neovascularization of the myxoma by both right coronary artery and left circumflex artery (Fig. 5, 6). Bypass surgery and mass resection was performed (Fig. 7). The postoperative course was uneventful. Histological examination confirmed the mass was a benign atrial myxoma (Fig. 8).

Mehmet Akkaya, Yasin Türker, Hasan Arı, Mustafa Yılmaz
Clinic of Cardiology, Bursa Training and Research Hospital, Bursa
Clinic of Cardiology, GÜlkent State Hospital, Isparta, Turkey

Address for Correspondence/Yazma Adresi: Dr. Mehmet Akkaya
Bursa Yüksek İhtisas Hastanesi, Kardiyoloji Kliniği, Bursa, Türkiye
Phone: +90 224 239 45 69 Fax: +90 484 223 22 90
E-mail: mehmetkky@yahoo.com

Aortico-left ventricular fistula associated with infective endocarditis

İnfektif endokardit ile birlikte görülen aort-sol ventrikül arası fistül

A 23-year-old man was admitted to an outpatient clinic for 2-month history of fever up to 38°C and weight loss. A grade IV continuous murmur with a thrill localized at the left sternal border was remarkable.

Echocardiography showed vegetations on the ventricular sides of a bicuspid aorta and the mitral valve. The ejection fraction was within normal ranges. There was a severe degree of aortic regurgitation. Apical 5-chamber view showed Doppler color flow between the ascending aorta and the left ventricular outflow tract, which was suspicious for a fistula (Video 1 and 2. See corresponding video/movie images at www.anakarder.com). Suprasternal view demonstrated an aortic coarctation with a maximum gradient of 56 mm Hg. The patient was commenced on a standard antimicrobial therapy with intravenous ampicillin and gentamycin. During further workup, magnetic resonance imaging (Fig. 1A) and the computed tomography (Fig. 1B) revealed the destructive aortic valve endocarditis complicated with an aortic fistula between the left ventricle outflow tract and the ascending aorta besides the rupture of the posterior leaflet of a bicuspid aorta (Fig. 1C), (Video 3 and 4. See corresponding video/movie images at www.anakarder.com). As the blood cultures grew enterococcus, the regimen was not substituted with another antibiotherapy. He underwent Bentall procedure (Fig. 2), subsequently elective endovascular stent implantation was performed to ameliorate the coarctation. The patient was discharged after full recovery.

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Ventricular septal defect with bidirectional shunting in a patient with congenitally corrected transposition

Kurtuluş Özdemir, Umuttan Doğan, Cüneyt Narin*, Yahya Paksoy**, Mehmet Yeniterzi*, Ömer Göktekin1
From Departments of Cardiology, *Cardiovascular Surgery, and **Radiology, Medical Faculty, Selçuk University, Konya
1Department of Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, Osman Gazi University, Eskişehir, Turkey

Address for Correspondence/Yazıma Adresi: Dr. Umuttan Doğan,
Department of Cardiology, Selçuk University Meram Medical Faculty Meram,
Konya, 42080, Turkey
Phone: +90 332 223 75 06 Fax: +90 332 223 61 81
E-mail: umuttandogan@gmail.com

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Huge main pulmonary arterial thrombus in a child with increased lipoprotein (a) level

Ömer Uz, Namik Özmen, Mehmet Uzun, Murat Atalay, Ömer Yiğiner, Bekir Sıtkı Cebeci
Department of Cardiology, GATA Haydarpaşa Training Hospital, İstanbul, Turkey

Address for Correspondence/Yazıma Adresi: Dr. Ömer Uz,
GATA Haydarpaşa Training Hospital, Department of Cardiology, İstanbul, Turkey
Phone: +90 216 542 34 65 Fax: +90 216 348 78 80
E-mail: homeruz@yahoo.com

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