

Cardiac valve abnormalities are common in patients with ADPKD. Several studies have found roughly 25% of patients with ADPKD have ultrasound studies consistent with mitral valve prolapse. Other cardiac abnormalities such as aortic insufficiency, tricuspid valve prolapse, and mitral insufficiency are also seen to a higher degree in these patients than in the general population, but mitral valve prolapse is the most common.<br>

## **Hepatic Cysts**

### **Liver-balloon with Cysts**

Patients with ADPKD are likely to form cysts in locations other than the kidneys. The most common extrarenal site of cyst formation is the liver, as over 80% of patients with ADPKD have been shown to develop hepatic cysts at some point over the course of their lifetime. Pancreatic, ovarian, and splenic cysts may also be seen.

## **Berry (Saccular) Aneurysms**

### **Berries and Bulging-aneurysm**

Patients with ADPKD are at an increased risk of developing intracranial berry (or saccular) aneurysms, which have been found to be present in as many as 5-10% of patients with ADPKD. There is a strong familial pattern to this phenomenon, and patients should be screened with MRI, as failure to recognize or manage an aneurysm could result in stroke or death.