


## Cardiac incidentaloma detected on abdominal contrast-enhanced computed tomography

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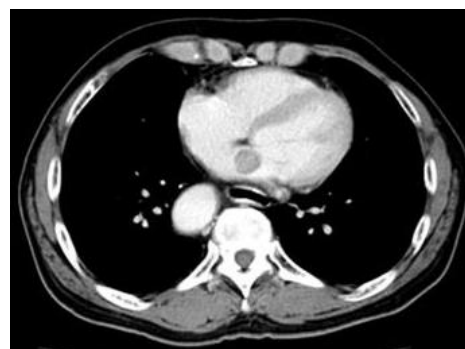
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Dear Editor,

A 61-year-old man presented to the author's department with a 2-week history of epigastric discomfort. The patient had a medical history of schizophrenia. His abdomen was flat and soft with no tenderness, and vital signs were normal. Laboratory tests and chest radiography showed no abnormalities. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy revealed atrophic gastritis, and *Helicobacter pylori* infection was diagnosed by a rapid urease test; therefore, the patient received eradication therapy. The symptom disappeared after successful *H. pylori* eradication. Although electrocardiography showed normal sinus rhythm, abdominal contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) incidentally revealed a 19 mm mass in the left atrium (**Figure 1**). Since left atrial myxoma was suspected on echocardiography, the patient underwent surgery. The surgical specimens confirmed the diagnosis of cardiac myxoma.

Cardiac myxoma is the most common primary benign cardiac tumor, typically arising in the left atrium. The etiology of cardiac myxoma remains unclear, and approximately 90% of myxomas are sporadic [1]. Myxomas commonly present obstructive signs and symptoms; thus, these clinical presentation mimics that of mitral valve disease [1]. However, incidental detection of cardiac myxoma is not infrequent with the widespread and routine use of echocardiography and CT. Surgical resection is indicated regardless of tumor size and is generally curative [1].



**Figure 1.** Abdominal contrast-enhanced computed tomography incidentally revealing a 19 mm mass in the left atrium

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### REFERENCE

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