Diagnosis of Aneurysm of Fossa Ovalis by Multidetector Cardiac Computed Tomography

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Key words: aneurysm of fossa ovalis, stroke

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.46.6286)

A 45-year-old woman with a stroke was referred to rule out cardioembolic origin. She had no atrial fibrillation. Intolerance for transesophageal echocardiographic examination was expressed by the patient. Multidetector computed cardiac tomography (MDCT) demonstrated an atrial septal aneurysm (ASA) with a protrusion of 17 mm beyond the plane of the interatrial septum and a diameter of the aneurysmatic portion of 18 mm (Picture 1, right). In the systolic phase showed protrusion of the atrial septal aneurysm toward the right atrium (RA) and absence of left to right interatrial shunting. In diastolic phase the aneurysm moved toward the left atrium (Picture 1, left). This case provides evidence the potential of the MDCT in the evaluation of ASA (1).

References


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Received for publication October 4, 2006; Accepted for publication November 7, 2006

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