

Severe aortic regurgitation due to quadricuspid aortic valve in a young patient

Genç bir hastada kuadriküspit aortik kapağa bağlı ileri aort yetersizliği

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A 29-year-old woman with complaints of fatigue and dyspnea on exertion was referred to cardiology department. Physical examination revealed grade 3/4 diastolic murmur at the right sternal border. Transthoracic echocardiography demonstrated left ventricular end-diastolic diameter of 75 mm, left ventricular end-systolic diameter of 51 mm, left ventricular ejection fraction of 31%, ascending aorta diameter of 42 mm, severe aortic regurgitation, and probable quadricuspid aortic valve morphology. Using the same machine, 2-D transesophageal echocardiography was performed and confirmed quadricuspid aortic valve causing severe regurgitation (Video 1*, Video 2*). Computerized tomography (CT) examination was performed to investigate for additional congenital anomalies. CT image depicted presence of four cusps in detail (Figure). After consultation with the cardiovascular surgery department, the patient was scheduled for elective surgery.



Figure— Computerized tomography image of 4 equal-sized aortic cusps. *Supplementary video files associated with this presentation can be found in the online version of the journal.

