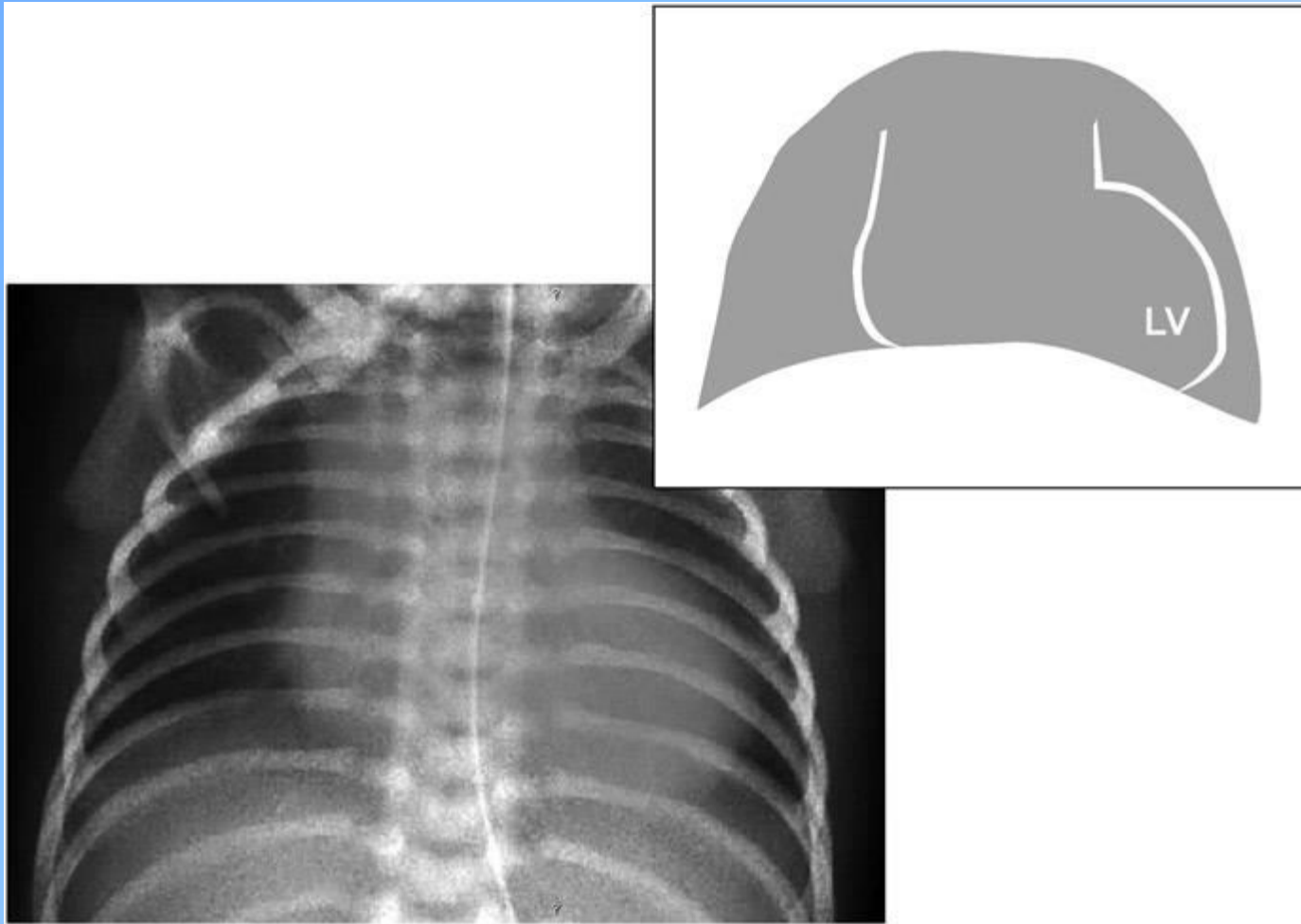


Tetralogy of Fallot –

BOOT SHAPED SIGN



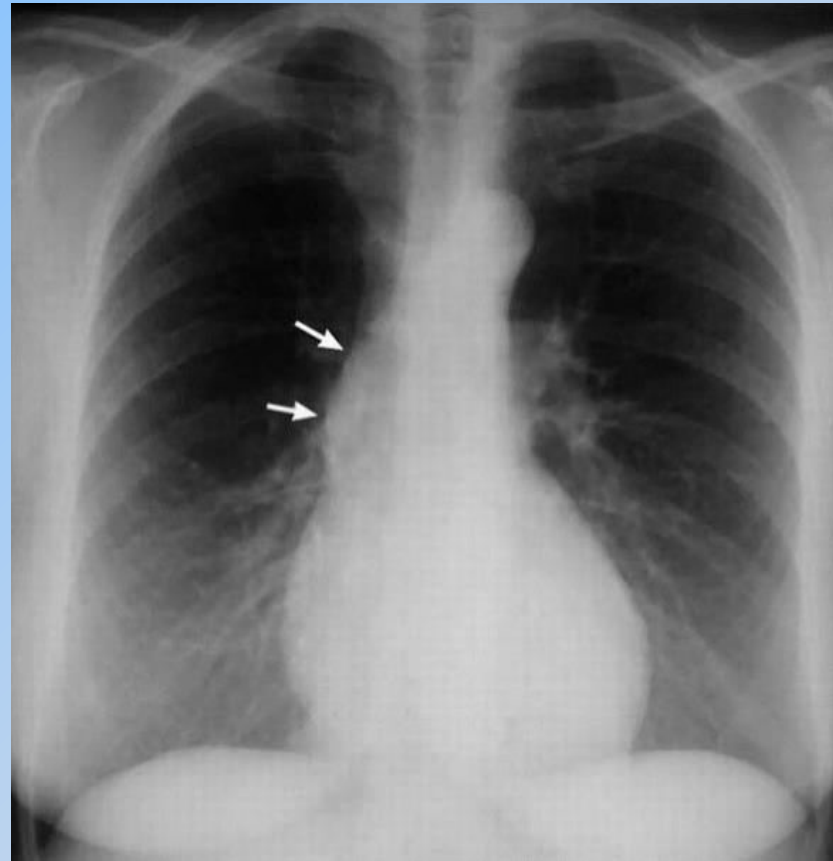
A new method to remember
The Fallots
Tetrology – Triad – Pentad



AORTAL STENOZ

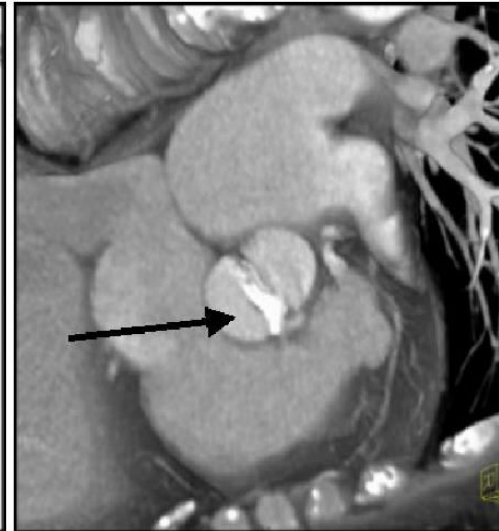
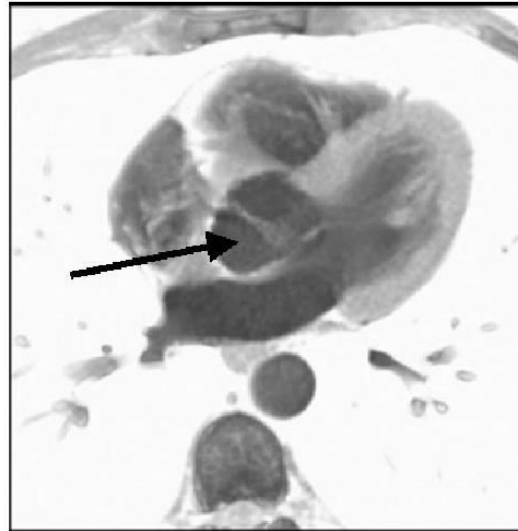


RADIOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF AORTIC STENOSIS



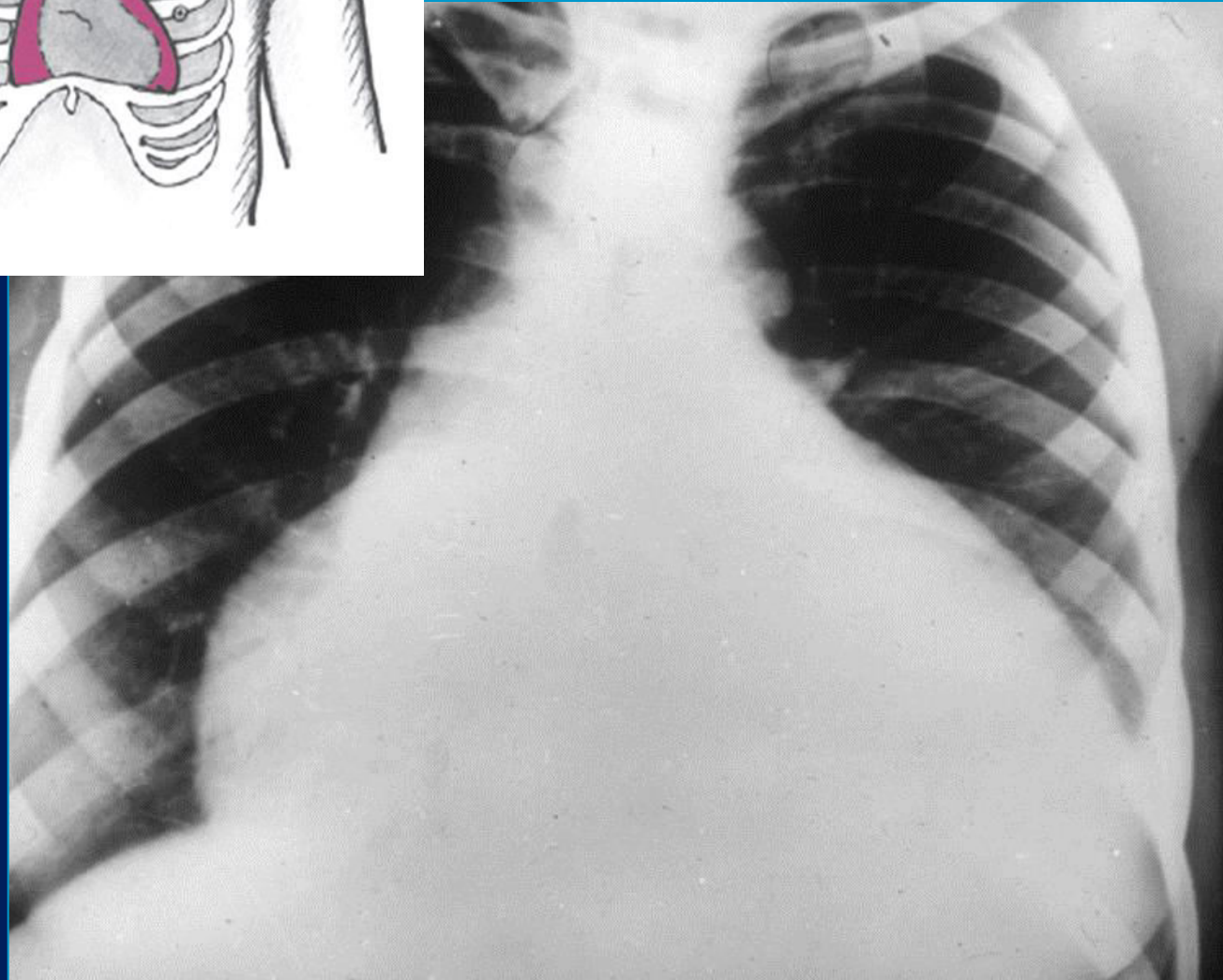
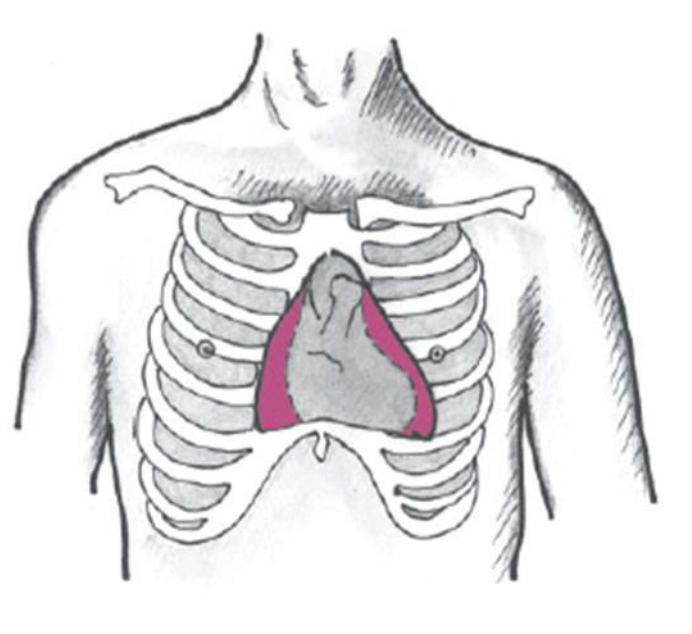
МСКТ

Двустворчатый
аортальный
клапан



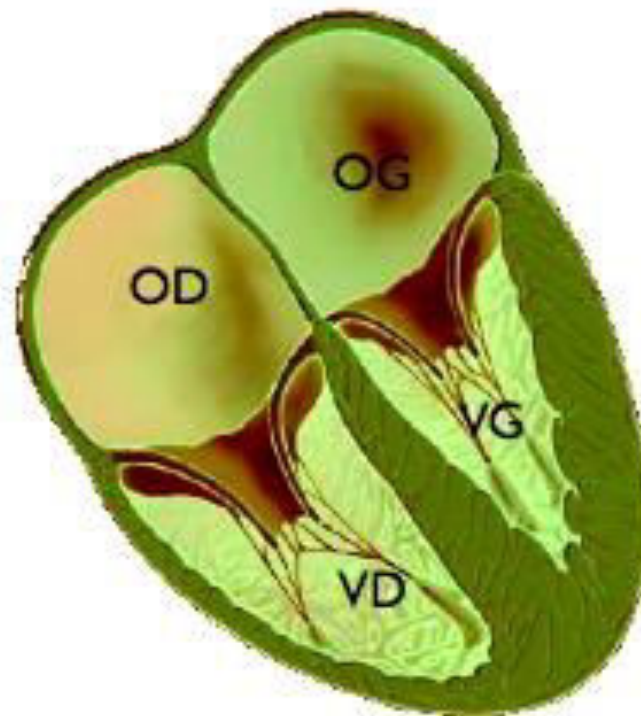
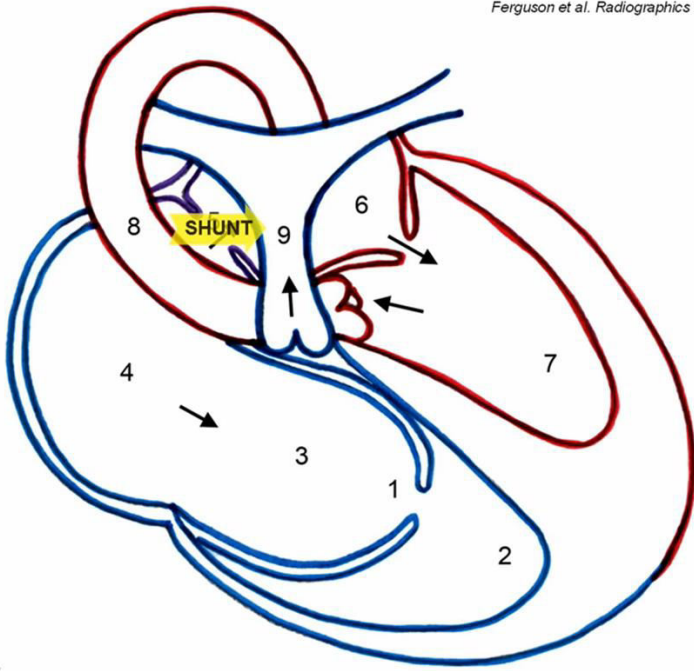
Протез
аортального
клапана

Trapesəbənzər

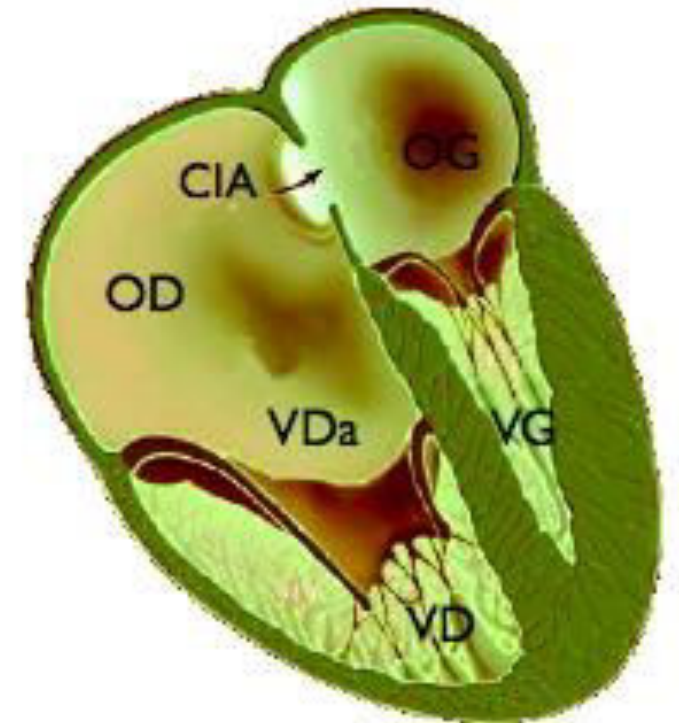


Ebşteyn anomaliyası

Ferguson et al. Radiographics 2007;27:1323-34



Normal



Ebstein

Синдром Эбштейна



Ekssudativ perikardit

