## Comparison of 2D and 3D echocardiographic measurement of Mitral-Aortic Angle

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Background: The angle between the mitral and aortic valves (MAA) facilitates blood flow ejection in physiological condition. The narrowing of MAA increases the risk of systolic anterior movement and thus is an important parameter in preoperative evaluation. Usually, MAA is measured in the 2D echo image (2DE) representing the 3-chambers view (3-ch); however, changes in 3-ch view selection may lead to significant changes in the measured 2D angle, due to the 3D shape of the two annuli. Real-time 3D echo (3DE) represents an alternative way to compute MAA. Accordingly, Our aim was to measure the impact of minimal variation in 3-ch selection on MAA computation, compared to MAA measured with 3DE ( $\mathrm{MAA}_{3 \mathrm{D}}$ ).

Methods: On 3DE data of 18 randomly chosen subjects, aortic and mitral annuli (AoA, MA) were traced using custom software. MAA $_{3 D}$ was measured as the angle between the best fitting planes of the two traced annuli. To simulate 2D MAA measurements, the 3D data was sliced: 1) at the position corresponding to 3 -ch; 2 ) using $20 ; 3$ ) using 40 rotated planes ( 1 degree step) around MA saddle point. The intersection of the traced annuli with these planes was used to automatically measure MAA in 2D.

Results: $\mathrm{MAA}_{3 \mathrm{D}}$ was $134.7^{\circ} \pm 9.2^{\circ}$ and MAA on 2 DE 3 -ch was $137.3^{\circ} \pm 12.0^{\circ}$. MAA measured on translated planes ( $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ranged from $137.9^{\circ} \pm 22.3^{\circ}$ to $158.1^{\circ} \pm 16.9^{\circ}$, while on rotated planes ( $\pm 20^{\circ}$ ) ranged from $147.7^{\circ} \pm 14.4^{\circ}$ to $135.6^{\circ} \pm 12.9^{\circ}$. MAA measured in 2D was significantly different (paired t-test, $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ ) from $\mathrm{MAA}_{3 \mathrm{D}}$ already starting from translation greater than 1 mm and rotation greater than $1^{\circ}$.

Conclusions: Even a slight misalignment ( $>1 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $>1^{\circ}$ ) of 2D cut-plane from the ideal 3 -ch leads to MAA measures that differ from MAA MD $^{2}$. 3 DE should be preferred to 2DE for the computation of MAA.


3D view MA and AoA and of the translated planes ( 1 mm step) on both sides of the 3 -ch


