Pseudoaneurysm occurs when wall rupture is covered by thickened pericardium. Computed tomography (Fig. 1) and magnetic resonance (Fig. 2) imaging in a 70-year-old man with chest pain depicted the occlusion of a coronary artery bypass graft and a pseudoaneurysm communicating with the left ventricular cavity through an inferior wall defect (Supplementary Videos S1 and S2).

Supplementary material (Video 1 and Video 2) is available at EJCTS online.

**Keywords:** Pseudo-aneurysm • Pericardium • Myocardial infarction • Computed tomography • Magnetic resonance