

Editor's Comment:

This is an interesting case report which is related to acute embolic Myocardial infarction in presence of atrial fibrillation. The information would be useful for the clinical physicians. Presence of atrial fibrillation increases the chances of stroke. This manuscript has well established the causal relationship between myocardial ischemia and atrial fibrillation . However, coronary emboli remain an underappreciated cause of acute coronary syndromes. Patients experiencing this complication are typically at high cardiovascular risk and often present with multiple comorbidities, leaving their long-term prognosis uncertain. This underscores the critical need for screening for atrial fibrillation, especially paroxysmal atrial fibrillation, which may be more challenging to detect.

The factors that contribute to the formation of coronary emboli in patients with atrial fibrillation are not yet fully understood. It is essential for these patients to be educated about the importance of anticoagulant therapy and the necessity of long-term follow-up, given the high risk of recurrence associated with atrial fibrillation.

The management of MI due to coronary emboli poses significant challenges, necessitating a multifaceted approach that includes accurate diagnosis, appropriate acute management, and long-term anticoagulation strategies to mitigate the risk of recurrent events.

With due consideration, the decision on the manuscript for the [Asian Journal of Case Reports in Surgery](#) " is Accepted.

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