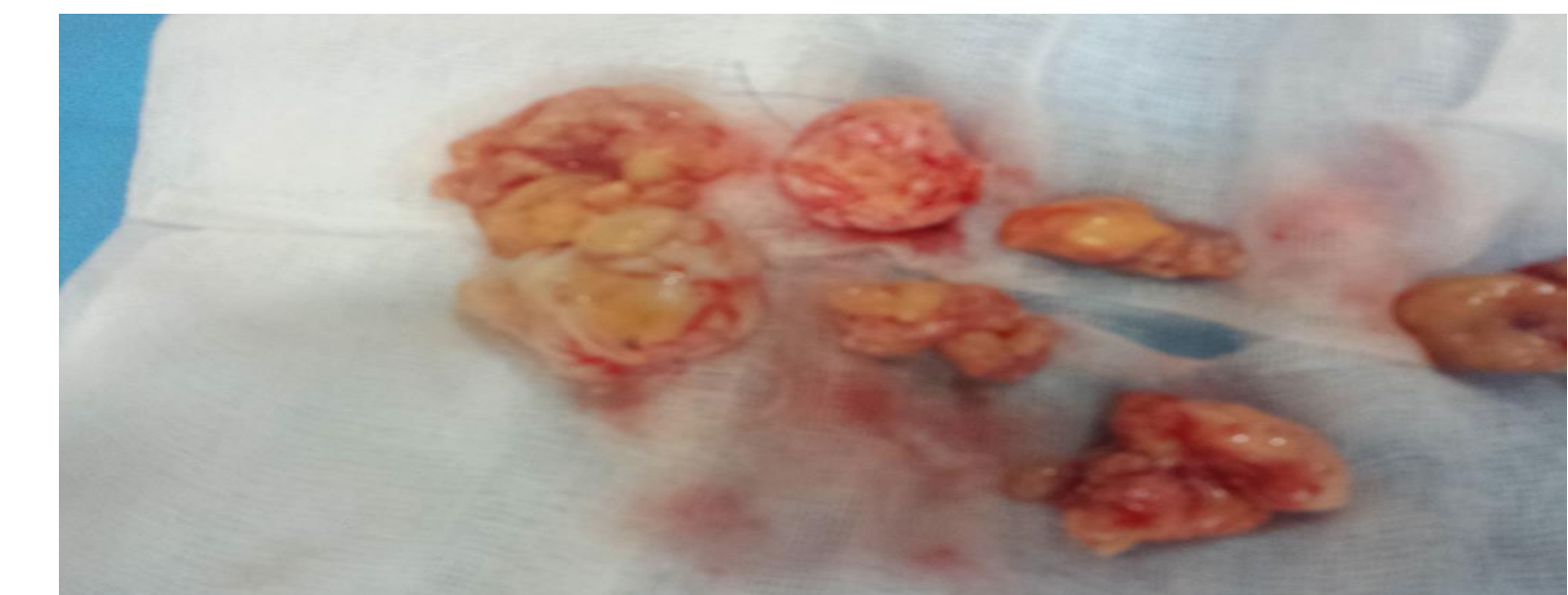
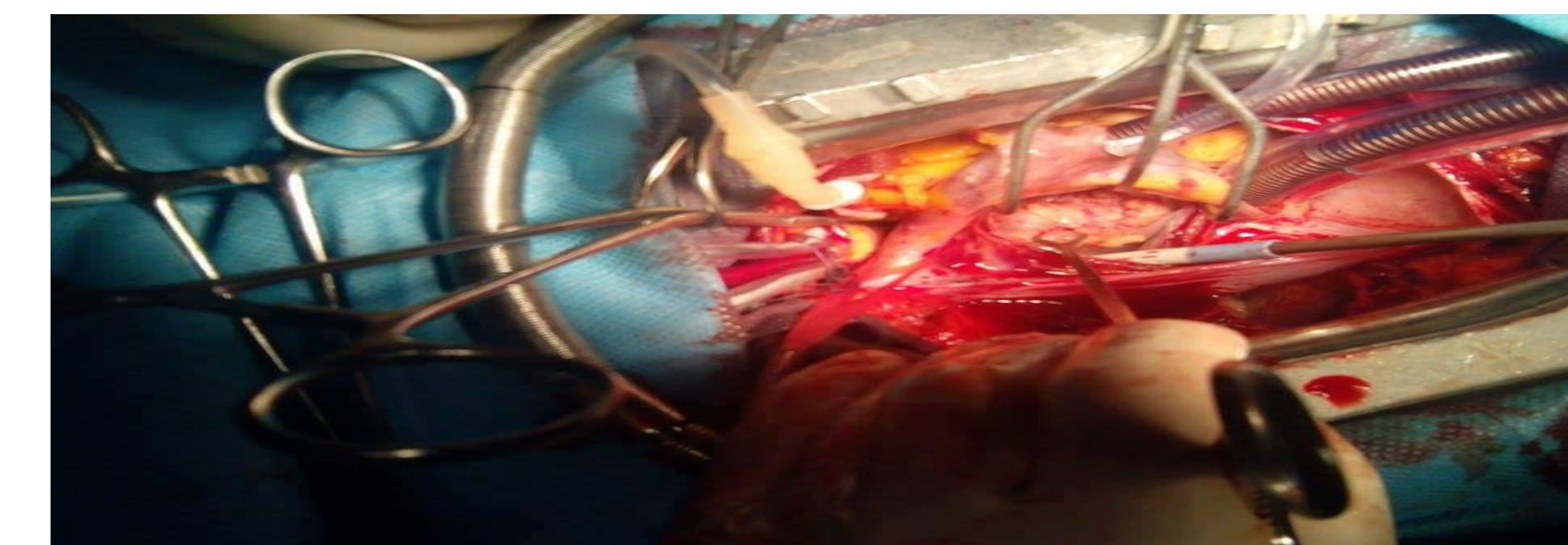


**Introduction :**

- \*Heart sarcoma is a very exceptional.
- \* The mean age of presentation is around 40 years with no sex predilection.
- \*Patients present after variable periods of symptoms which are often non-specific, ranging from few weeks to several months and almost all are symptomatic at presentation .
- \*The diagnostic is made by imagery and pathological study .
- \*This new report case is an opportunity for us to make a reminder of this little-known entity among cardiologists and heart surgeon

**méthods :**

- \*We report the case of 39 years old lady presented with 2 months history of acute onset dyspnea, lethargy weight loss, night sweats, and malaise.
- \* Clinical examination, blood tests and chest x ray were unremarkable.
- \*Her echocardiogram showed a large 3, 8 × 2, 4 cm echogenic multiple masses in left atrium with moderate mitral regurgitation , Infiltrating the left atrial wall and mitral valve.
- \*A curative resection was deemed impossible. At surgery a large tumor was found arising from the left atrial side.
- \*It was solid in consistency and had a wide base. It was partly extending to mitral valve.
- \* The tumor was resected as completely as possible and mitral valve replacement under cardiopulmonary bypass.



**Résultats :**

- \*The immediate postoperative course was simple. At pathology, heart sarcoma was diagnosed.
- \*She underwent chemotherapy.

**Conclusion:**

- \* heart surgery is the treatment of choice for sarcoma.
- \*The malignant tumors of the heart have a worse prognosis.
- \*Cardiac sarcomas generally lead to death within 2 years of diagnosis, due to rapid infiltration of the myocardium of the heart and obstruction of the normal flow of blood within the heart.