

Case I

- Female, 65 y.o.
- For General Health Evaluation

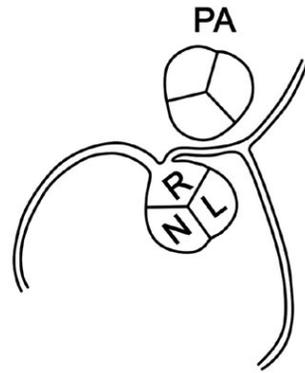
- Right coronary artery dominance.
- OM1 origin: close to LCx os.
- Normal CT coronary angiography.

Case II

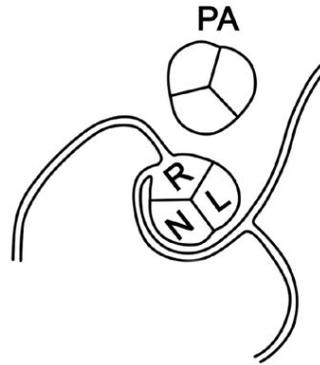
- Male, 68 y.o.
- Atypical chest pain

- Right coronary artery dominance.
- RCA originated from left aortic sinus and interatrial course.
- Scattered calcified plaques at LAD and RCA without stenosis.
- Eccentric non-calcified plaque with minimal stenosis at the mid RCA.

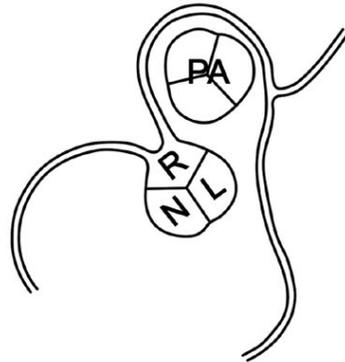
A



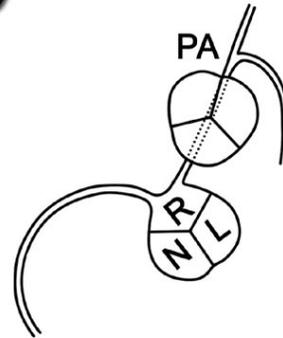
B



C



D



Case III

- Male, 53 y.o.
- Effort chest pain (walking in the Gym.)



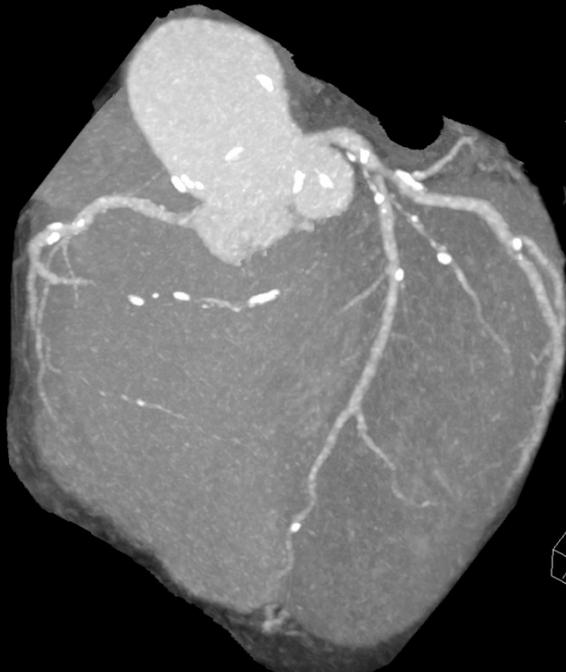
Spin: 0
Tilt: 0

A



Spin: 92
Tilt: -117

B



Spin: -28
Tilt: 56

C

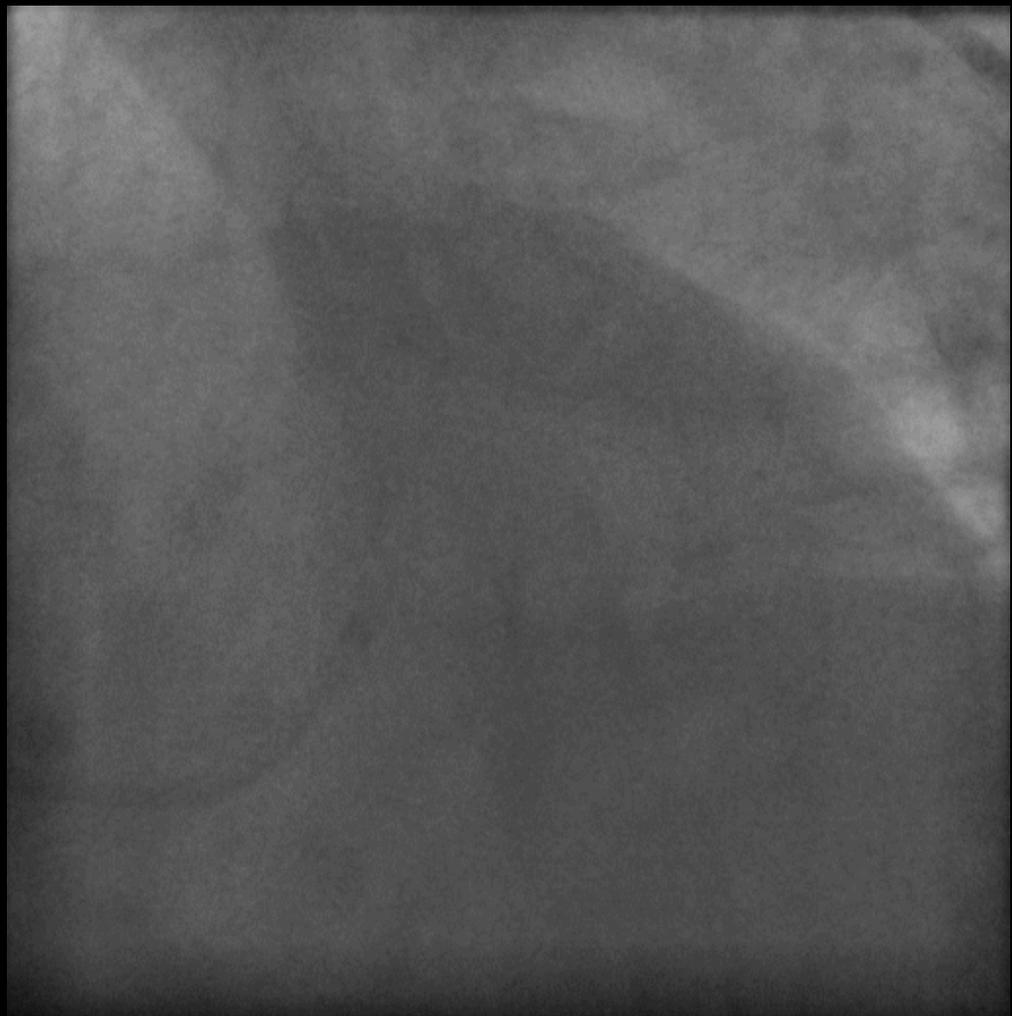
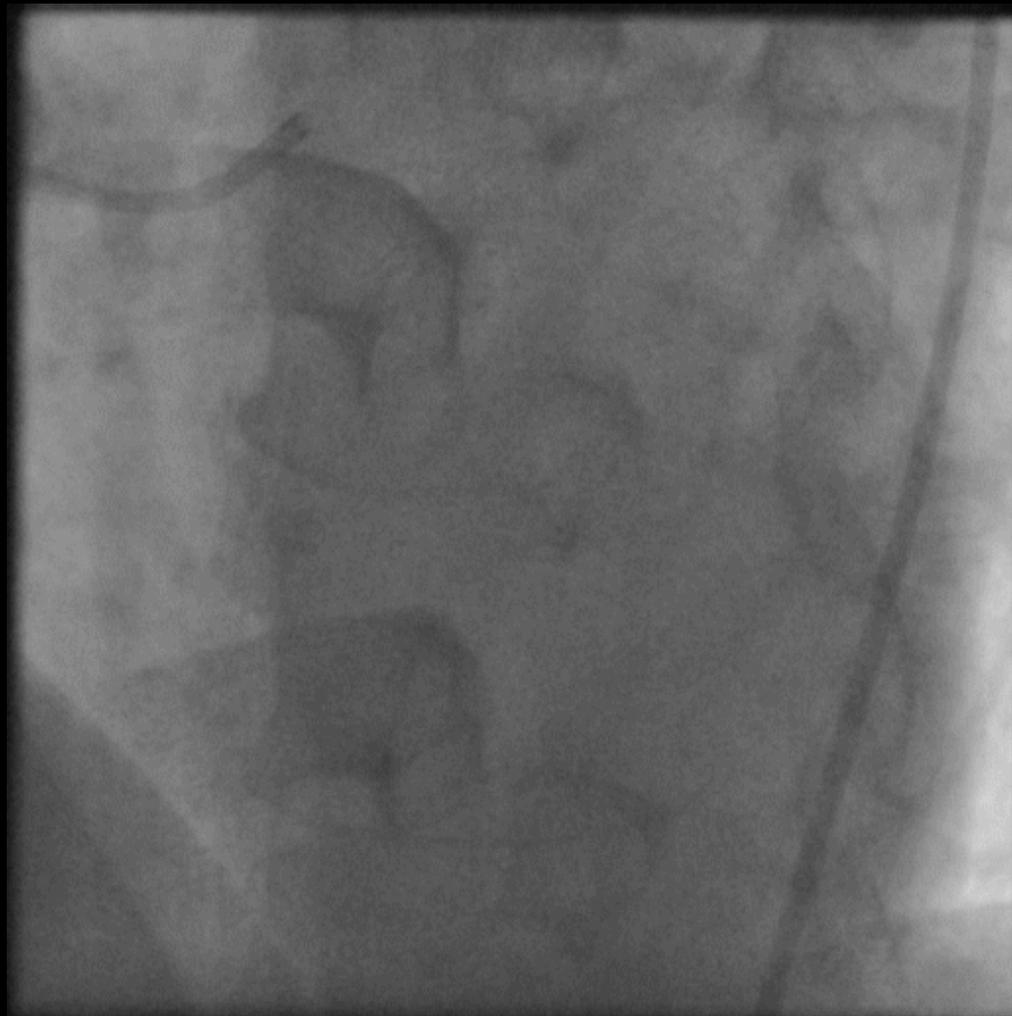


Spin: -75
Tilt: 59

D

- Right coronary artery dominance.
- dRCA: diffuse severe stenosis
- LM to pLAD: severe stenosis with mixed plaque.
- D1: severe stenosis with mixed plaque.
- mLAD and OM1 : focal small calcified plaque.

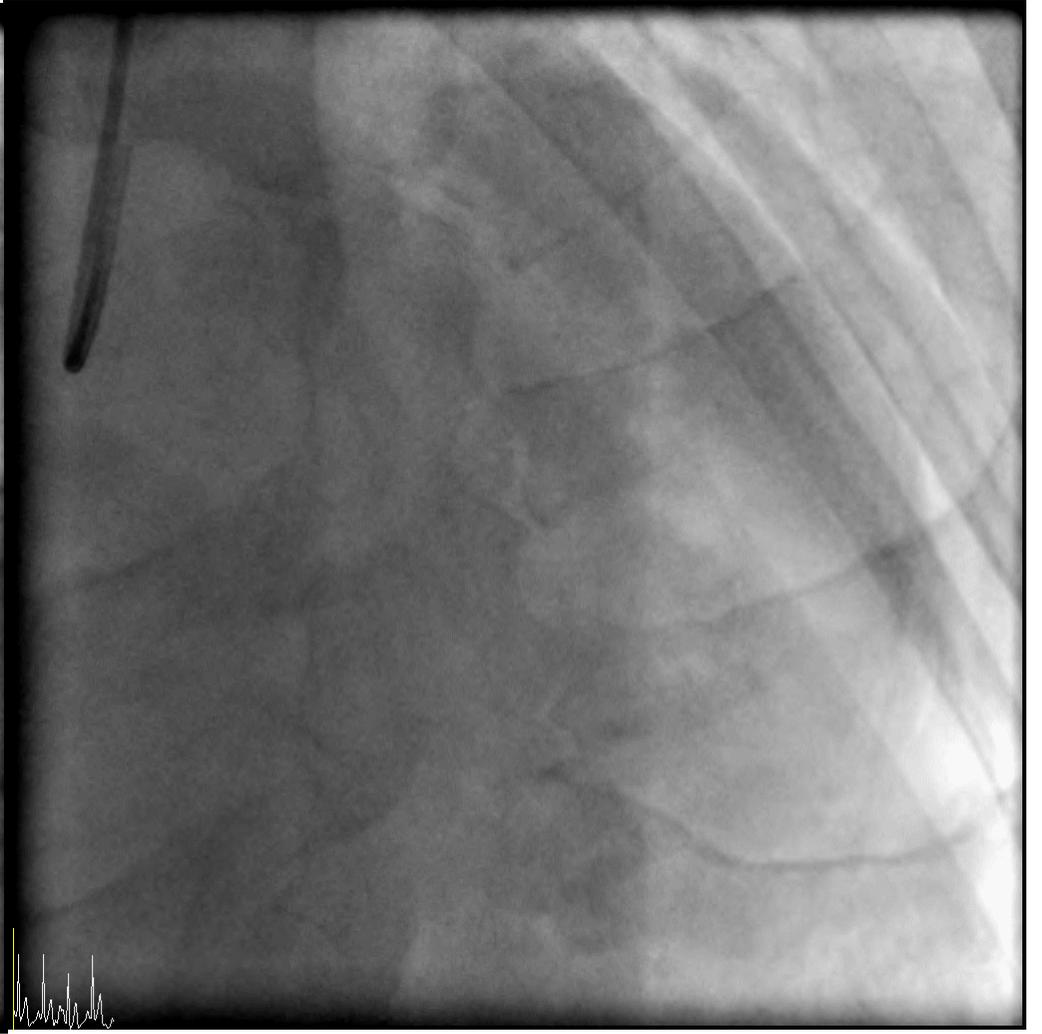
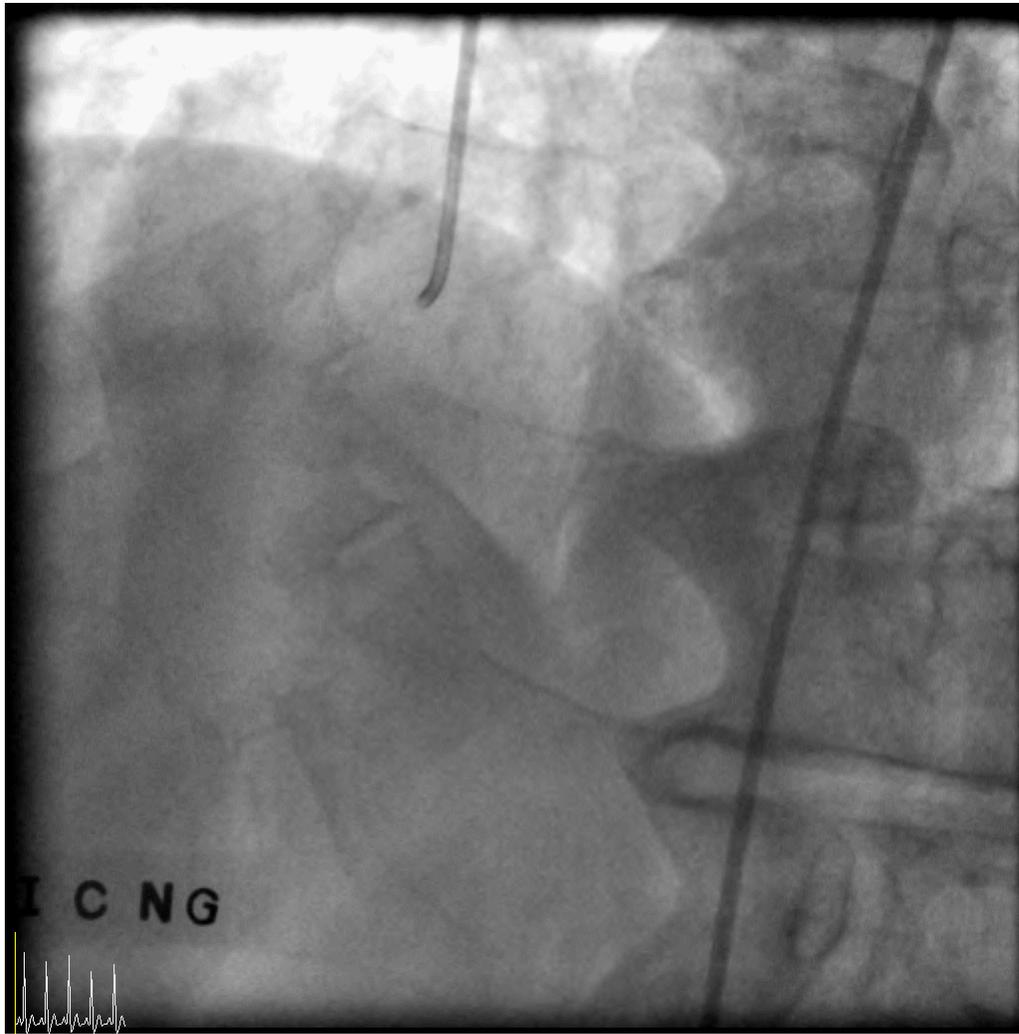




Case IV

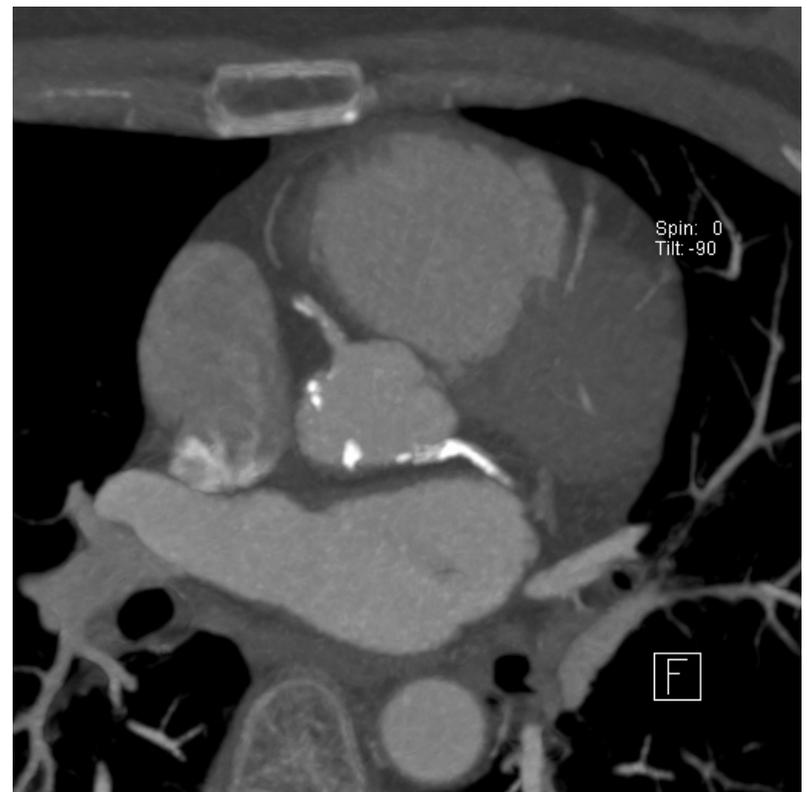
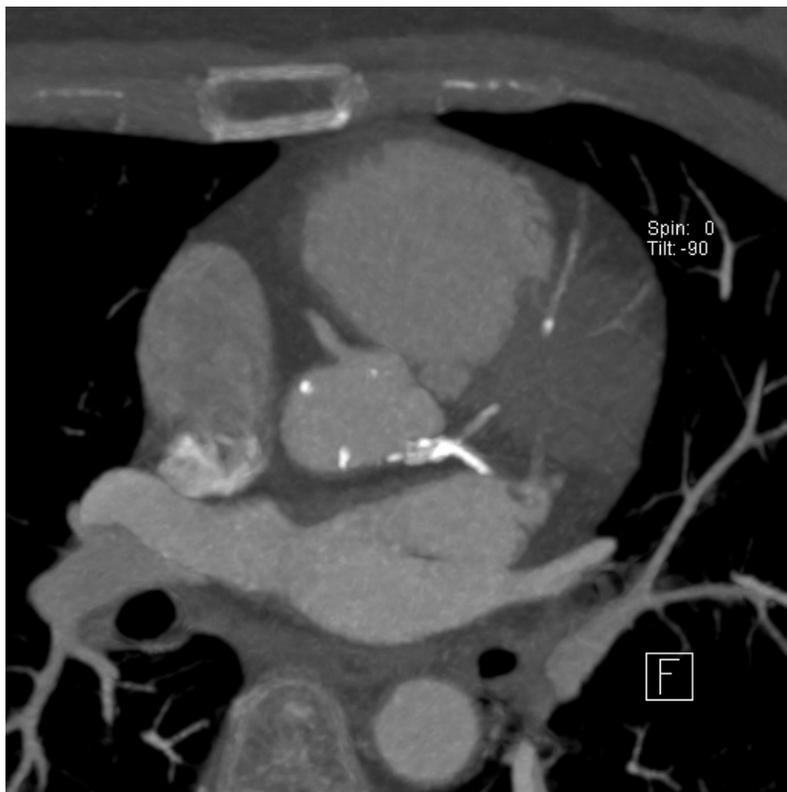
- Male, 51 y.o.
- Effort chest pain

- Right coronary artery dominance.
- pRCA: diffuse severe stenosis with non-calcified plaque
- dRCA: mild stenosis with non-calcified plaque.

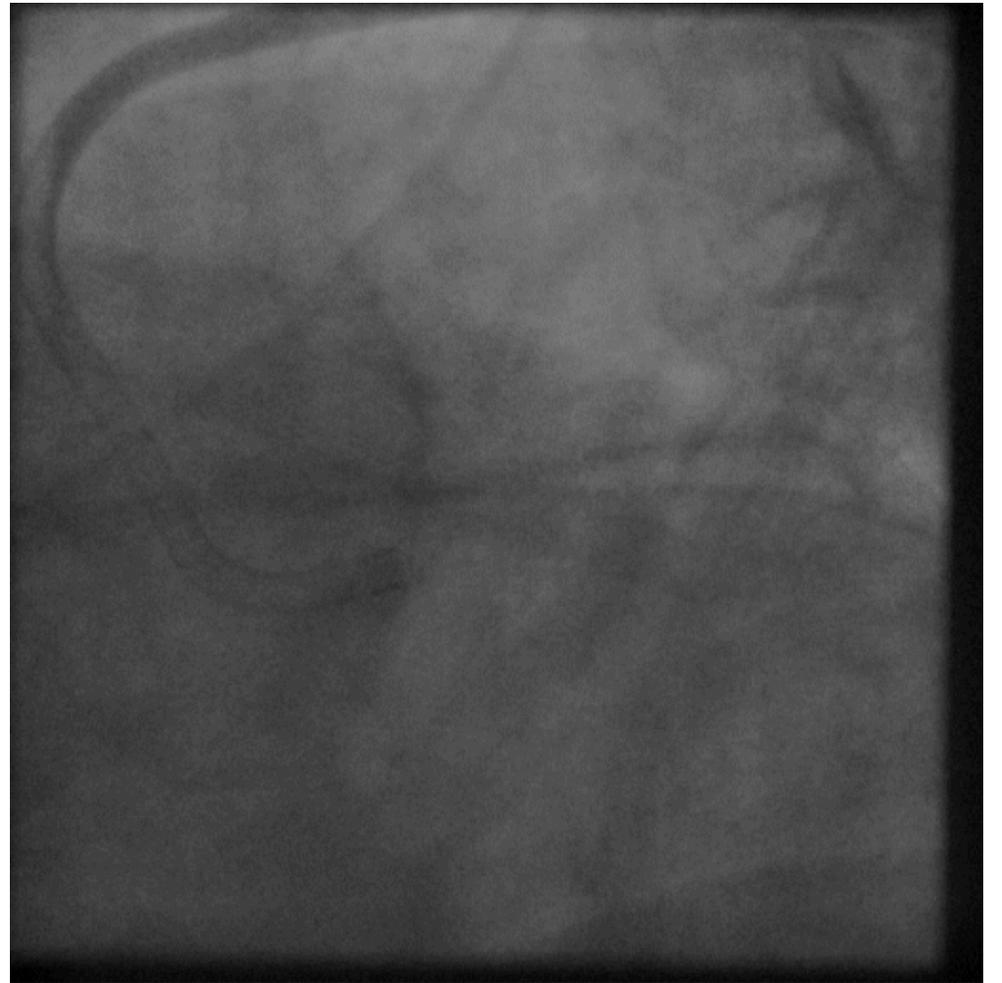
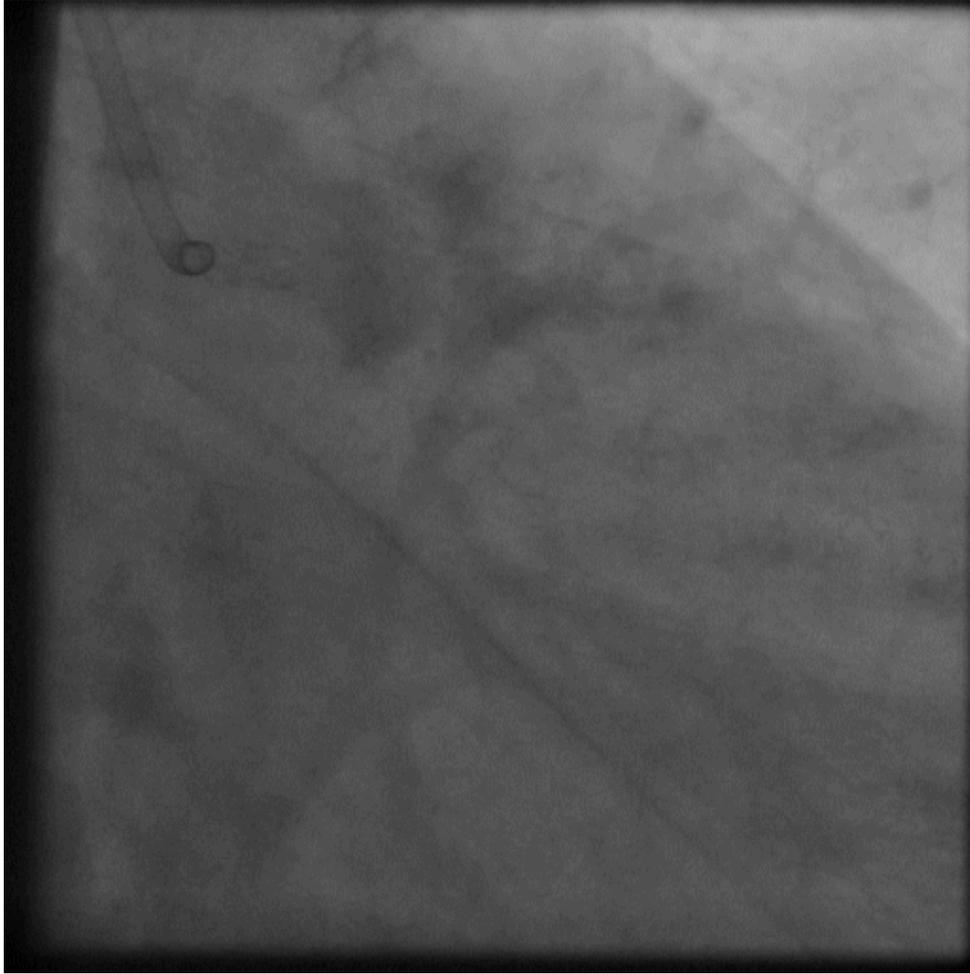


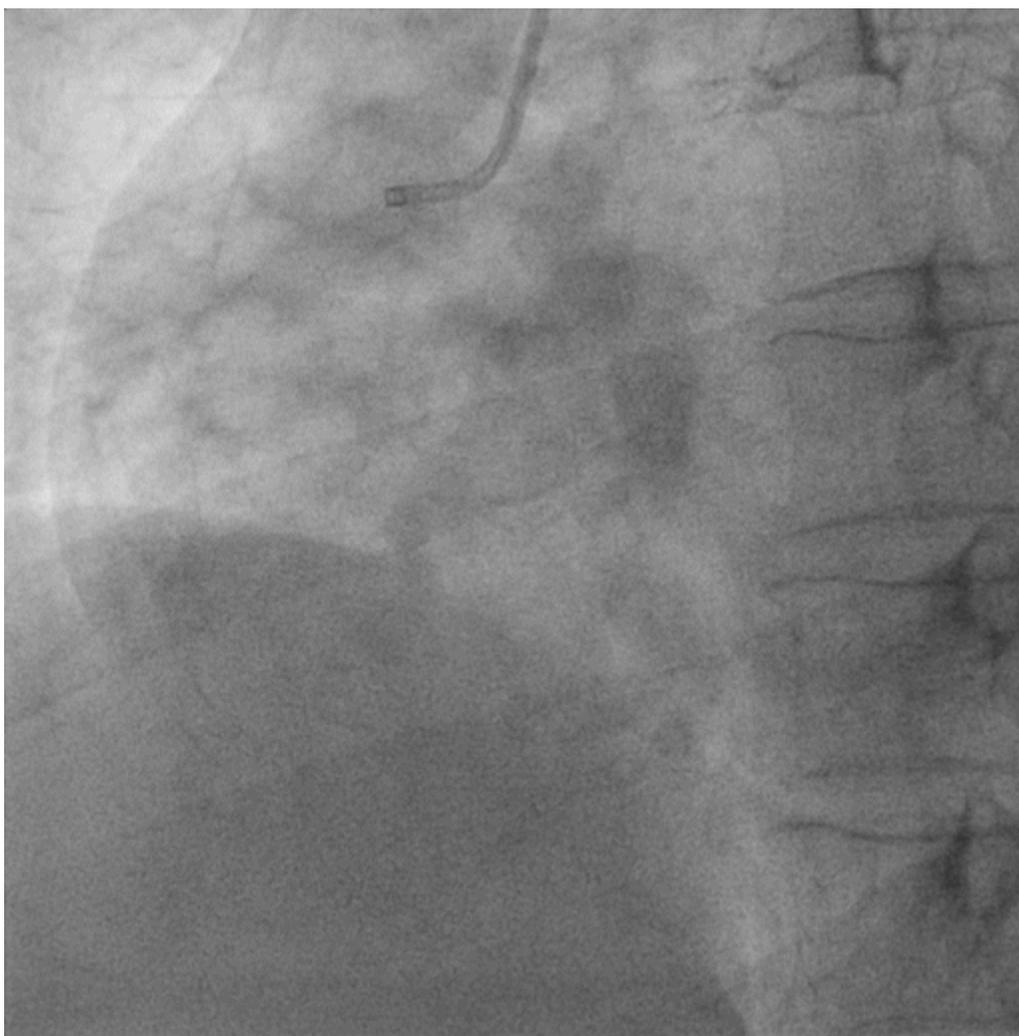
Case V

- F/49
- S/P LM stent ('02)
- Exertional chest pain (2 months ago).



- Right coronary artery dominance.
- LM to pLAD, pLcx:severe ISR and persistent stenosis
- RCA: diffuse, mild stenosis
- mLAD: diffuse, severe stenosis.





Case VI

- M/47
- S/P CABG (LIMA-LAD, tRIMA-OM)

Case VII

- M/79
- S/P CABG (LIMA-LAD, SVG-dRCA, SVG-D1-OM)

Case VIII

- F/65
- Mild DOE
- Preop. evaluation