**SPONTANEOUS CORONARY ARTERY DISSECTION: FURTHER INSIGHTS UTILISING BIG DATA**

**R. Potluri**

ACALM, Birmingham, UK

Spontaneous coronary artery disease (SCAD) has been increasingly recognized as one of the causes of Acute Coronary Syndrome particularly in younger women. SCAD is a large spectrum which presents like true dissection in some cases and in others indistinguishable from atherosclerotic disease. Research into SCAD is just taking off and long term outcomes in patients with SCAD have not been well studied. We report the findings of our study looking at SCAD utilising Big Data approach from the ACALM study unit, UK.