Left Atrial Myxoma Presented with Chest Pain; A Case Report

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Introduction
The incidence of primary cardiac tumor is 0.02% in autopsy(1), and 40-50% of them are myxoma(2). Patients commonly come with dyspnea(3). We report a patient with left atrial (LA) myxoma presenting with chest pain.

Case Illustration
A 55-year-old male with atypical chest pain, palpitation, and fatigue.
- Vital signs stable with a slightly distended jugular vein.
- A grade 3/6, pansystolic murmur at cardiac apex.
- ECG suggested atrial fibrillation with normal ventricular response and anterior wall ischemia.
- Troponin level was elevated.

A non-ST elevated myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) diagnosis was established
- Chest imaging showed cardiomegaly with lung edema.
- TTE revealed all chambers dilatation, reduced ejection fraction (45-50%), abnormal wall motion, and severe mitral regurgitation.
- A hyperchoic undulating mass (3.2x3.4 cm) (Figure 1) attached to mitral valve annulus and interatrial septum was seen in the LA (Figure 2), protruding to left ventricular cavity during diastolic phase (Figure 3).

He was referred for intervention.

The patient was diagnosed as NSTEMI, heart failure, and cardiac myxoma.

Discussion
Myxoma often mimics multiple cardiovascular diseases, and a high index of suspicion is needed for diagnosis. Patients often come with dyspnea(3); however, our patient had atypical chest pain with a broad possible cause. The presence of embolic complication of myxoma, plaque rupture, and type 2 pulmonary hypertension might evoke the elevated troponin level and abnormal wall motion in TTE(4,5). Further investigation, e.g. transesophageal echocardiography and angiography might be more informative; however, TTE can be sufficient for initial diagnosis(3,6). Myxoma has about 96% ten-year survival rate(6); however, prompt resection is indicated as approximately 10% of the case result in complications, including death while waiting for surgery(7).

Conclusion
Cardiac myxoma is a rare cardiac tumor which often mimics other cardiac diseases. Early diagnosis is needed for allowing the patient to get immediate intervention.

Keywords: Cardiac tumor, myxoma

References

Figure 1. Measurement of cardiac myxoma at left atrium
Figure 2. Location of cardiac myxoma
Figure 3. Protrusion of cardiac myxoma during diastolic phase