

Abstract

Distinguishing those with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) within the very large proportion with suspected cardiac pain represents a diagnostic challenge, especially in those without clear symptoms or electrocardiographic features.

Echocardiography is available in the emergency room, and can be performed within minutes of admission and save the time of waiting for cardiac enzymes results.

Available echocardiography modalities, namely, two dimension2D and tissue Doppler imaging (TDI), have proven to be of a limited value in diagnosis of these cases.

Key Words :

Bed-Side Echocardiography – ST - coronary angiography .