

left ventricular fibrosis and inflammation measured by cardiac magnetic resonance tissue characterization in atrial fibrillation and its prognostic implication

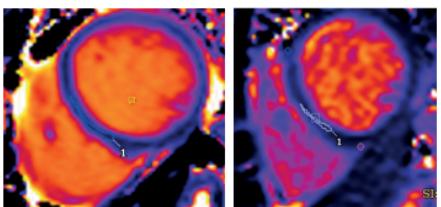
background

AF might affect LV remodeling



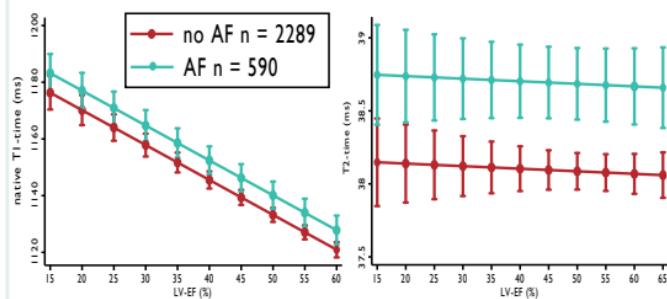
aim

assessment of fibrosis and inflammation by CMR tissue characterization T1- and T2-mapping in AF and no AF



results

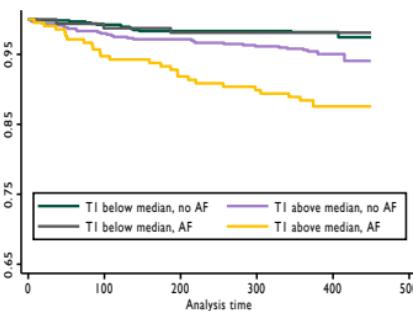
CMR and 1-year follow-up n = 2879



→ T1 and T2 values are higher in AF corrected for functional and morphological parameters

prognosis

primary endpoint all-cause mortality and hospitalization for heart failure n = 85



→ T1 is an independent prognosticator

conclusion

- AF is associated with higher T1 and T2 mapping, suggesting a potential link to LV fibrosis and inflammation
- T1 mapping provides relevant prognostic information beyond ejection fraction and the presence of AF