

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION

Results

Cardiac Catheterization Report

DATE OF STUDY

06/12/24

PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

Primary Care Providers:

- . Sarah Sellers, ARNP
- . Peter Amos Ankoh, MD

INDICATION FOR STUDY

Patient is a 78-year-old male with a diagnosis of chest pain positive stress test suggesting inferior wall ischemia.

PROCEDURES

- . Left heart catheterization.
- . Right and left coronary artery angiography.
- . Left ventriculography.
- . Procedural sedation.
- . Procedural medications.
- . Procedural vascular ultrasound

PROCEDURE DETAILS

The patient's right groin was sterilely prepped and draped and anesthetized with 2% lidocaine. Difficulty was obtained in accessing groin due to patient's body habitus. Ultrasound was utilized to try to identify right groin vessels however could not be identified. Dr. Krishna assisted in obtaining access in the right radial artery. A 6-French glide sheath was placed in the right radial artery. The 5-French Tig catheter was advanced to the aortic valve and manipulated into the ventricle. Left ventricular pressures were recorded and left ventriculography performed. The 5-French Tig catheters was used for selective angiography of the left and right coronary arteries respectively.

PROCEDURAL SEDATION

Versed 4 mg IV

Fentanyl 200 mcg IV

Benadryl 25 mg IV

PROCEDURAL MEDICATIONS

Heparin 2000 units intra-arterial

Nitroglycerin 200 mcg intra-arterial

COMPLICATIONS

None

HEMODYNAMIC FINDINGS

Left ventricular pressure (mm Hg): 140/17

Aortic pressure (mm Hg): 140/71 with a mean of 101

Heart rate (bpm): 65

Body Surface Area (m²): 2.19

ANGIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

LEFT MAIN CORONARY ARTERY

Left main coronary artery is a large vessel and free of disease.

LEFT ANTERIOR DESCENDING ARTERY

Left anterior descending artery is a large vessel and gives rise to 2 diagonal arteries. The 1st diagonal artery arises in the very proximal segment of the LAD and is a large vessel that bifurcates approximately 2/3 of the way down the heart. The 2nd diagonal artery is a small vessel arising from the mid to distal segment. The LAD system is free of disease.

CIRCUMFLEX CORONARY ARTERY

The circumflex coronary artery is a large vessel and gives rise to 1 obtuse marginal artery and 1 posterior left ventricular branch. Circumflex system is free of disease.

RIGHT CORONARY ARTERY

The right coronary artery is a large vessel and gives rise to the posterior descending artery 1 small posterior left ventricular branch. Right coronary is free of disease and is the dominant vessel.

LEFT VENTRICULOGRAPHY

Normal left ventricular size with no regional wall motion abnormalities.

Normal systolic function, EF 62%. Imaging was done by hand injection and

suboptimal to evaluate for mitral regurgitation.

CONCLUSIONS

- . Normal coronary arteries.
- . Normal systolic function, EF 62%.
- . Normal systolic pressure.
- . Elevated LVEDP.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- . Stress test a false-positive in the inferior wall due to patient's body habitus.
- . Continue cardiac risk factor modification.

 Scan 1  Scan 2

Ordering provider: Thomas F Parente, MD

Reading physician: Thomas F Parente, MD

Study date: June 12, 2024 5:06 PM

Result date: June 12, 2024 5:06 PM

Result status: Final