

Editor's Comment:

Chylopericardium is a rare entity that is characterized by the accumulation of chyle in the pericardial sac. This scientific paper has focussed on the diagnosis of the chylothorax which could be done following the fluid analysis. The diagnosis can be challenging, as the appearance of pericardial fluid most of the times may resemble pyopericardium w, as the case was here. In the absence of clinical or laboratory parameters of sepsis, a high index of suspicion for chylous collection should be kept in mind. Key diagnostic indicators include a pericardial fluid triglyceride level above 500 mg/dL, a cholesterol/triglyceride ratio below 1, and lymphocyte predominance on cytologic examination. This confirms the diagnosis and facilitates prompt management. A combined approach consisting of early intervention, pharmacological therapy, and MCT diet replacement is suggested for effective treatment. This manuscript gives information on all the symptoms and causes and the necessary steps to be taken well in time. This information would be beneficial clinically and contribute to the field's decision-making.

But the authors have replied appropriately. with due consideration, the decision on the manuscript for the Asian Journal of Cardiology Research is Accepted.

Editor's Details:

Prof. Abha Chandra
Dean, Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Integral University, India.