Out of 732 patients, referred for echocardiography with suspected diagnosis of Mitral Vain Prolapse, 78 (11%) were found to have documented mitral valve prolapse. MVP was more common in females (61.5%) compared to males (38.5%). The presenting symptom was palpitations in 51%, non-specific chest pains in 18% and dyspnoea in 10%. Systolic murmur was found in 62%, whereas 26% of patients had no auscultatory signs to suggest MVP.