Incidental Detection of a Giant Right Coronary Artery Aneurysm

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Coronary artery aneurysms are rare, with a prevalence that varies from 0.25% to 2.6% (1). A 35-year-old man without any medical history of cardiovascular disease was admitted with atypical chest pain. The first diagnostic hypothesis was pericarditis (2).

On a routine transthoracic echocardiogram (TTE), a spherical cavity-like mass that appeared to be an abscess with a thick wall opposed to the outer wall of the right

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atrium and ventricle was noted on the apical four chamber view (Picture A).

Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging showed this mass to be an aneurysm of the right coronary artery with a diameter of 10 cm and partially filled with mural thrombi (Picture B, C).

The aneurysm was successfully treated with surgical intervention. At the five-year follow-up, coronary computed tomography showed good results for aneurysmectomy (Picture D); however, an aneurysm in the left main coronary artery with calcification had arisen (Picture E).

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References


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