cardiomyopathy may coexist, microvascular disease may not be the predominant causative factor in diabetic heart muscle disease.

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IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

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Giant single coronary artery with terminal fistulous aneurysm: a rare entity

A 28-year-old primipara who had experienced chest pain from the 24th week of pregnancy was admitted to hospital five months after delivery for persistence of exercise induced angina and weakness. Until the age of 26, the patient was a professional swimmer. At admission, physical examination revealed a pansystolic murmur. Transthoracic echocardiography demonstrated a giant aneurysm of a dilated left coronary artery. The aneurysm appeared to be in communication with a normal right ventricle (RV).

Coronary angiography revealed the presence of a single giant vessel originating from the aortic root. This single, giant, tortuous vessel (8.1 mm proximal–6.0 mm distal) traversed the anterior face of the heart as a left anterior descending vessel (LAD) and terminated with a 20 × 20 mm aneurysm (A), fistulous (F) in the right ventricle. A vessel resembling a circumflex artery (CA) and a smaller vessel resembling a hypoplastic tortuous right coronary artery (RC) originated proximally from the giant LAD (panels A and B). To our knowledge this anatomy has never been described in an adult.

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