

Online Resource 2 Mitral regurgitant volume (RVol) measurements by CMR, 2D-, and 3D-echocardiography. Severity grading using a multiparametric transthoracic echocardiographic approach.

	MR grade 1+/2+		MR grade 3+		MR grade 4+	
	Mean difference	P value	Mean difference	P value	Mean difference	P Value
3D-PISA vs. 2D-PISA	4.4 (-0.9 to 10)	0.097	11 (-5 to 27)	0.153	4 (-6 to 14)	0.411
2D-PISA vs. CMR	0.5 (-11 to 12)	0.934	17 (9 to 25)	0.001	22 (13 to 30)	<0.001
3D-PISA vs. CMR	4.9 (-8 to 17)	0.409	28 (12 to 44)	0.002	26 (15 to 36)	<0.001

CMR, cardiac magnetic resonance; MR, mitral regurgitation; 2D-PISA, 2-dimensional proximal isovelocity surface area; 3D-PISA, 3-dimensional real-time full-volume Doppler echocardiography derived PISA. Data are presented as mean (95% confidence interval).

From: Quantification of Regurgitation in Mitral Valve Prolapse With Automated Real Time Echocardiographic 3D Proximal IsovLOCITY Surface Area. Multimodality Consistency and Role of Eccentricity Index. Ricardo A. Spampinato, Frank Lindemann, Cosima Jahnke, Ingo Paetsch, Florian Fahr, Franz Sieg, Maximilian von Roeder, Thilo Noack, Sebastian Hilbert, Susanne Löbe, Elfriede Strottdrees, Gerhard Hindricks, Michael A. Borger. The International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging.