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On 2002, a patient, who were 50-years-old male, felt chest pain and admitted other hospital. He was diagnosed as having acute myocardial infarction (AMI). He was treated with bare metal stent (BMS) implantation for proximal right coronary artery (RCA) occlusion. On July 2012, he was re-admitted with re-AMI on our hospital. Coronary angiography showed the occlusion of mid RCA. We performed thrombectomy and performed coronary angioscopy. Coronary angioscopy showed not only red and white thrombus at mid RCA (culprit lesion), but also red thrombus adhering to dense yellow color plaque in BMS implanted 10 years ago. We experienced an interesting case who we observed in-stent neoatherosclerosis and red thrombus in BMS implanted 10 years ago by coronary angioscopy.