**INCIDENTAL FINDING OF INTERVENTRICULAR MEMBRANOUS SEPTAL ANEURYSM IN A PATIENT WITH SUPRAVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA**

**F. Elmi1,2**, M. Sharma2, B. Ganguly2

1. Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA

2. Easton Hospital, Easton, PA, USA

*Introduction*: Interventricular membranous septal (IVMS) aneurysm is a rare condition with no accurate incidence rate. It is known to be associated with 0.3 % of congenital heart disease and 19 % of ventricular septal defects. IVMS aneurysm is often asymptomatic but can be complicated with right ventricular obstruction, rupture, thromboembolism, and conduction defects. We present an incidental finding of IVMS aneurysm in a patient with supraventricular tachycardia (SVT).

*Case:* A 69-year-old physically active lady with history of SVT for 16 years with infrequent episodes of palpitations managed medically by metoprolol underwent echocardiography because of more frequent episodes of her symptoms. She had been refusing ablation as her episodes were infrequent. She had no history of coronary artery disease and several stress tests have been unremarkable. Echocardiography showed a new aneurysmal appearing area near the right coronary cusp consistent with a possible sinus of valsalva aneurysm. A subsequent CT angiography revealed an aneurysm measuring 2.2 X 1.5 X 1.7 cm arising from the membranous part of interventricular septum. It was extending into right ventricle with no outflow tract obstruction. The patient has remained asymptomatic since then except infrequent episodes of SVT. She has been managed with Metoprolol, aspirin and close follow up.

*Conclusion*: An incidental finding of IVMS aneurysm prompts evaluation for cardiac abnormalities. In the absence of complications conservative management with timely follow up along with patient education about potential complications seem to be the mainstay of management. In the absence of complications surgical resection is not indicated. In spite of the rarity of this entity there should be vigilance among clinicians and radiologists due to its potential complications.