

中文題目：嚴重二尖瓣狹窄併新發生之房室傳導全阻斷引發急性肺水腫

英文題目：Pulmonary Edema complicating Concurrent Mitral Stenosis and Complete Heart Block

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Figure Legend

A 82-year-old female presented with shortness of breath and dizziness since one week ago. She came to emergency department and admitted to intensive care unit under the diagnosis of newly onset third-degree atrioventricular block (AVB)(panel A) and flash pulmonary edema (panel B). After 2 days of diuretic therapy and temporary pacemaker support, the pulmonary edema subsided. The echocardiography was performed with severe mitral stenosis and mild aortic stenosis found. (panel C/D) Permanent pacemaker implantation was performed for the patient and no more dyspnea attack after one year follow-up. The isolated third-degree AVB may lead to syncope, dizziness and hypotension, but rarely the flash pulmonary edema. In this case, the concurrent mitral stenosis and aortic stenosis that might called rheumatic heart disease plays the main mechanism which lead to acute diastolic dysfunction and heart failure.

