

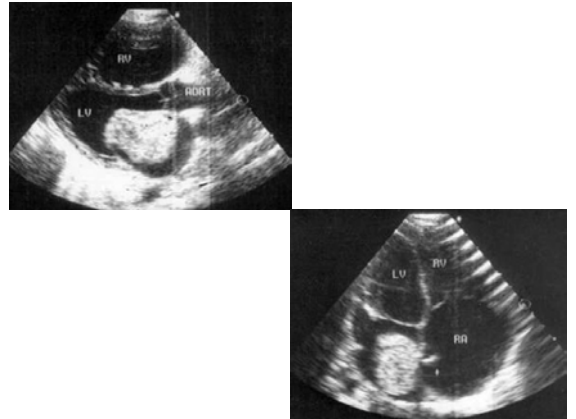
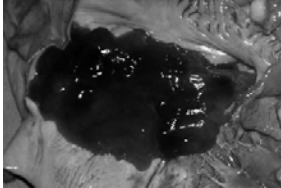
Cardiac Tumors

Primary Cardiac: Benign

- Myxoma (>50%)
- Lipoma
- Rhabdomyoma
- Fibroma
- Hemangioma
- Papillary fibroelastoma (aortic valve)

Myxoma

- Most are pedunculated masses arising from fossa ovalis region and extending into LA. Most others extend into RA.



Clinical Syndrome

- Obstruction of MV inflow
- Emboli
- Constitutional (paraneoplastic)

Obstruction

- Dyspnea
- Syncope or near syncope
- May be positional

Constitutional Symptoms

- Fevers, weight loss, increased IgG, increased ESR, increased ANA, hemolytic anemia
- Due to production of inflammatory cytokines (IL-6), tumor necrosis/embolization

Other Benign Tumors

- Usually extend into ventricular cavity
- May cause rhythm/conduction disturbance or obstruction to flow

Malignant: Primary

- Primary tumors are sarcomas
- Course rapid
- Pulmonary metastases

Malignant: Secondary

- Usually carcinomas (lung, breast)
- Usually already in chest (i.e. lungs and/or pleura)
- Most often pericardial space is first and most prominently involved
- Renal cell carcinoma -> IVC -> right heart
- Melanoma/Lymphoma