



2022

## Giant left atrial myxoma revealed by syncopal attacks

Follow this and additional works at: <https://www.j-saudi-heart.com/jsha>



Part of the [Cardiology Commons](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License](#).

### Recommended Citation

SNOUSSI, Nour El Houda; SERROUKH, Youssra; EL HATTAB, Fatima-Zahra; and CHERTI, Mohamed (2022) "Giant left atrial myxoma revealed by syncopal attacks," *Journal of the Saudi Heart Association*: Vol. 34 : Iss. 2 , Article 9.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.37616/2212-5043.1305>

This Images is brought to you for free and open access by Journal of the Saudi Heart Association. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of the Saudi Heart Association by an authorized editor of Journal of the Saudi Heart Association.

# Giant Left Atrial Myxoma Revealed by Syncopal Attacks

Nour El Houda Snoussi <sup>a,\*</sup>, Youssra Serroukh <sup>a</sup>,  
Fatima-Zahra El Hattab <sup>a</sup>, Mohamed Cherti <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Cardiology B, Ibn Sina Hospital Center, Mohammed V University of Rabat, Morocco

**Keywords:** Myxoma, Syncopal attacks, Left atrium

A 20-year-old woman was admitted to our hospital for three syncopal attacks that occurred the day before her admission. She reported a similar episode that had occurred a month before. Physical examination revealed a diastolic mitral murmur with no other abnormalities. Electrocardiography was normal with a sinus rhythm at 70 bpm. A transthoracic echocardiography was performed and showed a huge oblong mass implanted on the posterior wall of the left atrium which prolapsed into the ventricle through the mitral valve resulting in its subtotal obstruction (Figure 1). At this time of the examination the patient presented several repetitive syncopal attacks. She was urgently transferred to the intensive care unit of cardiology and operated immediately. The surgical report showed a pedicular mass

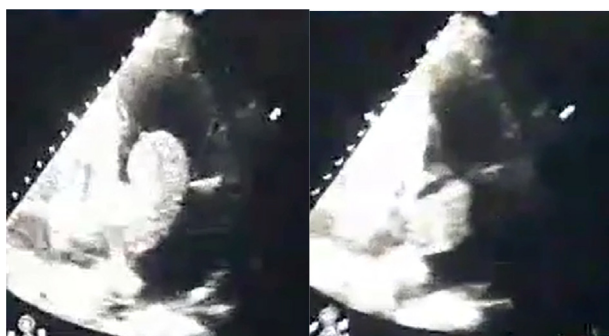


Figure 1. Transthoracic echocardiography.

at the posterior wall of the left atrium, which measures 6\*3 cm. Macroscopic inspection showed a solid texture, with a midline area of strangulation due to mitral valve closure (Figure 2). The anatomopathological study confirmed the diagnosis of myxoma. The postoperative course was uneventful.



Figure 2. Pedicular mass.

## Author contribution

Conception and design of Study: NEHS, YS, FZEH, MC; Acquisition of data: NEHS, YS; Research investigation and analysis: NEHS, FZEH Drafting of manuscript: NEHS; Supervision of the research: FZEH, MC.

Received 16 May 2022; accepted 27 May 2022.  
Available online 22 July 2022

\* Corresponding author at: Department of Cardiology B, Ibn Sina Hospital Center, Mohammed V University of Rabat, Appartement 10, Immeuble 25, Rue Jbel Bouiblanc, Avenue Michlifan, Haut Agdal, Rabat, 10170, Morocco.  
E-mail address: [dr.nour.snoussi@gmail.com](mailto:dr.nour.snoussi@gmail.com) (N.E.H. Snoussi).



<https://doi.org/10.37616/2212-5043.1305>

2212-5043/© 2022 Saudi Heart Association. This is an open access article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).