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Answer: Anomalous coronary artery

Panel (a) shows the right coronary artery traveling between the aorta (posterior) and pulmonary artery (anterior).

Panel (b) shows that the right coronary artery (RCA) is arising from the left coronary cusp (LCC indicated by arrowhead) instead from the right coronary cusp (RCC indicated by arrow). The pulmonary artery that is anterior to the artery in **panel (a)** has been removed to show the origin of RCA clearly.

Panel (c) shows RCA and its narrowing after arising from the LCC.

Panels (a) and (c) show RCA being squashed between aorta in the middle and pulmonary artery anteriorly.

Primary congenital anomalies of the coronary arteries have an incidence of one to two percent in the general population.¹ Most of these anomalies are benign but a small proportion are associated with myocardial ischaemia and even sudden death.^{2,3} These anomalies include, coronary arteries coursing between the great vessels, left coronary artery from the pulmonary artery and coronary artery fistulas.

REFERENCES

- 1:** Tedeschi Carlo, De Rosa Roberto, Garofalo Mario et al. Separate origin of left anterior descending artery and left circumflex artery from left aortic sinus of Valsalva: visualization by multislice computed tomography before and after coronary artery bypass graft. *Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine.* 2009; 10:279-81.
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- 3:** Shi H, Aschoff AJ, Brambs HJ, et al. Multislice CT imaging of anomalous coronary arteries. *Eur Radiol.* 2004; 14:2172-81.