

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 384 . Distribution of calcium:- LMCA, LAD, Circumflex, RCA. This score is consistent with moderate coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the 50th percentile rank for age and gender.

Dominance

The circulation is right dominant .

Left main coronary artery

The LMCA arises from the left coronary sinus of valsalva in the usual position and divides into left anterior descending and circumflex vessels. It exhibits minor non calcified plaque in its mid segment and focal calcified plaque distally causing < 25% stenosis.

Left anterior descending artery

Diffuse mixed plaque is seen in the proximal and mid LAD associated with <25% stenosis. Muscular bridging is noted in the mid to distal vessel. The major diagonal branch of the LAD appears normal.

Circumflex artery

Focal mixed plaque is seen in the mid circumflex associated with <25% stenosis. There is additional calcified plaque in the first obtuse marginal branch associated with <25% stenosis.

Right coronary artery

The RCA arises from the right sinus of Valsalva in the usual position and divides into posterior descending and posterolateral branches. It is of large calibre and exhibits multifocal mixed plaques in its proximal, mid and distal segments associated with <25% stenosis.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

There is focal calcification in the aortic root and borderline dilatation of the ascending aorta at 38mm.

OTHER FINDINGS

There is a small hiatus hernia.

the visualised lungs are clear.

CONCLUSION:

The epicardial coronary arteries exhibit moderate diffuse non-obstructive atherosclerotic changes involving all three major vessels . There is borderline dilatation of the ascending aorta at 38mm.

Tight control of modifiable vascular risk factors is recommended.

Thank you for referring this patient.