

Lupus myocarditis

Ravza Yılmaz¹, Ali Aslan Demir¹, Zuhay Bayramoglu^{1*}, Adem Atıcı² and Memduh Dursun¹

¹Radiology Department, Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul University, Turkey

²Cardiology Department, Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul University, Turkey

The patient, a 35-year-old woman, thought to be possibly due to underlying systemic autoimmune disease. She reported low-grade fever for duration of two weeks which was not associated with any chills. Testing for anti-DNA antibodies and anti-Sm antibodies yielded negative findings, but antiphospholipid antibodies (requires certain criteria) was found positive. She was referred to the department of radiology after these findings because of suspected lupus myocarditis, cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was performed to diagnose the cause of fever. On the four chamber T2 weighted image, there was myocardial edema in the anterior and anterolateral wall (Figure 1A). After intravenous gadolinium injection, delayed-enhanced images showed transmural late gadolinium enhancement in the anterior, anterolateral and inferolateral wall of the left ventricle (Figure 1B). Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease that can affect all organ systems. Involvement of the cardiovascular system is often seen in SLE, most commonly manifested as pericarditis [1]. Myocarditis is uncommon. The gold standard for diagnosis of myocarditis is endomyocardial biopsy (EMB). Because of EMB

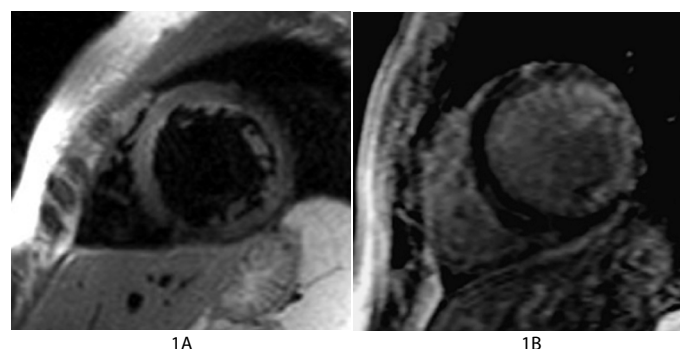


Figure 1A and 1B

contains high mortal complications such as perforation, cardiac MRI may be preferred as a diagnostic method in lupus myocarditis.

References

1. Moder KG, Miller TD, Tazelaar HD (1999) Cardiac involvement in systemic lupus erythematosus. *Mayo Clin Proc* 74: 275-284

Copyright: ©2017 Yılmaz R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Correspondence to: Zuhay Bayramoglu, Radiology Department, Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul University, Turkey, E-mail: incezuhal@yahoo.com

Received: June 02, 2017; **Accepted:** June 26, 2017; **Published:** June 28, 2017