Giant left main coronary artery aneurysm

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A 60-year-old man without known coronary artery disease presented with chest pain. A coronary angiogram revealed proximal stenosis of the left anterior descending artery and the circumflex artery, as well as an aneurysm of the left main coronary artery, which measured 24 mm × 16 mm (Figures 1 and 2). The right coronary artery was normal. The patient underwent surgery; the left anterior descending artery was grafted with the left internal thoracic artery, and the circumflex artery was grafted with a saphenous vein.

Aneurysms of the left main coronary artery are extremely rare (1). Atherosclerotic disease is often the primary etiology

in the adult population. The main complication is myocardial infarction, but aneurysm rupture can sometimes occur. Because of the rarity of left main coronary artery aneurysms, there is no standardized treatment (2).

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Figure 1) An aneurysm (ANEUR) of the left main coronary artery

Figure 2) An aneurysm (ANEUR) of the left main coronary artery

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