

General Report
#520802:
Authorised by Dr
Captain Marvel
() at 25/12/2015
00:53

Date Serviced:
23/12/2015
10:30

Requests:
15/RA/0020533
(Series 1;
Requested by:
Dr; Work Site:
RA)

Services:

CT Coronary
Angiogram (NR)
(23/12/2015
10:30 -
23/12/2015
10:50)

EXAM: CT CORONARY ANGIOGRAM AND CALCIUM SCORE

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Exclude coronary artery disease.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

Single phase CT coronary angiography was performed using prospective ECG gating at 120 kVp. The DLP for the entire study is 410 mGycm^{-1} .

Medication administered in the department: 150 mg oral metoprolol. 800 mcg nitrates. Intravenous iodine contrast volume: 80 mL.

Data acquisition was at an average heart rate of 45 bpm. Image quality is good .

FINDINGS:

CORONARY ARTERIES

Calcium score

The calcium score is 20 . This score is consistent with mild coronary artery atherosclerotic plaque burden. On a population basis, this score places the patient in the 10th 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 focal calcified plaque in the distal vessel, causing < 25% stenosis.

Left anterior descending artery

The true LAD is a small calibre vessel and the majority of the anterior myocardium is supplied by a large first diagonal. .

There is focal non-calcified plaque in the proximal LAD causing maximal stenosis of 25-49%.

The large first diagonal is branching vessel. There is no evidence of coronary artery disease.

Circumflex artery

The left circumflex artery is a small calibre vessel and gives rise to 1 major obtuse marginal branch . 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

The myocardium and pericardium appear normal.

Aortic valve calcification noted. The mitral annulus is calcified.

OTHER FINDINGS

The lungs appear clear.

CONCLUSION:

Focal non obstructive coronary artery atherosclerosis involving the LAD□diagonal system . There are no additional cardiac findings of relevance in the scanned segments.