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Image in medicine

Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm as a complication of myocardial infarction



Pseudoaneurisma del ventrículo izquierdo como complicación de infarto de miocardio Gonçalo Miranda*, Maria Inês Gonçalves, Paula Perestrelo, Ana Sofia Rodrigues, Bruno Rodrigues, Rosa Ballesteros

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Fig. 1.

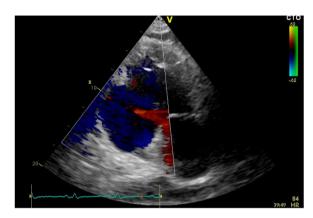


Fig. 2.

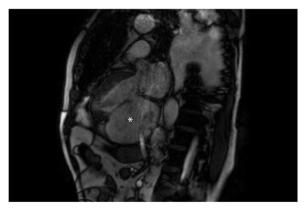


Fig. 3.

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A 60-year-old man with no known relevant medical history was admitted to the Emergency Department for fatigue and dyspnea with one month of evolution. ECG revealed inverted T waves in DII, DIII, aVF, V5 and V6 and pathologic Q waves in DII, DIII and aVF. Laboratory tests showed a NT-pro BNP of 2897 pg/mL. Heart failure was diagnosed with a probable ischemic etiology (old inferior myocardial infarction) and the patient was admitted to the cardiology ward. The transthoracic echocardiography revealed a severe depression of ejection fraction, a severe mitral regurgitation and a sacculiform image at the level of the infero-posterior wall of the left ventricle, with expansion in systole and an apparent loss of wall thickness, suggesting pseudoaneurysm (Figs. 1 and 2, Video 1). Cardiac MRI confirmed that it was a pseudoaneurysm of the infero-posterior wall of the left ventricle (Fig. 3, Video 2).

Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm is a rare mechanical complication of myocardial infarction resulting from myocardial rupture contained by the adjacent pericardium and is associated with high mortality. In the present case, the patient had a pseudoaneurysm with an indefinite evolution time, was submitted to cardiac surgery to exclude the pseudoaneurysm and mitral valve replacement and presented a good clinical evolution, having slight limitation of physical activity (class II of the New York Heart Association Functional Classification).

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi:10.1016/j.mcpsp.2021.100245.

Reference

1. Frances C, Romero A, Grady D. Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm. J Am Coll Cardiol 1998; 32:557-61, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/s0735-1097(98)00290-3.