

Supplemental Appendix: MRI

For measurement of ventricular volume and mass, short-axis gradient-echo cine images prescribed over the entire ventricle were used with the following imaging parameters: slice thickness = 7 mm, gap = 0 mm, field of view = 20 cm, matrix = 256 × 128, flip angle = 20°, number of excitations (NEX) = 1 (FASTCARD; GE Healthcare). Echo time (TE) was selected as the minimum allowable (range, 6.7–7.8 ms). In this pulse sequence, repetition time (TR) ranged from 11.5 to 12.6 ms. The number of cardiac phases acquired per slice was 20. For measurement of infarct size, injection of 0.2 mmol/kg of a gadolinium-based contrast agent (Magnevist; Berlex Laboratories) was performed; this was followed 10 min later by an inversion recovery sequence. The imaging plane and scan locations were copied from the short-axis cine prescription to facilitate matching of the delayed-enhancement and cine images. Scanning with multiple inversion times was performed with selection of the inversion time that produced the best nulling of the myocardial signal. Imaging parameters for the delayed-enhancement images were slice thickness = 7 mm, gap = 0 mm, field of view = 20 cm, matrix = 256 × 128, flip angle = 20°, NEX = 1. TE was selected as the minimum allowable (6.8 ms). In this pulse sequence, TR was 14.2 ms for all studies. MR images were analyzed for left ventricular volume, mass, function, and infarct size using a commercially available workstation (Advantage Windows 4.2; GE Healthcare) and commercially available software (Mass Analysis Plus; MEDIS Medical Imaging Systems).