

ORİJİNAL GÖRÜNTÜLER ORIGINAL IMAGES

A Giant Left Main Coronary Artery Aneurysm in A Patient with Behcet's Disease

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A 49-year-old man presented to our institution with a prolonged angina at rest. The initial ECG showed ST depression of 1.5 mm in leads II, III, aVF, V5 and V6, which resolved in 15 minutes along with the improvement of chest pain with medications. He had a history of Behcet's disease diagnosed 11 years ago. His complaints related to Behcet's disease were limited to recurrent aphthous ulcerations in the genital region and oral mucosa. Coronary angiogram revealed a giant, saccular, calcific aneurysm of the left main coronary artery (Fig. 1 and 2). The rest of the coronary tree was free of aneurysm. He had also stenotic lesions at the proximal part of intermediate artery, left anterior descending artery and right coronary artery. The patient was planned to undergo coronary bypass surgery.

Coronary artery aneurysm is a rare condition nearly half of which originates from atherosclerotic lesions (1). This report presents a patient with a giant left main coronary artery aneurysm which might be due to atherosclerotic disease and Behcet's Disease as well (2). The data on the natural course and the treatment of giant coronary aneurysms are not sufficient in the literature, but antiplatelet therapy should be considered even in the absence of atherosclerotic lesions.

References

1. Pineda GE, Khanal S, Mandawat M, Wilkin J. Large atherosclerotic left main coronary aneurysm—a case report and review of the literature. *Angiology* 2001;52:501-4.
2. Hassikou H, Bono W, Bahiri R, et al. Vascular involvement in Behcet's disease. Two case reports. *Joint Bone Spine*. 2002;69:416-8.

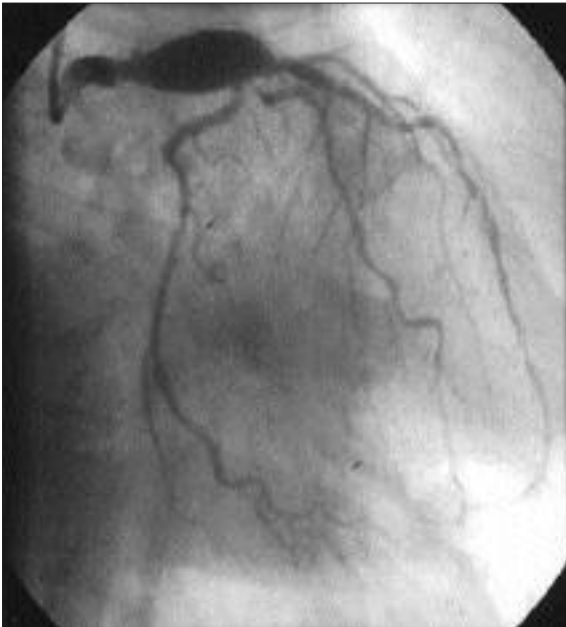


Figure 1. Right anterior oblique view of the giant left main coronary aneurysm.

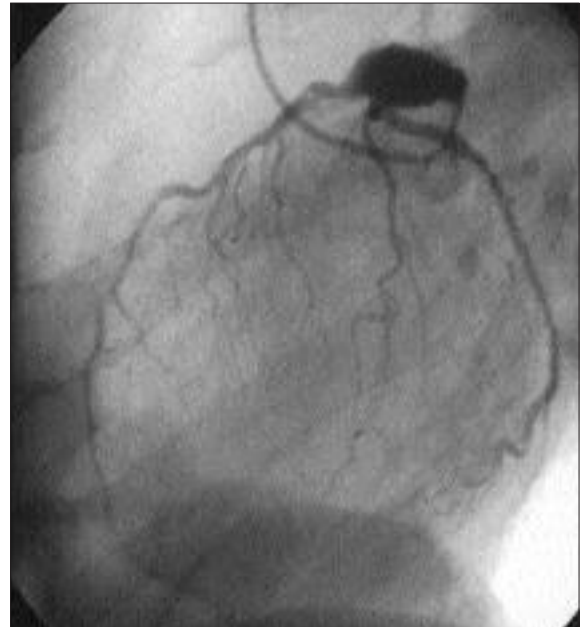


Figure 2. Left lateral view of the same patient showing prominent aneurysm in the left main coronary artery.