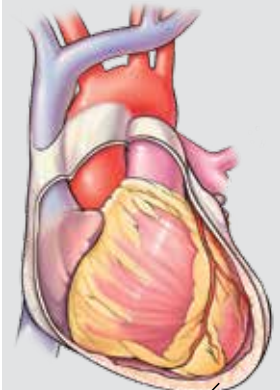
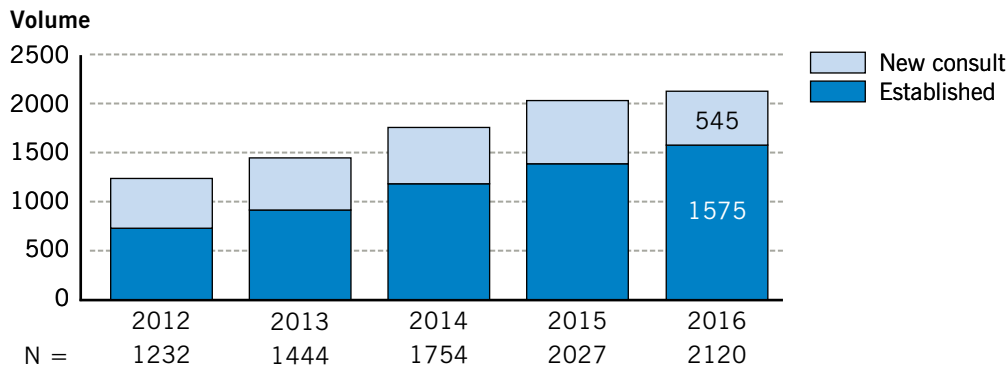


# Pericardial Disease

Pericardial disease includes a group of conditions that affect the pericardium, the double-layered sac that surrounds the heart. Cleveland Clinic's Center for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pericardial Disease serves patients with a variety of pericardial syndromes. The multispecialty approach used at Cleveland Clinic involves cardiologists, surgeons, and imaging specialists, which enhances collaboration in the management of these diseases.

## Patient Volume 2012 – 2016

In 2016, there were 2120 visits to the center.

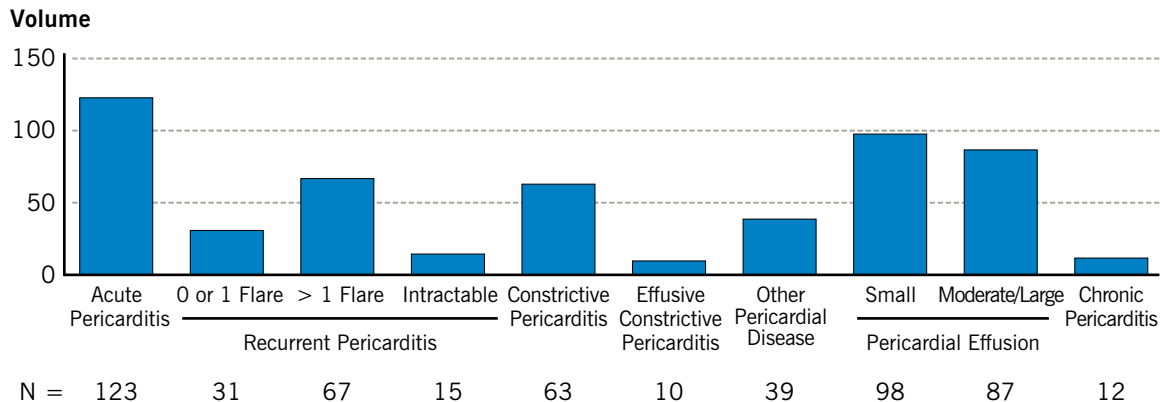


Thickened pericardium

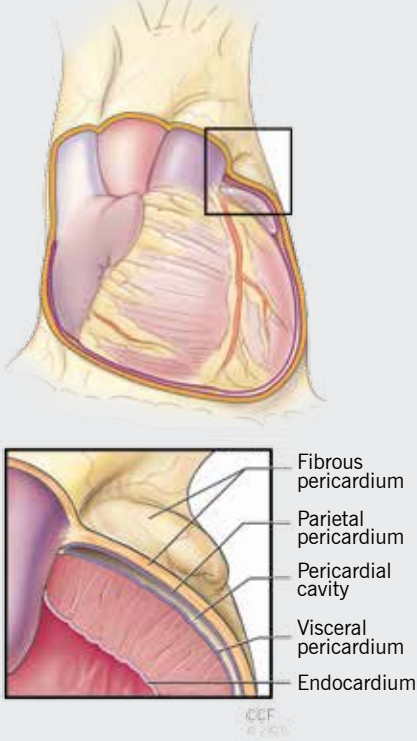
The number of patients with pericardial disease who come to Cleveland Clinic for treatment continues to grow due to the unique diagnosis and treatment options available.

## Outpatient Clinic Volume, New Consult Patients, by Diagnosis (N = 545) 2016

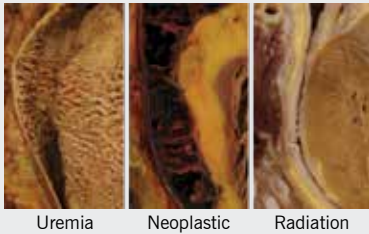
Cleveland Clinic treats patients with all types of pericardial disease. In 2016, the majority of new patients seen in Cleveland Clinic's pericardial disease outpatient clinic had acute pericarditis.



# Pericardial Disease



## Effect of Pericarditis

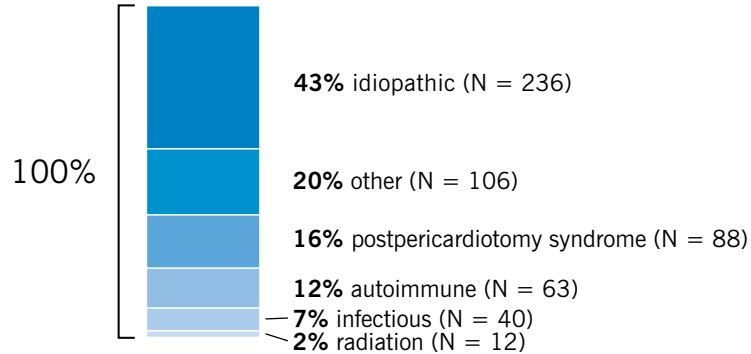


Source: Klein AL, Abbara S, Agler DA, Appleton CP, Asher CR, Hoit B, Hung J, Garcia MJ, Kronzon I, Oh JK, Rodriguez ER, Schaff HV, Schoenhagen P, Tan CD, White RD. American Society of Echocardiography clinical recommendations for multimodality cardiovascular imaging of patients with pericardial disease: endorsed by the Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance and Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr.* 2013 Sep;26(9):965-1012.

## Etiology (N = 545)

### 2016

Pericarditis can be caused by a number of conditions; however, the cause is commonly unknown. In 2016, 236 new consult patients seen at Cleveland Clinic had pericarditis of unknown origin or possible viral etiology.



## Pericardial Procedures (N = 248)

### 2016

The majority of pericardial procedures performed at Cleveland Clinic in 2016 were pericardiocentesis procedures. This percutaneous treatment is used to drain large pericardial effusions. Echocardiography is used during the procedure to improve outcomes.

