

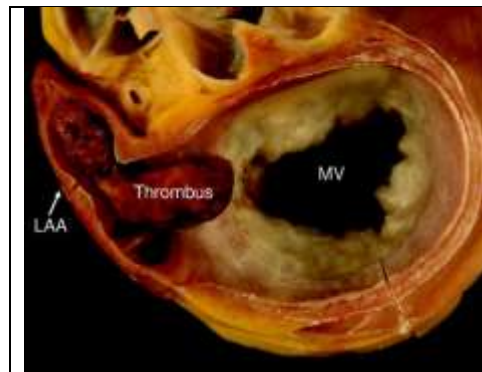
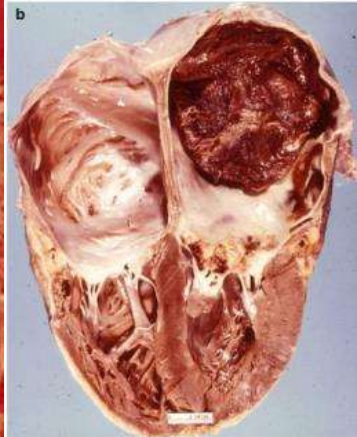
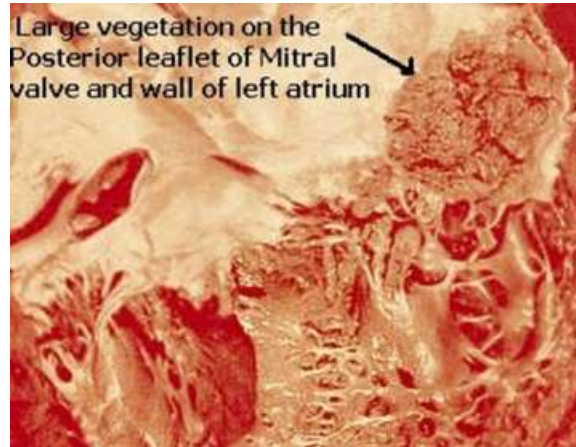
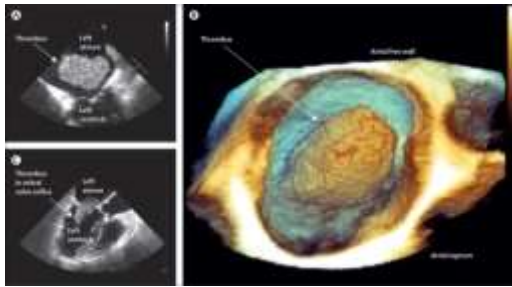


### XV. Diseases of the Cardiovascular System

<b>Endocarditis, Rheumatic (chronic) , Thrombosis (ball-like thrombus) 1-4.3466</b>			
<b>Heart:</b>	Is enlarged		
<b>Left auricle:</b>	Is dilated Shows a thrombus		
<b>The thrombus:</b>	Single Large <b>Spherical (Ball-like)</b> Has obliterated the cavity of left atrium <u>Too large to pass through the valve-orifice</u> <u>Unattached to the atrial wall</u>		
<b>Tricuspid valve:</b>	Orifice : Narrowed (as seen from right auricle)		
<b>Mitral valve:</b>	Orifice : Stenosed		
<b>N.B.:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A common cause of thrombosis in rheumatic heart disease (<b>associated with auricular fibrillation</b>) is the dilatation of the auricle; as well, is the slowing of the blood stream.</li> <li>• In case of rheumatic heart disease, if there are emboli, their source is not the small firmly-adherent vegetations on the cusps, <b>but the detachment of mural thrombi formed in the dilated auricles.</b></li> </ul>			
			

## Mural Thrombus in the left atrium



Top chambers (atria) beating in an irregular, uncontrolled manner (fibrillating)

