

Summary

A Case of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy with Aortic Stenosis Which Scintigraphic Approach was Useful for Her Treatment

Yasuyo TANIGUCHI, Teruo NOGUCHI, Kazuya HOSOKAWA, Naoaki YAMADA,
Yoshio ISHIDA and Yoichi GOTO

National Cardiovascular Center

An 84-year-old woman was admitted to our hospital to examine the cause of her short of breath on mild excursion. She had been diagnosed as hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM) and aortic valve stenosis for 5 years. Non-invasive examination showed severe left ventricular outflow obstruction and it would be concerned to her symptom. Clinical course of HCM is highly variable and in older ages some tolerated and would be able to live with normal life expectancy. However it is a slowly progressive disease which develops evolutionary remodeling of left ven-

tricular hypertrophy and outflow obstruction. In patients with HCM pathogenetic role of inducible myocardial ischemia relates in determining adverse cardiac events at higher risk of cardiac events. We have experienced the octogenarian case of HOCM with moderate aortic valve stenosis. For her treatment, to approach with non-invasive examinations such as CT and MRI, was able to give an effective results.

Key words: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Multimodality, Non-invasive approach.