/exp/2_after_afet brat

/exp/2_after_afet

1 A 54-year-old woman presented with giant struma , hyperthyroidism of unknown duration , palpitations and dyspnoea .

2 The ECG showed tachycardia atrial fibrillation .

3 Echocardiography revealed dilatation of the left ventricle , highly reduced systolic function and diffuse hypokinesia .

4 Serum thyroid stimulating hormone -LRB- TSH -RRB- levels were less than 0.03 IU/ml -LRB- physiological range 0.554.78 IU / ml -RRB- , free triiodothyronine -LRB- fT3 -RRB- was 7.32 pg/ml -LRB- 2.304.20 pg/ml -RRB- and free thyroxine -LRB- fT4 -RRB- amounted to Fig .

5 1 Turbo field-echo -LRB- TFE -RRB- inversion recovery -LRB- IR -RRB- sequences in vertical -LRB- a -RRB- and horizontal -LRB- b -RRB- long axis 10 min after intravenous gadolinium-based contrast agent administration : the healthy basal and midventricular myocardium shows no prolonged gadolinium retention and is depicted in black -LRB- arrowheads -RRB- , whereas the transmural scar in the apical segments retains the gadolinium and has a bright appearance -LRB- arrows -RRB- .

6 Auxiliary finding of bilateral pleural effusions -LRB- asterisk -RRB-