

Calcium score

The calcium score is 0 . This score is consistent with minimal coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the lowest possible 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 large calibre artery and gives rise to multiple diagonal branches. The main vessel and its diagonal branches appear normal.

Circumflex artery

The main circumflex artery and its obtuse marginal branches appear normal.

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. The main vessel and its distal branches appear normal.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

There is simple atheroma in the descending aorta. The cardiac chambers, myocardium, pericardium and scanned segments of the thoracic aorta otherwise appear normal.

OTHER FINDINGS

The lungs appear clear.

CONCLUSION:

The epicardial coronary arteries appear normal by CT angiography. 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

General Report
#1040301:
Authorised by
Dr Wonder
Woman () at
27/01/2019
18:07

Date Serviced:
24/01/2019
08:50

Requests:
19/RA/0001797
(Series 1;
Requested by:
Dr; Work Site:
RA)

Services:
CT Coronary
Angiogram
(NR)
(24/01/2019
09:30 -
24/01/2019
09:40)

EXAM: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM AND CALCIUM SCORE

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Screening test. Asymptomatic 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 268 mGycm⁻¹. The patient had been pre-treated with beta blockers. Medication administered in the department: 800 mcg nitrates. Intravenous iodine contrast volume: 100 mL. Data acquisition was at an average heart rate of 56 bpm. Image quality was good .

FINDINGS:

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 7 . Distribution of calcium:- RCA LAD (pinpoint, not scored). This score is consistent with minimal coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. The patient falls outside the age range of 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 large calibre artery and gives rise to one main diagonal branch. There is focal mixed, predominantly non calcified plaque in the mid segment involving the origin of the major diagonal branch causing <25% stenosis. No additional atherosclerotic changes of significance are detected within the main vessel or major diagonal branch.

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 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. Focal mixed plaques are seen in the proximal and mid vessel associated with virtually no luminal narrowing. The distal vessel and branches of the RCA appear normal.

ADDITIONAL CARDIAC FINDINGS

The cardiac chambers, myocardium, pericardium and scanned segments of the thoracic aorta appear normal.

OTHER FINDINGS

There is a calcified granuloma in the right lower lobe.

The lungs appear otherwise clear.

CONCLUSION:

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

Thank you for referring this patient.