

# Two Cases of Woman NSTEMI with Atypical Angiogram

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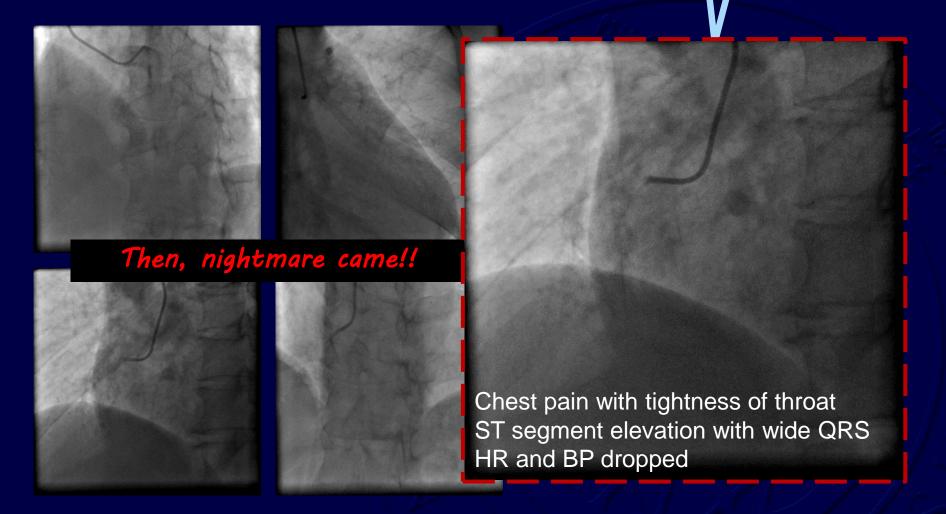
#### - Brief Introduction



- 58 y/o, F; No CAD risk factors; menopause for 10 years
- Chest pain for 4 hrs after severe cough
- Labs: Normal @ admission
- Cardiac damage marker ↑↑ in 2hrs
- ECG: Sinus bradycardia @ admission
- ST segment depression at inferior lead in 2 hrs.
- UCG: Normal, LVEF 60%

#### - CAG



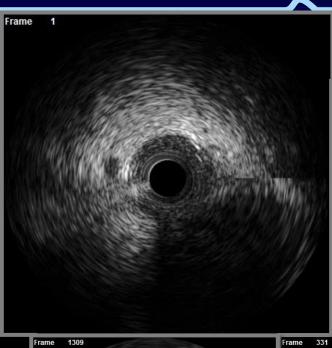


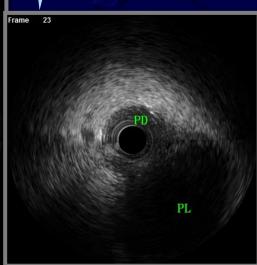
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# - IVUS imaging















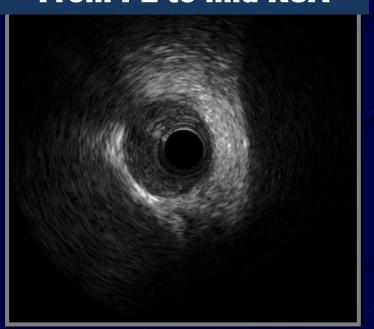
#### - IVUS imaging

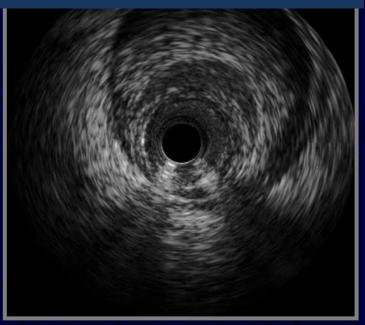


#### From PL to mid RCA



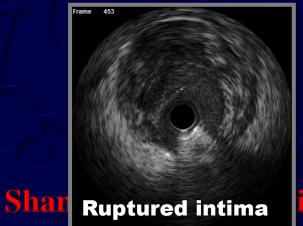








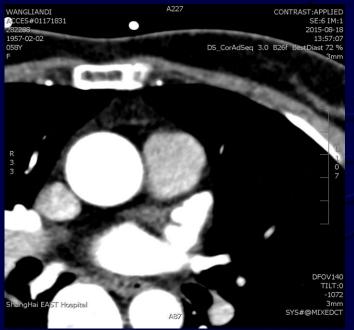




#### - Clinical Progress

- Improvement after conservative treatment Clopidogrel Atorvastatin
- Clinic follow-up
   No chest pain or distress after discharge

#### **RCA-CTA** @ 4m follow-up: Normal



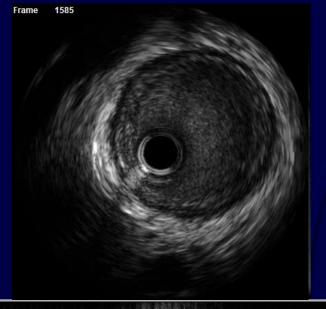


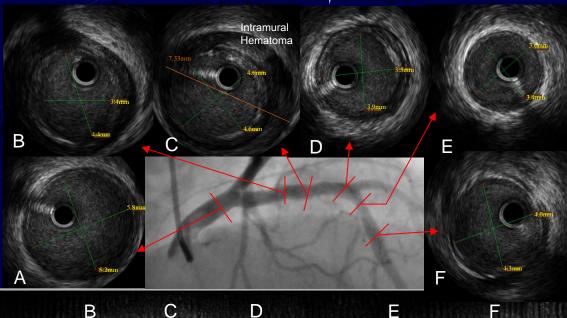


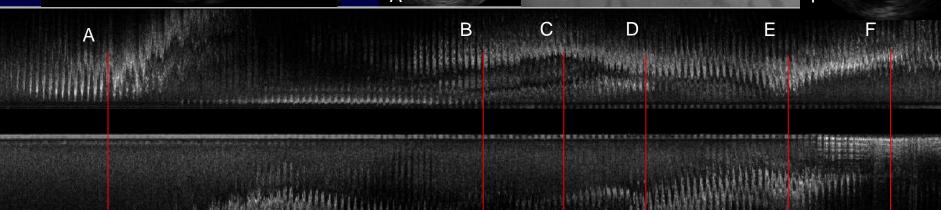
# - IVUS imaging



# 66 y/o, F; NSTEMI; ECG: ischima in anterior lead



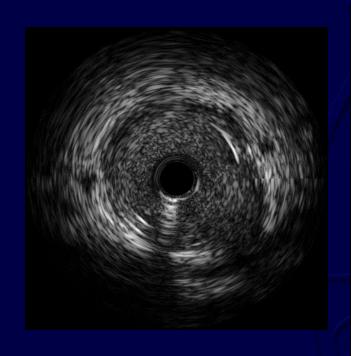


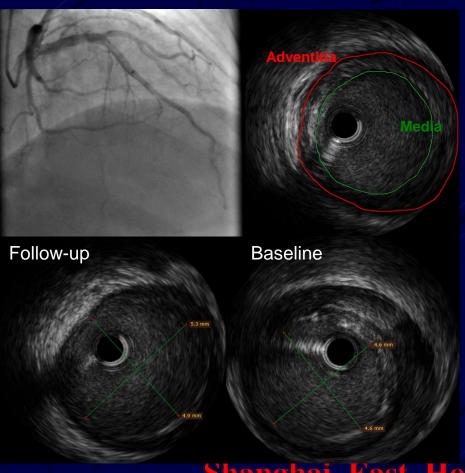


# - Follow-up CAG &IVUS @ 4months



No chest pain or chest distress





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# Take home message



- More frequent in woman ACS.
- Variety of angiographic images of SCAD makes it underestimated.
   So when clinic statement hint the possibility of SCAD, be careful and remember to use intravascular imaging.
- When patient was haemodynamically stable, conservative therapy may be the best choice.
- In total, less is better!