

Surgery of cardiac tumours

Cardiac tumours are discovered randomly through echocardiography or due to complications that are represented through syncope (loss of consciousness), which is caused by the obstruction of the blood flow or through ischemic strokes, which are caused by the embolization of a tumour fragment.

The most frequent type of cardiac tumour treated in our clinic is the *left atrial myxoma*, which is a benign tumour. This tumour can be located in other places as well – in the right atrium and it usually inserts itself into the inter-atrial septum or on the mitral ring.

The surgical treatment consists of excising the tumour, which has to be immediately performed in the case of myxoma, due to the high risk of embolization. When dealing with malignant tumours such as angiosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma or metastatic tumours, the recovery of the cardiac cavities is extremely difficult and it requires the complex reconstructive surgery of the heart valves and cardiac walls.