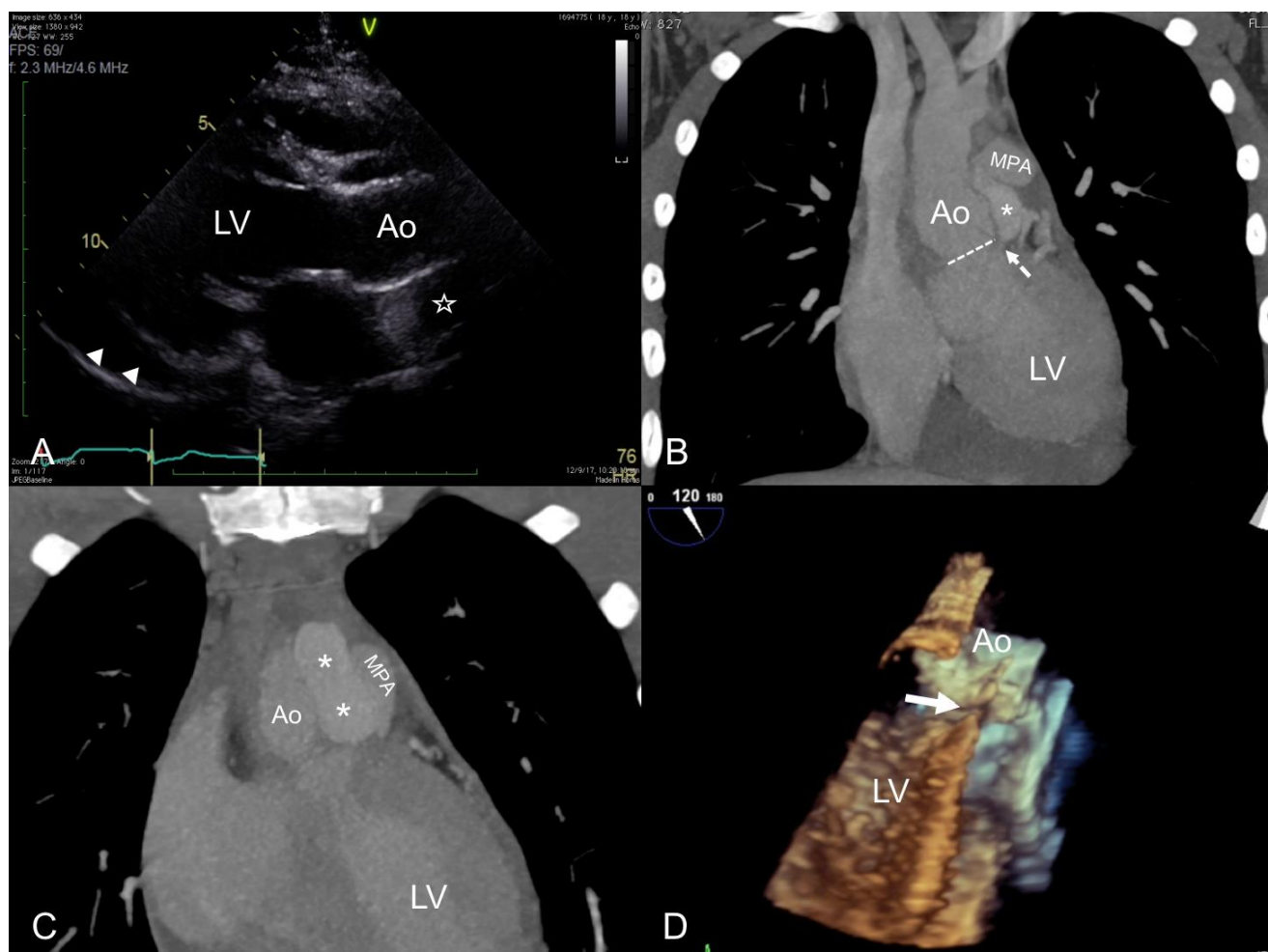


Supplementary material

McLennan D, Góreczny S; Jone P-N, et al. Left ventricular outflow tract pseudoaneurysm occlusion with fusion of live three-dimensional transesophageal echocardiography and fluoroscopy. *Kardiol Pol.* 2019; 77: 647-648. doi: 10.33963/KP.14841



Supplementary Figure S1. Transthoracic echocardiography (A) showed a pulsatile structure (star) adjacent ascending aorta, without obvious inlet, and moderate pericardial effusion (arrowhead). Computed tomography (B) revealing the pseudoaneurysm (*), with the neck (dashed arrow) below the level of aortic valve (dashed line). Distortion of the aorta and main pulmonary artery was also present (C). Three-dimensional transesophageal echocardiography clearly delineated the entrance (arrow) to the pseudoaneurysm just below the intercoronary commissure of aortic valve (D). Ao – aorta, LV – left ventricle, MPA – main pulmonary artery