

題名:Coronary calcium score from multislice computer tomography correlates with QT dispersion and LV wall thickness

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摘要:Coronary calcium score is a marker of coronary atherosclerosis and is an important factor of cardiac events.

Ventricular hypertrophy and QT dispersion increase the risk of cardiac events. The purpose of the study was to investigate whether coronary calcium score may be related

to the changes of QT, QT dispersion, heart chamber size, and wall thickness. The coronary calcium score was studied

in 97 patients through multislice computed tomography (MSCT). There were 32 patients with high calcium score (200), 29 patients with low calcium score (1-199), and 36

patients with zero calcium score. The gender, age, incidence

of hypertension, diabetics, smoking, and dyslipidemia were

similar among the three groups. The QT dispersion, QTc dispersion, and R-wave amplitude in the high calcium score

group were larger than those in the other two groups.

There

were similar P-wave duration, QRS duration, and PR interval

among the three groups. The left ventricular anterior-posterior diameter and left ventricular wall thickness in the

high coronary calcium score group were larger than those in the other two groups. Coronary calcium score had

strong
correlations with QT dispersion and left ventricular
wall
thickness. These findings may contribute further
evidence
regarding the increased risk of cardiac events in those
patients with high coronary calcium score.