

Noradrenaline depletion in patients with coronary artery disease before and after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty with iodine-123 metaiodobenzylguanidine and single-photon emission tomography*

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Eur J Nucl Med (1993) 20:776-782

The headings in Table 1 were incorrectly placed.

The corrected table is published below

Table 1. Details of coronary artery stenoses before and after PTCA and corresponding MIBG uptake pattern

Patient	Coronary artery stenosis before PTCA	Coronary artery stenosis after PTCA	MIBG uptake pattern
1	LCX 80%	LCX 20%	Re-innervation
2	LAD 90%	LAD 20%	Re-innervation
3	RCA 99%	RCA 30%	Re-innervation
4	LAD 70%	LAD 30%	Re-innervation
5	RCA 90%	RCA <40%	Re-innervation
6	LCX 70%	LCX 40%	No change
7	RCA 90%	RCA 40%	No change
8	RCA 99%	RCA 50%	No change
9	LAD 99%	LAD 99%	No change
10	LAD 80%	LAD 100%	Increased defect
11	LAD 70%	LAD 90%	Increased defect
12	RCA 80%	RCA 90%	Increased defect
13	LAD 70%	LAD 20%	No MIBG uptake due to diabetic polyneuropathy (diabetes mellitus type II)
14	RCA 70%	RCA 40%	Globally reduced MIBG uptake
15	RCA 99%	Emergency aortocoronary	(diabetes mellitus type II)
16	Patient could not be evaluated for technical resions	bypass surgery	No MIBG uptake postoperatively

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