Usefulness of bare-metal stent implantation for the coronary aneurysm after sirolimus eluting stent implantation.

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We report a case of a 56 years old male who was performed bare-metal stent (BMS) implantation for aneurysm after sirolimus eluting stent (SES) implantation. In January 2007, we implanted 3.5\*23 mm SES for mid LAD and 3.5\*18 mm SES for proximal RCA. Coronary aneurysm occurred at the distal site of LAD stent 9 months after SES implantation. Other aneurysm occurred at the proximal site of LAD stent and RCA stent 15 months after SES implantation. Aneurysm size was less than 2 times of reference vessel, therefore we didn't perform additional PCI. Careful check up by CAG was required, and life-threatening event did not occur. However, the aneurysm at the distal site of LAD stent expanded gradually, the size of aneurysm was more than 2 times of reference vessel 81 months after SES implantation. So we implanted 3.5\*26 mm BMS to cover the aneurysm. Seven months after BMS implantation, aneurysm at the distal site disappeared. BMS implantation is thought to be one of the useful methods for coronary aneurysm.



Before BMS implantation

7 months after BMS implantation