Successful treatment of a newborn with acute myocardial infarction on the first day of life.

Abstract:
Cardiogenic shock occurring after acute neonatal myocardial infarction (MI) due to coronary artery thrombosis is very rarely encountered. Acute neonatal MI typically presents suddenly with usually a fatal outcome. Treatment options in patients with this condition are limited. There are previous case reports in the literature advocating the use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for hemodynamic support. In this report, we present a newborn with severe MI secondary to thrombus formation within the left anterior descending coronary artery. There also proved to be a Factor V Leiden heterozygotic mutation. The patient initially presented with cardiogenic shock. After resuscitation and thrombolytic therapy were administered, coronary artery patency was restored resulting in myocardial revitalization and recovery of left-ventricular function within 4 weeks.