A 14-year-old boy presented with syncope and chest pain during exertion. The 64-slice CT angiography demonstrated ostial stenosis (Fig. 1, Movie I) of the left coronary artery (LCA) which abnormally rises from the right sinus (Fig. 2, Movie II). LCA was successfully re-implanted in the left sinus on the basis of this CT diagnosis.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at doi:10.1016/j.ejcts.2005.12.031.

Fig. 1. Coronary angiography with 64-slice CT (GE, LightSpeed VCT, Milwaukee, USA). (A and B) Please note ostial stenosis (arrow) of the left coronary artery; PA: pulmonary artery; Ao: aorta; LV: left ventricle. (C) CT-endocoronary exploration showing this ostial stenosis.

Fig. 2. (A) 3D volume-rendering of aortic root clearly showing the anomalous origin of the left coronary from the right aortic sinus. (B) Abnormal course of the left coronary artery between the aorta and the pulmonary trunk.