Tissue Doppler imaging in cardiac sarcoidosis

J.P. Smedema1,2*

1Lazaron Heart Clinic, Suite 103, Medical Chambers, Netcare N1 City Hospital, S Douglas Street, Goodwood 7460, Capetown, South Africa; and 2Department of Medicine, University of Capetown, Observatory 7925, Capetown, South Africa

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A middle-aged African lady, who presented with ventricular tachycardias, mitral valve regurgitation and congestive heart failure, was diagnosed with cardiac sarcoidosis. Tissue Doppler imaging demonstrated abnormalities suggestive of myocardial scar, which was confirmed by contrast-enhanced cardiac magnetic resonance.

Supplementary data
Supplementary data are available at European Journal of Echocardiography online.

Conflict of interest: no conflict of interest to declare.

References
Figure 1 Transthoracic echocardiography demonstrates severe eccentric mitral regurgitation secondary to papillary muscle dysfunction (A: four chamber view, arrow), tissue Doppler sampling reveals normal longitudinal deformation at the level of the lateral mitral annulus (asterisk), but impaired deformation of the basal (diamond) and mid-lateral (filled square) left ventricular segments; (B and C) respective strain curves and curved MMode representation; delayed contrast-enhanced cardiac magnetic resonance reveals extensive scarring of the mentioned segments (D: four chamber view, left-sided arrow: contrast-enhanced anterolateral papillary muscle; right-sided arrow: subendocardial and transmural contrast enhancement signifies myocardial scar tissue).