General Report #657939: Authorised by Dr Bruce Banner () at 22/11/2016 08:50

Date Serviced: 21/11/2016 08:30

Requests: 16/LI/0044386 (Series 3; Requested by: Dr Work Site: LI)

Services:

CT Coronary Angiogram (NR) (21/11/2016 08:30 -21/11/2016 08:45)

EXAM: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM AND CALCIUM SCORE

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Stable symptoms consistent with coronary ischaemia at low to intermediate risk of coronary artery disease and would otherwise have been considered for invasive angiography. Exclude coronary artery disease. Troponin negative chest pain. Peripheral vascular disease.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

Single phase CT coronary angiography was performed using prospective ECG gating at 100 kVp. The DLP for the entire study is 114 mGycm⁻¹. Medication administered in the department: 150 mg oral metoprolol. 800 mcg nitrates. Intravenous iodine contrast volume: 54 mL. Data acquisition was at an average heart rate of 67 bpm. Image quality is good.

FINDINGS:

Page 59 of 60

Printed on: 02-OCT-2019

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 0. This score is consistent with no calcific coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the lowest possible 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. It is a large calibre vessel. It divides into the left anterior descending and the left circumflex arteries. There is no evidence of atherosclerotic disease.

Left anterior descending artery

The LAD is a medium calibre vessel and gives rise to several diagonal branches. There is no evidence of atherosclerotic disease.

Circumflex artery

The left circumflex artery is a medium calibre vessel and gives rise to several obtuse marginal branches. There is no evidence of atherosclerotic disease.

Right coronary artery

The RCA arises from the right sinus of Valsalva in the usual position. It is a large calibre dominant vessel. It gives rise to a posterior descending artery and posterolateral branch. There is no evidence of atherosclerotic disease.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

There are no significant non coronary cardiac findings. The mitral annulus is minimally calcified.

OTHER FINDINGS

The lungs appear clear.

CONCLUSION:

The epicardial coronary arteries appear normal on CT angiography. There are no additional cardiac findings of relevance in the scanned segments.

Thank you for referring this patient.

Primary Read of Cardiac and Non Cardiac Findings by: Dr Bruce Banner

Co-read of Cardiac and Non-Cardiac Findings by: Dr Captain Marvel

Page 60 of 60