

Right atrial metastatic endometrial adenocarcinoma — case report

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A 68-year old female patient known for stable coronary artery disease was referred for a preoperative examination before elective parathyroidectomy. Transthoracic echocardiographic (TTE) examination revealed a right atrium mass (2,6x3,0 cm). She had a history of multiple tumors: gastric polypectomy of neuroendocrine tumor one year ago; endometrial carcinoma treated operatively and with brachytherapy nine months ago; adrenal adenoma and parathyroid adenoma were known and also thyroid multinodular goiter with hyperthyroidism. But since the patient also had a deep vein thrombosis six months ago and was not adequately anticoagulated, warfarin therapy was introduced and MSCT confirmed thrombus characteristics of the mass. After four weeks follow-up echocardiography there were no changes in mass dimensions. One day before planned reevaluation, she was admitted for superior vena cava syndrome. TTE confirmed infiltration of the superior vena cava and almost entire cavity of the right atrium by irregular mass (4,3x3,8 cm) while tricuspid valve inflow was not compromised; control MSCT confirmed diagnosis. The patient was presented to cardiac surgeon and excision of the tumor and part of right atrial free wall was performed, PHD has shown me-

tastatic adenocarcinoma. The patient was referred to an oncologist and during further evaluation the metastasis of the endometrial adenocarcinoma was confirmed. PET/CT with F-18FDG showed metastatic mediastinal lymph nodes.

Endometrial adenocarcinoma rarely metastasizes to the heart, there are only few cases described in the literature. In our patient, the metastasis was rapidly progressive, and a history of more than one previous tumor made the diagnosis more difficult. A multidisciplinary approach in cases like this one is mandatory to successfully diagnose and treat such patients.

KEYWORDS: echocardiography, cardiac tumors, endometrial adenocarcinoma, superior vena cava syndrome.

Received: 20th Mar 2013

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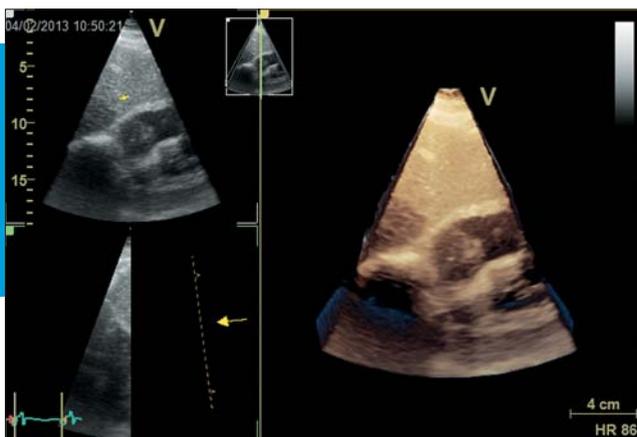


Figure 1. Transthoracic three-dimensional echocardiography subcostal view of right atrium tumor.

Figure 2. The four-chamber view with right atrium mass.



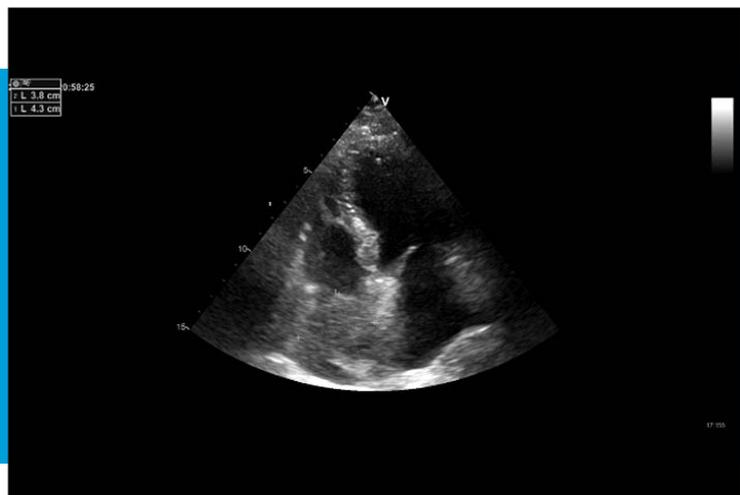
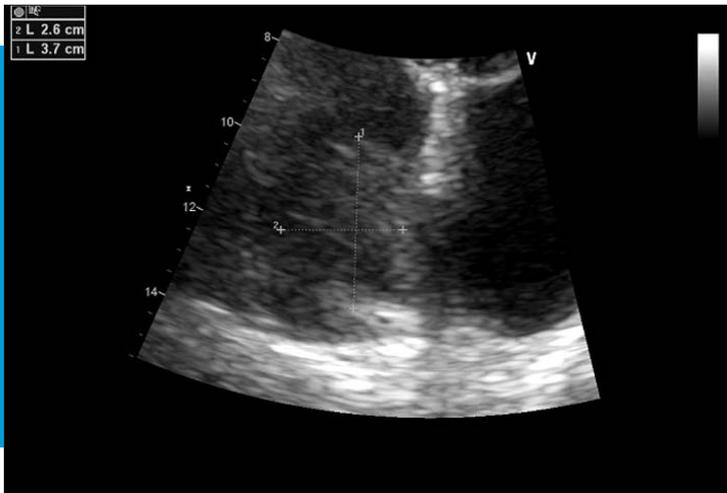


Figure 3. Dimensions of the tumor from different views (A-C).

Literature

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