

**Coronary Calcium Scoring by Multislice Computed Tomography.
Correlation with Myocardial Perfusion Imaging in Type 2
Diabetic Patients with Suspected
Coronary Artery Disease.**

Thesis

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Abstract

Coronary artery calcium (CAC) provides evidence of coronary atherosclerosis. The relationship between CAC detected by multidetector computed tomography (MDCT) and inducible ischemia detected by myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) in 23 diabetic patients with suspected coronary artery disease were studied. A moderately positive correlation has been found. Ischemic MPI was associated with atherosclerosis by CAC, but is rarely seen for CAC score 0. CAC score of 0 appears to obviate the need for subsequent noninvasive testing. Normal MPI patients, frequently have low CAC. CAC scoring and stress MPI should be thus considered complementary approaches.

Key Words: Myocardial perfusion imaging - multidetector computed tomography-diabetes mellitus-coronary calcium.

