

- Giant-cell myocarditis (GCM) is a rare disorder, characterized by diffuse inflammatory lymphocytic infiltration of the myocardium and multi-nucleated giant cells, in the absence of granulomas.
- Endomyocardial biopsy (EMB) is central to the diagnosis of GCM. Multi-nucleated giant cells are seen at the edges of inflammation with significant myocyte destruction. The diagnostic yield, however, is sufficiently low that repeat EMB should be considered if a high index of suspicion persists.
- Median survival of GCM patients who undergo cardiac transplantation is higher than those who are treated with immunosuppression alone.
- This manuscript illustrates, with a case, the changing role for EMB in the current era in the diagnosis of GCM.

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