

Coronarography

Coronarography, i.e. selective coronary angiography (SCG) is a diagnostic procedure that is more widely known as probing the heart.

The aim of SCG is to evaluate blood supply to the heart (position, diameter and potential constrictions of and damage to the coronary arteries). If the blood vessels of the heart are damaged and their diameter has decreased, it is possible to perform, if required and if technically compatible, a medical procedure as a follow-up to the SCG, called percutaneous coronary intervention or PCI, which is the widening of coronary arteries using a probe.