SARS-COV-2 has caused one of the largest pandemics by now. Cardiovascular complications occur in 30–45 % of

cases and, along with respiratory failure, are the cause of death in 65 % of patients with unfavorable disease course.

This article presents clinical case that demonstrates patient with comorbid diseases (coronary artery disease, arterial hypertension) after COVID-19 reinfection who developed myocardial infarction with cardiac arrest that was

caused by cardiopulmonary insufficiency.

The patient was admitted with the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction along with severe novel coronavirus

infection. Complications of the main disease: bilateral diffuse COVID-associated pneumonitis, alveolitis.

Concomitant diseases: arterial hypertension, stage III, left ventricular hypertrophy.

The case demonstrates the sequence of changes not only in vessels, but also in body organs with the development

of acute myocardial infarction after SARS-COV-2 reinfection and emphasizes the need for long-term observation

after the infection in patients with comorbidities such as coronary artery disease and arterial hypertension.