A demonstrative cardiac hydatid cyst in the interventricular septum

İnterventriküler septumda belirgin bir kardiyak hidatid kist

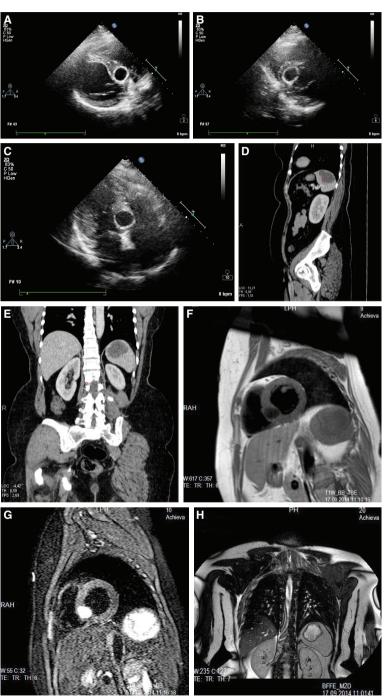
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53-yearold woman presented to our polyclinic complaining of knife-like chest pain of 6 weeks duration. Physical examination and electrocardiogram unrewere markable. Transthoracic

echocardiography revealed a smoothedged, cystic mass with calcific contours measuring 19x20 mm in the lower part of the interventricular septum (Figure A-C). Abdominal ultrasonography revealed a normal liver, and a 42x25 mm smoothedged, septate cystic lesion, compatible with a type 3 hydatid cyst, in the spleen. Abdominal computed tomography (CT) confirmed the presence of the cystic lesion in the spleen (Figure D and E). Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed a 24x20 mm smooth-edged cystic mass lesion in the lower part of the interventricular septum (Figure F and G) and a 53x44 mm smooth-edged cystic mass lesion with lobulated contour in the upper pole of the spleen (Figure H). A thoracic CT revealed no extraxardiac cyst in the thorax. The definite diagnosis of cardiac and splenic hydatid cyst was made based on the radiological findings. Albendazole treatment was then started for at least four weeks duration, and the patient was referred to cardiovascular surgery for cyst exicison.





Figures— (A) Two-dimensional echocardiographic appearance of the hydatid cyst on the interventricular septum. A: Parasternal long-axis view, (B) Parasternal short-axis view, (C) Apical four-chamber view. Abdominal CT images showing splenic hydatid cyst and normal liver (D) Sagittal view (E) Coronal view. Cardiac MRI showing a cystic lesion on the interventricular septum and spleen (F) T1 weighted (G) T2 weighted (H) Splenic cyst.