

## **OTHER USES OF TTE**

## **Assessing intracardiac masses**

## Check:

- Site, attachment, size, shape, echo density, mobility, and any invasion of the myocardium.
- Then integrate the echo findings with the patient's clinical status.



Think of thrombus if there is slow moving blood (e.g., poor left ventricular function or a dilated left atrium).

A vegetation resulting from infective endocarditis is likely to be situated on a valve and cause destruction. This may be seen echocardiographically as increasing regurgitation.

The most common benign intracardiac tumor is a myxoma, which is usually in one of the atria (left more commonly) and attached to the atrial septum. It may, or may not, have a stalk.

Primary malignant cardiac tumors are very rare.



Myxoma



Lambl's excrescence