

## 정상 관상동맥 조영 소견을 보이는 흉통 환자에서 운동 부하 심전도 상 ST 분절의 변화 양상에 따른 관상동맥 혈류 예비력의 비교

가

박철수 · 윤호중 · 조은주 · 정해익 · 전희경 · 이종민  
오용석 · 정옥성 · 채장성 · 김재형 · 최규보 · 홍순조

### Comparison between Pattern of ST Change during Exercise Treadmill Test and Coronary Flow Reserve in Patients with Chest Pain and Normal Coronary Angiogram

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** The validity of an exercise test in microvascular angina has not yet been elucidated. Therefore, in order to evaluate the usefulness of the exercise treadmill test in determining the true microvasculature induced ischemia, we compared patterns of ST depression with coronary flow reserve (CFR) using transthoracic Doppler echocardiography in patients with chest pain and normal coronary angiogram. **Subjects and Methods :** Fifty-nine subjects (M : F = 21 : 38, mean age 55  $\pm$  9 yrs) with chest pain and normal coronary angiogram underwent maximal symptom-limited treadmill exercise according to the Bruce protocol. Coronary flow reserve (CFR) was estimated using transthoracic Doppler echocardiography and dipyridamole. Patients with a history of acute myocardial infarction, regional wall motion abnormalities, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, an ejection fraction of less than 50% or primary valvular heart disease were excluded in this study. The patterns of ST segment depression were compared with CFR. **Results :** No ST change was observed in 20 of 59 (34%), upslope depression in 20 (34%), flat depression in 13 (22%) and downslope depression in 6 (10%). Eleven of 39 (28%) exercise positive patients demonstrated decreased CFR  $< 2.1$ . CFR was  $3.1 \pm 0.6$  in the group with no ST change,  $3.1 \pm 0.6$  in the group with upslope depression,  $2.1 \pm 0.6$  in the group with flat depression ( $p < 0.05$  versus the group with no change and the upslope depression group, respectively) and  $2.0 \pm 0.4$  in the group with downslope depression ( $p < 0.05$  versus the group with no change and the upslope depression group, respectively). Flat to downslope depression of ST change during exercise treadmill test had a sensitivity of 58% and a specificity of 95% for predicting CFR  $< 2.1$ . **Conclusion :** Flat and downslope depre-

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ssion of the ST segment during an exercise stress test may increase the sensitivity and specificity to detect the true microvasculature-induced ischemia that is defined as CFR less than 2.1. (**Korean Circulation J 2002;32 (4):322-329**)

**KEY WORDS** : Regional blood flow ; Exercise test.

서론

20 25% 가 Epstein<sup>5)</sup>

1)2) 가 Camici<sup>6)</sup>

가 ST (coronary

가 flow reserve, CFR)

가

3)4) 1973 Kemp<sup>4)</sup>

ST

X

대상 및 방법

가

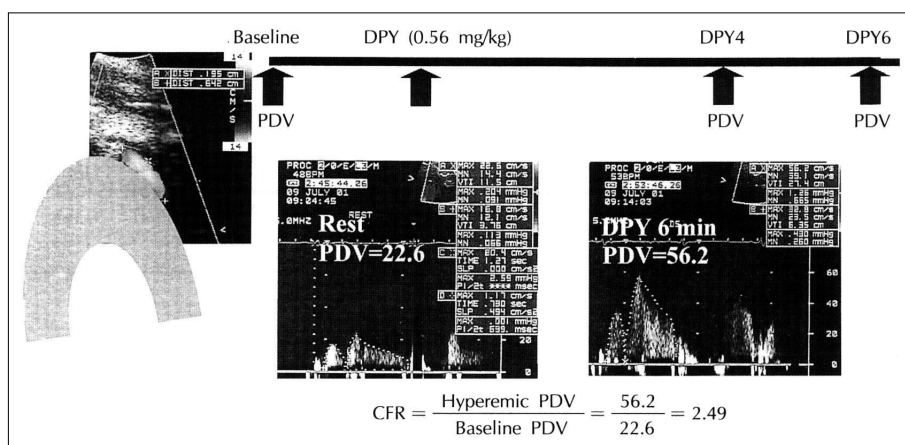
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59 ( : =20 : 39,

=55 )



**Fig. 1.** Measurement of coronary flow reserve (CFR) using transthoracic Doppler echocardiography. PDV : peak diastolic velocity, DPY : dipyridamole.

가

ergonovine 50% acetylcholine 50% 가 sample volume 3

(peak diastolic velocity, PDV, cm/sec), (mean diastolic velocity, MDV, cm/sec), (velocity time integral, VTI, cm) 0.56 mg/Kg dipyridamole

PDV, MDV, VTI . CFR

Quinton 5000 model Bruces protocol 12 - lead ECG PDV, MDV, VTI dipyridamole

CFR 가 PDV

CFR

J - point 0.08

2 mm ST 통계 분석

ST (group with upslope ST depression), 1 mm ST SPSS 10.0(Statistical Package for Social Science)

ST ST ANOVA

(group with down slope ST depression) Tukey's b - test

p 0.05

CFR 가(Fig. 1)

12 MHz (Ultraband transducer, H - P Sonos 5500) 4 5 환자의 임상적 특성(Table 1)

2 55

34%, 41%, 8.5%,

(low velocity range) 14% ST

**Table 1.** Patients characteristics

	Negative (n=20)	Upslope (n=20)	Flat (n=13)	Downslope (n = 6)
Age (yrs)	56 ± 11	55 ± 8	56 ± 8	53 ± 8
Male sex (%)	10 (50)	3 (15)	7 (54)	1 (17)
DM (%)	2 (10)	2 (10)	1 ( 8)	0
HTN (%)	6 (30)	6 (30)	9 (69)	3 (50)
Smoking (%)	5 (25)	1 ( 5)	2 (15)	0
TC (mg/dL)	198.1 ± 20.8	202.3 ± 26.9	187.6 ± 33.7	231.6 ± 51.6*
TG (mg/dL)	135.3 ± 81.0	119.1 ± 36.3	154.0 ± 53.1	140.6 ± 42.3
HDL (mg/dL)	44.9 ± 13.2	48.1 ± 11.5	43.7 ± 11.2	45.8 ± 2.3

Values are mean ± SD. HTN : hypertension, DM : diabetes, TC : total cholesterol, TG : triglyceride, HDL : high density lipoprotein cholesterol, \* : p<0.05 versus negative and flat group, respectively

가 , ST  
가 (p<0.05)

#### 운동 심전도 결과(Fig. 2)

59 39  
66% 20 (34%)  
ST , 13 (22%)  
ST , 6 (10%) ST  
20 (51%) V<sub>5-6</sub> ST  
8 (21%) II, III, aVF  
11 (28%) V<sub>5-6</sub> II, III,  
aVF ST  
550 ± 106 , ST  
482 ± 118 , ST 472 ± 201 ,  
ST 473 ± 149

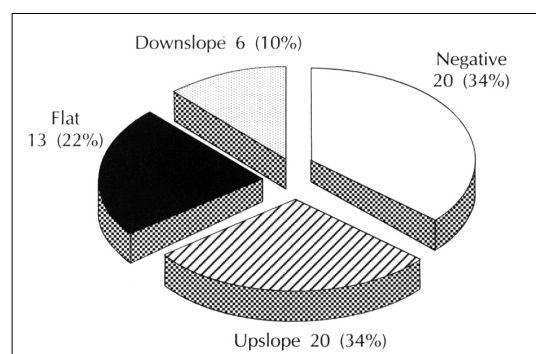


Fig. 2. The results of exercise treadmill test.

#### 전체 대상 환자의 CFR 및 안정시 PDV와 CFR과의 관계

PDV 19.3 ± 6.6 cm/sec, di-  
pyridamole PDV 51.5 ± 18.3  
cm/sec CFR 2.8 ± 0.8  
PDV CFR  
(r = -0.20, p<0.05).

#### 운동 심전도 상 ST 변화의 양상에 따른 관상 동맥 간헐 파형 도플러 지표 및 CFR

PDV , ST  
ST  
(Table 2). Dip-  
ST  
pyridamole PDV  
ST  
(p<0.05). CFR 3.1 ± 0.6,

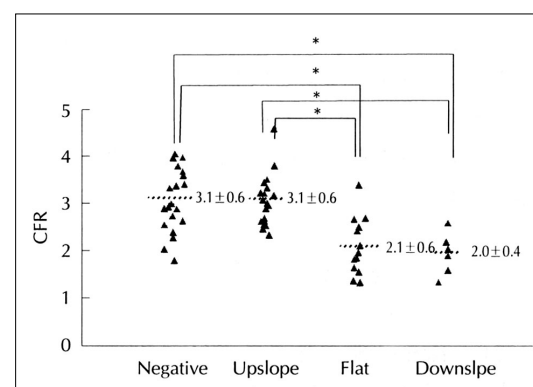
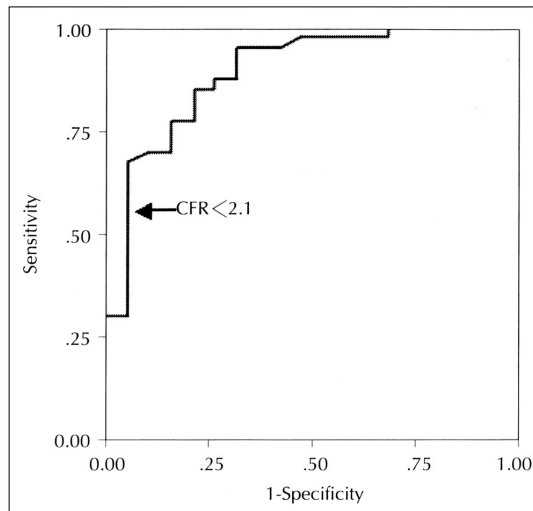


Fig. 3. Comparison of CFR according to the type of ST change during exercise treadmill test. \*: p<0.05 versus upslope and negative group respectively. CFR : coronary flow reserve.

Table 2. Comparison of Doppler parameters and coronary flow reserve of coronary artery according to the type of ST change during exercise

	Negative (n=20)	Upslope (n=20)	Flat (n=13)	Downslope (n=6)
Baseline PDV	17.7 ± 5.4	19.8 ± 6.4	21.3 ± 8.8	18.3 ± 5.3
Hyperemic PDV	54.1 ± 19.8	59.5 ± 15.4	41.8 ± 13.7*	37.1 ± 16.4*
CFR (PDV)	3.1 ± 0.6	3.1 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6 <sup>†</sup>	2.0 ± 0.4 <sup>†</sup>
CFR (MDV)	2.7 ± 0.6	2.8 ± 0.6	2.0 ± 0.5 <sup>†</sup>	1.8 ± 0.4 <sup>†</sup>
CFR (VTI)	2.3 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.5	1.7 ± 0.4 <sup>‡</sup>	1.4 ± 0.3 <sup>‡</sup>

Values are mean ± SD. PDV : peak diastolic velocity, MDV : mean diastolic velocity, VTI : velocity time integral, CFR : coronary flow reserve, \* : p<0.05 versus upslope group, † : p<0.05 versus negative and upslope group, ‡ : p<0.05 versus negative group



**Fig. 4.** ROC curve for obtaining the optimal cut off value of CFR suggesting flat or downslope ST depression in exercise treadmill test. ROC : receiver operating curve, CFR : coronary flow reserve.

ST 3.1 ± 0.6, ST 2.0 ± 0.4  
2.1 ± 0.6, ST  
ST  
가 ST  
ST  
(p<0.05) (Fig. 3).

#### 운동 심전도 상 ST분절 하강 형태의 진단적 의미

22% ,  
28% CFR 2.1  
13 11 (85%)  
ST 2 (15%)  
ST 19 11 (58%) ST  
40 2 (5%) CFR 2.1  
2.1 CFR 58% 95%  
(Fig. 4).

#### 고 찰

1974 Kemp<sup>4)</sup> ,  
ST  
X

CFR ,  
가 adenosine 가  
, ,  
7-9)  
Chillian 10)  
100 500 μm  
,  
CFR  
가  
가 11-13)  
, 14)15)  
, 16)  
17) CFR  
,  
Kemp<sup>4)</sup>가 ST  
가  
Epstein<sup>5)</sup>  
115 10%, 2%,  
17% ST  
가  
가  
Camici  
ST  
6)  
29 12 (41%)  
CFR CFR  
dypiridamole ST  
가  
CFR Doppler - tip catheter, Do -  
ppler - tip guide wire, Digital subtraction angiogram  
Coronary sinus thermodilution  
18)19)

20 - 23) 6 - MHz  
digital image, cine - loop  
, CFR 2.1 2.5  
가 ST  
24)25) Hozumi 26)  
CFR Do - ST 가  
ppler guide wire 가  
0.94 CFR 2.1  
CFR 가  
CFR Camici 6)  
27 - 29) CFR 3.0  
Redberg 30)  
CFR 2.1 ST  
31)  
CFR 2.1 ST  
CFR  
가  
66% ST  
요 약  
CFR 2.1 28%  
ST CFR 가  
배경 및 목적 :  
ST CFR  
ST CFR ST  
2.1 CFR  
방 법 :  
59 ( : = 20 : 39, : 55 ± 9)  
ST  
가 2.1 CFR  
58% 95% 50% , ergonovine  
CFR  
가 가  
ST  
CFR 가  
ST , ST

결 과 :

39 (66%)

11 (28%) 2.1

ST

ST

가 ,

ST

ST

(p<0.05).

58%, 95% 2.1

결 론 :

ST

ST

가 ST

중심 단어 :

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