

3rd Annual Summit on

CLINICAL PEDIATRICS AND CARDIOLOGY & INFANCY, CHILD NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

October 16-18, 2017 New York, USA

Evaluation of importance clinical and functional parameters of cardiomyopathy in children

Khadjieva Zilola and Akhmedova N R

Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Uzbekistan

Introduction: Any of various structural or functional abnormalities of the cardiac muscle, usually characterized by loss of muscle efficiency and sometimes heart failure. Cardiomyopathy can result from numerous causes, including congenital defects, acute or chronic infections, coronary artery disease, drugs and toxins, metabolic disorders, connective tissue disorders, or nutritional deficiencies.

Objectives: The primary objective of this study was to study importance clinical and functional parameters of cardiomyopathy in children

Methods: Total 28 children were surveyed having cardiomyopathy ranging in age from birth to 18 years with different types of CMP. All the examined were conducted clinical and instrumental research methods (ECG, echocardiography, chest X-ray).

Results: The results showed that course of the disease, clinical features were absolutely different in various types of CMP. The most notable is that in all types gradually develop LV heart failure. Children with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, illness were provoked by intense physical activity, which was evident by incursions of severe weakness, dizziness. Among 15 children with CMP in ECG were noted hypertrophy of LV and interventricular septum. 28% of patients had arrhythmia, 17% had repolarization faze disorder, 21% incomplete blockade of the His bundle. X-ray examination shows cardiomegaly. It's noticeable that in children with hypertrophic CMP EchoCG showed dilatation of both atria, in 21.4% of patients with symmetrical (both ventricular hypertrophy, inter-ventricular septum) and in 78.6% of patients asymmetric hypertrophy of portions heart. In children with dilated CMP identified harnesses decrease in contractility of the left ventricle, dilatation spherical chambers of the left heart were revealed.

Conclusion: Clinical indicators depend on the form of cardiomyopathy and are characterized by chronic and progressive course, ultimately leading to cardiomegaly, progressing heart failure. The most importance of this research to depending on dates we may begin to treat children in early periods. Outcome will be satisfactory.

Biography

Khadjieva Zilola is an energetic and motivated Master's student of TPMI in hospital Pediatrics Department. She has entered the Magistracy in 2015. During two years of studying time, she managed to collect patients for research. Her scientific supervisor helps her to do high qualified dissertation. Her theme for dissertation is: Clinical value of tissue enzymes and cardio markers in the course of cardiomyopathy in children. She is continuing work at her dissertation.

zxadjieva@mail.ru

Notes: