

CASE VIDEO

Left atrial myxoma causing near-total mitral valve obstruction

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Email: ezchan@unimas.my**Abstract**

Cardiac myxomas are the most common primary cardiac tumors in adults, with the left atrium being the most frequently affected. Echocardiography is the diagnostic modality of choice. The most effective treatment for cardiac myxomas is surgical excision.

KEYWORDS

atrial myxoma, cardiac tumor, mitral valve obstruction, tumor plop

1 | CASE PRESENTATION

A 37-year-old woman presented to a rural hospital with worsening dyspnea, orthopnea, and bilateral leg swelling for 2 weeks. Physical examination revealed a “tumor plop,” followed by a mid-diastolic murmur and a loud second heart sound. A bedside transthoracic echocardiogram revealed a reduced ejection fraction in the left ventricle, as well as an echogenic, large mobile mass in the left atrium, nearly occupying the entire atrial chamber with protrusion into the left ventricle during diastole and causing mitral valve obstruction (Video S1). There was no evidence of systemic thromboembolism or malignancy. Since atrial myxoma was suspected, the patient was immediately referred to a tertiary hospital; however, she died as soon as she arrived. This highlights the importance of early detection with an echocardiography scan as a diagnostic tool, especially in rural areas with limited resources. The treatment of choice for atrial myxoma is surgical excision, and the prognosis is excellent.¹

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Chee Yik Chang: Conceptualization; data curation; formal analysis; writing – original draft. **En Ze Chan:**

Conceptualization; writing – original draft; writing – review and editing.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

None.

CONSENT

Written informed consent was obtained from the patients to publish this case report. A copy of the written consent is available for review by the editor in chief of this journal.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Additional supporting information can be found online in the Supporting Information section at the end of this article.

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