## 10037

Low density contrast medium in the 3 Fr world

<sup>1</sup>Yokohama Sakae Kyosai hospital

Taku Iwaki<sup>1</sup>, Ryo Kamishima<sup>1</sup>, Kei Yamamoto<sup>1</sup>, Yuya Kimura<sup>1</sup>, Hiromasa Katoh<sup>1</sup>, Tsuyoshi Nozue<sup>1</sup>, Ichiro Mizuguchi<sup>1</sup>, Motohiro Miura<sup>1</sup>, Ichiro Michishita<sup>1</sup>

(back ground) In our institution, we use less invasive 3 Fr catheters for diagnostic coronary angiograms (CAGs). We usually use high density contrast medium(HD) for coronary angiograms, but HD easily raises the pressure to the 3 Fr catheter because of its small lumen size. In addition, LD is more economical than HD. In this point, low density contrast medium(LD) may be suitable for 3 Fr caterter. On the other hand, LD may have the possibility of poor image quality. In this study, we compared LD with HD for image quality of CAGs using 3Fr catheters. (methods)191 patients performed CAG using 3 Fr catheter separated into two groups; HD group (n=183) included CAGs for which high density contrast medium(370mg/ml) was used and LD group (n=8) included CAGs for which low density contrast medium (300mg/ml) was used. We compared these 2 groups about the image quality. A experienced angiographer performed angiographic grading for the images of each RCA, LAD and LCX. Quality score was graded from 0 to 3. (results) For LAD, the quality score of HD was 2.97±0.16 and that of LD was 3.0(N.S). For LCX, the quality score of HD was 2.99±0.11 and that of LD was used was equal to that for which HD was used. LD is more economical and makes smaller pressure to the 3 Fr catheter than HD, therefore we should use LD instead of HD when CAG is performed with 3 Fr catheter.