

The single coronary artery

La arteria coronaria única

Mesut Mutluoglu*, Stefaan Gryspeerdt, and Kristof De-Smet

Department of Radiology, AZ Delta campus Rumbek Roeselare, Belgium

A 38-year-old active smoker presented with persistent and progressive angina pectoris showing exacerbation with exercise. Computed tomography angiography (CTA) revealed the presence of a rare form variant, in which the right coronary artery originates from the left cusp with a common ostium with the left anterior descending artery and with an intra-arterial, so called “malignant,” course between the ascending aorta and truncus pulmonalis (Fig. 1). The patient was referred to the cardiovascular surgery department for the evaluation of a possible corrective surgery.

The common origin of the coronary arteries by a single trunk from the left coronary sinus is extremely rare¹. In this specific incidence, it is associated with the malignant course of the right coronary artery lying between the ascending aorta and truncus pulmonalis, a condition known to increase the risk of sudden cardiac death. CTA is a reliable imaging modality for showing the course of the coronary arteries and their myocardial relationship². The need for surgery is controversial and is rather considered in case of an intra-articular malignant course.

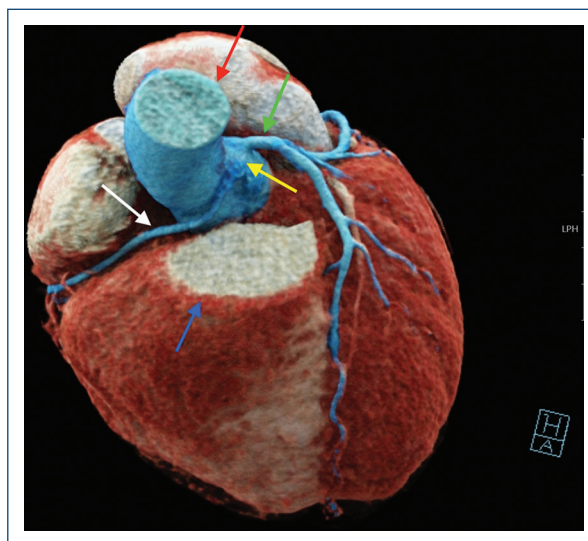


Figure 1. Volume rendered image of the heart demonstrating the presence of a rare form variant, in which the right coronary artery (white arrow) originates from the left cusp (yellow arrow) with a common ostium with the left anterior descending artery (green arrow) and with an intra-arterial, so called “malignant,” course between the ascending aorta (red arrow) and truncus pulmonalis (blue arrow).

*Correspondence:

Mesut Mutluoglu
E-mail: drmutluoglu@gmail.com

Date of reception: 23-09-2022

Date of acceptance: 20-12-2022

DOI: 10.24875/ACM.22000230

Available online: 20-10-2023

Arch Cardiol Mex. 2023;93(4):498-499

www.archivoscardiologia.com

2604-7063 / © 2022 Instituto Nacional de Cardiología Ignacio Chávez. Published by Permalyer. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Funding

None.

Conflicts of interest

None.

Ethical disclosures

Protection of human and animal subjects. The authors declare that no experiments were performed on humans or animals for this study.

Confidentiality of data. The authors declare that they have followed the protocols of their work center on the publication of patient data.

Right to privacy and informed consent. The authors have obtained the written informed consent of the patients or subjects mentioned in the article. The corresponding author is in possession of this document.

References

1. Angelini P. Coronary artery anomalies: an entity in search of an identity. *Circulation*. 2007;115:1296-305.
2. Mangla A, Oliveros E, Williams KA Sr., Kalra DK. Cardiac imaging in the diagnosis of coronary artery disease. *Curr Probl Cardiol*. 2017;42:316-66.