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Case presentation

Rare chest pain causes by right bronchial artery

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Bronchial artery;
Steal phenomenon;
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Summary

A 42-year-old with diabetes mellitus presented with chest pain. During his initial presentation, he suddenly felt dyspnea with back pain. Physical examination was unremarkable and resting electrocardiography was normal. Serial myocardial enzyme examinations were normal. Therefore, computed tomography of chest, abdomen was performed evaluate the possibility of aortic dissection. The images showed enhancement of right bronchial artery arising from descending aorta (Fig. 1: axial view, Figs. 2 and 3: sequence images of coronal view). Patient later felt symptom relief and refuse further survey. The bronchial arteries supply the extra- and intrapulmonary airway, regional lymph nodes, bronchovascular bundles, as well as visceral pleura with nutrition and oxygenation. The angina-like symptom could result from coronary steal phenomenon through the vessel or rupture of brachial artery aneurysm. Moreover, some pulmonary diseases can trigger them to dilate and provoking angina or causing hemoptysis. In our case, the steal phenomenon could explain the brief chest pain with normal physical examinations and myocardial enzyme level. However, further coronary angiography is required to confirm the diagnosis. Advocating a lower threshold for use of computed tomography in assessment of unexplained chest pain should be a practical approach.

Figure 1
Computed tomography shows right bronchial artery (arrowhead) arising from descending aorta (asterisk).

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Conflict of interest statement

All the authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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