Transmitral Doppler Flow Pattern in Left Atrial Myxoma

Mareomi Hamada¹, Akiyoshi Ogimoto¹ and Yuji Shigematsu²

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A 36-year-old woman presented to our hospital with chest discomfort. The electrocardiography findings were within normal limits. Echocardiography indicated a giant mass due to myxoma (M) in the left atrium (LA) (Picture 1). The myxoma plopped into the mitral orifice early in the diastolic phase (Picture 1-A), and remained almost immobile, even

¹Division of Cardiology, Uwajima City Hospital, Japan and ²Fundamental and Clinical Nursing, Ehime University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan

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Correspondence to Dr. Mareomi Hamada, mareomi.hamada@gmail.com
during late diastole (Picture 1-B). A transmitral Doppler flow examination showed a unique pattern (Picture 2). After mitral valve opening (MVO), we observed an inflow of blood from the LA into the left ventricle (LV)(E1-wave). However, the inflow of blood ceased immediately thereafter. After a pause of approximately 100-120 ms (shown by a red arrow), the inflow resumed (E2).

The myxoma (52×43 mm) was removed, and the echocardiographic abnormalities returned to normal (Picture 3). We conclude that the large-size of the myxoma might have been the reason for the unique transmitral Doppler flow pattern.

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