

The epicardial coronary arteries exhibit moderate multifocal non-obstructive atherosclerotic changes involving the LMCA and all three major vessels .

See additional non coronary cardiac findings above.

Thank you for referring this patient.

Primary Read of Cardiac Findings by: Dr Bruce Banner

Co-read of Cardiac and Non-Cardiac Findings by: Dr Donald Duck

General
Report
#1050628:
Authorised by
Dr Donald
Duck () at
15/02/2019
14:02

Date Serviced:
14/02/2019
09:30

Requests:
19/BJ/0001584
(Series 0;
Requested by:
Dr; Work Site:
BJ)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram
(NR)
(14/02/2019
10:00 -
14/02/2019
10:20)

EXAM: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM AND CALCIUM SCORE

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Risk evaluation. Asymptomatic Risk factors for coronary artery disease: - Hyperlipidaemia.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

Single phase CT coronary angiography was performed using prospective ECG gating at 80 kVp. The total radiation dose (DLP) including scout, non contrast and contrast acquisitions was 96 mGycm⁻¹. The patient had been pre-treated with beta blockers. Medication administered in the department: 800 mcg nitrates. Intravenous iodine contrast volume: 90 mL. Data acquisition was at an average heart rate of 44 bpm. Image quality was good .

FINDINGS:

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 7 . Distribution of calcium:- LAD This score is consistent with minimal coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the 43rd percentile rank for age, race and gender according to the MESA cohort.

Dominance

The circulation is right dominant .

Left main coronary artery

The LMCA arises from the left coronary sinus of Valsalva in the usual position. It divides into left anterior descending and circumflex vessels. It appears normal.

Left anterior descending artery

The LAD is a medium calibre artery and gives rise to 2 main diagonal branches. There are focal mixed plaques at the ostium and in the proximal to mid vessel associated with postive remodelling, causing <25% stenosis. No additional atherosclerotic changes of significance are detected within the main vessel or major diagonal branches.

Circumflex artery

No significant atherosclerotic changes are seen in the main circumflex artery or its obtuse marginal branches.

Right coronary artery

The RCA is a medium calibre vessel which arises from the right coronary sinus of Valsalva in the usual position and gives rise to posterior descending and posterolateral branches. There are no significant atherosclerotic changes.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

There is a trivial pericardial effusion.

OTHER FINDINGS

There are mild emphysematous changes and mild gravitational atelectasis.

There is a mass within the right lobe of the liver, corresponding to the lesion seen on a previous CT from 11 June 2014. It appears similar to the previous study, although is incompletely assessed on the current study.

CONCLUSION:

The epicardial coronary arteries exhibit mild focal non-obstructive atherosclerotic changes involving the LAD . Overall plaque burden is low . There are no additional cardiac findings of relevance within the scanned segments.