

Coronary CT Angiography (CCTA) Clinical Pathway

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May 2024 replaces June 2013

Primary Sources: 1. Maroules CD, Rybicki FJ, Ghoshhajra BB, et al. 2022 use of coronary computed tomographic angiography for patients presenting with acute chest pain to the emergency department: An expert consensus document of the Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography (SCCT). . 2022;17(2):146-163. doi:10.1016/j.jcct.2022.09.003
2. Gulati M, Levy PD, Mukherjee D, et al. 2021 AHA/ACC/ASE/CHEST/Saem/SCCT/SCMR guideline for the evaluation and diagnosis of chest pain: A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. . 2021;144(22). doi:10.1161/cir.0000000000001029

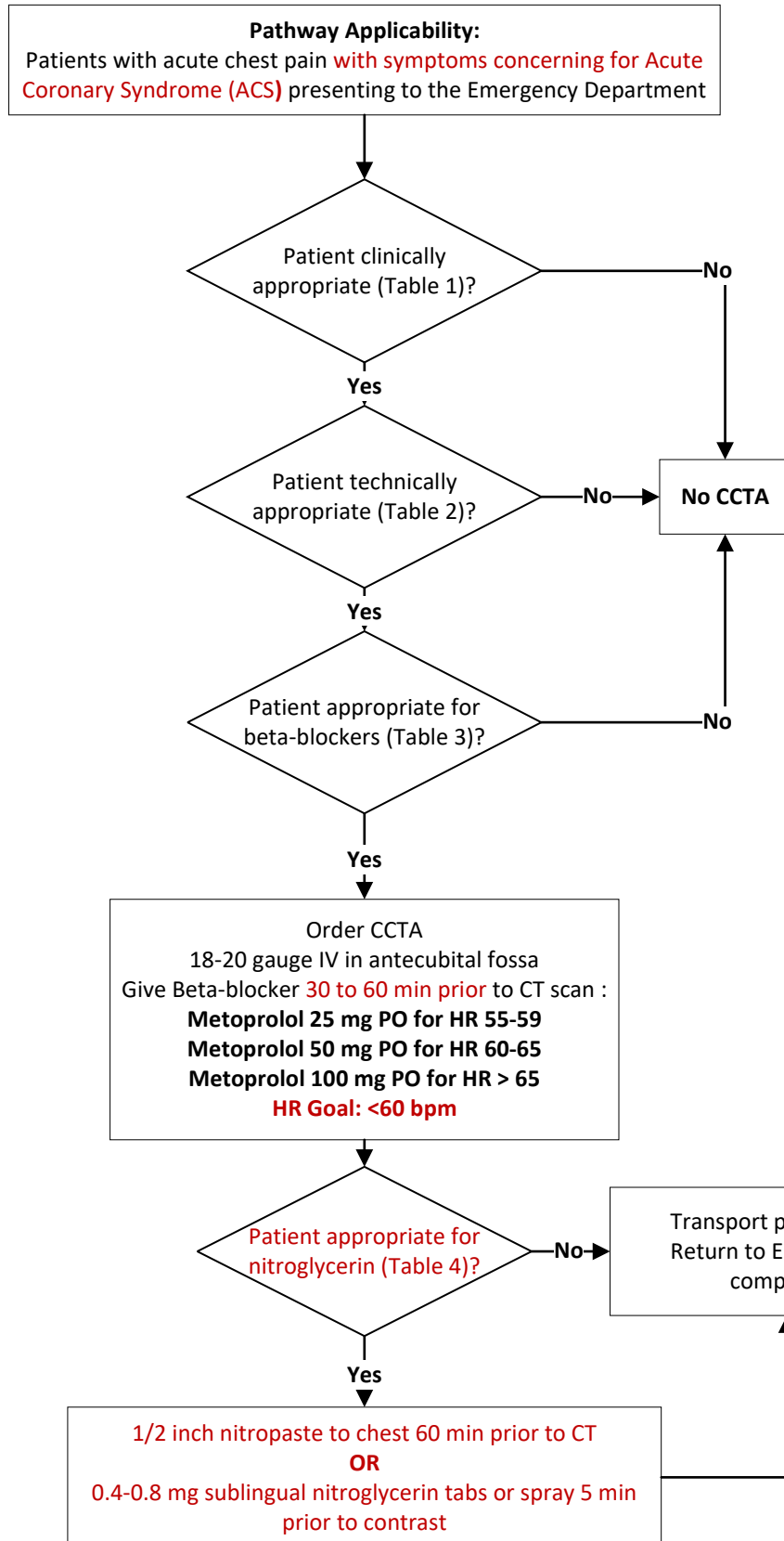


Table 1: Clinical Appropriateness for CCTA
-low to intermediate probability of ACS or stenotic CAD
-no known CAD, history of stents or bypass
-no ischemic changes on initial ECG
-normal troponin at **0 hrs, 2 hrs (hs troponin)**
-evidence of CAD will change ED management or disposition

Table 2: Technical Appropriateness for CCTA
-able to follow instructions
-can breath hold for 10 seconds
-**GFR > 60**
-HR < 110
-sinus rhythm, <10 PVCs/min
-**BMI < 50**
-no severe contrast allergy

Table 3: Beta-blocker Contraindications
-Systolic blood pressure <100
-Active Bronchospasm/ COPD Flare
-Heart block
-Acute Heart Failure
-Severe Aortic Valve Stenosis
-severe allergy

Table 4: Nitroglycerin Contraindications
-Systolic blood pressure < 90
-Sildenafil use within last 24 hrs
-Tadalafil use within last 48 hrs
-severe aortic stenosis
-severe allergy