



IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

Complication of cardiogenic shock and use of ultrasound

Complicación del shock cardiogénico y uso de la ecografía

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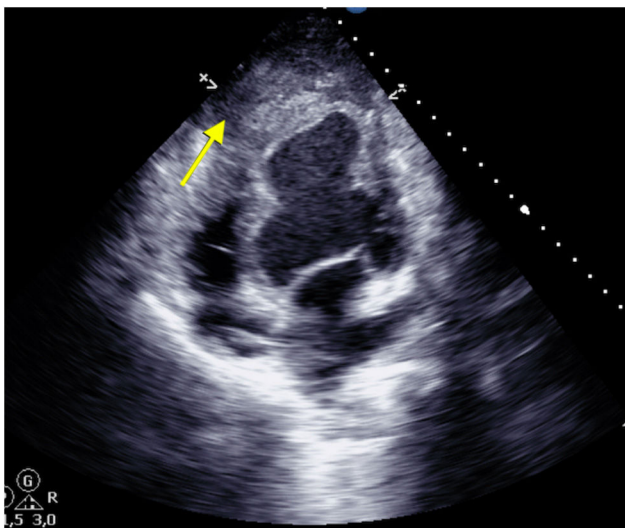


Figure 1

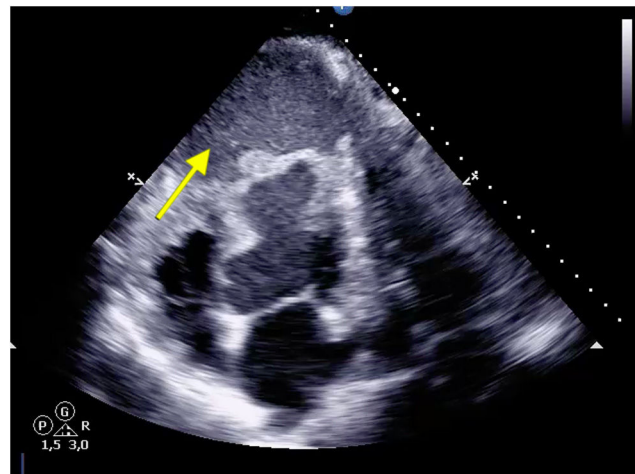


Figure 2

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11 A 49-year-old male was admitted with a SCAI D cardiogenic shock following a 12-day history of non-ST-elevation acute
12 coronary syndrome, not revascularized in his country of origin, complicated by intramyocardial dissection, resulting in a
13 contained apical posterior hematoma (Fig. 1, yellow arrow), hemodynamic instability, and severe biventricular dysfunction
14 requiring veno-Arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) as a bridge therapy to heart transplantation.

15 After 1 week on the urgent OA waiting list, hemodynamic instability required an increase in pharmacological support, with
16 transthoracic ultrasound revealing the rupture of the contained apical hematoma (Fig. 2, yellow arrow). Given the presence
17 of refractory hemorrhagic shock despite measures, emergency surgery was scheduled to control the bleeding. However,
18 coincidentally, a compatible organ became available for our patient, and a heart transplant was ultimately performed.

19 Ethical considerations

20 All guidelines for publication in the journal have been followed.

21 Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process

22 No artificial intelligence tools were used in the generation of figures or in the drafting or refinement of the text.

23 Funding

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25 Declaration of competing interest

26 We declared no conflicts of interest related to the subject of this article.