

A Giant Mobile Mass in the Left Ventricle

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A 65-year-old male who complaint shortness of breath and chest pain was admitted to our emergency department. We learned that he had significant coronary artery diseases and ischemic cardiomyopathy. The patient was recommended coronary artery by-pass surgery about 2 years ago. He rejected cardiac surgery then. On his physical examination the blood pressure was 110/70 mmHg, and heart rate was 90/min and rytmic. There were pretibial edema (2+), crepitations in basal of the lungs and neck veins distantion. Electrocardiography showed sinus rytm and anterior Qs waves. Transthoracic echocardiography showed systolic left ventricle dysfunction (ejection fraction: 35%), a handle, smooth contoured giant mass measuring 27x32 mm in the apical four-chamber view (Figure 1).

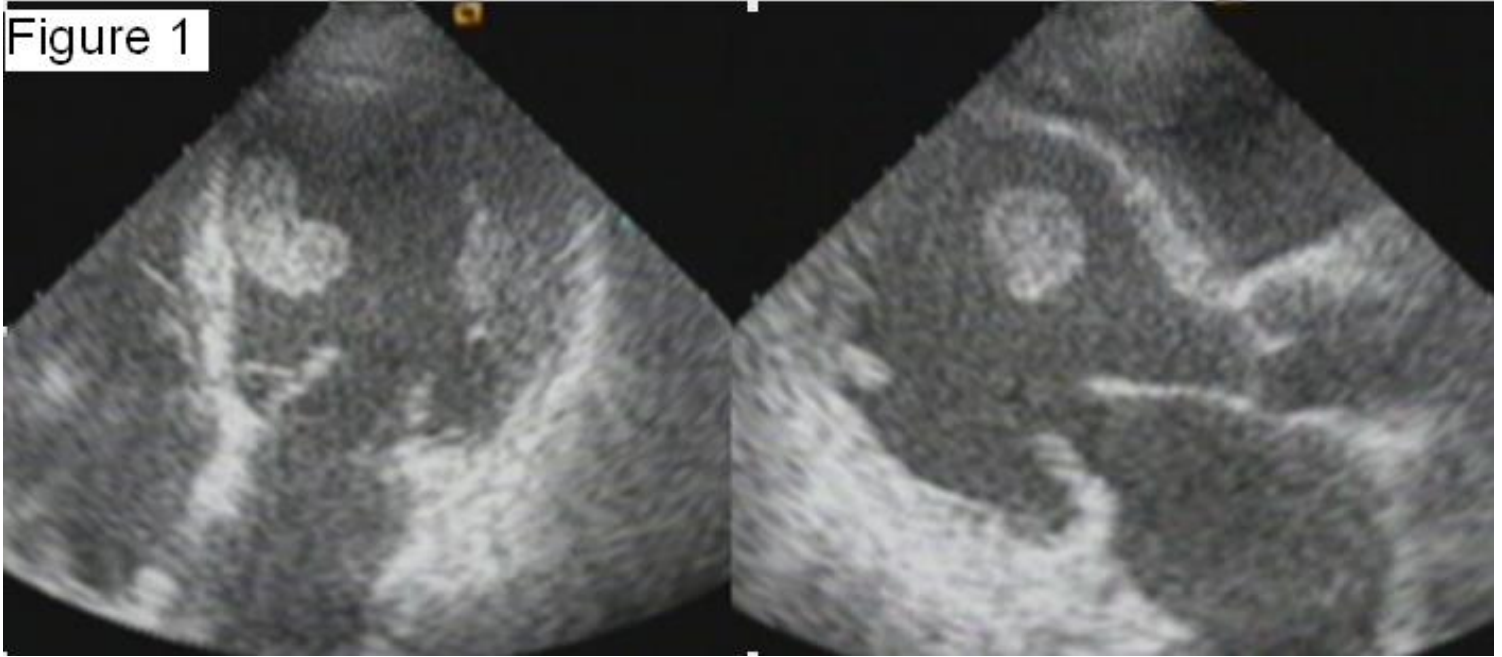


Figure 1. Transthoracic echocardiography showed a handle, smooth contoured giant mass measuring 27x32 mm in the left ventricle

His coronary angiography revealed diffuse three vessel coronary diseases. The desicion was given coronary artery by-pass and excision for left ventricle mass for the patient. He didnt accept surgery treatment again. The patient was discharged with optimal medical treatment. After two weeks, we did his echocardiographic examination and we saw that the mass was disappear in the left ventricle (Figure 2).

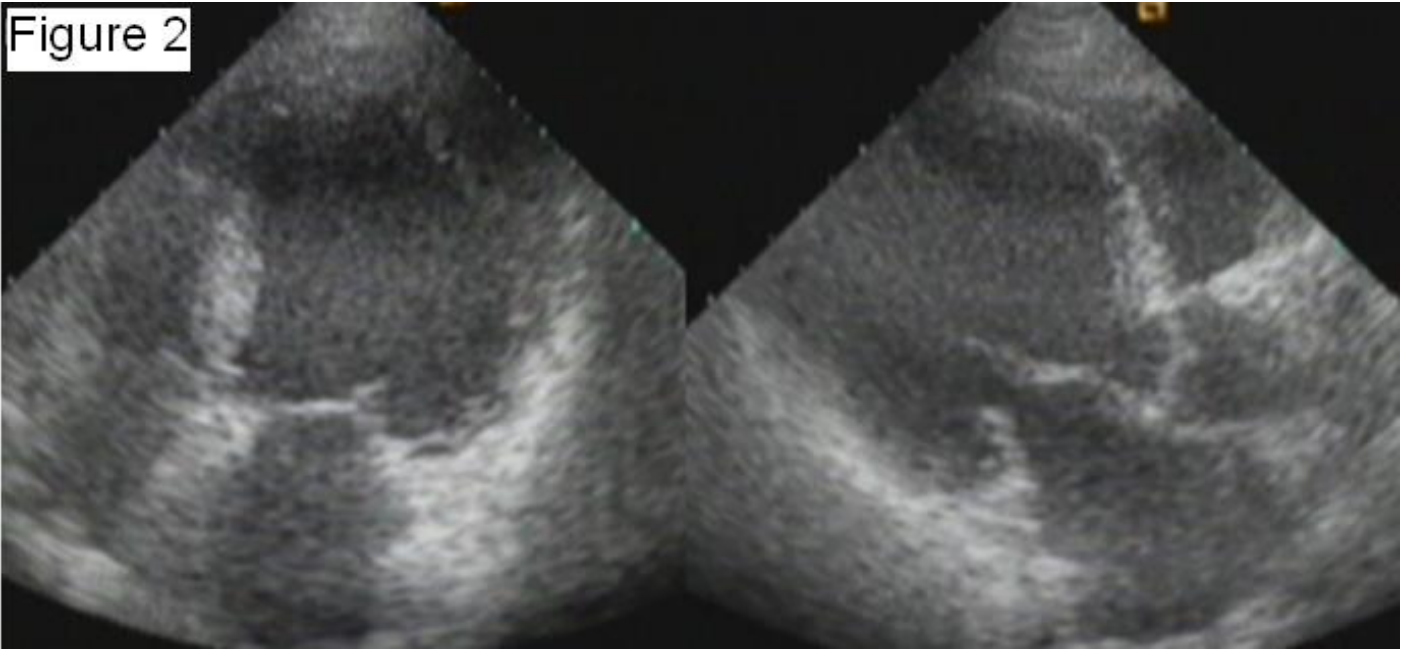


Figure 2. The echocardiography showed that the mass was disappear in the left ventricle after two weeks

Also the patient had not clinical symptoms related to mass. The most mass reasons in the left ventricle of a patient who left ventricle systolic dysfunction are neoplasm, thrombi and vegetation. Pathological examination is required for definitive diagnosis.