Dual coronary artery–pulmonary artery fistulas

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A 62-year-old man presented with exertional angina. His physical examination and electrocardiogram were normal. Myocardial perfusion scintigraphy showed ischemia of the anterior wall of the left ventricle. The patient's echocardiographic examination was normal. Coronary

angiography revealed dual coronary artery fistulas originating from the first diagonal and conus branches of the right coronary artery and opening into the main pulmonary artery (Figures 1 and 2). Coil occlusion of the fistulas was recommended to the patient.

Figure 1) Coronary angiography (90° left anterior oblique, 0° caudal projection)

Figure 2) Coronary angiography (46° left anterior oblique, 0° caudal projection)

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