[redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

Patient Name : [redacted]
UHID : [redacted]
IP NO. : [redacted]
Completed on : [redacted]
Consultant Name : [redacted]

Age : 70Y Sex : Female
Request No : [redacted]
[redacted]

CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

Cath Lab No. : [redacted]
Clinical Diagnosis : HTN
DM
LRTI
CAD -ACS
SEVERE MR
SR, MILD LV DYSFUNCTION
Procedure : CORONARY ANGIOGRAM
Contrast Agent : VISIPAQUE
Contrast Volume : 50 ML
Catheter used : TIG, 5-FRENCH
Approach : Radial
Fluroscopy time : 3 MINUTES
LV Angiogram : NOT DONE

Hemodynamics

Chamber 1	Pre Angio (mm Hg)	Post Angio (mm Hg)	O2 Saturation%
HSVC	-	-	-

LMCA : BIFURCATES, NORMAL

[redacted]

[redacted]

CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

LAD	: TYPE III VESSEL, PROXIMAL LAD 80% STENOSIS, MID LAD 30-40% STENOSIS, DISTAL LAD MILD PLAQUE
Diagonal Branches	: DIAGONAL-1 -MILD PLAQUE
Ramus	: -
LCX	: NON-DOMINANT VESSEL, PROXIMAL LCX NORMAL, FOLLOWED BY TOTAL OCCLUSION
OM Branches	: -
RCA	: DOMINANT VESSEL, PROXIMAL RCA MILD PLAQUE, MID RCA 80% STENOSIS, DISTAL RCA -NORMAL
RV	: -
PDA	: NORMAL
PLB	: NORMAL
Left subclavian artery	: -
Lima	: -
Qualitative	: -
Others	: -
Renal Angiogram	: -
Carotid angiogram	: -
Peripheral Angiogram	: -
LM	: -
Final Diagnosis	: CAD -TVD
Recommendation	: [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

CORONARY ANGIOGRAM

---- END OF THE REPORT ----

[redacted]
MD, DM (AIIMS), FACC,Director of Cathlab

[redacted]