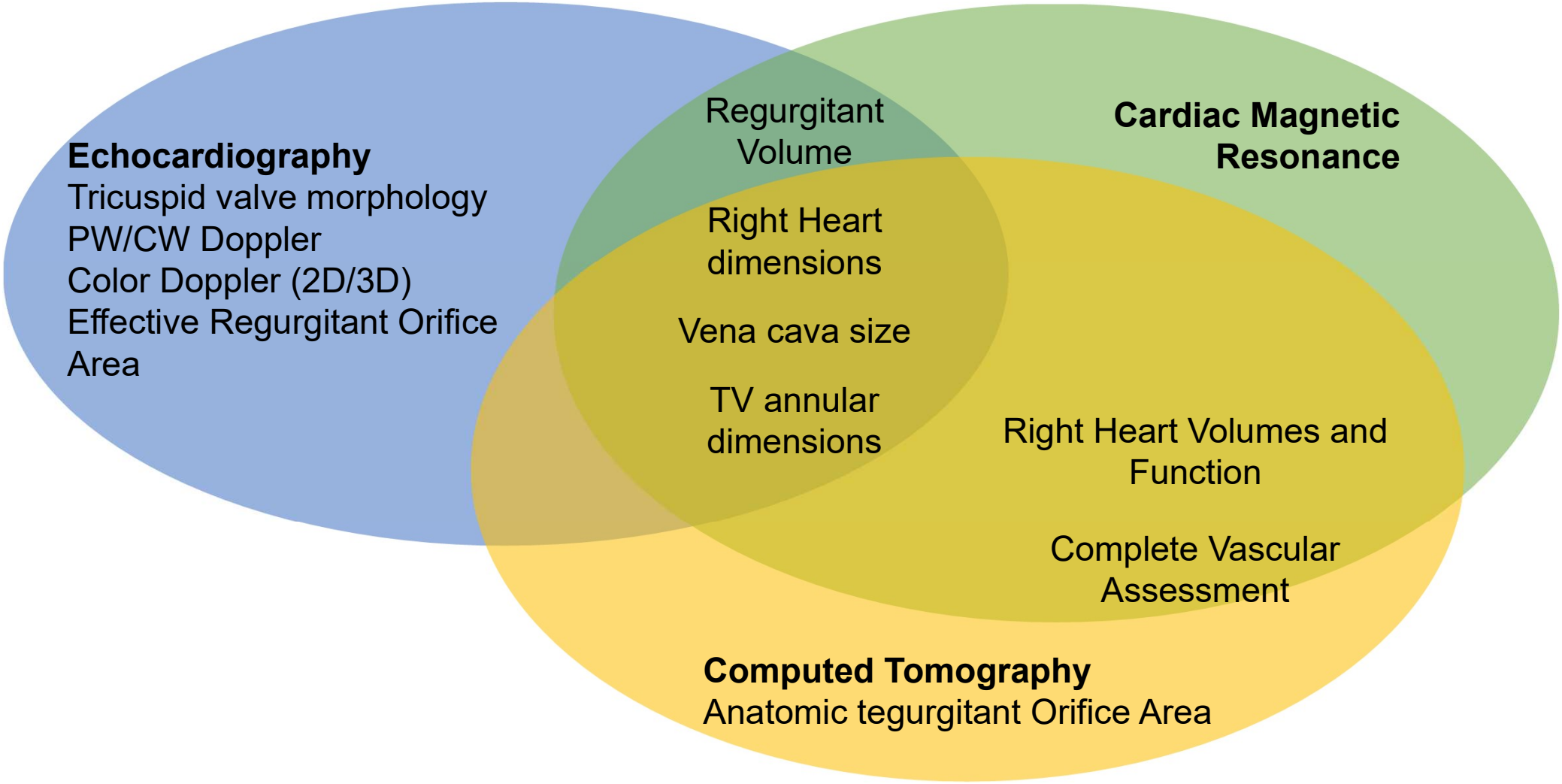
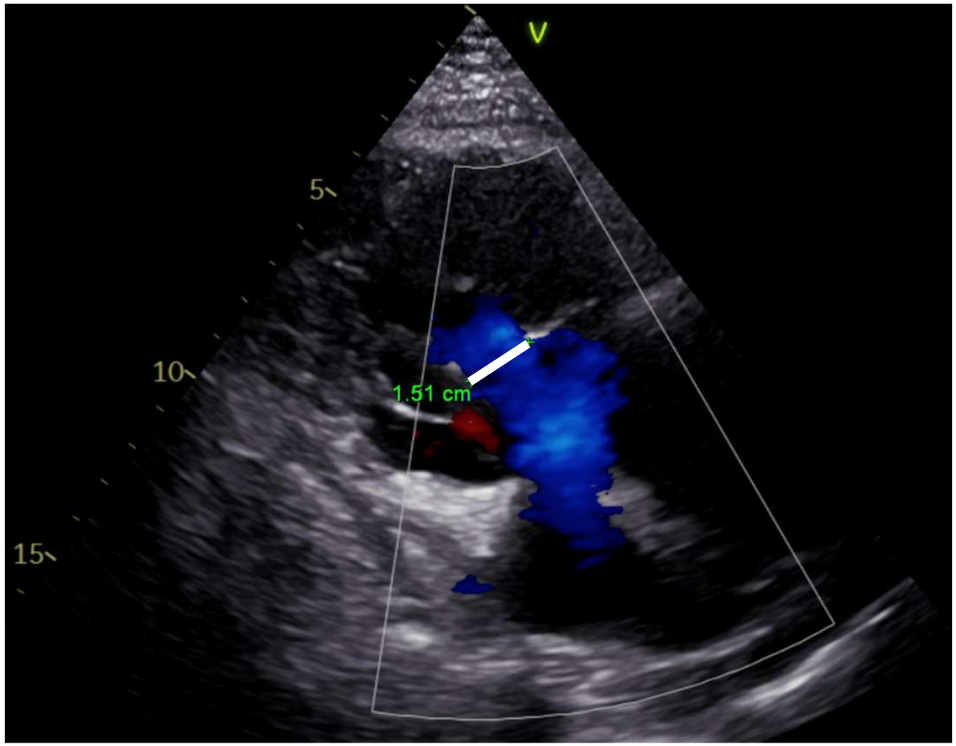
Tricuspid regurgitation: Imaging assessment

- **Parameters similar to mitral valve**
- **Tricuspid regurgitation jet lower pressure/lower velocity compared to mitral regurgitation**

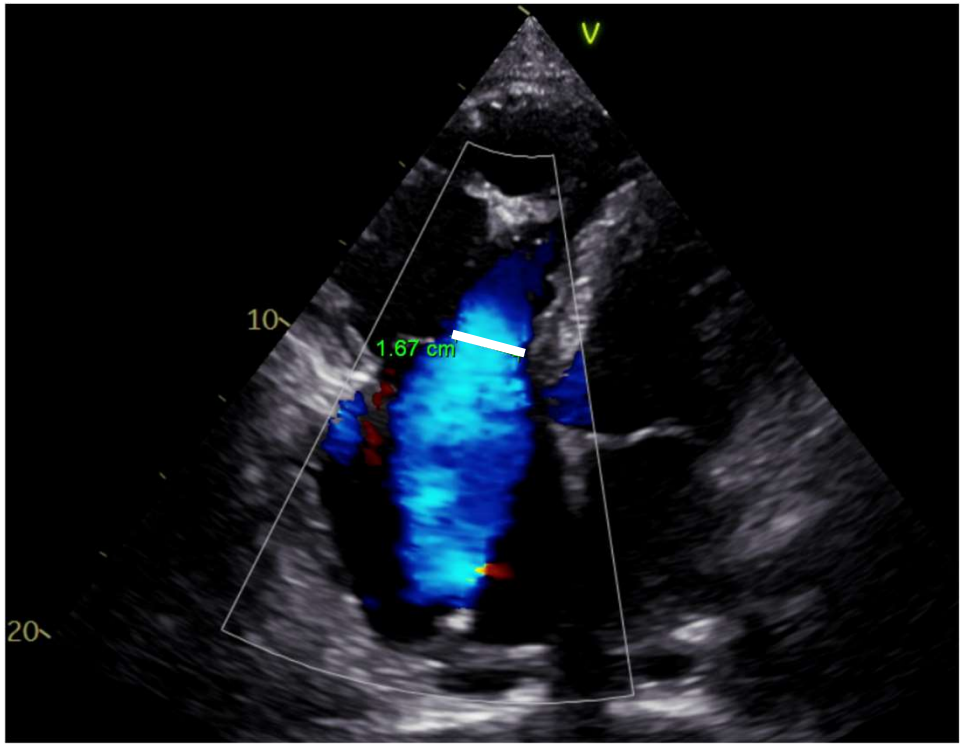


Hahn RT et al. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging 2019;12:469-490

Tricuspid regurgitation: Imaging assessment



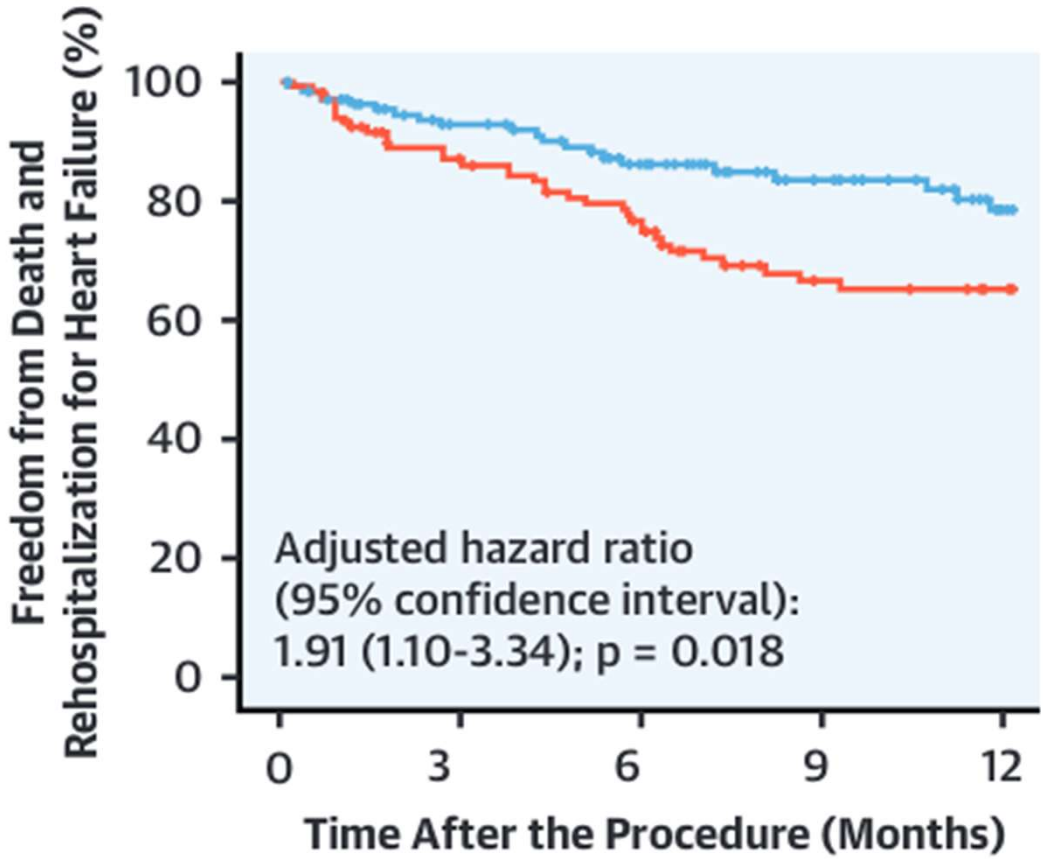
VC 15mm



VC 17mm

Tricuspid regurgitation – severity grades

Variable	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Massive	Torrential
VC (biplane)	<3 mm	3-6.9 mm	7–13 mm	14–20 mm	≥21 mm
EROA (PISA)	<20 mm^2	20–39 mm^2	40–59 mm^2	60–79 mm^2	≥80 mm^2
3D VCA or quantitative EROA[a]			75–94 mm^2	95–114 mm^2	≥115 mm^2



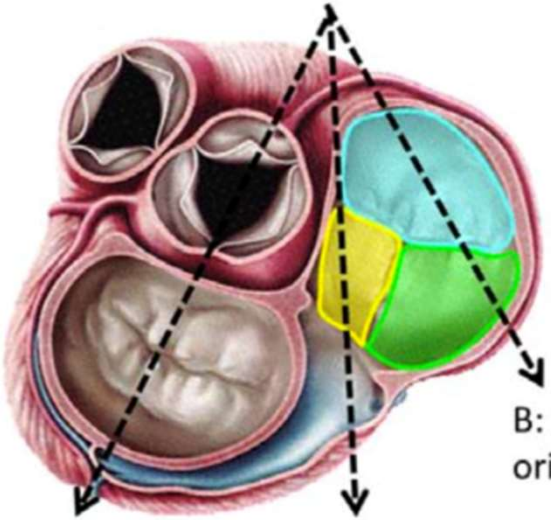
Death and rehospitalization after

Transcatheter tricuspid valve intervention

Hahn RT et l. European Heart Journal - Cardiovascular Imaging (2017) 18, 1342–1343

Miura, M. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol Intv. 2020;13(17):1999–2009.

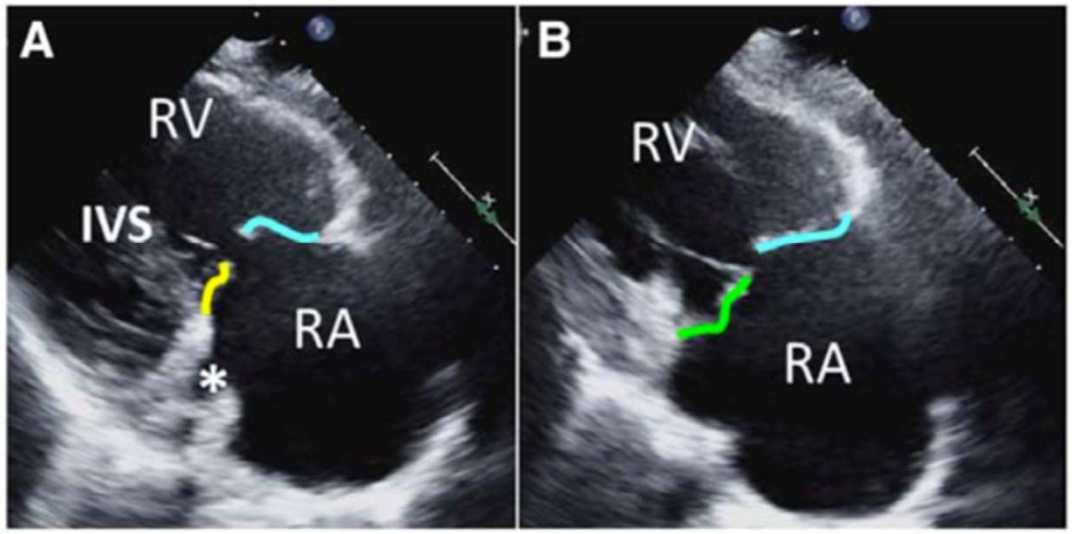
Tricuspid regurgitation: Leaflet anatomy

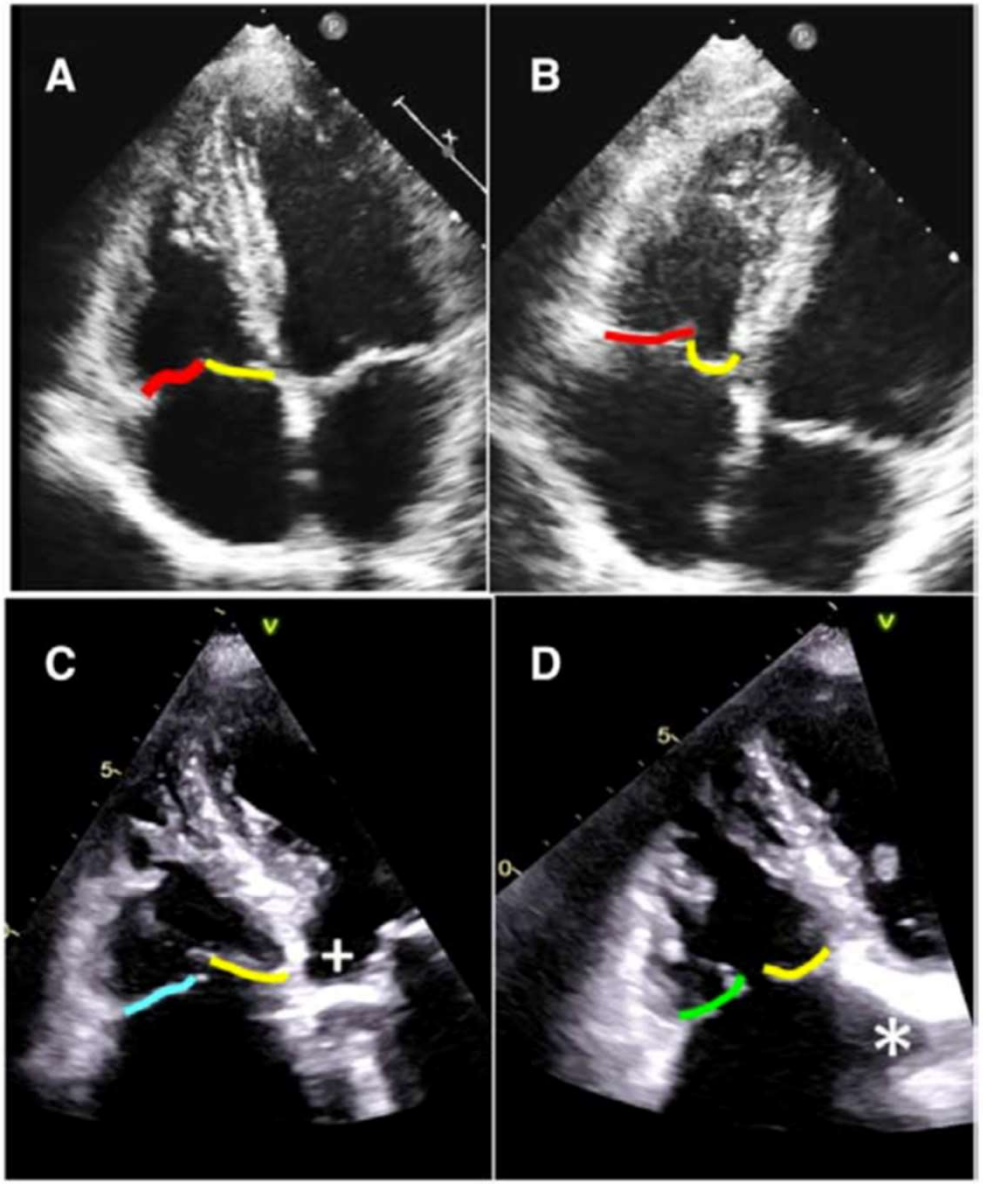


B: No coronary sinus orifice, no septal wall

Parasternal LAX View

A: Coronary sinus orifice (*), LV septum seen (IVS)





Hahn RT et la. Circ Cardiovascular imaging.2016;9:e005332

Tricuspid regurgitation: Leaflet anatomy