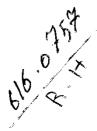
# Comparative Analysis of Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) and Planar Thallium-201 Scintigraphy in The Diagnosis of Coronary Artery Disease

#### Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of M.D. Degree in **Radiodiagnosis** 



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بِسَهِٰإِنَّهُ الْبَحْزَالَجَهَيْنِ



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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

 $\alpha$  alpha  $\beta$ - Beta

ATPase adenosine triphosphatase

A-V Atrioventricular

BATO Boronic acid adducts of technetium dioxime

complexes

CAD Coronary artery disease
CAG Coronary angiography

Co<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

ECG Electrocardiogram

F<sup>18</sup> isotope of fluorine

FDG Flurodeoxy glucose

F.N. False negativeF.P. False positive

g gram

H<sup>+</sup> Hydrogen ion

HLA Horizontal long axis

hr. hour

I.V. InravenousK+ Potassium ion

Kev Kiloelectron volts

LAD Left anterior descending
LAO Left anterior oblique

LCX Left circumflex

mCi millicurie mg milligram

mg/kg milligram per kilogram body weight

min minute ml milliliter

N. Number

N<sup>13</sup> isotope of nitrogen

Na Sodium ion

NH<sub>3</sub> Ammonia

N.S. Not significant

O<sup>15</sup> isotope of oxygen

O<sub>2</sub> Oxygen molecule

P Probability

PET Positron emission tomography

PTCA Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty

Rb rubidium

Rb<sup>82</sup> isotope of rubidium

RCA Right coronary artery

S Second

S.D. Standard deviation

S-A Sinoatrial

SA Short axis

SPECT Single photon emission computed tomography

Tc99m Technetium 99m hexakis 2-methoxyisobutyl isonitrile

sestaMIBI

TL-20l Thallium-20l

T.N. True negative

TP True positive

VLA Vertical long axis