



OSPEDALE SAN RAFFAELE

# Incidence of endothelial dysfunction, spasm and adenosine-mediated vasodilator disorders in INOCA

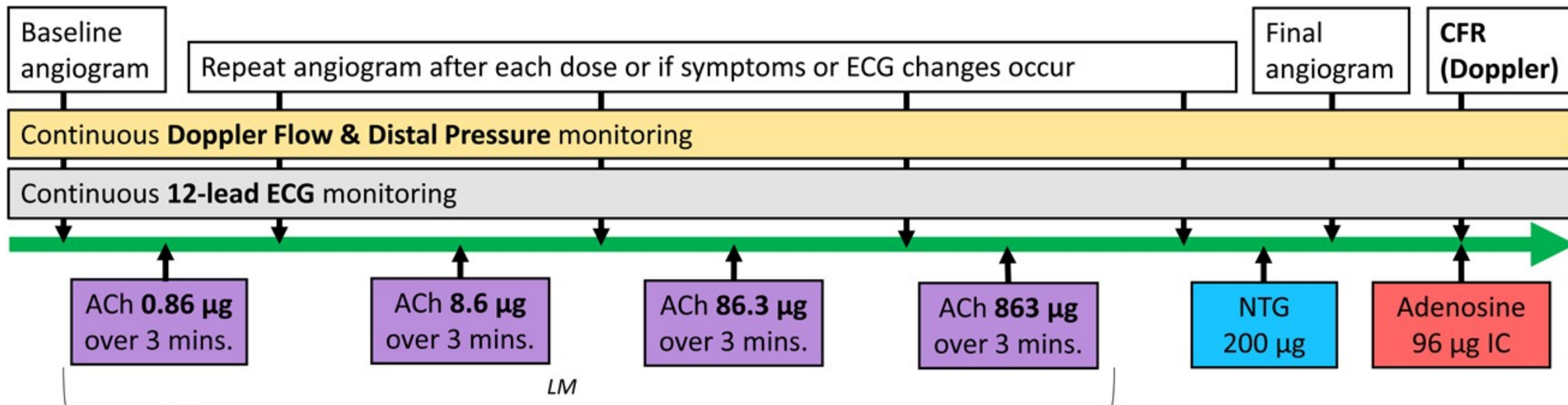
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**ORIGINAL ARTICLE**

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# Presence of Coronary Endothelial Dysfunction, Coronary Vasospasm, and Adenosine-Mediated Vasodilatory Disorders in Patients With Ischemia and Nonobstructive Coronary Arteries

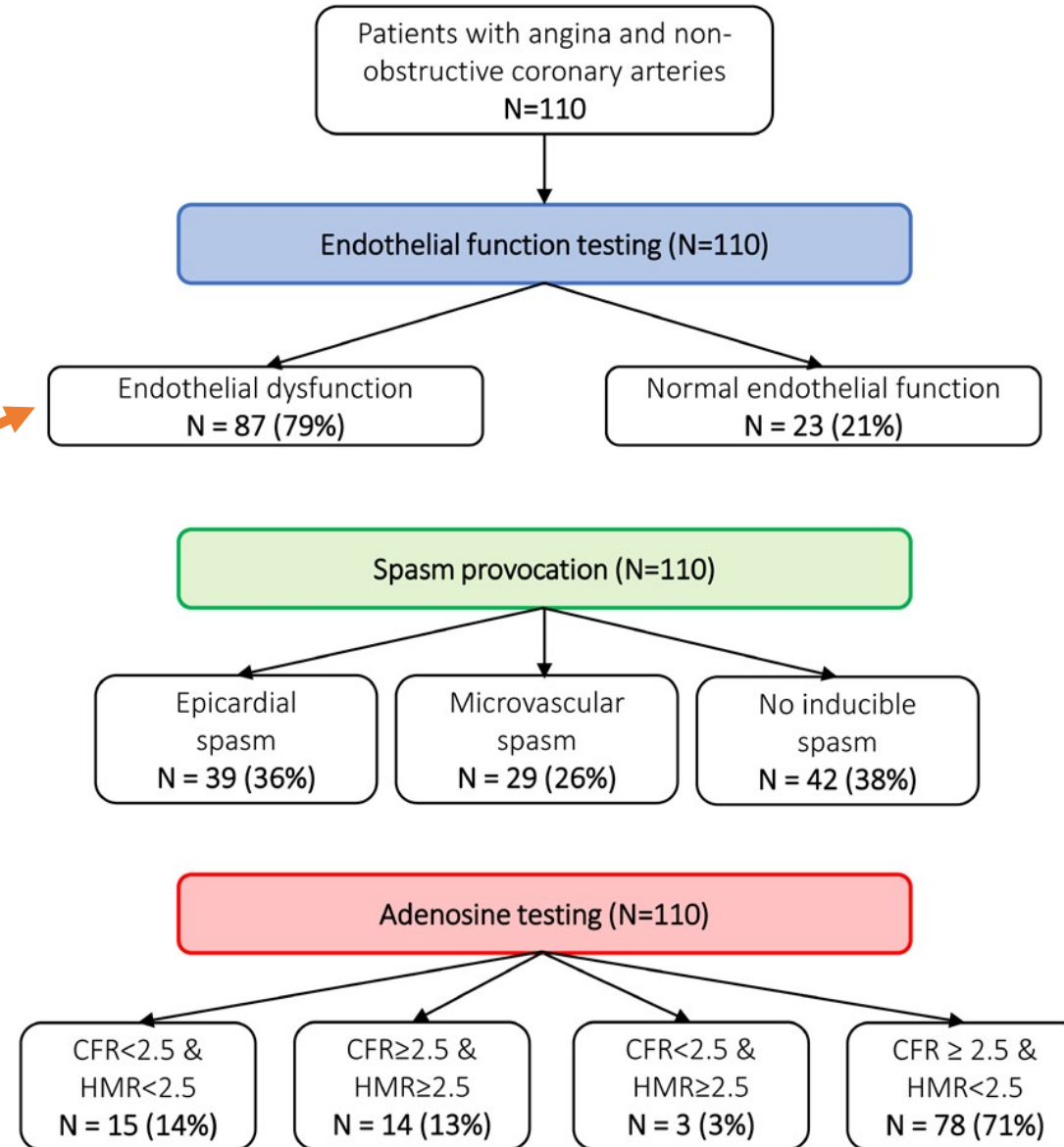
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**Figure 1. Study protocol.**

Flow-chart depicting the coronary function testing protocol used in this study. ACh indicates acetylcholine; CFR, coronary flow reserve; IC, intracoronary; and NTG, nitroglycerine.

# Endothelial dysfunction, spasm and response to adenosine in INOCA



A reduced acetylcholine-mediated vasodilator response to identify coronary endothelial dysfunction was defined as any reduction in epicardial coronary diameter and/or <50% increase in coronary blood flow volume (CBF) in response to the third acetylcholine infusion (21 µg/mL) compared with baseline.

# Endothelial dysfunction, spasm and response to adenosine in INOCA

