



## Cardiac Arrest due to a Myocardial Mass in a Pregnant Woman

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### Keywords

Arrhythmias; Cardiac arrest; Echocardiography; Myocardial mass; Pregnancy

### Clinical Image

A 25-year-old pregnant woman was admitted to our emergency room due to loss of consciousness at home. The patient was conscious on arrival. She was pregnant with her second child and in 37<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy. Although she had experienced palpitation many times during her pregnancy, she never lost consciousness. Shortly after her admission to the emergency room, cardiac arrest occurred, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation was started immediately. Sinus rhythm was restored following chest compression and defibrillation. Echocardiography was performed in the emergency room, and we were surprised by the unexpected image (Figures 1-5, Videos 1-4). It was a solid mass with a diameter of 4 cm in the interventricular septum. It did not cause significant dynamic obstruction at the left ventricular outflow tract (Videos 1-4). But it reduced both right and left ventricular cavity size. Although the mass consisted of hyperechogenic and circular walls, the center of it was hypoechogenic. Hemodynamic parameters of the patient were unstable. Ventricular tachycardia episodes frequently occurred, and her unborn baby was under stress. Under close hemodynamic monitoring Caesarean Section was performed within a short time. The mother was

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Figure 1: Parasternal long axis view revealed the mass originated from the interventricular septum.



Figure 2: Parasternal long axis view revealed the mass originated from the interventricular septum.



**Figure 3:** Modified apical four chamber views displayed hypoechoic centre of the mass and occupied both ventricular cavities by the mass.



**Figure 5:** Modified apical four chamber views displayed hypoechoic centre of the mass and occupied both ventricular cavities by the mass.



**Figure 4:** Modified apical four chamber views displayed hypoechoic centre of the mass and occupied both ventricular cavities by the mass.



**Video 3:** Modified apical four chamber views shows occupied both ventricular cavities by the mass and restricted movement of mitral valve and its corda during filling phase.



**Video 1:** Parasternal long axis view demonstrates the myocardial mass located in the interventricular septum.



**Video 4:** Modified apical four chamber views shows occupied both ventricular cavities by the mass and restricted movement of mitral valve and its corda during filling phase.



**Video 2:** Parasternal long axis view demonstrates the myocardial mass located in the interventricular septum.

referred to a tertiary centre for further investigation. But she died after hours in the intensive care unit.