

DOMINANCE: The coronary circulation is right dominant.

LEFT MAIN CORONARY ARTERY: The left main coronary artery arises from the left coronary sinus of Valsalva. It branches almost immediately into the left anterior descending and circumflex vessels.

LEFT ANTERIOR DESCENDING ARTERY: The LAD and its diagonal branches appear normal.

CIRCUMFLEX ARTERY: The main vessel and the major obtuse marginal branches appear normal. The first obtuse marginal has a large calibre, arises early, and does not contain any atheromatous plaque.

Continued

RIGHT CORONARY ARTERY: The right coronary artery arises from the right coronary sinus of Valsalva. There is no atherosclerosis within the RCA. It divides distally into the posterior descending artery and the posterolateral branches. It appears normal. It is tortuous.

The cardiac chambers, myocardium and scanned segments of the thoracic aorta appear normal.

Scans through the lung bases are normal. There is gravity-related atelectasis at both lung bases.

CONCLUSION

Normal CT coronary angiogram with no evidence of atherosclerosis.

Thank you for referring this patient.

Secretary: OFS7

Electronically Signed by: DR WONDER WOMAN and DR CAPTAIN MARVEL

General Report
#188254:
Authorised by
Root (Root) at
12/07/2011 03:28

Date Serviced:
31/12/9999 00:00

Requests:
11/OCC/0095920
(Series 0;
Requested by:
Dr; Work Site:
OCC)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram (NR)

Exam Date: 05/07/2011

Report Date: 05/07/2011

Report Collection: 6. Pick-Up

Referring Doctor:

Exam: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

CLINICAL DETAILS

Hyperlipidemia. Family history of stroke. Episode of lip numbness - echo demonstrated atherosclerosis of carotid arteries.

TECHNIQUE

The study was performed following administration of oral Betaloc (25 mg) and sublingual nitrate spray. The study was performed during the arterial phase of intravenous contrast enhancement and a multiphase acquisition was made with ECG gating. The images were evaluated on a cardiac workstation.

FINDINGS

Total calcium score equals 282 with involvement of the left main, LAD, left

circumflex, and right coronary arteries. This score is evidence of moderate calcific atherosclerosis.

CORONARY ARTERIES

Other than for the presence of a ramus intermedius branch, there is conventional anatomy of the coronary arteries with right dominance.

Left main coronary artery

Calcified plaque with eccentric remodeling but no significant stenosis noted.

LAD

Minor soft plaque is noted within the proximal LAD but there is no significant stenosis. Calcified plaque within the mid LAD results in mild narrowing of between 30 and 50%. The rest of the LAD appears normal.

At the origin of the first diagonal branch is mixed calcified and soft plaque resulting in 30-50% diameter stenosis.

Circumflex

Minor mixed and calcified plaque is noted in the proximal circumflex coronary artery with less than 30% stenosis. The left first obtuse marginal branch fills normally.

The ramus intermedius branch is of small calibre but opacifies normally.

Right Coronary Artery

The right coronary artery has mixed calcified and soft plaque within its proximal segment distally resulting in 30-50% stenosis. There is also calcific plaque in its distal portion proximal to the origin of the PDA.

There is no significant stenosis at this site.

The first acute marginal branch fills normally.

There is normal filling of the PDA and posterolateral branches.

CARDIAC FINDINGS