

JCC-ACC ジョイントシンポジウム

Session 1 Noninvasive imaging for CAD

2015 年 9 月 19 日 (土) 14:10-15:50 President's Room (会議センター 3 階 301)

座長：平山 篤志^(FJCC) (JCC 代表理事、日本大学医学部 内科学系 循環器内科学分野)

座長：Kim Allan Williams (Chief, Division of Cardiology, Rush University School of Medicine, USA)

JCC-ACC-1-1 Myocardial Scintigraphy for the Detection of CAD

Kim Allan Williams

Division of Cardiology, Rush University School of Medicine, USA

Many improvements in perfusion imaging technology have occurred in the last decade, although adoption of these new techniques has been slowed by reimbursement issues in many areas. Newer modern camera technology employs solid state design and new detectors with cadmium zinc telluride (CZT) with improved spatial resolution and sensitivity. Modern software includes resolution recovery and iterative construction, which can lower radiation exposure by rendering well-reconstructed images with much lower doses of injected tracers. Attenuation artifacts can be lessened or eliminated by CT attenuation maps and supine positioning with ECG gating. Adoption of positron emission tomography (PET) has been slowed by tracer availability and expense. However, quantitation of myocardial blood flow and determination of coronary flow reserve with PET has allowed improved sensitivity to high-risk disease with diffuse or balanced ischemia.