A 77-year-old man suffered from dyspnoea due to mitral valve prolapse with chordal rupture. Angiography revealed an aneurysm of the right coronary artery (RCA) due to a fistula to the coronary sinus (CS) (Fig. 1). During mitral valve repair two fistulas from RCA to CS were identified and ligated (Fig. 2).
Fig. 2. The intraoperative view from below shows the dilated RCA, the CS and one fistula before (A) and after (B) ligature. The second fistula was ligated with a deep suture. The further course was uneventful.