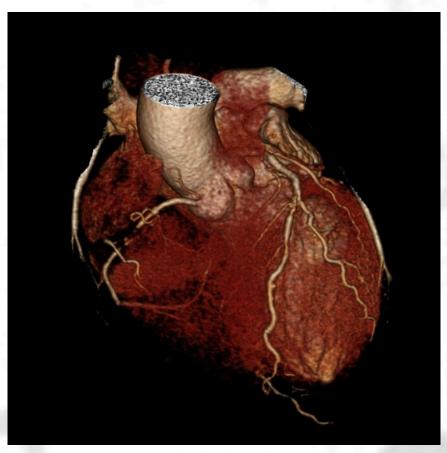
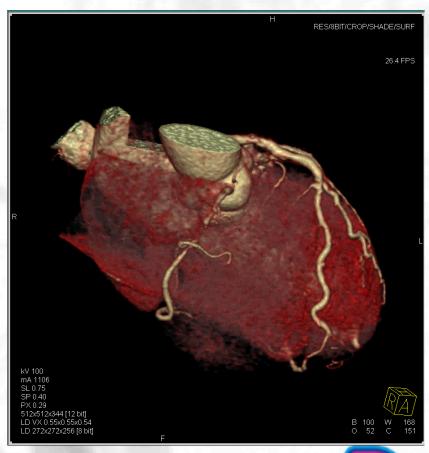
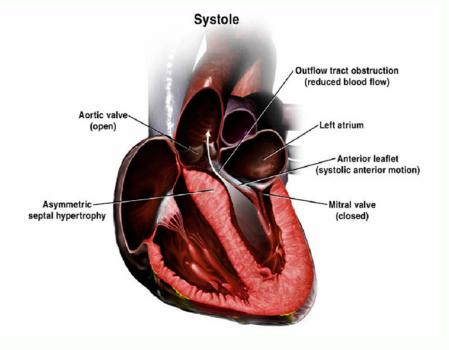
M/45 high intensity competitive player, severe HT, severe LVH, asymptomatic CCTA – severe TVD

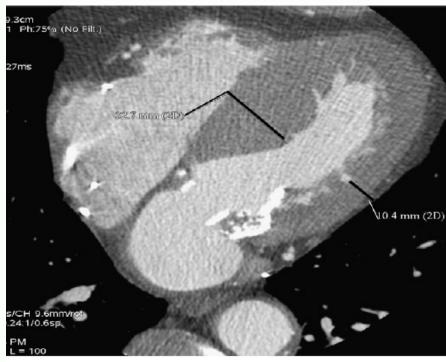


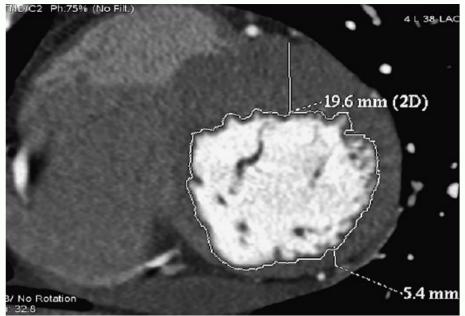


PRO-CARDIO 心滙





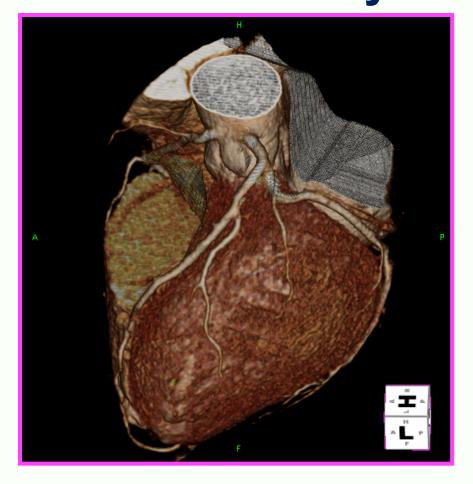


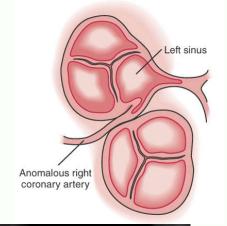


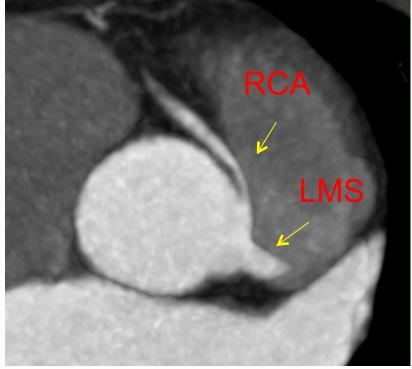
心肌肥厚症

Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

冠狀動脈異常 Coronary Anomaly





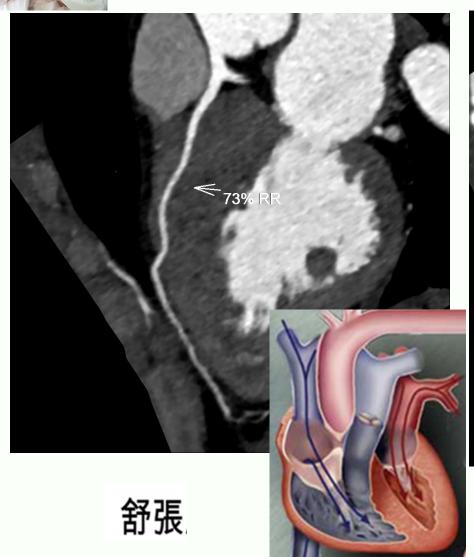


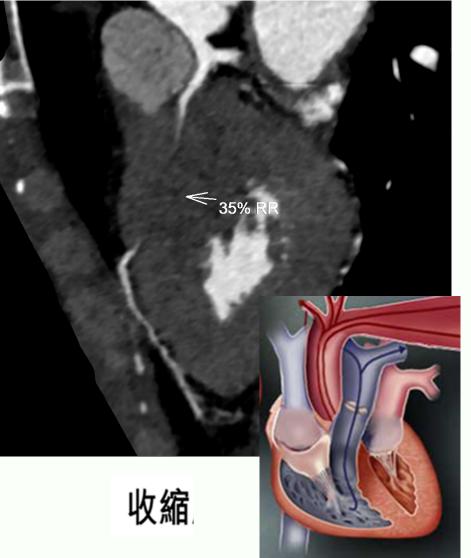
Anomalous RCA from Left Coronary Sinus



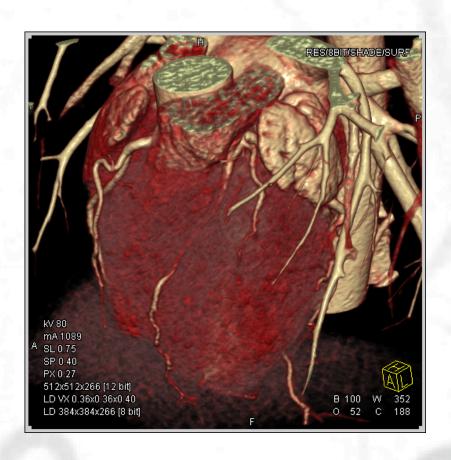
Deep Myocardial Bridging 心肌橋

(Depth >5 mm, Length >3cm)
35 yrs man collapse and arrested while jogging





Deep Myocardial Bridging 心肌橋





PRO-CARDIO 心滙



Stress CT perfusion matches SPECT for detecting myocardial ischemia

JULY 18, 2013 Marlene Busko



in Share

Cardiac Imaging

Adenosine-Induced Stress Myocardial Perfusion Imaging Using Dual-Source Cardiac Computed Tomography

	CTP Stress Versus SPECT Stress	CTP Rest Versus SPECT Rest*
Per vascular territory	(n = 102) prevalence of stress perfusion defects = 0.37	(n = 99) prevalence of rest perfusion defects = 0.23
Sensitivity	0.84 (0.69-0.94)	0.78 (0.56-0.93)
Specificity	0.80 (0.68-0.89)	0.78 (0.67-0.86)
PPV	0.71 (0.56-0.84)	0.51 (0.34-0.69)
NPV	0.90 (0.79-0.96)	0.92 (0.83-0.97)
C-statistic	0.819	9.779

Values for sensitivity, specificity, PPV, and NPV presented with 95% confidence intervals. *Includes 33 patients who completed the CT rest perfusion scan.

CTP - computed tomography perfusion; other abbreviations as in Table 3.

SCTP Similar Accuracy with SPECT

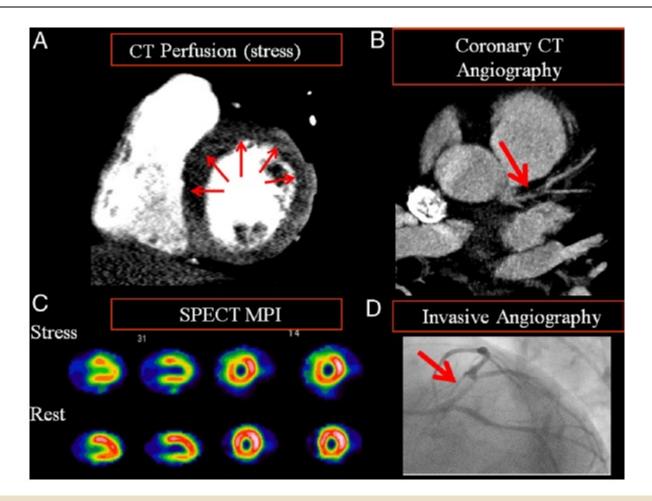


Figure 4 Example of Single-Vessel Disease Identified by All Modalities

A 59-year-old obese man with no prior cardiac history who presented with chest pain and dyspnea on exertion. A CT perfusion showed a large perfusion defect in the anteroseptal, anterior, and anterolateral walls (A). (B) The CT angiography showed large noncalcified plaque in the proximal LAD; (C) SPECT MPI images with fully reversible defect throughout the mid and apical anterior wall. (D) Invasive angiography in the left anterior oblique caudal view showing severe stenosis in LAD before the takeoff of the first diagonal branch. LAD = left anterior descending; other abbreviations as in Figure 3.

DSCT Stress Myocardial Perfusion Imaging

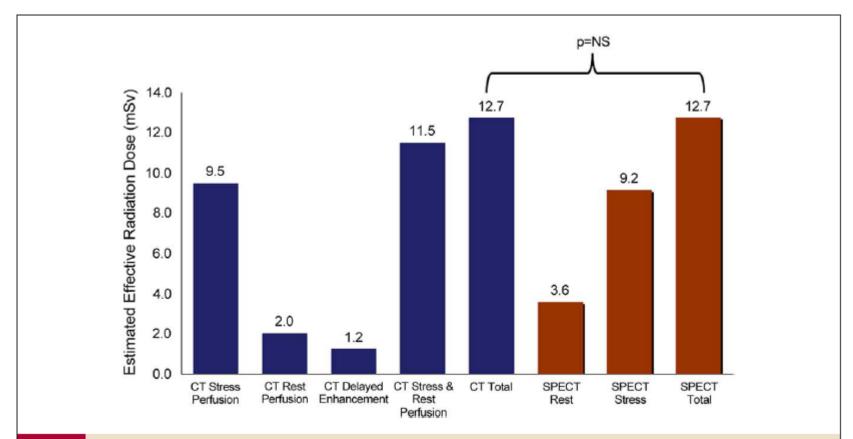


Figure 3 Radiation Exposure of Stress Cardiac CT Versus SPECT MPI

Estimated effective radiation dose in milisiverts (mSv) is shown for cardiac computed tomography (CT) (blue bars) and single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) (red bars). The total effective radiation dose was equivalent for the 2 modalities.



