



Fig 3. Algorithm for evaluation of an incidentally detected pericardial abnormality. (1) Considered benign, but may require resection if large and impacts cardiac function. (2) Explainable disease such as autoimmune disease, prior radiation therapy, prior infection, history of renal disease, medications. (3) For unexplained causes, consider pericarditis (acute/constrictive and infection), post-myocardial infarction, undiagnosed disease such as metabolic (hypothyroidism, uremic), autoimmune, sarcoidosis.