

CORONARY CT ANGIOGRAPHY ENABLES THERAPEUTIC DECISION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

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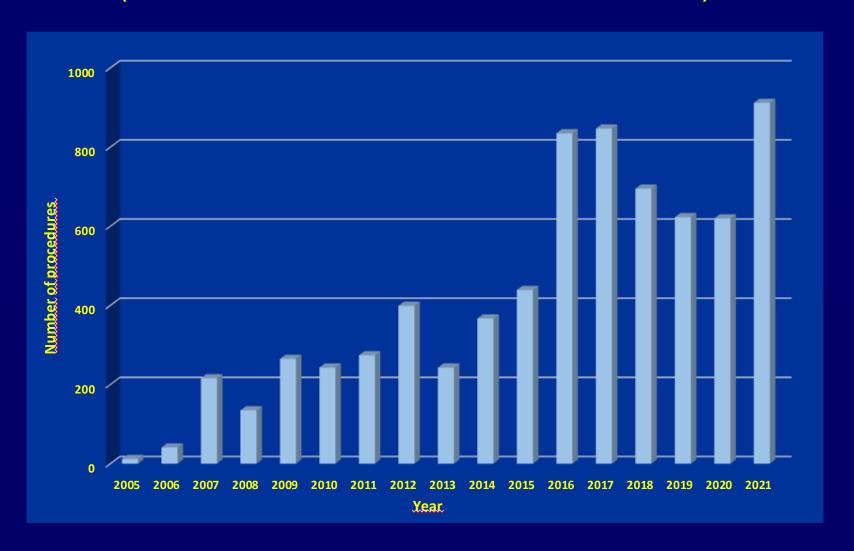






CT Coronary angiography MC Medicor SLOVENIA

(December 2005 – December 2021)





Prof. Enrique Gurfinkel, MD, PhD Favaloro Foundation, Argentina



What the analysis taught us?

- In patients without known CAD, CT enables exclusion of CAD.
- If done correctly, CT enables identification of CAD.
- CAD findings by CT carry important prognostic significance.
- Prognostic utility of CT extend beyond high-grade stenoses.
- Treatment of high-grade and non-high-grade stenoses diagnosed by CT improves outcomes.
- Identification of different atheroslerotic plaques and new technologies (CT_{FFR}, CT fat attenuation index) improve treatment strategies.



CTA Clinical Trial Evidence

Several clinical trials report high diagnostic accuracy



The PROMISE Trial: The CTA Perspective

Published
© The Au

Jul 28, 2015 | Brandon Scott Oberweis, MD, FACC; Allen J. Taylor, M.D., FACC

Expert CT coronary angiography in patients with suspected angina due to coronary heart disease (SCOT-HEART): an open-label, parallel-group, multicentre trial

The SCOT-HEART NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Summary Background Tl

been systemat patients referr

HeartFlow FFRCT for estimating fractional flow reserve from coronary CT angiography

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Medical technologies guidance Published: 13 February 2017 nice.org.uk/guidance/mtg32 CT Angiography Followed by Invasive Angiography in Patients With Moderate or Severe Ischemia-Insights From the ISCHEMIA Trial

guidance

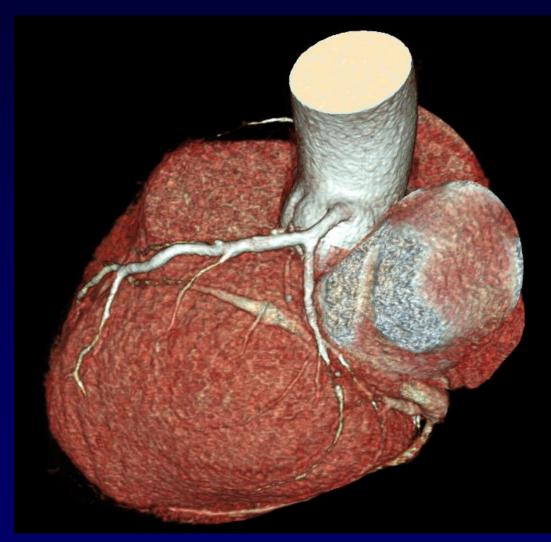
G.B. John Mancini, MD,^a Jonathan Leipsic, MD,^a Matthew J. Budoff, MD,^b Cameron J. Hague, MD,^{a,c} James K. Min, MD,^a Susanna R. Stevens, MS,^c Harmony R. Reynolds, MD,^f Sean M. O'Brien, PhD,^e Leslee J. Shaw, PhD,^a Cholenahally N. Manjunath, MD,^b Kreton Mavromatis, MD,ⁱ Marcin Demkow, MD,^j Jose Luis Lopez-Sendon, MD,^k Alexander M. Chernavskiy, MD, PhD,ⁱ Gilbert Gosselin, MD,^m Herwig Schuchlenz, MD,^a Gerard P. Devlin, MD,^a Anoop Chauhan, MD,^b Sripal Bangalore, MD, MHA,^f Judith S. Hochman, MD,^f David J. Maron, MD^a

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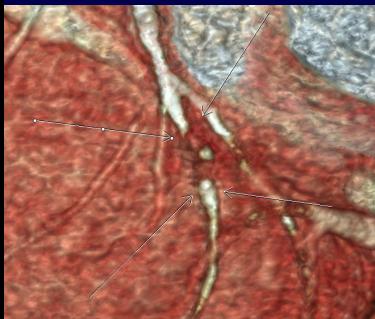




Coronary stenosis

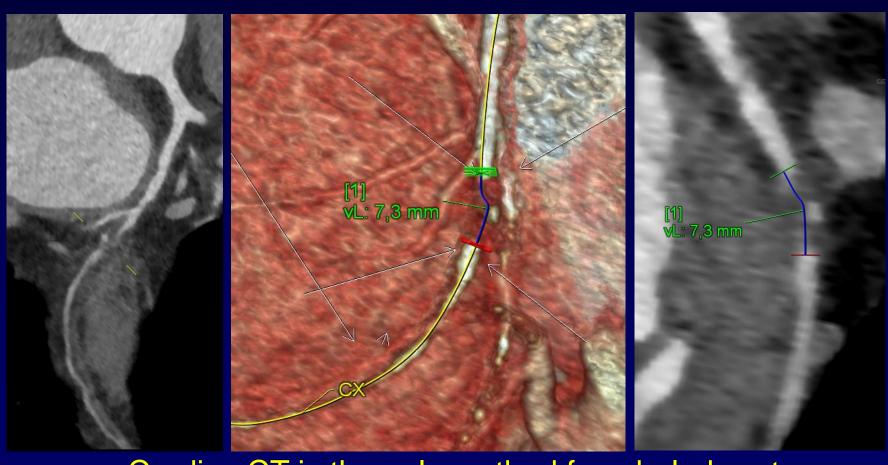


95% stenosis of OM1 Measurement of lenght with SYNGO.VIA software, VRT





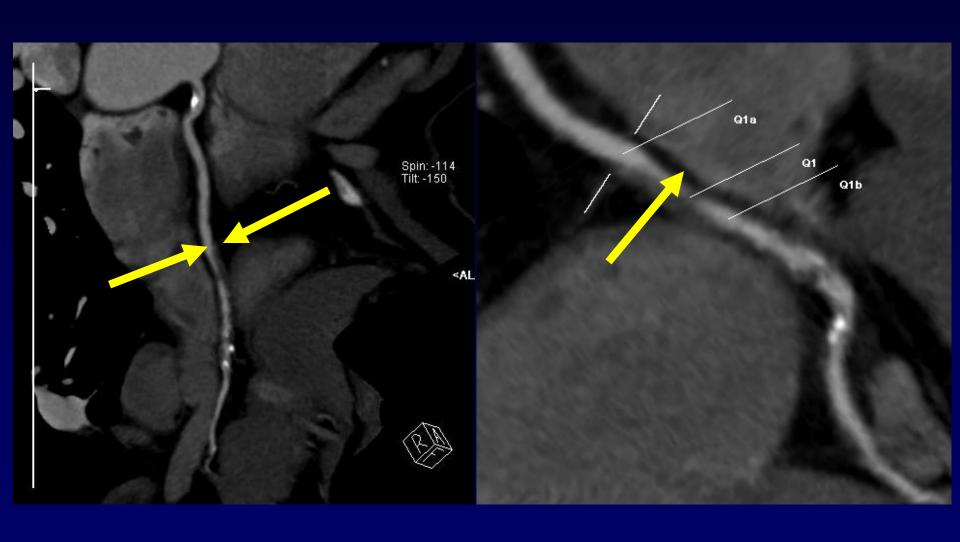
Atherosclerosis is primary, stenosis is secondary, ischemia is tertiary



Cardiac CT is the only method for whole-heart characterization of atherosclerosis



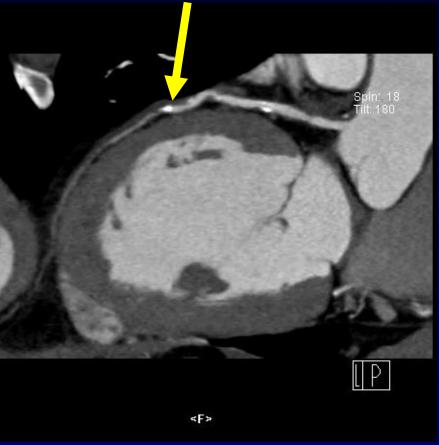
MIP reconstruction - RCA





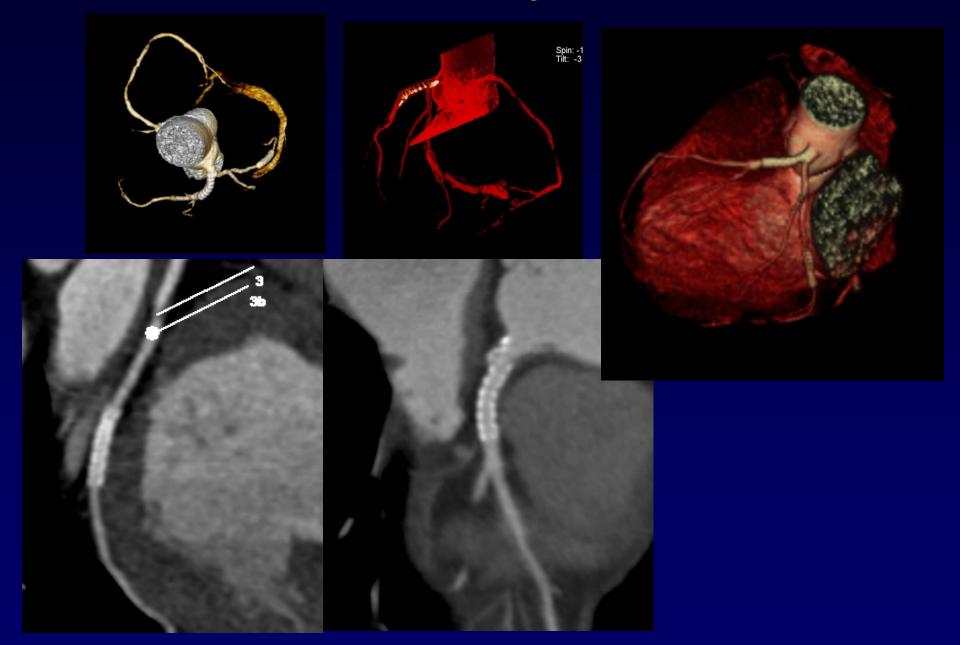
MIP reconstruction - LAD







Coronary stents



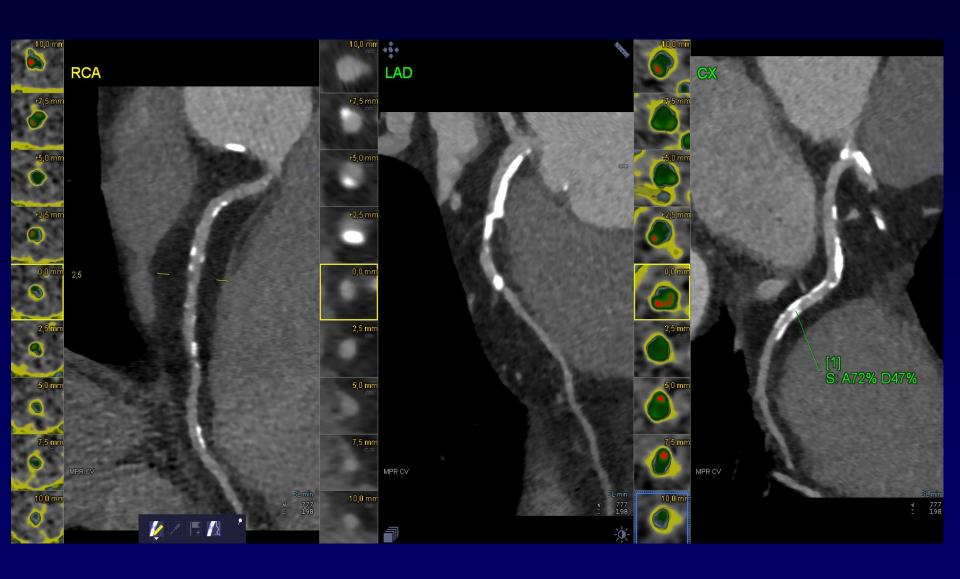


Coronary plaques





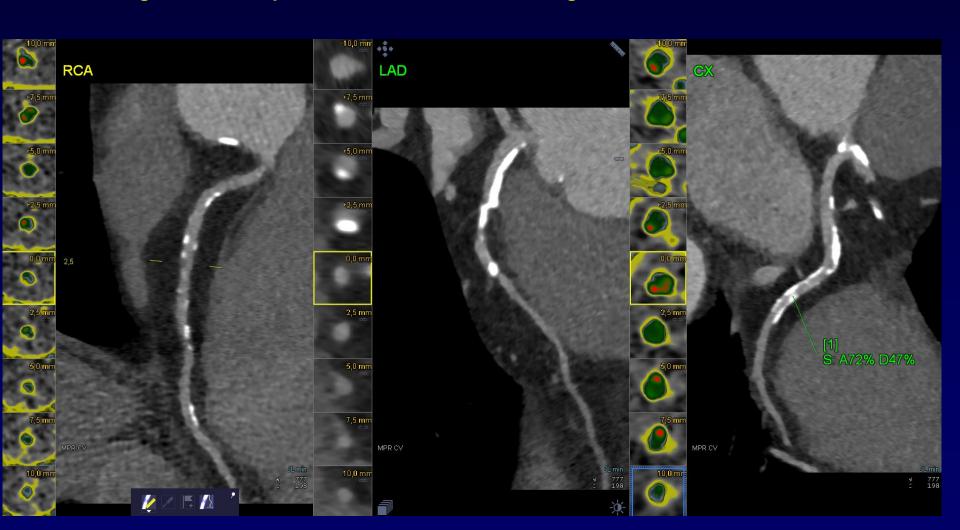
Plaque characteristics





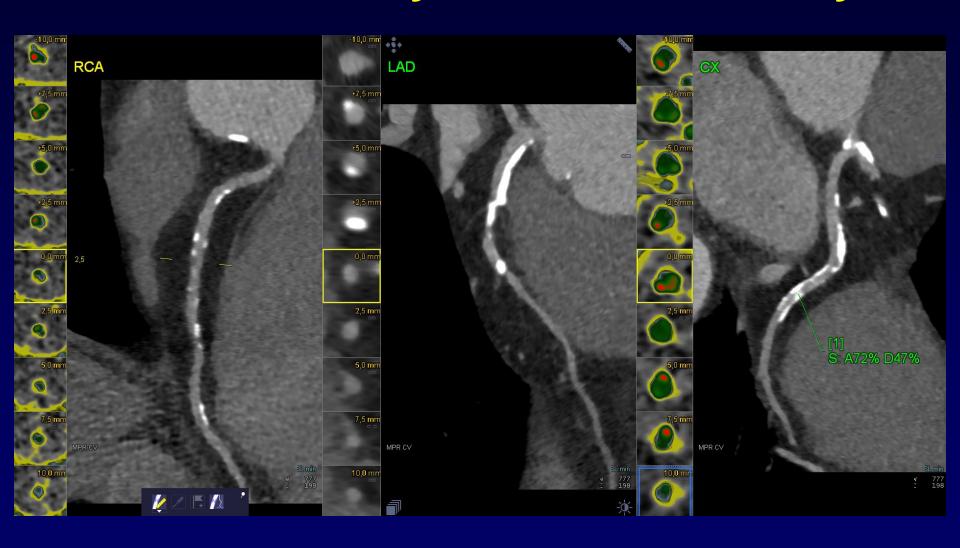
Unstable and calcified plaques

In little windows cross-sections of plaques could be seen; coloring according to density: red is calcium, dark green is lumen with contrast





Plaques look different because they behave differently





Impact of non-obstructive CAD: only visualized by CTA

Normal CTA

Diffuse non-obstructive (3-vessels)

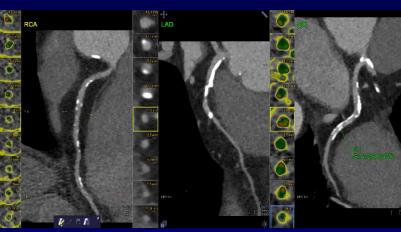
Non-obstructive with high-risk plaque















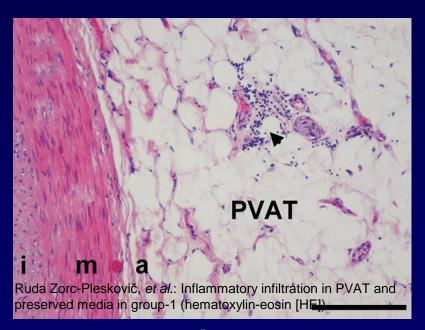
Inflammatory plaques New technology - CT fat attenuation index





Inflammation in perivacular fat may identify the vulnerable patients before the development of vulnerable plaques

- The study of histological analisysis of endarterectomy sequesters of coronary arteries (our experiences)
- Inflammation in fat tissue of tunica adventicia



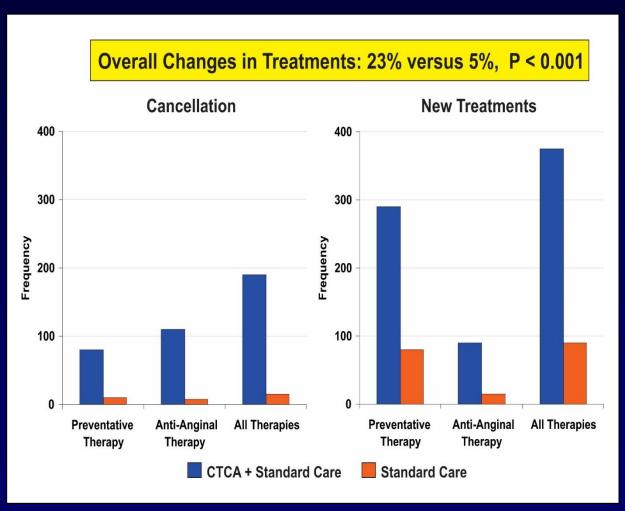


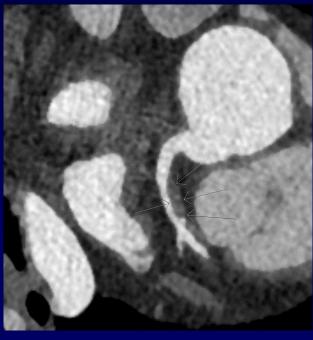
R. Zorc-Pleskovič, M. Zorc, D. Šuput, A. Milutinović, Inflammatory cells in perivascular adipose tissue and the integrity of the tunica media in atherosclerotic coronary arterie. Bosn J Basic Med Sci., research article, 2020;20(2):183-187 183.



CT Coronary angiography – Medical therapy

Visualization of the plaques affects medical decision-making





Source: The SCOT-HEART investigators Lancet 2015; 385: 2383-2391



Additional important diagnostics findings (our experiences)

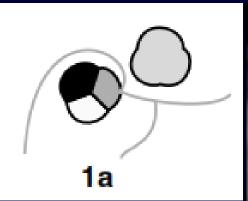


Anomalies of coronary artery

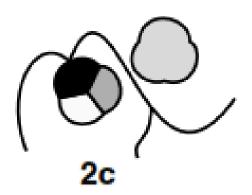
- Relatively rare
- Anomalies of coronary artery might be clinically important at less patients
- Anomalies of coronary artery are present at 1.3 % patients
- Terminology is not standardized
- Mostly benign variants are present
- Study: in 30% of sudden death at young people anomalies of coronary artery are present



Interarterial course

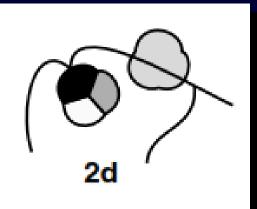


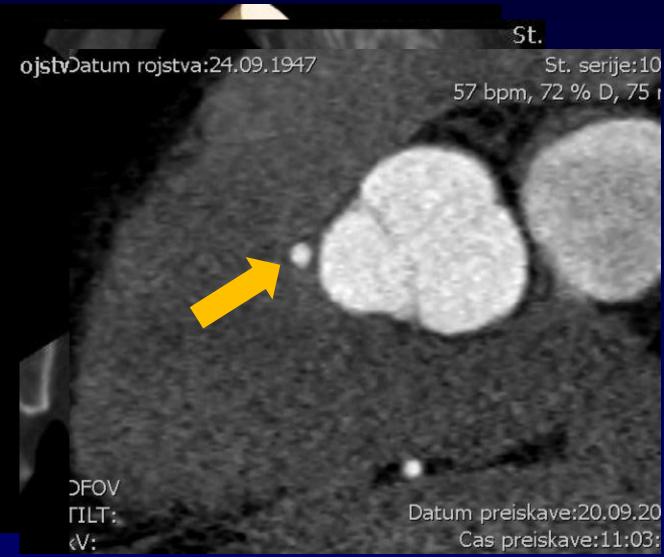






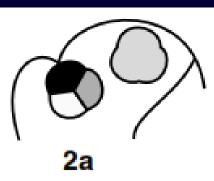
Septal course

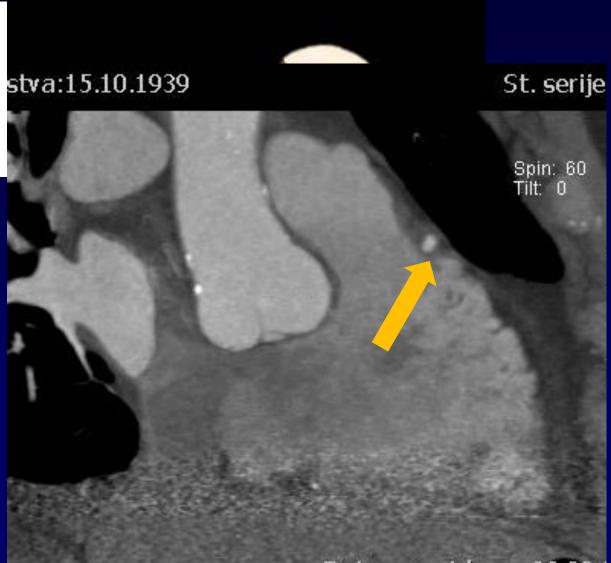






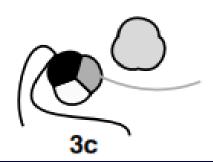
Anterior course

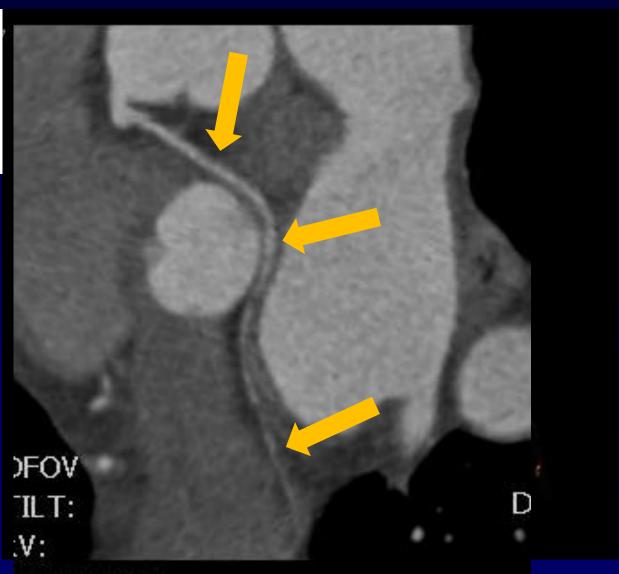






Retroaortic course





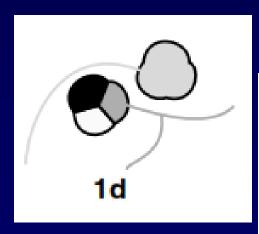


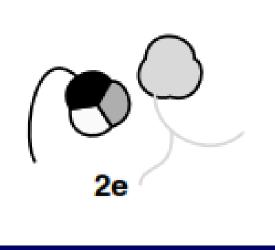
Coronary artery from pulmonary artery

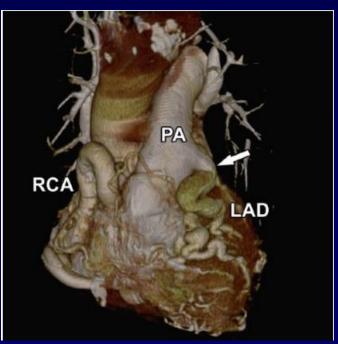
From pulmonary artery 1: 300.000 births

If it is not treated 90% of children die before they are one year old.

LCA from PA - RCA from Ao – Bland-White-Garland syndrome Usually there are also other anomalies present: DB persistens, tetralogia Fallot, coarctation, VSD ...



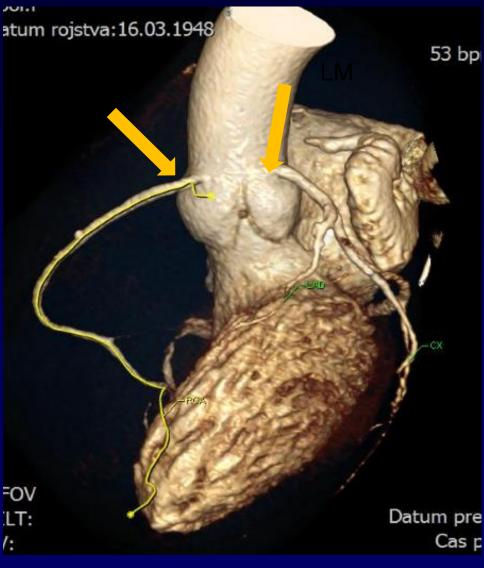






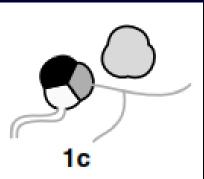
Abnormal location of coronary artery ostium – outside of coronary sinus

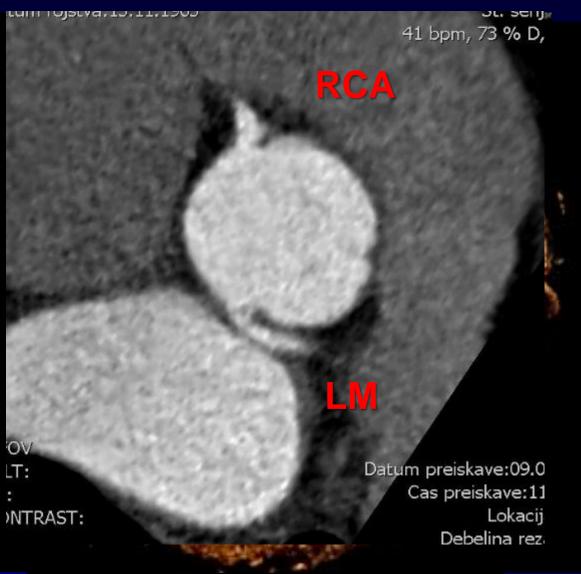






Non coronary sinus valsalva







Myocardial bridging

Usually in the middle of LAD

- Complete bridging was found at 20% of healthy asymptomatic patients

- Myocardial bridging is very rare reason for Syn AP, AMI,

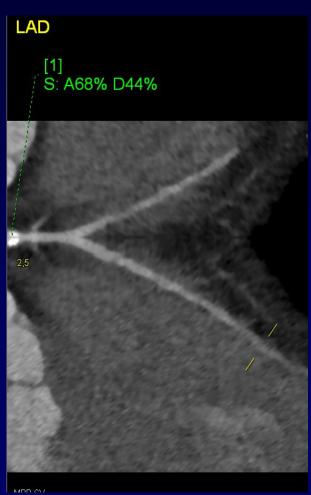
arythmies and sudden death

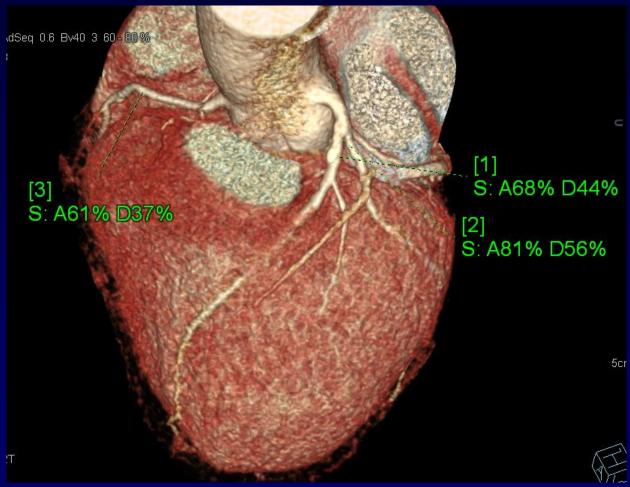
Normal epicardial CA	Artery Myocardium	RV
Complete bridge	2	RV CLV
Incomplete bridge	-	RV





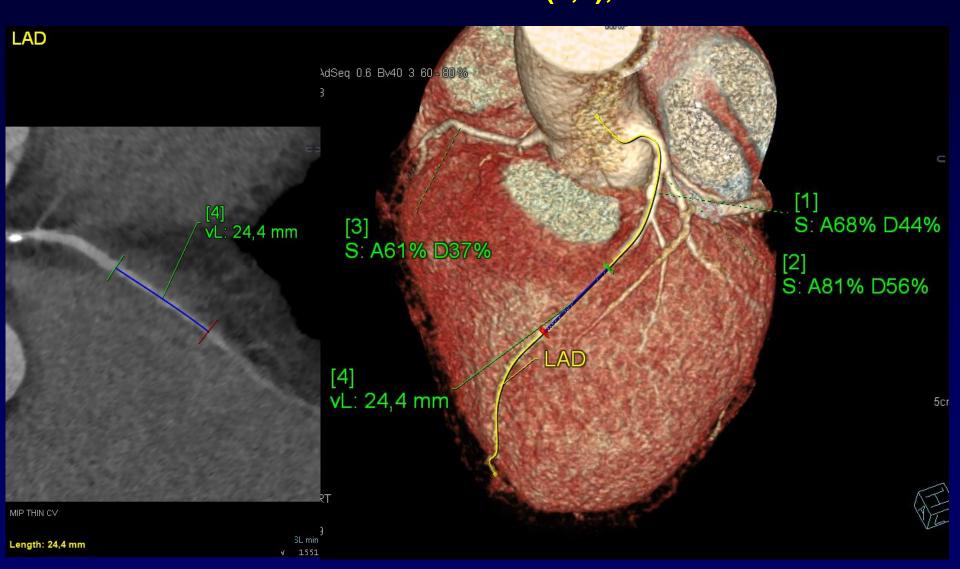
Bridging LAD, without markers, measurement of lenght







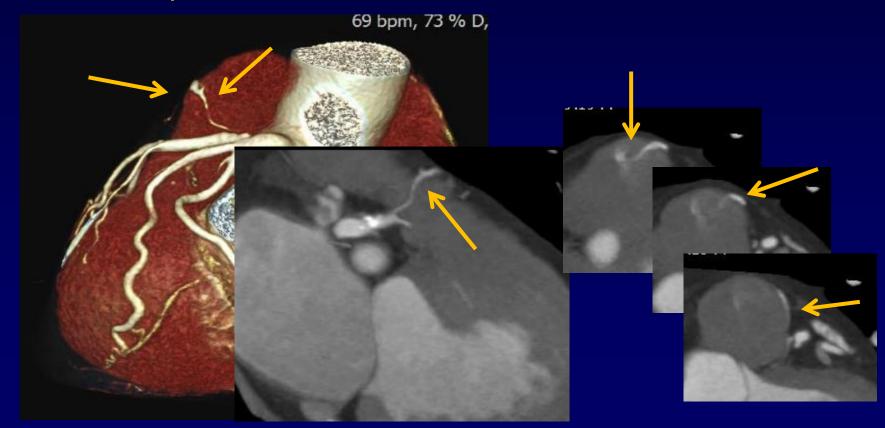
Bridging LAD Analysis with SYNGO.VIA software Besides bridging LAD also measurement of lenght and measurements of stenosis LAD (1,2), RCA3 could be noticed





Anomalies of coronary termination

- Anomalies of termination
 - Coronary artery fistula
 - Abnormal junction between coronary artery and pulmonary artery, coronary sinus, cardiac cavity: 0.1-0.2% patients





Additional benefit of CT Coronary angiography

- Personal patients treatment (our view)
- Multidiciplinary patient treatment (Javier Ruiz Aburto)
- Multi-analisysis approach for the benefit of the patient (our radiologists strategy)





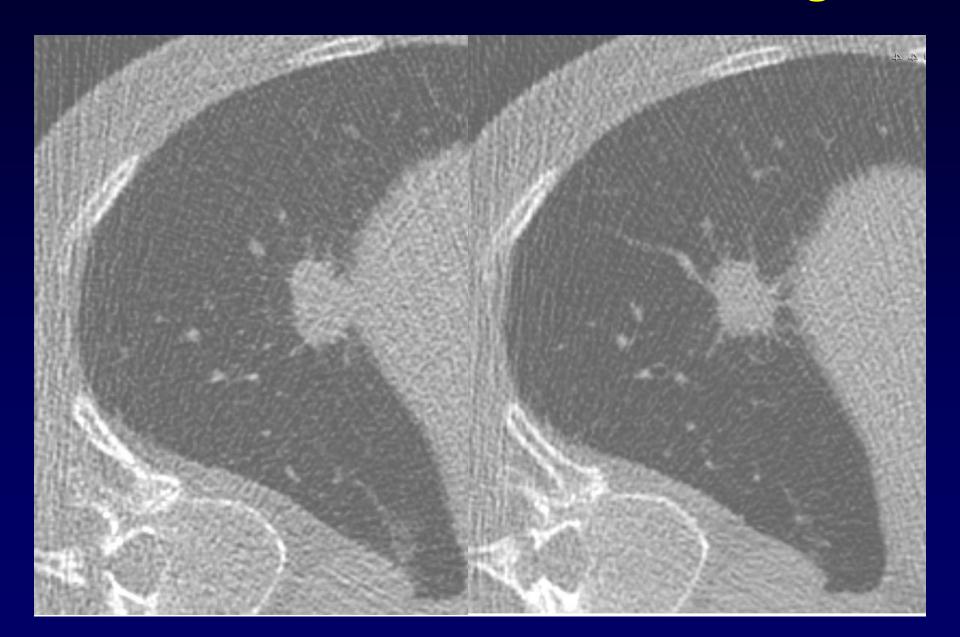
Multi-analisysis approach for the benefit of the patient (our radiologists strategy)





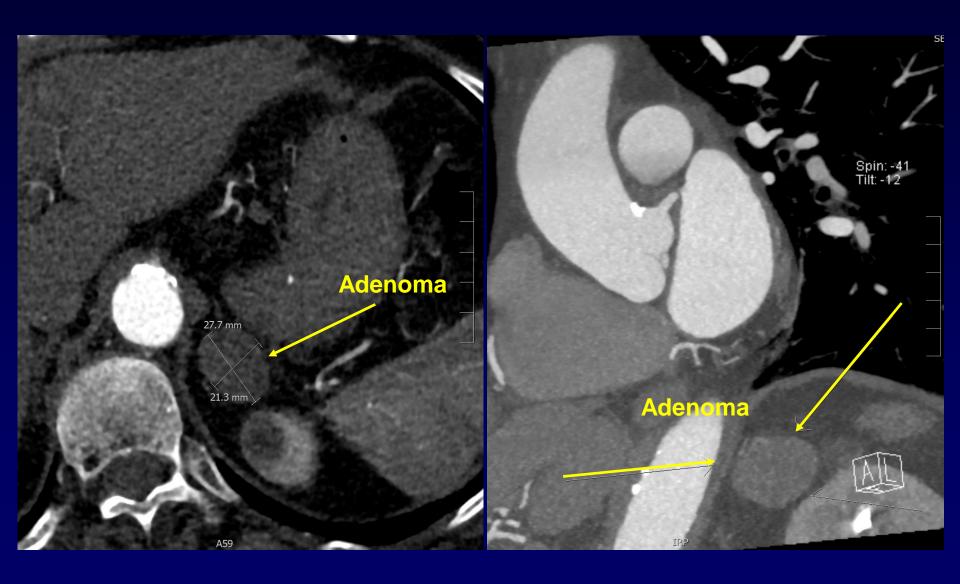


Tumor formation in the lung



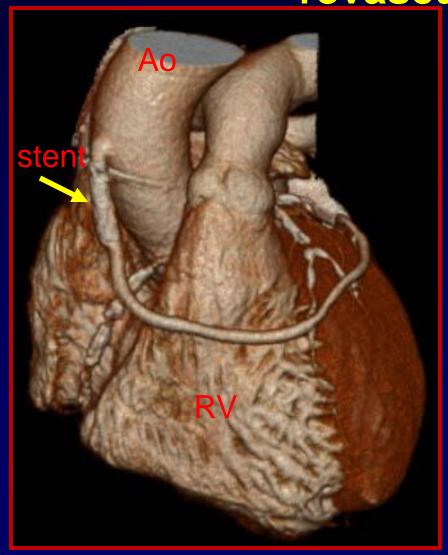


Tumor formation in suprarenal gland





CT Coronary angiography is the best choice to guide coronary revascularization

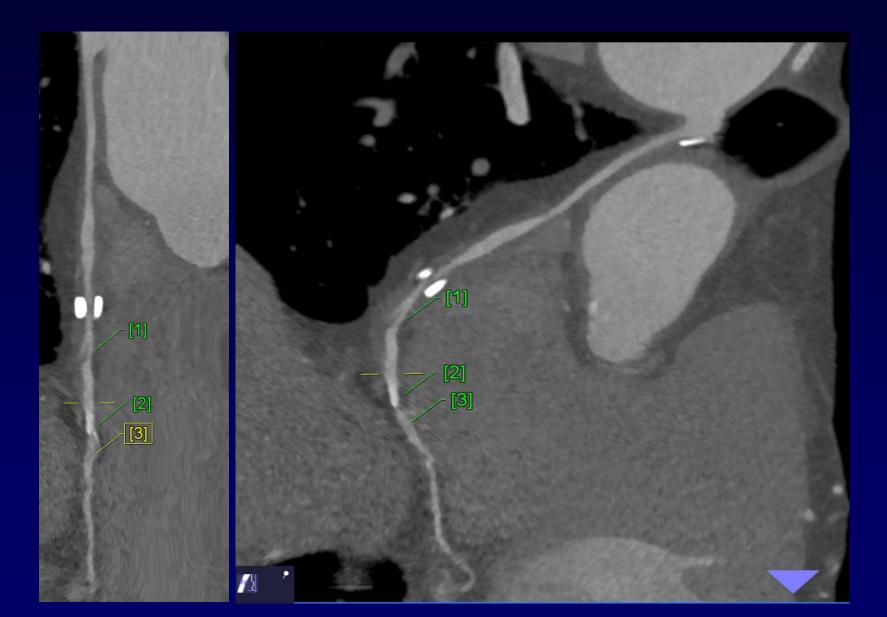




By-pass analysis

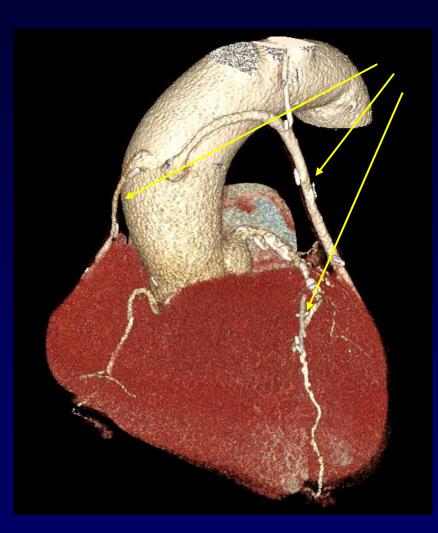


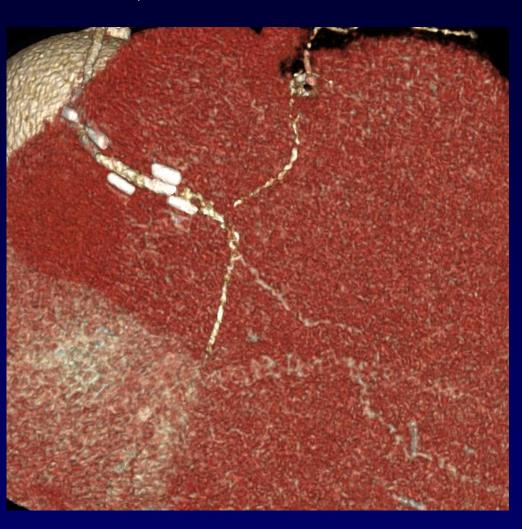
Stenosis of AO-RCA graft





Stenosis of AO-RCA graft Besides stenosis of AO-RCA graft there are also AO-LCX, LIMA-LAD







CT Coronary angiography could help us to choose proper treatment for our patients



Conclusions MC Medicor experiences

- We predict, that CT angiography will replace invasive coronary angiography (the idea of professor Gurfinkel more than 15 years ago).
- CT angiography is cost effective for the society and more kind for the patients.
- The cat-labs in new era will be upgraded in the "interventional suites".



The main message of the DISCHARGE is:

- CT may represent an effective gatekeeper in enriching the low-risk population of patients referred for invasive coronary angiography;
- it is not currently ready to be utilized for final therapeutic decision-making;
- development is swift and CT technology is catching up on its invasive counterpart.

European Heart Journal Supplements (2022) 24 (Supplement I), I25-I28 The Heart of the Matter https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartjsupp/suac067



Computed tomography to replace invasive coronary angiography? The DISCHARGE trial

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Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography for Complete Assessment of Coronary Artery Disease

Patient with chest pain

Case history

- Risk profile
- Physical examination
- ECG at rest
- Blood work (cardiac biomarkers)
- Chest X-ray

"Stable angina":

- ECG nondiagnostic
- Troponin normal

Invasiveness is required

only for revascularization

Cardiac CT as "1-stop shop"

- CT Angiography (stenosis detection)
- CT Fraction flow reserve (epicardial conductance)
- CT Perfusion with hyperemia (microcirculation)
- CT Plaque anatomy (tissue composition, morphology, high-risk lesion)
- CT Inflammation
- CT Ejection fraction
- CT Wall motion analysis
- CT Leaman score, anatomic or functional SYNTAX score
- CT Calcification activity

- Pristine coronaries
- Nonobstructive disease; is a risk for cardiovascular events; needs primary prevention

© 2021 BY THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY FOUNDATION THE PRESENT AND FUTURE JACC STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEW Coronary Computed Tomographic **Angiography for Complete** Assessment of Coronary Artery Disease JACC State-of-the-Art Review Patrick W. Serruys, MD, PhD, a,b, Hironori Hara, MD, a,c, Scot Garg, MD, PhD, Hideyuki Kawashima, MD, Bjarne L. Nørgaard, MD, PhD,° Marc R. Dweck, MD, PhD, f Jeroen J. Bax, MD, PhD,8 Juhani Knuuti, MD, PhD, h Koen Nieman, MD, PhD, Jonathon A, Leipsic, MD, Saima Mushtag, MD, Paniele Andreini, MD, PhD, k.

