



## Letters to the Editor

## Optimize the comprehensive evaluation of hemodynamical significance by coronary CT angiography☆☆☆



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We appreciate the letter entitled “Diagnostic performance of cCTA derived stenosis predictors to detect hemodynamic significant coronary stenosis” to discuss our recently published study of using machine learning (ML)-based CT fractional flow reserve (FFR) simulation in combination with the ration of Duke jeopardy score (DJS) and minimal lumen diameter (MLD) to predict hemodynamical significance of coronary stenosis [1].

We acknowledge the insightful comment from the authors and completely agree that many other parameters, such like high-risk plaque features [2], corrected coronary opacification (CCO) [3] and the ratio of lesion length and fourth power of the minimal luminal diameter

( $LL/MLD^4$ ) [4], might also be able to differentiate flow-limiting and non-flow limiting lesions. Unfortunately, these parameters were not included in the analysis of the present study.

We believe an optimal diagnostic model could be established to predict hemodynamical status based on various CT-derived morphological parameters. In order to achieve this, different parameters as mentioned above should all be included in the future studies.

## References

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☆☆ There are no conflicts of interest.

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