

## 미세혈관 협심증 환자에서 경식도 심초음파를 이용한 관상동맥 혈류 예비력과 Duke Treadmill Score와의 관계

가

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### Relation between Coronary Flow Reserve Using Transesophageal Echocardiography and Duke Treadmill Score in Patients with Microvascular Angina

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#### ABSTRACT

**Purpose** : The triad of chest pain, normal coronary arteries and a positive stress test has been called microvascular angina. The link between coronary flow reserve (CFR) and Duke treadmill score (DTS) in patients with microvascular angina remains elusive. **Methods** : We studied 108 subjects (M : F = 48 : 60, mean age  $54 \pm 9$  yrs) with chest pain and normal coronary angiogram. An exercise treadmill test (ETT) was performed by Bruce's protocol and the equation for calculating DTS was  $DTS = \text{exercise time} - (5 \times \text{ST deviation}) - (4 \times \text{exercise angina})$ , with 0 = none, 1 = nonlimiting, 2 = exercise-limiting. The coronary flow velocity at diastole (PDV) using transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) was obtained from the proximal left anterior descending coronary artery and coronary flow reserve (CFR) was calculated as the ratio of hyperemic PDV after the intravenous infusion of dipyridamole (0.56 mg/kg) to baseline PDV. **Results** : 1) CFR was  $3.04 \pm 0.45$  in group with negative ETT and  $2.19 \pm 0.62$  in group with positive ETT ( $p < 0.001$ ). 2) CFR was  $1.51 \pm 0.31$  in high-risk group with a score of  $< -10$ ,  $2.39 \pm 0.63$  in moderate-risk group with scores from  $-10$  to  $+4$  and  $3.04 \pm 0.43$  in low-risk group with a score of  $+5$  on DTS ( $p < 0.001$  versus low-risk, respectively). 3) DTS was significantly related to CFR ( $r = 0.704$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). **Conclusion** : The composite DTS is closely related to CFR using TEE and may be a useful tool to assist clinicians in determining the severity of ischemia and evaluating the efficacy of treatment in patients with microvascular angina. (Korean Circulation J 2001; 31(3):297-304)

**KEY WORDS** : Microvascular angina · Transesophageal echocardiography · Coronary flow reserve · Duke treadmill score.

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## 서 론

## 대상 및 방법

20 25%  
<sup>1)2)</sup> .

대 상  
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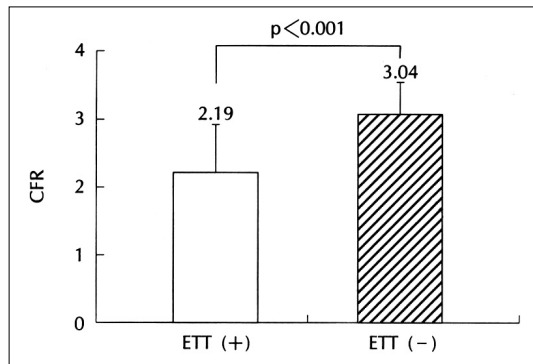
108 ( : =48 : 60, =  
 54±9 ) .

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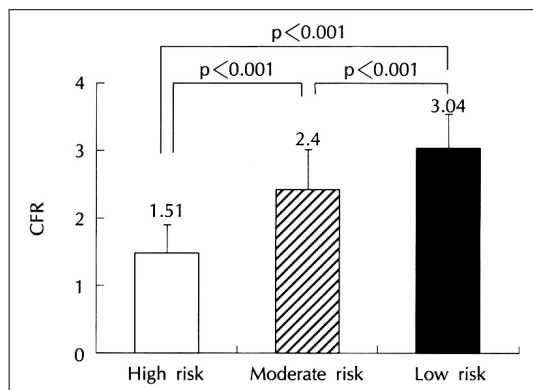
가 . 방 법

Quinton 5000 model Bruces protocol  
 12 - lead ECG  
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 . Estein <sup>5)</sup> J - point 0.08  
 1 mm ST  
 Camici . DTS Mark  
<sup>6)</sup> 가 가 <sup>7)</sup> [exercise time - (5 × ST de -  
 viation) - (4 × exercise angina)] ,  
 1991 Mark <sup>7)</sup> 0,  
 Duke treadmill score( DTS) 1, 2 .  
 , ST  
 가 ,  
 가  
 . DTS  
 ,  
 (coronary flow reserve, CFR) TEE CFR 가  
 가  
 . DTS  
 (Transesophageal echocardiography, TEE) IV route 0.4% viscous lidocaine 5  
 CFR 가  
 . TEE .





**Fig. 2.** Comparison of CFR between positive and negative ETT groups.



**Fig. 3.** Comparison of CFR among three risk groups on DTS.

measured ANOVA

p value 0.05

100%

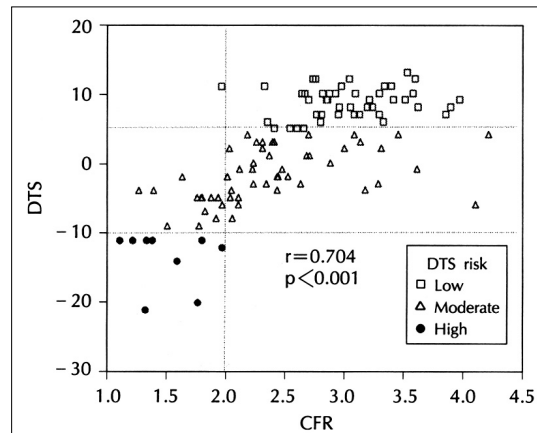
## 결 과

임상적 특징의 비교 (Table 1)

double product

각 군간의 CFR의 비교

- 1) CFR  $2.19 \pm 0.62$ ,  $3.04 \pm 0.45$  ( $p < 0.001$ ) (Fig. 1).
- 2) CFR DTS ( $\text{DTS} < -10$ )  $1.51 \pm$



**Fig. 4.** Relation between DTS and CFR.

0.31,  $(-10 \text{ DTS} < +4)$   $2.39 \pm 0.63$ ,  
 $(\text{DTS} + 5)$   $3.04 \pm 0.43$   
 $(p < 0.001)$  (Fig. 2).

DTS와 CFR 사이의 관계

DTS CFR

$(r = 0.704, p < 0.001)$  (Fig. 3).

## 고 찰

20 25%  
가

가 <sup>1)2)</sup>

<sup>8-11)</sup>

1974 Kemp <sup>4)</sup>

ST

X

Chillian <sup>12)</sup>

100 500  $\mu\text{m}$

CFR 가

가 <sup>13-17)</sup>

<sup>18-22)</sup> dipyridamole adenosine papaverine  
<sup>23)</sup> CFR , CFR  
<sup>24)</sup> . Dimitrow <sup>35)</sup> TEE  
 CFR 가 . dipyridamole CFR ,  
 CFR Doppler - tip catheter, Do -  
 ppler - tip guide wire, Digital subtraction angiogram ( r = 0.40, 0.32)  
 Coronary sinus thermodilution .  
<sup>25)26)</sup> CFR  
 TEE  
 CFR 가  
<sup>27-32)</sup> 1995 .  
<sup>31)</sup> 89.5% 90%  
 CFR 가  
 TEE CFR Yuen <sup>33)</sup> ,  
 Doppler tip catheter .  
 가 CFR  
 가 , , double product  
 Kemp<sup>4)</sup>가 ,  
 ST CFR  
 가 <sup>36-38)</sup> TEE CFR  
 . Epstein <sup>5)</sup> CFR 3.04 ± 0.45  
 115 10%, 2%, TEE Memmola <sup>36)</sup> 3.2 ± 0.9 Tahk  
 17% ST 가 <sup>39)</sup> Doppler - tip guide wire  
 3.0 ± 1.0 .  
 가 ST  
 CFR 3.0  
 3.0  
 Camici  
<sup>6)</sup> ST CFR ST  
 29 12 (41%)  
 CFR CFR ST 2.19 ±  
 , dipyridamole ST 0.62 , 49  
 가 2.1 CFR ST  
 51% 98%  
<sup>38)</sup> Redberg <sup>40)</sup> CFR  
 CFR  
<sup>16)34)35)</sup> Holdright <sup>34)</sup> Doppler - tip 2.1  
 guide wire , ,  
 papaveriene dipyridamole DTS  
 가 가 .

CFR  
가 . ST 가 .  
가 , Lichtlen 44)  
5)  
가 . 가 . DTS가  
가 45)  
가 가  
5) 201TI 가 .  
가  
41)42) ST 46-51) CFR  
가 가가 ,  
DTS DTS  
가 . 2.1 3.0 가 .  
CFR  
가 . CFR  
DTS  
연구배경 :  
가  
Duke treadmill score(DTS)  
70%  
CFR 2.1  
Redberg 40) (coronary flow reserve, CFR)  
가 .  
CFR 2.1 대상 및 방법 :  
108 ( : =48 : 60,  
54±9 ) Bruc's protocol  
DTS CFR  
(r=0.704, p<0.001) DTS 10 . DTS [exercise  
CFR 1.51±0.31 time - (5×ST deviation) - (4×exercise angina)]  
가 2.1 CFR . DTS  
CFR . CFR  
가 dipyridamole (0.56  
mg/kg) 6  
결 과 :  
DTS 1)  
가 , , , , ,  
43) , double product

- 2) CFR  $2.19 \pm 0.62$ ,  
 $3.04 \pm 0.45$   
 $(p < 0.001)$ .
- 3) CFR DTS (DTS < -10)  $1.51 \pm$   
 $0.31$ , ( -10 DTS < +4)  $2.39 \pm 0.63$ ,  
(DTS +5)  $3.04 \pm 0.43$   
 $(p < 0.001)$ .
- 4) DTS CFR  
 $(r = 0.704, p < 0.001)$ .

결 론 :

DTS CFR

중심 단어 : Duke treadmill score

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