

Madrid Microcirculation Meeting

Madrid November 29-30, 2023 9th - 10th 2023



MRR in Clinical Practice

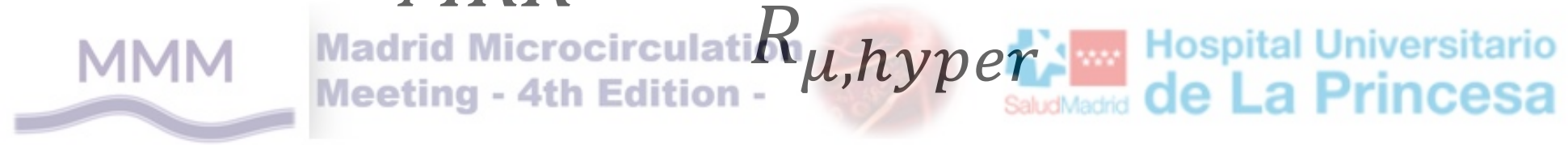
Bernard De Bruyne, MD, PhD

*Cardiovascular Center Aalst, Belgium
and University Hospital Lausanne, Switzerland*

Definition

Ratio of true microvascular resistance at rest to hyperemic microvascular resistance

$$MRR = \frac{\text{True } R_{\mu,rest}}{R_{\mu,hyper}}$$



$$MRR = \frac{Q_{max}}{Q_{rest}} \times \frac{P_{a,hyper}}{P_{d,hyper}} \times \frac{P_{a,rest}}{P_{a,hyper}}$$

CFR

Compensated for
Epicardial resistance

Compensated for the
Change in blood pressure

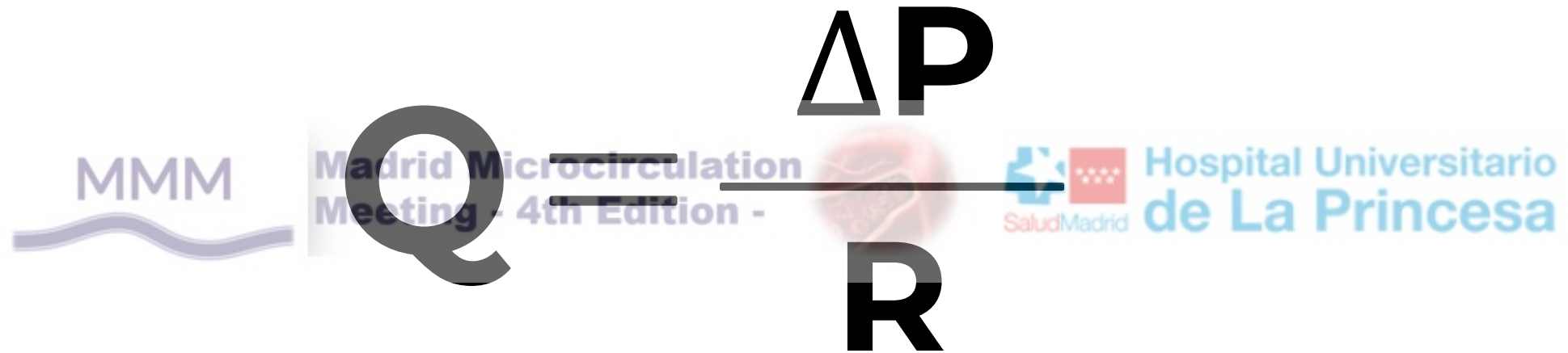
Practically...

$$MRR = \frac{Q_{max}}{Q_{rest}} \times \frac{P_{a, hyper}}{P_{d, hyper}} \times \frac{P_{a, rest}}{P_{a, hyper}}$$

CFR Compensated for Epicardial resistance Compensated for the Change in blood pressure

We need Pressure and Flow

Coronary flow is the single most important parameter for myofilamentary function

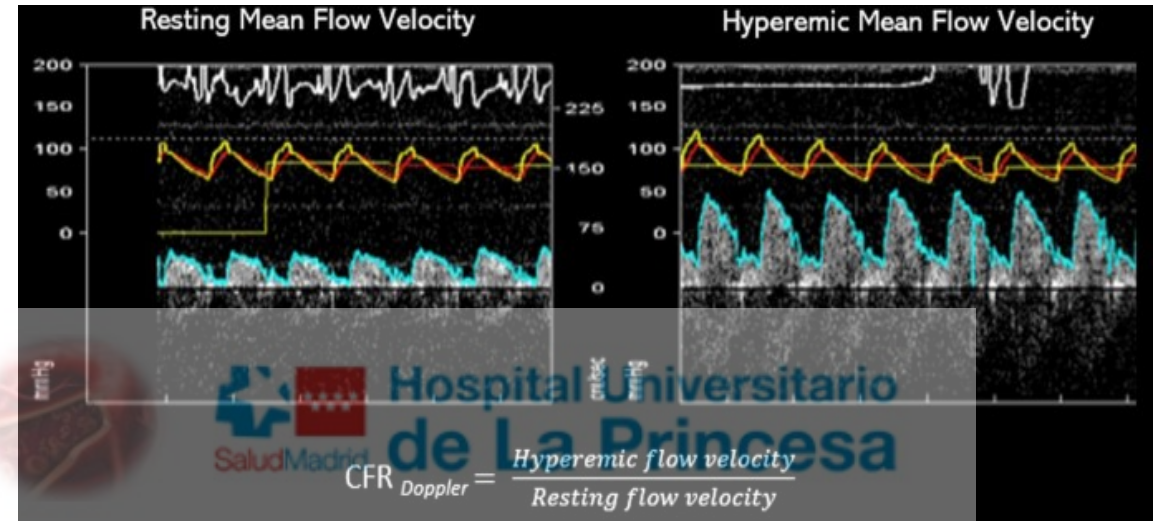


The diagram shows the equation $Q = \frac{\Delta P}{R}$ in large, bold, black letters. The letter 'Q' is on the left, followed by an equals sign, then the Greek letter delta followed by 'P' above a horizontal line, and 'R' below the horizontal line. In the background, there are several logos: 'MMM' with a wavy line below it, 'Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition -', a heart with a grid pattern, 'SaludMadrid', and 'Hospital Universitario de La Princesa'.

→ The heart will do whatever is possible to maintain Q,
(be it at the cost of P and R)

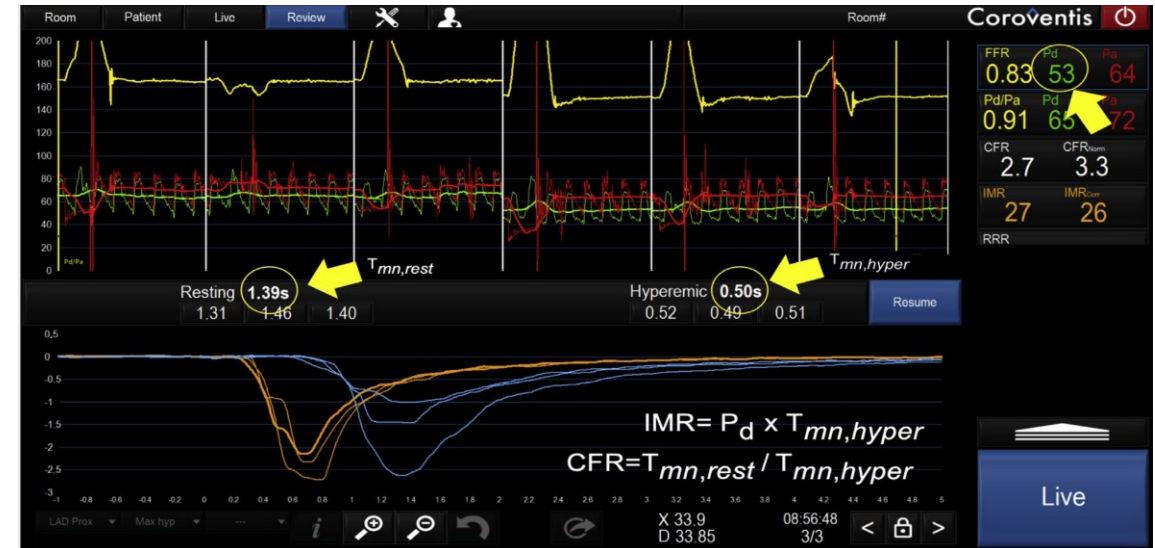
We are not good at measuring Q and R !

Doppler flow velocity (cm/s)



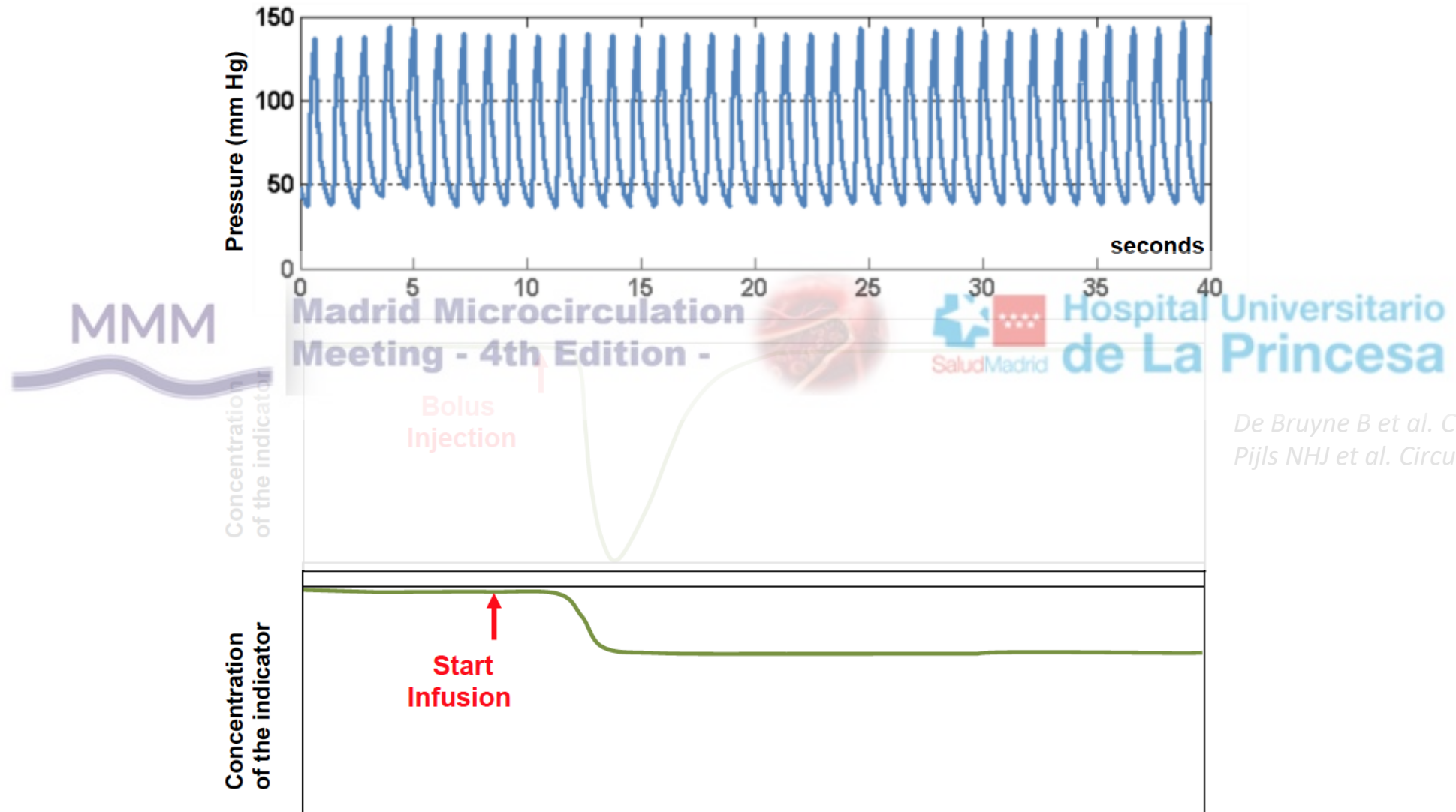
Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition -

Bolus thermodilution T_{mn} (s)

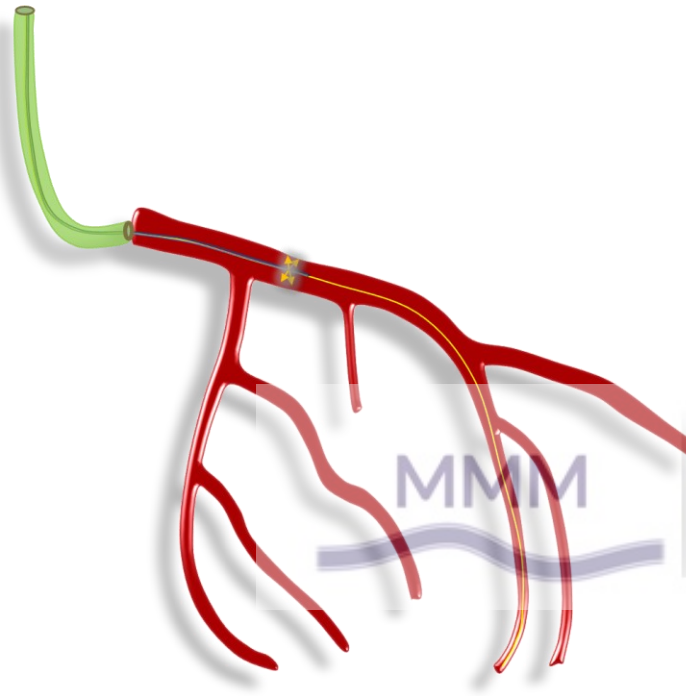


= Surrogates

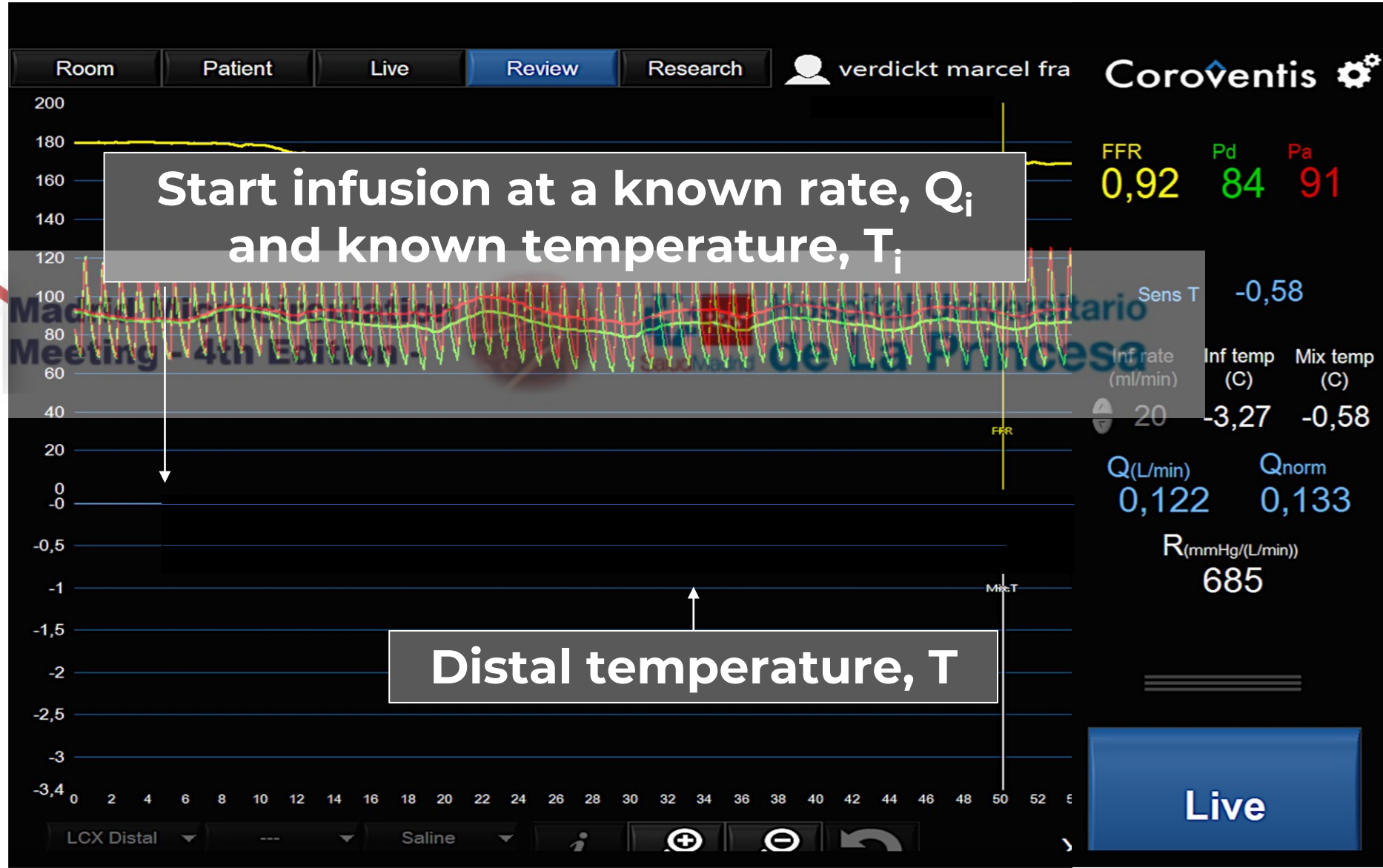
We are not good at measuring Q and R



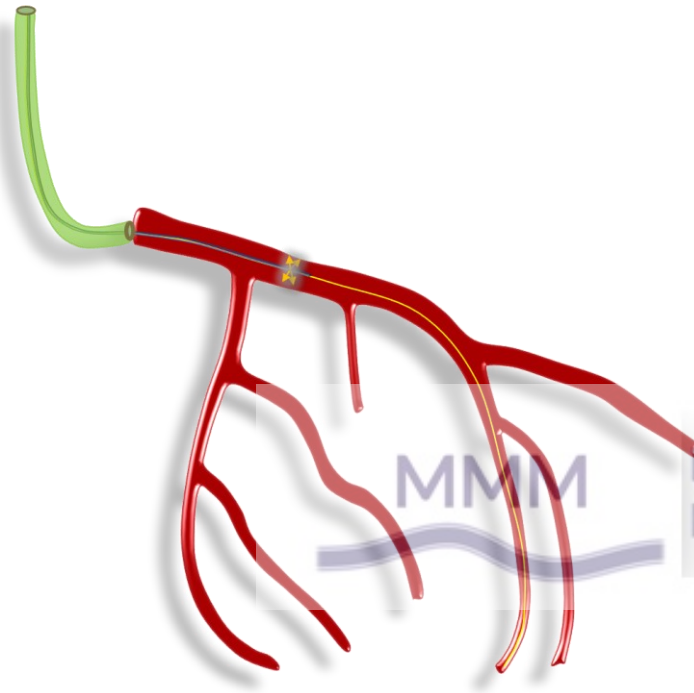
Continuous thermodilution for absolute Q & R measurements



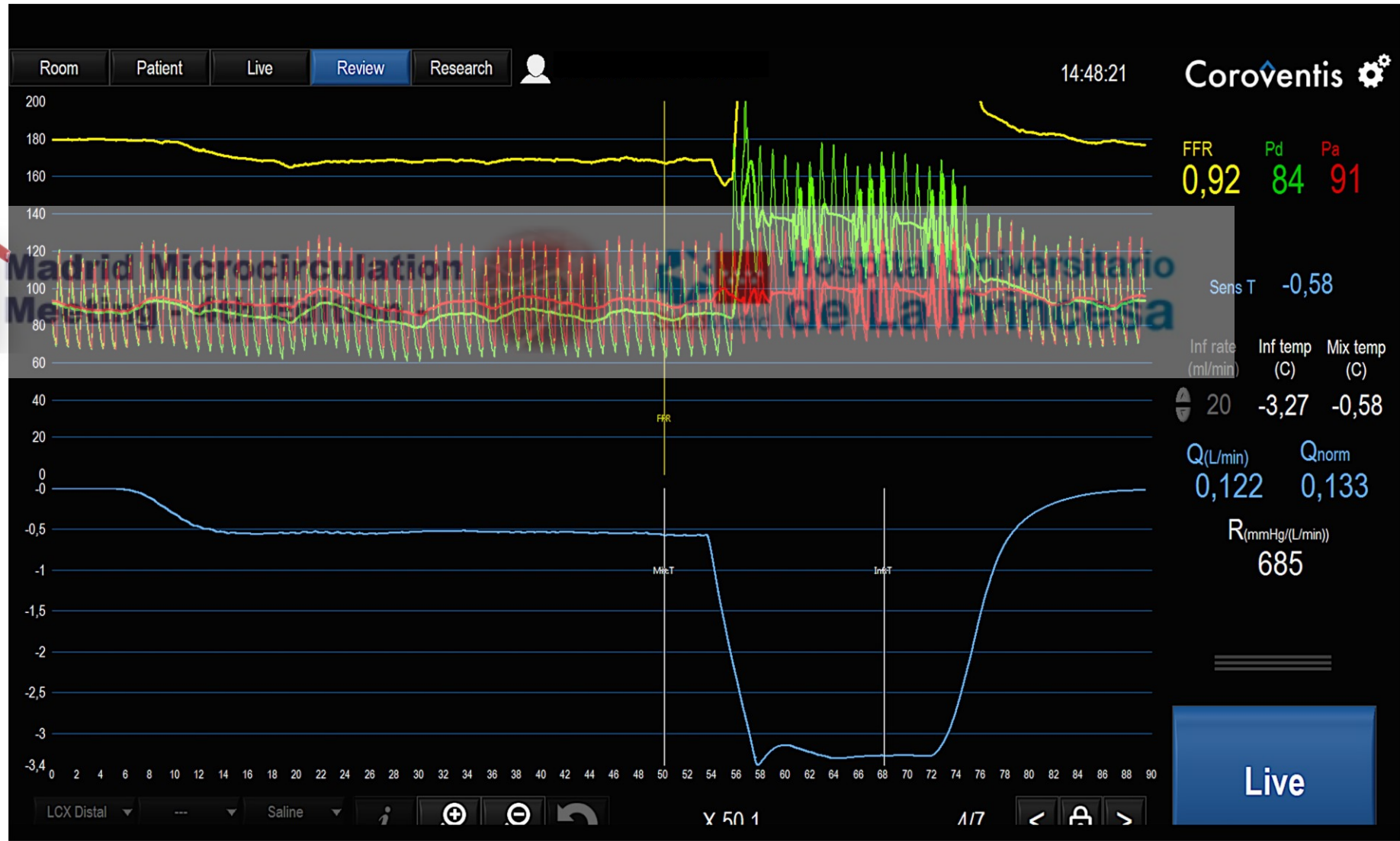
$$Q = Q_i \times \frac{T_i}{T} \times 1.08$$



Continuous thermodilution for absolute Q & R measurements



$$Q = Q_i \times \frac{T_i}{T} \times 1.08$$



10 mL/MIN

-3°C

MMM

Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition

$$Q = Q_{\text{saline}} \times \frac{T_{\text{saline}}}{T_{\text{mixture}}}$$

X 1.08 Hospital Universitario de La Princesa
SaludMadrid

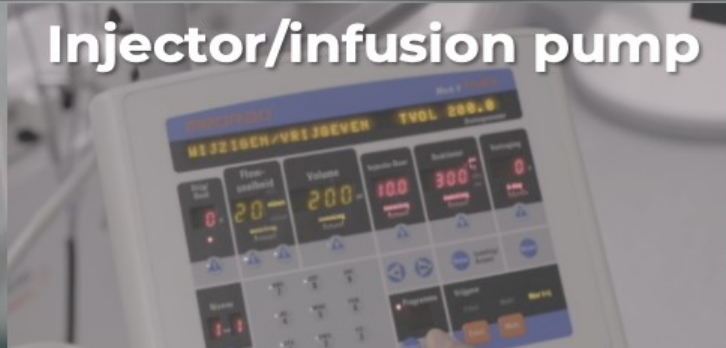
Q = 65 mL/min

-0.5°C



Practicalities

Injector/infusion pump

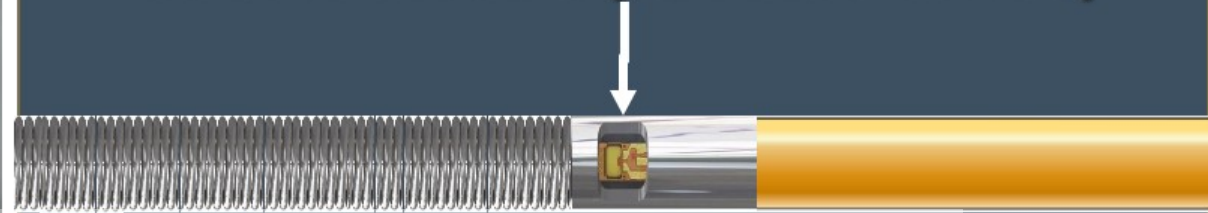



MMM

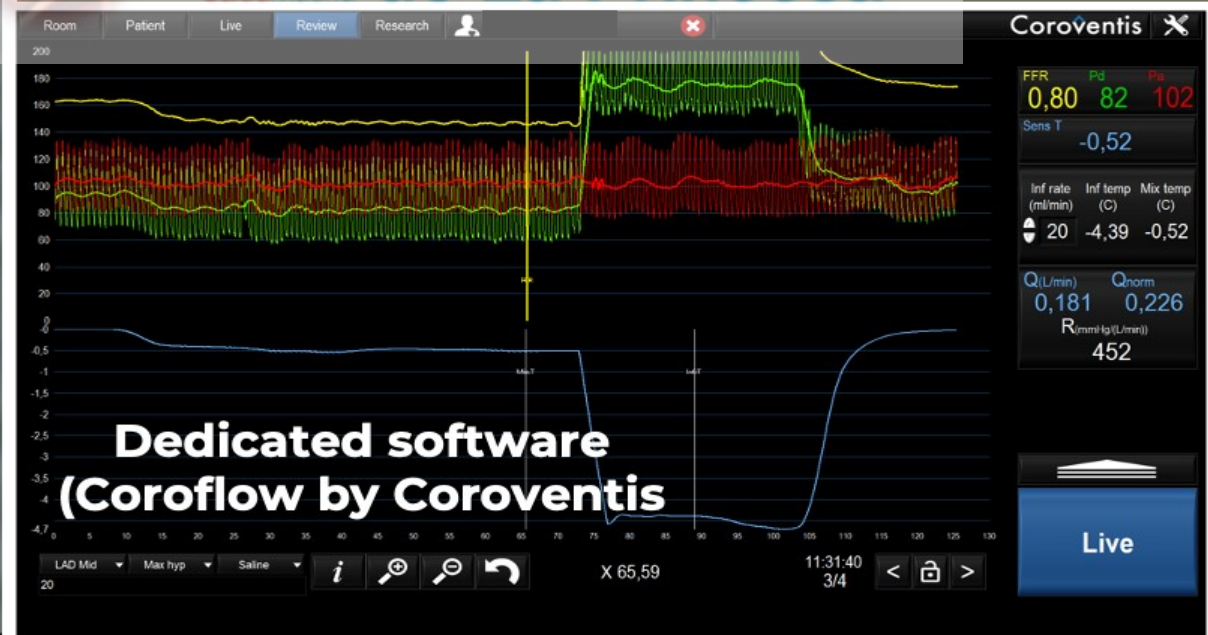
Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition -

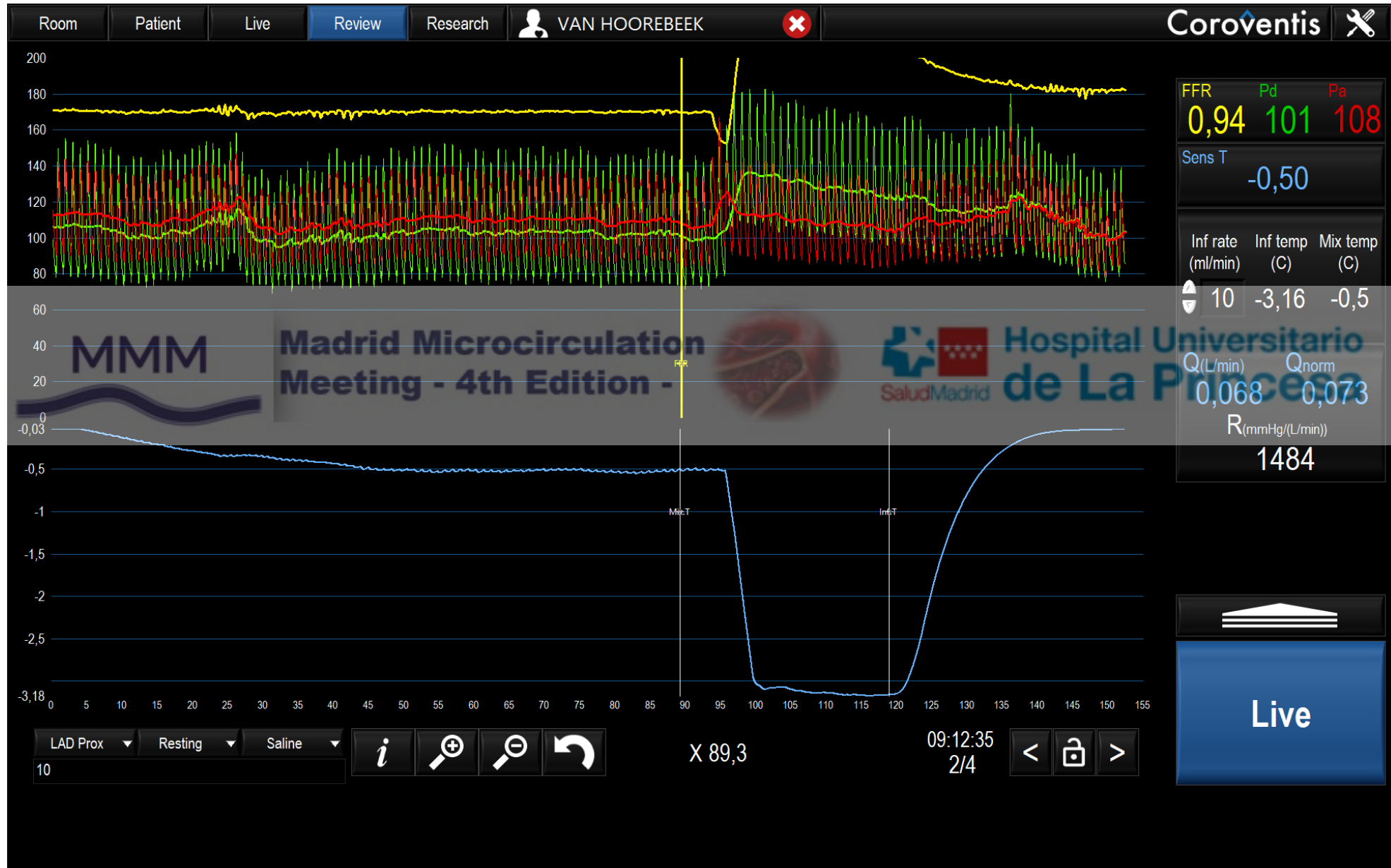
Dedicated infusion catheter
(RayFlow, Hexacath)

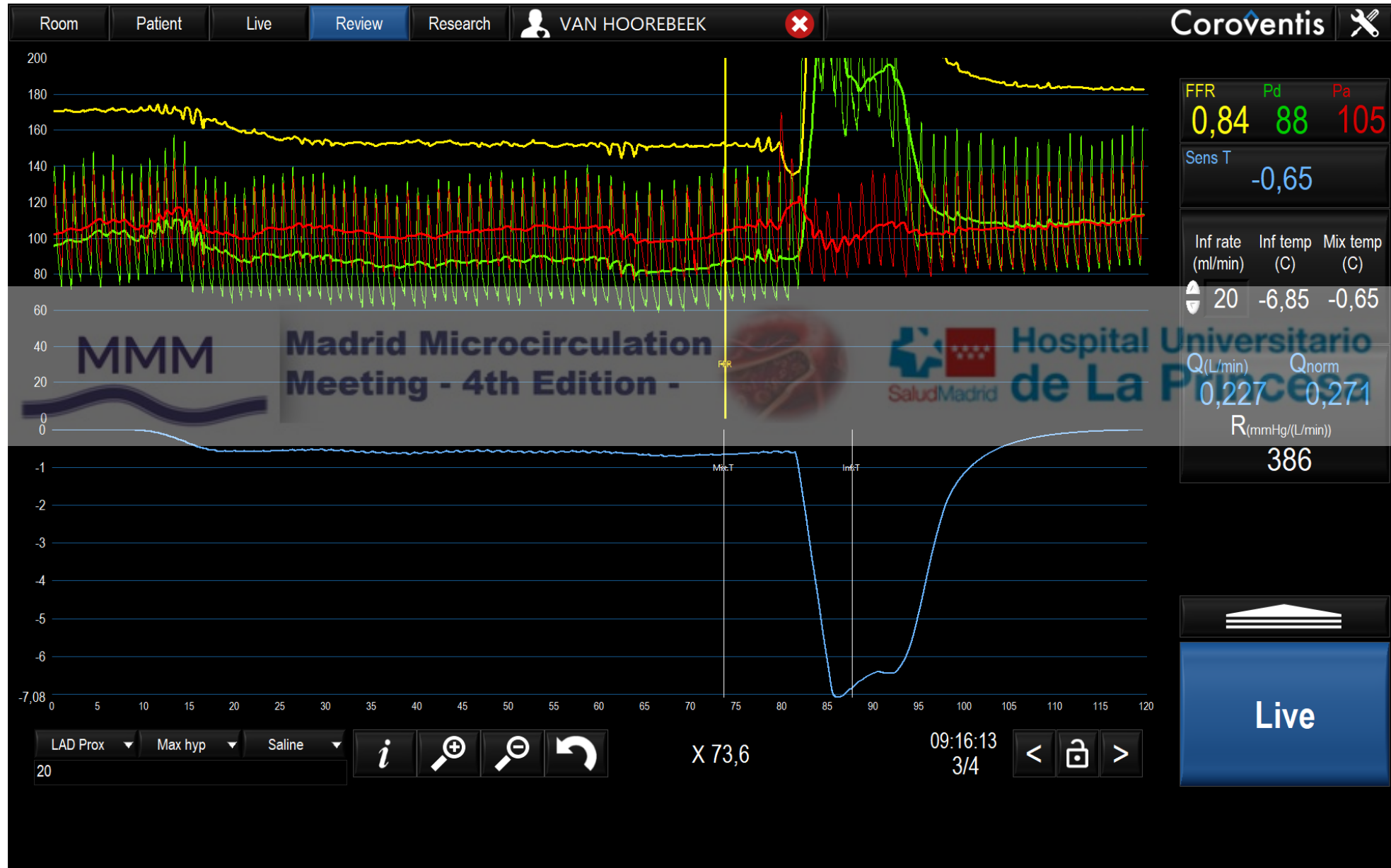
Pressure and temperature sensor
PressureWire X (Abbott Vascular)

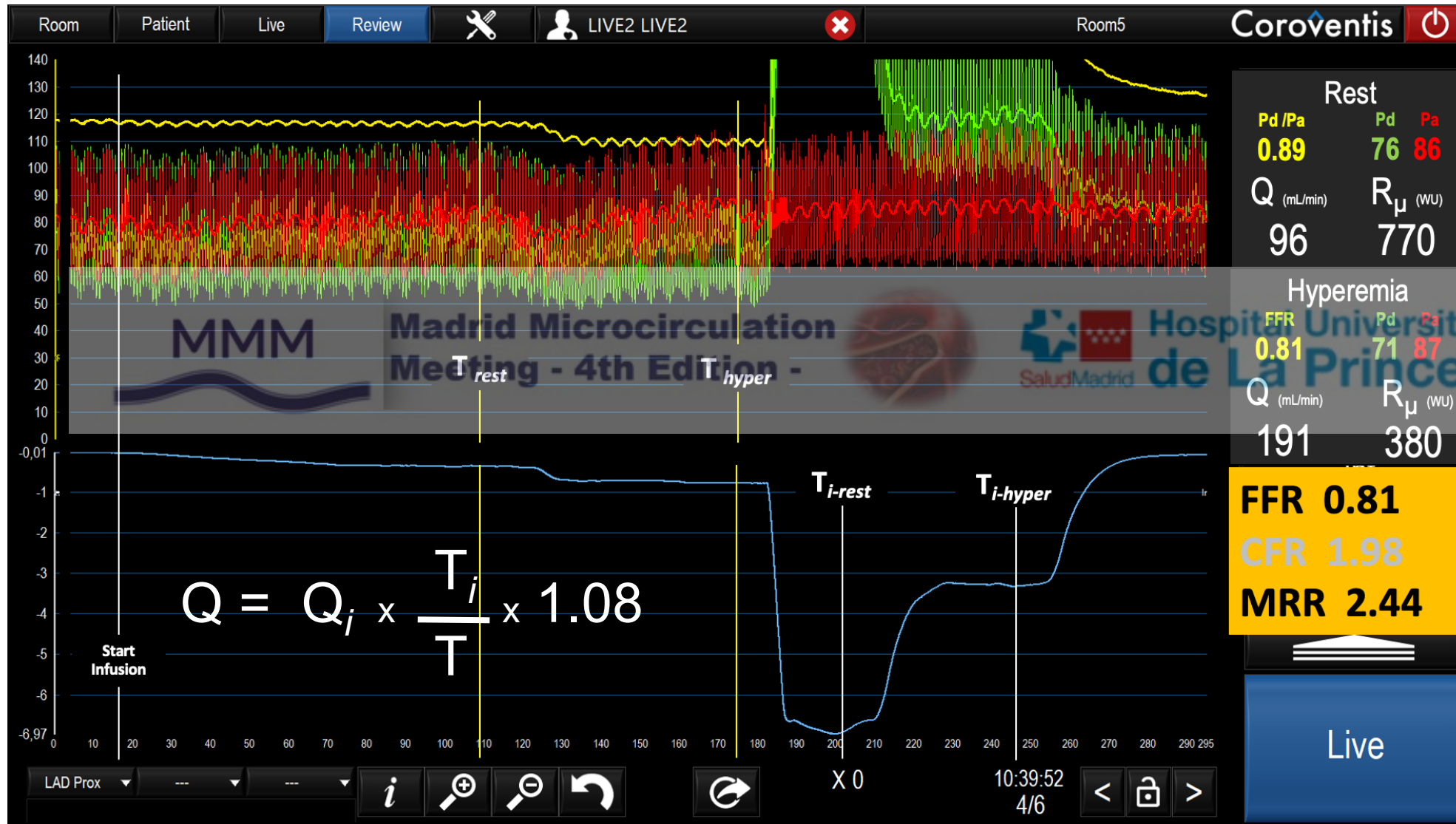


 Hospital Universitario de La Princesa









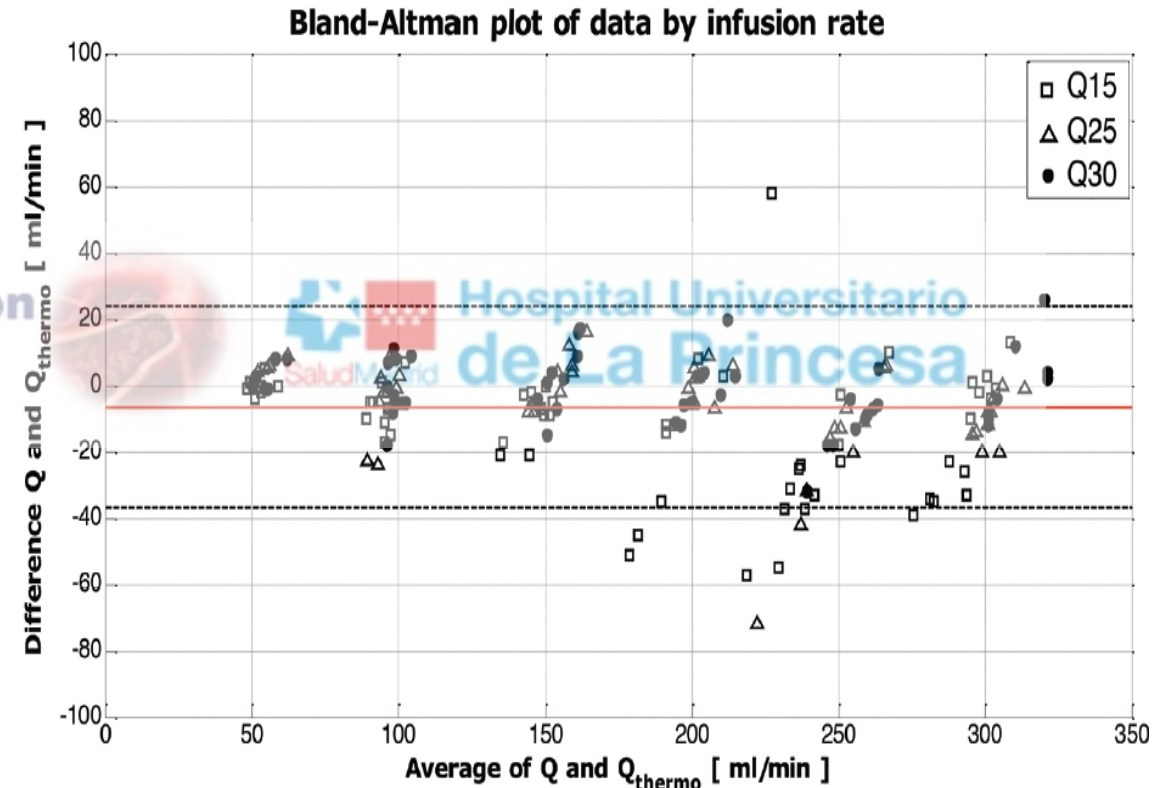
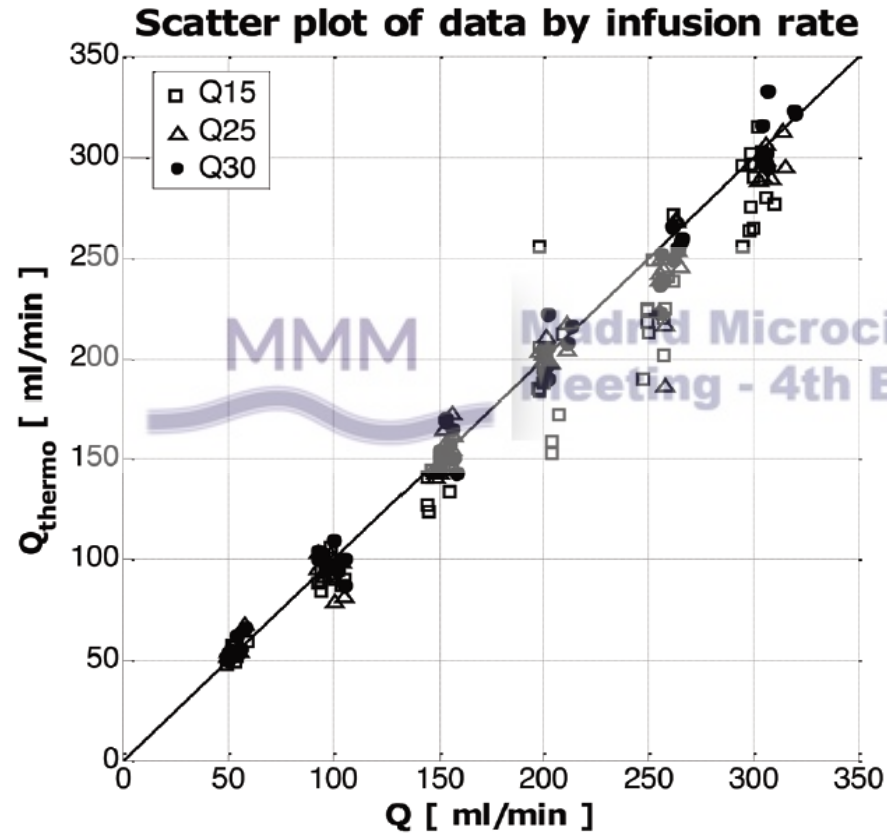
Continuous thermodilution for absolute Q & R measurements



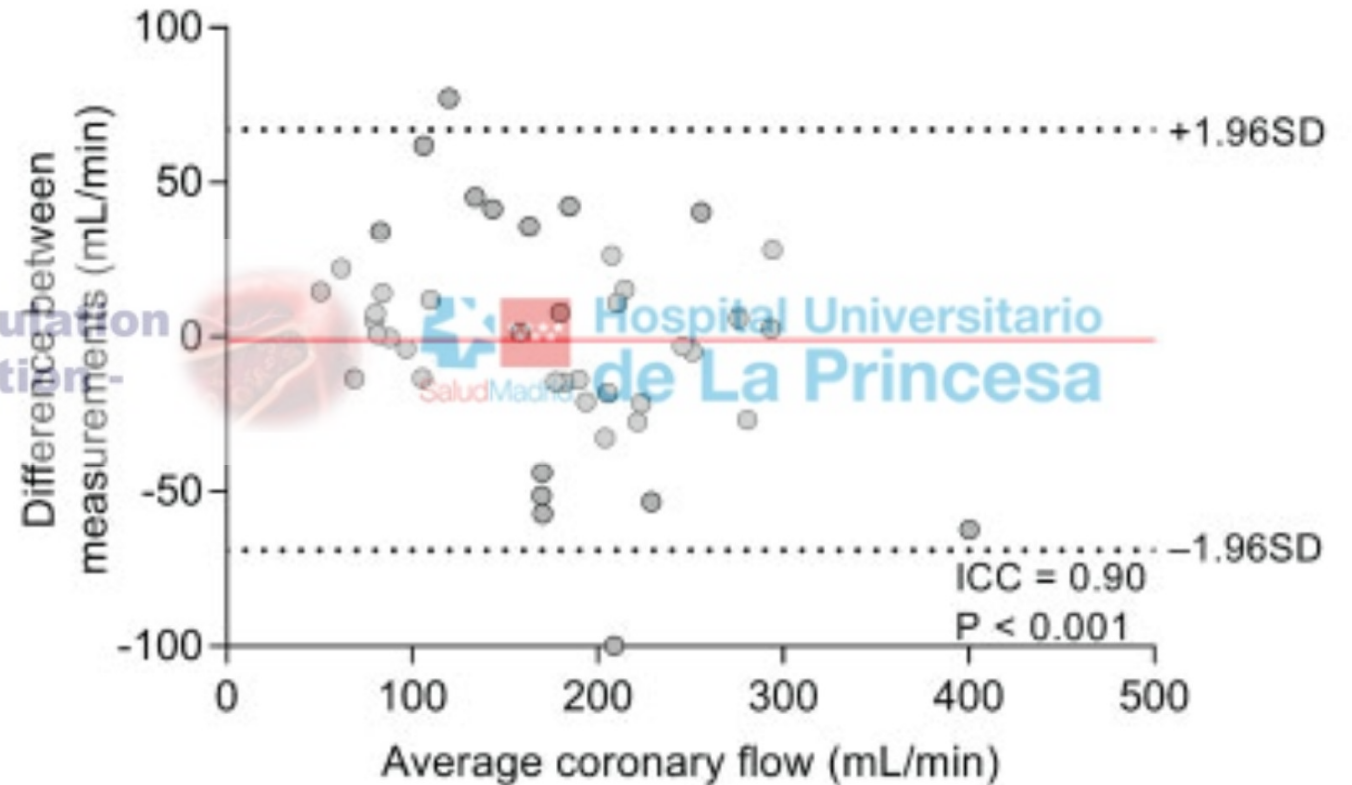
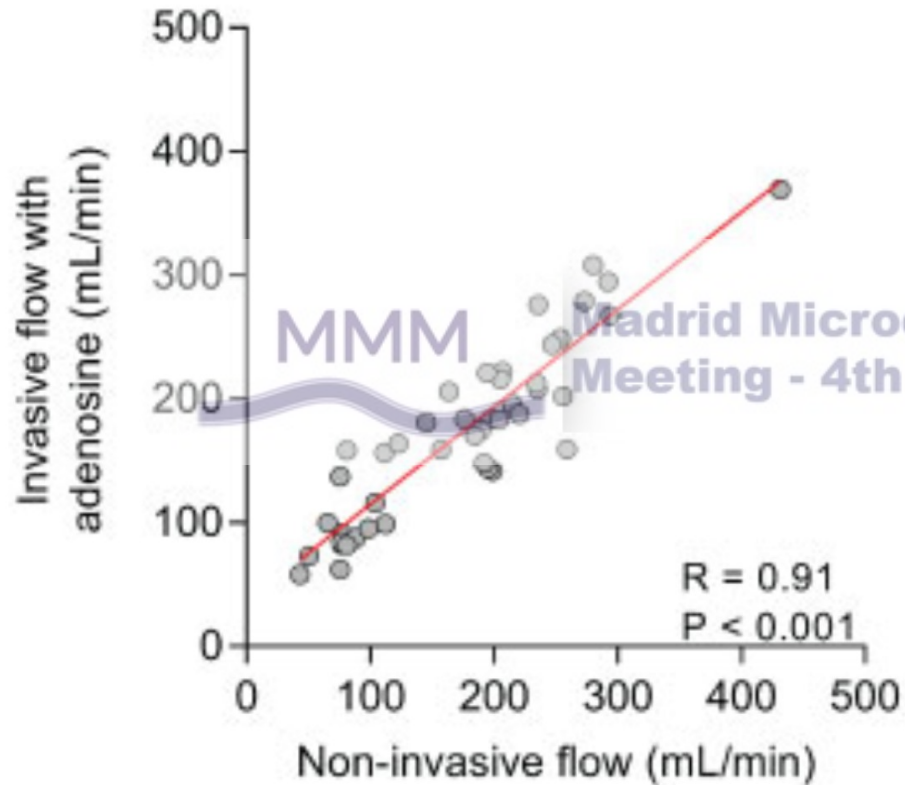
Accurate ?

= How close is a measurement to its agreed (correct) value ?

Accuracy: In Vitro Model versus Continuous Thermodilution



Accuracy: PET versus Continuous Thermodilution



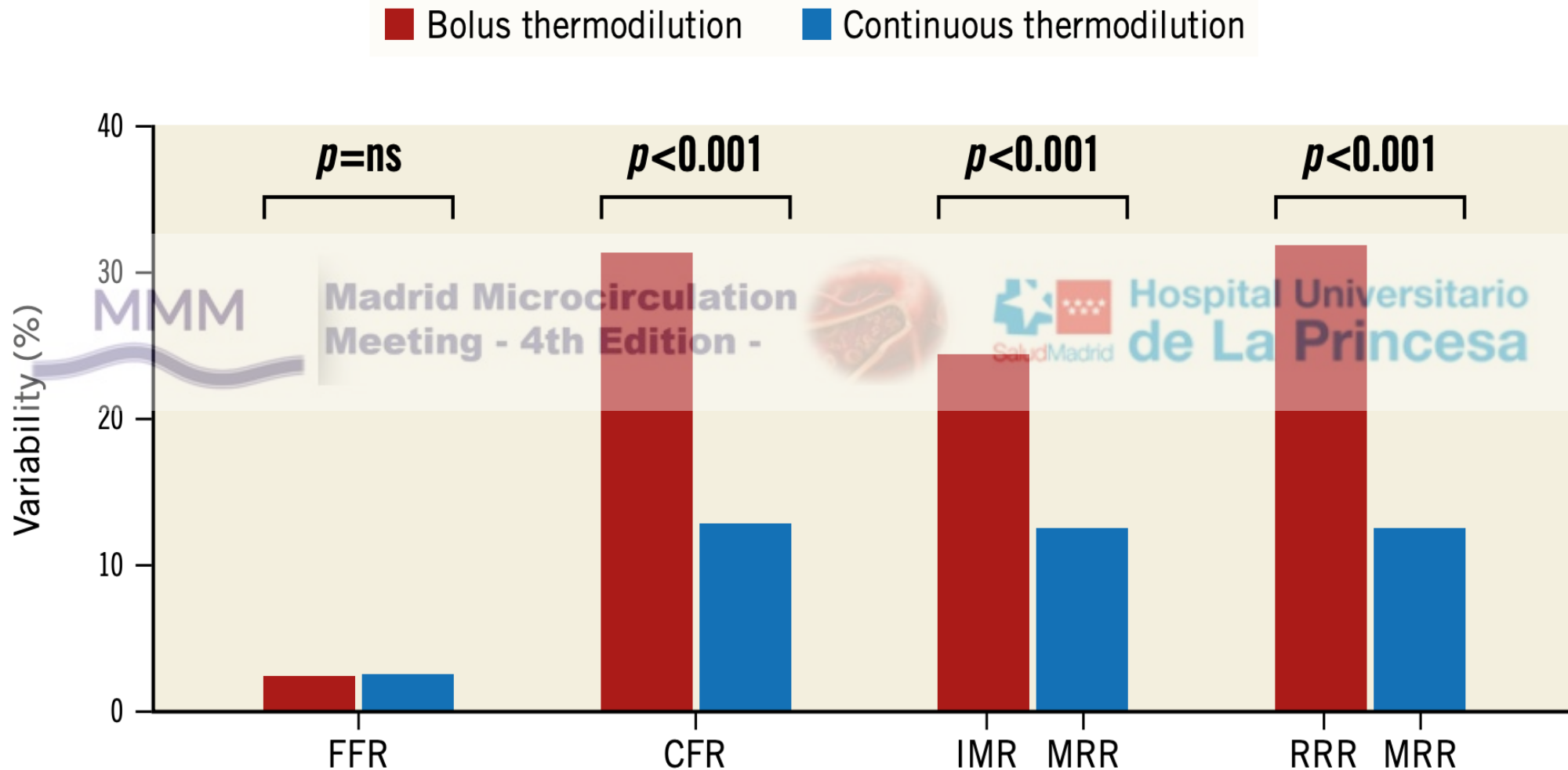
Continuous thermodilution for absolute Q & R measurements

Precise ?
(Repeatable/Reproducible)

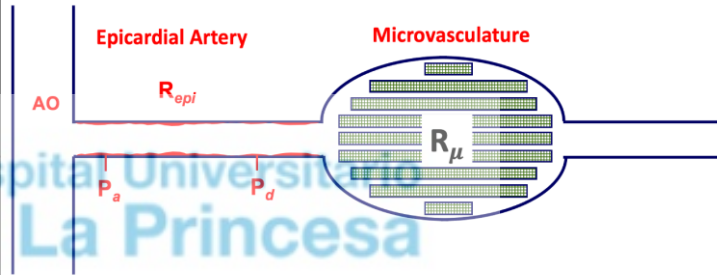
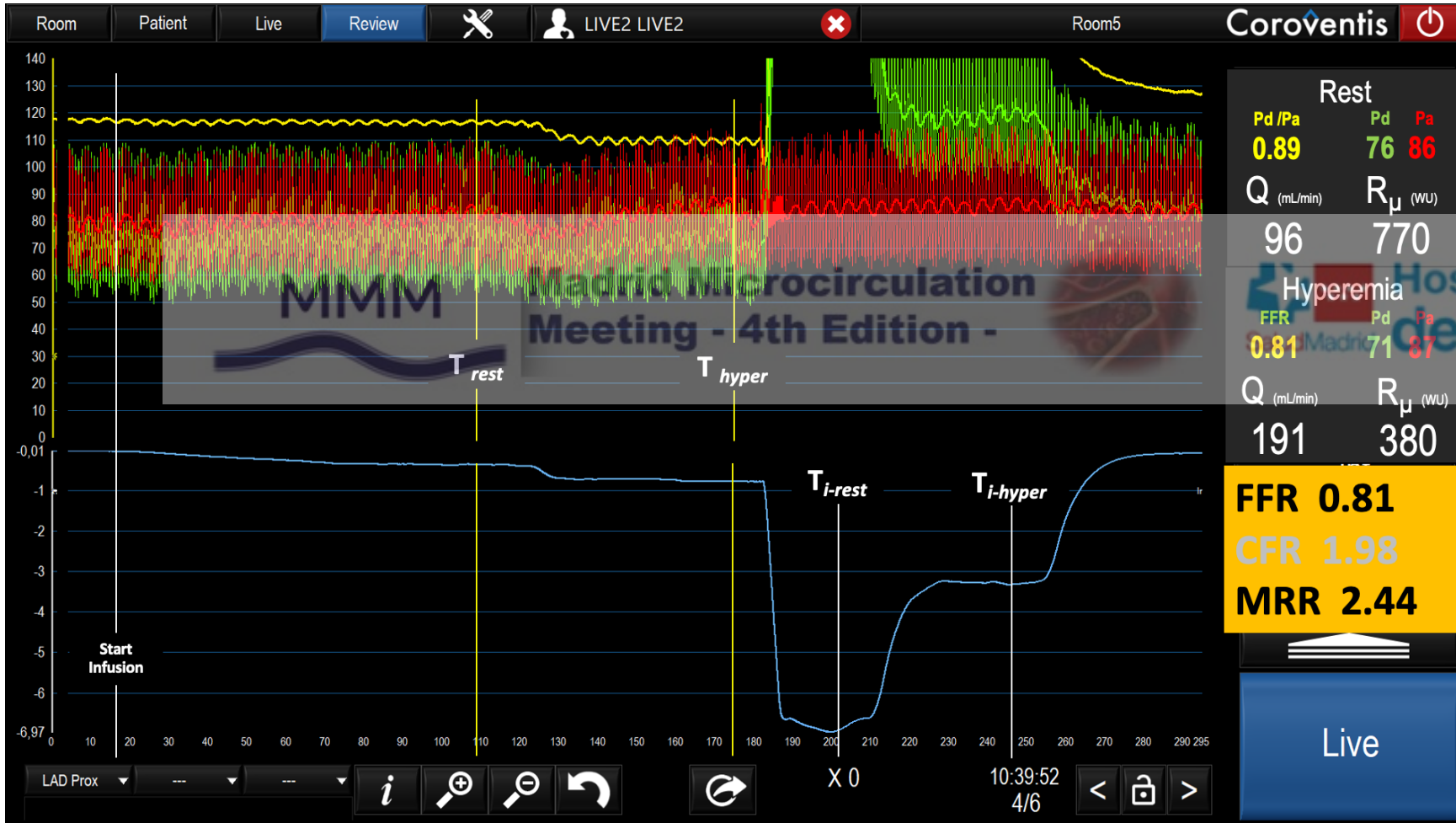
MMM
Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition -
SaludMadrid
Hospital Universitario de La Princesa

= How close are two or more measurements to each other ?

Precision: Repeatability of Continuous Thermodilution



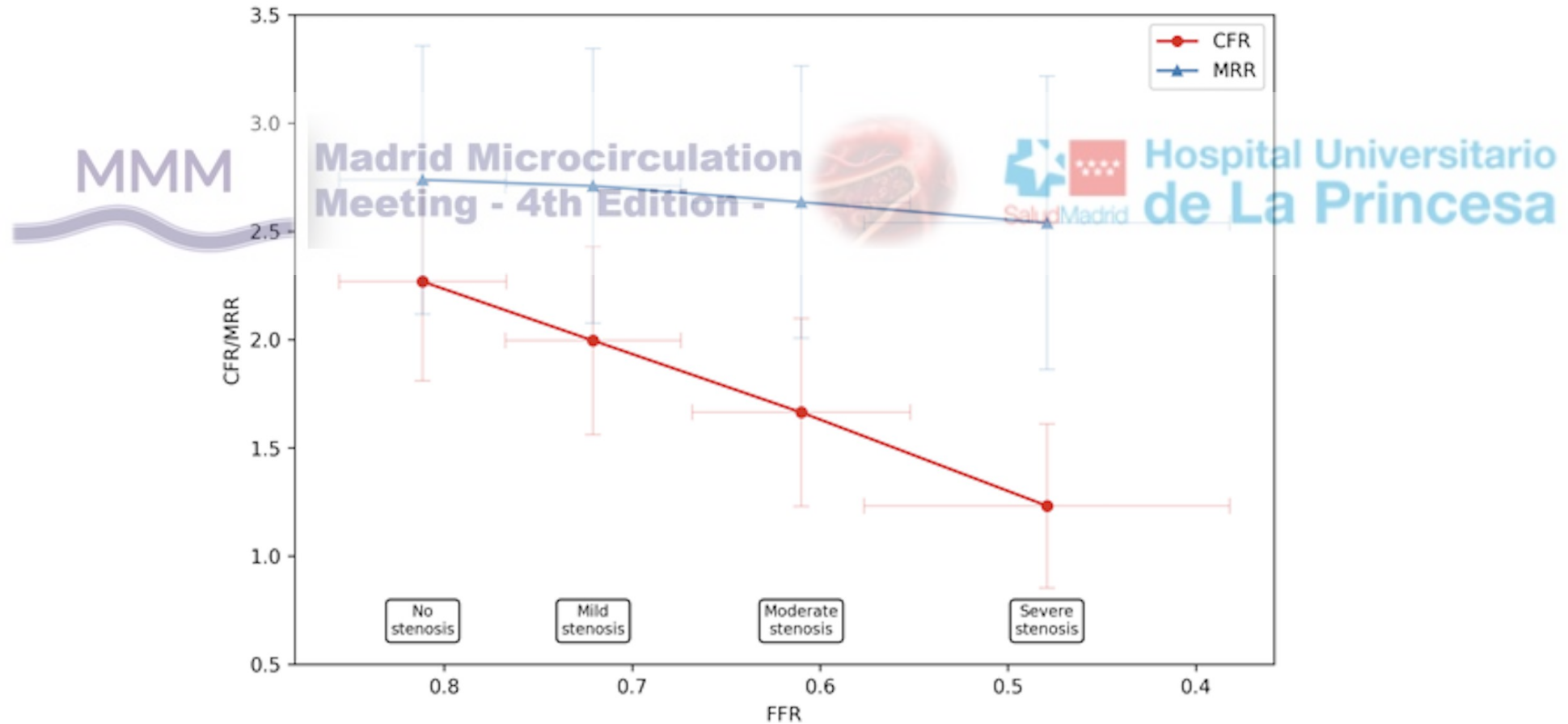
MRR is *specific* for the Microcirculation





$$MRR = \frac{CFR}{FFR} \times \frac{P_{a, rest}}{P_{a, hyper}}$$

Is MRR Dependent of Epicardial Stenosis?

Controlled, Graded, Epicardial Stenosis



MMM **Madrid Microcirculation Meeting 4th Edition** Proxi versus original?   **Hospital Universitario de La Princesa**

MMM
Madrid Microcirculation Meeting - 4th Edition -



Hospital Universitario de La Princesa