

Left Ventricular Aneurysm with Normal COronary Angiogram: A case report and Literature Review

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摘要

Abstract

Most left ventricular aneurysms (LVA) develop in the atherosclerotic occlusive coronary artery disease following a transmural myocardial infarction. However, occasionally, LVA associated with normal coronary artery was found as well in dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Chagas's disease, sarcoidosis, chest trauma, and congenital malformation. We report a 53-year-old male who had systolic heart failure owing to a posterior wall aneurysm of the left ventricle, which was found unintentionally during echocardiographic examination. Subsequent stress thallium scan revealed irreversible defects in the inferolateral wall and apex, and coronary angiography showed normal coronary arteries. The patient remained well under medical control for a follow-up period of 40 months. Previously undiagnosed inferoposterior wall myocardial infarction caused by thromboembolism with spontaneous reperfusion may be considered in this patient.