

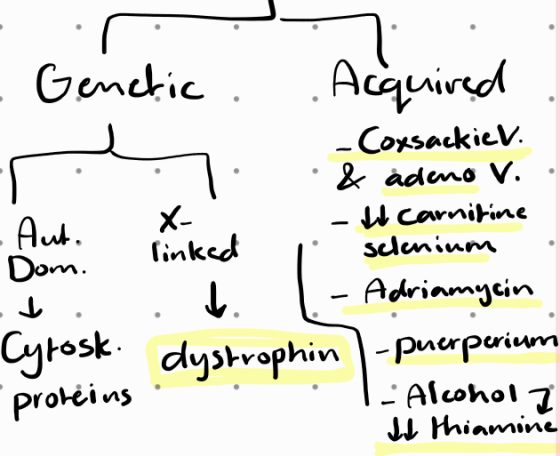
Cardiomyopathy

MC

Dilated (DCM)

- ! in contraction
- ↓↓ or normal wall thickness
- MC cause of CHF
- Men >> Women
- 20-60 yrs
- Not due to valvular nor vascular lesions

- Causes



- Mural thrombi
- Fibrosis
- Mitral regurgitation
- Ineffective contraction

Hypertrophic (HCM)

- Defective diastolic filling
- Ventr. outflow obstr.
- Aut. Dom. mutations:
 - ↳ β-myosin heavy chain
 - ↳ Myosin-binding protein C
 - ↳ Troponin T
- No ventricular dilation
- Haphazard myocyte disarray
- Interstitial fibrosis pericardial type (asterisk)
- + Endocardial fibrosis
- Manifests during postpubertal growth spurt
- Massive LEFT vent. hypertrophy
- ↓↓ SV + ↓↓ CO
- Causes exertional dyspnea

Restrictive (RCM)

- Impaired vent. filling during diastole

- Causes:

- ↳ Idiopathic
- ↳ Systemic disease

Radiation fibrosis

Sarcoid. Amyloidosis

inborn errors of metabolism

- Commonest forms:

- 1 Cardiac Amyloidosis
 - ↳ systemic (e.g. multiple myeloma)
 - or
 - ↳ restricted to heart (e.g. senile)

- Ischemia & angina
without CAD

* AF (w/ mural
thrombus)

+

* VF (→ sudden cardiac
death)

* CHF

* Sudden death
in ATHLETES

younger than 35 yrs

2] Endomyocardial
fibrosis:

• in endoc.
& subendoc.
of ventricles

• Often involving
tricuspid & mitral
valves

• Causes: الأطفال البسي

ما عندهم أكل

لوقيرا أكل يكون

" (parasites فيه)

↓
hypereosinophilia

nutritional deficiencies.
inflammation related to helminthic infections with hypereosinophilia.

HIV Cytomegalov. enterov.
"كوكساجي دخل على قلبه ناشتا ضعيفة"

enterov. CMV HIV
Coxsackie
(A & B) infectious

SLE
polymyocytis
Drug hypersensitivity
non-infectious

(Caused by)

Grossly: ← Myocarditis
- heart is normal
or dilated

- flabby and pale
myocardium w/ hemorrhagic areas
- Mural thrombi

Histology:
- Edema
- inf. infiltrates
lymphocytes | giant cells
↓ eosinophils
(hypersensitivity myocarditis)

Rhabdomyomas

Papillary
Fibroelastoma

Lipoma

Fibroma
(2nd MC)

Myxoma (MC)

primary
are uncommon,
usually benign

Cardiac Tumors

rare

benign / malignant

primary

Angiosarcoma
(MC)

MC
Primary

Mitral V.
obstr.
(ball valve)

MC site
is left
atrium

Sessile
or pedunculated
mass

Secondary cardiac tumors

carcinomas
of the lung

carcinomas
of breast

melanoma

leukemia
&
lymphoma

Carcinoid

tumors releasing

serotonin (5-HT)

+ hepatic
metastasis

= Carcinoid
Heart Disease

(endocardium
& right valves
are primarily
affected)

histamine

Kallikrein

prostaglandins

bradykinin

tachykinin

* Systemic manifestations:

flushing, diarrhea, dermatitis, bronchoconstriction