

Rates of Ischemia Amongst Asymptomatic Patients with High Coronary Artery Calcium Scores

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CACS may be used to recommend lifestyle changes or other treatment recommendations to reduce the risk of heart disease. The incidence of asymptomatic ischemia in patients with elevated CACS is poorly defined. Furthermore, the CACS cut-off above which it is clinically important and cost effective to look for and diagnose ischemia is also not well defined. The purpose of this study is to better define the incidence of asymptomatic ischemia in Parkview Heart Institute (PHI) patients with elevated CACS, including an examination of demographic data that may also influence the rate of ischemia. 118 Patients who were screened for CAD, received CACS ≥ 400 , and subsequently had stress testing or invasive coronary angiogram within 6 months were admitted into the study. Through statistical analysis it was determined there was no statistical difference in rates of ischemia between patients with CACS of 400-999 and those >1000 . However, due to a small sample size this study will be continued to strengthen its results and investigate if demographics play a role in rates of ischemia.