A pendular prosthetic valve: severe paravalvular aortic leak

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A 54-year old man with rheumatic cardiac disease was hospitalized for chest pain 9 years after combined aortic and mitral valve replacement (CL-III tilting disc valve prosthesis, Lanzhou, China). Physical examination and echocardiography indicated severe paravalvular aortic leak. The pendular prosthetic valve was recorded by coronary angiography (Fig. 1A and B; Supplementary Video S1).

Supplementary material (Video 1) is available at EJCTS online.

Video 1: Coronary angiography of left anterior descending coronary artery in right anterior oblique caudal view showed severe paravalvular aortic leak and pendular flap of aortic prosthetic valve in cardiac cycle.

Figure 1: Coronary angiography in right anterior oblique caudal view showed that the aortic prosthetic valve was at the most upside (A) in the systolic period and at the most downside (B) in the diastolic period.