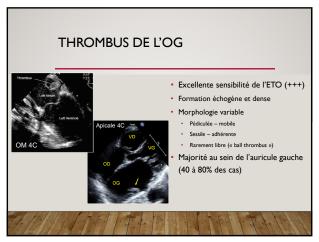
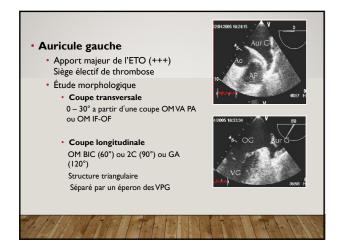


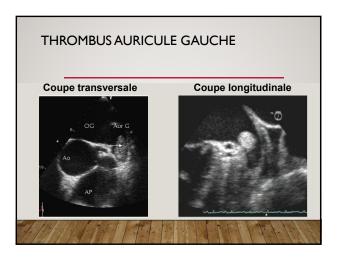


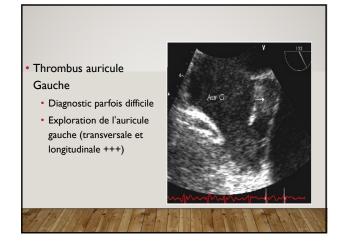
Causes directes	Causes potentielles	Causes controversées
Masses intra cardiaques (thrombi, tumeurs, végétations)	Contraste spontané	Prolapsus valve mitrale
	Pathologie septale Shunt Anévrysme	Filament valvulaire (strand)
		Anneau mitral calcifié
Athérome Aortique	Cardiopathie dilatée	



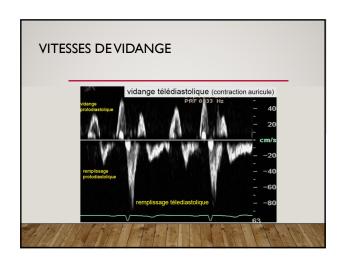


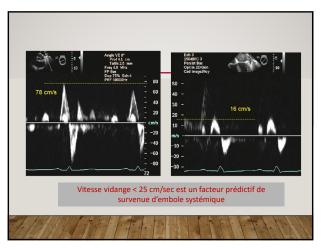


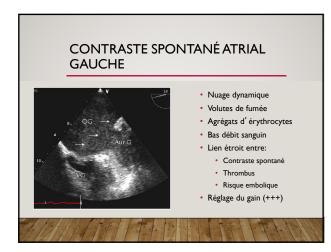




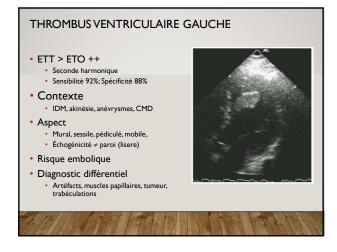


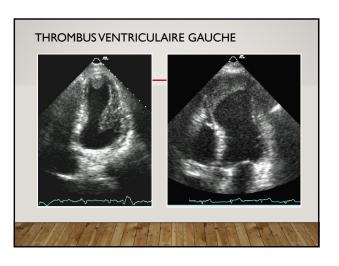








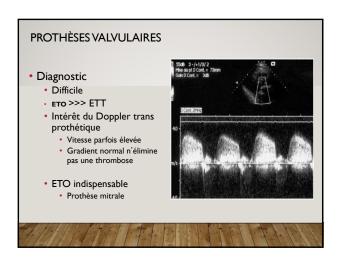




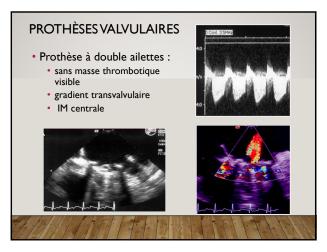




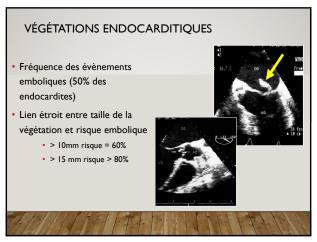
PROTHÈSES VALVULAIRES • Risque embolique • mitrale > aortique (vélocité transvalvulaire moindre) • 40% des thromboses prothétiques <u>non obstructives</u> sont révélés par un accident embolique • Risque thrombotique multifactoriel • Dilatation OG – ACFA • Dilatation VG - Altération fonction systolique • Anomalie anticoagulation dans 50% des cas



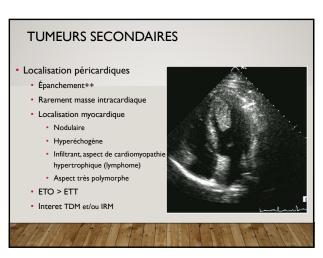


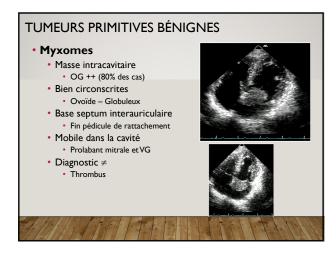




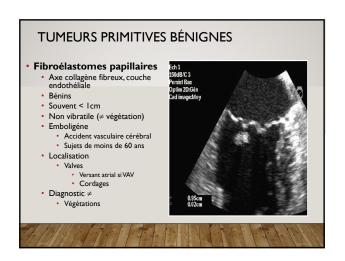


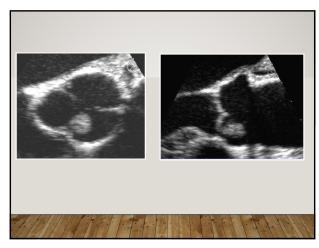


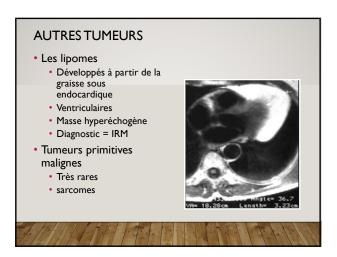








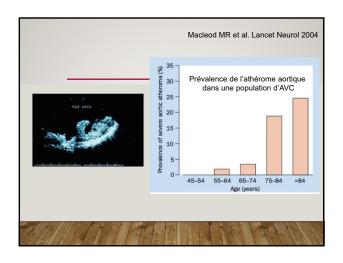




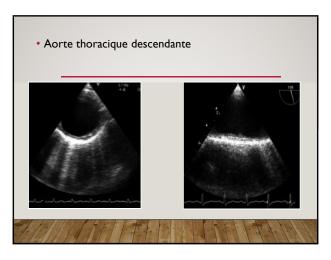


Crosse aortique et aorte thoracique
 Risque embolique est fonction
 Épaisseur de la plaque
 Présence thrombus
 Absence de calcification (si plus hypo échogènes plus à risque de phénomènes emboliques)

 Exceptionnel avant 60 ans



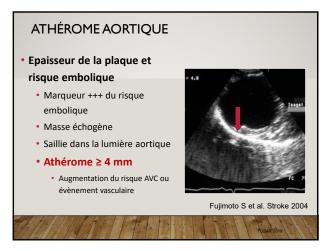


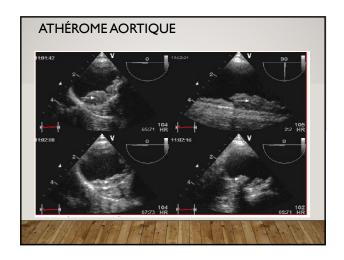


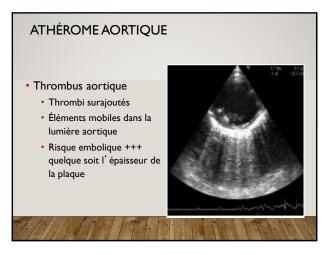


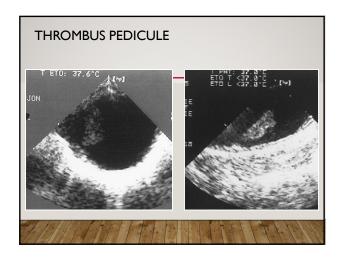


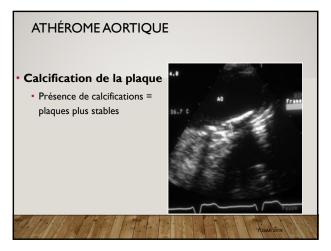




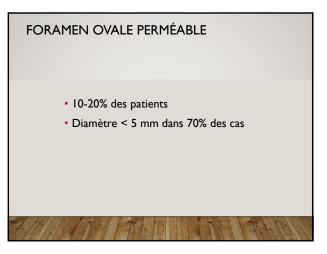




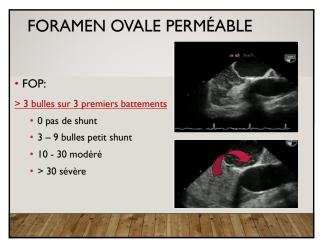


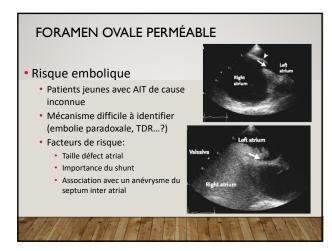






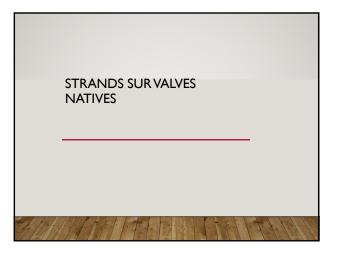










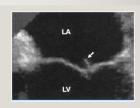


STRANDS SUR VALVES NATIVES

- Définition
 - Fins filaments de fibrine sur valves cardiaques
- Visibles en ETO

 - Filaments mobilesMouvement de fouet
 - Invariable dans le temps
- Risque embolique

 - Faible voire nul (+++)
 Pas de sanction chirurgicale ni anticoagulation
- Diagnostic différentiel avec végétation en voie de constitution



CONCLUSION

- Causes cardiaques
 - Nombreuses
 - Imputabilité est parfois difficile à affirmer
 Implication thérapeutique est variable

• ETT indispensable et performante

- Recherche pathologie sous jacenteSuspicion thrombus intra VG
- Recherche shunt inter-atrial (épreuve de contraste et seconde harmonique)

• ETO complémentaire indispensable

- Suspicion d'endocardite De masse atriale
- De prothèse valvulaire
- Accident embolique chez un sujet jeune
- Accidents emboliques multiples ou récidivant