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Images in Cardiology: Giant Left Main Coronary Artery Aneurysm with Organized Thrombus

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FIG. 1 Transesophageal echocardiography (A) and computed tomography scan (B) demonstrated dilated left main coronary artery (LMCA) with suspected thromboses (*). Conventional coronary angiography (C) confirmed the LMCA aneurysm with thrombus formation. LM = left main coronary artery, AO = aorta, AV = aortic valve, LV = left ventricle, LA = left atrium.

In a 71-year-old man referred for evaluation due to effort angina, transesophageal echocardiography demonstrated a large left main coronary artery (LMCA) with suspected thrombus formation. Computed tomography scan identified a huge LMCA aneurysm with calcification and thrombus. These findings were confirmed by coronary angiography. Surgical resec-

tion of the aneurysm and bypass grafting were performed successfully and the patient recovered uneventfully.

Reference

1. Ercan E, Tengiz I, Gurbuz A: Large atherosclerotic left main coronary aneurysm. *Int J Cardiol* 2003;88:95-98