

Fusion Imaging in Cath lab



Prof. J Zamorano Head of Cardiology University Hospital Ramon y Cajal, Madrid



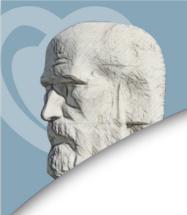
What information of anatomy can I give you with the imaging techniques?

• Patients selection

Guiding the procedure

Evaluation of success and complications





FUSION ???

Fluoroscopy

Ultrasound



WHY FUSION?



Fluoroscopy

Advantages

- Images interventionalists are familiar with
- Good definition
 - Catheters and wires
 - Devices
 - Calcified and metalic structures

Limitations

- Poor anatomical definition
- Single plane
- Radiation exposure
- Contrast use



Why Fusion?



Ultrasound

Advantages

- Good definition of anatomy
- Visualize the same structure in different planes
- 3D images
- Minimizes radiation exposure
- Increases safety

Limitations

- Interventionalists are not used to echo perspectives.
- Look back and forth
- Worse definition of intracardiac catheters



EchoNavigator

A New Concept: X-RAY AND ECHO IMAGE FUSION

- Combines live X-ray and live Echo images for structural heart disease procedures.
- Assisting interventionalists with Echo image guidance.



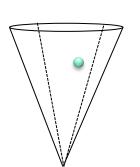




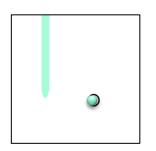
EchoNavigator

How does it work?

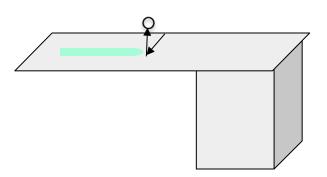
Echo space



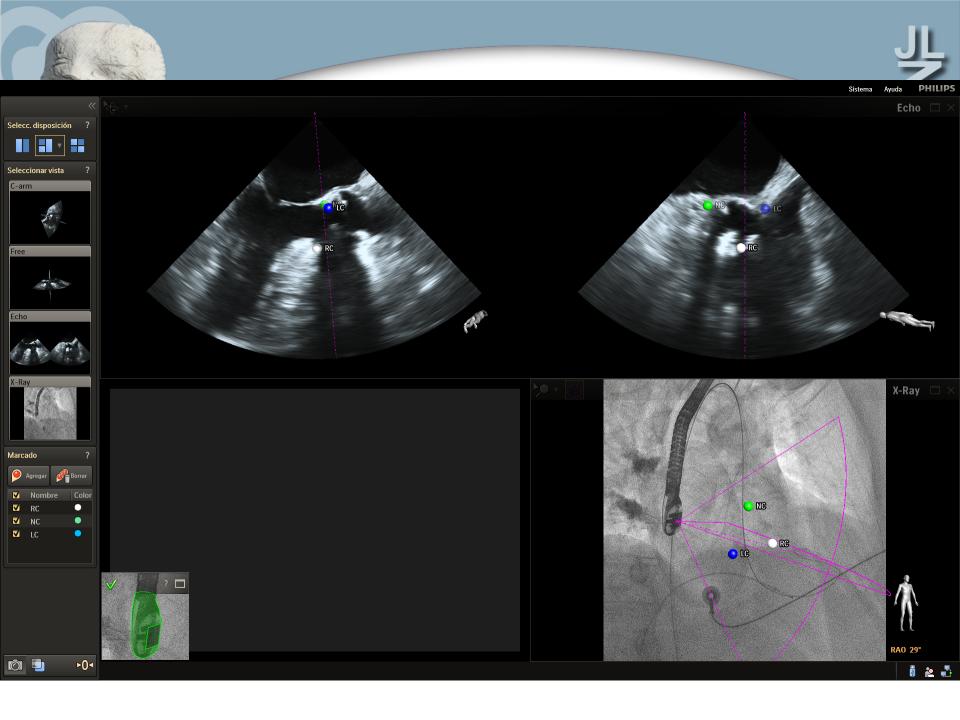
X-ray space



Patient's space

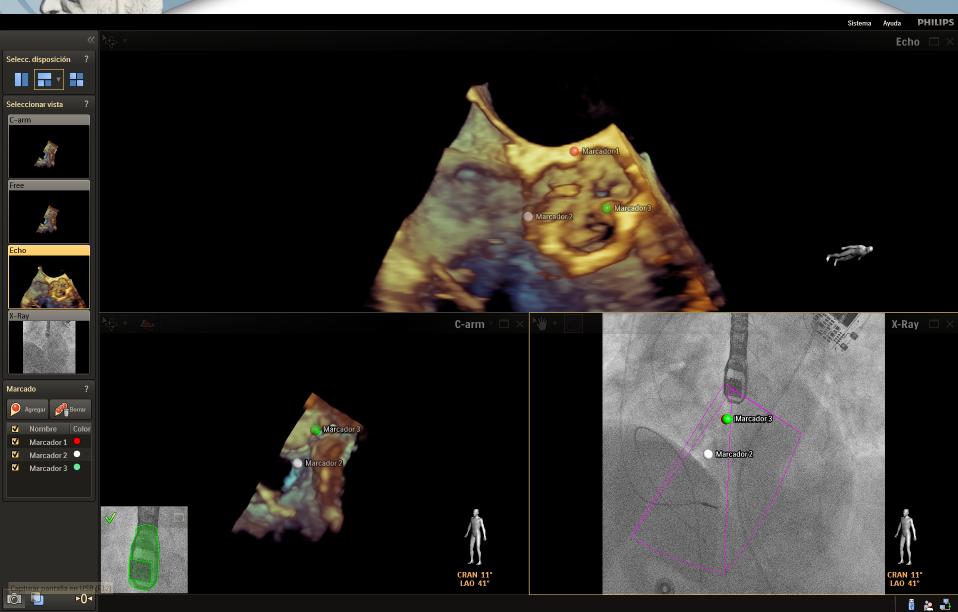


- Step 1: mark structure in echo view. The system automatically shows this point in the X-ray view (faded).
- Step 2: make sure the echo probe registed.
- Step 3: Accept marker, the marker will appear on X-ray view (solid) and real cardiac structure.



The OLD DAYS in...2014

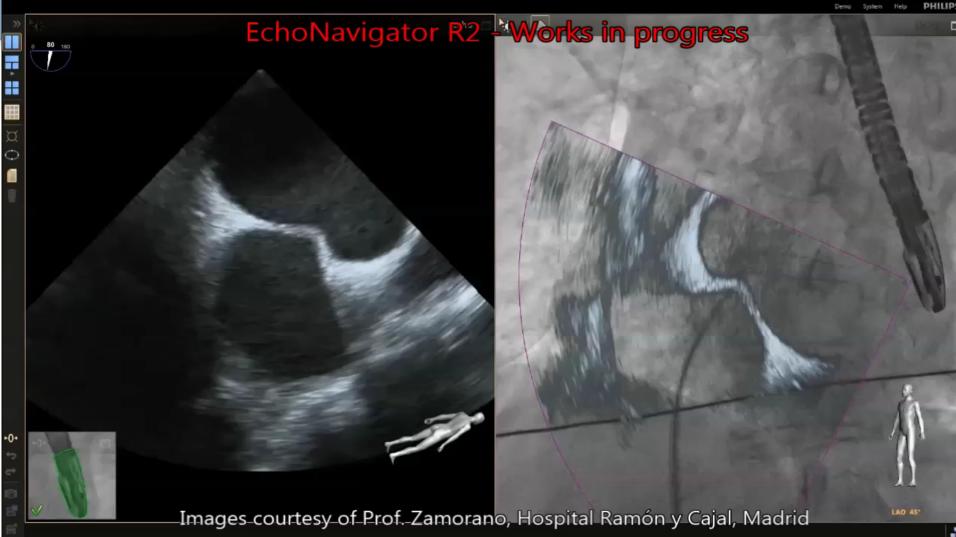




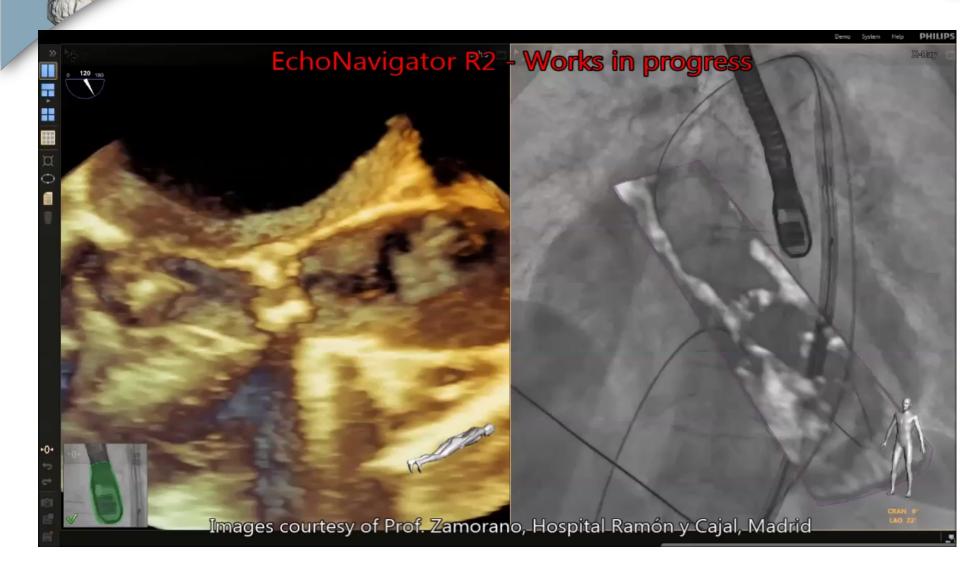


The NEW DAYS



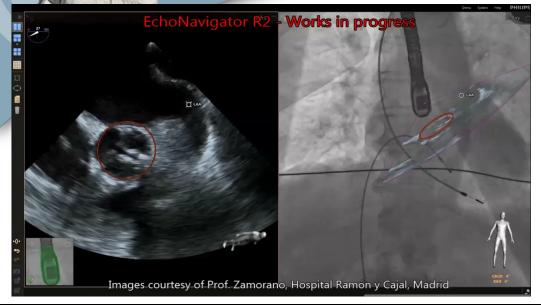




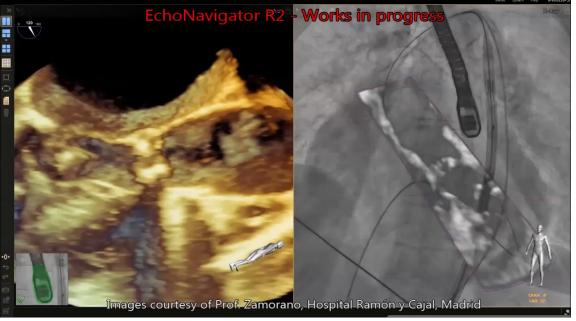


Where are we going?

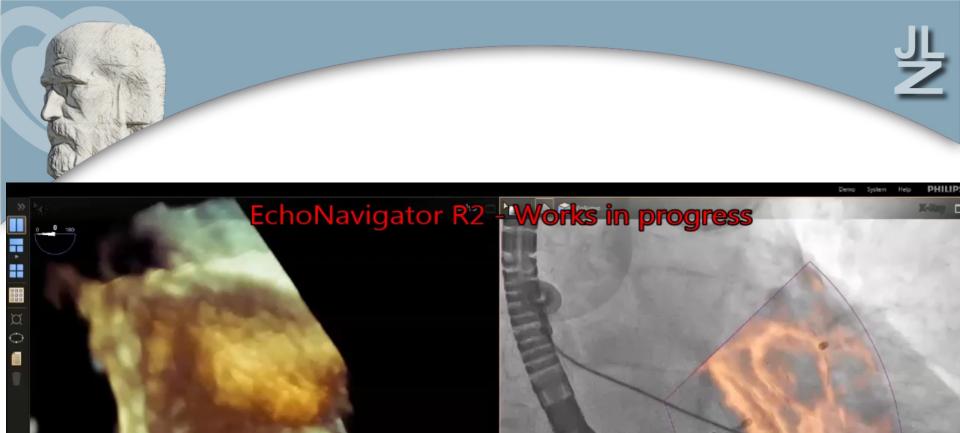


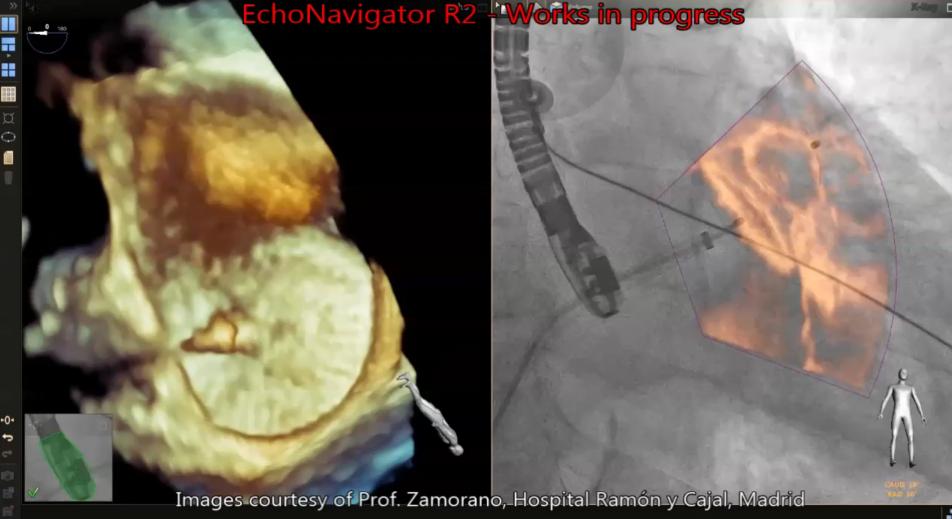




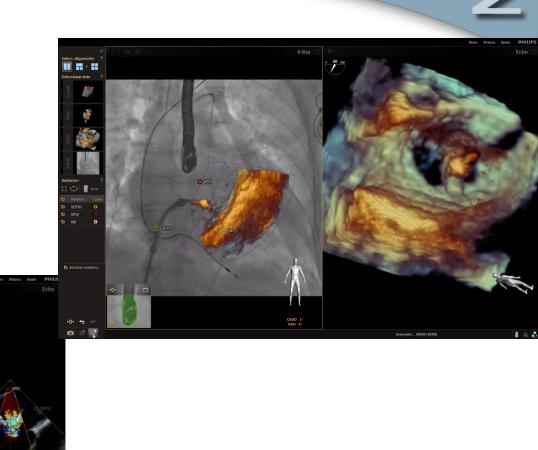
















FUSION INSIDE CATH LAB



Advantages

- Avoids confusion of different perspectives of two different imaging modalities. Fusion of Echo and X-Ray images
- Improves communication between echocardiographer and interventionalist
- One-screen view



FUSION INSIDE CATH LAB



Advantages

- Better understanding of anatomy, placement, and postrelease evaluation.
- Facilitates catheter guidance and sizing.
- Useful for difficult locations and multiple holes.
- Minimizes fluoroscopy time.
- Increases safety for patient and interventionalist.
- More efficient procedure.



So...how can it helps in CLINICS?



CONCLUSIONS



Integrates imaging modalities

Guide for interventionalists

Safer and more efficient procedure