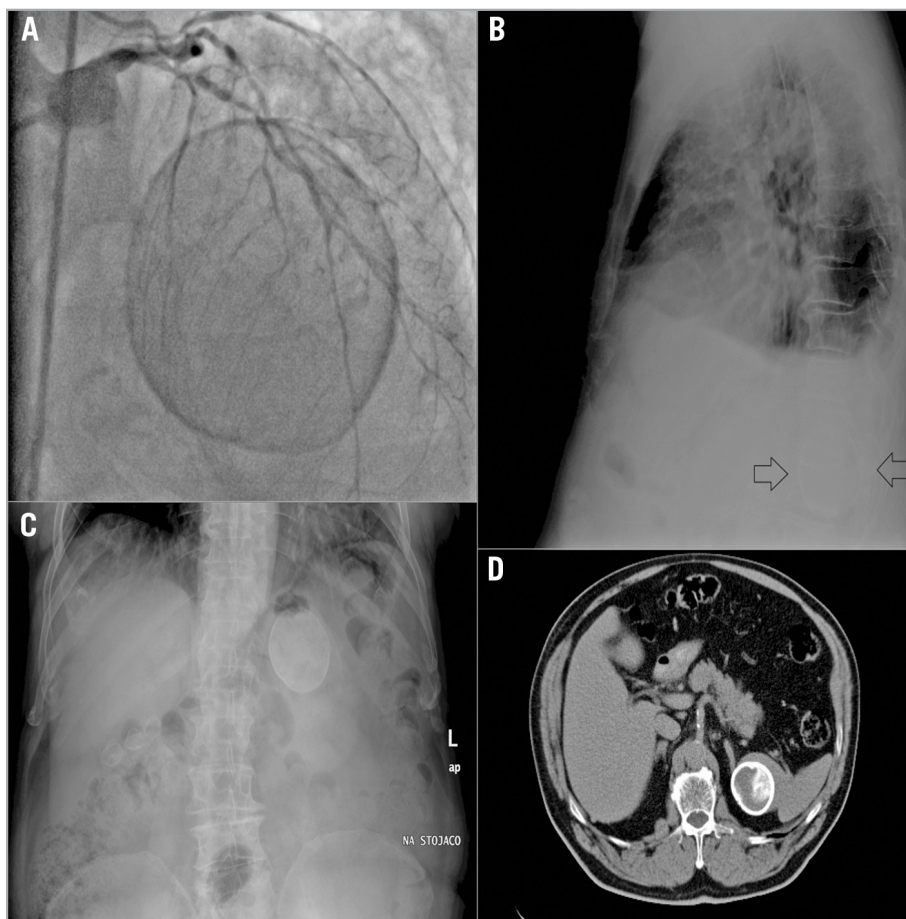


# Incidental finding of a bubble-shaped mass during coronary angiography



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An 84-year-old man with a history of hypertension, smoking, and diabetes mellitus was admitted to our institution with non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction. Coronary angiography revealed multivessel coronary disease. To our surprise, a large bubble-shaped mass was found in projection LAO 7, CAU 36 (**Panel A**). We performed a chest X-ray that visualised the presence of a mass lying under the diaphragm (**Panel B**). An abdominal X-ray revealed a calcified shaded area measuring ca. 60 mm in the left supra-abdominal space (**Panel C**). Subsequently, abdominal ultrasonography was carried out; no abnormalities were shown. Finally, computed tomography of the abdomen

confirmed that the mass was a calcified cyst of the spleen, most probably idiopathic (**Panel D**). Following the Heart Team's decision, the patient underwent successful percutaneous coronary intervention of the left anterior descending artery and was discharged four days later. This case presents an unusual scan of a routine coronary angiography and illustrates the importance of a careful interpretation of every fluoroscopic image that is used in contemporary medicine.

## Conflict of interest statement

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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