Images in cardio-thoracic surgery

Left ventricular false aneurysm following mitral valve replacement for endocarditis

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A 32-year-old male underwent mitral valve replacement for staphylococcus aureus endocarditis and myocardial abscess free drainage into the left ventricular cavity. Post-operatively, he developed a giant pseudo-aneurysm as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. He successfully underwent redo-MVR and closure of the neck of abscess which was just distal to the annulus.

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Fig. 1. Coronal view of a re-formatted CT scan image with contrast showing the right ventricle (RV), left ventricle (LV), and a pericardial haematoma (PH). ‘L’ represents the level of the rupture of the myocardial abscess and its connection to the pericardial space.

Fig. 2. CT 3-D reconstruction with contrast showing the right ventricle (RV), left ventricle (LV), and the pericardial haematoma (PH) RA, right atrium; PA, pulmonary artery.