

Results

The study was applied on 50 patients who are admitted with inferior myocardial infarction for the first time. They are 42 males (84%) and 8 females (16%) (**Table 2 figure 14**)

In the present study 27 patients 54% have proximal right Coronary artery occlusion (before right ventricle artery) ,and 23 patients, 46% have distal right coronary occlusion (after acute marginal artery). And according to these results of coronary angiography patients were classified into two groups, (**table 3, figure 15**)

Group I: including patients with proximal right coronary occlusion (before right ventricle artery) (27 patients, 54%).

Group II: including patients with distal right coronary occlusion (after acute marginal artery) (23 patients, 46%).

Table (2) shows distribution of sex among study groups.

SEX		N	%
Female		8	16.00
Male		42	84.00
Total		50	100.00
Chi-squar	X ²	23.120	
	P-value	0.000	

Figure (14) shows distribution of sex among study groups.

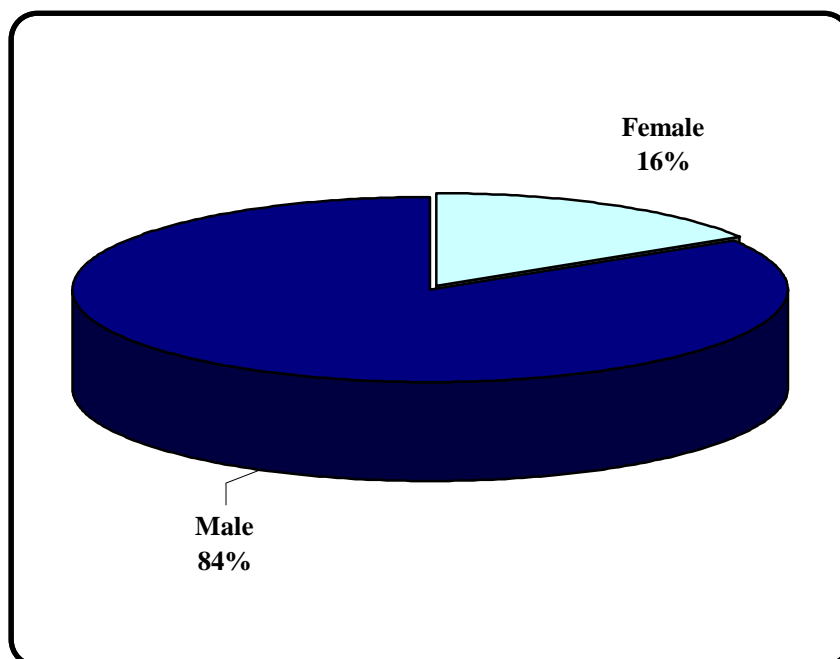


Table (3) shows site of lesion among study groups.

Site of lesion		N	%
GPII		23	46.00
GPI		27	54.00
Total		50	100.00
Chi-squar	X ²	0.320	
	P-value	0.572	

Figure (15) shows site of lesion among study group

