

The 50th Anniversary

Fantastic Cases In Cardiovascular Imaging. Case 32

History: 45-year-old male with no significant cardiac history presented with chest pain.



Coronary artery fistulae originating from the left cusp, attaching to the proximal left anterior descending and right coronary artery (left, middle figure). Fistulae tributaries drain into the main pulmonary artery and the descending aorta (right figure).

Diagnosis: Coronary artery fistula

Coronary artery fistula are congenital abnormal connection between the coronary artery and a cardiac chamber or great vessels. Coronary artery fistula can cause chest pain due to steal phenomenon.

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