**CHALLENGES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF POSTPARTUM SPONTANEOUS CORONARY ARTERY DISSECTION**

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Spontaneous coronary artery dissection (SCAD) is a rare and complex disease, disproportionately affecting young women free of atherosclerotic risk factors in the postpartum period, often with devastating consequences. Given the rarity of the disease, the pathophysiology of postpartum SCAD and how it differs from other forms of SCAD remains poorly understood. The optimal treatment of SCAD is controversial, informed only by cumulative experience and literature review, and therefore merits individualized therapy and multidisciplinary treatment plans. To date, there are no randomized controlled trials, no long-term clinical data, and only one ongoing prospective trial with no postpartum patients. The bulk of available information derives from fewer than 500 cases reported in the worldwide literature, only a fraction of which occurred in postpartum patients. Although there is increasing data from newer and larger case series, all of these report very few (n = 0 to 7) postpartum numbers. We present 5 cases of postpartum SCAD treated at our institution over a 4-year period. This single-center cases series with longitudinal follow-up is the second largest of its kind and presents a diverse set of complications, management strategies and controversies, and highlights the challenges commonly encountered in caring for these patients in the absence of robust clinical data or consensus guidelines.