

Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Evaluation of Aortic Stenosis Severity using Single Plane Measurement of Effective Orifice Area

# **Complementary Information**

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- AST is given by the term:  $[\nabla \cdot (\omega \wedge V)]$
- AST maps determine the flow regions responsible for the sound generated by unsteady fluid motion and require the determination of velocity (V) and vorticity ( $\omega$ ) maps
- AST computation considers that velocity is known only at discrete locations (voxel) on a 2D plane to compute vorticity



2













• Once vorticity and AST maps are computed, a jet shear layer detection (JSLD) contour algorithm is applied to estimate effective orifice area (EOA)

#### JSLD initial contour



#### **JSLD EOA**



• A Matlab application with all EOA methods used on this paper can be downloaded for free from our web site:

http://users.encs.concordia.ca/~kadem/Research.html

 This application is compatible with Philips 1.5T and 3T DICOM formats