Neth Heart J (2020) 28:551–554
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12471-020-01406-0>

Fistula from left main coronary artery to pulmonary trunk

N. Papakonstantinou · N. Miaris · K. Argyrakis · S. Mitsiadis · A. Dimopoulos · G. Gavrielatos · N. Patsourakos · N. Kasinos · A. Theodosis-Georgilas · E. Pisimisis

Published online: 10 March 2020
 © The Author(s) 2020

An 81-year-old male patient with past medical history of arterial hypertension and diabetes mellitus presented to our emergency department with New York Heart Association class IV heart failure. His electrocardiogram showed sinus rhythm with right bundle branch block and left anterior hemiblock, while echocardiography revealed left ventricular dilation with impaired systolic function (estimated ejection fraction of 30%) and apical, posterior and inferior wall akinesia. Invasive coronary angiography was performed (Fig. 1a, b and online video 1a, 1b).

What is the diagnosis?

Answer

You will find the answer elsewhere in this issue.

Conflict of interest N. Papakonstantinou, N. Miaris, K. Argyrakis, S. Mitsiadis, A. Dimopoulos, G. Gavrielatos, N. Patsourakos, N. Kasinos, A. Theodosis-Georgilas and E. Pisimisis declare that they have no competing interests.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Electronic supplementary material The online version of this article (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12471-020-01406-0>) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users.

N. Papakonstantinou · N. Miaris (✉) · K. Argyrakis · S. Mitsiadis · A. Dimopoulos · G. Gavrielatos · N. Patsourakos · N. Kasinos · A. Theodosis-Georgilas · E. Pisimisis
 Cardiology Department, “Tzaneio” General Hospital of Piraeus, 18536 Piraeus, Greece
 nmiaris@gmail.com

Fig. 1 Invasive coronary angiography. **a** Right anterior oblique (RAO) caudal view; **b** Left anterior oblique (LAO) caudal view

Advertisement placed here.

Houten 2020

Advertisement placed here.

Houten 2020