A 68-year-old woman was referred to our hospital for effort angina in 2004. She had several coronary risk factors, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and diabetes mellitus. Coronary CT angiography (CTA) with multidetector computed tomography (MDCT) revealed an intermediate lesion with no calcification in the proximal right coronary artery. Therefore, we started strict pharmacological intervention including statin. However, plaque progression with luminal narrowing was clearly observed in CTA only after 1 year. To follow the progressive plaque carefully, we decided to perform CTA at yearly intervals with her consent. Gradual plaque progression with positive remodelling and appearance of spotty calcification was observed until 2007 despite continuous medical treatment. However, since 2009, the plaque switched to regression and reverse remodelling (Figure 1). We experienced and reported a unique case with coronary plaque behaviour followed by MDCT during 7 years.

Conflict of interest: none declared

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Figure 1 Serial changes in a coronary plaque evaluated by CTA during 7 years of follow-up. (A) Longitudinal view. (B) Short-axis view. White arrow, spotty calcification; CTA, coronary CT angiography.