Penetrating Atherosclerotic Ulcer Involving the Ascending Aorta

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A 61-year-old Caucasian male, current smoker, with chronic ischemic heart disease, was admitted to the hospital due to angina. Coronary angiography showed an obstructive lesion in the circumflex coronary artery and a percutaneous intervention was performed. He later presented fever and anemia and was submitted to a transesophageal echocardiography and a computed tomographic scan (Panel A), which showed the existence of a dilated ascending aorta (45 mm), a solitary penetrating atherosclerotic ulcer (10 x 10 mm) surrounded by a type A intramural hematoma (top of arrow) and pericardial effusion (*). During the emergency surgery, the diagnosis was confirmed (Panel B, top of arrow and arrow).

Keywords
Aorta/injuries; coronary vessels/injuries; aortitis; pericardial effusion.
Figure 1 - Panels A and B.