Images in Cardiovascular Medicine

Hepatocellular Carcinoma Involving the Left Ventricle

Gilad D. Birnbaum, MD Nadeen N. Faza, MD Yochai Birnbaum, MD, FACC 58-year-old man with hepatitis C cirrhosis presented with confusion and could not provide a relevant medical history. Physical examination revealed an irregular heart rate. An electrocardiogram showed rate-controlled atrial fibrillation with ST-segment depressions, suggesting inferolateral ischemia (Fig. 1). The patient's cardiac troponin I level was elevated. A chest computed tomogram revealed a 3-mm solid pulmonary nodule in the left upper lobe. A transthoracic echocardiogram showed a 3-cm, well-circumscribed, homogeneous mass infiltrating the basal inferior and inferolateral walls and extending into the left ventricular (LV) cavity (Fig. 2). On the basis of available imaging and the patient's clinical course, the tumor was identified as hepatocellular carcinoma.



Fig. 1 Electrocardiogram on presentation shows atrial fibrillation and ST-segment changes, suggesting inferolateral ischemia.

Section Editor: Raymond F. Stainback, MD

From: Section of Cardiology, Department of Medicine (Drs. G. Birnbaum, Y. Birnbaum, and Faza), Baylor College of Medicine; and Department of Cardiology (Dr. Y. Birnbaum), Texas Heart Institute and Baylor– St. Luke's Medical Center; Houston, Texas 77030

Address for reprints:

Yochai Birnbaum, MD, BCM 620, Section of Cardiology, Baylor College of Medicine, One Baylor Plaza, Houston, TX 77030

E-mail: ybirnbau@bcm.edu

© 2019 by the Texas Heart® Institute, Houston









Fig. 2 Transthoracic echocardiogram in A) parasternal long-axis, B) parasternal short-axis, C) apical 4-chamber, and D) apical 2-chamber views shows the hepatocellular carcinoma (asterisk) in the basal inferolateral segment of the left ventricle, protruding into the cavity. Arrow points to the mitral valve.

LA = left atrium; LV = left ventricle; RA = right atrium; RV = right ventricle

Comment

Hepatocellular carcinoma, the most prevalent primary hepatic malignancy,1 typically metastasizes to the abdominal lymph nodes, lungs, and bones, chiefly via vascular invasion.² The right atrium is often involved; conversely, metastases to the LV are extremely rare.²⁻⁴ The usual mechanism for right atrial involvement is direct invasion of the vasculature with extension through the inferior vena cava.3 In our patient, the possible causes of LV involvement were hematogenous spread or tumor invasion via the pulmonary veins.5 Many right atrial metastases of hepatocellular carcinoma have presented as right-sided heart failure⁶; however, despite the size and extent of our patient's tumor, the only cardiac manifestations were atrial fibrillation and troponin I elevation. Electrocardiographic changes caused by cardiac tumors are usually nonspecific, although heart block, ventricular hypertrophy, bundle branch block, and atrial arrhythmias may be present.7

References

- Hong SS, Kim TK, Sung KB, Kim PN, Ha HK, Kim AY, Lee MG. Extrahepatic spread of hepatocellular carcinoma: a pictorial review. Eur Radiol 2003;13(4):874-82.
- Chang JY, Ka WS, Chao TY, Liu TW, Chuang TR, Chen LT. Hepatocellular carcinoma with intra-atrial tumor thrombi. A report of three cases responsive to thalidomide treatment and literature review. Oncology 2004;67(3-4):320-6.
- Masci G, Magagnoli M, Grimaldi A, Covini G, Carnaghi C, Rimassa L, Santoro A. Metastasis of hepatocellular carcinoma to the heart: a case report and review of the literature. Tumori 2004;90(3):345-7.
- Lei MH, Ko YL, Kuan P, Lien WP, Chen DS. Metastasis of hepatocellular carcinoma to the heart: unusual patterns in three cases with antemortem diagnosis. J Formos Med Assoc 1992;91(4):457-61.
- Lymburner RM. Tumours of the heart: histopathological and clinical study. Can Med Assoc J 1934;30(4):368-73.
 Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC403303/pdf/canmedaj00142-0016.pdf.
- Kojiro M, Nakahara H, Sugihara S, Murakami T, Nakashima T, Kawasaki H. Hepatocellular carcinoma with intraatrial tumor growth. A clinicopathologic study of 18 autopsy cases. Arch Pathol Lab Med 1984;108(12):989-92.
- 7. Burke AP, Cowan D, Virmani R. Primary sarcomas of the heart. Cancer 1992;69(2):387-95.