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| 著者 | Yamamoto Ryusuke, Tada Hayato, Tsubokawa Toshinari, Konno Tetsuo, Hayashi Kenshi, Saito Takekatsu, Kawashiri Masa-aki, Ohta Kunio, Yachie Akihiro, Yamagishi Masakazu |
| journal or publication title | Journal of the American College of Cardiology |
| volume | 60 |
| number | 23 |
| page range | 2419 |
| year | 2012-12-11 |
| URL | http://hdl.handle.net/2297/33431 |

doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2012.03.085

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

Ryusuke Yamamoto, MD,* Hayato Tada, MD,* Toshinari Tsubokawa, MD,* Tetsuo Konno, MD,* Kenshi Hayashi, MD,* Takekatsu Saito, MD,† Masa-aki Kawashiri, MD,* Kunio Ohta, MD,† Akihiro Yachie, MD,† Masakazu Yamagishi, MD*

*Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Kanazawa University Graduate School of Medicine, Kanazawa, Japan

†Department of Pediatrics, Angiogenesis and Vascular Development, Graduate School of Medical Science, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, Japan

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.

