

Case Report
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# Super-Giant Coronary Aneurysm Secondary to Atypical Kawasaki Disease in an 11-Year Old



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#### **Abstract**

**Background:** Kawasaki Disease is an acute febrile illness of early childhood. It is seen worldwide with the highest incidence occurring in Asian children under 5 years of age and in the male gender. Major sequelae involve the coronary arterial system, leading to aneurysms and occlusions.

**Case:** This is a case of an 11-year-old male, who was diagnosed with Atypical Kawasaki Disease in 2007, for which Gamma Globulin and Aspirin were given. Diagnostic imaging showed severe three-vessel coronary artery disease with chronic total occlusion of the right coronary and left mid-circumflex artery and an aneurysmal dilation of the proximal left anterior descending artery measuring 12.4x11.3x25.5mm. He is the first paediatric patient in the Philippines who underwent quadruple coronary bypass and grafting.

**Conclusion:** This case features the significance of early diagnosis and treatment of Kawasaki Disease and regular cardiologic follow-up, taking into consideration the potential late complications of this pediatric disease.

Keywords: Kawasaki disease; Coronary aneurysm; Quadruple coronary artery bypass and grafting; Pediatrics

# Case

This is a case of an 11-year-old male, who was diagnosed with Atypical Kawasaki Disease in 2007, for which Gamma Globulin and Aspirin were given. Coronary angiograph Figure 1 & 2 showed severe three-vessel coronary artery disease with chronic total occlusion of the right coronary and left mid-circumflex artery and

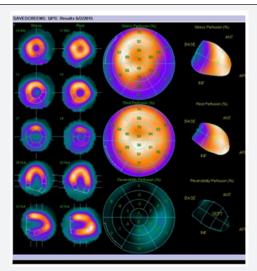
an aneurysmal dilation of the proximal left anterior descending artery measuring  $12.4 \times 11.3 \times 25.5 \,\mathrm{mm}$ , while the Myocardial Perfusion Imaging Figure 3 showed a moderate inducible myocardial ischemia in the mid-ventricular to basal inferior and infero-lateral segments, with preserved left ventricular systolic function.





Figure 1 & 2: Coronary Angiograph showing an aneurysmal dilation of the proximal left anterior descending artery.

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**Figure 3:** Myocardial perfusion imaging showing a moderate inducible myocardial ischemia in the mid-ventricular to basal inferior and infero-lateral segments, with preserved left ventricular systolic function.

He is the first paediatric patient in the Philippines who underwent quadruple coronary bypass and grafting. The degree of stenosis was as follows: left anterior descending artery- 100%; diagonal artery of the left anterior descending artery- 90%; obtuse marginal of the left circumflex artery- 100%; right coronary artery- 100%. The respective vessels were used for grafting: bilateral internal mammary arteries and saphenous veins. No intra- and post-operative complications were reported. To date, the patient has remained asymptomatic and has been undergoing cardiac rehabilitation.

# **Discussion**

KD is a generalized systemic vasculitis commonly involving the coronary arteries [1]. Dilatation occurs during the sub-acute phase, generally peaking 4 weeks post-onset of illness and is diagnosed by echocardiogram [2]. Identified aneurysms are classified by size; a super-giant is greater than 10mm [1,3]. 7-20% of aneurysms persists and led to occlusions increasing the risk for stenosis or myocardial infarction, and these generally have the worst prognosis [4].



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#### **Treatment**

Cardiac catheterization with selective coronary angiography is performed to determine the extent of collateral perfusion and approach for re-vascularization [1]. Cardiac bypass is highlighted to be a better option for treatment. Bilateral internal mammary arteries grafts demonstrated a favorable patency rate if done before 12 years-old [5,6]. The survival is excellent and the increase in cardiac events can successfully be managed with reinterventions [7].

## **Conclusion**

This case features the significance of early diagnosis and treatment of Kawasaki Disease and most importantly, regular cardiologic follow-up, taking into consideration the potential late complications of this paediatric disease.

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