**NOVEL METHODS OF ISCHEMIA EVALUATION BY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY**

**J.K. Min**

Weill Cornell Medicine, Dalio Institute of Cardiovascular Imaging, New York, NY, USA

Over the last decade, the concept of measuring myocardial perfusion as a metric of ischemia has been challenged. Invasive measurements of ischemia by fractional flow reserve (FFR)—a ratio of a hyperemic pressure distal to a stenosis to the ratio before the stenosis—guide decisions of coronary revascularization in a manner that results in improved event-free survival. Given this, there has been a shift in goals from global or regional myocardial ischemia to coronary lesion-specific ischemia.

Recently, the feasibility of calculating FFR from a typically acquired coronary CT angiogram (FFRCT) has been demonstrated. Three prospective multicenter trials have demonstrated high diagnostic performance of FFRCT versus an invasive gold standard, with recent data revealing reduced costs with an FFRCT -guided strategy versus standard of care. Importantly, these reduced costs are associated with identical outcomes from other standard of care approaches.

This talk will address issues of myocardial versus coronary lesion-specific ischemia, and will discuss the clinical outcomes data accumulated for FFRCT.

(James K. Min serves as a consultant to HeartFlow, the company that commercializes FFRCT).