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Anomalous Origin With Myocardial Bridging in Coronary Artery: Stealth Images in Computed
Tomography

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A 15-year-old man underwent coronary computed tomography (CT) for his chest discomfort with positive stress scintigraphy in the left anterior wall. There was the hypoplastic left anterior descending artery (LAD) (A, arrow). In the proximal right coronary artery (RCA), CT identified an artery (B, arrow) which reached the left anterior wall (C, white arrows), although the proximal to mid portion was not clearly outlined (C, yellow arrows). Coronary angiography showed the hypoplastic LAD (Video 1) and the LAD anomalously originated from the RCA (Video 2). Under these conditions, the proximal to mid LAD was slightly squeezed during cardiac cycles, suggesting the presence of myocardial bridge in this portion. Interestingly, surfaced rendered CT images demonstrated "stealth" proximal LAD due to myocardial bridge in the right ventricular outflow (D,E, arrows). Combined anomalies of the anomalous origin of LAD with myocardial bridging can explain positive stress scintigraphy in the present case.

