

섬유대에 의한 심근교락 환자에서 발생한 Q파 급성심근경색증 1례

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A Case of Q Wave Acute Myocardial Infarction in Patients with Myocardial Bridging Caused by Fibrous Band

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ABSTRACT

Myocardial bridging is defined that short segments of coronary artery descend into the myocardium for a variable distance and each systolic contraction of these fibers can cause narrowing of the artery. Systolic narrowing may rarely be caused by connective tissue such as fibrous band. Myocardial ischemia, infarction and sudden death may be seen in some patients with myocardial bridging. Myocardial infarction in association with isolated myocardial bridges with systolic narrowing is uncommon. We report a case of Q wave myocardial infarction in a patient with angiographic systolic narrowing at the middle segment left anterior descending coronary artery which was caused by fibrous band. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(12):2061-2065**)

KEY WORDS : Myocardial bridging · Myocardial infarction · Fibrous band.

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9)10)가

Q

1

증례

53
1

가
3

100/60 mmHg, 80
12, 36.4

X

(Fig. 1).

Cr -

eatine Kinase(CK) - MB
7 μ g/L) , CK

62.0 μ g/L(
802.7 U/L

40%

7

70

75%

(Fig. 2A),

(Fig. 2B).

가 20

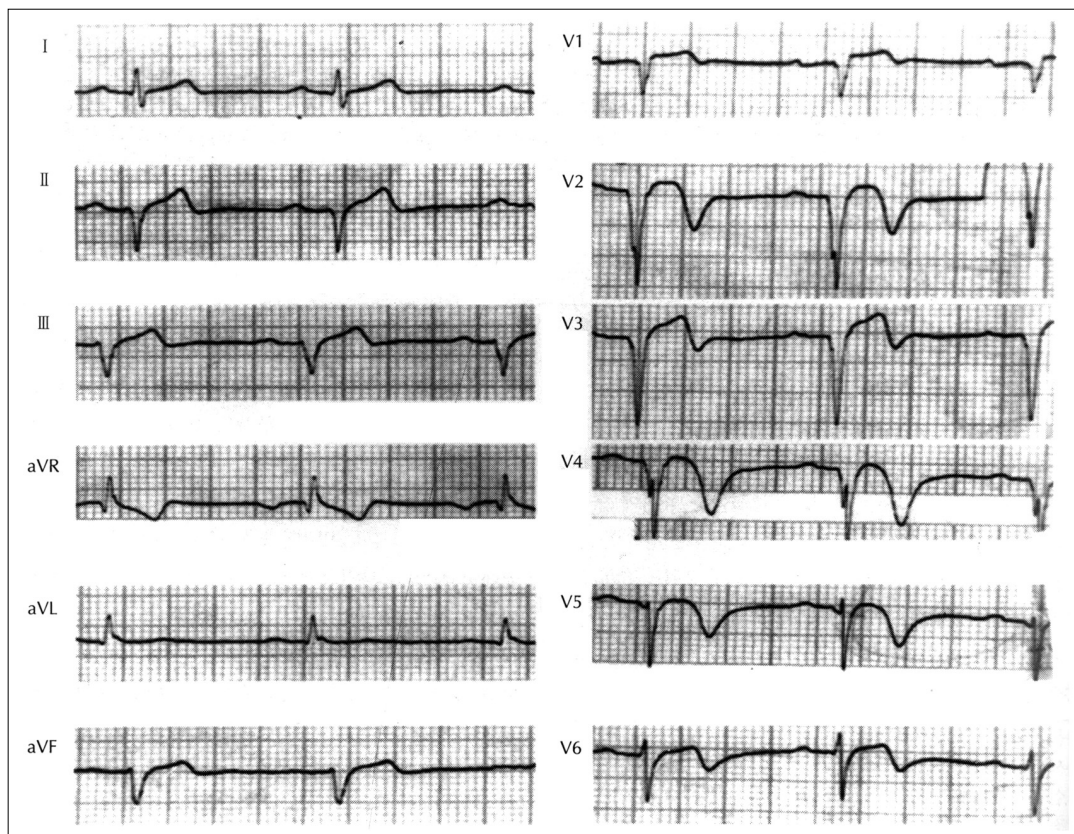


Fig. 1. Electrocardiogram. Q wave and ST elevation in V₁-V₄, T wave inversion in V₂-V₆ and rS in I, II, III, and aVF suggesting acute anteroseptal myocardial infarction.

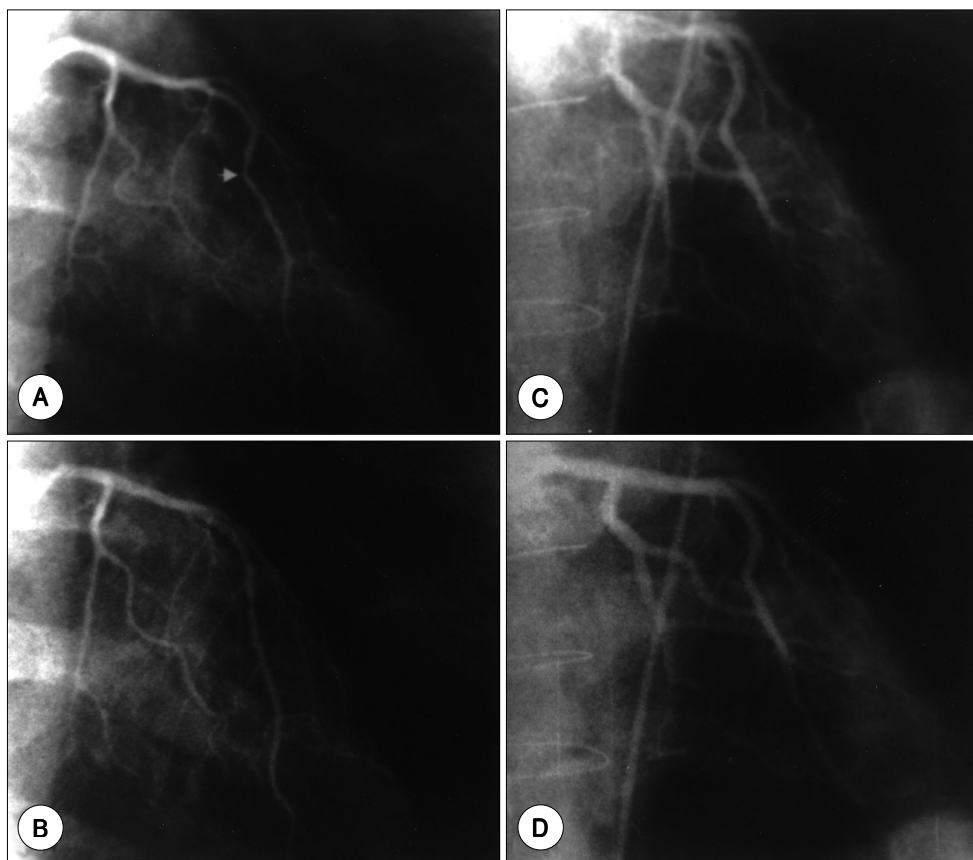


Fig. 2. Left coronary angiogram (right anterior oblique view). A : Preoperative angiogram in systole. 75% stenosis with angulation at the distal portion of the middle left anterior descending artery (arrow). B : Preoperative angiogram in diastole. Improved stenosis but with suspicious stenosis by external compression. C : Postoperative angiogram in systole. No significant stenosis with angulation. D : Postoperative angiogram in diastole. No significant stenosis.

³⁾ 0.5 2.5%
²⁾ Juilliere ²⁾ 7,467
6 (0.82%)
50%
10 ¹¹⁾
(Fig. 2C and D). 가
고 찰 ¹¹⁾
가 ³⁾¹²⁾¹³⁾
(infundibulum)
¹⁾ ¹⁾³⁾ Kitazume 가

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70 75% Q

1

요 약

2)8)15)

가

Balldassarre¹⁵⁾ Q

1

가 Ge¹⁶⁾

중심 단어 :

14 12 (80%)

2)

2)3)

가¹⁾

가¹³⁾

가³⁾

가¹¹⁾

가

3)

17) 18)

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