

NT Cardiac DPH
105 ROCKLANDS DRIVE, TIWI
NT

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|---|--|
| Patient ID: NT0305750 | Referring Physician: NT CARDIAC DPH |
| Patient Name: OTTLEY, BRETT | Exam Type: DPH-CT CALCIUM SCORE |
| Date of Birth: 1961.01.13 | Study Date: 2024.04.04-12:41 PM |
| Gender: M | Report Date: Apr 4, 2024, 13:06 |
| Indications: CV risk assessment | |
| History/Risk Factors: Hypercholesterolemia | |

CT Calcium Scoring

Coronary calcium is a marker for plaque (fatty deposits) in a blood vessel or atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries). The presence and amount of calcium detected in a coronary artery by the CT scan, indicates the presence and amount of atherosclerotic plaque. These calcium deposits appear years before the development of heart disease symptoms such as chest pain and shortness of breath.

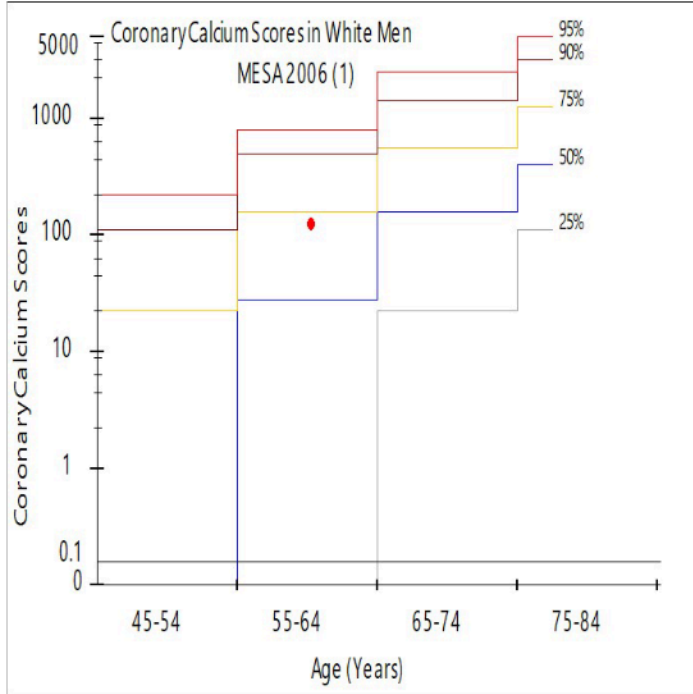
A calcium score is computed for each of the coronary arteries based upon the volume and density of the calcium deposits. This can be referred to as your calcified plaque burden. It does not correspond directly to the percentage of narrowing in the artery but does correlate with the severity of the underlying coronary atherosclerosis.

Results

| Region | Calcium Score (Agatston) | Volume (mm ³) |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| LM | 0 | 0 |
| LAD | 113 | 89 |
| CX | 13 | 11 |
| RCA | 0 | 0 |
| PDA | --- | --- |
| Other1 | --- | --- |
| Other2 | --- | --- |
| Other3 | --- | --- |
| Total | 126 | 100 |

Total Calcium Score126

Calcium Percentile Score



The total calcium score of **126** is between the 50 and 75 percentile for males between the ages of 55 and 64. This means that 50 percent of people this age and gender had less calcium than was detected in this study. The graph above shows the distribution of total calcium scores for each age group by percentiles. The calcium score, relative to other age groups, is indicated by the highlighted square in the graph. Ref. Database is MESA 2006.

| Calcium Score (2, 3) | Implication | Risk of Coronary Artery Disease |
|----------------------|--|---|
| 0 | No identifiable plaque | Very low, generally less than 5 percent |
| 1 - 10 | Minimal identifiable plaque | Very unlikely, less than 10 percent |
| 11 - 100 | Definite, at least mild atherosclerotic plaque | Mild or minimal coronary narrowings likely |
| 101 - 400 | Definite, at least moderate atherosclerotic plaque | Mild coronary artery disease highly likely, significant narrowings possible |
| 401 or Higher | Extensive atherosclerotic plaque | High likelihood of at least one significant coronary narrowing |

(1) McClelland RL et al. Distribution of coronary artery calcium by race, gender, and age: results from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). *Circulation*. 2006 Jan 3; 113(1):30-7.

(2) Mayo Clinic Proceedings, March 1999, Vol. 74. Findings based on EBCT data.

(3) Carr JJ, et. al., Evaluation of Subsecond Gated Helical CT for Quantification of Coronary Artery Calcium and Comparison with Electron Beam CT.; *AJR* 2000; 174: 915-921

Impressions

Calcium score of 126, patient in the 50-75% percentile for age and gender. Statin therapy recommended. Optimization of all cardiac risk factors recommended

Interpreting Physician

DR REN YIK LIM

Warning: Coronary Calcium Score is not a suitable test for patients with possible cardiac symptoms. Consultation with physician/GP for appropriate investigations advised in symptomatic patients