An aortocoronary saphenous venous bypass aneurysm presented as a mediastinal mass in an 81-year-old man with chest pain. While initially evaluated by X-ray (Fig. 1A and B), CT-angiography provided most useful diagnostic information demonstrating a saphenous graft to the right coronary artery appearing severely degenerated, aneurysmally enlarged, and partially thrombotically occluded (Fig. 1C and D).

**Fig. 1.** (A and B) Conventional X-ray images of an 81-year-old man (A: posterior-anterior image; B: left lateral image) showed an unspecific 10-cm lobulated anterior mediastinal mass (arrows). (C and D) CT angiography (C: cross-sectional image; D: multiplanar reconstruction) disclosed a degenerated saphenous vein graft with an exceptional aneurysmally enlargement of up to 8 cm in diameter and embedded fragments of a dilated partly thrombotic contrasted lumen (arrows), together consistent with the diagnosis of a giant partially thrombotic aneurysm of an aortocoronary saphenous bypass graft. Also note a curvilinear calcification and myocardial wall thinning presumably from a previous myocardial infarction.

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