

The Atlantic Provinces Medical Peer Review



Management of Specific Disease Entities – Cardiology #5 MITRAL REGURGITATION

It is important to note that these guidelines are meant to be of assistance to assessors in making observations. They should not be taken as standards of any of the Atlantic Provinces Licensing Authorities.

Risk Factors: age, hypertension, rheumatic heart disease, endocarditis, anorectic drugs

Etiologies: acute MR: ruptured chordae tendinea, papillary muscle dysfunction due to acute MI or Ischemia
chronic MR: MVP, CAD, HOCM, connective tissue disorder, infective endocarditis, congenital AV cushion defect, anorectic drugs

Signs & Symptoms:

✓ dyspnea, orthopnea, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, fatigue, weakness, atrial fibrillation

Diagnosis:

✓ history and physical
✓ tests: EKG, chest x-ray, echo-cardiogram, transesophageal echo

Therapies:

✓ treat acute pulmonary edema, co-existent atrial fibrillation
✓ consideration of surgery where appropriate
✓ antibiotic prophylaxis ; anticoagulants when necessary
✓ follow-up: ongoing medical with consideration of serial chest x-ray, EKG, echo and/or exercise stress test

	N/A	E	S	D
Clinical history and physical exam are documented.				
It is evident that routine tests have been ordered and completed.				
Appropriate therapies are used and regularly reviewed.				

COMMENTS: _____

