

Cardiac Imaging

Anomalous Origin of the Right Coronary Artery from the Left Valsalva Sinus. A Coronary Magnetic Resonance Angiography Study

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Coronary artery anomalies, Valsalva sinus, coronary magnetic resonance angiography.

A woman aged 65 years with a history of myocardial infarction was referred for angioplasty because of post-infarction angina. During the angiographic examination the right coronary artery was seen to have an anomalous origin in the left Valsalva sinus. Angioplasty was carried out.

Since magnetic resonance imaging is the method of choice for the study of anomalous coronary vessels^{1,2} the patient was given a coronary magnetic resonance angiography (CMRA) examination, using a free-breathing, three-dimensional technique, which lasted 40

minutes. The CMRA study confirmed the catheterisation diagnosis. A dark region was seen in the right coronary artery due to signal loss resulting from the presence of a stent that had been implanted at that point.

References

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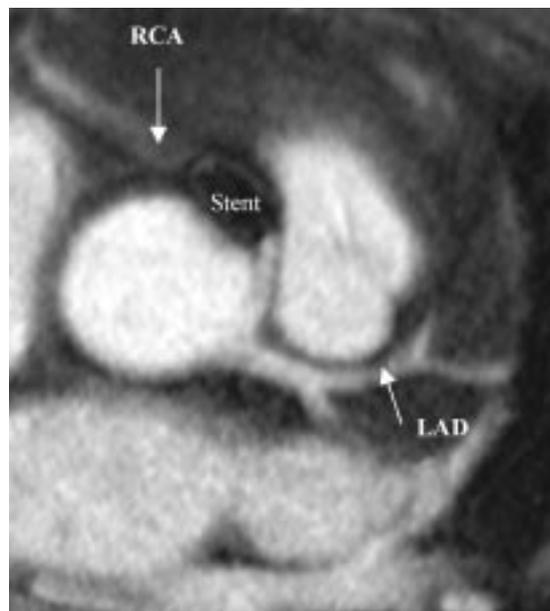


Figure 1. Anomalous origin of right coronary artery from the left Valsalva sinus. Magnetic resonance imaging study using a white blood sequence. The signal void in the right coronary artery (RCA) is due to the presence of a stent. LAD - left anterior descending coronary artery branch.