

표 1 . 심장 핵심질문2 근거표

핵심질문 2

문헌정보	연구유형	대상자 수	문헌 질 KCIG
Marcus FI, McKenna WJ, Sherrill D, Basso C, Bauce B, Bluemke DA et al. Diagnosis of arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia: proposed modification of the task force criteria. Eur Heart J 2010; 31:806-14.	Special Report		2
AquaroGD, Pingitore A, Strata E, Di Bella G, Molinaro S, Lombardi M. Cardiac magnetic resonance predicts outcome in patients with premature ventricular complexes of left bundle branch block morphology. J Am Coll Cardiol 2010;56:1235-43	Observational	4 4 0 consecutive patients	2
Marcus FI, Bluemke DA, Calkins H, Sorrell VL. Cardiac magnetic resonance for risk stratification of patients with frequent premature ventricular contractions. J Am Coll Cardiol 2011;57:1636-7; author reply 1637-1638	Letter to the Editor		5
Jonnalagadda, N., et al., Role of cardiac imaging evaluation of patients with documented or suspected ventricular arrhythmias. J Nucl Cardiol, 2010. 17(1): p. 145-52.	Review		2
Wazni, O.M., et al., Cardiovascular imaging in the management of atrial fibrillation. J Am Coll Cardiol, 2006. 48(10): p. 2077-84.	Review		2
Kato R, et al. Pulmonary vein anatomy in patients undergoing catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation: Lessons learned by use of magnetic resonance imaging. Circulation 2003;107:2004-2010	Studies without consistently applied reference	2 8 patients	3
Lacomis JM, et al. Direct comparison of computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging for characterization of posterior left atrial morphology. Journal of interventional cardiac electrophysiology : an international journal of arrhythmias and pacing 2006;16:7-13	Studies with consistently applied reference standards		2
Mansour M, et al. Threedimensional anatomy of the left atrium by magnetic resonance angiography: Implications for catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation. Journal of cardiovascular electrophysiology 2006;17:719-723	Case series	5 0 consecutive patients	3