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IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

Extensive Right Ventricular Hemangioma

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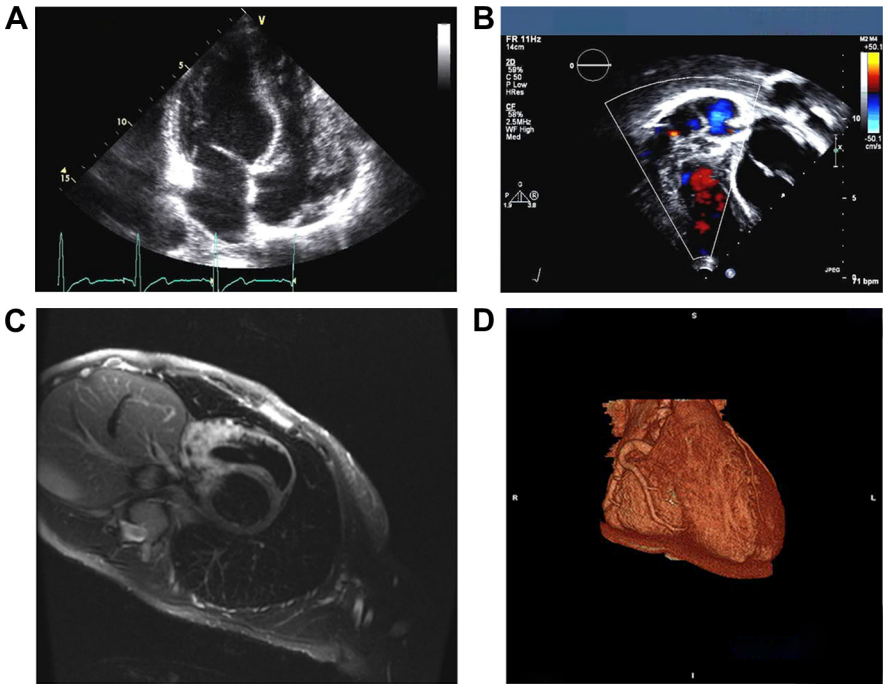

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A 26-year-old woman with no prior medical history underwent an abdominal ultrasound for the evaluation of cholestasis. No abdominal abnormalities were noted, but subcostal images of the heart appeared "unusual." A transthoracic echocardiogram was obtained that revealed the presence of a complex cavernous structure (**A**, Online Video 1) within the base and mid-portion of the right ventricle, which appeared highly vascularized on color flow imaging (**B**, Online Video 2). Magnetic resonance imaging confirmed the presence of an infiltrative, hypervascular lesion **(C)**. The right coronary artery and its branches were remarkably dilated **(D)**, as they supplied the soft tissue mass. Findings were consistent with an extensive cardiac hemangioma. Given the lack of associated symptoms, a conservative approach with close monitoring was recommended. At 2-year follow-up, the size of the hemangioma and the patient's clinical condition were unchanged.

Cardiac hemangiomas are quite rare and represent 5% of all benign cardiac tumors (1). Most of them are found incidentally, but symptomatic patients may present with heart failure, dysrhythmias, or angina due to coronary steal.

REFERENCE

1. Fathala A. Left ventricular cardiac cyst: an unusual echocardiographic appearance of a cardiac hemangioma. Circulation 2012;125:2171–2.