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Disclosure Information

I hereby declare that I have had business or personal interests in the following industrial enterprises since 1 September 2017:

Name of the enterprise / Nature of the interest

Enterprise | Interest

None



Cardiac metastases: two cases from the emergency clinic

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Introduction

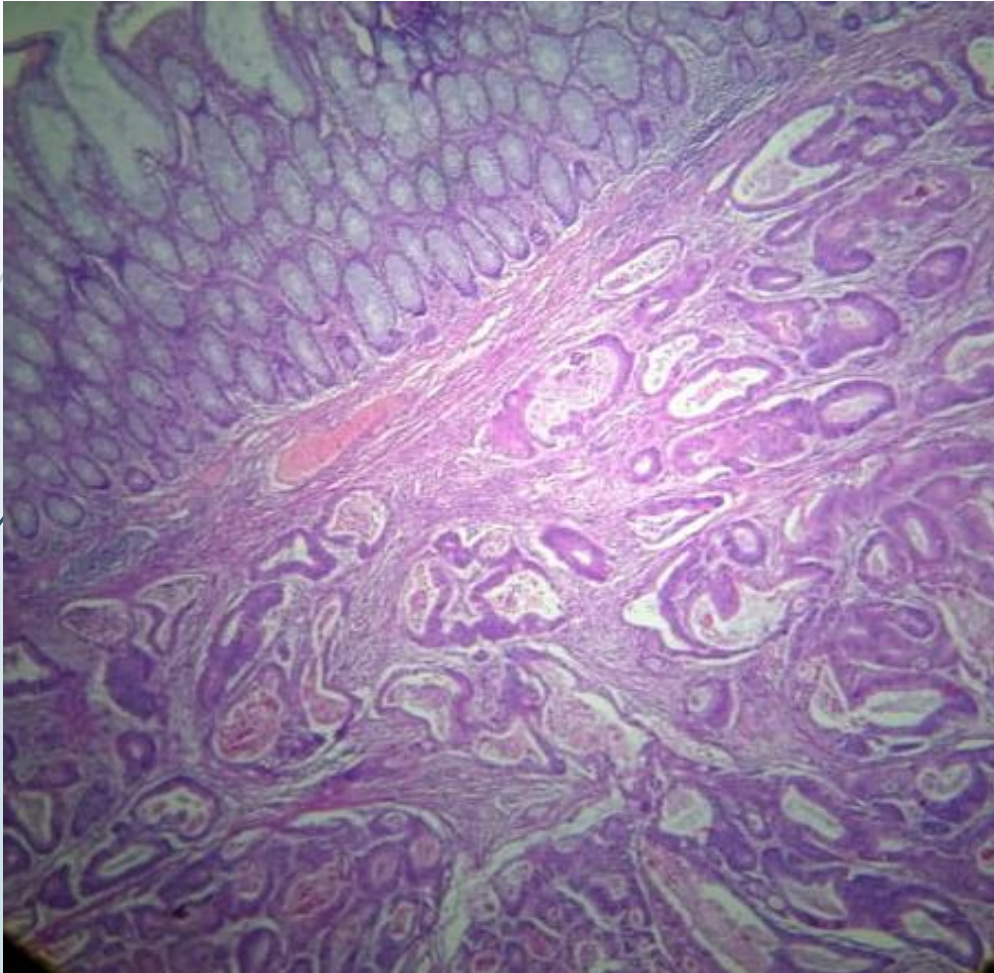
- Cardiac metastases are found in 3.4% of all autopsies and in 11.6% of cancer patients autopsies
- Clinical signs and symptoms of cardiac metastases are extremely variable (from unclear symptoms till dramatic clinical patterns)

Case 1.

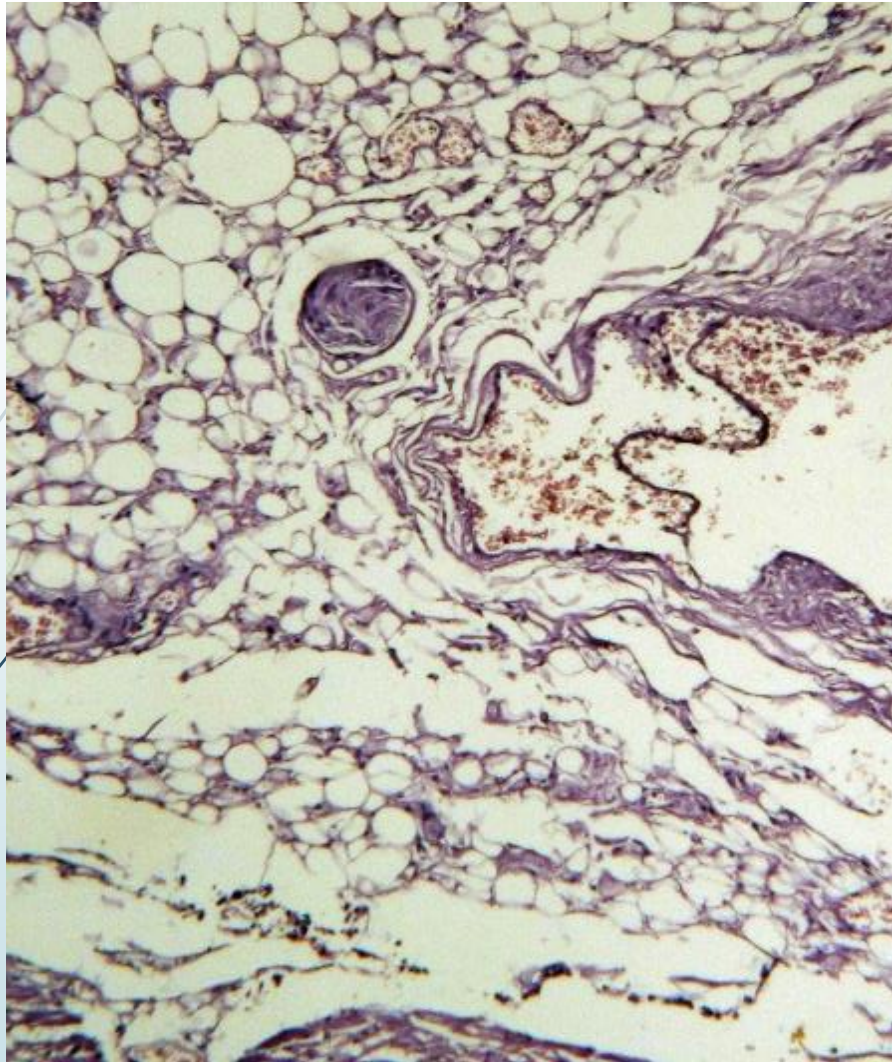
- ▶ Patient I. (79 years old)
- ▶ Clinical diagnosis: stomach cancer ($T_3N_xM_0$),
- ▶ Complaints on admission – constant vomiting, weakness, weight loss (with a height of 174 cm, body weight - 58 kg), massive swelling on the legs.
- ▶ Patient has died 10 days after the admission

Results of autopsy

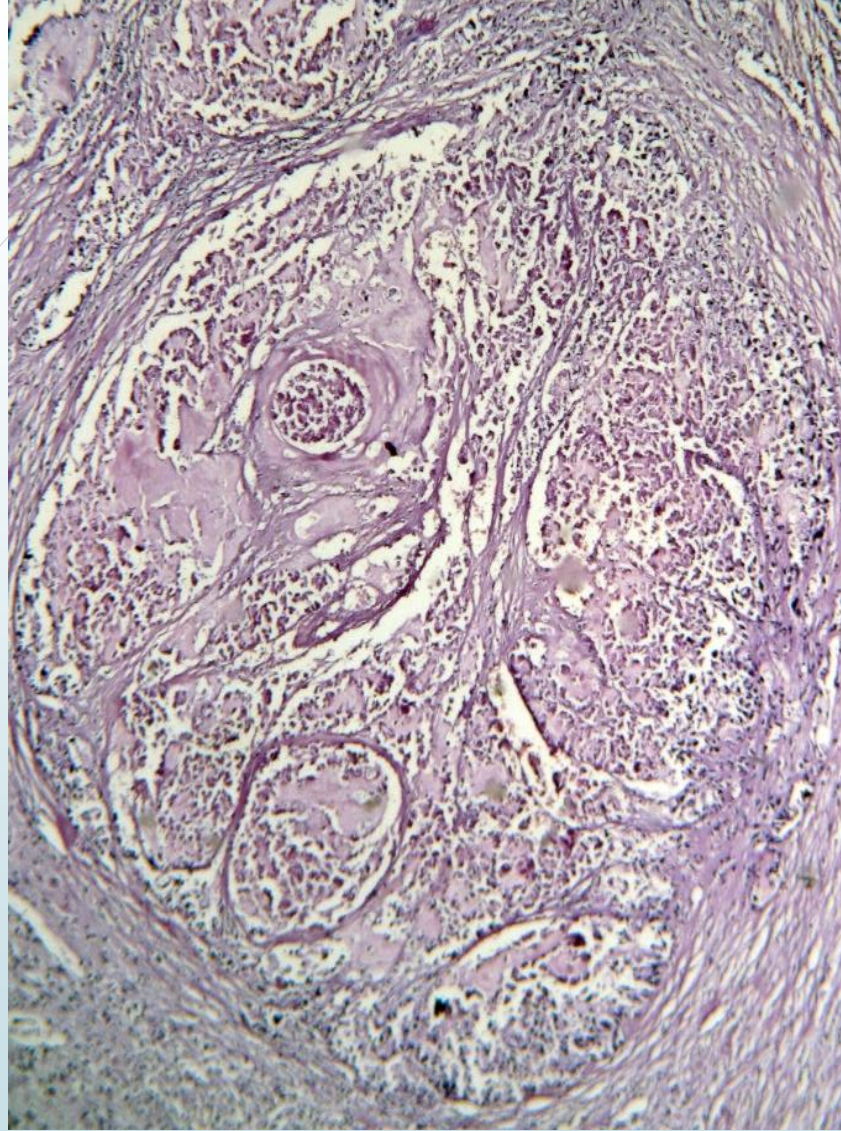
- ▶ Carcinoma of the stomach involving low part of esophagus
 - ▶ The size of tumor: 13×11×5 cm,
 - ▶ Tumor consistency: hard
- ▶ The tumor colonised diaphragm, pericardium, epicardium and myocardium (of the right ventricle)



Moderately
differentiated
adenocarcinoma



Tumor embolus in pericardium (tumor cells occluded the lumen of the small vessels)



Intramural
metastases

Case 2

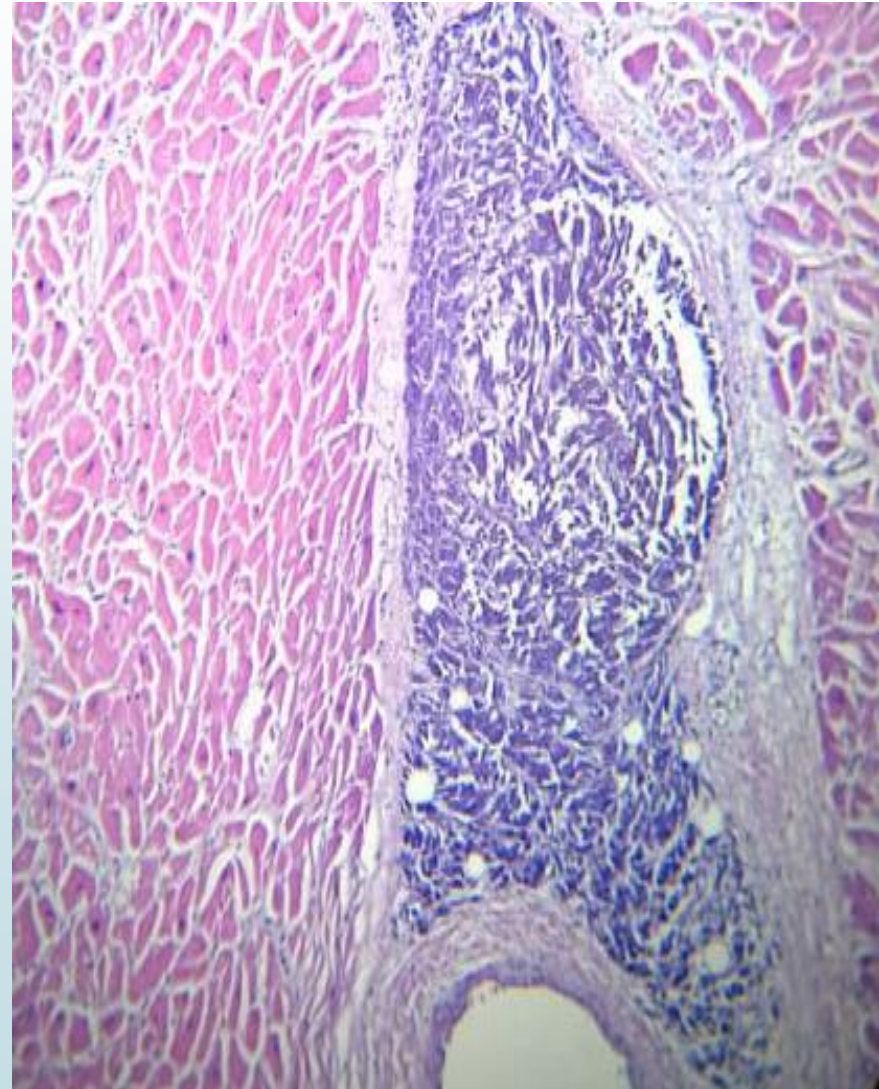
- ▶ Patient K. (90 years old) was admitted to an intensive care unit,
- ▶ Complaints on admission - pain in the heart, headaches and short-term loss of consciousness.
 - ▶ weight loss (with a height of 175 cm, body weight - 60 kg),
 - ▶ shortness of breath (a **respiratory** rate: 19 breaths **per minute**), tachycardia (**heart** rate: 92 beats **per minute**), hypotension (blood pressure – 80/60 mm Hg.)
- ▶ Patient died 4 days after the admission



Results of laboratory tests

- ▶ a haemoglobin level of **6.2 mmol/l** (normal: 7.5–10.0 mmol/l),
- ▶ thrombocyte count of **$59 \times 10^9/l$** (normal: 150–400×10⁹/l)
- ▶ **lactate dehydrogenase level of 1,393 U/l** (normal: <450 U/l)
- ▶ CT of head revealed mass in the brain measuring 1,6x2,5 cm

Results of autopsy





Conclusion

- In both cases, metastatic heart disease was not recognized while patients were alive,
- In medical documents, there was no explanation of progressive heart failure,
- Only after histological study tumors origin was established.



Thank you !