The patient is a 55-year-old woman status post two mitral clips with a severely dilated left atrium and persistent severe mitral regurgitation. During a follow-up, an attempt was made to examine the proximal coronary arteries by two-dimensional transthoracic echocardiography1–3 (Videos 1–4).

Videos 1–4

The left main (LMC), proximal left anterior descending (LAD), and left circumflex (CX) coronary arteries are well seen in B-mode (Videos 1, 2) and with color Doppler (Video 3). No significant stenosis is noted in the visualized vessels in B-mode. Color Doppler signals are also laminar with no flow aliasing or turbulence consistent with no obstruction. Video 4 shows normal right coronary artery (RCA) orifice viewed using the right parasternal examination approach in the same patient. AO, aorta; LA, left atrium; PR, pulmonary regurgitation; PV, pulmonary valve; RAA, right atrial appendage. Online content including video sequences viewable at: www.thieme-connect.com/ejournals/html/doi/10.1055/s-0037-1604211.

References