Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm diagnosed with multi-detector computer tomography

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A 62-year-old man with chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia presented increasing dyspnoea one month after a pericardiocentesis. Chest MDCT scan (Figs. 1 and 2) showed left ventricle pouching of contrast material, suggestive of pseudoaneurysm (probably iatrogenic), confirmed with trans-thoracic echocardiogram (Video 1).

Surgical repair successfully closed the ventricle-pseudoaneurysm connection.

Fig. 1. Coronal (a) and sagittal (b) thin-slab MIP image from non-ECG-gated CT scan of the thorax showing the left ventricle pseudoaneurysm. It probably had iatrogenic origin.

Fig. 2. Panoramic view coronal volume rendering image showing the pseudoaneurysm and the connection with left ventricle. The reconstruction gives an immediate idea of lesion appearance.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi:10.1016/j.ejcts.2008.05.009.