A 76-year-old woman who had a coronary artery bypass using a sequential saphenous vein graft to the diagonal branch and the left anterior descending artery (LAD) remained free of chest pain for 22 years. She was recently diagnosed with critical aortic valve stenosis. Cardiac catheterization showed the sequential saphenous vein graft was patent. The size of the graft was remodeled according to the volume of blood flow. The distal part of the graft, from the anastomosis of the diagonal branch to the LAD, carries blood to the LAD only. The proximal part of the graft, from the aorta to the diagonal branch, carries blood to both the diagonal branch and the LAD. Consequently, the diameter of the graft in the proximal part is larger than in the distal part (Figure).
Sequential Saphenous Vein Coronary Bypass Graft With Patency of 22 Years
Qiang Li and Francisco Fuentes

Circulation. 2002;105:397
doi: 10.1161/hc0302.100425

Circulation is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231.
Copyright © 2002 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.
Print ISSN: 0009-7322. Online ISSN: 1524-4539

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/105/3/397

Permissions: Requests for permissions to reproduce figures, tables, or portions of articles originally published in Circulation can be obtained via RightsLink, a service of the Copyright Clearance Center, not the Editorial Office. Once the online version of the published article for which permission is being requested is located, click Request Permissions in the middle column of the Web page under Services. Further information about this process is available in the Permissions and Rights Question and Answer document.

Reprints: Information about reprints can be found online at:
http://www.lww.com/reprints

Subscriptions: Information about subscribing to Circulation is online at:
http://circ.ahajournals.org//subscriptions/