MEDICINE

Advanced Editing

The objective of this study is was to investigate a new non-invasive method for calculation calculating of the left ventricular diastolic time constant, Tau, through continuous-wave aortic regurgitation Doppler spectrum. Guided by Using ultrasound guidance, 18 animal models (Beagles) of aortic regurgitation and acute ischemic left ventricular diastolic dysfunction were created on the Beagles. By manipulating the left ventricular diastolic dysfunction with medicinemedications, 42 hemodynamic stages were achieved. Collecting rRaw audio signals of the continuous—wave Doppler spectra were collected, and then new aortic regurgitation Doppler spectra were then built acquired after reprocessing by a PC-reprocessing. By now Tthe updating time of the spectral line updating time is was as short as 0.3 ms. The new Doppler spectra contour line was automated with the help of using MATLAB (ver-sion R2009), and the two time intervals, (t1-t2) and (t1-t3), were measured on the ascending branch of the aortic regurgitation Doppler spectrum. Next, the two time intervals were substituted into Bai's equations group, and the Dopplerderived Tau (Tau-d) was resolved and compared with the catheter-derived Tau (Tau-c). There was no significant difference between Tau-d (52.062 ±14.852 ms), and Tau-c (49.457 ± 15.339 ms; there is no significant difference (P>0.05). The correlation analysis between Tau-c and Tau-d suggestsed a strong positive relationship, with the a correlation coefficient of $\underline{of} r = 0.86$, $\underline{P} = 0.000$. The Bland-Altman plot of Tau-c and Tau-d revealsed a fair agreement. Compared with the-previous non-invasive approaches, this new calculation method is simple, and convenient, and there is a strong positive relationship with the gold standard catheter method as a as well as gold standard and a fair agreement as well.

Tau is an index happened can be measured within the isovolumic diastolic period, when both the aortic valve and mitral valve are closed. Obviously, only three approaches are available to calculate Tau₁₂ the first is (1) putting placing a catheter into the left ventricle, with the a tip mounted with a high_fidelity pressure sensor mounted to the catheter tip into the left ventricule; the second is with (3) mitral regurgitation, and the third is (3) with aortic regurgitation. The first approach is an invasive method, and the second and the third approaches are non-invasive Doppler methods.

Commented [ED1]: This sentence has been extensively edited for better readability. Please check if the revision conveys your intended meaning.