### Coronary CT Angiography - More Than Just Narrowed Blood Vessels

**Kurzzusammenfassung:** Coronary CT angiography (CCTA) can visualise the presence of coronary artery stenosis and management decisions based on this information have been shown to improve patient outcomes in randomised controlled trials. However, CCTA can also assess the constituents of the atherosclerotic plaque and features in the surrounding perivascular fat. Coronary artery calcification is an established marker of coronary artery disease. However, more recently, additional calcium characteristics such as density have been shown to improve risk stratification. Furthermore, the assessment of non-calcified plaque can also identify high-risk patients both on visual and quantitative assessment. Low attenuation plaque in particular is associated with increased risk of myocardial infarction. Additional characteristics such as radiomic assessment or perivascular fat inflammation may provide further risk stratification. Changes in these plaque characteristics have been identified over time and further research is required to determine how they should be used to guide clinical management.

### Current Status of CT Perfusion and CT-FFR in Japan

**Referent(en):** Kitagawa K

### CT Coronary Calcium Scoring

**Referent(en):** Vliegenhart R

### What should we do about coronary calcification on thoracic CT?

**Referent(en):** Williams M

**Kurzzusammenfassung:** Coronary artery calcification is a frequent incidental finding on thoracic CT performed for non-cardiac indications. On electrocardiogram gated cardiac CT, it is an established marker of coronary artery disease and is associated with increased risk of subsequent cardiac events. Similarly, in patients undergoing routine thoracic CT, coronary artery calcification is associated with increased risk of myocardial infarction and mortality. Guidelines support the reporting of coronary artery calcification on thoracic CT, however radiologist opinions vary. For asymptomatic patients, the identification of coronary artery calcification may trigger an assessment of modifiable cardiovascular risk factors.

### Diskussion

**16:50 Uhr**