

## IMAGING OF THE CORONARY ARTERY DISEASES IN WOMEN

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**C**oronary artery disease (CAD) remains the leading cause of death in Mexico and Western world. Symptoms in women are more subtle. Women usually feel general tiredness and lack of energy, in contrast to men having chest pain. This implies that women do not receive a timely and early diagnosis. According to the National Health Information System, 20 of 100 Mexican women die of cardiovascular disease, 68.5% of Mexicans have problems of obesity, overweight, diabetes, high blood pressure, conditions that increase the risk of CAD. SPECT myocardial perfusion scintigraphy (MPS). With EKG stress or pharmacological test is currently appropriate for diagnosis, risk assessment, stratification, myocardial viability, evaluation of left ventricular function. The Objective of this investigation is to show that SPECT MPS is a noninvasive diagnostic test that identify women with increased CAD risk. Cardiac SPECT MPS is a noninvasive diagnostic and prognostic test that identify women with high CAD risk and establish timely and early the therapeutic interventions.

## BIOGRAPHY

Medical doctor with over fifteen years of experience in Nuclear Cardiology medicine additional studies and coursework's in several medical topics. A speciality in Nuclear Medicine, and several coursework's in Radiological Protection at the National Institute for Nuclear Research (ININ), México, Medical Scintigraphy, Cardiological SPECT Image and Cardiological PET. Lately a Master degree. A training en Cardiology, Internal Medicine, and actually training Heart Angiotomography.

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