Mitral Valve Prolapse - Experience at King Abdulaziz University Hospital

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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 waspalpitations 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