

artery. Black arrows- a wire in the PDA artery. **C.** Intravascular ultrasound study (IVUS): pre-PCI shows a large area of echolucent plaque with an overlying echodense flap. This is consistent with a plaque rupture resulting in dissection and thrombosis. When compared to the normal segment, there is significant narrowing of the lumen at the site of plaque rupture.

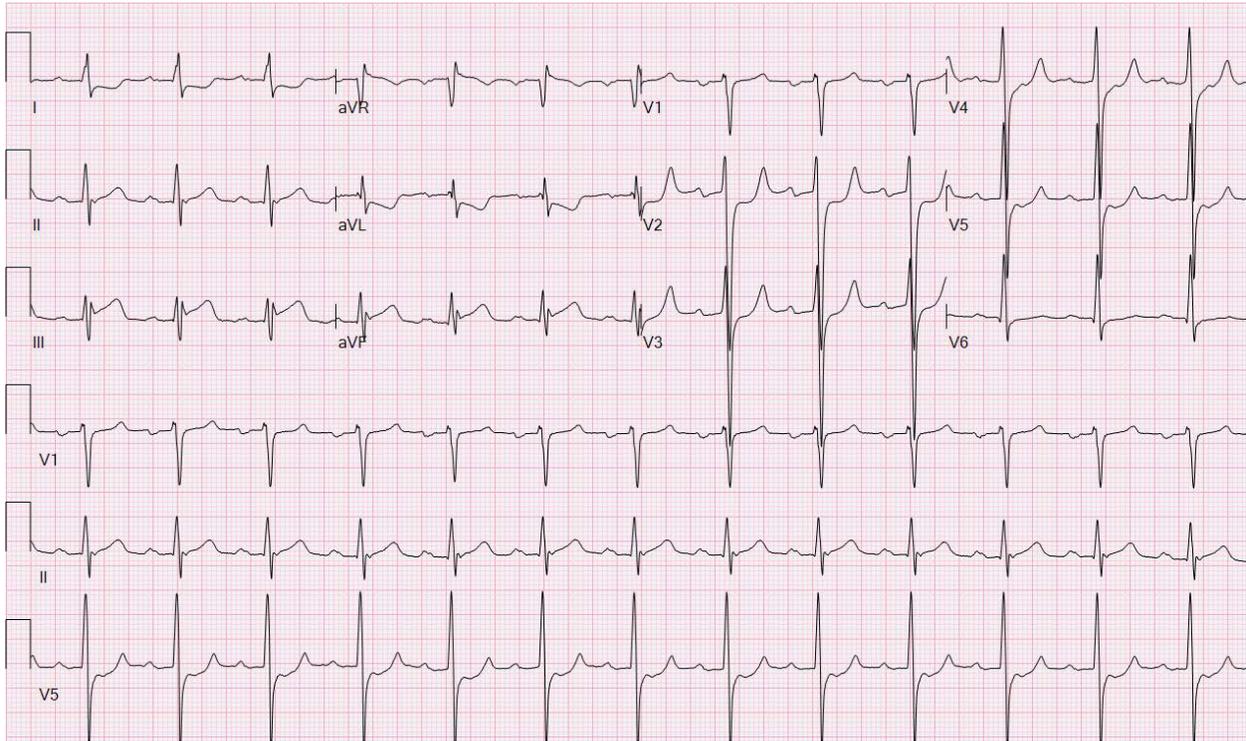


Figure 3: Post intervention, ECG shows sinus rhythm. There is ST elevation in leads aVF and III (but not II) with reciprocal ST depression in I and aVL. In addition, horizontal ST depression now seen in V2-V5.