

Görüntülü olgu örnekleri

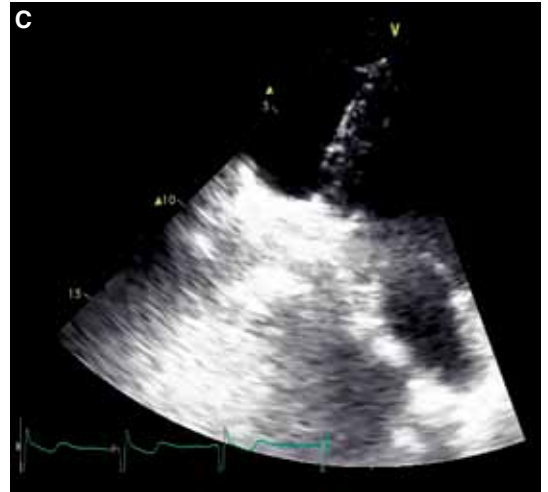
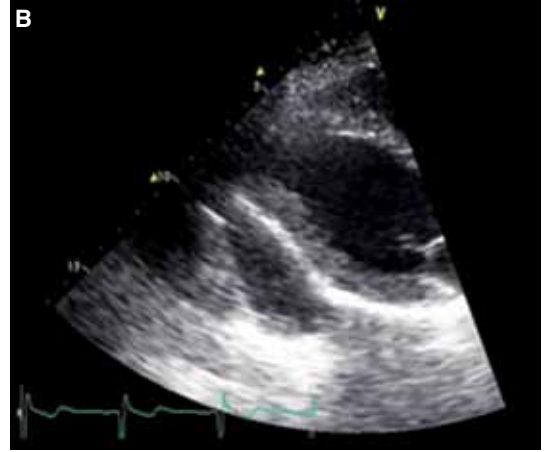
Case images

A pericardial cyst due to familial Mediterranean fever

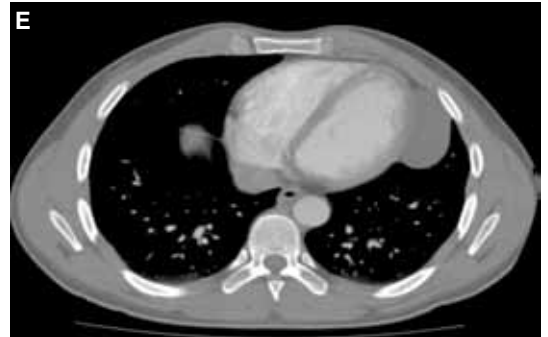
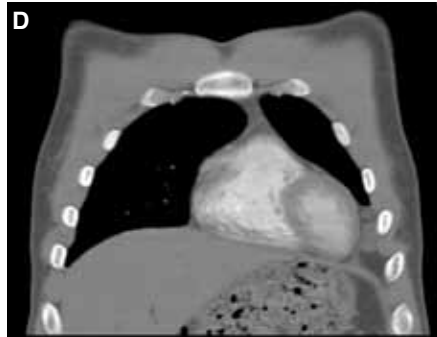
Ailesel Akdeniz ateşine bağlı perikart kisti

Ahmet Çelik
Bekir Çalapkorur
İbrahim Özdoğru

Department of
Cardiology,
Medicine Faculty of
Erciyes University,
Kayseri



In familial Mediterranean fever, peritonitis, pleuritis, and synovitis are common manifestations, but the pericardium is rarely affected (nearly %0.7). A 32-year-old man with familial Mediterranean fever presented to our cardiology clinic with a three-year diagnosis of pericardial cyst detected by transthoracic echocardiography. The pericardial cyst was localized posterolateral to the left ventricle and measured 5.6 x 3.5 cm. His serologic markers for hydatid cyst were found negative. On presentation, he had no symptoms and his physical examination was normal. On the chest radiogram, there was a smooth density about the left border of the heart (Fig. A). Transthoracic echocardiography demonstrated a pericardial cyst posterolateral to the left ventricle (Fig. B, C). A 64-slice computed tomography scan of the chest showed a cystic mass within the pericardium lateral to the heart, measuring 6 x 3.5 cm (Fig. D, E).



Figures. (A) Chest radiogram showing a smooth density about the left border of the heart. (B, C) Transthoracic echocardiograms demonstrating a pericardial cyst near the left ventricle. (D, E) The cystic mass is seen within the pericardium lateral to the heart on 64-slice computed tomography scans.