

Abstract

Background

Ventricular septal rupture is a devastating complication following an acute myocardial infarction. Even though it is a rare complication, it is associated with a high mortality rate with poor outcomes. Surgical therapy is considered the definitive mode of treatment. We report the case of a patient with post-myocardial infarction ventricular septal rupture who underwent percutaneous transcatheter repair together with coronary artery stenting during the index procedure.

Case presentation

A 72-year-old Sri Lankan male underwent thrombolysis for an inferior myocardial infarction. On the tenth day following discharge the patient was readmitted with worsening of chest pain and dyspnea, in the presence of a harsh pansystolic murmur. Echocardiography confirmed the presence of ventricular septal rupture. Coronary angiography revealed the presence of triple vessel disease. The patient deteriorated during the hospital stay requiring inotropic support. Surgical repair of the ventricular septal rupture with coronary artery bypass graft was initially planned, however the presence of multiple risk factors and comorbidities made him a poor surgical candidate. Following two months of hospital stay the patient underwent percutaneous repair of the ventricular septal rupture.

Conclusion

In present day with advancements in minimal invasive procedures, a percutaneous transcatheter approach can be utilized as a temporary or permanent measure in repair of post-MI VSR in patients whose comorbidities preclude them from surgery.