Of the 16 patients without apical image defect, 9 patients had apical abnormal motion. Thus, our studies suggest that regions of anterior, apical, lateral and inferior image defects correspond with the regions of left ventricular abnormal motions.

Study on Myocardial Scintigraphy in Patients with Myocardial Infarction (VI)
Comparison of Regional Myocardial Detection by Thallium-201 with Coronary Angiography


*Department of Internal Medicine, Hyogo College of Medicine, Hyogo
**Department of Radioisotope, Hyogo College of Medicine, Hyogo

Myocardial scintigraphy was performed after intravenous injection of Thallium-201 at rest in 31 patients with myocardial infarction and the results were compared with coronary angiographic findings. Each finding was interpreted independently by each observer.

All 18 patients with anteroseptal myocardial infarction had image defects and more than 75 percent stenosis of the left anterior descending artery. Of the 4 patients with anteroseptal image defects, 3 patients revealed 90 percent stenosis of the left anterior descending artery. Of the 11 patients with from anteroseptal to apical image defects, 6 patients had 90 percent stenosis, 3 patients had complete occlusion of the left anterior descending artery. Of the 3 patients with from anteroseptal, apical, lateral to apico-inferior image defects, one patient had 90 percent stenosis, 2 patients had complete occlusion of the left anterior descending artery.

In 13 patients with inferior myocardial infarction, of the 4 patients with mainly posterior image defects, one patient had not significant stenosis, two patients had more than 75 percent stenosis and one patient had complete occlusion of the circumflex artery. And 2 patients had no significant stenosis 2 patients had 90 percent stenosis of the right coronary artery. Of the 9 patients with posteroinferior image defects, 4 patients had no significant stenosis, 5 patients had more than 75 percent stenosis of the circumflex artery. And only one patient had no significant stenosis, 8 patients had more than 75 percent stenosis of the right coronary artery. Thus, our studies suggest that when the image defects of the patients with anteroseptal myocardial infarction were larger, the degree of the stenosis of the left anterior descending artery was severer. In the patients with inferior myocardial infarction posterior image defects were usually associated with the circumflex artery stenosis and posteroinferior image defects associated with the right coronary artery stenosis.

**TICl Myocardial Scintigraphy for the Patients of Myocardial Infarction


*Nippon Medical School Department Radiology, **Internal Medicine

Object; The myocardial scintigraphy with **TICl is practised in the cases of myocardial infarction. The scintigrams are compared with ECG, coronary angiography and left ventricle graphy. Subject and method; 42 cases were studied of myocardial scintigraphy in our department from