A 64-year-old man was admitted to hospital due to orthopnea. He had congestive heart failure and diabetes mellitus type II for the past 5 years. Arterial blood pressure was 90/70 mmHg, pulse rate 88 beat/minute. Rales on basal lung fields were heard. Electrocardiography showed pathologic Q waves in VI-4 derivations and cardiomegaly was found on telecardiogram. Transthoracic echocardiography revealed dilatation of all cardiac chambers and diffuse left ventricular hypokinesis. There were cyst-like masses 1x1.5 cm and 3x3.5 cm in size clearly seen on the apico-lateral and mid-septal regions of the left ventricle (Figure 1). These masses were considered as thrombi. The patient was treated with heparin followed by warfarin 5 mg/daily. Thrombi disappeared on the 7th day of the treatment (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Cyst-like thrombi are seen on the apical four (A) and two chamber views (B) of the left ventricle (arrows).

Figure 2: Apical four- (A) and two-chamber views (B) of left ventricle show disappearance of masses (thrombi) after 7 days of treatment with anticoagulants.