

Incidental Left Ventricular Pseudoaneurysm with Mural Thrombus: a Case Report

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Background: Left ventricular pseudoaneurysm is an early complication of acute myocardial infarction, occurring within 3 to 14 days later. Up to 10% of these pseudoaneurysms may be completely asymptomatic and the diagnosis of left ventricular false aneurysm is often tardive, frequently months after infarction.

Case summary: We report a case of an incidental finding of left ventricular pseudoaneurysm 17 months post-MI, in a patient admitted to our Emergency Department for severe anemia, developing acute cardiogenic pulmonary oedema after transfusions of red packed blood cells. The emergency echocardiography showed the rupture of the left ventricular myocardial wall as well as a mural thrombus and a mild pericardial effusion [1].

Discussion: There are few cases in literature of incidental left ventricular false aneurysms and very little is reported about chronic pseudoaneurysm. Despite the patient was completely asymptomatic the mural thrombus and the detection of pericardial effusion lead to urgent surgical treatment.



Figure 1 Transthoracic echocardiogram showing pseudoaneurysm involving the posterolateral wall of the left ventricle with a large clot inside it.

References

1. Faiza F, Lee L (2020) Left ventricular False Aneurysm. StatPearls.
2. FrancesSilveira I, Rodrigues P, Gomes C, Torres S (2018) Giant Left Ventricular Pseudoaneurysm as a Late Complication of Myocardial Infarction. Case Reports J Cardiovasc Echogr 28: 67-68.