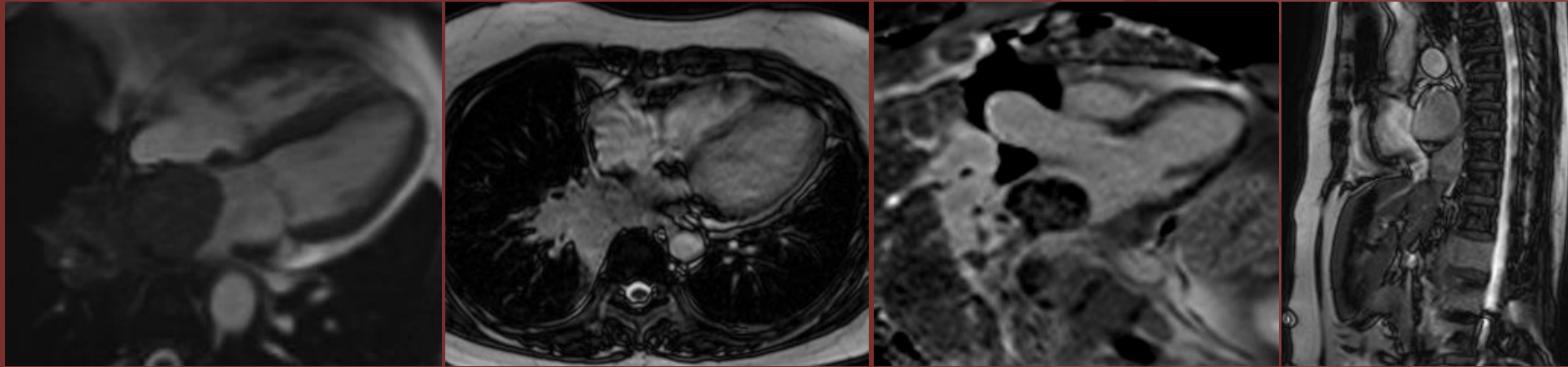


NORTH AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR CARDIOVASCULAR IMAGING

Clinical History: 54 year old male with initial diagnosis of left atrial myxoma on 2D echo

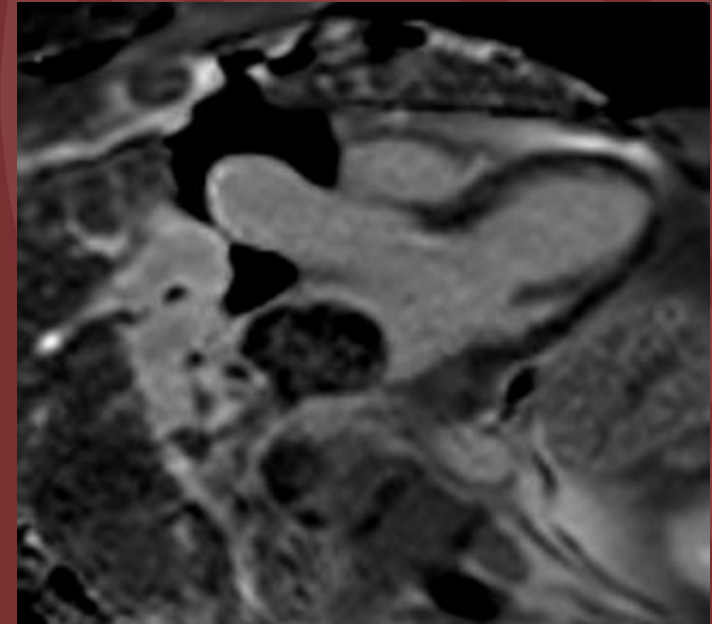


- A. Cine SSFP MRI shows a lobulated mass centered in the infero-posterior aspect of the left atrium with suggestive extension/occlusion of the right inferior pulmonary vein
- B. Axial T2 shows an ill-defined lesion in the right lower lobe, which appears to be in continuity with the right inferior pulmonary vein and posterior aspect of the left atrium
- C. 3 chamber post-contrast image demonstrates heterogenous intralésional enhancement within the mass
- D. Incidental note of abnormal marrow signals in some of the included lower vertebral bodies in the Sagittal T2 image

Diagnosis: Intracardiac metastasis (from lung cancer)

Teaching points:

- Metastatic tumors to the heart are more common than primary cardiac tumors, and MRI may offer greater sensitivity than echocardiography for detecting and characterizing cardiac masses, including distinguishing between benign or malignant tumors and tumor mimics such as thrombus, as well as evaluating extracardiac involvement.



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