Origin of the Circumflex Branch of the Coronary Artery.  
A Case Report

Origen de la Rama Circunfleja de la Arteria Coronaria. Reporte de Caso

Nilton Alves

SUMMARY: The left coronary artery usually supplies the circumflex branch which provides several atrial and ventricular branches. During a routine dissection of the coronary artery, we could detect a circumflex branch originating from the right coronary artery. This resulted in an analysis of another 59 hearts without any similar results.

KEY WORDS: Circumflex branch; Coronary artery.

INTRODUCTION

It is already known that the left coronary artery presents a bigger caliber than the right one and is preponderant, that is, its distribution area is greater. This artery supplies the circumflex branch that, on its turn, provides several atrial and ventricular branches from which the most constant is the marginal branch that goes down the left margin of the heart.

With the advent of the cardiac catheterism and the cinecoronariographia the branches and distribution of the coronary arteries became the reason of careful studies with the aim of helping in the diagnosis of coronary diseases. From this point on, certain alterations in the coronary flow could be assumed, among them, the most frequent is the origin of the circumflex branch in the right coronary artery (Page et al., 1974).

The clinical significance of this and others alterations in the coronary flow is still non-defined. There are, however, authors that report cases of stable angina, acute myocardial infarction and sudden death related with these alterations (Oliveira et al., 1988; Yamanaka & Hobbs, 1990; Russo et al., 1991; Fernandes et al., 1992; Moreira et al., 1995; Bastos et al., 1996).

CASE REPORT

During a routine dissection of the coronary artery we could detect the circumflex branch originating from the right coronary artery (Fig. 1). Another 59 hearts were analyzed, however, another similar case could not be found. The hearts were dissected and kept in formaldehyde 10%. 

Fig. 1. Circumflex branch (arrow) originating from the right coronary artery.
DISCUSSION

Although some authors affirm that the origin of the circumflex branch on the right side has a high prevalence (Page et al.; Oliveira et al.; Effler, 1993; Cavalcanti et al., 1995), even considering such finding as an anatomic variation and not an anomaly (Effler), in our material only one case was found in which the circumflex branch was originated in the right coronary artery.

Samarendra et al. (2001) affirm that the circumflex branch of the coronary artery originated in the right side, is the most common “benign” coronary anomaly and is not considered the cause of ischemia or myocardial infarction, which confirm the conclusions of Click et al. (1989), when they claim that the most common anomaly involving the coronary artery is the one of the circumflex branch, although such anomalies are not common in adults. It must be considered however, that this condition can be present at birth, being little symptomatic during childhood, and being found incidentally through the coronary arteriography or necropsy. These same authors estimate a prevalence of approximately three in a thousand of coronary angiogram in adults showing the coronary artery anomaly. This prevalence is similar to the one found in our study and also in other authors work (Alexander & Griffith, 1956; Page et al.; Chaitman et al., 1976; Baltaxe & Wixson, 1977; Kimbris et al., 1978; Cielinski et al., 1993).

Anatomic variations of the coronary arteries have been found in 0.64% to 1.55% of the patients submitted to a coronary angiography (Libeithson et al., 1974; Engel et al., 1975; Chaitman et al.; Baltaxe & Wixson; Kimbris et al.; Sheldon et al., 1980; Donaldson et al., 1983; Wilkins et al., 1988; Yamanaka & Hobbs). These authors also affirm that the circumflex branch originating in the right coronary artery, is the more common anatomic variations of the coronary artery. It is, still, a low prevalence, which confirms our study.

Although it was not our goal in this work, we believe that the assumption made by some authors that the circumflex branch originating in the right coronary artery must be considered an anatomic variation and not an anomaly, must be studied more deeply to be validated.


RESUMEN: La arteria coronaria izquierda origina la rama circunfleja la cual otorga varios ramos atriales y ventriculares. Durante una disección de rutina de la arteria coronaria, se pudo observar una rama circunfleja originándose de la arteria coronaria derecha. Del estudio efectuado en otros 59 corazones, no se encontraron resultados similares.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Rama circunfleja; Arteria coronaria.

REFERENCES


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Correspondence to:
Prof. Dr. Nilton Alves
Rua Humaitá, 1680
CEP: 14.801-903
Araraquara, São Paulo
BRASIL

Email: niltonnalves@hotmail.com

Received: 05-10-2007
Accepted: 10-12-2007