Left Internal Mammary Artery Graft-to-Pulmonary Artery Fistula

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An 80-year-old man was admitted to our hospital because of an acute coronary syndrome. He had undergone coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) 12 years ago, which involved a left internal mammary artery (LIMA) graft to the left anterior descending coronary artery. Direct LIMA injection revealed an arteriovenous fistula between the distal portion of a grossly dilated LIMA graft and the pulmonary vasculature (Panel A). Cardiac computed tomographic angiography (Panels B, C) and volume-rendering technique (Panels D, E, F) revealed an arteriovenous fistula between LIMA and the pulmonary artery.

Author contributions

Conception and design of the research and Acquisition of data: Petrou E; Analysis and interpretation of the data: Iakovou I; Writing of the manuscript and Critical revision of the manuscript for intellectual content: Petrou E, Iakovou I.

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