Table 1: Study Patient Clinical Characteristics

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | N=26 patients |
| Mean Age | 59 ±10 yrs |
| Male | 80% |
| CAD | 11 (42%) |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 5 (19%) |
| Hypertension | 20 (77%) |
| Dyslipidemia | 17 (65%) |
| Chronic Kidney Disease | 1 (4%) |
| Family History of CAD | 5 (19%) |
| Tobacco | 8 (31%) |
| Acute Coronary Syndrome | 7 (27%) |
| LVSD | 3 (12%) |
| LAD | 15 (58%) |
| RCA | 7 (27%) |
| LCx | 3 (12%) |
| Ramus | 1 (4%) |

*CAD= Coronary artery disease, LVSD= Left ventricular systolic dysfunction*

*LAD-=Left anterior descending artery, RCA=Right coronary artery, LCx= Left circumflex artery.*

Table 2: Operator selected vs. 3D assisted optimal working view foreshortening.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Operator Selected | 3D Assisted | p-value |
| Foreshortening | 9.2 ± 7.6% | 2.8 ± 2.7% | 0.0003 |

Table 3: Comparison of operator predicted, 3D assisted and actual stent length used.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Length in mm | P-value |
| Actual stent length | 18.6 ± 6.5 |  |
| 3D assisted stent length | 19.4 ± 6 | 0.663 |
| Operator stent length | 19.2 ± 7 | 0.74 |

*3D= three dimensional*