Görüntülü olgu örnekleri

Case images

Double-orifice mitral valve

Çift orifisli mitral kapak

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Double orifice mitral valve is a rare congenital anomaly presenting as the division of the mitral orifice into two anatomically distinct orifices

separated by an accessory bridge of fibrous tissue. A 38-year-old woman had complaints of exertional dyspnea and atypical angina pectoris of one-year history. Physical examination was normal except for a soft and short, grade 1/6 systolic murmur heard at the apical area. Transthoracic echocardiography in the short-axis view at the mitral valve level revealed two orifices in the mitral valve, almost equal in size (Fig. A, B). Cardiac chambers were in normal size. Transesophageal echocardiography clearly showed two separate valve orifices with separate leaflet structures, confirming the presence of double-orifice mitral valve of complete bridge type (two separate and complete orifices almost equal in size). Color Doppler echocardiography showed mild mitral regurgitation at both orifices (Fig. C, D). Mitral valve area was calculated as 1.3 cm² and 1.4 cm² for two separate mitral valves. There was no evidence for any associated pathology, other valvular regurgitation or stenosis. As the presence of double-orifice mitral valve had no impact on the patient's management, medical follow-up was scheduled.

Figures. Transthoracic echocardiograms in (A) parasternal shortaxis view and (B) apical two-chamber view showing the mitral valve with two separate orifices, each having a subvalvular apparatus. Transesophageal echocardiograms with color Doppler showing the mitral valve during (C) systole and (D) diastole. RV: Right ventricle; LA: Left atrium; LAA: Left atrial appendix; LV: Left ventricle; MV: Mitral valve; MR: Mitral regurgitation.



