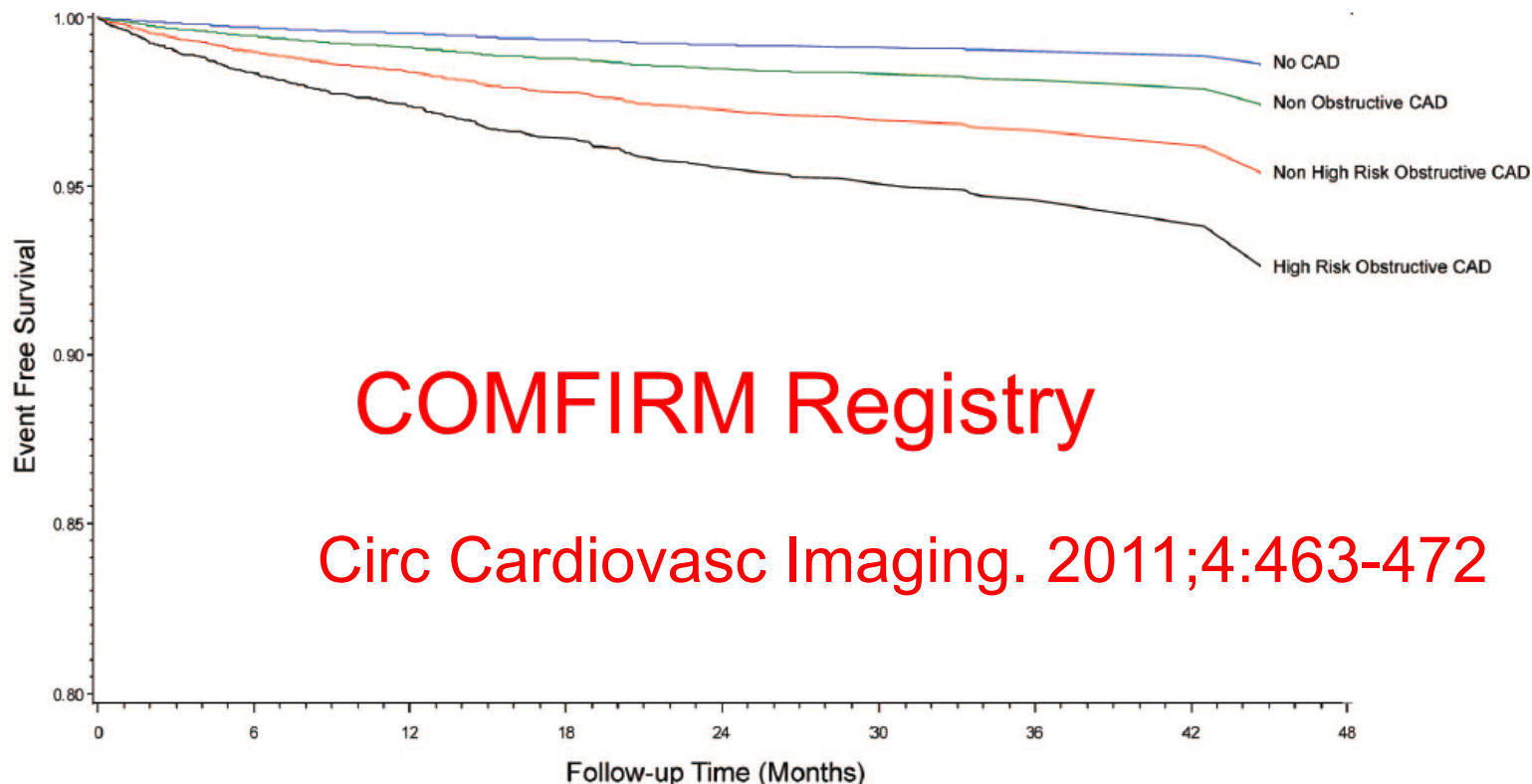


CCTA

A Strong Predictor of Future Risk of Death



COMFIRM Registry

Circ Cardiovasc Imaging. 2011;4:463-472

	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
No CAD	5822	5598	5204	3952	2553	1470	694	155	40
Non Obstructive CAD	4655	4250	3917	2821	1544	735	308	128	31
Non High Risk Obstructive CAD	1861	1818	1719	1284	703	320	93	34	15
High Risk Obstructive CAD	1818	1741	1643	1418	1138	928	547	44	9

Figure 1. Cox risk-adjusted all-cause mortality-free survival by coronary artery disease (CAD) severity for patients without coronary atherosclerosis (blue line), nonobstructive CAD (green line), non-high-risk CAD (red line), and high-risk CAD (black line); $P < 0.001$.



CCTA vs Cath

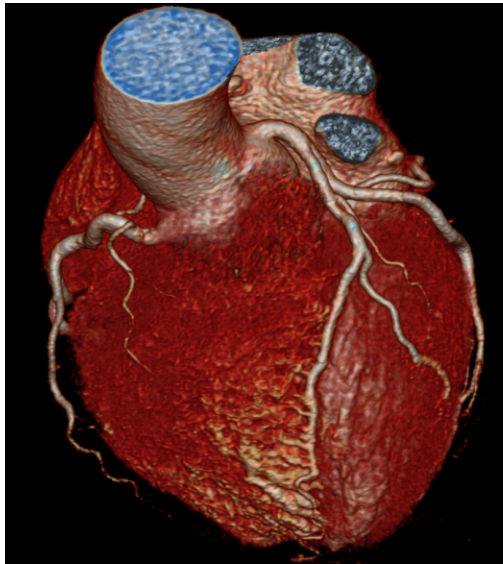
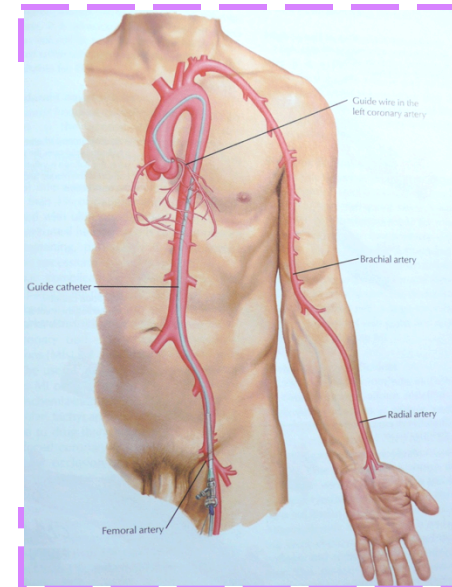


Table 3. Accuracy of CTA

		Invasive Coronary Angiography	
		Obstructive CAD	No Obstructive CAD
CT Angiography	Obstructive CAD	119	10
	No Obstructive CAD	1	18



CCTA has replaced ICA
as the initial investigation for suspected CAD!



2005

PRO-CARDIO 心滙



Problems of 64 slices CT:

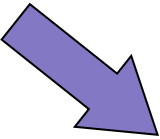
- Low resolution
- Require Slow HR (< 65 bpm)
- Tachycardia / AF impossible
- High radiation dose



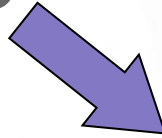
Time

Technology

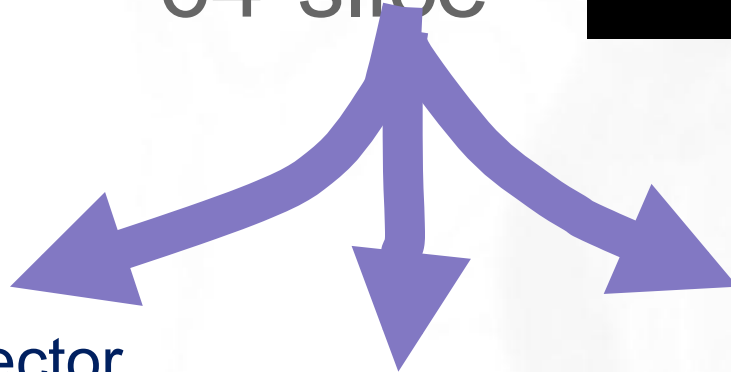
4-slice



16-slice



64-slice



HD Detector
(resolution)

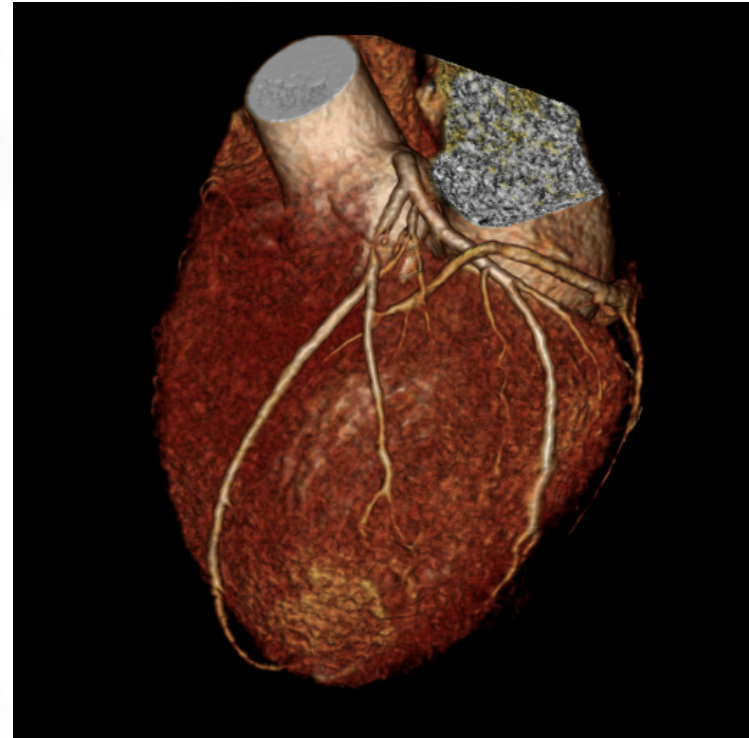
GE

256/320 slice CT
(Coverage)

Toshiba

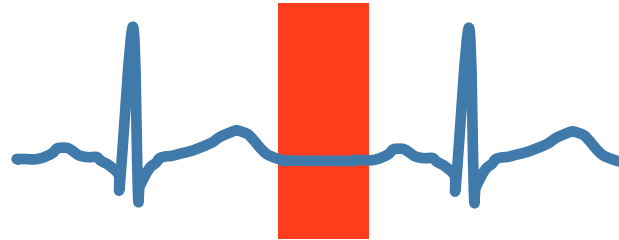
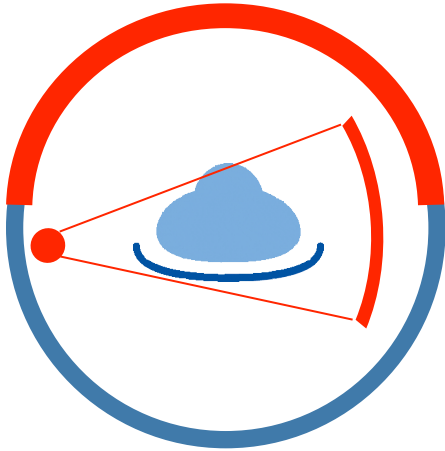
Dual Source CT
(Speed)

Siemens



Dual Source 256 Slices CT (DSCT)

Scan time for heart study 0.25 second



$$\text{TR} = \frac{\text{Rotation time}}{2N} = \frac{330}{2} = 165\text{ms}$$



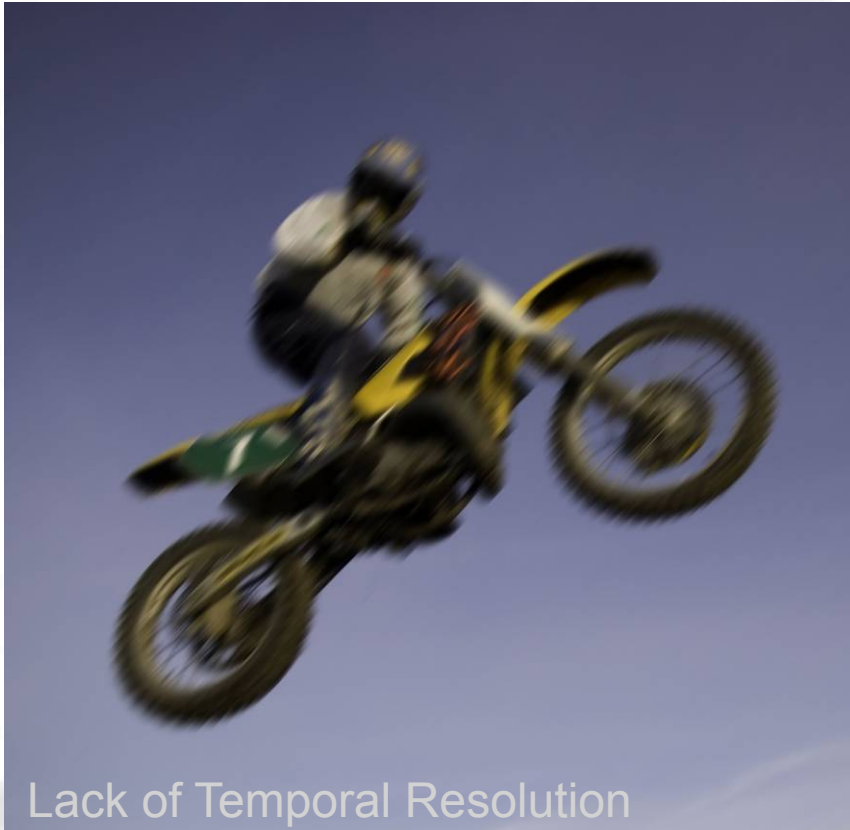
PRO-CARDIO 心滙



Most Relevant Things First

Fast shutter speed to freeze cardiac motion

Temporal Resolution



Lack of Temporal Resolution



Sufficient Temporal Resolution



Radiation Dose 輻射劑量

About 1/3 of annual background radiation

新一代
雙源CT掃描系統
Dual Source
CT 2X128

