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IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

An Hourglass-Type Supravalvular Aortic Stenosis

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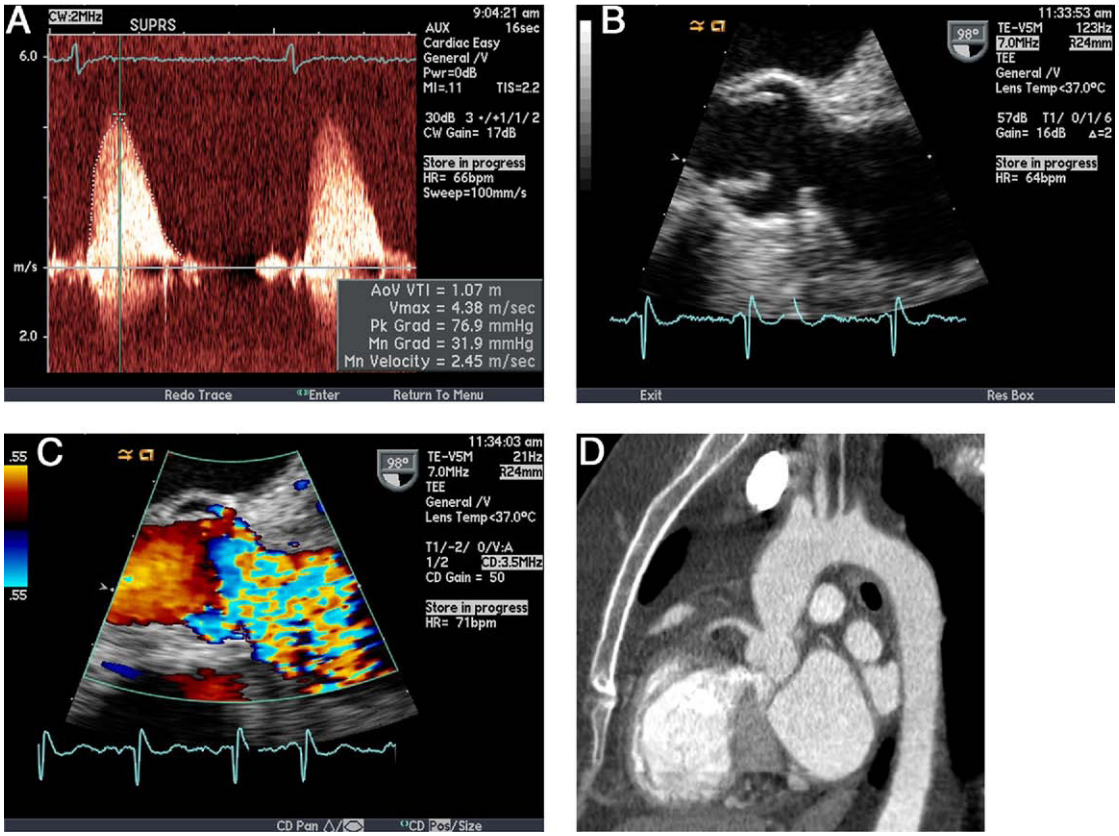

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A 49-year-old woman with exertional chest pain and a systolic murmur at the right upper sternal border radiating to both carotids had a hypercontractile left ventricle (LV) and a 77 mm Hg peak pressure gradient between the LV and the ascending aorta on transthoracic echocardiography **(A)**. Transesophageal echocardiography revealed a membrane-like intimal thickening **(B)** with flow acceleration at the sinotubular junction (**C,** Online Video 1) and no anomalies of LV outflow tract or the aortic valve. Computed tomography demonstrated hourglass-shaped aortic root with 1-cm diameter at the stenosis (**D**, Online Video 2). Final diagnosis was supravalvular aortic stenosis. Hyperdynamic LV likely contributed to pressure gradient. The patient declined surgery.