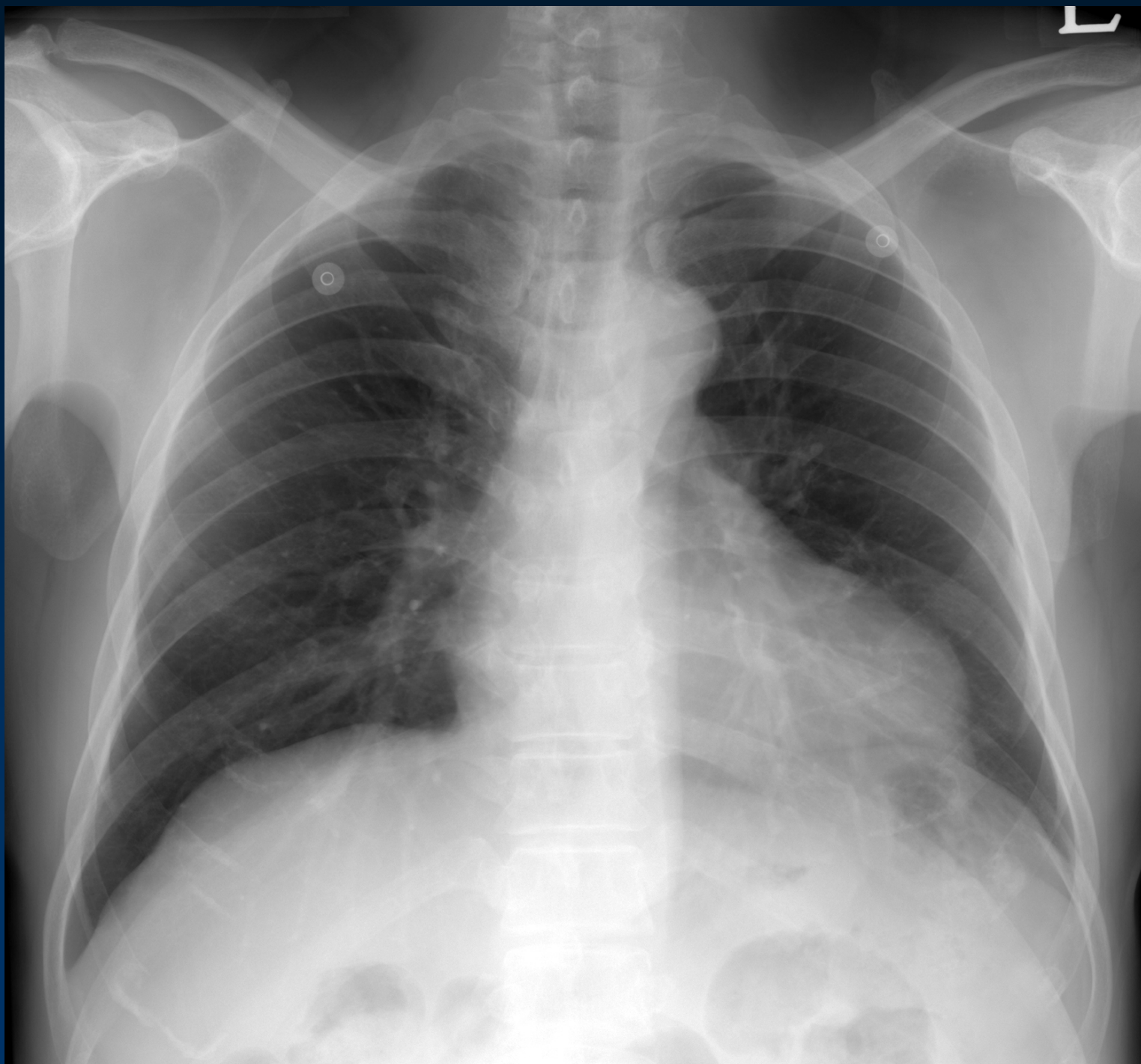


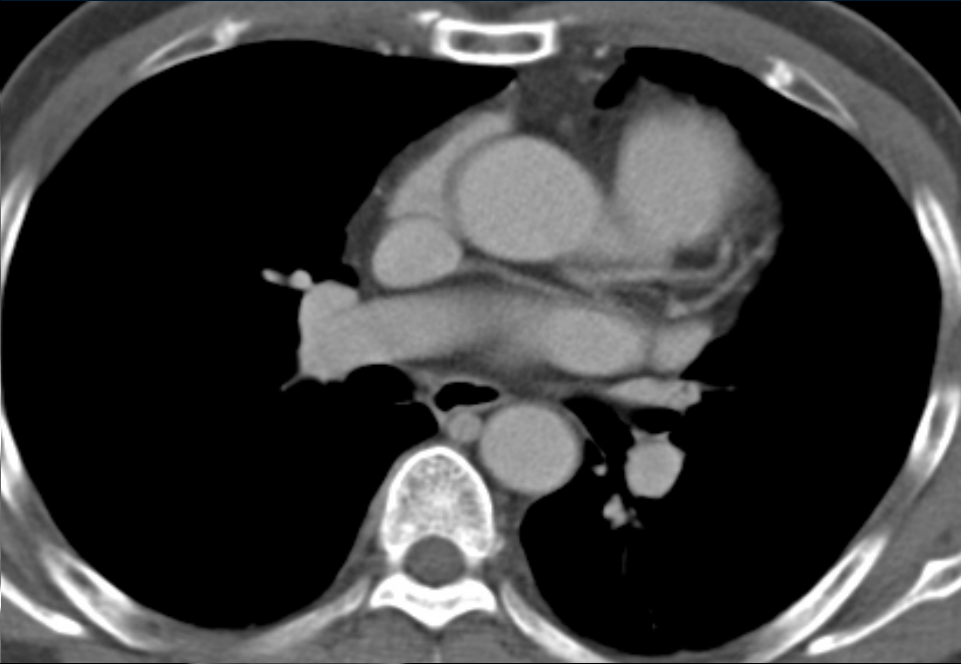
# Case 1

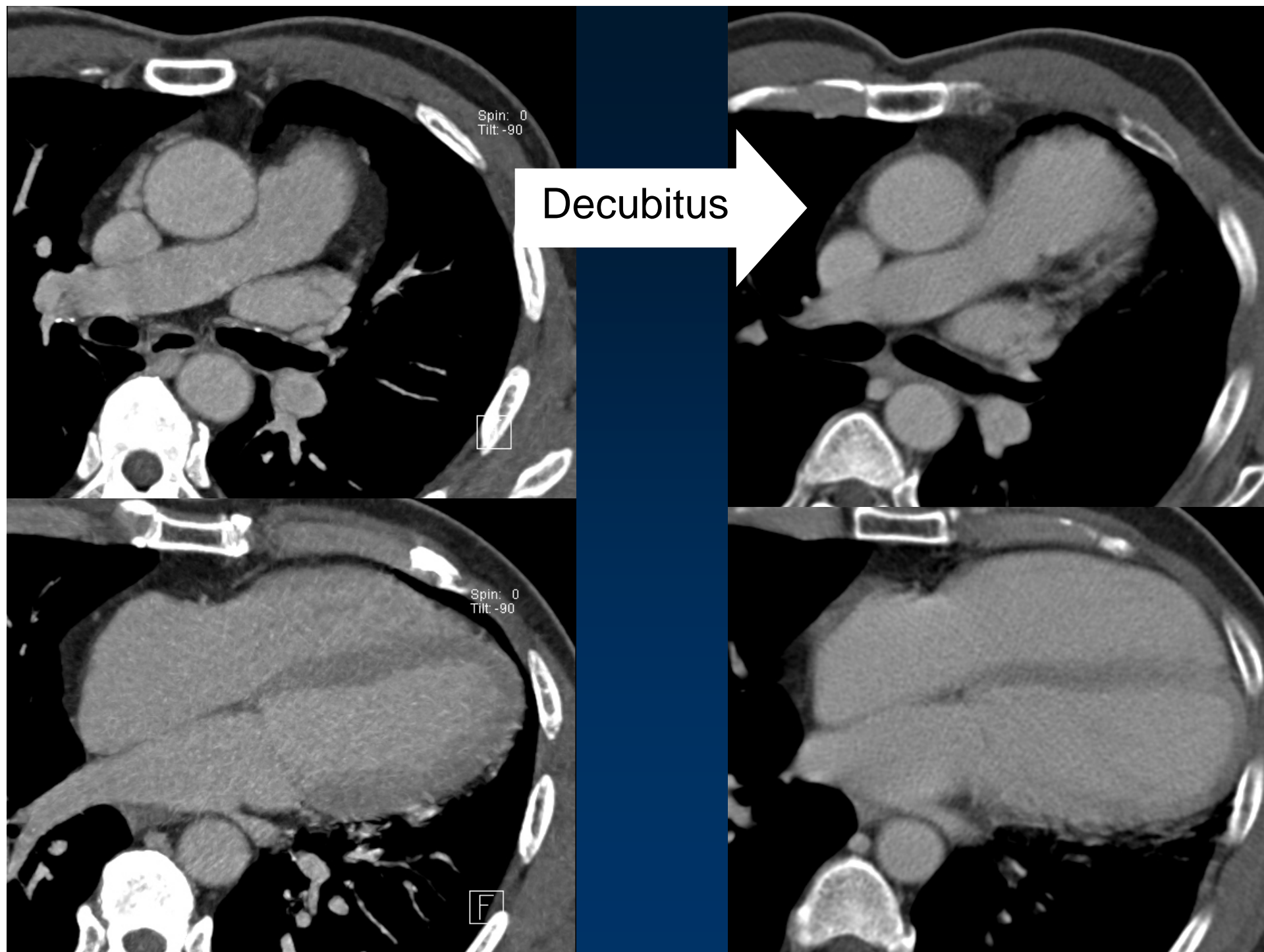
**M/54**

**C.C.: ECG Abnormality  
(non-specific T change)**

**CAG at outside: normal**







# **Diagnosis**

**Complete Absence of  
the Left Pericardium**

# Congenital Absence of Pericardium

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- Mostly asymptomatic, chest pain, dyspnea, dizziness
- T-wave abnormality in young patient
- In partial defect, arrhythmia, angina, syncope, sudden death due to cardiac herniation
- Echocardiography
  - RV dilatation, paradoxical septal motion, due to hypermobility
  - RV, LV volume increase on left decubitus

# Radiologic Findings

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- **Chest radiograph**
  - Radiolucent cleft between aortic knob and main pulmonary artery
  - Left and posterior rotation of cardiac apex
  - Flattened left cardiac silhouette
- **CT / MR**
  - Inability to identify fibrous layer of parietal pericardium
  - Displacement of heart into left hemithorax
  - Interposition of lung parenchyma between great vessels: Pathognomonic!



## Embryology

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- **Premature atrophy of left duct of Cuvier (common cardinal vein)**
- **Types**
  - Complete absence of left pericardium
  - Partial absence of left pericardium
  - Right-sided lesion, bilateral complete absence of the pericardium: rare
- **Associated anomaly (30%):**
  - PDA, ASD, TOF, mitral stenosis, bronchogenic cyst