



A comparative review of various interventional methods for coronary angiography and angioplasty

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Abstract:

Early diagnosis and treatment of coronary artery diseases can reduce mortality and morbidity in patients. Among all diagnostic methods, angiography is known to be the best for its high diagnosis accuracy. However, since it is an invasive procedure, complications range widely from minor problems to life-threatening ones. This paper is a review study, and papers published within the period of 2002-2017 were assessed. To obtain related scientific documents, web surfing was conducted in Persian and English using various keywords including angiography, coronary artery disease, angiography complications, patient satisfaction, femoral angiography, radial angiography, ulnar angiography, superficial palmar branch of ulnar artery, and snuff box angiography. Papers related to this subject were selected from the Web of Science (ISI), PubMed, Magiran, Google Scholar, Elsevier, Ovid, and SID databases. Out of the 100 retrieved studies, 31 (3 cross sectional, 1 analytical descriptive, 7 descriptive studies, 6 reviews, 2 RCT, 5 Cohort, 1 Case Report, 6 Case series) were entered into this study. In addition, 69 records were excluded due to wrong statistics, duplication, insufficient information, and lack of relevance. Results of studies show that each angiographic method has advantages and disadvantages, but according to most studies, it has been proven that the angiography through the wrist is better than the lower extremity (femoral). In addition, it seems that the use of distal upper extremities for angiography is better than the radial and ulnar method, although more research is needed in this field.

Biography:

Asieh Dehghani graduated with a bachelor degree in nursing from Isfahan University of Medical Science in 2009 and persuaded a master's degree in 2015. She worked as an ICU nurse in different hospitals from 2010 to 2016 and has been a faculty member in Khorasgan University since 2017. She compiled a book named "Respiratory Support in Intense Care Unit" and wrote four articles about various subjects which are published in well reputed journals.



Recent Publications:

1. Dianati M, Mousavi MS, Feshangchi S, RezaieShahvarloo Z, Lotfi MS, Vaghefi M. The study of coronary angiography results in patients referred to coronary angiography laboratory of Shahid Beheshti Hospital from November 2010 to April 2011. *Iranian Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing* 2013; 2(1): 48- 54.
2. Abdollahimoghadam A, Raffieijelodar H, Ebrahimi M. Prevalence of renal artery stenosis and its risk factors in female patients undergoing coronary angiography. *The Iranian Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Infertility* 2013; 16(51): 7- 13.
3. Bijani M, Valizadeh A, Sayari A, Samizadeh B. Surveying the reasons for refusing coronary angiography in patients referring to cardiac ward of Valiasr hospital in Fasa. *Journal of Fasa University of Medical Sciences* 2015; 4(4): 375- 381.
4. Balaji NR, Shah PB. Radial artery catheterization. *Circulation* 2011; 24: e407- e408.
5. Roghani-Dehkordi F, Hadizadeh M, Hadizadeh F. Percutaneous trans-ulnar artery approach for coronary angiography and angioplasty; A case series study. *ARYA Atherosclerosis* 2015; 11(5): 305-309.

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