Prolapse of an aortic dissection flap imaged by transoesophageal echocardiography

This 66 year old farmer collapsed in a field while tending his sheep. On admission to hospital he complained of interscapular pain and was noted to have an early diastolic murmur. Here we present images obtained at subsequent transoesophageal echocardiography. These three sequential transverse views (A, B, and C) demonstrate a dilated aortic root and a proximal dissection flap prolapsing during diastole from aorta to left ventricle through the aortic valve. The aortic valve was excised and the dissection resected down to the level of the valve. A 29 mm St Jude valved conduit was implanted, and the coronary arteries were anastomosed on aortic buttons. He left hospital at 14 days and was well six months later.

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AC, aortic cusp; DF, dissection flap; FL, false lumen; TL, true lumen; LV, left ventricle; LA, left atrium; AMVL, anterior mitral valve leaflet.