The incidence of various congenital coronary anomalies was investigated in different angiographic and autopsy studies (1–8). In normal population right coronary artery orifice was detected to be located in the right sinus of Valsalva, but the position of the coronary orifice described in terms of location related to the sinotubular junction, was reported as less frequent variation defined as “high take-off” right coronary artery (3). In Turkish population the isolated anomalous origin of the right coronary artery was described as rare congenital cardiac malformation, where the great number of the patients remains asymptomatic (8). We report interesting case of sudden cardiac death with high take-off right coronary artery.

**CASE REPORT**

Reported case was 46-year-old woman found dead at the forest park rest area. Autopsy examination revealed grossly but normal in appearance heart weighed 400 gr. The orifice of right coronary artery round in shape was situated in the ascending aorta; 17 mm above the sinotubular junction, there was a high take-off coronary artery with ectopic localization. Dissection of the artery confirmed that the proximal segment of the right coronary artery passed between the aorta and pulmonary artery, with acute, oblique downward angulation. We aimed to present the rare coronary anomaly and discuss the case from medical legal aspect.

**SUMMARY**

Reported case was 46-year-old woman found dead at the forest park rest area. Autopsy examination revealed grossly but normal in appearance heart weighed 400 gr. The orifice of right coronary artery round in shape was situated in the ascending aorta; 17 mm above the sinotubular junction, there was a high take-off coronary artery with ectopic localization. Dissection of the artery confirmed that the proximal segment of the right coronary artery passed between the aorta and pulmonary artery, with acute, oblique downward angulation. We aimed to present the rare coronary anomaly and discuss the case from medical legal aspect.

**Keywords:** Sudden cardiac death – coronary artery – high take-off – ectopic – autopsy

**SOUHRN**

Žena 46 roků stará byla nalezena mrtvá v odpočinkové zóně lesoparku. Srdce bylo při přítevní normálního vzhledu váhy 400 g. Kruhovitý odstup pravé věnčité tepny byl ve vzestupné aortě 17 mm nad sinotubulárním přechodem, tedy vysoký odstup věnčité tepny. Příčina smrti tepny potvrdila průběh její proximální části mezi aortou a plicnicí s ostrým šikmým ohybem dolů. Zmíněné události nám chybí představit vázanou koronární anomálii.

**Klíčová slova:** náhlá srdeční smrt – věnčitá tepna – vysoký odstup – pitva