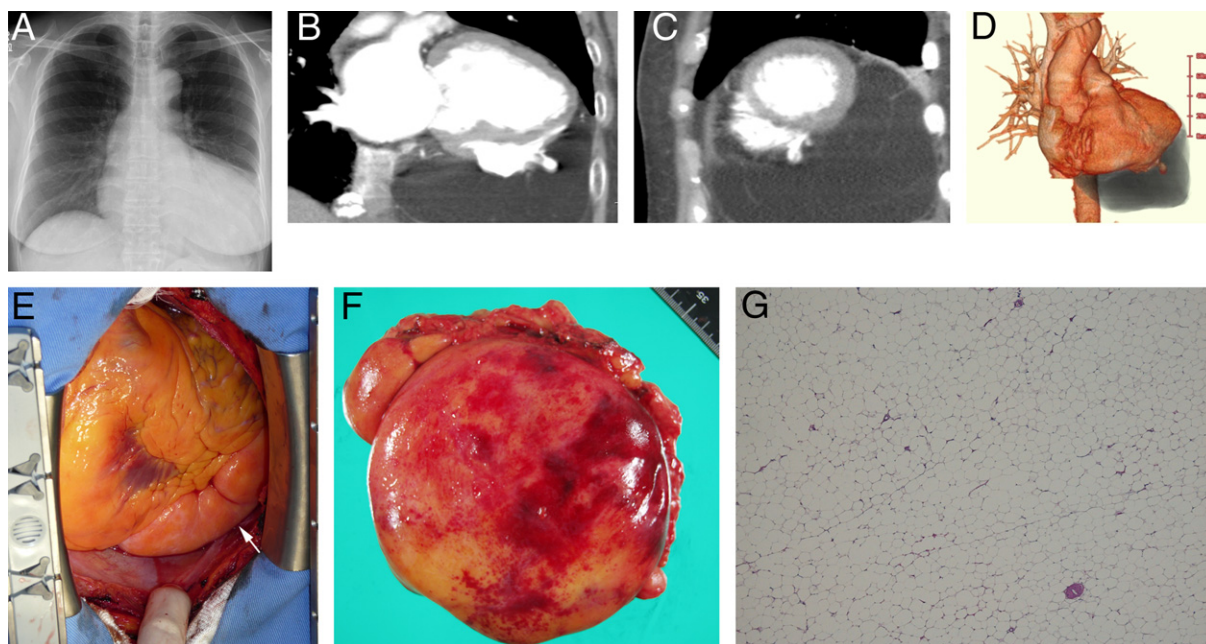


IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

Large Cardiac Lipoma With Pseudoaneurysmal Appearance

Keita Kondo, MD,* Hiroaki Hagiwara, MD,† Akihiro Terasawa, MD*

Kasugai, Aichi, Japan



From the *Department of Cardiology, Kasugai Municipal Hospital, Kasugai, Aichi, Japan; and the †Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Kasugai Municipal Hospital, Kasugai, Aichi, Japan. Manuscript received January 4, 2012; accepted January 20, 2012.

A 58-year-old woman was referred to our institution for assessment of cardiomegaly seen on chest radiograph (A). A 64-slice multidetector computed tomography angiogram showed a large low-density mass adherent to the inferior wall of the right and left ventricles. The tissue density, measured in Hounsfield units, was -90 to -119 , consistent with lipomatous tissue. A cavity surrounded by the mass and filled with contrast communicated to the right ventricle, with a pseudoaneurysmal appearance (B, C, and D; Online Videos 1, 2, and 3). Operative findings revealed a large white-yellow fatty mass adherent to the inferior wall of the right and left ventricles (E). The tumor had infiltrated the right ventricular inferior free wall. Only a thin layer of the myocardium remained, leading to a pseudoaneurysmal appearance. Surgical resection of the tumor and primary closure of the right ventricle were performed. The tumor measured $16 \times 13 \times 5$ cm (F). Histological examination revealed a benign lipoma (G).