

Images in Cardiovascular Medicine

Late Consequences of Kawasaki Disease

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A 22-year-old asymptomatic young man with a history of Kawasaki disease in early childhood was referred to our outpatient clinic because of ECG evidence of old anterior myocardial infarction. Chest radiography revealed multiple oval calcifications within the cardiac silhouette (Fig 1). At coronary angiography, bizarre coronary aneurysms associated with severe calcifications were found in the proximal portions of the left

and right coronary arteries as well as in the distal portion of the right coronary artery (Fig 2; large arrows). Severe stenotic and obstructive lesions were present just proximal to and distal to these coronary aneurysms (Fig 2; small arrows). The late consequences of Kawasaki disease may become important in the future as one of the causes of premature coronary artery disease. It may, at times, be seen in a plain chest x-ray film.



FIG 1. Chest radiography.

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Circulation encourages readers to submit cardiovascular images to Dr Hugh A. McAllister, Jr, St Luke's Episcopal Hospital and Texas Heart Institute, 6720 Bertner, MC 4-265, Houston, TX 77030.

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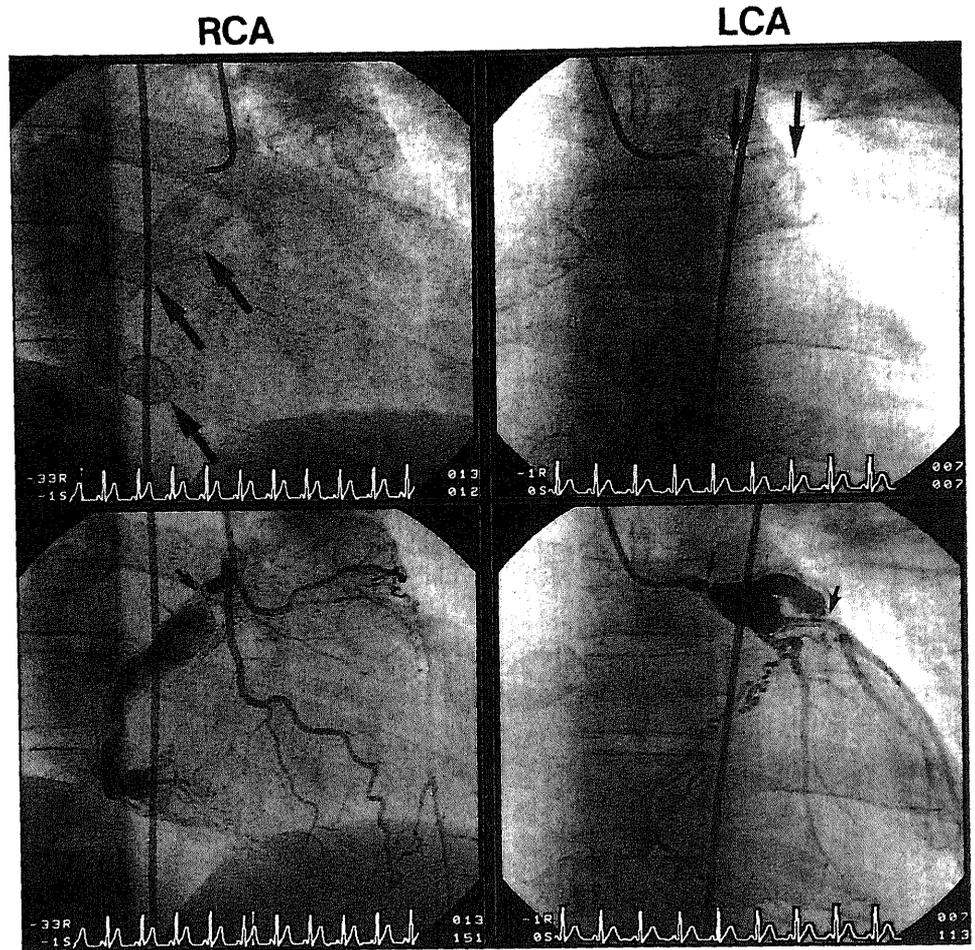


FIG 2. Coronary angiography. RCA indicates right coronary artery; LCA, left coronary artery.