



**SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35

Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai



**DEPARTMENT OF CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY- II YEAR**

UNIT III : MYXOMAS



# ECHOCARDIOGRAM

MYXOMAS

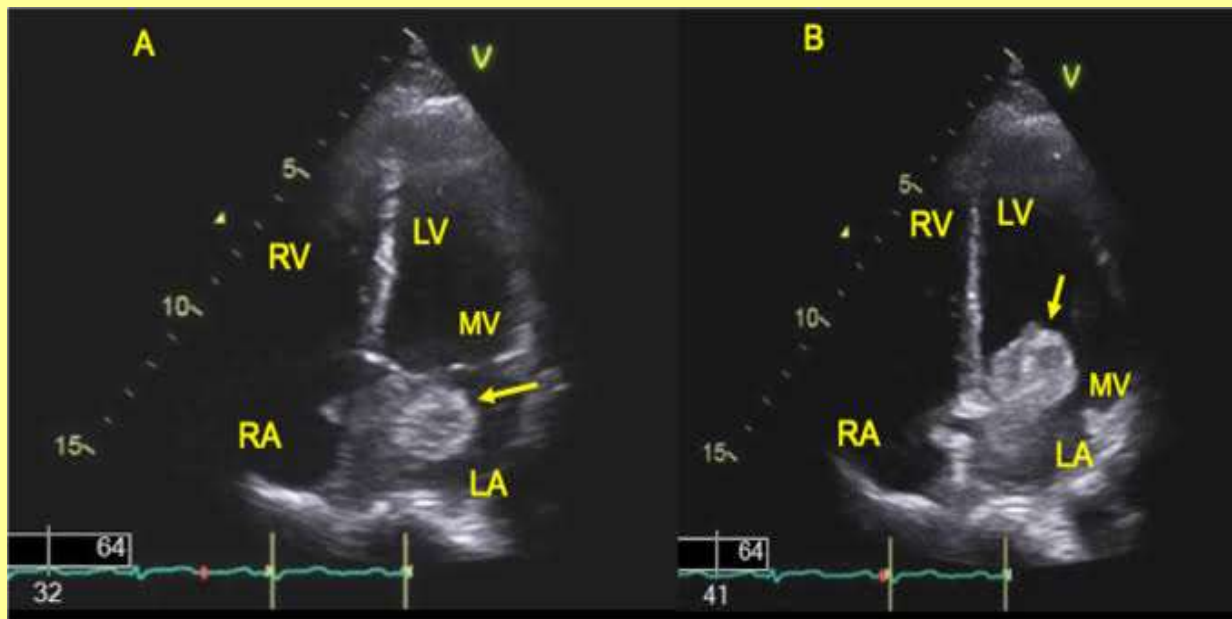




## Definition:

- Myxomas are rare and occur in the atria or ventricles. They are gelatinous and friable
- Single or rarely multiple
- Any age or sex but most common in middle aged women
- It has a base that is either thin like a stalk or broad .
- It always attached to the the IA or IVS .

Although benign in the neoplastic sense, they are far from benign in their effects. They are slow growing over years and, if untreated, are usually fatal.





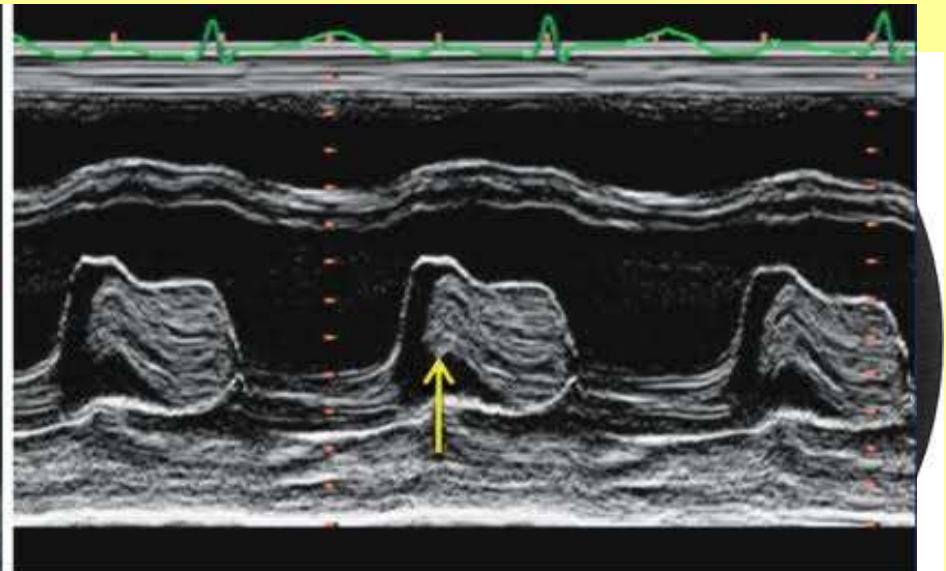
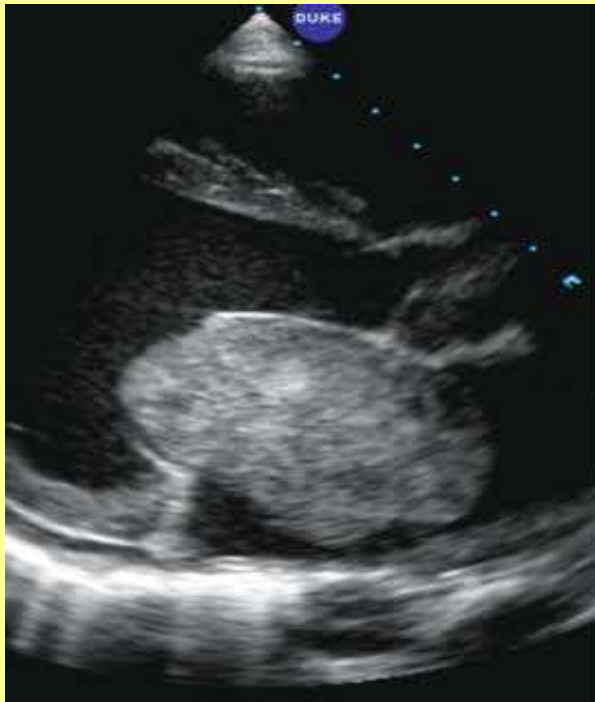
The effects of myxomas related to :

- Local cardiac effects ( obstruction of MV )
- Thromboembolic effects
- Neoplastic Effects - fever , weight loss , anaemia , arthralgia., Raynauds phenomenon.



- Myxomas usually present in one of four ways
  - Breathlessness
  - Systemic emboli
  - Constitutional upset
  - Sudden death ( occlusion of MV orifice )

# 2D and M- mode assessment

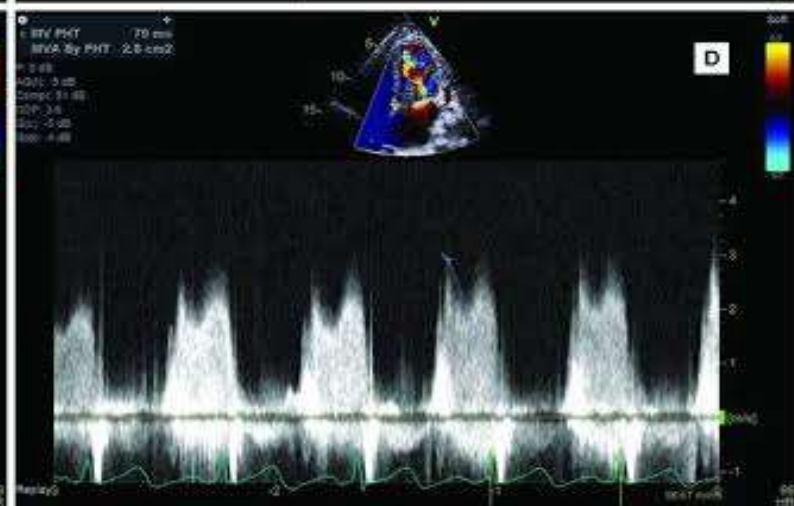
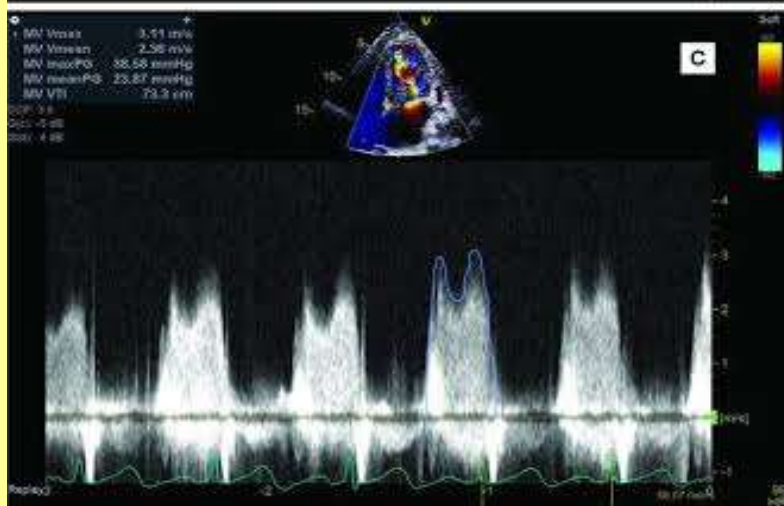
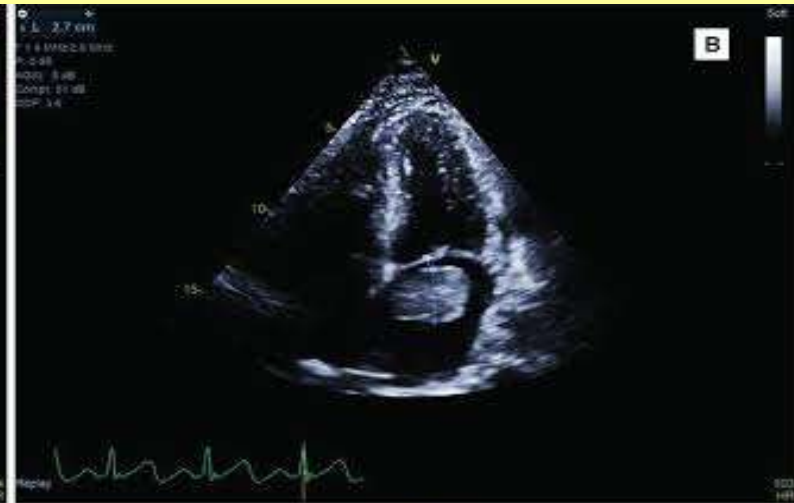
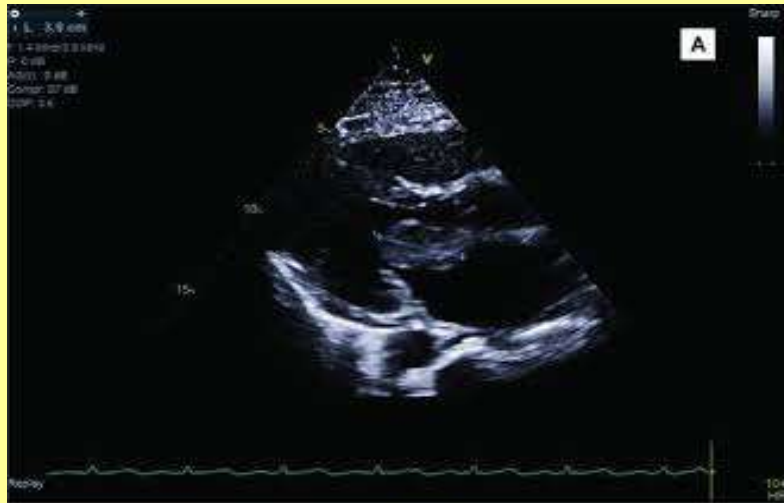




- The myxoma can be seen as a mass in the LA cavity and they may prolapse through the MV into the LV cavity during diastole obstructing flow
- It may also large as to fill the LA .



# Doppler assessment





# Doppler

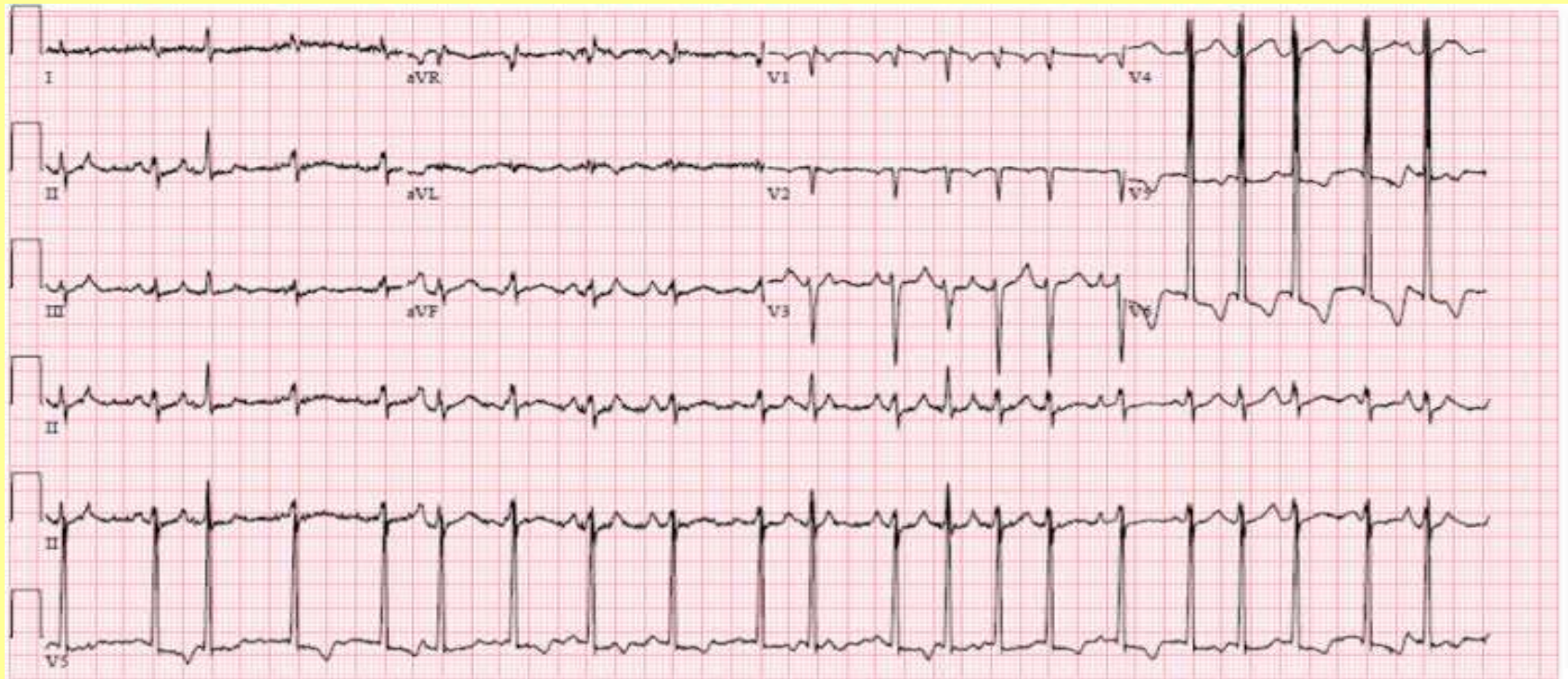


- If dilated chambers and obstruction can cause increased level of hemodynamic effects
- MS observed
- Regurgitation of left and right side heart valves also observed
- Continuous Doppler can be used to determine the increased flow velocity.



- Transthoracic echocardiogram (TTE) revealed a left atrial mass attached to the inferior aspect of the intra-atrial septum complicated by severe functional mitral stenosis and severely elevated pulmonary artery systolic pressure .
- Mild mitral and tricuspid regurgitations were also present. Left ventricular ejection fraction remained preserved (60%–65%) with no evidence of diastolic dysfunction.

- In electrocardiography revealed atrial fibrillation with inverted T-waves





**THANK YOU**