Others - Other Abstract

[MEP-40]

Right Ventricular Myxoma: A Rare Case

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Turk Gogus Kalp Dama *2024;32(Suppl 2):MEP-40*

Doi: 10.5606/tgkdc.dergisi.2024.mep-40
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Received: *September 13, 2024* - ***Accepted:*** *September 29, 2024*

Primary cardiac tumors are rare tumors that are mostly benign. Myxomas are the most common primary cardiac neoplasm. Symptoms depend on its size, mobility, and location. Approximately 75% of myxomas are located in the left atrium, usually originating from the fossa ovalis, 23% in the right atrium, and 2% in the ventricles. Myxomas originating from the right ventricle are even less common. Herein, we presented a 49-year-old male patient who was referred to the hospital with dyspnea for three months. The patient had no history of embolic events. Transthoracic echocardiography showed a 13×14 mm mass in the right ventricular cavity. Median sternotomy and cardiopulmonary bypass were the preferred surgical approach. Surgical resection was performed by a right atrial incision, through the tricuspid valve. The stalk of the myxoma was gently detached from the ventricular septum. Pathological examination of the soft mass confirmed that the tumor was myxoma. The patient was discharged from the hospital on the fifth postoperative day, and the dyspnea symptoms dramatically regressed. Right ventricular myxomas are rare benign tumors. The soft and lobulated structure of the tumor can result in fatal complications and may easily lead to embolic events; thus, they should be carefully resected as soon as possible after diagnosis.

Keywords: Echocardiography, myxoma, right ventricle, surgery.

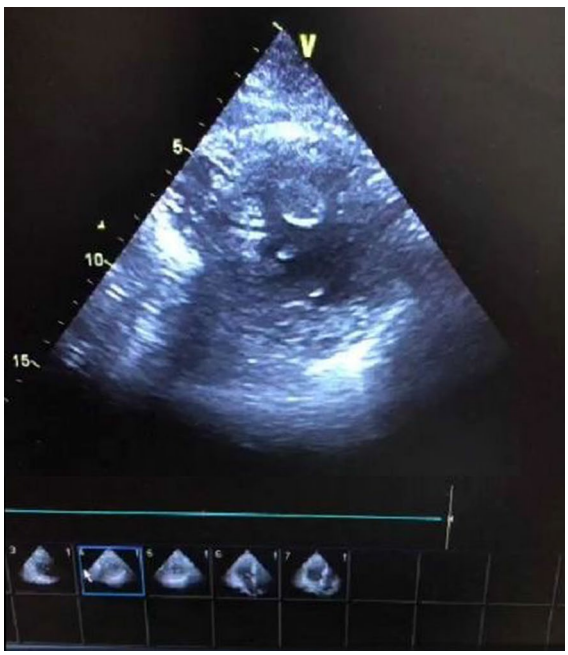

Figure 1. Echocardiographic view of right ventricular myxoma in short axis.

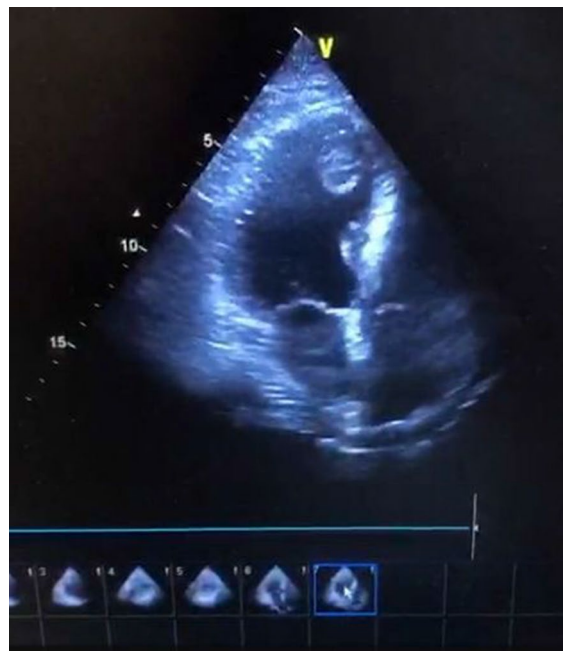

Figure 2. Echocardiographic view of right ventricular myxoma in apical four-chamber view.

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