

中文題目：針對狹心症患者心電圖顯示左心室肥大合併壓力的臨床評量

英文題目：**Clinical assessment of left ventricular hypertrophy and strain in patients with angina**

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**Background:** Electrocardiographic(ECG) left ventricular hypertrophy and strain(LVH-S) is an ominous prognostic factor in patients(pts) with hypertension. Some factors, especially myocardial ischemia can explain this increased risk. Due to pre-existing ST-T change, it preclude diagnostic specificity of exercise ECG test for coronary artery disease(CAD).

**Methods:** The clinical data of 114 patients(pts) with LVH-S and angina symptom who received catheterization study were included for analysis retrospectively.

**Results:** 61 pts had thalium scintigraphy study with perfusion defect. 74 pts with significant CAD (Defined as > 50% stenosis in at least on major vessel). Risk factors were compared with insignificant CAD pts. These include age, sex, cholesterol, triglyceride, uric acid, history of hypertension, diabetes and smoking. Only female sex(23.4% vs 46.9%,  $P < 0.05$ ) and diabetes history(46.3% vs 7.8%,  $p < 0.01$ ) showed significant difference. 27 of 61(44%) pts with positive thalium scan study had insignificant CAD.

**Conclusion:** in pts with LVH-S and angina, history of diabetes positively and female sex negatively predict significant CAD. Thalium scan study had high false positive rate for this group of pts.