Multimodality imaging of percutaneous closure of the left atrial appendage

Farzin Beygui1, Philippe Cluzel2, and Gilles Montalescot1*

1Department of Cardiology, Institut de Cardiologie, Pitié-Salpêtrière University Hospital, 47-83 Bd de l’Hôpital, 75013 Paris, France; 2Department of Radiology, Pitié-Salpêtrière University Hospital, 47-83 Bd de l’Hôpital, 75013 Paris, France

*Corresponding author. E-mail address: gilles.montalescot@psl.ap-hop-paris.fr

An 81-year-old woman with a past history of systemic hypertension, chronic paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, three-time recurrent ischaemic cerebrovascular accidents, and major intestinal haemorrhagic accident despite optimal warfarin therapy was considered ineligible for warfarin therapy and referred for percutaneous occlusion of the left atrial appendage (LAA). The left atrium and the LAA were visualized by transoesophageal echocardiography, multislice computed tomography, and conventional X-ray angiography after successful percutaneous trans-septal implantation of a self-expanding PLAATO® device. After an uneventful hospital stay, the patient was discharged on aspirin (75 mg OD) and clopidogrel (75 mg OD).

Multimodality visualization of the occluded LAA. LA, left atrium; LV and RV, left and right ventricles. Arrow indicates PLAATO® device.

Panel A. Transoesophageal echocardiography.
Panel B. Conventional X-ray angiography.
Panel C. Multislice computed tomography long-axis volume rendered reformat.
Panel D. Multislice computed tomography virtual endoscopic view.

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