

Surgery for Cardiac Tumors and Pericardial Disease

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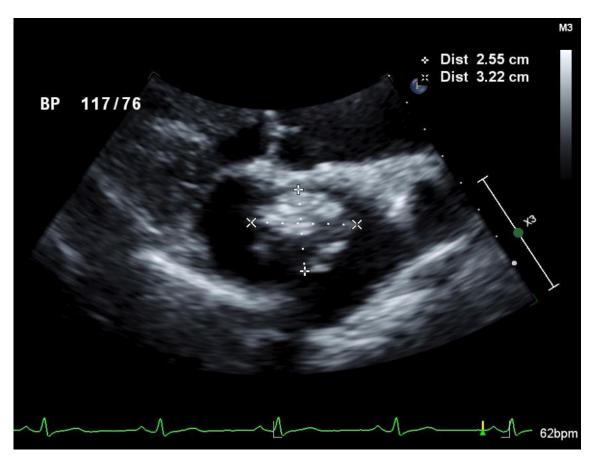


Cardiac tumors



• 62세 여자환자가 심초음파상 이상소견으로 내원하였다. 환자는 2년전 Breast cancer로 수술 및 항암치료 받은 과거력이 있었다. 그리고 1년전 뇌경색 진단받았고, 2개월 전 뇌경색 재발하였다. CT와 심장초음파 결과이다. 가장 가능성 높은 진단은?







Cardiac tumors

Table 1. Cardiac tumors

Metastatic tumors

Lung

Hematologic

Breast

Esophageal

Skin

Stomach

Renal cell

Hepatocellular

Sarcoma

they are more frequently visualized during autopsy due to nonspecific findings



Benign primary cardiac tumors (80%)

Myxoma

Lipoma

Fibroelastoma

Rhabdomyoma

Fibroma

Angioma

Teratoma

Cystic tumor

Paraganglioma

Malignant primary cardiac tumors (20%)

Angiosarcoma

Rhabdomyosarcoma

Mesothelioma



Cardiac tumors

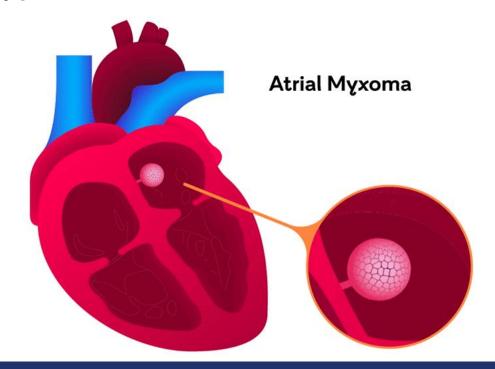
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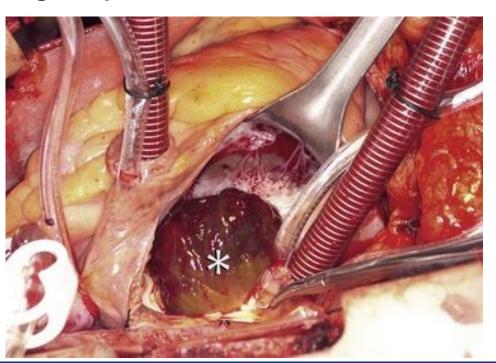
Metastatic tumors	Benign primary cardiac tumors (80%)
Lung	Myxoma
Hematologic	Lipoma
Breast	Fibroelastoma
Esophageal	Rhabdomyoma
Skin	Fibroma
Stomach	Angioma
Renal cell	Teratoma
Hepatocellular	Cystic tumor
Sarcoma	Paraganglioma
	Malignant primary cardiac tumors (20%)
	Angiosarcoma
	Rhabdomyosarcoma
	Mesothelioma



Myxoma

- Most common (~50%)
- Women, 30-60 years old
- Interatrial septum of the LA (fossa ovalis) (75%)
- Polypoid and round/oval with a smooth or gently lobulated

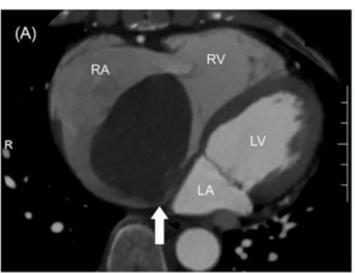


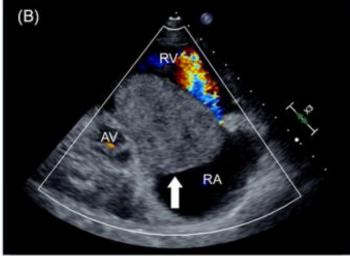


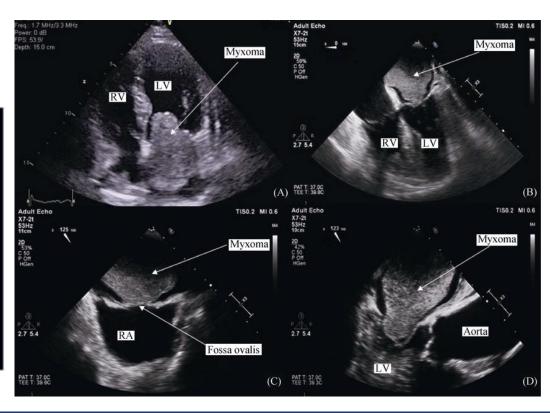


Myxoma

- Asymptomatic
- Obstruction
 - dyspnea, heart murmurs, chest pain
- Embolization
 - stroke, myocardial infarction, peripheral embolization



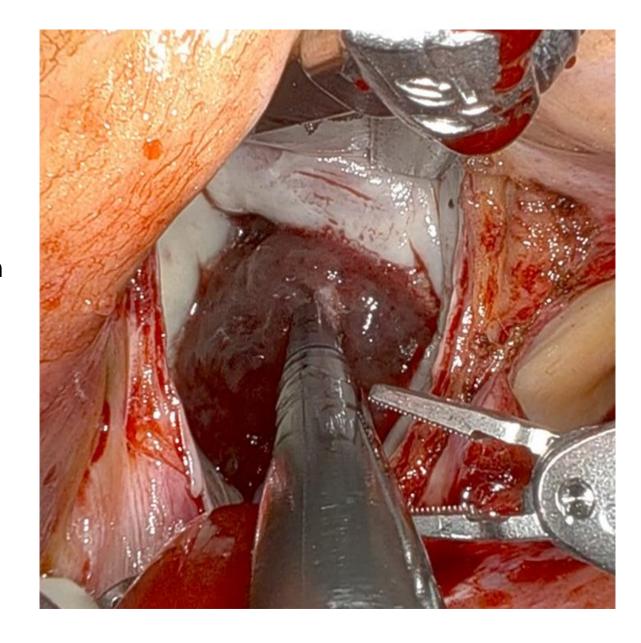






Myxoma

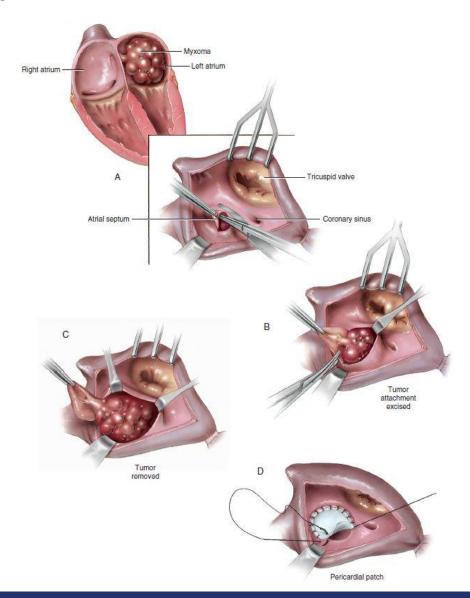
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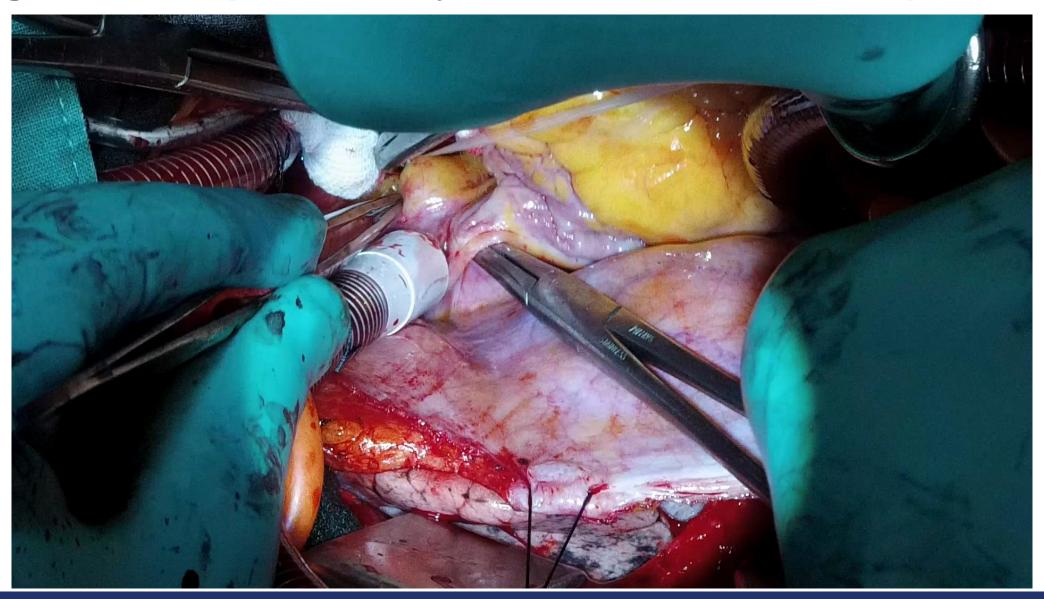
Surgical technique of LA myxoma excision

Trans-septal approach



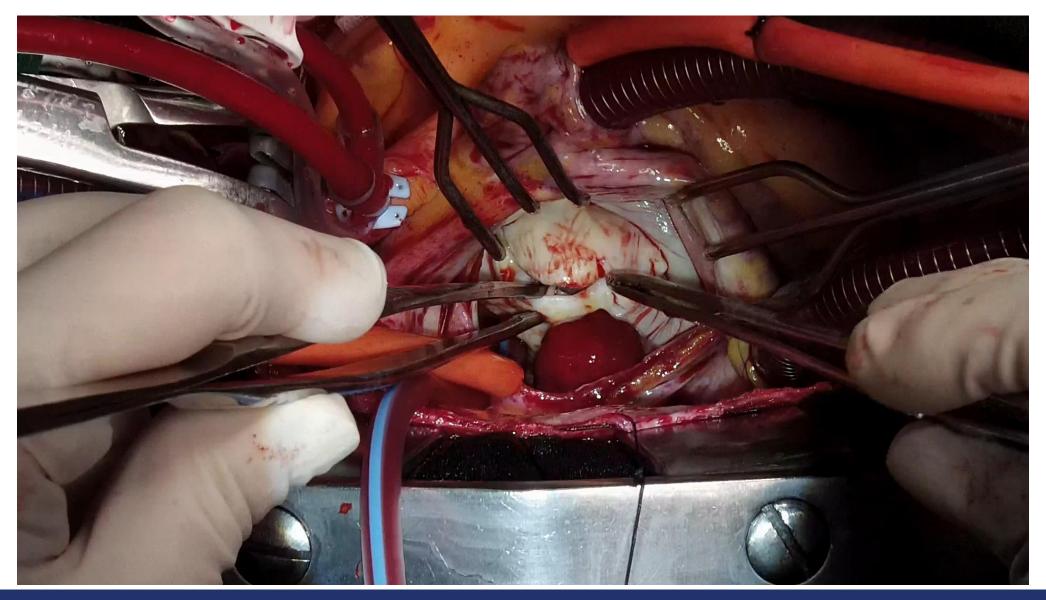


Surgical technique of LA myxoma excision: <u>Trans-septal</u>





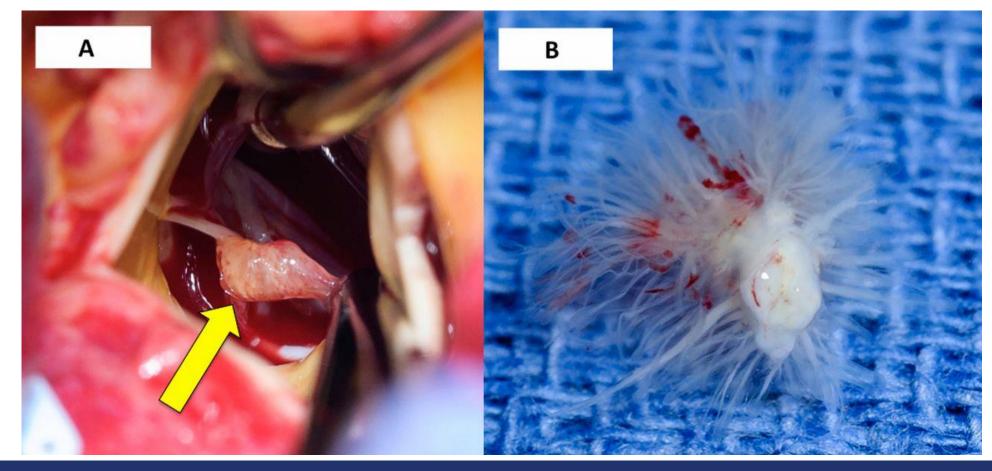
Surgical technique of LA myxoma excision: *LA tomy*





Papillary Fibroelastoma

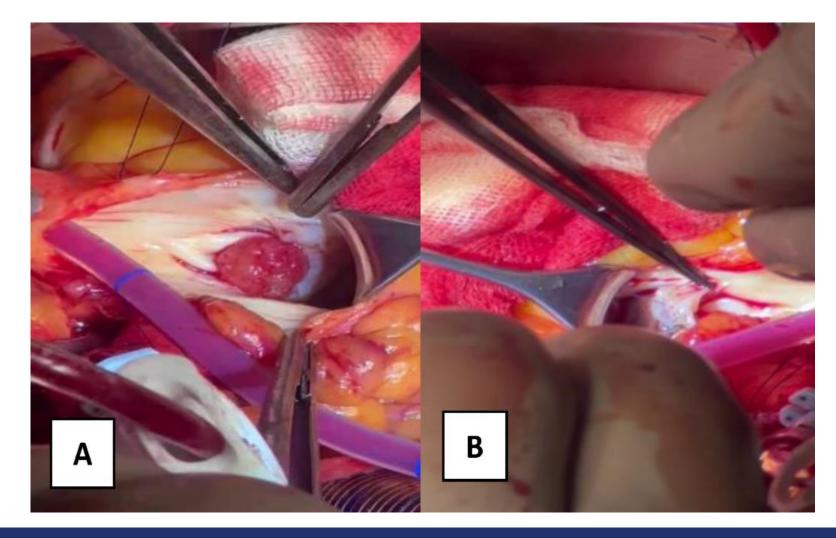
- Valvular mass
 - Aortic valve (m/c)
- Embolism





Papillary Fibroelastoma

- Valvular mass
 - Aortic valve (m/c)
- Embolism





Primary benign cardiac tumors

Tumors	Characteristics
Primary benign Primary benign Primary benign Papillary fibroelastor most commonly in aort Fibroma: commonly at and ventricular septum. Lipoma: derived from involving the endocard. Hemangioma: prolifera	Myxoma: most common type of primary cardiac tumor, 30-60-year-old women, interatrial septum of the left atrium, polypoid and round, surgery is the first line treatment
	Rhabdomyoma: most common cardiac tumor in children, involving the myocardium of both ventricles and interventricular septum, may regress spontaneously, surgical treatment
	Papillary fibroelastoma: small, round pedunculated valvular mass with multiple projections, most commonly in aortic valve, risk for embolic events, surgical treatment
	Fibroma: commonly affecting infants and children, solitary mass, free wall of the left ventricle and ventricular septum, surgical treatment, present in Gorlin-Goltz syndrome
	Lipoma: derived from mature adipocytes enclosed by a collagenous capsule, frequently involving the endocardium of right atrium, left ventricle and pericardium, surgical treatment
	Hemangioma: proliferation of endothelial cells, leading to an increase in vascularization, most common location in right atrium, surgery usually is the first choice of treatment



Pericardial disease

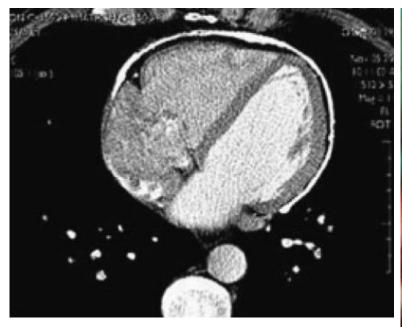


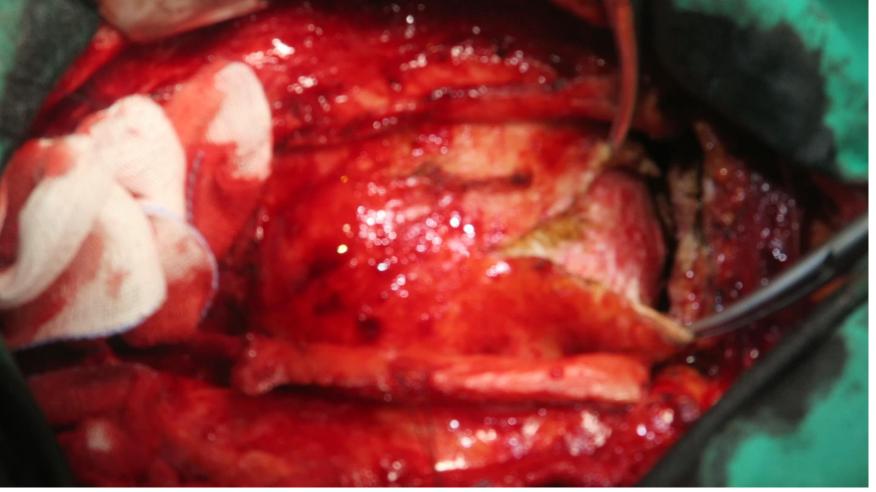
• 53세 남자환자가 숨이 차고 복부가 팽만 되어 내원하였다. 5년전쯤에 결핵 진단받고 약물치료 하였었고, 6개월전에 간경화 진단받았다. 가슴 x-ray와 CT 결과이다. 가장 적절한 치료는?





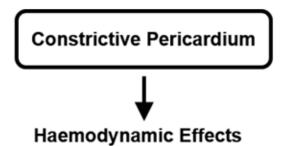
Constrictive pericarditis







Constrictive pericarditis



Dynamic Changes in Right and Left Heart Filling with Respiration
Elevation and Equalisation of Cardiac Filling Pressures
Increased Venous Pressure
Decreased Cardiac Output

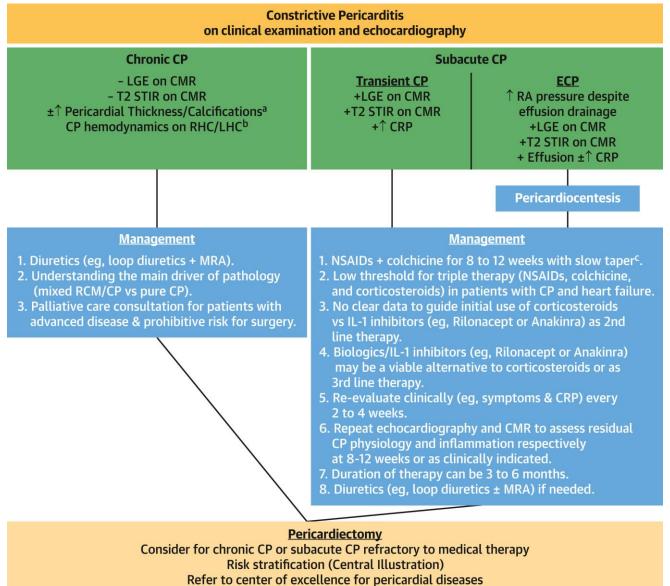


Symptoms:
Dyspnoea on Exertion
Oedema
Chest Discomfort
Fatigue
Abdominal Symptoms

Signs:
Jugular Venous Distension
Steep, Deep Jugular y-descent
Kussmaul Sign
Pleural Effusion
Pericardial Knock
Hepatomegaly
Ascites

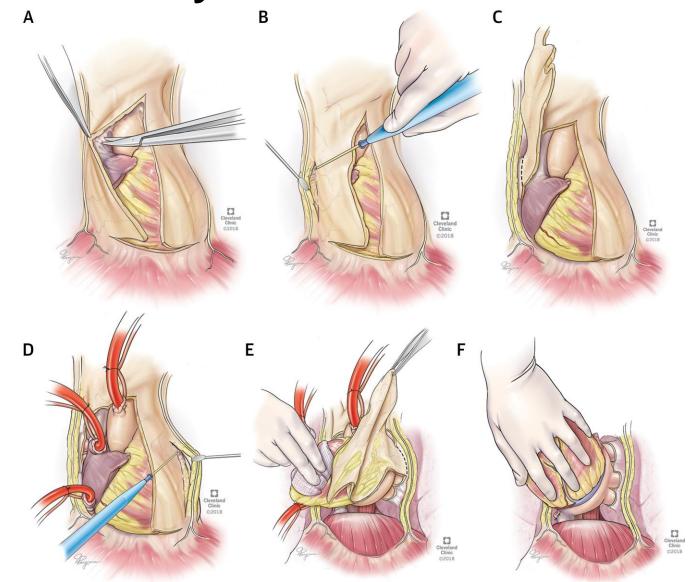


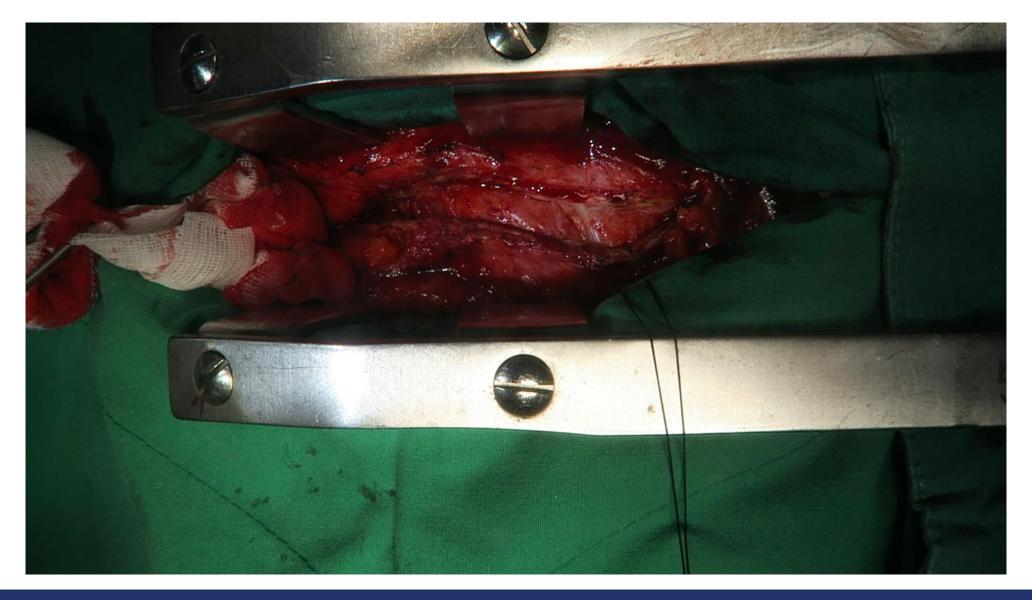
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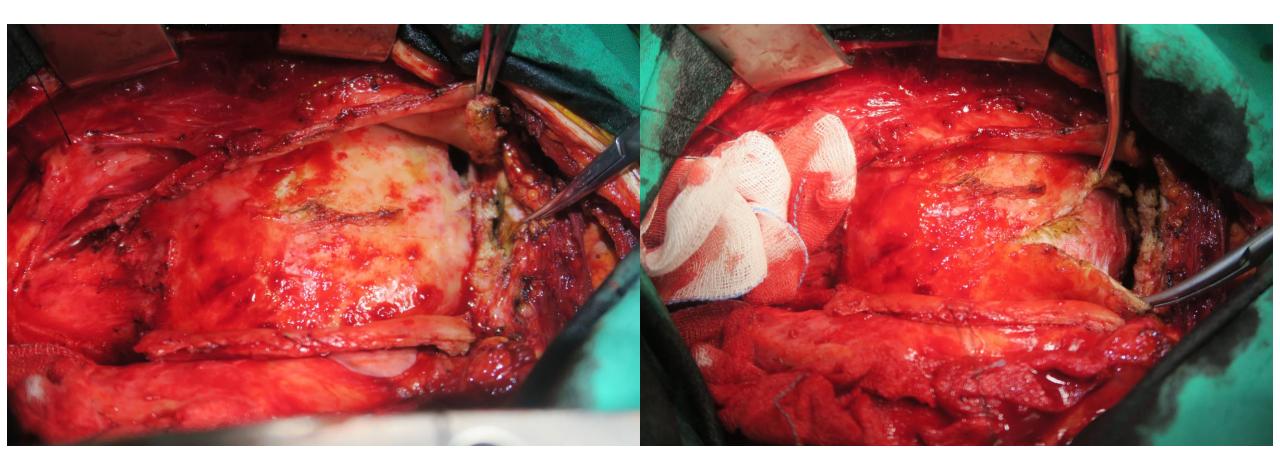


Radical pericardiectomy

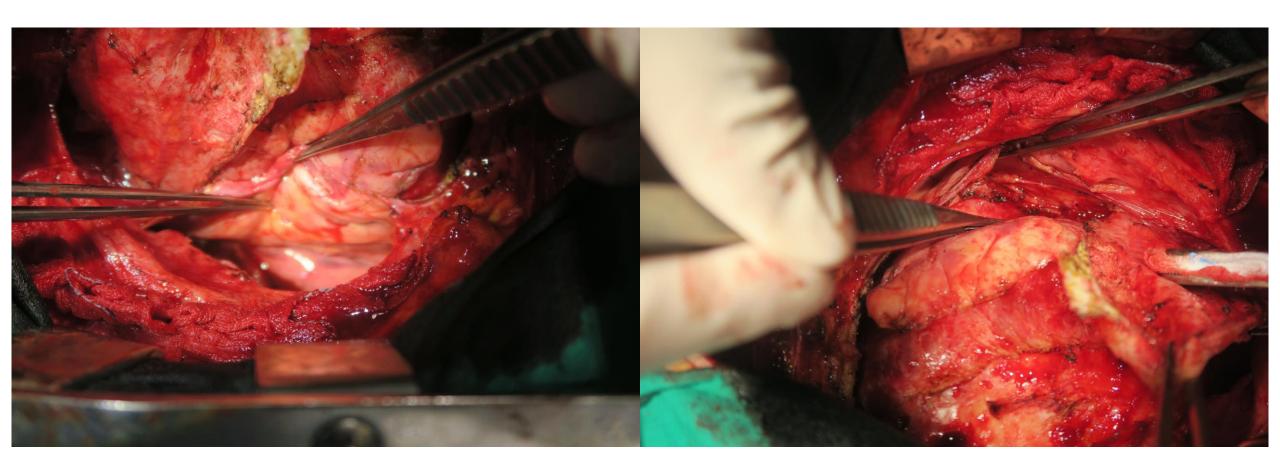




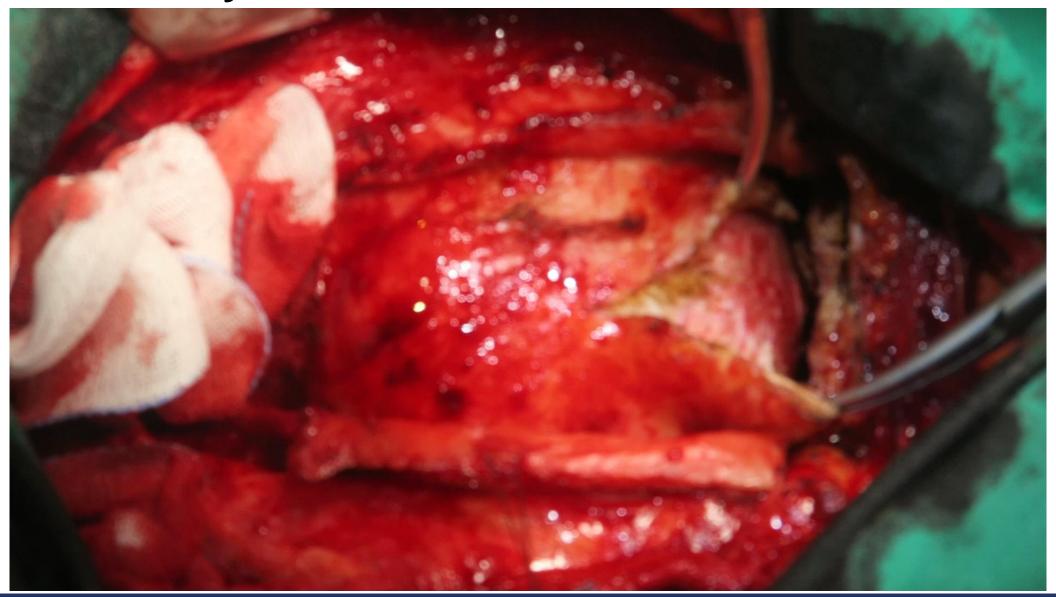










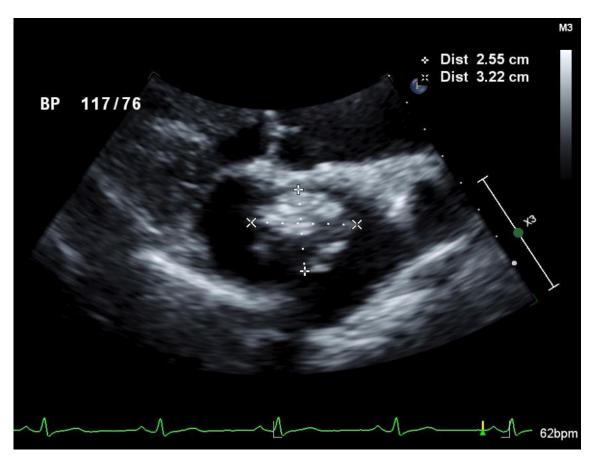






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좌심방 점액종 (LA myxoma)



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