

IMAGES AND VIDEOS

Stuck on a diagnosis: prosthetic mitral valve thrombosis vs dyssynchrony

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Summary

Prosthetic valve thrombosis is a rare but serious complication of mechanical valve replacement requiring prompt diagnosis and treatment. Unfortunately, it is often difficult to evaluate this based on single modality imaging alone. We demonstrate a case where the use of both 3D-TOE and valve fluoroscopy allowed for the differentiation between prosthetic valve thrombosis vs prosthetic mitral valve dyssynchrony. Using transoesophageal echocardiography, it is noted that there is valve dyssynchrony; however, it is unclear if there is leaflet restriction ([Video 1](#)). Using fluoroscopy, it can be seen clearly that their overall mobility is normal ([Video 2](#)). Additionally, using 3D-TOE it can be clearly noted that there is no evidence of pannus or thrombus ([Video 3](#)). Using these two imaging modalities in concert facilitated the clear diagnosis of valve dyssynchrony vs valve thrombosis.

Video 1

Transoesophageal echocardiography demonstrating mobile prosthetic mitral valve leaflets with dyssynchronous closure. View Video 1 at <http://movie-usa.glencoesoftware.com/video/10.1530/ERP-20-0012/video-1>.

Video 2

Valve fluoroscopy demonstrating prosthetic mitral and aortic valve replacement. Of note, the mitral valve (on the right hand side) demonstrates dyssynchronous closure of both leaflets. View Video 2 at <http://movie-usa.glencoesoftware.com/video/10.1530/ERP-20-0012/video-2>.

Video 3

3D-Transoesophageal echocardiography demonstrating mobile prosthetic mitral valve leaflets with dyssynchronous closure. Of note, there is no evidence of pannus or thrombus. View Video 3 at <http://movie-usa.glencoesoftware.com/video/10.1530/ERP-20-0012/video-3>.

Declaration of interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest that could be perceived as prejudicing the impartiality of this article.

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Patient consent

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