A 36-year old woman was proposed for urgent revascularization for severe left coronary disease with left main involvement diagnosed in the setting of acute coronary syndrome with ST-elevation. Considering the patient’s age and gender, coronary angiography was repeated under vasodilator therapy (Fig. 1, Supplementary Video 1 and 2). Coronary spasm was revealed. Supplementary material is available at EJCTS online.

Video 1: We can observe diffuse and tight left coronary stenosis with left main involvement.

Video 2: Left coronary angiography shows full resolution of the previous stenosis.

Figure 1: Coronarography performed in a tertiary hospital showed diffuse and tight left coronary stenosis with left main involvement (A) and a normal right coronary artery. The study performed 48 h later under oral vasodilator therapy (isosorbide mononitrate 30 mg id and Nifedipine 10 mg 4id) showed total resolution of the left coronary stenosis (B).