

Introduction

Hyperthyroidism is a common metabolic disorder with cardiovascular manifestations. It often causes classical high output heart failure because of decreased systemic vascular resistance and increased resting heart rate, left ventricular (LV) contractility, blood volume, and cardiac output. However, thyrotoxic cardiomyopathy with severe LV dysfunction (dilated cardiomyopathy) is rare. Heart failure (HF) is most commonly seen as a result of longstanding, often untreated, thyrotoxicosis with coexistent atrial fibrillation (AF). HF is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in pregnancy. Cardiac failure during pregnancy is usually related to preeclampsia/eclampsia. While hyperthyroidism can easily lead to hypertensive cardiac failure and may harm the fetus. Furthermore, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish hyperthyroidism from normal pregnancy. Early diagnosis and treatment are important to rescue both the mother and the fetus. We reported a rare presentation of thyrotoxicosis in pregnancy with left ventricular dysfunction.