



Figure 4 | Proposed algorithm for assessment and management of patients with ACAOS. Patients should be assessed for symptoms, followed by anatomical and noninvasive functional assessment of their coronary arteries. If classified as being at low risk of SCD, a conservative (medical) approach is recommended. High-risk patients should have invasive functional assessment, and those with evidence of ischemia should be discussed in a surgical and PCI multidisciplinary meeting to determine the most-appropriate mode of revascularization. Abbreviations: ACAOS, anomalous origination of a coronary artery from the opposite sinus; CTCA, CT coronary angiography; FFR, fractional flow reserve; IVUS, intravascular ultrasonography; LCA, left coronary artery; LCS, left coronary sinus; MRCA, magnetic resonance coronary angiography; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; RCA, right coronary artery; RCS, right coronary sinus; SCD, sudden cardiac death.