

**A case of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention with Anastomotic Aneurysm after Total Arch Replacement.**

Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) with aneurysm of ascending aorta is a high risk procedure and have not been reported. A 77-year-old man who had past history of type A acute aortic dissection treated with total arch replacement was admitted for evaluation of exertional chest pain. Contrast enhanced CT revealed not only expanding anastomotic aneurysm of ascending aorta but also coronary stenosis in left anterior descending artery and circumflex artery. As second surgical treatment for anastomotic aneurysm add to coronary artery bypass grafting was evaluated very high risk for perioperative mortality, PCI was thought to be approved. Although chronic dissection of the descending aorta was also revealed, brachiocephalic artery was strongly-flexed and left subclavian artery was obstructed, we had no choice but to approach from femoral artery. Guiding catheter was engaged safely by referring to preoperative contrast enhanced CT, resulted to succeed PCI. Carefully evaluation of relation between guide catheter and aorta in preoperative contrast enhanced CT make an important contribution for successful treatment.