



**GLOBAL EXPERTS, LOCAL LEARNING** 



## New Insights in Cardiomyopathies FIT Case Study

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#### Case Presentation

• 44 years old male, presented with progressively worsening dyspnea and easy fatigability for the last six months and 2 episodes of syncope.



### Case Presentation

#### Physical Exam:

- BP 90/50 mmHg, HR 110 bpm, RR 22 bpm, BMI 24.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- On examination, the patient was in congestive cardiac failure with raised jugular venous pressure and prominent left ventricular S4.
- Hepatomegaly and macroglossia.

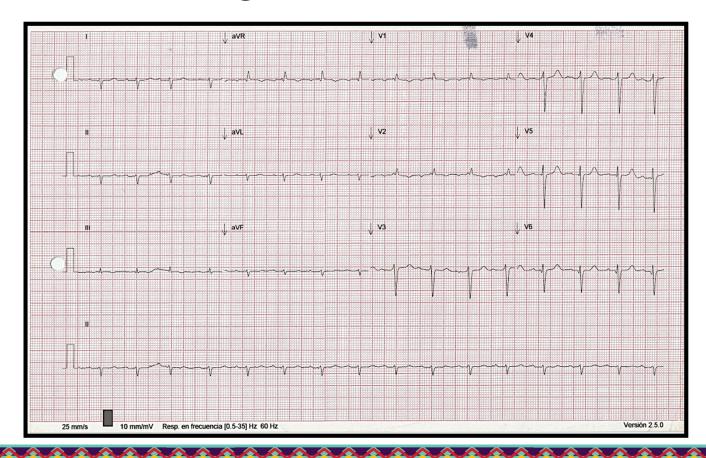


### Case Presentation

• Laboratory exams: Hemoglobin 11.0 g/dl, blood urea of 55 mg/dl, Creatinine 1.8 mg/dl, Sodium 139 mmol/l, Potassium 3.9 mmol/L Troponin I 0.1 ng/mL, NT-Pro BNP >25000 pg/mL.

## Electrocardiogram





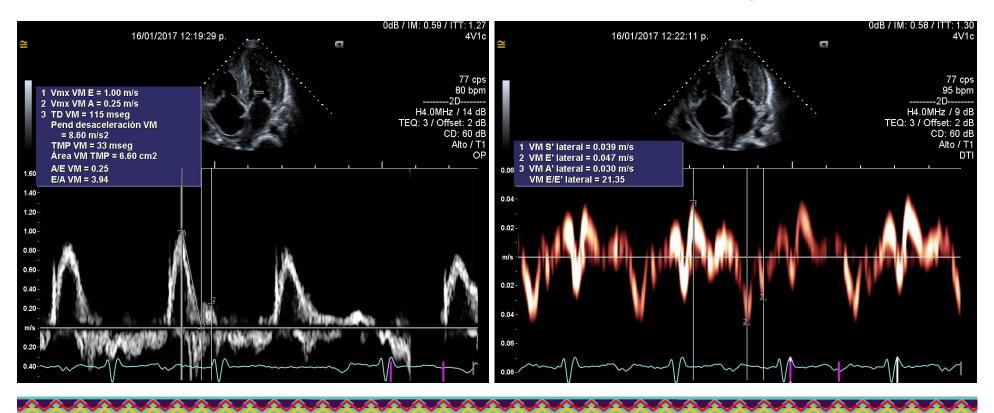


### Transthoracic Echocardiogram



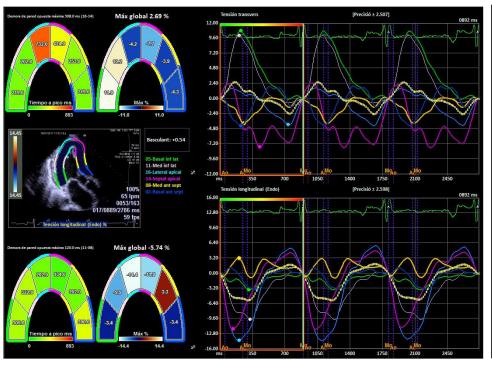


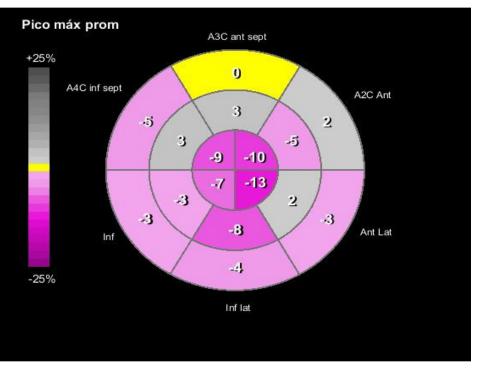
## Transthoracic Echocardiogram



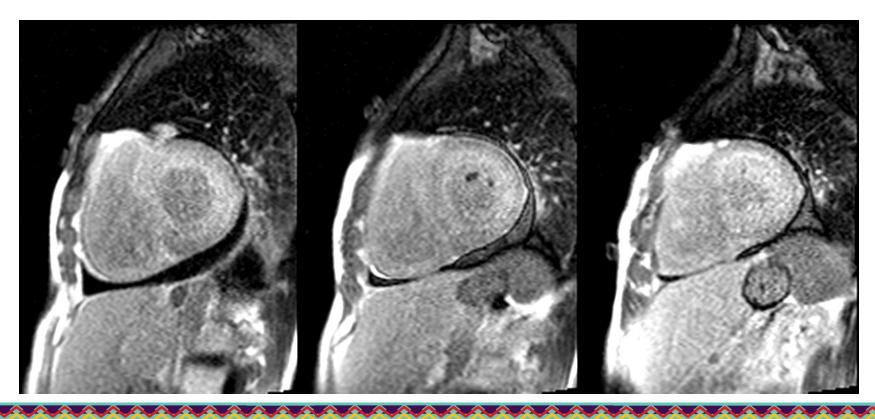
## Longitudinal Strain



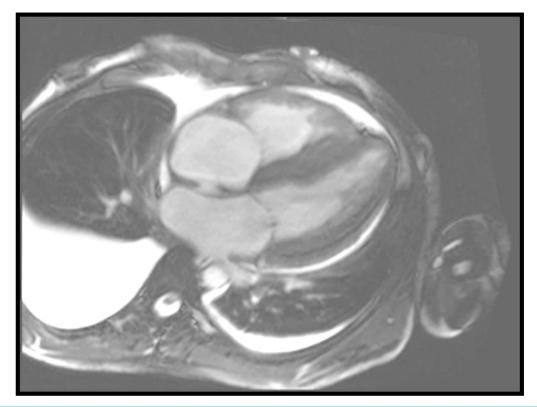




## Cardiac Magnetic Resonance ACC Latin America Conference 2017

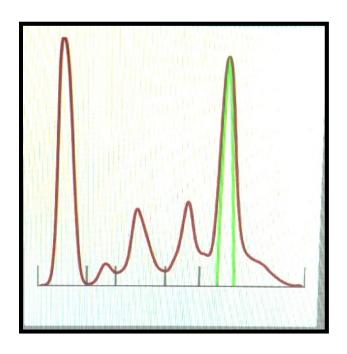


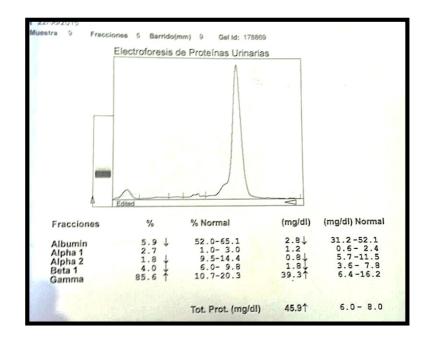
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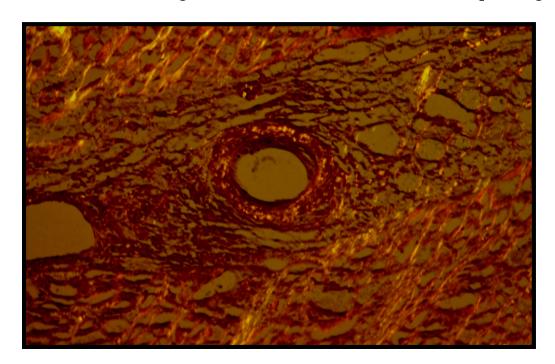
# Serum and Urine Protein Electrophoresis







## Endomyocardial biopsy





### Clinical Evolution.

- The working diagnosis was hence a case of congestive cardiac failure with underlying restrictive cardiomyopathy.
- Cardiac Light-Chain Amyloidosis was diagnosed.
- Treatment for heart failure was initiated (diuretics).

#### Clinical Evolution.



 During hospitalization, the patient presented ventricular tachycardia which degenerated into ventricular fibrillation; despite advanced life support, the patient died.