

Clinical Image

A Quadricuspid Aortic Valve in an Asymptomatic Male

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A grade 2/6 diastolic murmur at the left sternal border was detected in an 18-year-old asymptomatic male. Transthoracic Echocardiography (TTE) revealed Quadricuspid Aortic Valve (QAV) with mild aortic regurgitation. Short axis view showed four cusps of aortic valve with an “X” shaped pattern rather than a normal “Y” pattern, which is a typical echocardiographic finding for the QAV.



Figure: (Figure, panel A, R: right coronary cusp; L: left coronary cusp; N: noncoronary cusp; Ac: accessory cusp). Parasternal long-axis view showed a “W” shape, which is formed by QAV (Figure, panel B).

The QAV is a rare congenital heart anomaly. Our patient represents one small and three large cusps. Previously, the QAV cases were mainly discovered incidentally in surgery or autopsy. Nowadays, most patients with QAV were determined by echocardiography.