

Non Compaction Cardiomyopathy Echo Image

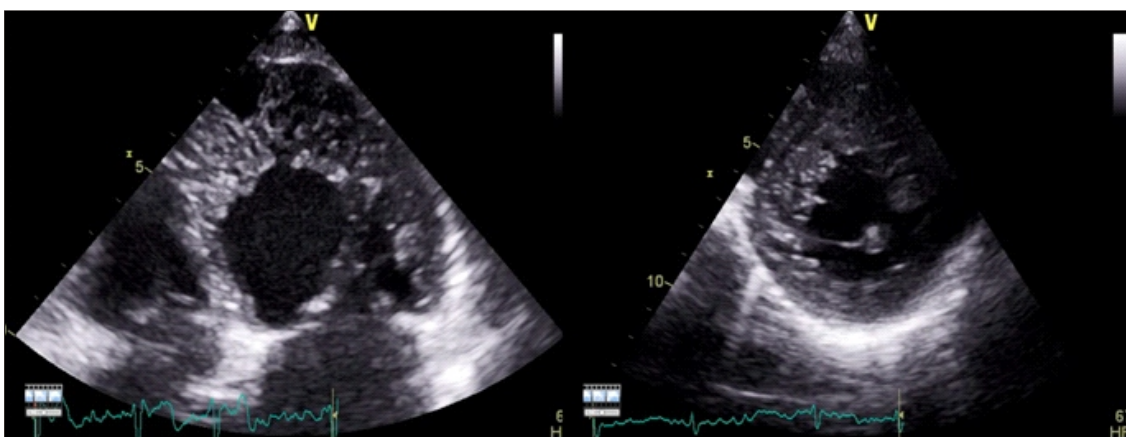
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Fig. 1 : Showing dilated left ventricle and prominent trabeculations

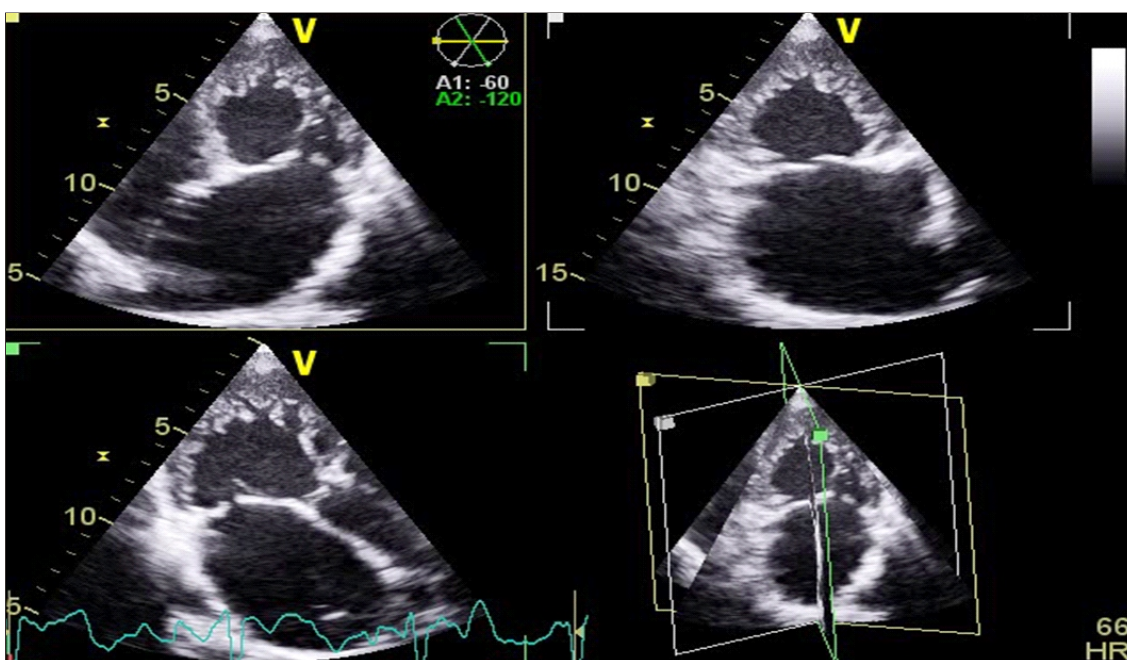


Fig. 2 : Triplane imaging showing dilated Left ventricle and left atrium signifying long standing heart failure

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Presenting a case of 24 years old male patient presenting with heart failure symptoms. The pictures show all the features of non-compaction cardiomyopathy (NCC). NCC is a myocardial disorder characterized by excessive and prominent trabeculations associated with deep recesses that communicate with the ventricular cavity but not the

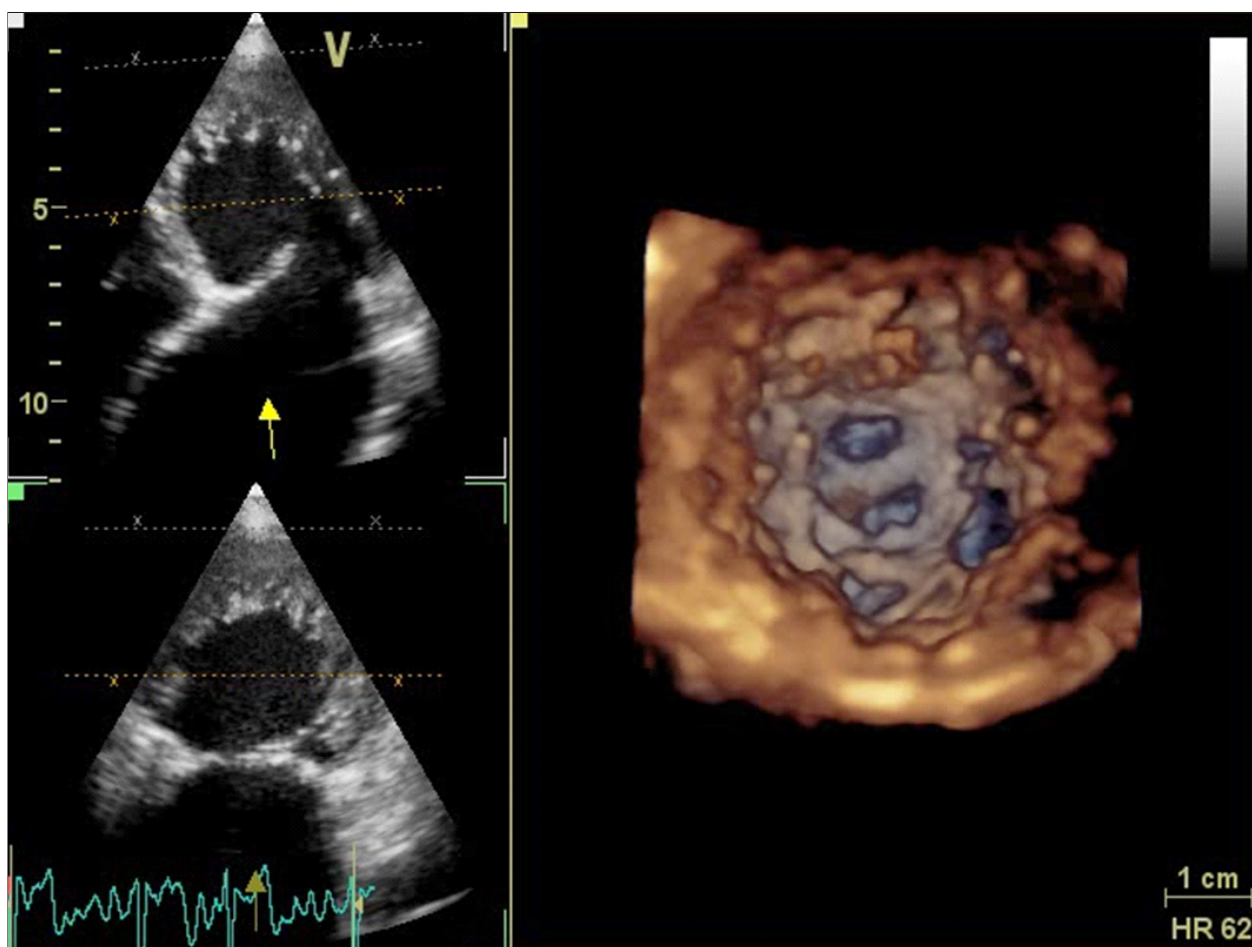


Fig. 3 : 3D Echo showing prominent trabeculations and deep recesses communicating into the left ventricular cavity

coronary circulation.¹ The three main clinical presentations of NCC are left ventricular dysfunction causing heart failure symptoms, ventricular arrhythmias and tendency for thromboembolic complications.² (Fig. 1,2,3)

References :

1. Kohli SK, Pantazis AA, Shah JS et al. Diagnosis of left ventricular non-compaction in patients with left-ventricular systolic dysfunction : time for a reappraisal of diagnostic criteria? Eur Heart J. 2008 Jan; 29(1):89-95.
2. Yin L. Non-compact cardiomyopathy or ventricular non-compact syndrome? J Cardiovasc ultrasound. 2014 Dec; 22(4):165-72.