
General Report
#191678:
Authorised by
Root (Root) at
28/07/2011 22:45

Date Serviced:
31/12/9999 00:00

Requests:
11/OCC/0099842
(Series 0;
Requested by: Dr
OCCAM; Work
Site: OCC)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram (NR)

Exam Date: 26/07/2011

Report Date: 26/07/2011

Report Collection: 6. Pick-Up

Exam: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

CLINICAL HISTORY

? Coronary artery disease.

TECHNIQUE

Helical CT acquisition during the arterial phase with contrast enhancement with ECG gating was performed. A multiphase study was acquired with retrospective analysis.

The patient was pre-treated with sublingual nitrates and 1 mL of intravenous Betaloc. Data acquisition was at a heart rate of 66. Image quality was excellent.

FINDINGS

CORONARY CALCIUM SCORE:

The calcium score is 3 with a volume of 1.

DOMINANCE:

The coronary circulation is right dominant.

LEFT MAIN CORONARY ARTERY:

The left MCA arises from the left coronary sinus of Valsalva in the usual position dividing into left anterior descending and a left circumflex artery. It has a normal appearance.

Continued

CIRCUMFLEX ARTERY:

The main vessel and the major obtuse marginal branches appear normal. There is a high takeoff of the first marginal obtuse branch. The vessels have a normal appearance with no evidence of significant atherosclerosis.

LEFT ANTERIOR DESCENDING ARTERY:

There is no significant plaque within the left anterior descending artery or any of its diagonal branches.

RIGHT CORONARY ARTERY:

The right coronary artery arises from the right sinus of Valsalva in its usual position. The acute marginal branches appear normal.

The posterior descending artery and posterolateral branch have a normal appearance with no significant atherosclerosis.

OTHER CARDIAC FINDINGS:

The pericardium appears normal. There is no enlargement of any of the chambers of the heart.

Within the remainder of the CT scan, the visualised lungs are normal.

On the arterial scans of the upper abdomen, there is a low-density lesion in segment VII of the liver which most likely represents a simple cyst.

CONCLUSION

No evidence of significant coronary atherosclerosis.

Thank you for referring this patient.

Secretary: OFS7

Electronically Signed by: DR WONDER WOMAN

Co-read: Dr Darth Vader