

Spontaneous Regression of Cardiac Rhabdomyoma with Tuberous Sclerosis

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Fetal cardiac rhabdomyoma is the most common cardiac tumor diagnosed antenatally. It has a strong association with tuberous sclerosis.

A case of cardiac rhabdomyoma was diagnosed at 22 weeks of gestation through an anomaly scan. The scan revealed multiple masses related to the ventricular myocardium with no vessel obstruction. The diagnosis of cardiac rhabdomyoma with tuberous sclerosis was confirmed at birth. Repeated echocardiography at three months of life showed slight regression of the tumor size and no deterioration of the cardiovascular status.

The most common cardiac tumor in children is rhabdomyoma, which may disappear spontaneously without treatment. They could be asymptomatic or present as heart failure and respiratory distress which requires surgical intervention. All these children, even those who are asymptomatic, need regular serial follow-ups including echocardiographs.