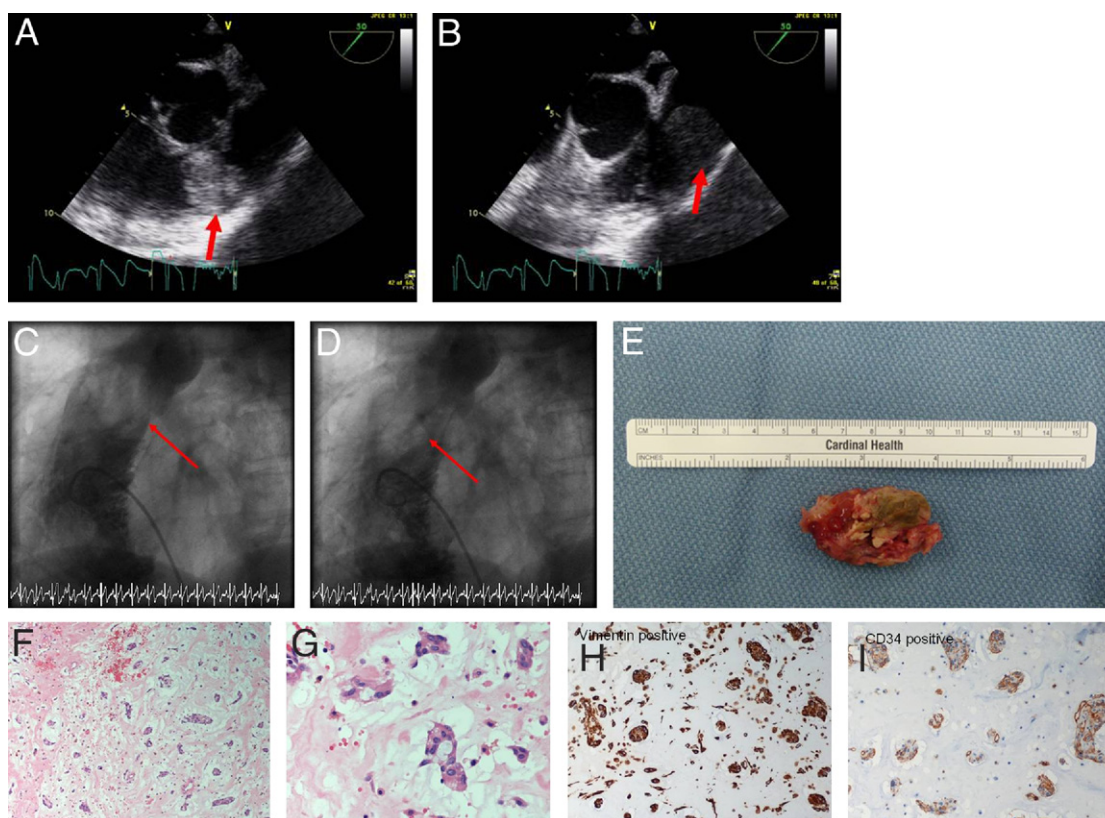


## IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

# A Superinfected Pulmonary Valve Myxoma

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**A** 58-year-old Latino man with heavy alcohol use presented to the emergency room with 1 month's worth of weakness, fevers, chills, weight loss, and murmur. Blood cultures grew alpha-gram positive cocci in clusters. A 2- and 3-dimensional transesophageal echocardiogram revealed a large  $3.2 \times 4.0$ -cm echo density (**arrows**) attached to the pulmonary valve and annulus (**A and B**, [Online Videos 1 and 2](#)). The mass caused a moderate systolic obstruction and prolapsed into the right ventricular outflow tract during diastole as confirmed by cardiac catheterization (**C and D**, [Online Video 3](#)). The blood cultures later grew *Abiotrophia* nutritional variant streptococci. The patient underwent surgical excision of the mass (**E**) and had a pulmonary valve replacement with a 27-mm Epic tissue valve (St. Jude Medical, St. Paul, Minnesota). Pathological analysis revealed a cardiac myxoma with colonization of gram-positive cocci (**F to I**). The patient had no complications. This is an extremely rare case of myxoma in the right-sided valves, especially with concurrent bacteremia and superinfection.