FIGURE 1.

a.Three-dimensional volume-rendered (3D-VR) image. b. Two-dimentional map of the coronary tree c. Maximum intensity projection 3D-globe view. Long LAD(long white arrow) has anomalous origin from right coronary artery (long black arrow) and after travelling anterior the pulmonary artery and right ventricle, enters AIVS at the distal part. Short LAD (short white arrow), which terminates high in AIVS arising from the left main coronary artery. The major septal perforator (short thick black arrow) as well as the diagonal branches (short thin black arrows) were originating from this short LAD. Ramus intermedius (curved arrow).