

the lateral segment of the right middle lobe, all of doubtful clinical significance. The lungs are otherwise clear.

COMMENT & IMPRESSION:

1. High calcium score for age (1324).
2. Patent proximal RCA stent.
3. Mild to moderate stenosis of the distal LM coronary artery secondary to mixed plaque.
4. Moderate stenosis within the distal RCA due to mixed plaque.
5. Mild diffuse calcific disease within the remainder of the coronary arterial system.

Thank you for referring this patient.

Electronically Signed by: Dr CAPTAIN MARVEL

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General Report
#148762:
Authorised by
Root (Root) at
01/10/2010 08:12

Date Serviced:
31/12/9999 00:00

Requests:
10/OCC/0056050
(Series 0;
Requested by: Dr
OCCAM; Work
Site: OCC)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram (NR)

Exam Date: 27/09/2010

Report Date:

Report Collection: pickup

Referring Doctor:

Exam: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

CLINICAL INDICATION: Poor septal R wave progression.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

A CTA Coronary Angiogram was performed using a 64 slice dual source cardiac CT scanner. The images have been evaluated and re-constructed and manipulated on a 3D work station.

Heart rate: 60 Radiation dose (DLP): 1144

1 Intravenous BETA-BLOCKER: Nil.

2 Oral BETA-BLOCKER: 25 mg

3 Sublingual Nitroglycerine: One spray.

Technical Quality & technical issues: Good.

Calcium score: 469 Volume: 68

CORONARY ARTERIES:

Dominance: Right.

LM: The left main coronary artery appears normal with no evidence of atherosclerotic disease. A calcific plaque is seen involving the aortic wall adjacent to the origin of the left main coronary artery, but no stenosis is identified.

LAD: One small calcific plaque is seen within the proximal LAD with no significant stenosis. Two similar small plaques are seen within the mid portion of the LAD, also with only minimal stenosis.

Diagonals: A small to moderately sized mixed plaque is seen at the origin of the first diagonal branch causing mild to moderate stenosis. Assessment is difficult due to the size of the vessel and the presence of calcium. The remainder of the first diagonal branch appears patent.

Circumflex:

A relatively long (1 cm) mixed plaque is seen within the mid portion of the circumflex coronary artery, causing moderate stenosis. There is mild positive remodelling.

There is a small calcific plaque within the proximal marginal branch causing mild stenosis. Just distal to this there is another mild stenosis secondary to mixed plaque.

Ramus Intermedius: None

RCA: There is a mild stenosis of the mid portion of the RCA secondary to a calcified plaque. There are also several small calcific plaques within the proximal and distal portion of the RCA causing minimal stenoses. The right coronary artery supplies the posterior descending coronary artery.