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Abstract 43: CT Coronary Angiogram for Interval Surveillance of Coronary Artery Vasculopathy in Asymptomatic Patients Post Heart Transplant



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Introduction: CT Coronary angiogram can be utilised in low risk asymptomatic patients post heart transplant for detection of coronary artery vasculopathy (CAV) with sensitivity to detect typically more proximal donor derived lesions and more distal vasculopathy as an effect of calcineurin inhibitors. This study assesses the progression of disease on interval CTCA in patients that remain asymptomatic with normal echocardiogram.

Methods: Retrospective review of 16 patients with at least two CT coronary angiograms assessing the burden of CAV using a 15 segment ISHLT model, 495 segments were analysed.

Results: The interval surveillance CT coronary angiogram

demonstrates progression in vasculopathy in 63% of patients over a mean interval of 4.4 years in terms of segmental analysis. However In 87% there was coronary artery vasculopathy graded as CAV grade 1 using ISHLT grading system. In 6% there was progression to grade 2 CAV and on 6% no sequelae of vasculopathy were demonstrated. In 62 % of patients CAV reflected at least 2 vessel involvement. Distal LAD related diffuse intraluminal narrowing 0-25% severity was the most common site in 75% of patients.

Conclusions: Interval surveillance of Coronary artery vasculopathy in low risk patients post heart transplant demonstrated grade 1 CAV with typical distal LAD vasculopathy lesions as the most prevalent.

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