

中文題目:主動脈剝離以 ST 段上升急性心肌梗塞來表現

英文題目:Type A Aortic Dissection Presenting as STEMI

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### Introduction

Aortic dissection can presented with wide range of symptoms. Therefore, the diagnosis can be quite challenging. We here presented a case of Stanford Type A Dissection who presented as STEMI.

### Clinical presentation

A 44 year old man was presented to emergency department due to chest tightness. The ECG on arrival showed ST elevation over V1 to V4 and ST depression over inferior leads. Under the impression of STEMI, he was referred for primary PCI. Under coronary angiography, dissection of left main was suspected. Type A aortic dissection was confirmed with CT angiography and surgery was done immediately. The patient passed away few days later.

### Discussion

Rapid and accurate diagnosis of ACS or aortic dissection is crucial in the management and improving the outcome. A comprehensive evaluation of history and bed-side echocardiography may help to differentiate the two life threatening condition. According to the Taiwan data, the incidence of aortic dissection manifesting as STEMI was 1.3 % in patients receiving primary PCI.

### Conclusion

The diagnosis of aortic dissection must be kept in mind in managing patient with typical presentation of STEMI. A comprehensive evaluation may help physician in early and accurate diagnosis.