

IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

## Müller's Sign



**A** 58-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WITH END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE PRESENTED WITH fever and rigors after undergoing hemodialysis. There was a 2/6 diastolic decrescendo murmur along the left sternal border. An echocardiogram showed a large, mobile mass on the aortic valve and moderate-to-severe aortic regurgitation. Two sets of blood cultures grew *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. During the patient's hospital stay, an unusual physical finding developed (see the video, available with the full text of this article at [www.nejm.org](http://www.nejm.org)). Müller's sign is the pulsation, or bobbing, of the uvula during systole, infrequently seen with severe or sudden-onset aortic regurgitation. In this patient, the pulsation extended to the soft palate and posterior oropharynx. Like many of the other physical findings associated with aortic-valve insufficiency, such as Musset's sign and Quincke's pulse, Müller's sign is a result of markedly increased stroke volume. The patient declined surgical intervention and was treated with intravenous antibiotic therapy. She died two weeks later.

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