ANGIOGRAPHY A kron PATIENTS WITH EffORT ANGINA

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In order to study the effect of PTCA on left ventricular function, we studied 14 patients with isolated disease of the left anterior descending branch using radionuclide angiography before and after PTCA. The time activity curves and its first derivative curves of the LV were analysed globally and regionally. Exercise TI-201 myocardial scintigraphy was also carried out before and after PTCA.

After PTCA, eleven of 14 patients showed improvement in TI defects which had been shown before PTCA. In these 11 patients, systolic function did not change, but PFR increased significantly (p<0.02) after PTCA. AVES, which was defined as the sum of the time differences between global and regional minimum volumes (septum, apex, lateral) and was a quantification of the end-systolic asynchrony, decreased significantly (p<0.02) after PTCA. A positive correlation was found between AVES and the degree of ischemia, which was computed by exercise TI myocardial image (r=0.56, p<0.01). Thus, LV asynchrony, which is a manifestation of myocardial ischemia, is reversible after PTCA.

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