

LV mass – tissue characterization using VLMI contrast specific imaging

BecherH case5

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Case presentation

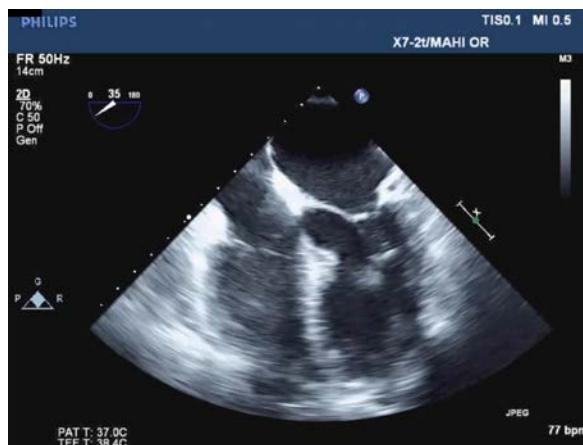
A 62-year-old female presented with fatigue and weakness for several weeks

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A 62-year-old female presented with fatigue and weakness for several weeks
What do you see?



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A 62-year-old female presented with fatigue and weakness for several weeks

What do you see?



- 1A Vegetation
- 2B LV thrombus
- 3C LV tumor
- 4D Abnormal papillary muscle
- 5E Don't know

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What would you do next ?



- 1A Transesophageal echocardiography
- 2B Cardiac MRI
- 3C Cardiac CT
- 4D Contrast echocardiography
- 5E PET scan

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What would you do next ?

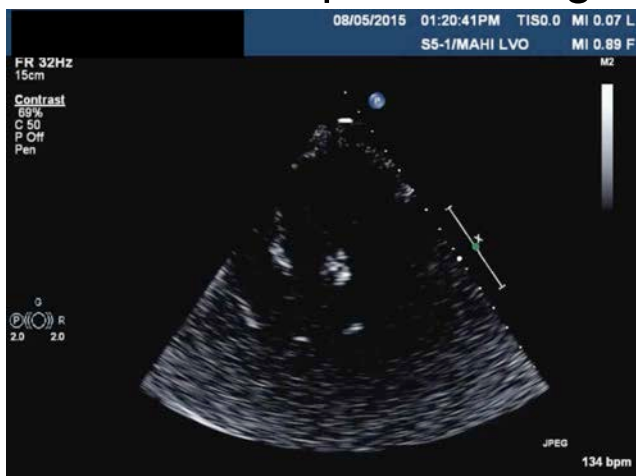


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A surprising finding:

VLMI contrast specific imaging without UEA



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A surprising finding: Contrast specific imaging without UEA



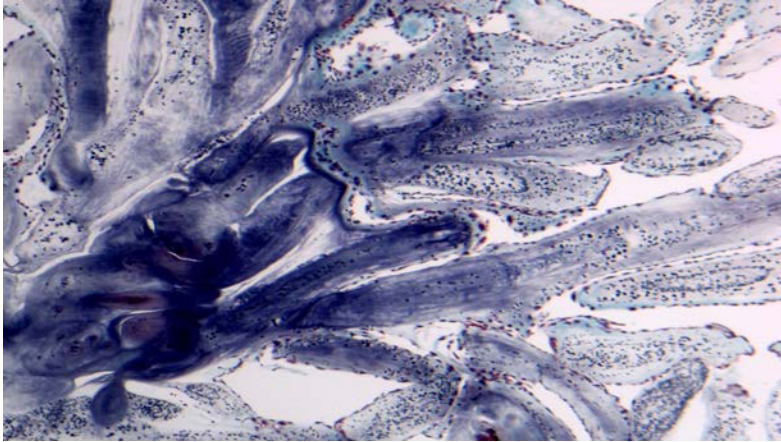
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Contrast echocardiography



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Papillary fibroelastoma



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Papillary fibroelastoma

Most are located on the cardiac valves of the left side (favoring the AoV)

Only minority arise from the endocardium of the ventricle

Mobile, pedunculated mass, heterogeneous appearance

TTE is the initial modality of choice

CMR may aid in the tissue characterization of cardiac tumors

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Findings from the contrast-specific VLMI imaging technique



Fibrotic tissue in the tumor can provide bright signal in contrast-specific imaging technique without administration of UEA



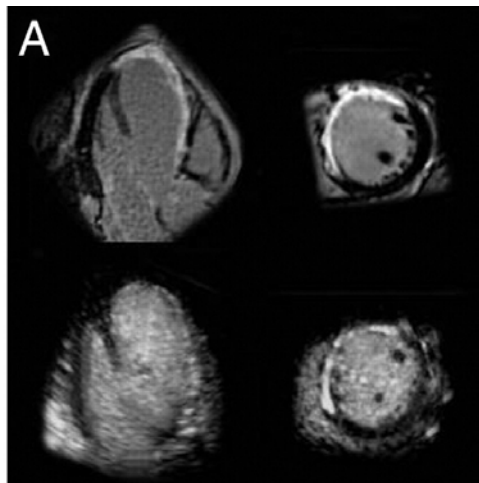
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Scar detection by pulse-cancellation echocardiography. Validation by CMR in patients with recent STEMI



DE-cMR

CE-3D-Echo



Nicola Gaibazzi et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol Img* 2016;9:1239-1251

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