

Figure 1 TTE image,apical 4-chamber view showing no mass in any chamber(A).TTE image showing a mass in a small amount of pericardial effusion(B).intraoperative TEE show RAA is full of tumor(C).intraoperative TEE shows no abnormality in right coronary artery(RCCA)(D).intraoperative TEE:tumor grows out into the pericardial cavity(E).CDFI shows abundant colour in the tumor(F).mild tricuspid regurgitation(G).3D view shows the tumor in the RAA(H).PET-CT shows hypermetabolic lesions in the right atrium region(I).LA=left atrium;LV =left ventricle;RA=right atrium;RV =right ventricle;AO=aorta;RCA=right coronary aorta;SVC=superior vena cava;PE=pericardial effusion;TR=tricuspid regurgitation

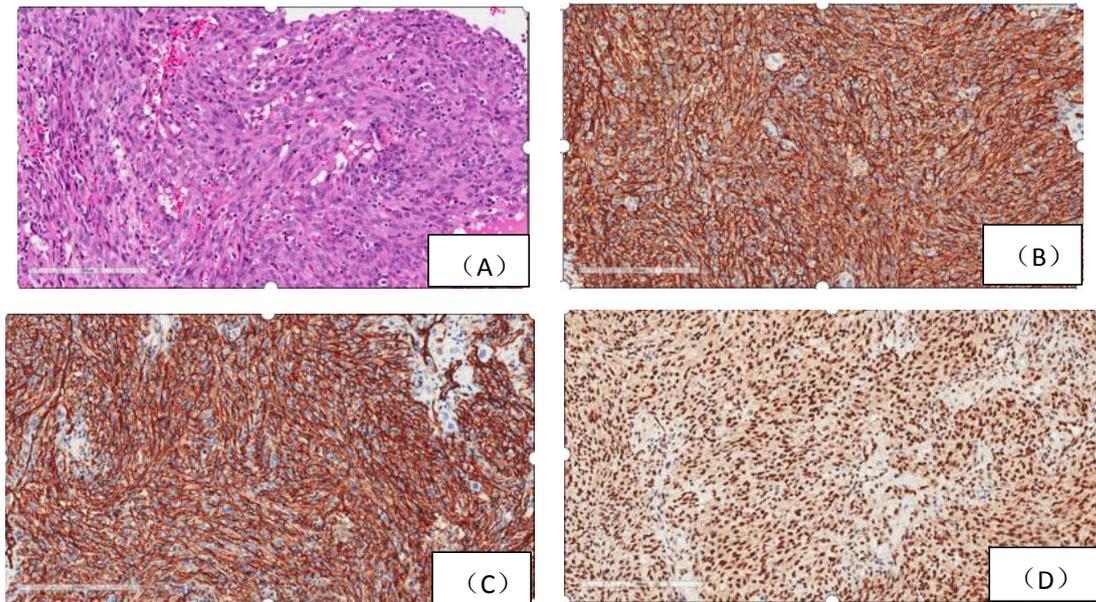


Figure 2 HE staining result showed diffuse proliferation of spindle – oval cells under the microscope, there were sinuses and blood vessels between cells, anastomotic malformation of blood vessels in some areas, necrosis of some tumor cells, and proliferation of interstitial fibrous tissue(A). Tumor cells were strongly positive for CD34 (x200)(B).Tumor cells were strongly positive for EGR (x200)(C).Tumor cells were strongly positive for CD31 (x200)(D).

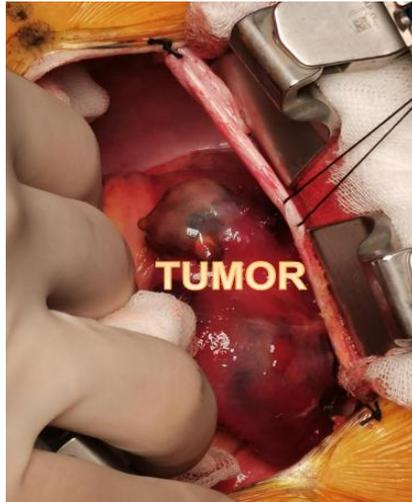


Figure 3 Intraoperative image of a large right atrial appendage(RAA) angiosarcoma. The tumor was 6*5*2cm in size, tough in quality, and some tissues turned black.