Severe mitral valve regurgitation due to a large ring dehiscence in ischaemic cardiomyopathy

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A 77-year-old man with a history of coronary artery disease and severe ischaemic mitral regurgitation due to annular dilatation and restriction of segments P2–P3, underwent a mitral annuloplasty with a GeoForm ring 28 (Edwards Lifesciences, Irvine, CA, USA). Six months later, the patient was admitted with severe mitral regurgitation (Fig. 1).

Figure 1: Transoesophageal echocardiogram. (A) Posterior ring dehiscence (arrow). (B) Colour flow Doppler reveals a severe eccentric periprosthetic mitral ring regurgitation. (C) Three-dimensional: Large posterior annuloplasty ring dehiscence (arrow) in the zone corresponding to the segments P2 and P3 of the mitral valve.

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