Chapter one

Introduction

Chapter two

Literature review

Chapter three

Material and method

Chapter four

Results

Chapter five

Discussion, Conclusion and recommendation

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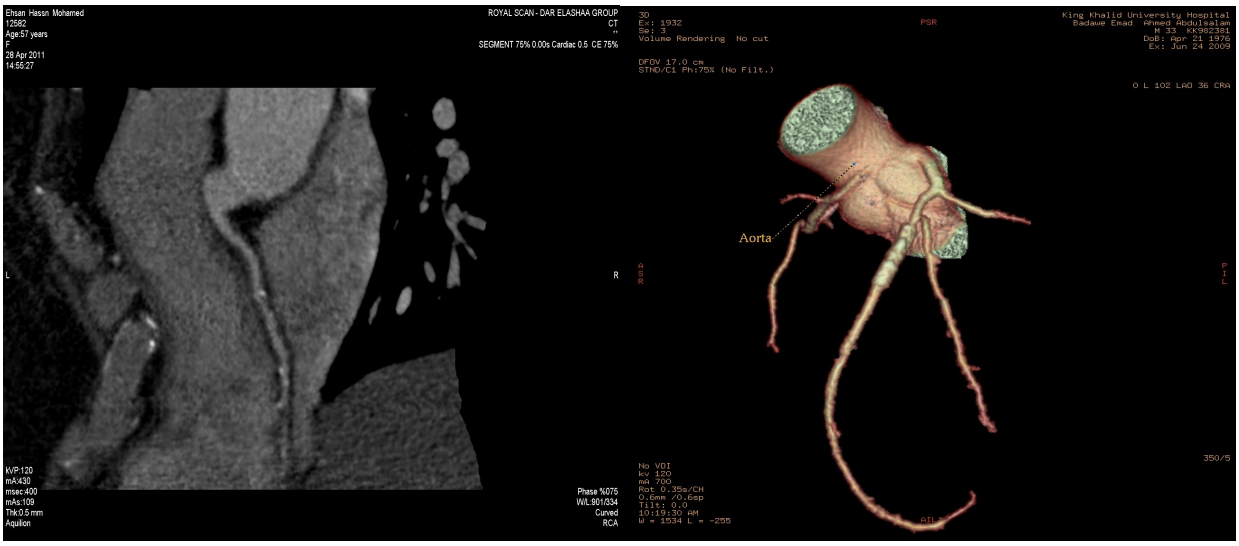
Appendix


Ehsan Hasan Mohamed
12582
Age:57 years
F
28 Apr 2011
14:55:27
ROYAL SCAN - DAR ELASHAA GROUP
CT
SEGMENT 75% 0.00s Cardiac 0.5 CE 75%
kVP:120
mA:430
msec:400
mAs:109
Thk:0.5 mm
Aquilion
Phase %075
Curved
LAO82 CRA23


Ehsan Hasan Mohamed
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Age:57 years
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28 Apr 2011
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ROYAL SCAN - DAR ELASHAA GROUP
CT
SEGMENT 75% 0.00s Cardiac 0.5 CE 75%
kVP:120
mA:430
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mAs:109
Thk:0.5 mm
Aquilion
Phase %075
Curved
RCA
3D
Ex: 1932
Se: 3
Volume Rendering No cut
PSR
DFOV 17.0 cm
STND/C1 Ph:75% (No Filt.)
King Khalid University Hospital
Badawe Emad Ahmed Abdulsalam
M 33 KK982381
DoB: Apr 21 1975
Ex: Jun 24 2009
0 L 102 LAO 36 CRA
Aorta
No VOI
kv 120
mA 700
Rot 0.35s/CH
0.6mm /0.6sp
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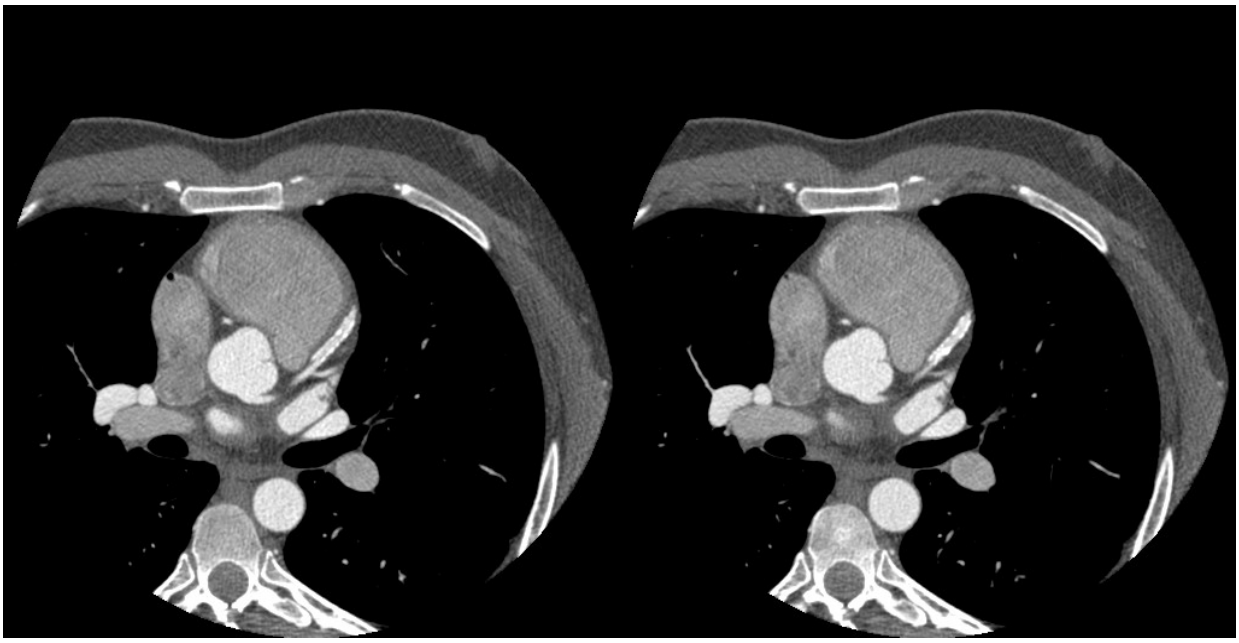
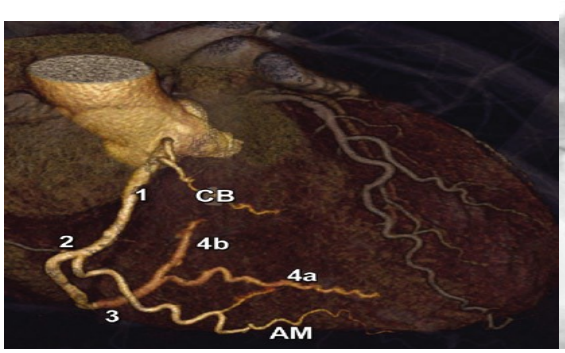
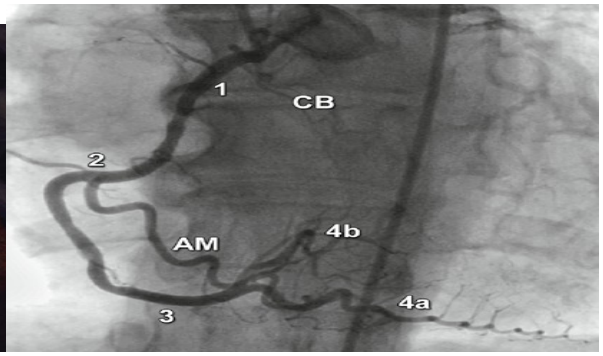
350/S




1
CB
2
4b
4a
3
AM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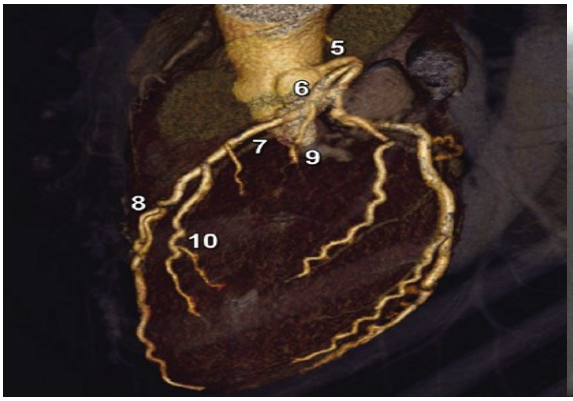
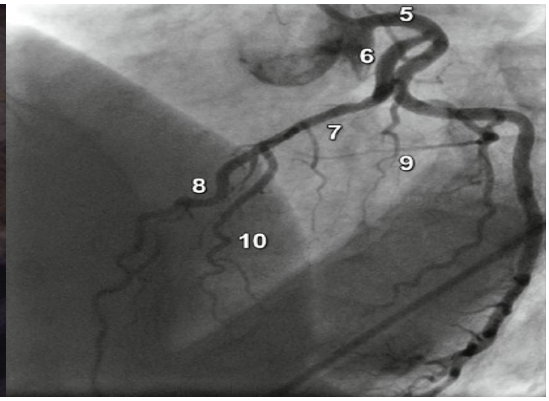
CB
2
AM
4b
3
4a


5
6
7
9
8
10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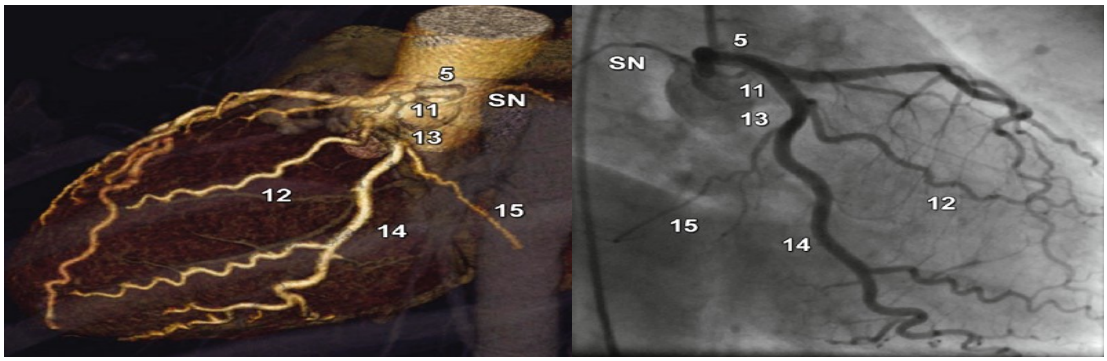

Direct comparison of segmental coronary artery anatomy, as depicted by CT (*left panels*, three-dimensional reconstructions)
and conventional coronary angiography (*right panels*). If an intermediate branch is present (about 30% of patients) this segmentation
model consists of 17 segments. The RCA with its 5 segments is shown in **Panels A** and **B**, and the left coronary artery with its two main
branches – the left anterior descending and the left circumflex – in **Panels C–F**. The RCA (**Panels A** and **B**) is composed of segments 1–4,
with the distal segment (4) being further subdivided into 4a (posterior descending artery, PDA) and 4b (right posterolateral branch). The
left main coronary artery (**Panels C**–**F**) is referred to as segment 5, and the left anterior descending coronary artery (**Panels C** and **D**) is
composed of segments 6–10, with the two diagonal branches being segments 9 and 10. The LCX (**Panels E** and **F**) is composed of segments
11–15, with the two (obtuse) marginal branches being segments 12 and 14. Note that the distal left circumflex (segment 15) is
rather small in this patient with a right-dominant coronary circulation. The sinus node artery (SN) is the first branch of the LCX in this
patient (**Panels E** and **F**) but is more commonly one of the first branches of the RCA. *AM* acute marginal branch; *CB* conus branch.
Table 3.1 gives an overview of all coronary artery segment numbers and names