

The left anterior descending coronary artery gives rise to a diagonal branch and several small septal branches. There is focal calcified plaque in the proximal-mid LAD causing minimal stenosis (<25%).

Circumflex:

The left circumflex coronary artery appears normal. It gives rise to a small obtuse marginal branch. There is no haemodynamically significant stenosis.

RCA:

The right coronary artery arises from the right coronary sinus. It gives acute marginal branches before terminating as posterolateral and posterior descending artery branches. There is a tiny calcification in the mid vessel with no haemodynamically significant stenosis.

Cardiac findings:

The cardiac chambers, myocardium and pericardium appear normal.

Other findings:

Dependant ground glass change/atelectasis is likely positional. The pleural spaces are clear. Minimal mediastinal lymph node calcification may be sequelae of previous granulomatous disease. The visualised upper abdominal viscera appears normal. No destructive osseous lesion is identified.

Conclusion:

Focal non-obstructive plaque in the LAD and minimal calcification in the RCA.

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