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A prospective study of 477 subjects through risk stratification by a non-invasive CT coronary angiogram (latest healthcare advances) versus coronary angiogram findings corroboration in a tertiary hospital setting in India



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An original study of 1340 subjects were screened and 477 subjects got enrolled in the CT Coronary Angiogram risk profiling & stratification. Traditional risk factors were mapped and multiple risk factors individually were also noted.

Traditionals Risk Factors for Cardiac		
Events	n	% of 477
Hypertension	176	37%
Dyslipidemia	150	31%
Diabetes	125	26%
Obesity / Overweight (BMI>25)	83	17%
Family History	15	3%
Smoking	14	3%

58% of the subjects had an abnormal CT angiogram findings.

51(60%) of the asymptomatic groups had abnormal CT angiogram findings which is quite alarming. Also, CT angio can be a boon in low-moderate pretest probability for coronary artery disease instead of conventional coronary angiogram. Risk scoring and stratification can be a strong clinical corroboration for coronary artery disease as a targeted screening of populations.



Biography

Srivatsan Sridhar has completed his MBBS, FCCE (Endocrinology), PGP (Cardiology), Clinical Diabetes, MBA with more than 10+ years as a Clinician, Senior Medical Advisory & Senior Leadership roles. Currently, as a Chief Operating Officer & Head of Transformation for a 250 bedded hospital at Aster Sanad Hospital, Riyadh. Other role as a Group Corporate Strategist @ Aster DM Healthcare, a C-suite/Executive Director suite role for Global Strategies, Frugal innovations, Group Annual operating plan, Medical & Scientific affairs etc.

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