

A Chronic Pseudoaneurysm with Organized Thrombus at the Basal and Mid Segments of Posterolateral Wall of the Left Ventricle

B.Sıtkı Cebeci, MD, Ejder Kardeşoğlu, MD, Turgay Çelik, MD, Yılmaz Cingözbay, MD,
Mehmet Dinçtürk, MD, Ergün Demiralp, MD

Gülhane Military Medical Academy, Haydarpaşa Training Hospital, Department Of Cardiology, İstanbul, Turkey (English)



Resim 1: Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm with thrombus.

A man, 64 years old, was examined by echocardiography. He had suffered from the inferior myocardial infarction in 1994. After infarction, coronary angiography had been performed in the different center and medical treatment had been decided. He has been controlled regularly. During the last control by echocardiography, we detected the large pseudoaneurysm at the basal and mid segments of posterolateral wall of the left ventricle with a large organized thrombus attached to left ventricular wall (Figure 1).

Pseudoaneurysm formation after myocardial infarction is most frequently seen at the inferolateral wall of the left ventricle. Some cases may be chronic and they can be detected only incidentally (1). Interestingly, although pseudoaneurysms have a high cardiac rupture risk, death due to cardiac rupture is infrequent

in patients with chronic pseudoaneurysm (2). The other feature to be kept in mind is that aneurysm at the basal inferior and lateral portions of the left ventricle may be seen in sarcoidosis in which thinning of the involved walls occurs. Posterior basal aneurysm may also be seen in sarcoidosis (3).

The patient presented has a large chronic posterolateral pseudoaneurysm with organized thrombus after myocardial infarction.

References

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