

CARDIAC AMYLOIDOSIS

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This image involves a 60-year-old male who was recently diagnosed with diastolic dysfunction, syncope, and first-degree atrioventricular block. The cardiac MRI showed moderate-severe left ventricular hypertrophy, mild right ventricular hypertrophy, moderate biatrial enlargement, and small circumferential pericardial effusion. The top row illustrates the four-chamber

cine (left) and delayed hyperenhancement (right) images. Diffuse hyperenhancement (arrows) is present in both ventricles and atria, which is consistent with an infiltrative disorder such as cardiac amyloidosis. The bottom row illustrates the corresponding midventricular short-axis views. RA: right atrium; LA: left atrium; RV: right ventricle; LV: left ventricle.

