

Pericardial Disease

Pericarditis



Pericarditis

- **Pericarditis is inflammation of the pericardium, often with fluid accumulation (Serous, Fibrinous, Purulent & Haemorrhagic)**
- **It can be classified according to clinical course or to etiological cause.**

ACUTE pericarditis

- **May accompany myocarditis.**
- * **Fibrinous effusion may lead to adhesion.**
- * **Hemorrhagic effusion is seen in malignancy**
- **Purulent is rare, seen in septicemia & after trauma.**

Etiological classification of pericarditis

- Infectious

1. Viral (coxsackie A and B, hepatitis & HIV).

2. Pyogenic (pneumococcus, strepto & staph.)

3. Tuberculous

4. Fungal & other infections

Etiological classification (cont.)

- ***Noninfectious pericarditis***
 - 1. Acute myocardial infarction**
 - 2. Uremia**
 - 3. Neoplasia (mesothelioma & metastatic)**
 - 4. Myxedema**
 - 5. Trauma**
 - 6. post-radiation**

Etiological classification (cont.)

- *Pericarditis due to hypersensitivity*
 1. Rheumatic fever
 2. Collagen disease (SLE & Rheumatoid arthritis)
 3. Post MI (Dressler's syndrome) & Postpericardiotomy

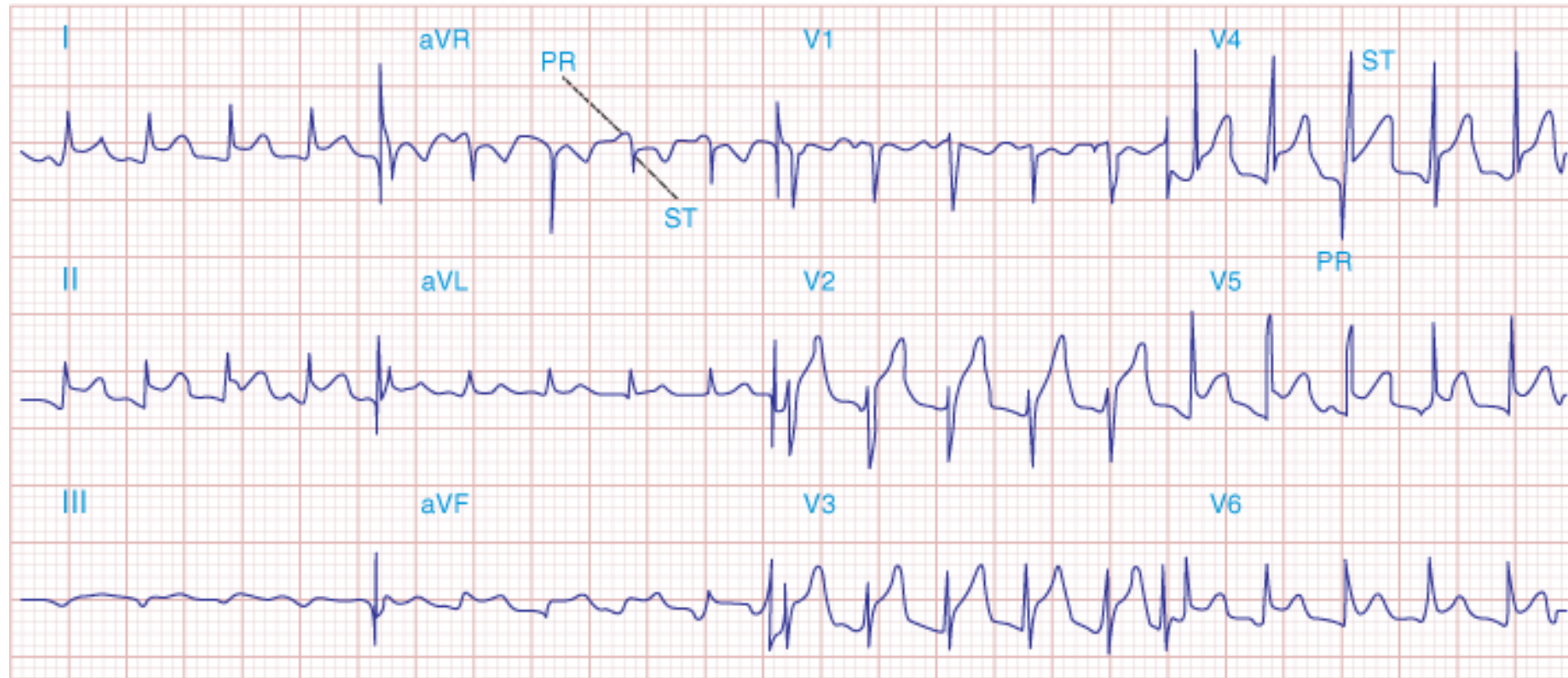
Pericarditis – clinical features

- **Retrosternal chest pain radiating to shoulders & neck....more on breathing & after exercise....Pain is relieved by leaning forward...**
- **Low grade fever**
- **Friction rub on auscultation**

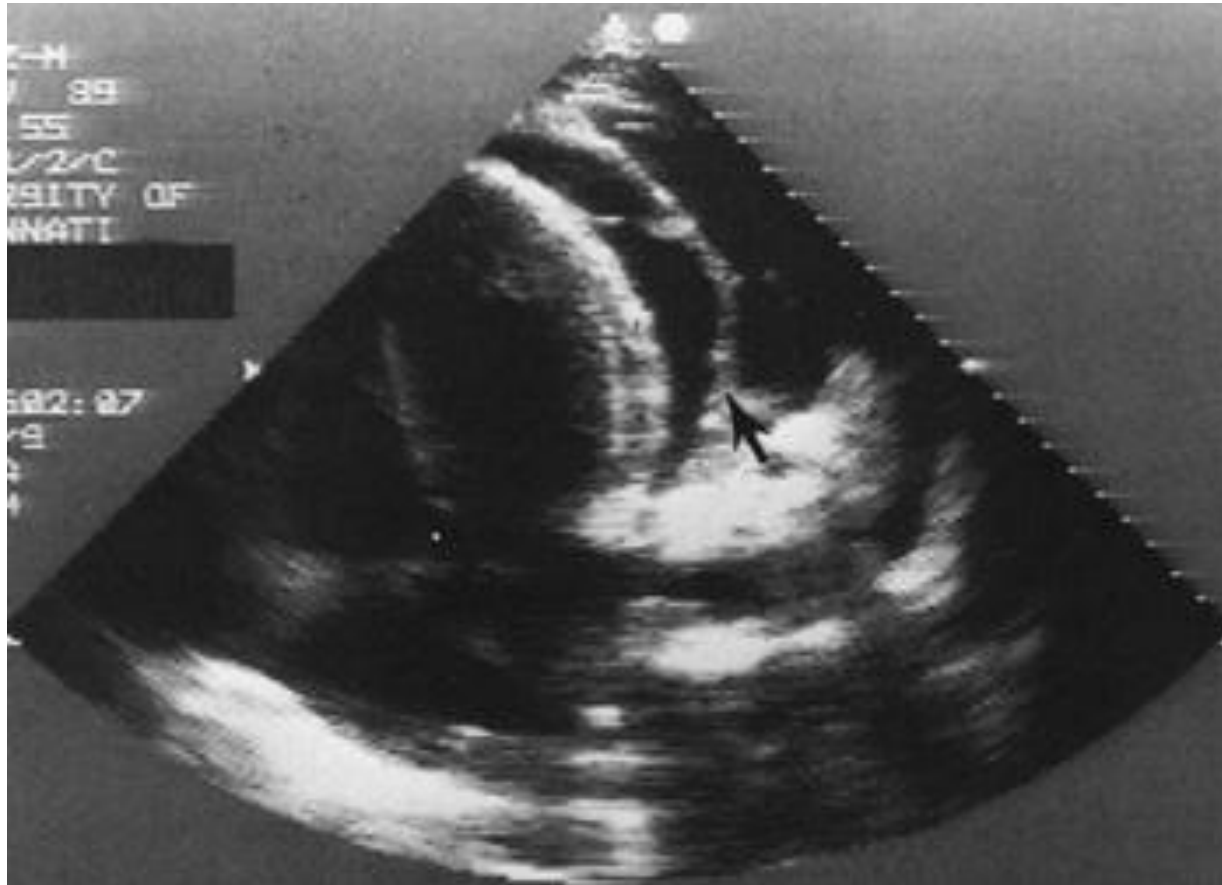
Acute pericarditis - ECG

- **PR depression (very specific)**
- **ST elevation with upward concavity**
- **T wave inversion**

Acute pericarditis - ECG



ECHO -Thickened pericardium



Acute Pericarditis - Treatment

- Aspirin 600mg Q 4 hr.
- Indometacin 25 mg TDS
- Steroid ?

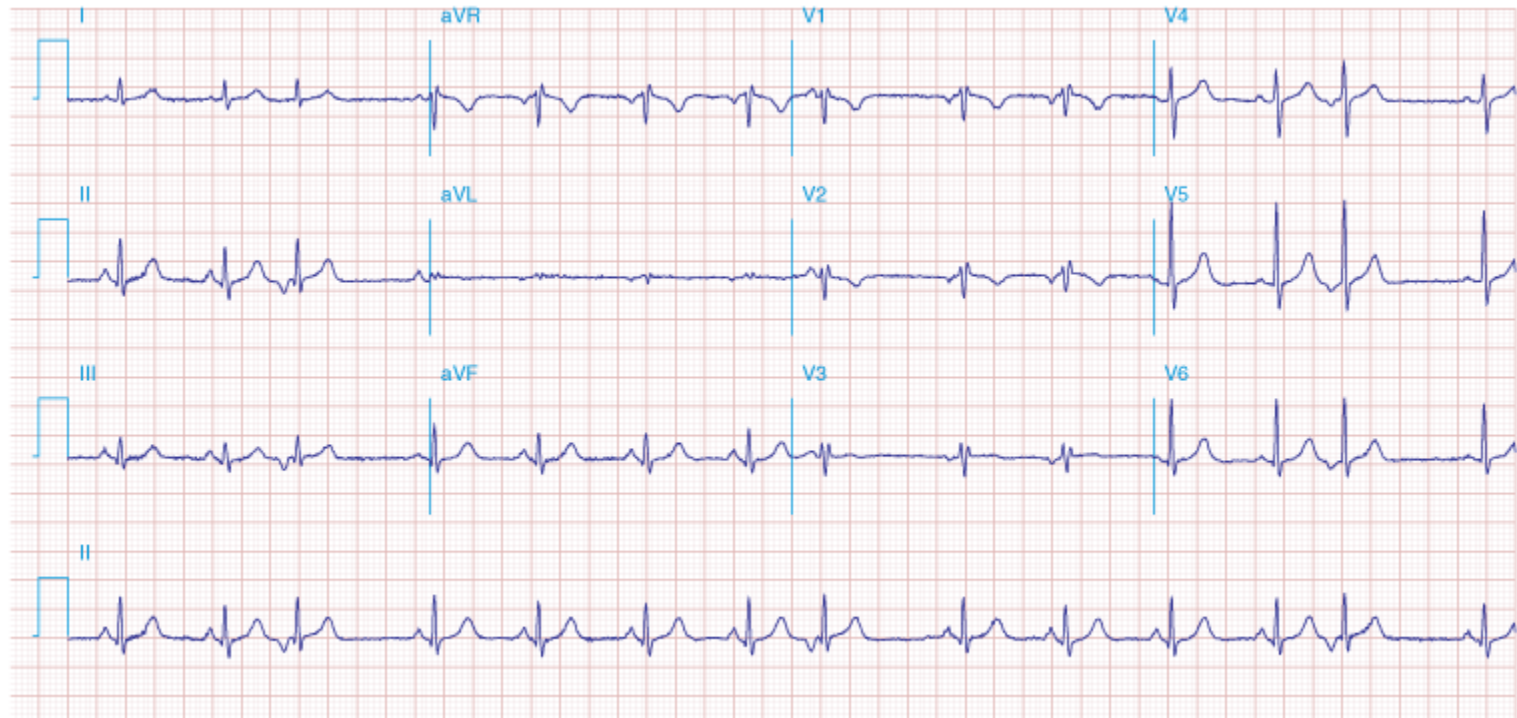
Pericardial effusion

- **accumulation of fluid in the pericardium.**
- * **Pericardial rub may disappear & heart sounds become muffled in patients with significant fluid accumulation.**

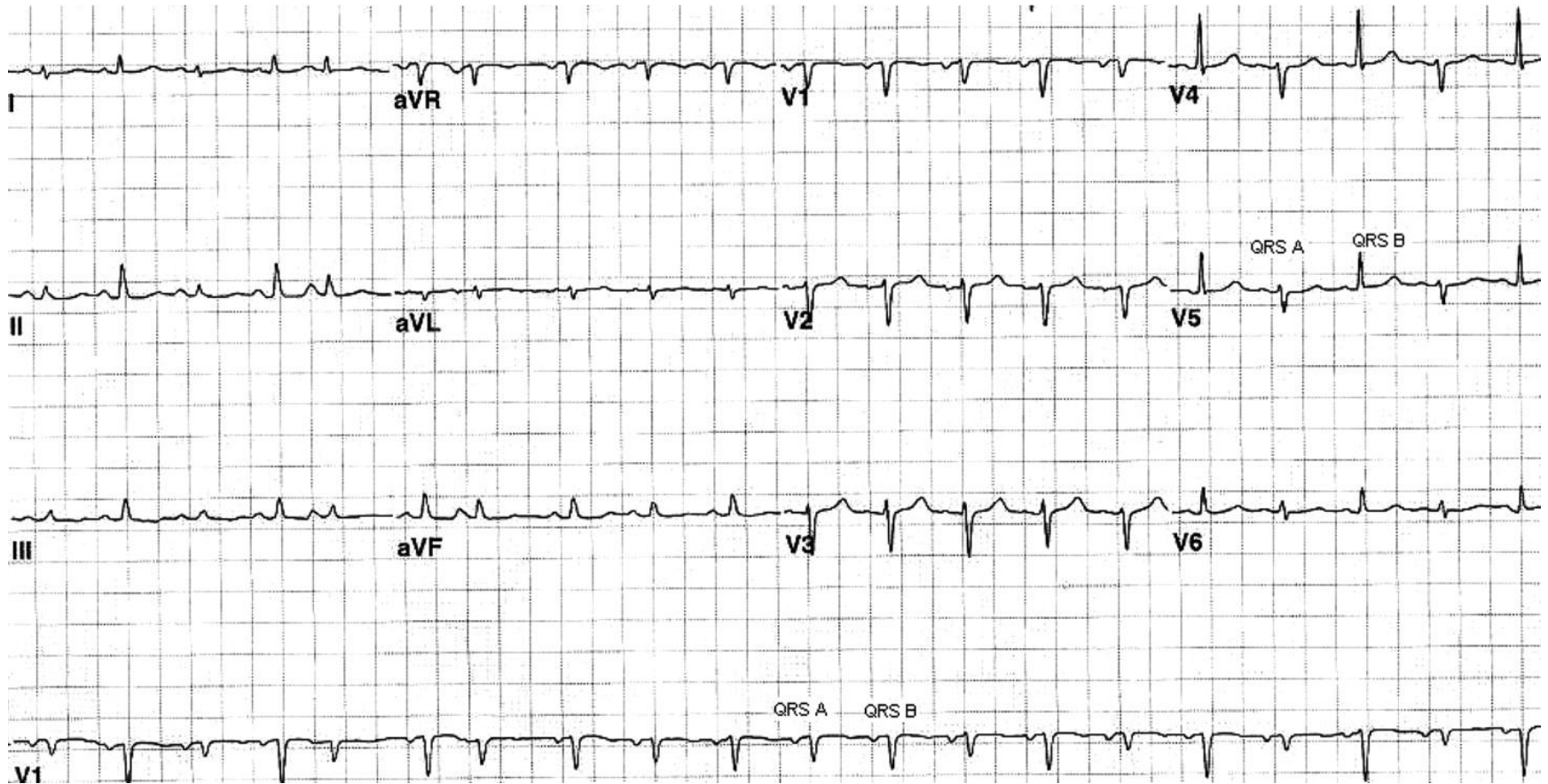
Pericardial effusion

- * **ECG – Low voltage QRS...Electrical alternans**
- **CXR – Flask shape cardiomegaly**
- **ECHO**

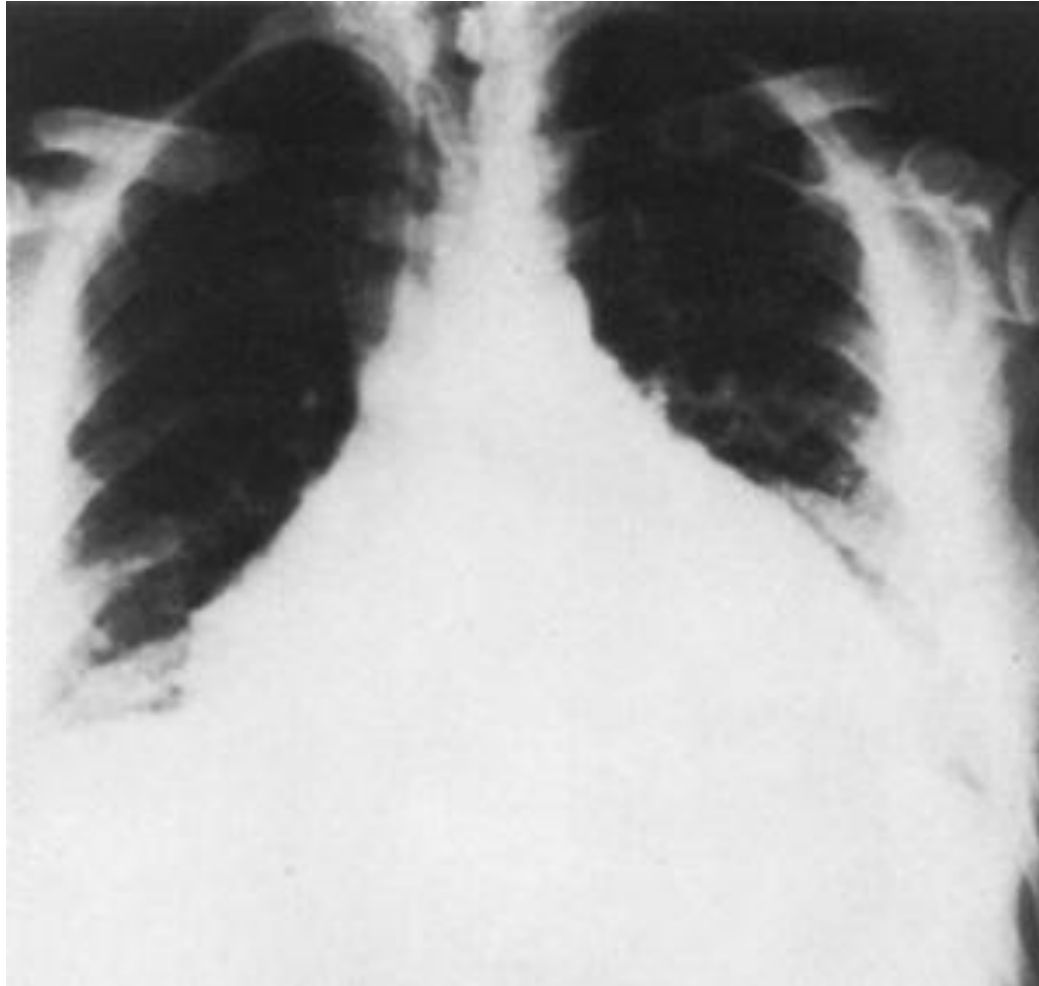
ECG in pericardial effusion



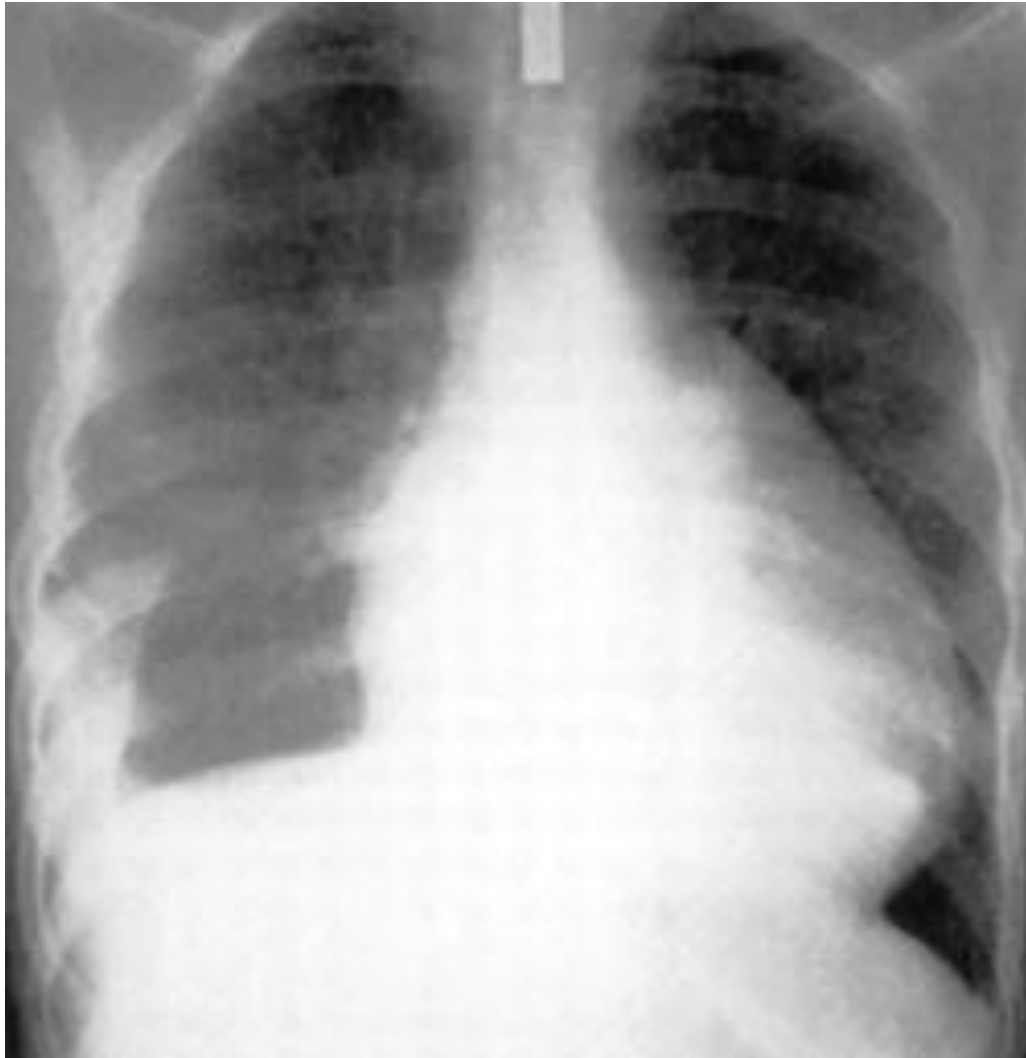
Pericardial effusion– pulsus alternans



CXR -Pericardial effusion



CXR - Pericardial & pleural effusion



Cardiac tamponade

- Rapid & large pericardial fluid accumulation
- Acute Heart Failure
- Raised JVP , hypotension & pulsus paradoxus
- Treatment by aspiration



Constrictive pericarditis

- **Uncommon.**
- **Thickening , fibrosis and calcification of pericardium**
- **Usually seen after TB or with purulent or bloody effusion..**

Constrictive Pericarditis

- **Clinical Features**

venous congestion , hepatomegaly

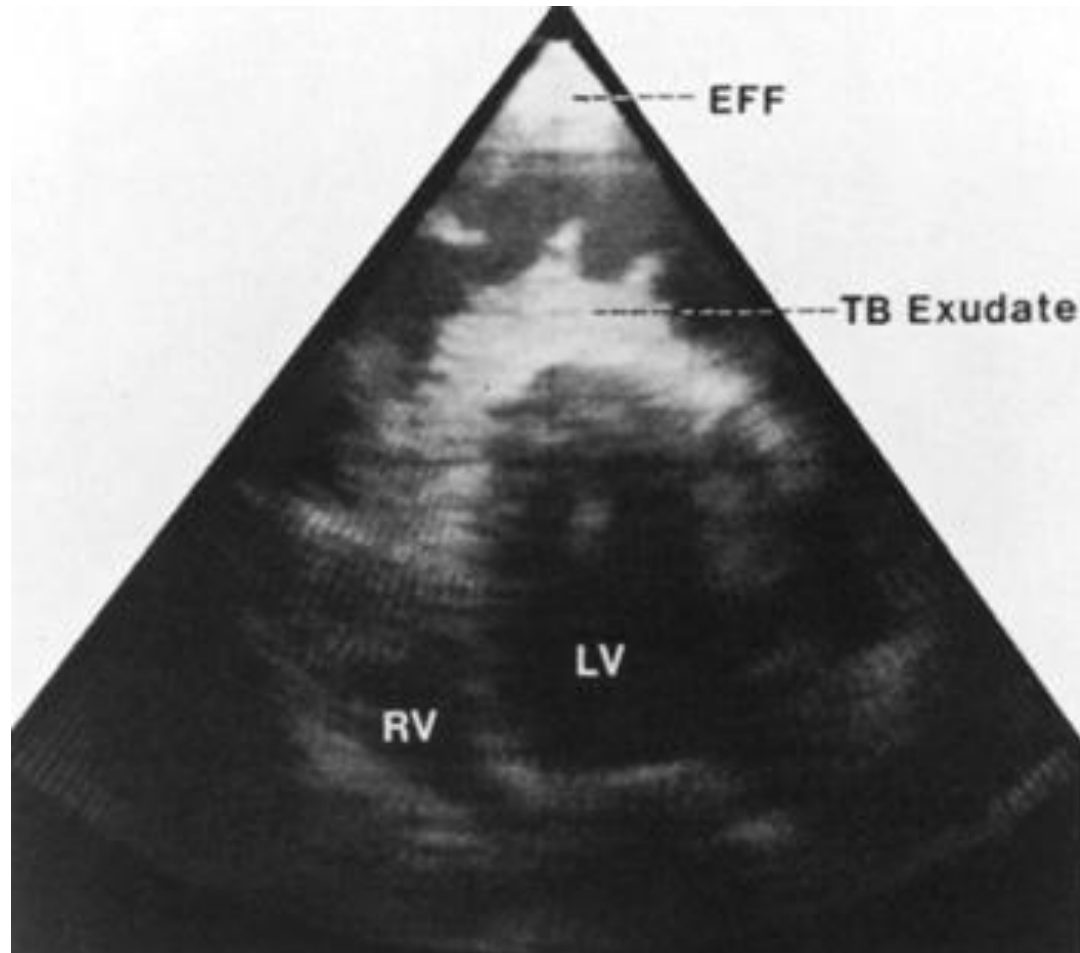
AF...May be missed as restrictive CM

- **CXR** – small heart with calcification

- **ECHO , MRI , CT scan**

- **Treatment** – Decortication...in TB
anti Tb with 3 months steroid

ECHO - TB. Pericarditis



Constrictive pericarditis - **Calcification of pericardium**

B



Constrictive pericarditis

