Appendix 1. Echocardiographic Screening Protocol

Pathologies identified requiring further evaluation or treatment will be referred to the MTRH CDU.

1. Parasternal long axis

- a. 2D showing Left Atrium (LA), Left Ventricle (LV), Mitral Valve (MV), Aortic Valve (AoV), Right Ventricle (RV) and pericardium
- b. Color Doppler (CD) of MV
- c. CD of AoV

2. Parasternal short axis

- a. 2D at Papillary muscle(s) level
- b. 2D at MV level
- c. 2D at Great vessels level
- d. CD of Right ventricular outflow tract/Pulmonary valve(PV)
- e. CD of Interatrial septum
- f. 2 CD sweeps of Ventricular septum

3. Apical 4 chamber view

- a. 2D showing LV, LA, RV, RA
- b. CD of TV
- c. CD of MV

4. Apical 5 chamber view

- a. CD of AoV
- 5. Subcostal view
 - a. Inferior Vena Cava size during respiratory cycle

6. Suprasternal Notch

- a. 2D long axis of Aortic arch
- b. CD of descending part of Aortic arch

Additional images may be acquired to further assess suspected pathology.

RHD case-definition¹

Echocardiographic criteria for definite RHD (at least one of A, B, C, or D):

- Pathological MR and at least two morphological features of RHD of the MV
- B) MS mean gradient ≥4 mmHg
- C) Pathological AR and at least two morphological features of RHD of the AV
- D) Pathological AR and at least two morphological features of RHD of the MV

Mitral valve morphological features of RHD:

- Anterior mitral valve leaflet thickening ≥3 mm
- Chordal thickening
- Restricted leaflet motion
- Excessive leaflet tip motion during systole

Aortic valve morphological features of RHD:

- Irregular or focal thickening
- Coaptation defect
- Restricted leaflet motion
- Prolapse

¹Adapted from Reményi et al. World Heart Federation criteria for echocardiographic diagnosis of rheumatic heart disease—an evidence-based guideline. Nat. Rev. Cardiol. 2012; 9, 297–309