

P378**Interventricular septum lipidic interposition - a new entity?**Placido R.¹; Abecasis J.²; Sousa I.¹; Campos P.¹; Almeida AG.¹; Pinto FJ.¹¹Hospital Lisbon North, Hospital Santa Maria, Lisbon, Portugal²Hospital Santa Cruz, Carnaxide, Portugal

We present the clinical case of a 18-year old man referred to our department with the prenatal diagnosis of a benign interventricular septal mass. He had no cardiovascular symptoms and the physical examination was unremarkable. The ECG revealed a sinus rhythm with no ventricular repolarization changes. Cardiac magnetic resonance depicted an interposition of homogeneous fat tissue at the media-basal segments of the interventricular septum, with no alteration of the normal ventricular conformation. There were no signs of myocardial infiltration, with clear cutoff chemical shift plane between the muscle and the fat tissue, with inferior extension almost dividing both ventricles. In spite of the absence of data explaining the mechanism behind extensive septal fat interposition, cardiac magnetic resonance provided both morphological and tissue characterization clues towards benign behavior and less probable infiltration.

Abstract P378 Figure. image

