

LEFT SUPERIOR VENA CAVA INCIDENTAL FINDING DURING PACEMAKER IMPLANTATION AFTER CARDIAC SURGERY

Pedro Magro, Sérgio Boshoff, José Calquinha

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Santa Cruz Hospital, Carnaxide, Portugal.

*Contacto Autor: pedromagro@gmail.com

A 68-year-old female presents with AV block after mitral repair surgery. Persistent left superior vena cava (PLSVC) was diagnosed during double chamber pacemaker implantation. PLSVC has a prevalence of 0.3-0.5% and

may render cardiopulmonary bypass and device implantation more challenging. Nevertheless, evidence suggests it does not influence long-term follow-up.

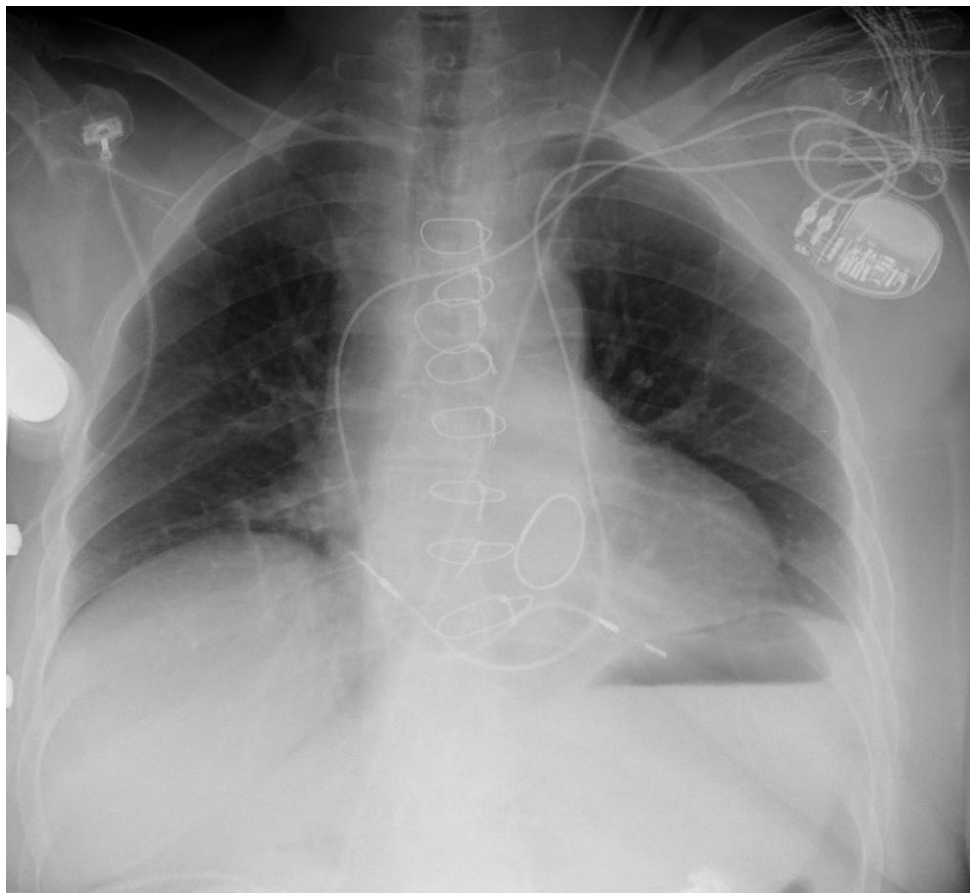


Figure 1

Post-implantation roentgenogram showing final lead position. The ventricular lead crosses the bridging innominate vein into the right atrium and right ventricle. The atrial lead travels through the persistent left superior vena cava and the coronary sinus reaching the right atrial wall.