## HAC 2013 ABSTRACT for Speed Presentations

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#### Presenting Author: Dr WONG Edmond

#### **Project title**

Conventional Coronary Angiogram vs Hybrid Rotational Coronary Angiogram

### Author(s)

H. Lam, M.L. Wong, Y.H. Chan, K.C. Ko, P.W. Yam, C.S. Lam Pok Oi Hospital

# Keyword(s)

Hybrid rotational angiogram

## Approval by Ethics Committee:

#### Introduction

CT Coronary Angiogram requires far less radiation, contrast and procedure time nowadays. How to reduce contrast load and radiation exposure in invasive coronary angiogram becomes an important issue. A new coronary angiogram protocol – Hybrid Rotational Coronary Angiogram, which is rotational angiogram on the left coronary arteries and conventional angiogram on the right, may be the answer.

## Objectives

To review the safety and efficacy of hybrid rotational angiogram.

### Methodology

This is a retrospective observational study on the safety and efficacy on conventional coronary angiogram versus rotational coronary angiogram. 200 consecutive cases undergoing two different coronary angiogram protocols during 09/2010-12/2010 were studied. Differences in contrast usage, procedure time and radiation were analyzed. Complications, including shock, myocardial infarction, arrthymia, stroke, death and bleeding, were reviewed.

### Result

Hybrid rotational coronary angiogram was associated with 34% reducation in contrast usage (p<0.0001) and 19.5% reduction in radiation (p<0.0001). There was no increase in procedure time (p=ns). Complications were zero in the 100 hybrid rotational coronary angiogram patients. In conventional angiogram, one ventricular fibrillation was noted. Hybrid rotational coronary angiogram is safe and has been shown to reduce contrast usage and radiation exposure when compared to conventional coronary angiogram.