Mercedes-Benz Mark Sign in the Aorta

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An 83-year-old woman with dilated cardiomyopathy was admitted to our hospital with dyspnea. Chest X-ray showed pulmonary congestion. Transthoracic echocardiography showed depressed left ventricular function with an ejection fraction of 28% and intimal flap in the ascending aorta. Computed tomography revealed three lumens separated by the intimal flap in the ascending aorta, and this finding resembled a Mercedes-Benz mark (arrow) (1). However, it revealed no intimal flap in the aortic arch and the descending aorta (Picture 1A, B, C). It remained unclear when aortic dissection developed due to the lack of a history of pain. She had no family history or objective findings of Marfan syndrome.

She was diagnosed with congestive heart failure and asymptomatic triple-barreled aortic dissection in the ascending aorta, and was treated with intravenous furosemide and dobutamine. She was followed up conservatively for triple-barreled aortic dissection according to the request of her family, and was discharged 9 days later.

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Picture 1A. Image at the level of the aortic arch.

Picture 1B. Image at the level of the carina.

Picture 1C. Image at the level of the heart. Computed tomography revealed three lumens separated by the intimal flap in the ascending aorta, and this finding resembled a Mercedes-Benz mark (arrow).
Reference


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