An Innovative Non-Invasive 70 seconds Cardio-respiratory Stress Test Indicates Significant Coronary Artery Disease
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Abstract
RSR was calculated by proprietary software analyzing the relative spectral power of the respiratory peak at 0.1 Hz

Objectives
To evaluate the RSR test as an indicator of S-CAD

Methods
• 245 consecutive patients (WHC-150, Barzilai 95) referred for coronary angiography were included
• SPIROCOR Test - at the holding area of the catheterization laboratory, prior to coronary angiography
• Coronary angiogram: Quantitative Coronary Angiography (QCA) – blinded to the RSR (the RSR operator was blinded to the QCA results)
• CAD: luminal stenosis > 70% of at least one coronary artery with RD ≥ 2 mm, or left main stenosis > 50%.

Results
• Mean age = 59.9 ± 11.4 years (69% males).
• S-CAD was found in 83 patients (34%).
• S-CAD patients had significantly lower RSR compared to patients without S-CAD, (5.7±4.8 vs. 18.4±11, p<0.001, respectively).

Conclusions
• The novel RSR test is a simple accurate non-invasive bedside tool for detection of S-CAD

Disclosures
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