

عنوان مقاله:

[Effects of depression on myocardial perfusion scintigraphy [Persian]

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The relationship between depression and coronary artery disease is well established; however assessment of this relationship using functional and semi-quantitative imaging (myocardial perfusion scintigraphy) was lacking. The aim of this study was to assess the relationship between the severity of depression and the severity of myocardial perfusion abnormality. **Methods:** Patients were assessed with rest/stress 99mTc-MIBI myocardial perfusion scintigraphy using Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II). Visual and semi-quantitative assessment of myocardial perfusion score (MPS) in a five-scale measurement for standard 20-segment-model were used. **Results:** When all patients (n=167) were evaluated, no correlation was found between MPS and BDI-score. Considering only those with significant perfusion abnormality (MPS95) ($p=0.097$), but other myocardial walls failed to show such association. **Conclusion:** In patients with significant perfusion abnormality, the greater is this abnormality the more severe is the depression. Also patients with inferior wall infarction, have a higher BDI-score as compared with normal subjects.

کلمات کلیدی:

Depression, Myocardial perfusion, Scintigraphy

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