Physician - Valvular Diseases and Surgery

[MEP-35]

Primary Cardiac Tumor: A Case Report of Right Atrial Angiosarcoma

Fatma Akça¹, Levent Yazıcıoğlu², Ali İhsan Hasde², Onur Büyükçakır², Deniz Ladin Özdemir²

¹Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Kırıkkale High Specialization Hospital, Kırıkkale, Türkiye ²Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye

Turk Gogus Kalp Dama 2024;32(Suppl 2):MEP-35

Doi: 10.5606/tgkdc.dergisi.2024.mep-35 E-mail: akcaafatma@gmail.com Received: September 13, 2024 - Accepted: September 29, 2024

Cardiac tumors mainly present as metastases from tumors in other extracardiac organs. Primary cardiac tumors are relatively rare tumors, with a prevalence rate of 0.002 to 0.33%. Myxomas, which commonly occur in the left atrium, are the most frequent benign primary cardiac tumors. Angiosarcomas are the most common primary malignant cardiac tumors. A 63-year-old female patient who had exertional dyspnea presented to the clinic. After the detection of an invasive mass on the wall of the right atrium from the test results, the case was initiated following sternotomy, with aortic and peripheral venous cannulation. The right atrium was opened, and the tumor was dissected broadly from the normal tissue of the atrium wall. The right atrial defect was reconstructed with a pericardial patch. After extensive tumor resection and repair with a pericardial patch, the patient was transferred to the intensive care unit with inotropic support. The pathology result of the excised material was reported as angiosarcoma. The patient was discharged on the seventh postoperative day and continued with chemoradiotherapy. Cardiac tumors are rare, and angiosarcomas, which are more commonly observed on the right side of the heart, account for 25 to 30% of primary cardiac malignancies. Surgical resection of primary cardiac angiosarcoma is the primary treatment approach. Full resection of the tumor offers long-term survival for the patients. Reconstruction of cardiac structures may also be necessary after wide resections.

Keywords: Angiosarcoma, cardiac tumors, myxoma.



Figure 1. Preoperative computed tomography showed a right atrial mass.

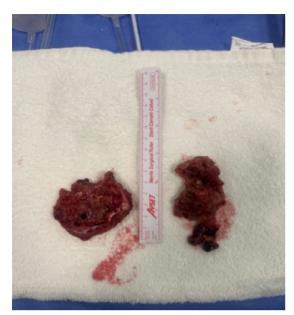


Figure 2. Macroscopic photograph of the resected tumor.

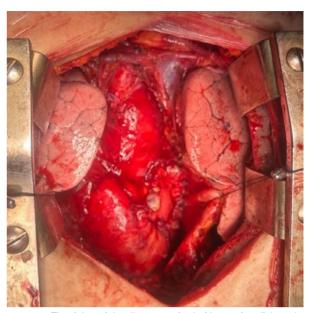


Figure 3. The right atrial wall was repaired with a pericardial patch.

References

- 1. Guo Y, Liu Q, Wu H. Primary cardiac tumor: A case report of right atrial angiosarcoma and review of the literature. Front Oncol 2023;13:1164153. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1164153.
- 2. Bhandari V, Sakhi P, Munjal K, Varma AV, Shishodiya R, Jain VK. Primary right atrial sarcoma. J Cancer Res Ther 2010;6:347-9. doi: 10.4103/0973-1482.73359.
- 3. Kumari N, Bhandari S, Ishfaq A, Butt SRR, Ekhator C, Karski A, et al. Primary cardiac angiosarcoma: A review. Cureus 2023;15:e41947. doi: 10.7759/ cureus.41947.
- 4. Bouma W, Lexis CP, Willems TP, Suurmeijer A, van der Horst I, Ebels T, et al. Successful surgical excision of primary right atrial angiosarcoma. J Cardiothorac Surg 2011;6:47. doi: 10.1186/1749-8090-6-47.
- 5. Riles E, Gupta S, Wang DD, Tobin K. Primary cardiac angiosarcoma: A diagnostic challenge in a young man with recurrent pericardial effusions. Exp Clin Cardiol 2012;17:39-42.
- 6. Herrmann MA, Shankerman RA, Edwards WD, Shub C, Schaff HV. Primary cardiac angiosarcoma: A clinicopathologic study of six cases. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 1992;103:655-64.
- 7. Sakaguchi M, Minato N, Katayama Y, Nakashima A. Cardiac angiosarcoma with right atrial perforation and cardiac tamponade. Ann Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2006;12:145-8.