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E-BABE- Role of echocardiography in suspicion of Cardiac sarcoidosis case of cardiac sarcodiosis

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The echocardiogram is often abnormal in manifest cardiac sarcoidosis (CS) disease, but is usually normal in clinically silent CS. Abnormalities are variable and usually nonspecific, although interventricular septal thinning, especially basal, can be a feature of CS. Less frequently, there may be an increase in myocardial wall thickness, simulating left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy or resembling hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Other abnormalities include LV and/or RV diastolic and systolic dysfunction, isolated wall motion abnormalities, basal septal thinning, and aneurysms. Regional wall motion abnormalities are usually seen in a non-coronary distribution.

Biography

Zakaria received his medical degree from Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine before completing a dual Internal Medicine and Pediatrics residency from William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak. He completed his sports medicine fellowship at the University of Michigan and has been the Team Physician for the University of Michigan Men's and Women's Soccer teams since 2009.