ANSWER

Both the bull's-eye plots of segmental longitudinal strain show reduced strain in mid and basal segments with relative sparing of apical segments (red/dark red color indicates preserved strain).

In subjects with LV hypertrophy, this pattern of reduced left ventricular (LV) longitudinal strain with relative apical sparing, also known as 'cherry-on-top' appearance, has been demonstrated to have good diagnostic accuracy for cardiac amyloidosis. In a study comparing 55 consecutive patients with cardiac amyloidosis with 30 controls with LV hypertrophy (n=15 with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, n=15 with aortic stenosis), a relative apical sparing of longitudinal strain was found to have 93% sensitivity and 82% specificity for differentiating cardiac amyloidosis from controls (Phelan D,....Marwick TH, Thomas JD. Heart 2012;98:1442-8).

CORRECT ENTRIES

We received correct responses from the following-

L-1847	Monica	Dillikar
TM-049	Shantanu	Deb
L-238	Rajesh	Shah
TM-90	Abdul	Rahaman
L-1850	JAYASHREE	DESHPANDE
L-1716	SUMAN	OMANASOMAN
L 1958	KAUSHIK	SHETH