

GW23-e0134

**CLINICAL FEATURE ANALYSIS OF TAKO-TSUBO CARDIOMYOPATHY**

doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2012-302920q.6

Wang Jun, Sun Ying-xian. *Department of Cardiology, the First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang 110001, China*

**Objectives** To discuss the clinical features of Tako-Tsubo cardiomyopathy.

**Methods** The data of 7 cases of Tako-Tsubo cardiomyopathy patients that were admitted to the first hospital of China Medical University between January 2008 and March 2012 were retrospectively analysed.

**Results** Five patients were female (3 cases were postmenopausal women and their age was over 60 years old), while two cases were male. 4 cases were related to stressful factors before the onset of the disease. The initial symptoms: six cases had chest pain and chest stuffiness simultaneously, while one case had chest stuffiness alone. Other concomitant symptoms include: 4 cases had profuse sweating, five cases had nausea and vomiting, four cases had heart failure. The admission electrocardiogram changes of six patients were ST-segment elevation. The troponin I level: five cases were only slightly elevated, one case was increased significantly (22.78  $\mu\text{g/l}$ ), while 1 case was normal (0  $\mu\text{g/l}$ ). The coronal artery angiographies of all seven cases didn't show coronary artery stenosis which was  $>50.0\%$ . The left ventricular angiography and colour Doppler echocardiography of seven cases were systolic apical ballooning of the left ventricle.

**Conclusions** Tako-Tsubo cardiomyopathy should be considered as a differential diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. When the following conditions appears: postmenopausal women, psychological or physical stressful factors before the onset of the disease, inconsistent electrocardiogram and cardiac enzyme changes, we should pay highly attention to the possibility of Tako-Tsubo cardiomyopathy. Colour Doppler echocardiography, coronal artery angiography and left ventricular angiography are the strong basis for differential diagnosis.