
General Report
#1035270:
Amended by Dr
Wonder
Woman () at
16/01/2019
10:27

Date Serviced:
15/01/2019
09:38

Requests:
19/RA/0000970
(Series 1;
Requested by:
Dr; Work Site:
RA)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram
(NR)
(15/01/2019
10:30 -
15/01/2019
10:40)

EXAM: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM AND CALCIUM SCORE

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Chest pain. Risk factors for coronary artery disease: - Family history. Hyperlipidaemia.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

Single phase CT coronary angiography was performed using prospective ECG gating at 120 kVp. The total radiation dose (DLP) including scout, non contrast and contrast acquisitions was 245 mGycm⁻¹. Medication administered in the department: 800 mcg nitrates. Intravenous iodine contrast volume: 100 mL. Data acquisition was at an average heart rate of 51 bpm. Image quality was good with minor registration artefact present.

FINDINGS:

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 163 . Distribution of calcium:- LAD, LCX This score is consistent with moderate coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the 94th 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. There are no significant atherosclerotic changes.

Left anterior descending artery

The LAD is a medium calibre artery and gives rise to one main diagonal branch. There is diffuse calcified plaque in the proximal to mid segment associated with maximal stenosis of 25-49%. No additional atherosclerotic changes of significance are detected within the main vessel or major diagonal branches.

Circumflex artery

Focal calcified plaque is seen in the distal circumflex which is a small vessel in AV groove. Minor focal non calcified plaque is present in the major OM branch.

Right coronary artery

The RCA is a large 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 allowing for minor registration artefact.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

There is focal calcification in the aortic root. Minor atherosclerotic changes are seen in the descending aorta.

OTHER FINDINGS

The lungs appear clear.

CONCLUSION:

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

There are no additional cardiac findings of relevance within the scanned segments.

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 Wonder Woman