



# Persistent Chest Pain in the Modern Era

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February 20, 2026

Disclosures: None

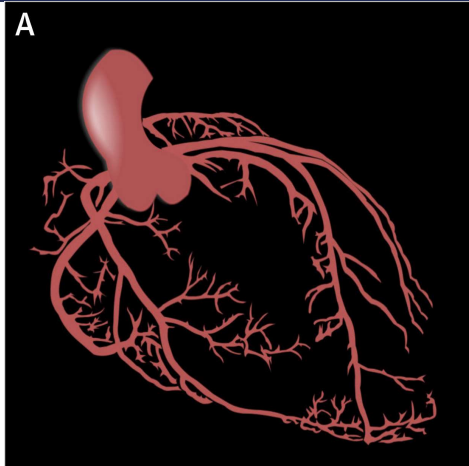


## Case Example

- 44y F presented with angina at rest
- Troponin was mildly elevated at 0.08
- ECG showed non-specific changes
- History of multiple similar presentations
- Coronary angiography showed mild non-obstructive CAD
- PMH of HTN, morbid obesity, and OSA



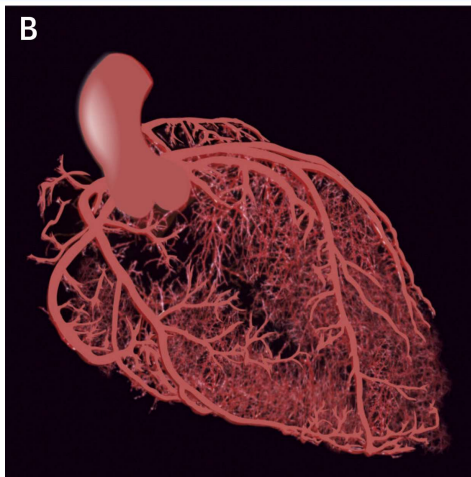
## What we think the coronary arterial tree looks like...



Taqueti, V. R., & Di Carli, M. F. (2018). Coronary microvascular disease pathogenic mechanisms and therapeutic options. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 72(21), 2625–2641. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2018.09.042>



## What it really looks like...



Taqetti, V. R., & Di Carli, M. F. (2018). Coronary microvascular disease pathogenic mechanisms and therapeutic options. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 72(21), 2625–2641. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2018.09.042>



## Perspective

- Millions of Americans undergo evaluation for angina yearly
- Many undergo invasive coronary angiography
- 50% of them do not have obstructive epicardial disease

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anova, part 1—definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2023;82(12):1245–1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043

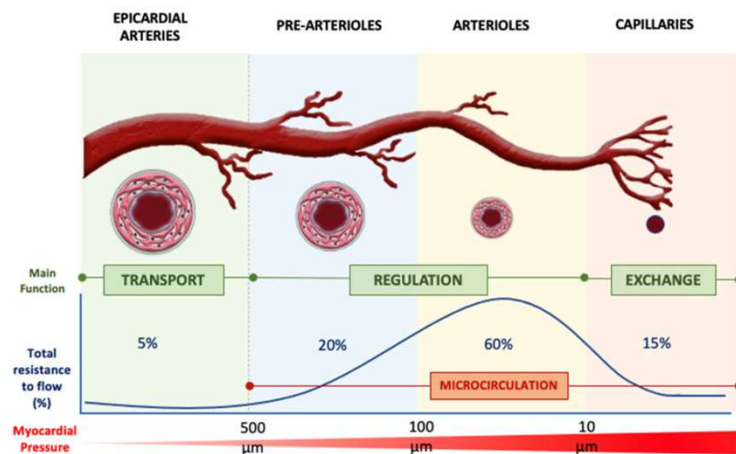


# Perspective

- The term ANOCA was coined to describe these patients
- ANOCA: Angina with Non-Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease
- INOCA is a derivative term that describes Ischemia with Non-Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease



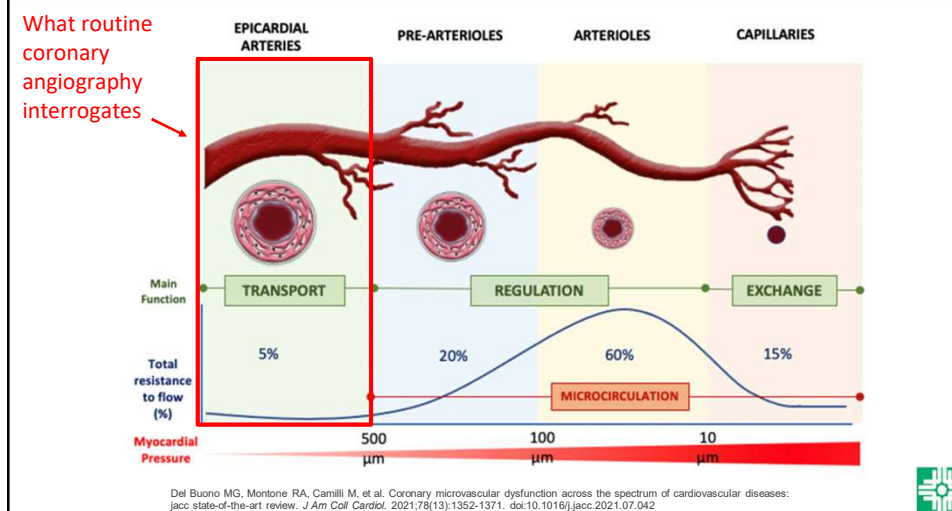
# Perspective



Del Buono MG, Montone RA, Camilli M, et al. Coronary microvascular dysfunction across the spectrum of cardiovascular diseases: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2021;78(13):1352-1371. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2021.07.042



# Perspective



# Perspective

- ANOCA is caused by functional and structural alterations in the macro- and micro-circulations
- Generally divided into **endothelium-dependent** and **endothelium-independent** mechanisms

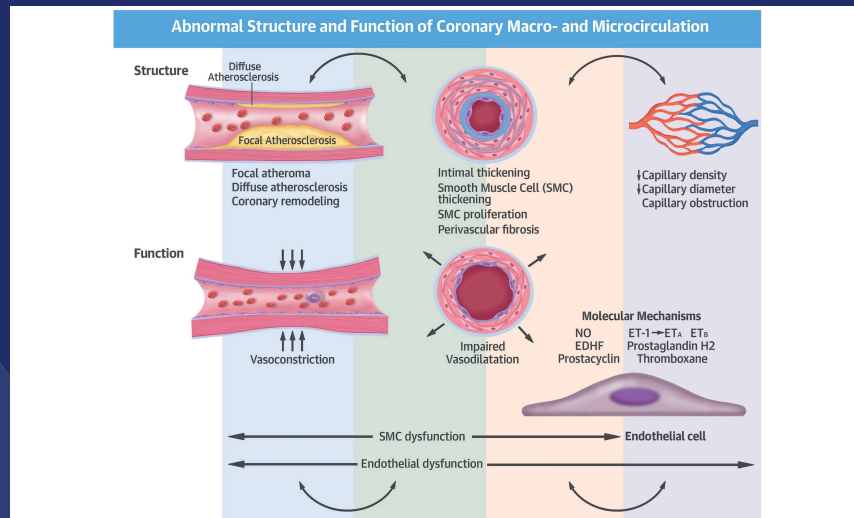
Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043

# Perspective

- Endothelium-independent disease is not well understood but likely related to smooth muscle cell hypertrophy and poor response to vasodilators
- Endothelium-dependent disease is secondary to inadequate local production of nitric oxide (NO) and/or rapid degradation of NO

Del Buono MG, Montone RA, Camilli M, et al. Coronary microvascular dysfunction across the spectrum of cardiovascular diseases: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2021;78(13):1352-1371. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2021.07.042

# Perspective



Taqueti, V.R. et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2018;72(21):2625-41.



# ANOCA Endotypes

- Endothelium-independent:
  - Coronary microvascular dysfunction (CMD)
- Endothelium-dependent:
  - Epicardial spasm (Prinzmetal angina)
  - Endothelial dysfunction
  - Microvascular spasm
- Myocardial bridging

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



# Presentation

- Most (60%) ANOCA patients present with exertional angina
- About 40% have sporadic angina or exertional dyspnea
- Symptoms are usually stable
- Many patients have had multiple evaluations (ED, PCP, cardiology)

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



# ANOCA Evaluation

## Non-Invasive Evaluation

- Cardiac PET is the most accurate and prognostically validated non-invasive test
- Rubidium allows quantification of myocardial blood flow (mL/min/g of myocardium) and flow reserve (stress/rest flow ratio)



## Non-Invasive Evaluation

- Studies have showed coronary flow reserve (CFR) < 2 is associated with higher risk of CV events and death
- cMR and Doppler echocardiography are other non-invasive modalities
- Non-invasive testing does not allow for phenotyping of ANOCA patients

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



## Invasive Evaluation

- Invasive and non-invasive testing are complementary
- Invasive testing evaluates all possible pathways that affect epicardial and microvascular circulations
- Allows testing for CMD, microvascular spasm, endothelial dysfunction, epicardial spasm and myocardial bridging

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



## Invasive Evaluation

- Consists of measurement of LV filling pressure, coronary angiography and coronary functional testing (CFT)
- CFT assesses:
  - Epicardial spasm
  - Endothelial dysfunction
  - Microvascular spasm
  - Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction
  - Myocardial bridging



## Invasive Evaluation

- Consists of measurement of LV filling pressure, coronary angiography and coronary functional testing (CFT)
- CFT assesses:
  - Epicardial spasm
  - Endothelial dysfunction
  - Microvascular spasm
  - Coronary microvascular dysfunction → with adenosine
  - Myocardial bridging → with intravascular ultrasound and dobutamine stress

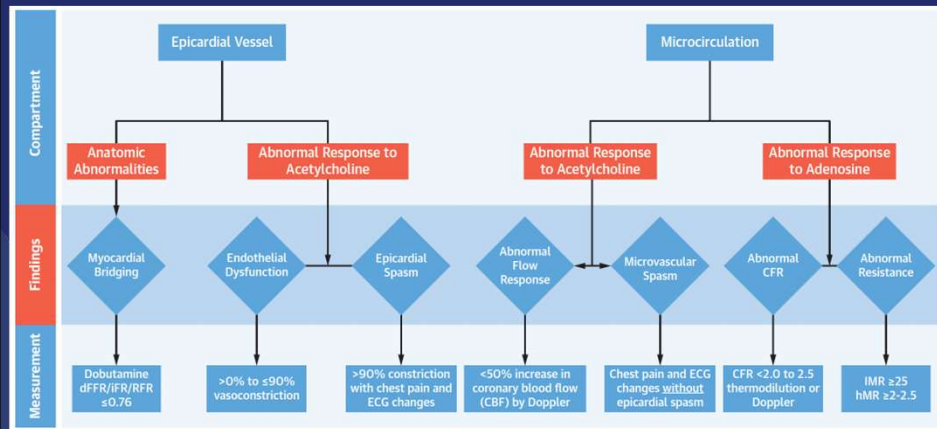
with acetylcholine provocation

→ with adenosine

→ with intravascular ultrasound and dobutamine stress



## ANOCA Endotypes and Invasive Assessment



Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043

## Coronary Spasm

- Acetylcholine (Ach) works on endothelial cells and smooth muscle cells in a counteractive manner
- In healthy endothelium, Ach induces NO release causing vasodilation, trumping the vasoconstrictive effect on smooth muscle cells
- In diseased vessels, endothelium fails to release NO causing vasoconstriction

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



# Coronary Spasm

- Coronary spasm can present as:
  - Epicardial spasm → >90% epicardial spasm
  - Endothelial dysfunction → 0-90% epicardial spasm
  - Microvascular spasm → No epicardial spasm
- Must be accompanied by ECG changes and angina during testing

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



# Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction (CMD)

- Likely related to smooth muscle cell hypertrophy and inability to vasodilate
- Assessed by evaluating coronary flow reserve (CFR) and index of microcirculatory resistance (IMR) during maximal hyperemia
- Hyperemia is induced with IV adenosine to mimic “stress”

Samuels BA, Shah SM, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of anoca, part 1-definition, patient population, and diagnosis: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1245-1263. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.043



## Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction (CMD)

- In normal coronary microvasculature, flow should increase by at least 2.5 folds with stress
- CFR < 2.5 is considered abnormal
- High resistance (IMR > 25) is also indicative of CMD, independent of CFR

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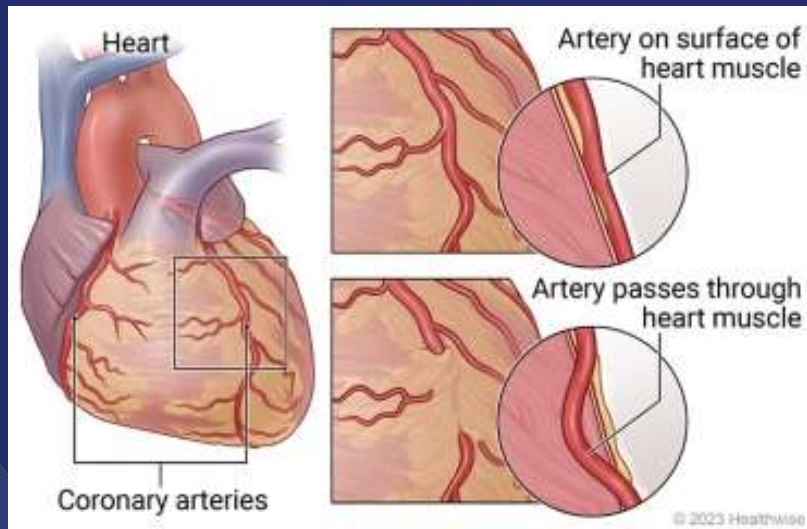


## Myocardial Bridging (MB)

- A congenital anomaly in which a segment of the epicardial artery traverses through the myocardium
- Leads to systolic compression of the artery
- Most seen in the left anterior descending artery (LAD)
- Underrecognized by conventional angiography

Sternheim D, Power DA, Samtani R, Kini A, Fuster V, Sharma S. Myocardial bridging: diagnosis, functional assessment, and management: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2021;78(22):2196-2212. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2021.09.859





Learning about myocardial bridging | kaiser permanente. Accessed January 26, 2026. <https://healthy.kaiserpermanente.org/health-wellness/health-encyclopedia/he.learning-about-myocardial-bridging.ac00525>

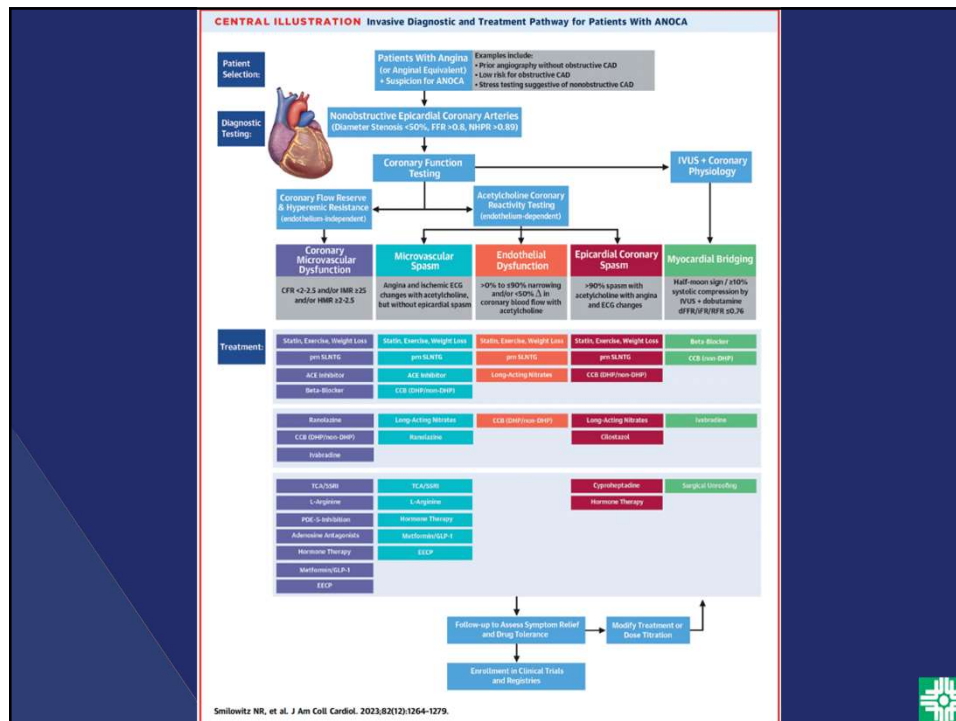


# ANOCA Management



# Management

- First step is to validate patient's symptoms
- Address risk factors (obesity, smoking...Etc)
- Tailor plan to patient's unique diagnosis and co-morbidities
- CMD/spasm is a syndrome...not an isolated condition
- Cardiac rehab and weight loss are paramount
- Frequent follow-ups and medication titration are necessary



	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction	Microvascular Spasm	Endothelial Dysfunction	Epicardial Coronary Spasm	Myocardial Bridging
	CFR <2-2.5 and/or IMR ≥2.5 and/or HMR ≥2-2.5	Angina and ischemic ECG changes with acetylcholine, but without epicardial spasm	>0% to ≤90% narrowing and/or <50% Δ in coronary blood flow with acetylcholine	>90% spasm with acetylcholine with angina and ECG changes	Half-moon sign / ≥10% systolic compression by IVUS + dobutamine dFFR/IFR/RRF ≤0.76
Treatment:	Statin, Exercise, Weight Loss	Statin, Exercise, Weight Loss	Statin, Exercise, Weight Loss	Statin, Exercise, Weight Loss	Beta-Blocker
	prn SLNTG	prn SLNTG	prn SLNTG	prn SLNTG	CCB (non-DHP)
	ACE Inhibitor	ACE Inhibitor	Long-Acting Nitrates	CCB (DHP/non-DHP)	
	Beta-Blocker	CCB (DHP/non-DHP)			
	Ranolazine	Long-Acting Nitrates	CCB (DHP/non-DHP)	Long-Acting Nitrates	Ivabradine
	CCB (DHP/non-DHP)	Ranolazine		Clostrazol	
	Ivabradine				
	TCA/SSRI	TCA/SSRI		Cyproheptadine	Surgical Unroofing
	L-Arginine	L-Arginine		Hormone Therapy	
	PDE-5-Inhibition	Hormone Therapy			
Adenosine Antagonists	Metformin/GLP-1				
Hormone Therapy	EECP				
Metformin/GLP-1					
EECP					

Smilowitz NR, Prasad M, Widmer RJ, et al. Comprehensive management of angina, part 2-program development, treatment, and research initiatives: jacc state-of-the-art review. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2023;82(12):1264-1279. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2023.06.044

# CorMicA Trial (2018)

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VOL. 72, NO. 23, 2018

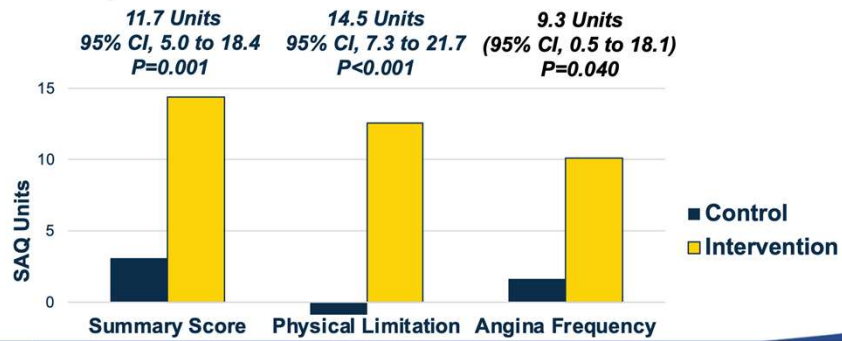
## Stratified Medical Therapy Using Invasive Coronary Function Testing in Angina

### The CorMicA Trial

Thomas J. Ford, MChB (Hons),<sup>a,b,c</sup> Bethany Stanley, MSc,<sup>d</sup> Richard Good, MD,<sup>a</sup> Paul Rocchiccioli, PhD,<sup>a,b</sup> Margaret McEntegart, PhD,<sup>a,b</sup> Stuart Watkins, MD,<sup>a</sup> Hany Eteiba, MD,<sup>a</sup> Aadil Shaukat, MChB,<sup>a</sup> Mitchell Lindsay, MD,<sup>a</sup> Keith Robertson, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Stuart Hood, MD,<sup>a</sup> Ross McGeoch, MD,<sup>e</sup> Robert McDade, BSc,<sup>a</sup> Eric Yui,<sup>b</sup> Novalia Sidik, MChB,<sup>b</sup> Peter McCartney, MChB,<sup>b</sup> David Corcoran, MChB,<sup>b</sup> Damien Collison, MB BCh,<sup>a,b</sup> Christopher Rush, MChB,<sup>b</sup> Alex McConnachie, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Rhian M. Touyz, PhD,<sup>b</sup> Keith G. Oldroyd, MD (Hons),<sup>a,b</sup> Colin Berry, PhD<sup>a,b</sup>

## Primary Endpoint – 6 month SAQ Change

### Between-Group Difference



Ford TJ, Stanley B, Good R, et al. Stratified medical therapy using invasive coronary function testing in angina: the cornica trial. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2018;72(23 Pt A):2841-2855. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2018.09.006



## Case Example

- 44y F presented with angina at rest
- Troponin was mildly elevated at 0.08
- ECG showed non-specific changes
- History of multiple similar presentations
- Coronary angiography showed mild non-obstructive CAD
- PMH of HTN, morbid obesity, and OSA



## Diagnosed with CMD



## Take Home Message

- Lack of severe obstructive CAD does not mean chest pain is non-cardiac
- Consider further ANOCA testing in patients with recurrent angina and negative prior ischemic evaluation
- Therapy should be tailored to patient's unique condition



Thank You

