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The results, published in *eClinicalMedicine*, have direct implications for clinical practice by providing a list of reference values for a multitude of cardiac parameters used in daily practice

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has allowed scientists at the <u>Centro Nacional de Investigaciones</u> <u>Cardiovasculares</u> (CNIC) to produce an accurate picture of the healthy heart in adolescence. Using this advanced technology, the research team was able to determine reference values for anatomical and functional parameters in the heart during adolescence. This information, pubished in

"Magnetic resonance imaging has become a very important method for studying the heart because it avoids exposing patients to radiation and provides more information, and with greater precision, than ultrasound, currently the most frequently used cardiac imaging technique," said <u>CNIC General Director Dr. Valentín Fuster</u>, a co-author on the study.

Nevertheless, most published MRI data from adolescent subjects come from patients with congenital heart defects or other heart conditions. As a result, there is a lack of knowledge about the 'normal' values of cardiac parameters in the general adolescent population. "These reference values are essential for a proper interpretation of cardiac MRI studies in this population group," said lead study author Dr. Rodrigo Fernández-Jiménez, leader of the Cardiovascular Health and Imaging group at the CNIC and a cardiologist at Hospital Clínico San Carlos.

These reference values are precisely what the CNIC team set out to define. As part of the **EnIGMA** project (Early ImaginG Markers of unhealthy lifestyles in Adolescents), the team managed, in the middle of the Covid-19 pandemic, to recruit 123 adolescent participants (64 girls and 59 boys) from 7 public-funded secondary schools within the Comunidad de Madrid. The schools and adolescents were already signed up to the <u>SI! Program for Secondary Schools</u>, a program dedicated to promoting healthy lifestyle habits that is coordinated by <u>Fundación SHE</u>, in partnership with <u>"la Caixa"</u>

"The response of the participants and their families was incredible," said first author Dr. Carlos Real, a CNIC investigator and a resident cardiologist at *Hospital Clínico San Carlos*. "Some of the schools are located more than 60 km from the city, and the participants and at least one parent or guardian visited the CNIC's advanced imaging facility on an entirely voluntary basis. Without their willingness to participate the project would not have been possible."

Dr. Borja Ibáñez, CNIC Scientific Director and a co-author on the study, stressed that "the results have direct implications for clinical practice because they provide a list of reference values for multiple cardiac parameters used in daily practice, including measures of the size and functioning of the heart chambers (atria and ventricles) and cardiac tissue composition." Dr. Fernández-Jiménez concluded that "with this information, physicians at any center can determine if cardiac MRI data from an adolescent's heart fall within the normal range for this age group, and prescribe closer follow-up and additional tests if needed."

 Carlos Real; Rocío Párraga; Gonzalo Pizarro; Inés García-Lunar; Ernesto González-Calvo; Jesús Martínez-Gómez, et al. Magnetic resonance imaging reference values for cardiac morphology, function and tissue composition in adolescents. eClinicalMedicine. 2023 March doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2023.101885

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