

Getting to the Heart of Cardio- Athletics and Athletic Cardiomyopathy

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2026 Cardiology Speaker
Skin, Bones, Hearts & Private Parts



Disclosures

- Investigator-Driven Research Grant, Abbott Labs, 2023-2026
- VAD Coordinator Professional Development Grant, ICCAC, 2024-2026

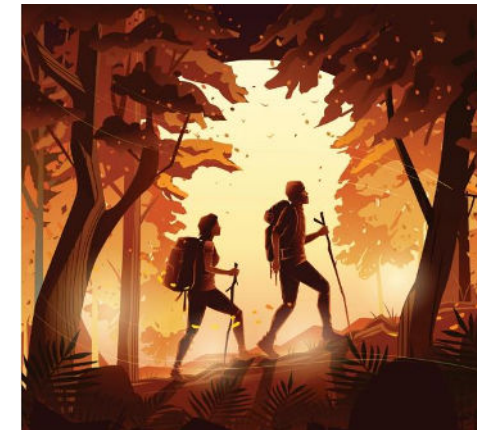
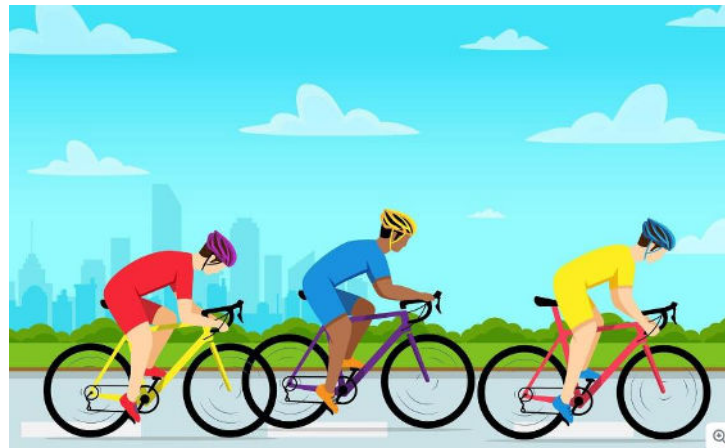
I will occasionally discuss patient scenarios – any pictures directly of patients are displayed following consent and will be noted

Objectives

- Cardio-Athletics – The Right Terms for the Right Discussion
 - Cardio-Athletics
 - Athletic Cardiomyopathy
 - Athletic Heart Failure
- Differences Between Cardio-Athletics and Athletic Cardiomyopathy
- You Have to Clear Someone for Sports... Now What?
 - Cardiac Clearance Considerations
- Evaluation and Treatment of Athletic Cardiomyopathy
- The Risk of Athletic Cardiomyopathy
- Final PEARLS to Cardio-Athletics and Athletic Cardiomyopathy

Cardio-Athletics

Cardio athletics refers to any physical activity that significantly increases your heart rate, which is essential for cardiovascular fitness.



Athlete's Heart:

Benign condition seen in sports medicine where the heart muscle has global enlargement and a slower than average heart rate

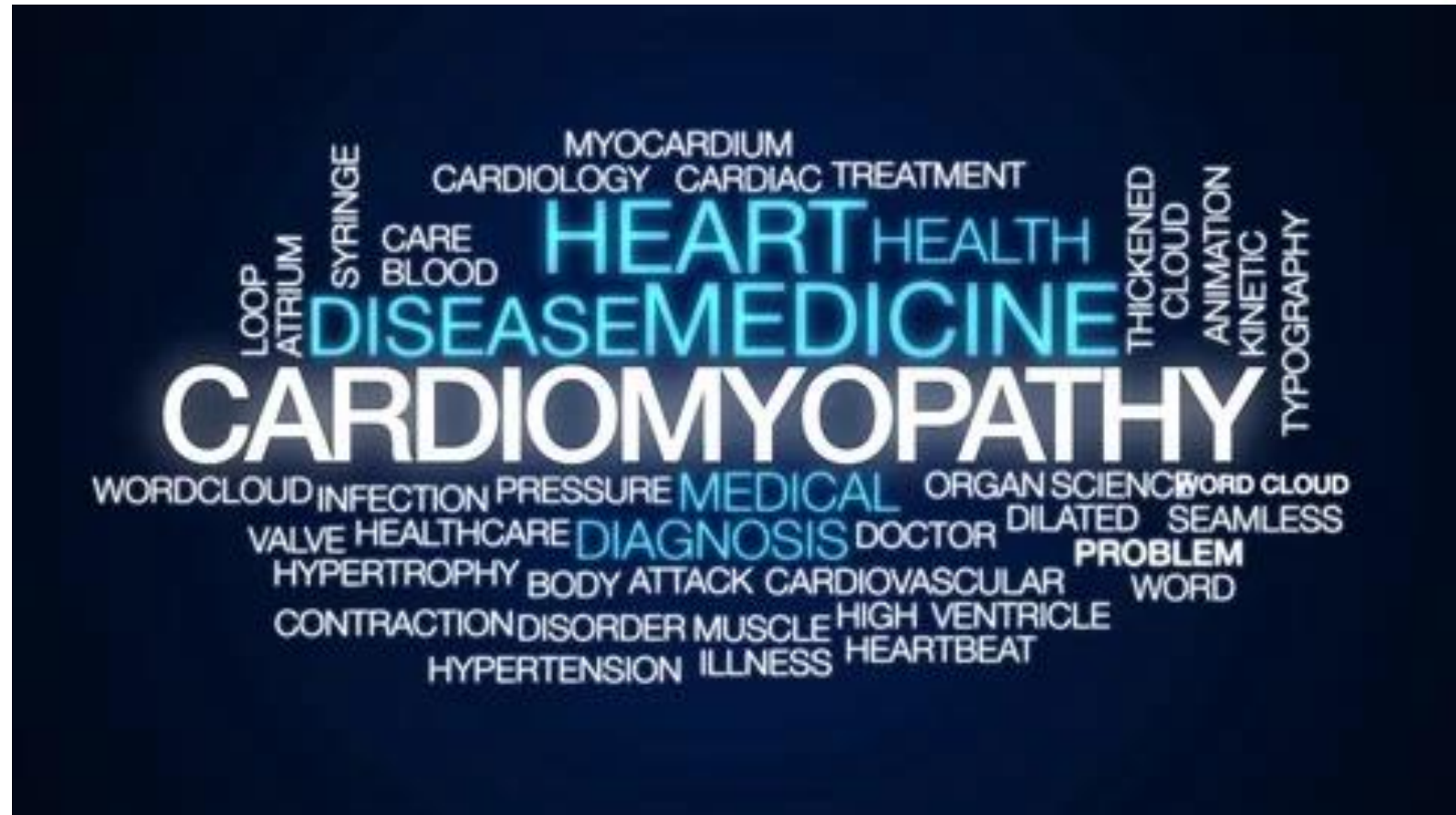
Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy:

Pathologic condition seen with enlarged/thickened heart muscle, making it harder to pump oxygen-rich blood to the rest of the body

Dilated Cardiomyopathy:

Pathologic condition involving enlargement and dilation of the left ventricle, with decreased systolic function $\leq 40\%$

Athletic Cardiomyopathy



Athletic Cardiomyopathy



Keyontae Johnson

College Basketball Player

December 2020

Collapsed on Court (22)

Diagnosed with “Athlete’s Heart”



Gaines Adams

Defensive End, Chicago Bears

January 2010

Found unresponsive > Cardiac Arrest (26)

Autopsy = Enlarged Heart



Ryan Shay

University of Notre Dame graduate

November 2007

Collapsed 5.5 miles in at US Olympic

Marathon Trials (28)

Autopsy = Enlarged Heart, Cardiac

Arrhythmia

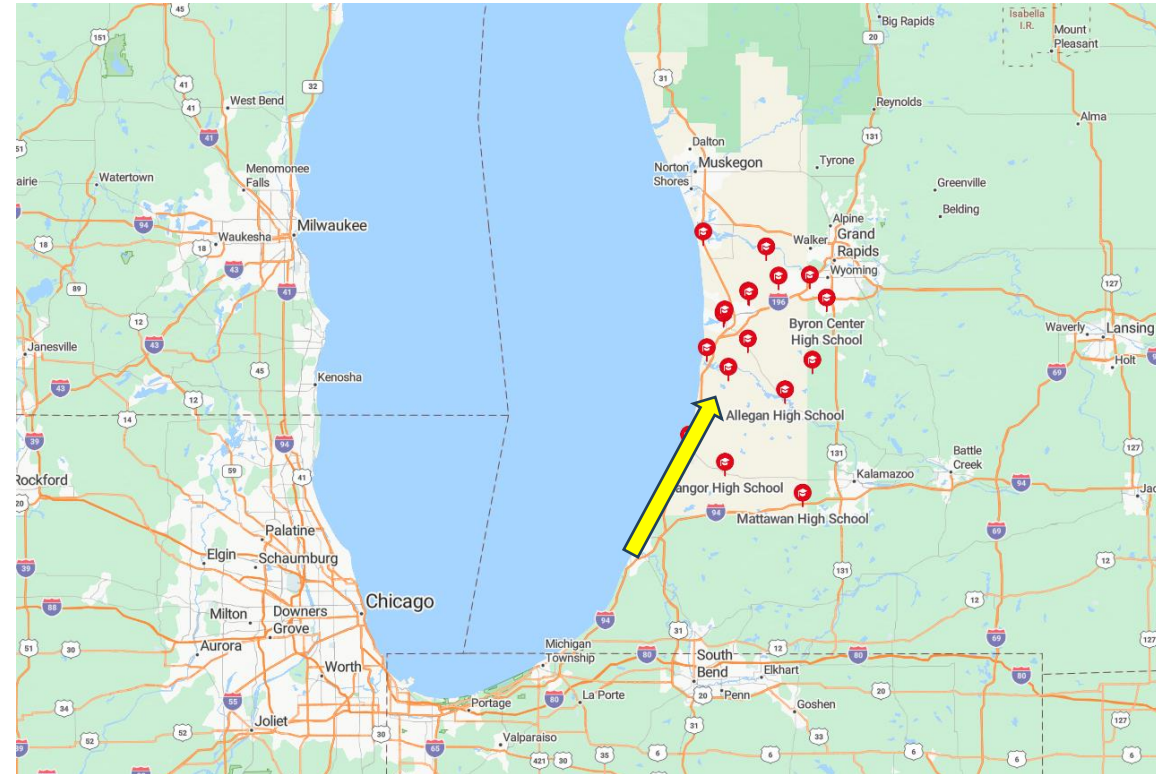
Wes Leonard

High School Basketball Player

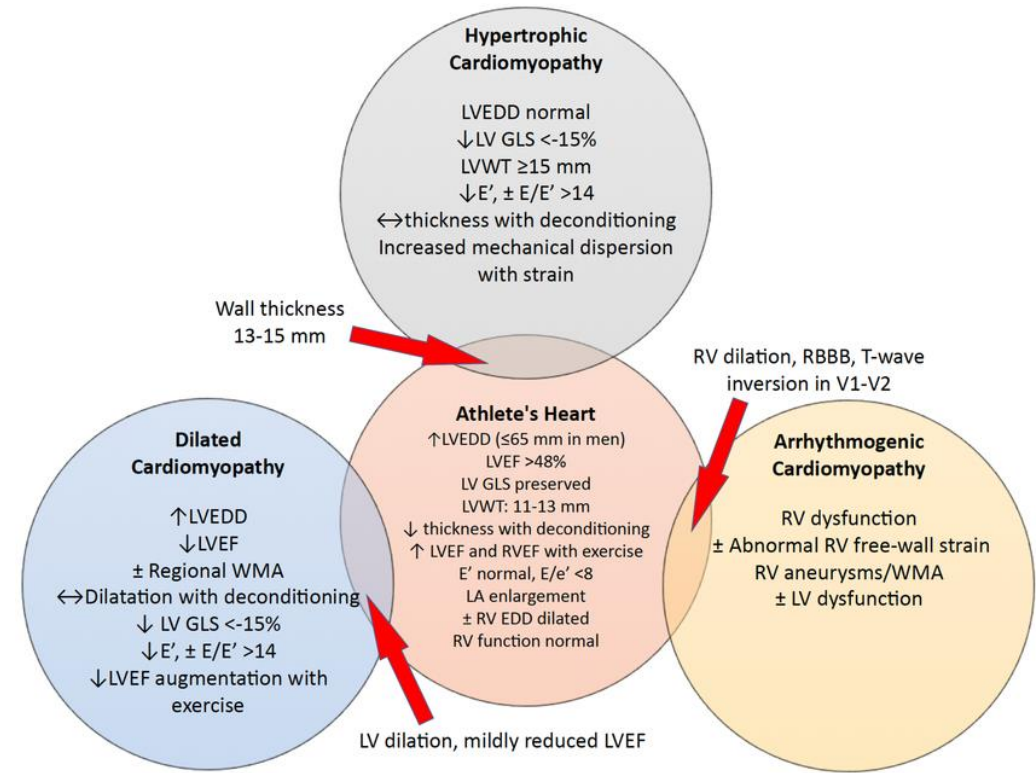
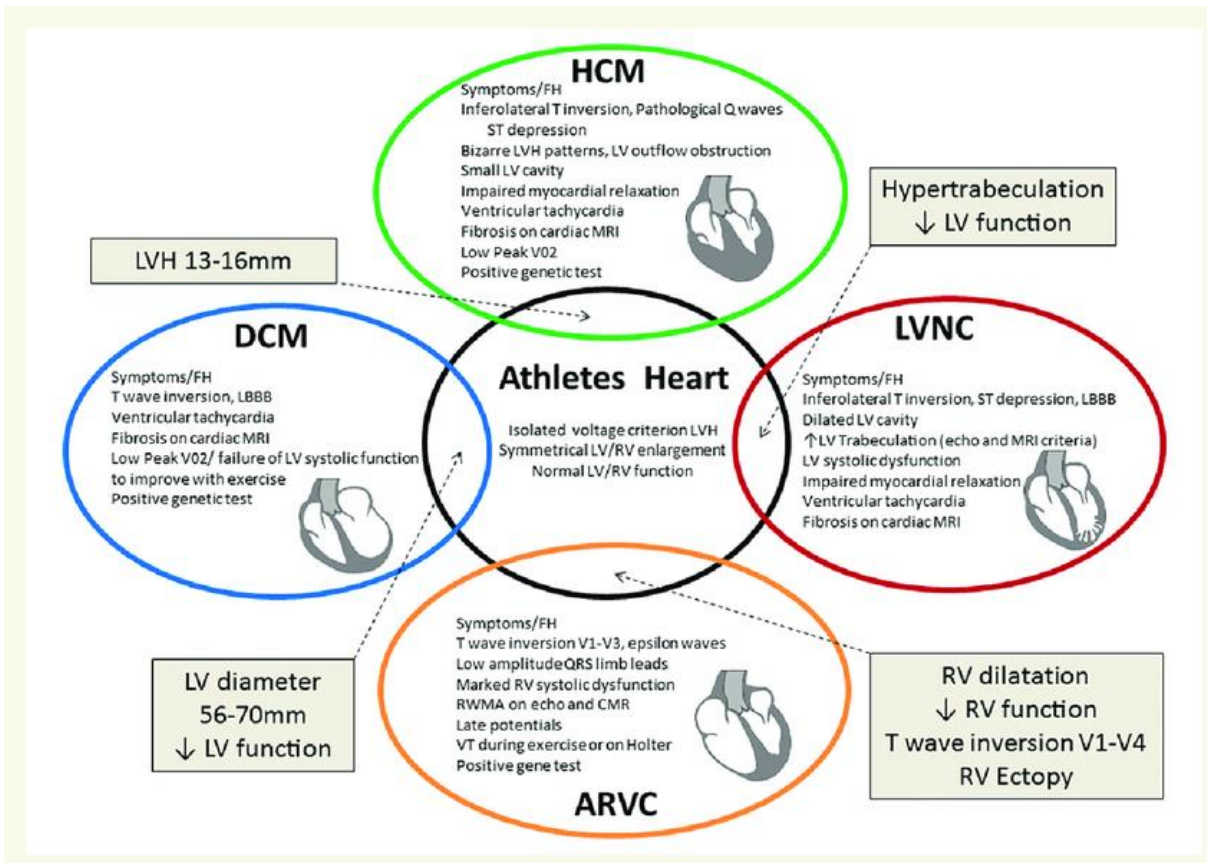
March 2011

Collapsed on Court (16) after winning shot

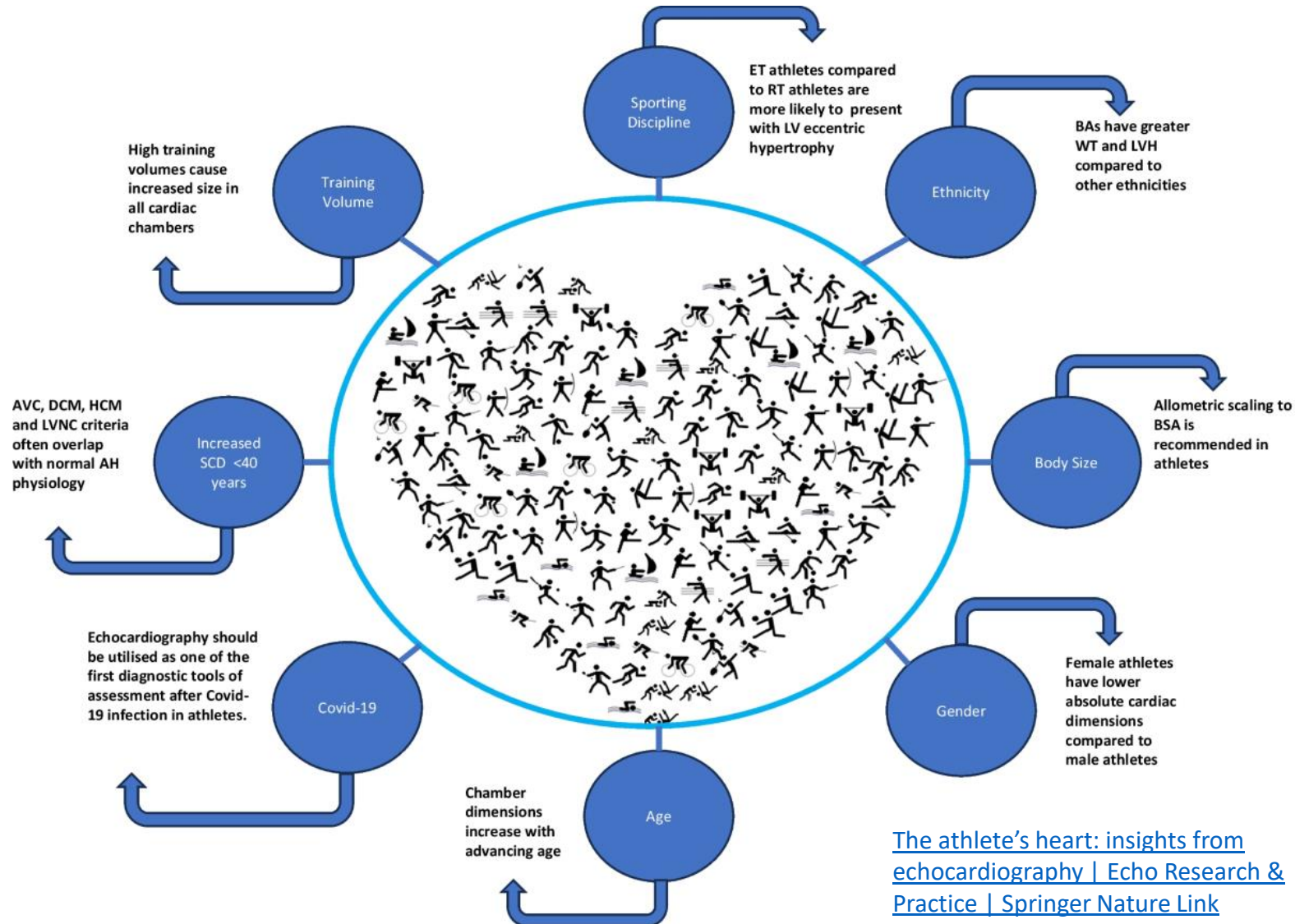
Autopsy = Dilated Cardiomyopathy



Differences Between Cardio-Athletics and Athletic Cardiomyopathy



Athletic Heart Failure



[The athlete's heart: insights from echocardiography | Echo Research & Practice | Springer Nature Link](#)

You Have to Clear Someone for Sports... Now What?

A uniform mandate of sports restrictions for individuals with all types of genetic cardiomyopathies should not be applied
AHA/ACC SCIENTIFIC STATEMENT 2025

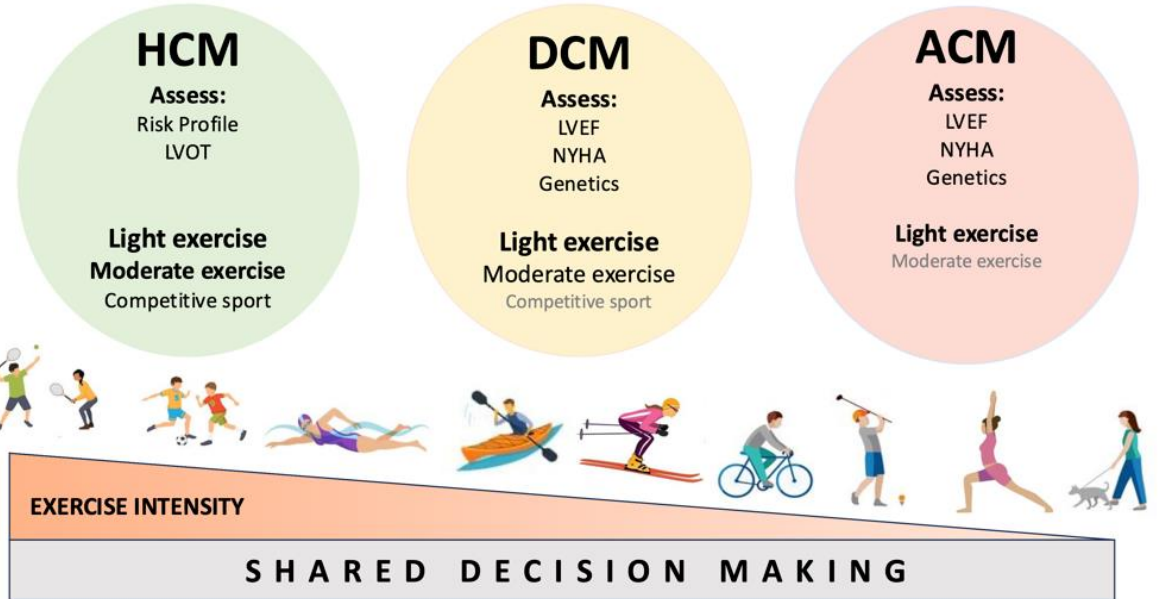
BENEFITS
Cardiovascular, Psychological, QoL

REVIEW ARTICLE | Originally Published 20 February 2025 |

Clinical Considerations for Competitive Sports Participation for Athletes With Cardiovascular Abnormalities: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association and American College of Cardiology

Jonathan H. Kim, MD, MSc, FACC, Chair, Aaron L. Baggish, MD, FACC, Vice Chair, Benjamin D. Levine, MD, FAHA, FACC, Vice Chair, member of the Council on Clinical Cardiology; Council on Basic Cardiovascular Sciences; Council on Cardiovascular and Stroke Nursing; Council on Cardiovascular Surgery and Anesthesia; Council on Peripheral Vascular Disease; and American College of Cardiology | [AUTHOR INFO & AFFILIATIONS](#)

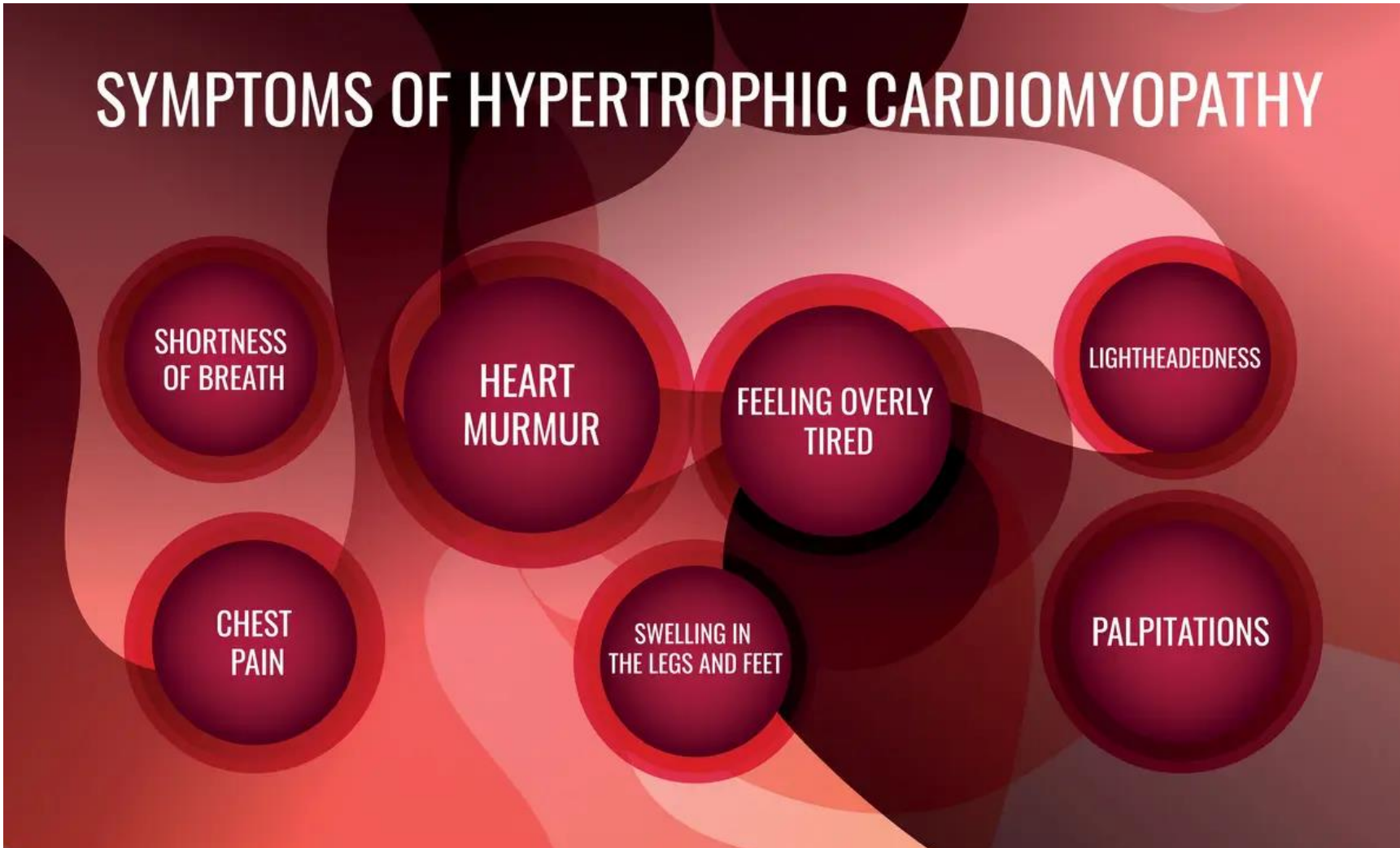
Circulation • Volume 151, Number 11 • <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIR.0000000000001297>



[Exercise Participation and Rehabilitation in Cardiomyopathies: An Updated Review\[v1\] | Preprints.org](#)



Symptoms to Be Aware Of...



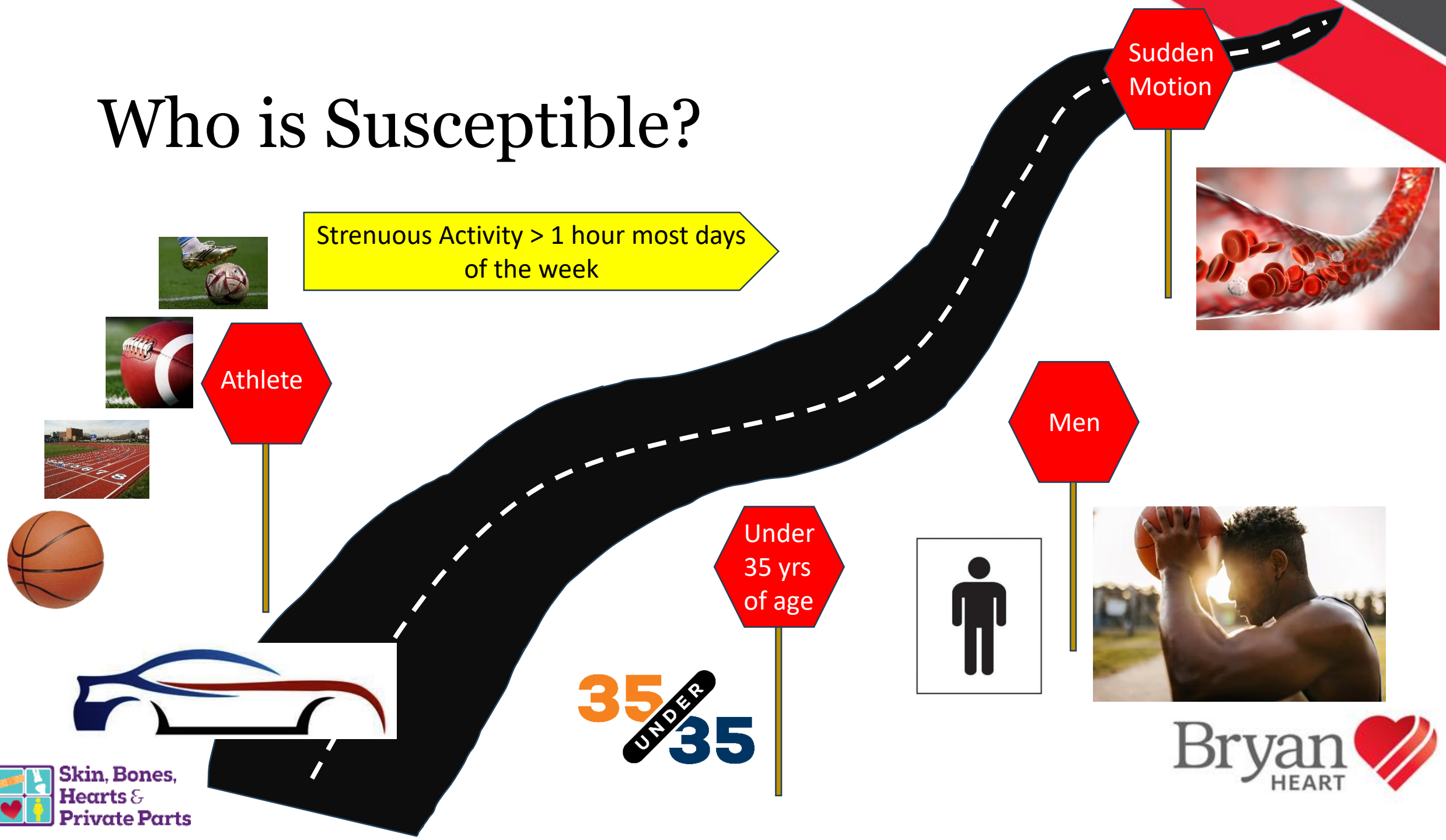
Athlete's Heart

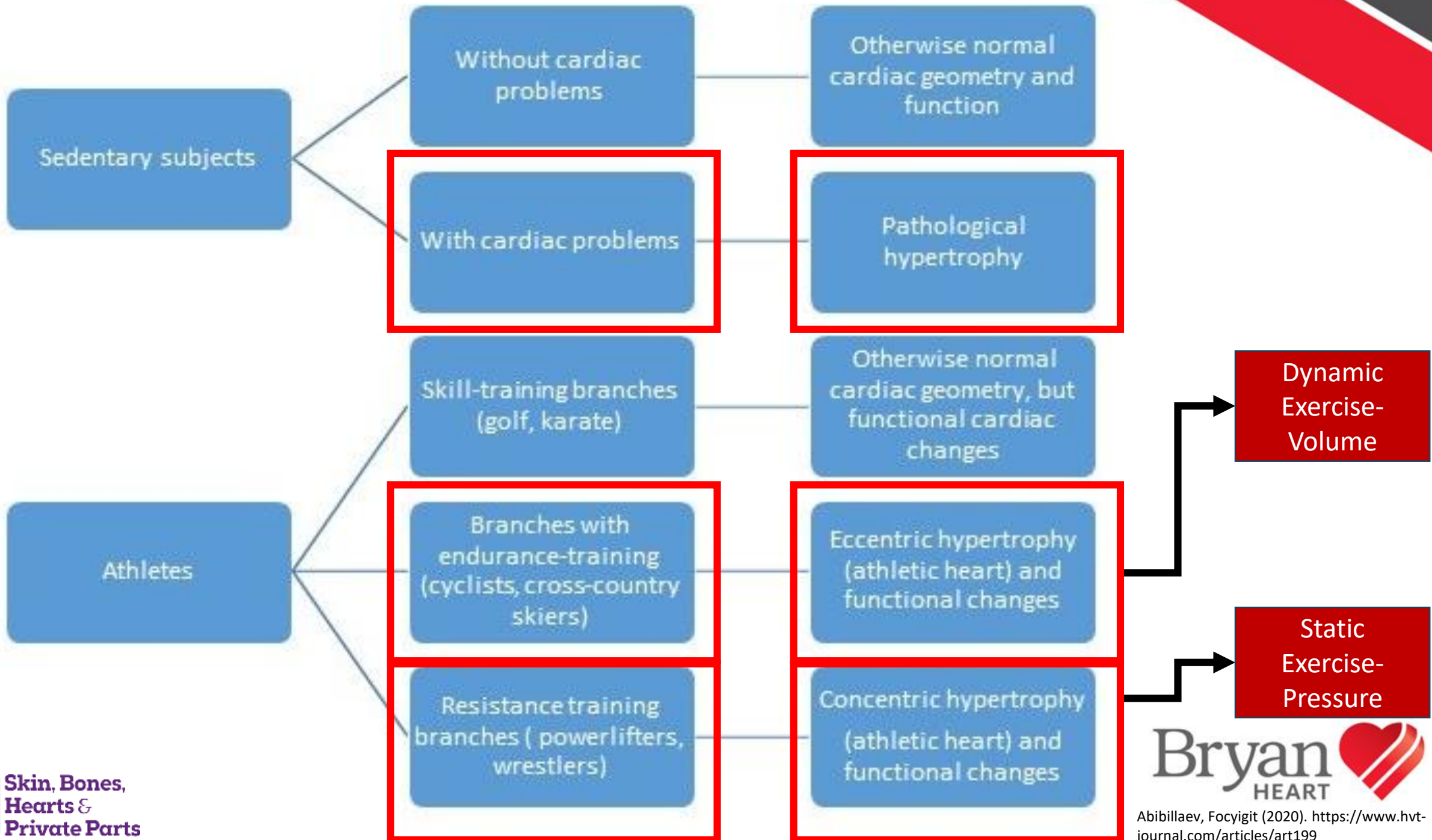
Bradycardia,
Premature
Beats

NO
SYMPTOMS

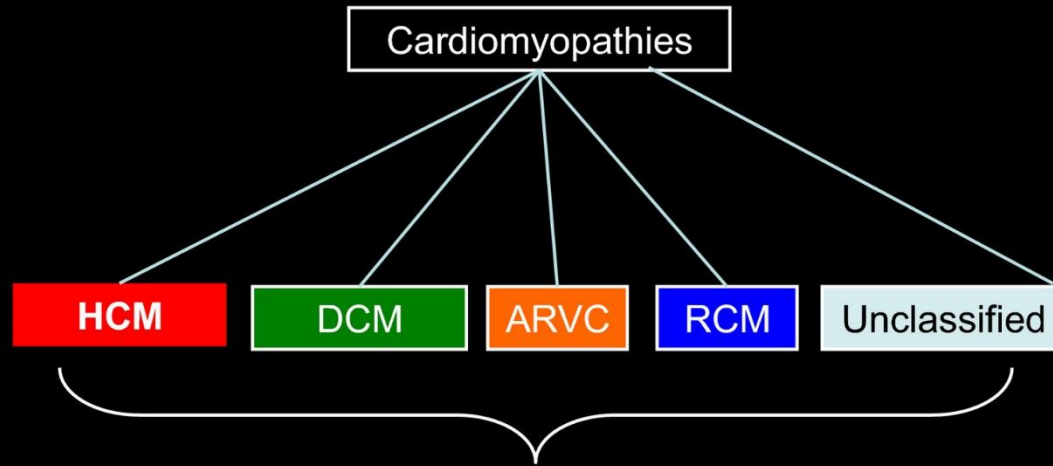


Who is Susceptible?





Cardiomyopathies & athlete's heart



**Similar phenotype
with athlete's heart**

2-4% caucasians
12-18% blacks
12-15 mm WT

40% > 55 mm
15% > 60 mm

30% TF major
imaging criteria
60% TF minor
imaging criteria

LVNC
1/5 hypertrabeculation
1/10 LVNC criteria (>blacks)

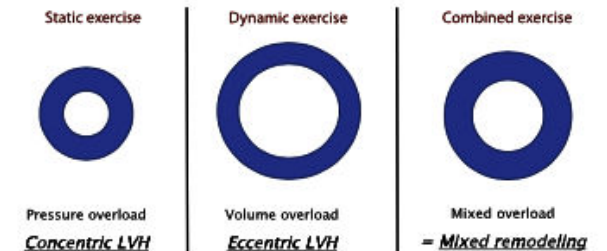
Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

Dilated Cardiomyopathy

Arrhythmogenic Right
Ventricular Cardiomyopathy

Restrictive Cardiomyopathy

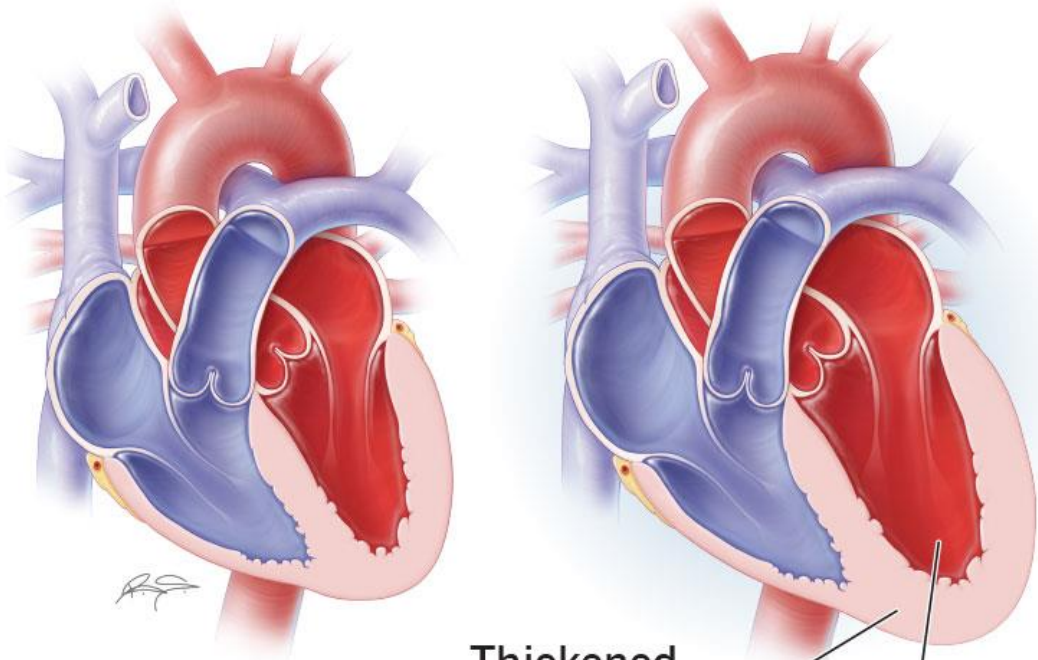
“...strength exercise induces concentric hypertrophy due to pressure overload and endurance exercise induces eccentric hypertrophy due to volume overload...”



‘Athlete’s Heart’ Vs. Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

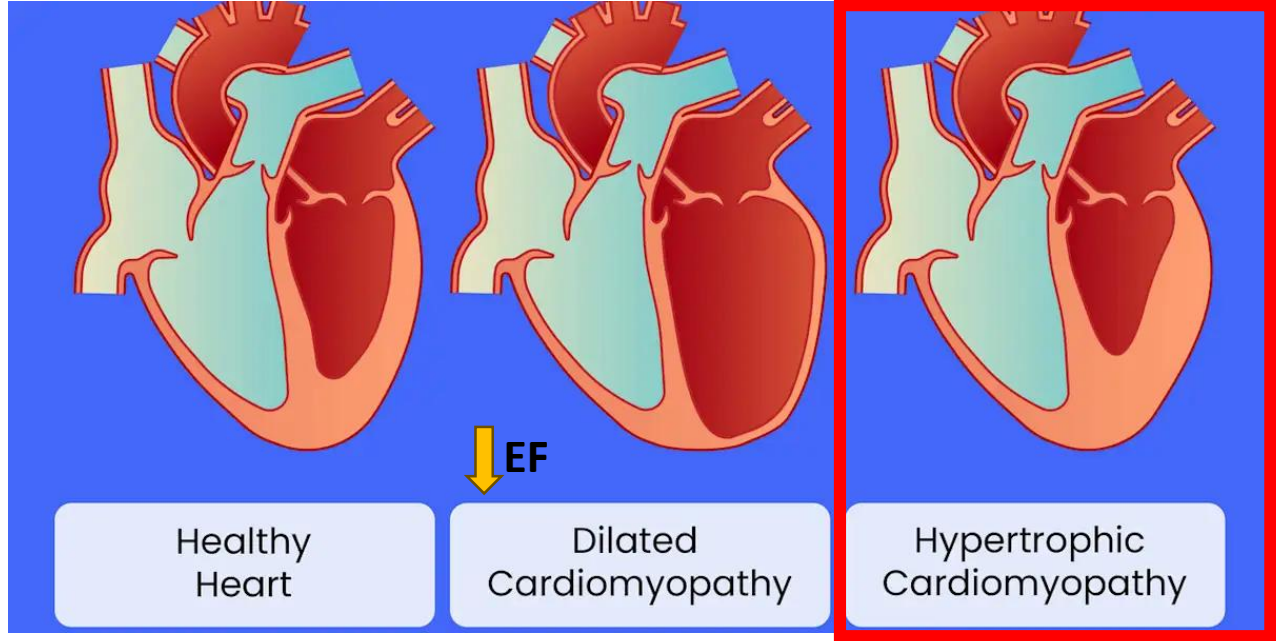
Athlete's Heart


Normal heart



Thickened heart muscle

Enlarged left ventricle

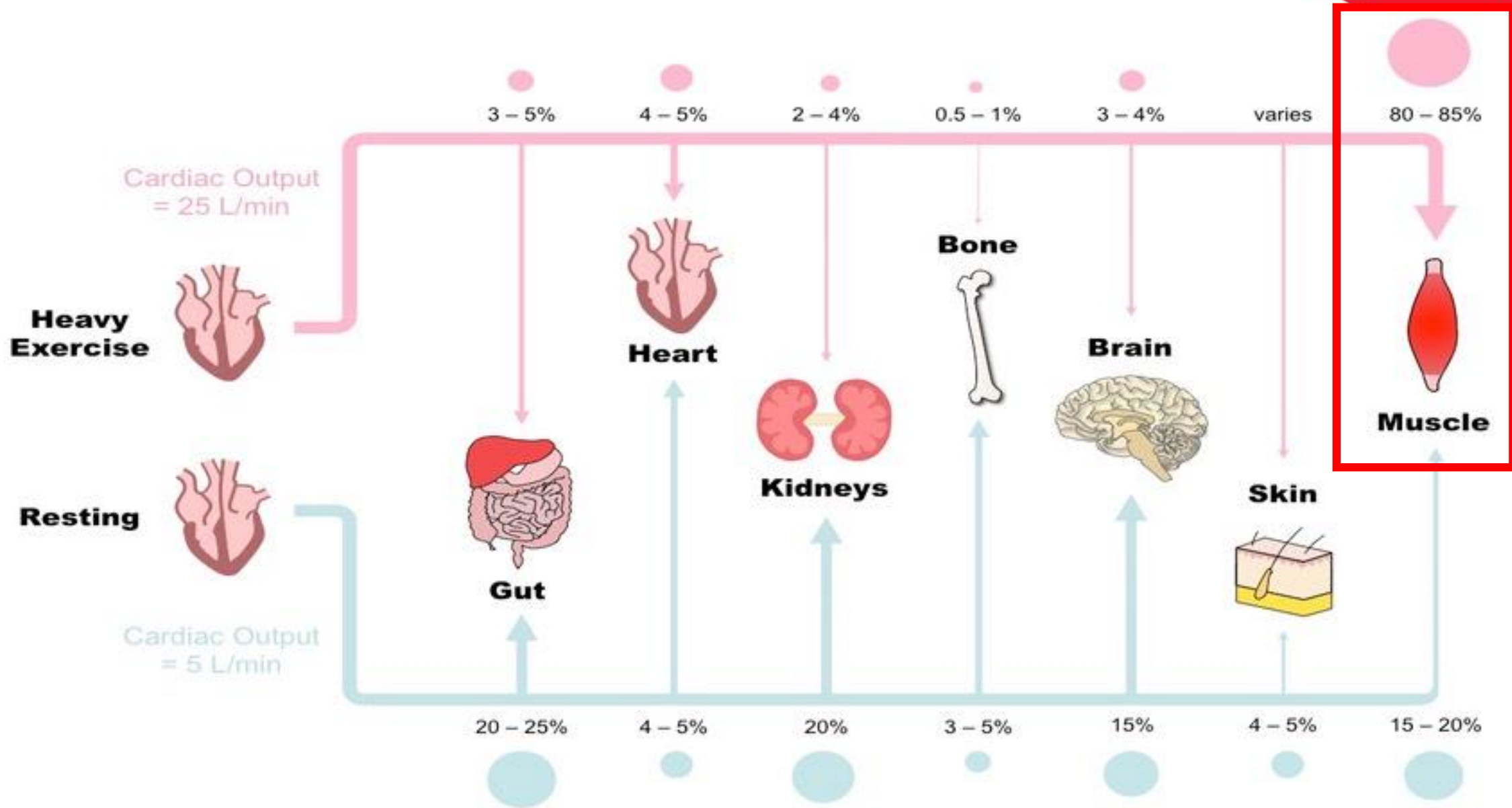


~85% 
of people with HCM are undiagnosed[†]

Strenuous Activity > 1 hour most days of the week



Cleveland Clinic (2023): Athlete's Heart: Causes, Symptoms & Treatment What Is Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (HCM)?



Evaluation and Treatment of Athletic Cardiomyopathy

Circulation

CURRENT I

REVIEW ARTICLE | Originally Published 20 February 2025 | 

 Check for updates

Clinical Considerations for Competitive Sports Participation for Athletes With Cardiovascular Abnormalities: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association and American College of Cardiology

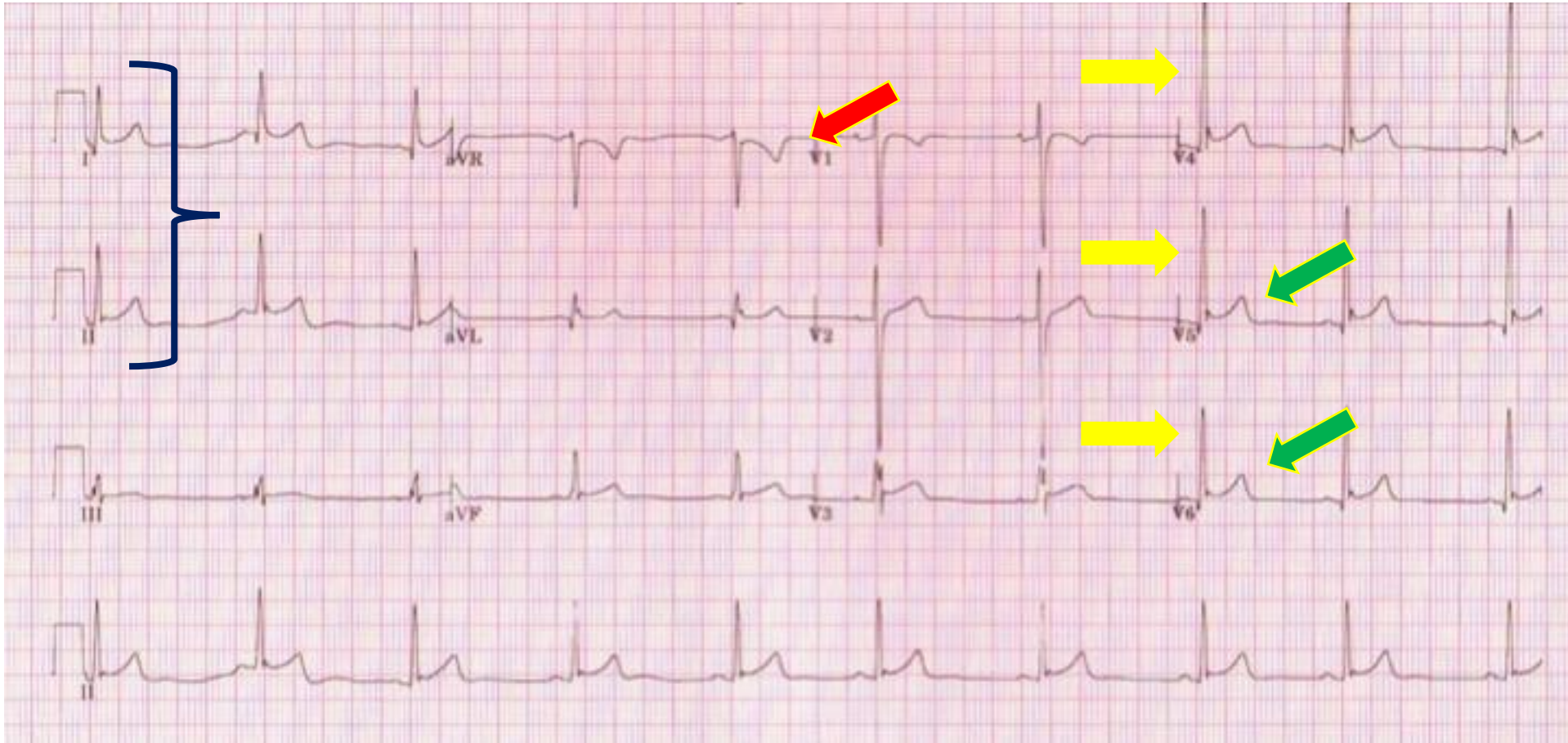
Jonathan H. Kim, MD, MSc, FACC, Chair, Aaron L. Baggish, MD, FACC, Vice Chair, Benjamin D. Levine, MD, FAHA, FACC, Vice Chair, Michael J. Ackerman, MD, PhD, FACC, Sharlene M. Day, MD, FAHA, Elizabeth H. Dineen, DO, FACC, Guseh J. Sawalla II, MD, ... [SHOW ALL](#) ... on behalf of the American Heart Association Leadership Committee of the Council on Clinical Cardiology; Council on Basic Cardiovascular Sciences; Council on Cardiovascular and Stroke Nursing; Council on Cardiovascular Surgery and Anesthesia; Council on Peripheral Vascular Disease; and American College of Cardiology | [AUTHOR INFO & AFFILIATIONS](#)

Circulation • Volume 151, Number 11 • <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIR.0000000000001297>

Athlete's Heart



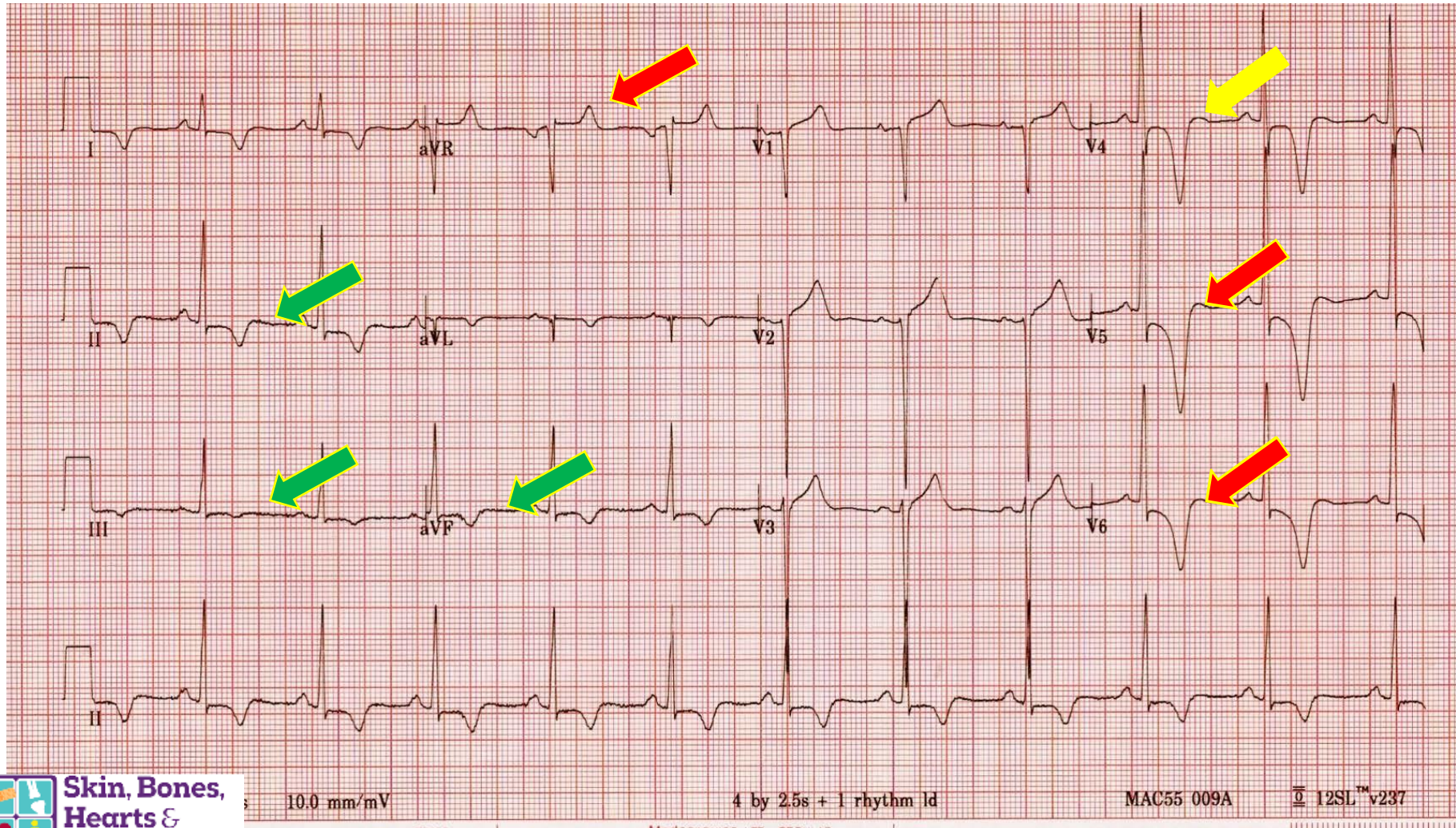
Key Factor



- Sinus Bradycardiac
- First AV Block
- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
- Concave ST segments Leads V5-V6 “scooping”
- T-Wave inversion V1-V3 normal until 16; > 16 needs eval in Caucasians
- Axis deviation (Left: I up/II down; Right: I down/II up)



Worrisome EKG Suggesting Further Investigation



- T-wave inversions after V2 should be investigated (arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy)
- T-wave inversions in contiguous inferior leads = investigate
- ST Depression ALWAYS abnormal
- Upright T wave in aVR with T wave inversion in V5/V6 = involving LV Apex
- Left Bundle Branch Block

Training Related Normal Variants
*Not Warranting Further Investigation**

- Sinus bradycardia
- First-degree AV block
- Incomplete RBBB
- Early repolarisation
- Isolated QRS voltage criteria for LVH

Borderline Variants
Potentially Warranting Further Investigation

- Left atrial enlargement
- Right atrial enlargement
- Left axis deviation
- Right axis deviation
- RVH
- TWI up to V4 in BAs†

Training Unrelated Changes
Warranting Further Investigation

- ST segment depression
- Pathological Q-waves
- TWI beyond V2 in WAs
beyond V4 in BAs
- Complete LBBB or RBBB
- Epsilon waves
- QTc ≥ 470 msec in males
 ≥ 480 msec in females
- Ventricular pre-excitation
- Type 1 Brugada-like ER

*If present in ISOLATION**

If TWO OR MORE present

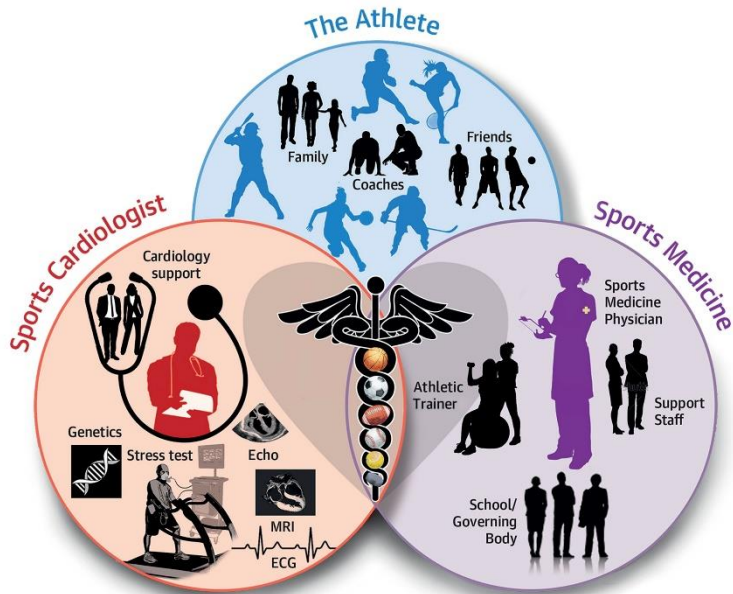
**In otherwise asymptomatic athletes with no family history or abnormal examination findings*

†When preceded by characteristic convex ST-segment elevation

Risk of Athletic Cardiomyopathy

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Multidisciplinary Care of Athletes

Team-Based Approach to the Cardiovascular Care of Athletes












Emery, M.S. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol HF. 2018;6(1):30-40.

RESEARCH ARTICLE | Originally Published 22 December 2025

Check for updates

Athlete's Heart or Heart at Risk? Cardiac Remodeling and Exercise-Induced Ventricular Arrhythmias in Elite Athletes

Giuseppe Di Gioia, MD , Maria Rosaria Squeo, MD , Armando Ferrera, MD , Francesco Raffaele Spera, MD , Viviana Maestrini, MD, PhD , Sara Monosillo, MD , Federica Mango, MD , Giulia Paoletti, DMS , Andrea Serdoz, MD , Marco Bernardi, MD , and Antonio Pelliccia, MD  | [AUTHOR INFO & AFFILIATIONS](#)

Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology • Volume 19, Number 1 • <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCEP.125.014143>

2025 ACC/AHA Sports Participation Guidelines For Athletes With CV Abnormalities: A Paradigm Shift Toward Shared Decision-Making

Dec 10, 2025 | Dr. Sanjay Sivalokanathan, MBBS; Neel Chokshi, MD, MBA

Expert Analysis

[Sudden Cardiac Death in Athletes | JACC: Heart Failure](#)



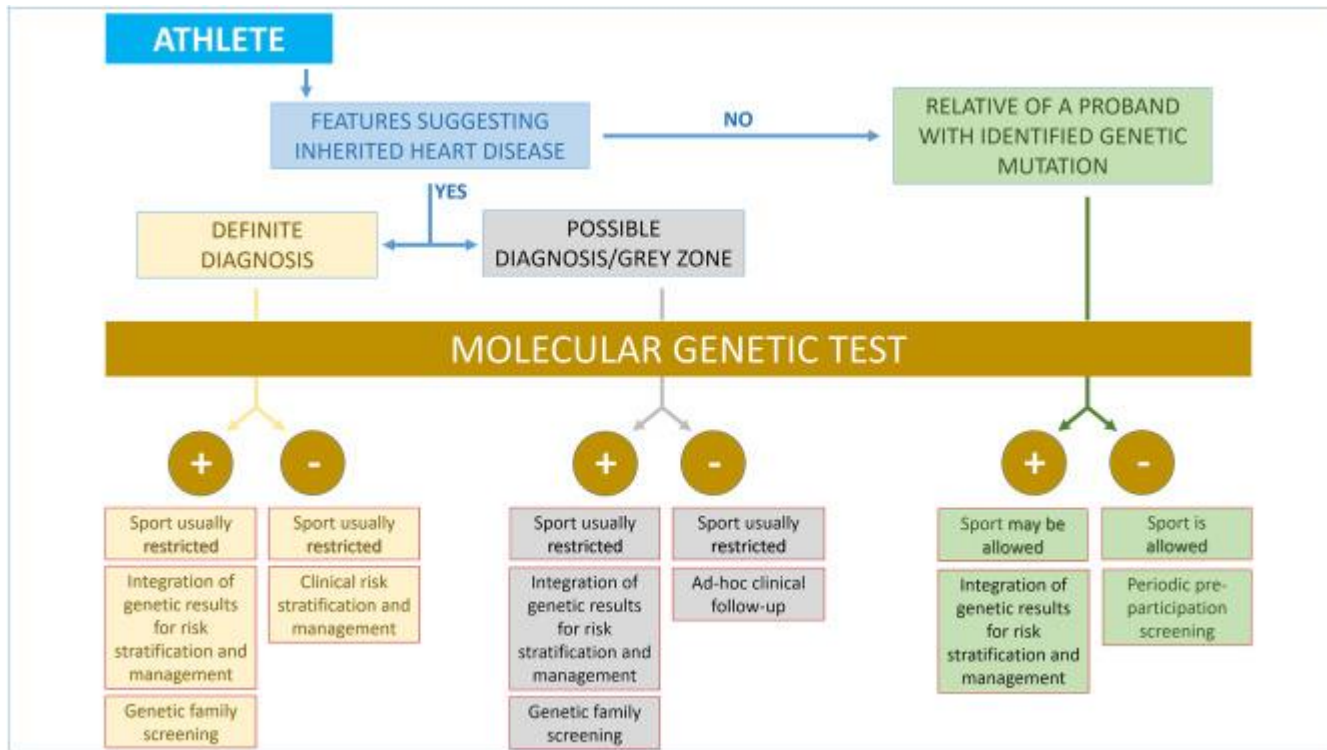
**Skin, Bones,
Hearts &
Private Parts**

[Athlete's Heart or Heart at Risk? Cardiac Remodeling and Exercise-Induced Ventricular Arrhythmias in Elite Athletes | Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology](#)

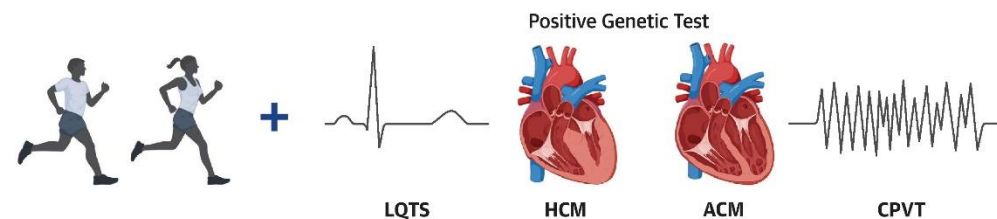
[2025 ACC/AHA Sports Participation Guidelines For Athletes With CV Abnormalities: A Paradigm Shift Toward Shared Decision-Making - American College of Cardiology](#)

Bryan
HEART 

Genetic Testing



CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Care of Athletes With Genetic Predisposition to Sudden Cardiac Death Due to a Genetic Heart Disease, But Without a Clinical Phenotype

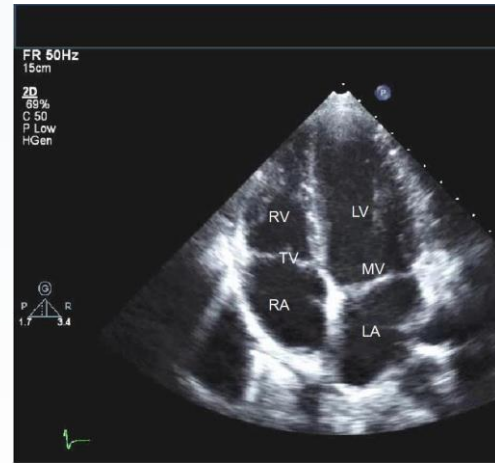


Management and RTP for the Genotype-Positive, Phenotype-Negative Athlete

Previous Guideline Recommendations	New Evidence-Based Clinical Practice										
Automatic Disqualification From Sports	Return to Play										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most sports Regardless of phenotype <p>19% of cohort previously disqualified before Mayo Clinic Evaluation</p>	Inclusion Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive genetic test Asymptomatic Normal cardiac imaging, ECG, stress test No clinical phenotype 	Treatment <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Pharmacologic Therapy</td> <td>Intentional Nontherapy</td> <td>LCSO</td> <td>ICD</td> </tr> <tr> <td> 68%</td> <td>INT 27%</td> <td> 4%</td> <td> 2%</td> </tr> </table>	Pharmacologic Therapy	Intentional Nontherapy	LCSO	ICD	68%	INT 27%	4%	2%	Outcomes <p>1,300 + combined years of follow-up</p> <p>0 BCEs or deaths</p>
Pharmacologic Therapy	Intentional Nontherapy	LCSO	ICD								
68%	INT 27%	4%	2%								

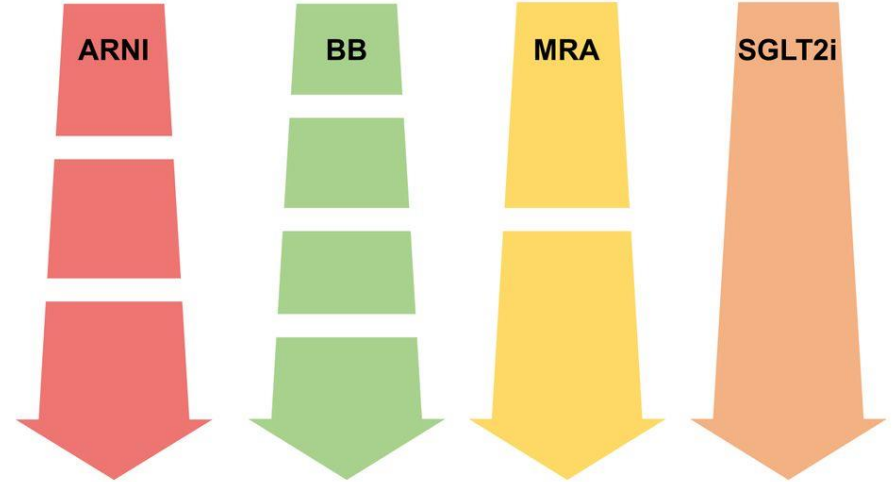
Martinez KA, et al. JACC Clin Electrophysiol. 2025;11(8):1708-1717.

Treatment of Athletic Cardiomyopathy



Initiate
Optimise
Re-assess

The Four Pillars of Heart Failure



Other causes

Consider additional therapies



How Frequent Does Athletic Cardiomyopathy occur?



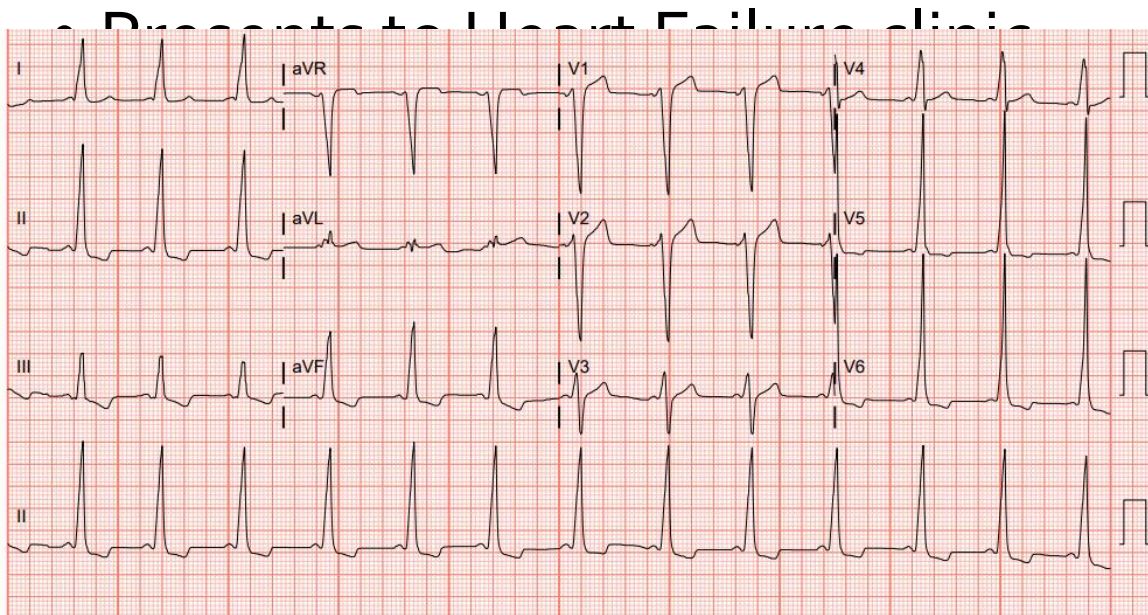
- Odds of dying in a car crash is 1 in 93 crashes (1.1%)
- Odds of being born on Leap Day (Febr 29th) is 1 in 1461 (0.07%)
- Odds of finding a 4-leaf clover 1 in 10,000 (0.01%)
- Odds of being hit by lightening once in your lifetime: 1 in 15,000 (0.007%)
- Having Athletic Cardiomyopathy is 1 in 50,000 chance =0.002%





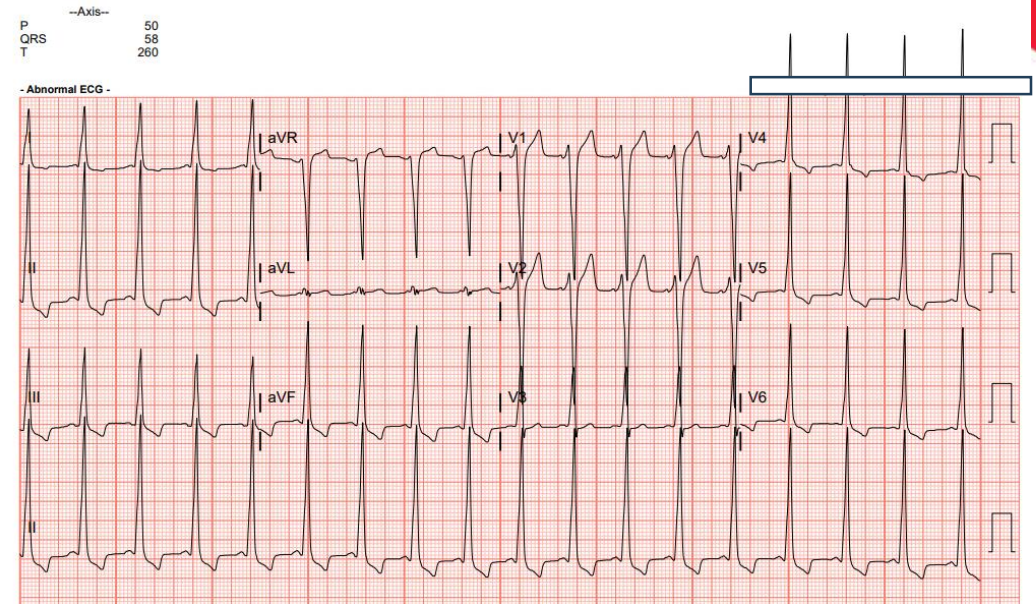
Case Study

- 21-year-old African American college Football Player



- Intends to transfer to do Masters and finish out eligibility

Rate 105 Sinus tachycardia
PR 106 Probable left atrial enlargement
QRSd 110 LVH with IVCD and secondary repol abnrm
QT 316 ST depr, consider ischemia, inferior leads
QTc 418 Electronically Signed On 12-02-2025 12:48:37 CST by Natraj Katta MD
Req Provider: ED PER STANDING



12/2/2025, complete TTE shows ejection fraction 20% with borderline LV dilation, G1 DD noted. WMA noted. Apical false tendon present. RV is normal in size and normal function. He does have abnormal tricuspid annular systolic excursion as well as systolic velocity. Normal atria. Trivial MR. No A I Mild TR. trivial PI. IVC is normal in size with normal collapse.

- 12/3/2025, CCTA score is 0 indicating a very low 10-year cardiovascular risk. Normal CT coronary angiogram noted.
- 12/3/2025, cardiac MRI demonstrates RV end-diastolic dimension of 3.3 cm, mild to moderately reduced function grossly. LVIDD is 6.1 cm with an EF of 25%. Not compacted to compacted ratio of 1.9 which is in the normal range. Normal resting myocardial perfusion noted. No areas of late gadolinium enhancement. Results are consistent with dilated nonischemic cardiomyopathy



HF RECOVERED EF: 50%
Discussed Tachycardia Mediated HF and treatment options – WPW and risk of returning to sports



Final PEARLS...

- There are differences between an ATHLETE's Heart and true Athletic Cardiomyopathy
- Hard to limit exercise in young individuals if not warranted
- ALWAYS LOOK FOR OTHER SOURCES
 - Drugs
 - Alcohol
 - Caffeine
- Don't forget genetic screening



Questions?



@sarsch79



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402-937-3595

References

- Maron, Pellicia (2006). <https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.106.613562>
- Mayo Clinic (2025). [Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic](#)
- Mahmaljy et al. 2023. [Dilated Cardiomyopathy - StatPearls - NCBI Bookshelf](#)
- [Clinical Considerations for Competitive Sports Participation for Athletes With Cardiovascular Abnormalities: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association and American College of Cardiology | Circulation](#)
- [Differentiating features between physiological cardiac changes and... | Download Scientific Diagram](#)
- [Distinguishing athlete's heart from pathologic cardiac disease states.... | Download Scientific Diagram](#)
- [The athlete's heart: insights from echocardiography | Echo Research & Practice | Springer Nature Link](#)
- [Exercise Participation and Rehabilitation in Cardiomyopathies: An Updated Review\[v1\] | Preprints.org](#)
- [Sudden Cardiac Death in Athletes | JACC: Heart Failure](#)
- [Four pillars of heart failure: contemporary pharmacological therapy for heart failure with reduced ejection fraction | Open Heart](#)
- [Athlete's Heart or Heart at Risk? Cardiac Remodeling and Exercise-Induced Ventricular Arrhythmias in Elite Athletes | Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology](#)
- [Outcomes and Burdens to Return-to-Play for Phenotype Negative Athletes With a Genetic Heart Disease | JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology](#)
- [2025 ACC/AHA Sports Participation Guidelines For Athletes With CV Abnormalities: A Paradigm Shift Toward Shared Decision-Making - American College of Cardiology](#)