

## **Abstract**

Ventricular septal defect is a lethal complication after an acute myocardial infarction, which is rare due to advanced reperfusion treatment modalities. The patient is a 72 year old male with a history of diabetes mellitus for 15 years. He had acute severe ischemic type chest pain followed by features of heart failure for one week duration. His electrocardiogram (ECG) showed Q wave in leads V1-V3 and ST segment elevation in V1 to V5 and he had elevated troponin I level. Diagnosis of late presentation of anterior ST segment elevation myocardial infarction was made. 2D-echocardiogram (2D-ECHO) revealed anterior wall hypokinesia and acquired ventricular septal defect (VSD) with left to right shunt. Coronary angiogram (CA) was done and the findings revealed triple vessel disease. The patient underwent Coronary artery bypass graft and VSD repair. Despite optimum supportive care in the postoperative period, he developed multi organ failure.