Concomitant aneurysms of the coronary arteries with a fistula draining into the right ventricular intramural hemangioma

Sinan Arsan\textsuperscript{a,}\textsuperscript{*}, Serdar Akgun\textsuperscript{a}, Ismet Dindar\textsuperscript{b}

\textsuperscript{a}Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Academic Hospital, Marmara University School of Medicine Foundation, Istanbul, Turkey
\textsuperscript{b}Department of Cardiology, Safak Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey

Received 1 November 2003; accepted 9 January 2004

\textbf{Keywords:} Coronary; Aneurysm; Fistula; Hemangioma

Coronary arteriography of a 72-year-old woman revealed prominent aneurysms of left main coronary, left anterior descending and right coronary arteries with a fistula from the left and right coronary systems draining into the right ventricular intramural hemangioma (Figs. 1 and 2).

Fig. 1. Aneurysms of left main trunk and left anterior descending artery with normal appearance of circumflex artery; arrow indicates the distal fistula tract draining into right ventricle.

Fig. 2. Aneurysms of right coronary trunk and sinoatrial and conus branches draining into right ventricle.