# Clinical characteristics of patients

Patients with non-Q-wave and Q-wave myocardial infarction groups were well matched for age, sex, height, body weight, heart rate, systolic and diastolic blood pressure and coronary risk factors (hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes mellitus and smoking ) **(Table, 2& 3).**

Peak level of creatine kinase activity was significantly lower among non-Q-wave versus Q-wave groups (638 ± 180 versus 1475 ± 420 IU, $p < 0.01$) **(Table, 4).**

Patients with non-Q-wave myocardial infarction were more likely to present with inferior infarction (60% versus 37.5 %, $p < 0.05$ %) whereas patients with Q-wave infarction, the site of infarction were likely anterior (54% versus 32%, $p < 0.05$) **(Table, 4)**

Table (2): Clinical characteristics of patients according to infarct type

| Patients characteristics | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Age ( *year)* | | | |
| range | (43-65) | (42-78) | |
| mean±SD | 54 ± 9 | 55 ± 12 | >0.05 |
| Sex | | | |
| male (%) | 24 (96%) | 23 (95.8%) | >0.05 |
| Height *(cm)* | | | |
| range | (155-185) | (158-182) | |
| mean±SD | 170± 15 | 165± 7 | >0.05 |
| Weight, *(Kg)* | | | |
| range | (60-100) | (64-105) | |
| mean±SD | 80± 20 | 79.5 ± 20 | >0.05 |
| HR, ( *bpm)* | | | |
| range | (72-94) | (75- 95) | |
| mean±SD | 83 ± 11 | 85 ± 10 | >0.05 |
| SBP, *(mmHg)* | | | |
| range | (130-134) | (129-139) | |
| mean±SD | 132 ± 2 | 134 ± 5 | >0.05 |
| DBP, *(mmHg)* | | | |
| range | (85-105) | (90- 104) | |
| mean±SD | 95 ± 10 | 97 ± 7 | >0.05 |

HR=heart rate          SBP=systolic blood pressure

DBP= diastolic blood pressure

Table (3): Distribution of risk factors among patients according to infarct type

| Patients characteristics | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| History % | | | |
| angina | 12/25 (48%) | 12/24 (50%) | >0.05 |
| HTN | 9 /25 (36%) | 10/24 (41.6%) | >0.05 |
| DM | 3 /25 (12%) | 4 /24 (16.6%) | >0.05 |
| HChol | 7/25 (28%) | 8/24 (33.3%) | >0.05 |
| smoking | 19/25 (76%) | 17/24 (70.8%) | >0.05 |

DM= diabetes mellitus, HChol= Hypercholesterolemia, HTN= hypertension

Table (4): Serum creatine kinase level and electrocardiogram changes among patients according to infarct type

| Patients characteristics | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Peak CK, *(IU)* | | | |
| range | (300-975) | (785-2165) | |
| mean±SD | 638 ± 180 | 1475 ± 420 | <0.01 |
| ECG diagnosis | | | |
| Anterior infarction | 8/25 (32%) | 13/24 (54%) | <0.05 |
| Inferior infarction | 15/25 (60%) | 9/24 (37.5%) | <0.05 |

CK= creatine kinase, ECG= electrocardiograph

The in-hospital course of the patients in the present study showed a similar incidence of ventricular arrhythmias, atrioventricular block, congestive heart failure and shock. However, the incidence of bundle branch block was significantly higher among patients with Q-wave MI (12% in non-Q-wave MI versus 20.8% in Q-wave MI, $p<0.05$). **(Table, 5)**

**Table (5): In-Hospital course after non-Q-wave versus Q-wave myocardial infarction**

|  | non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| **No. Patients** | 25 | 24 |  |
| **Ventricular tachycardia** | 6/25 (24%) | 4/24 (16.6%) | >0.05 |
| **Ventricular fibrillation** | 2/25 (8%) | 1/24 (4%) | >0.05 |
| **Atrioventricualr block** | 2/25 (8%) | 1/24 (4%) | >0.05 |
| **Bundle branch block** | 3/25 (12%) | 5/24 (20.8%)* | <0.05 |
| **Congestive heart failure** | 7/25 (28%) | 7 /24 (29.1%) | >0.05 |
| **Shock** | 5/25 (20%) | 6/24 (25%) | >0.05 |

* significant difference $p<0.05$

# Coronary angiographic findings

Concerning coronary arteries with obstruction ≥50%, single vessel disease was (68% versus 62.5%) and double vessel disease was (20% versus 16.6%) in non-Q-wave infarct group compared to Q-wave infarct group. However, multivessel disease was more common in Q-wave group (20.8% in Q-wave infarct versus 12% in non-Q-wave infact) **(Table, 6) (Figure, 2)**. There were insignificant differences in overall number of diseased vessels, totally or subtotally occluded vessels, severity or type of lesions between both types of myocardial infarction. However, type A lesions in Q-wave infarction group was significantly more common compared to non-Q-wave infarct group (29% in non-Q-wave versus 41% in Q-wave infarct group, $p < 0.05$) **(Table, 6) (Fig. 3)**
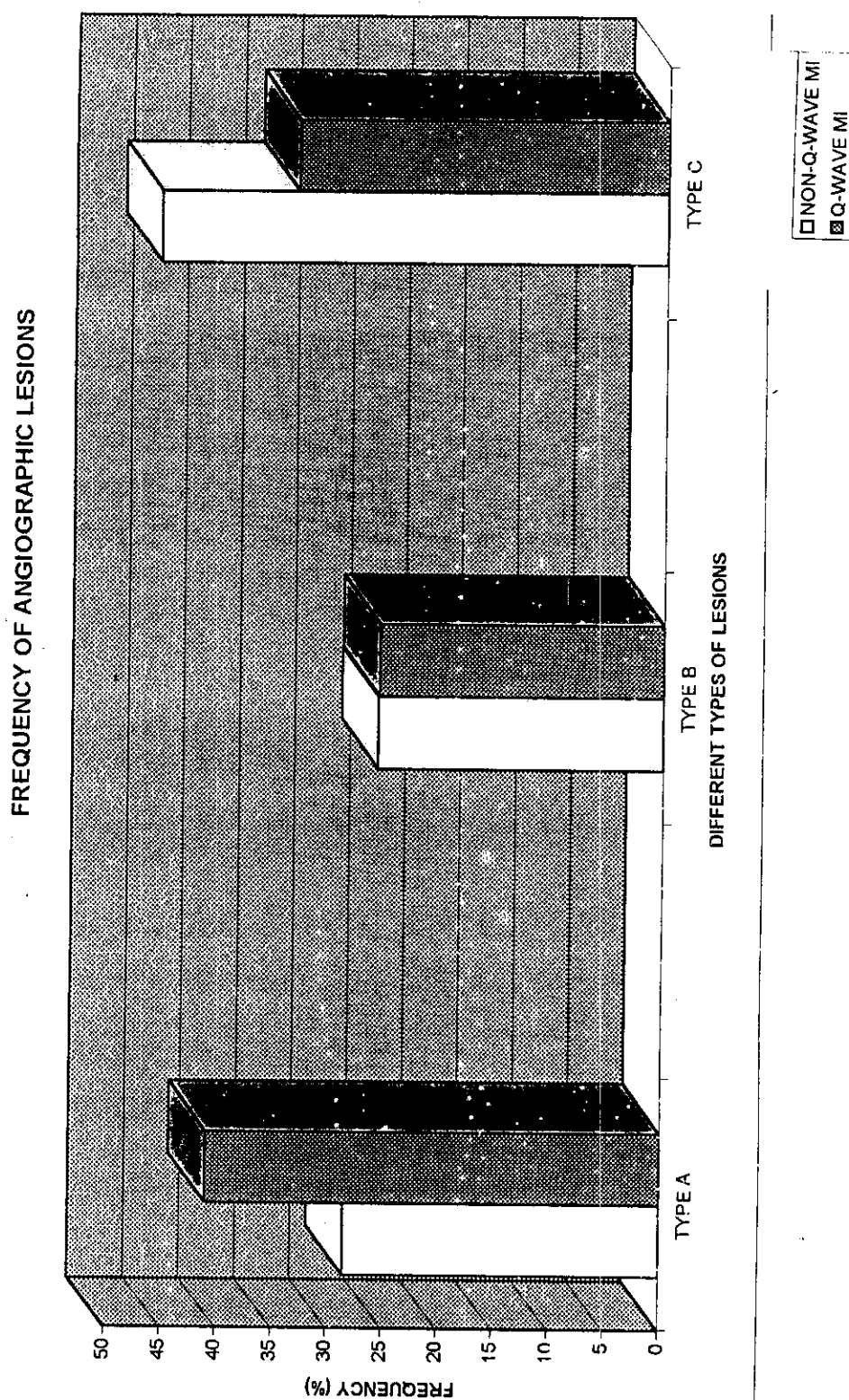
Table (6): Overall coronary angiographic findings according to infarction type

| angiographic findings | Non-Q-wave MI (n=25) | Q-wave MI (n=24) | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. of diseased vessels | | | |
| single | 17/25(68%) | 15/24 (62.5%) | >0.05 |
| double | 5/25 (20%) | 4/24 (16.6%) | >0.05 |
| three-vessels | 3/25 (12%) | 5/24 (20.8%) | >0.05 |
| Totally occluded artery | 13/34 (38.2%) | 10/39 (25.6%) | >0.05 |
| Subtotal occluded artery | 8/34 (23.5%) | 9/39 (23%) | >0.05 |
| Severity of lesions, | | | |
| mean ±SD | 90±3% | 83.6±5% | >0.05 |
| Type of lesion ♣ | | | |
| A | 10/34 (29.4%) | 16/39 (41%)* | <0.05 |
| B | 9/34 (26.4%) | 10/39 (25.6%) | >0.05 |
| C | 15/34 (44.1%) | 13/39 (33.3%) | >0.05 |

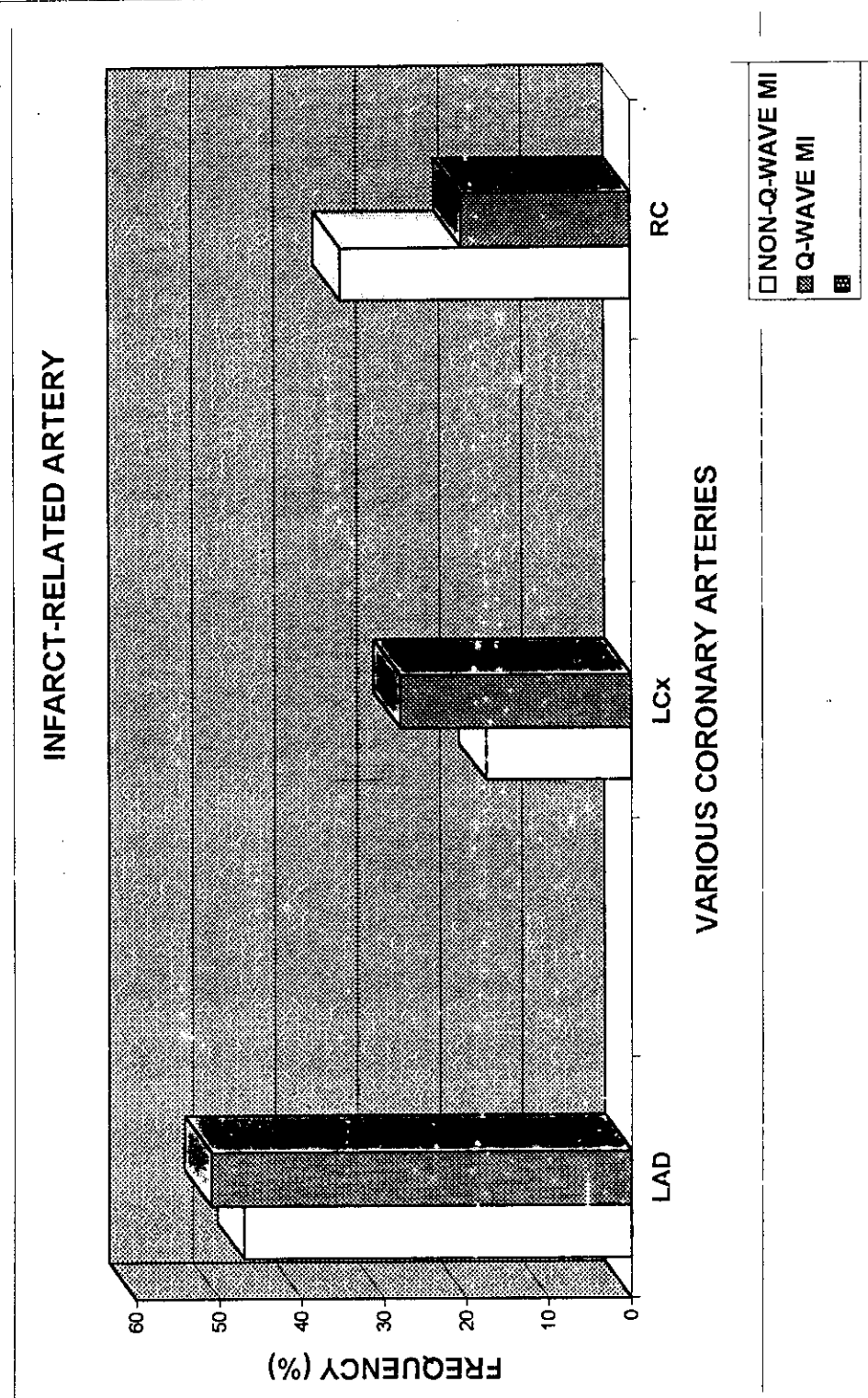* Significant ($p<0.05$), Z′ test for proportion was calculate, ♣ type according to ACC/AHA
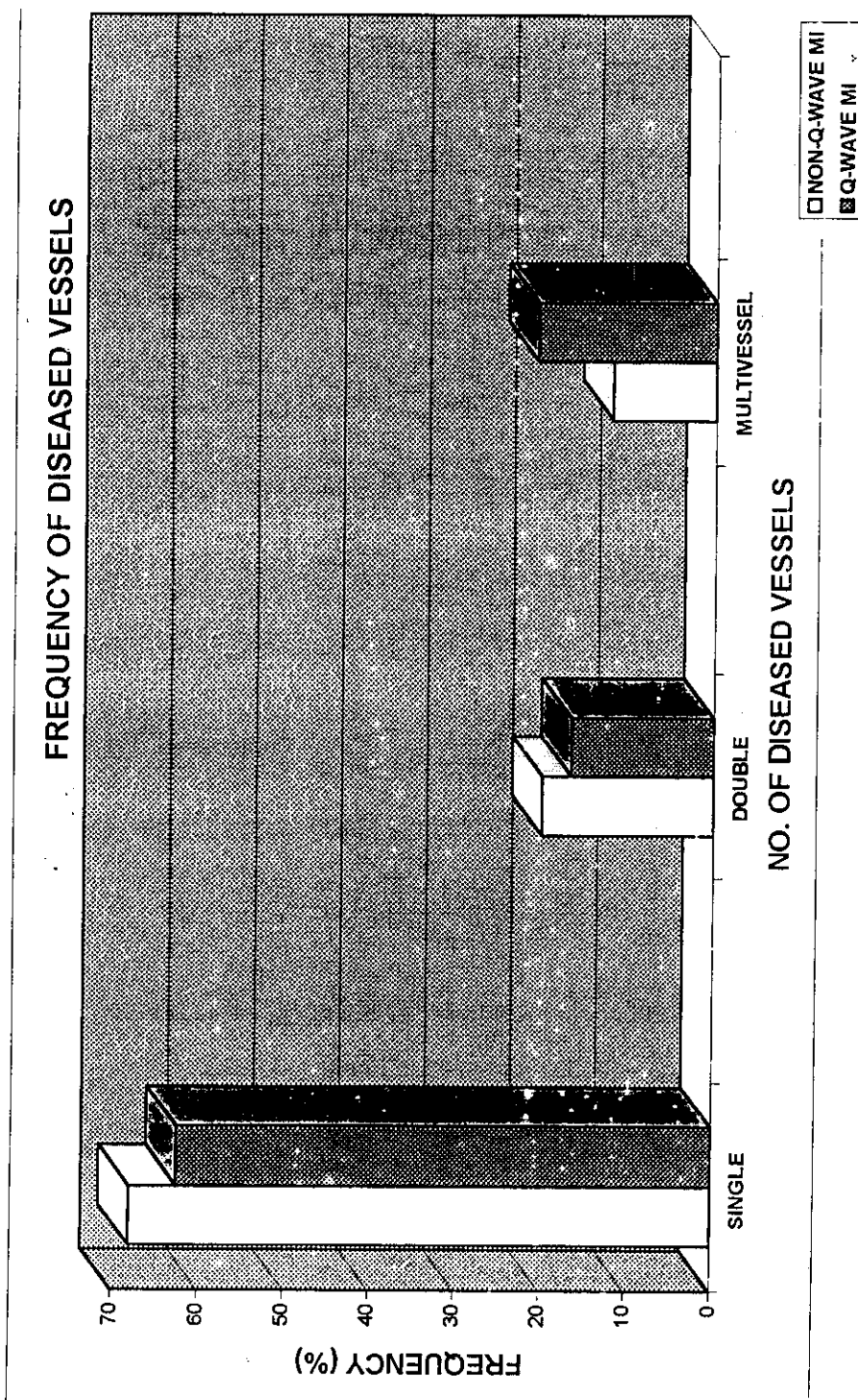
**Fig. (2): Histogram shows the frequency of diseased vessels in non-Q-wave versus Q-wave myocardial infarction.**

**Fig. (3): Histogram shows the frequency of types of angiographic lesions in non-Q-wave versus Q-wave myocardial infarction.**

**Fig. (4): Histogram shows the infarct-related artery among non-Q-wave versus Q-wave MI patients**

Table (7): overall coronary angiographic findings according to infarction type

| angiographic findings | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Number of lesions | 34 | 39 | |
| IRA | | | |
| LAD | 11/25 (47%) | 12/24 (50%) | >0.05 |
| LCx | 4/25 (16%) | 7/24 (28.2%) | >0.05 |
| RCA | 8/25 (36%) | 5/24 (20.5%) | >0.05 |
| Proximal location | | | |
| within IRA | 14/34 (41.1%) | 16/39 (41%) | >0.05 |
| TIMI flow grade in IRA | | | |
| grade 0 | 12/34 (35.2%) | 12/39 (30.7%) | >0.05 |
| grade 1 | 5/34 (14.7%) | 4/39 (10.2%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 7/34 (20.5%) | 12/39 (30.7%) | >0.05 |
| grade 3 | 10/34 (29.4%) | 11/39 (28.2%) | >0.05 |
| Collateral to IRA | | | |
| grade 1 | 27/34 (79.4%) | 33/39 (84.6%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 2/34 (5.8%) | 3/39 (7.7%) | >0.05 |
| grade 3 | 5/34 (14.7%) | 3/39 (7.7%)* | <0.05 |

IRA= infarct related artery with significant occlusion

LAD= left anterior descending artery; LCx= left circumflex artery; RC= right coronary artery

TIMI= thrombolysis in myocardial infarction

## *Coronary angiography findings in left main artery and left anterior descending artery (LAD):*

The percent of angiographic lesions affecting left main and left anterior descending arteries in patients with non-Q-wave infarction was less than in whom with Q-wave infarction (64% versus 83.3%). **(Table, 8 )**

There were insignificant differences in overall distribution of lesions along LAD and its branches, severity of stenosis, type of lesion, total or subtotal occlusive lesions between both non-Q-wave versus Q-wave myocardial infarction.**(Table, 8)& (Fig. 5& 6)**

TIMI flow grade I was significantly more in non-Q-wave versus Q-wave MI group (18.75% versus 5%, $p<0.05$). **(Table, 8 )**

However, TIMI flow grade II was significantly more in Q-wave infarction group (6.25% versus 30%, $p<0.05$) **(Table, 8 )**

Complete patency (TIMI flow grade III) as well as identifiable collaterals to LAD did not show any significant differences between both groups of infarction.**(Table, 8 ) (Fig. 5 & 6)**

## *Coronary angiography findings in left circumflex artery (LCx):*

The number of angiographic lesions in LCx artery was less in non-Q-wave compared to Q-wave MI group. (6/25 versus 11/24) **(Table, 9)**

There were no statistically difference in distribution of lesions between both types of myocardial infarction along LCx artery course, however, the totally occlusive lesions appeared significantly higher in non-Q-wave MI versus Q-wave MI group (50% versus 9%, $p<001$). **(Table, 9)**

Type A angiographic lesions was significantly lower in non-Q-wave MI group (16.6% versus 54.4%, $p<0.05$). On there hand, type C lesions was more in non-Q-wave MI group (66.6% versus 18%, $p<0.05$). **(Table, 9)**

Poststenotic TIMI flow grade III was signficantly higher in Q-wave compared to non-Q-wave myocardial infarction group (0% versus 27.7%, $p<0.001$). **(Table, 9) (Fig. 7& 8).**

Collaterals to LCx were absent between both groups of MI.

## *Coronary angiography findings in right coronary artery (RCA):*

Number of angiographic lesions in RCA were more higher in patients with non-Q-wave MI compared to Q-wave infarction groups (12/25 versus 8/24). **(Table, 10)**

However, there weren't significant differences in site, severity, angiographic type of lesions between both types of infarction. **(Table, 10)**

The percentage of subtotally occluded lesions appeared signicantly higher in non-Q-wave compared to Q-wave MI groups (33.3% versus 12.5%, $p<0.05$). **(Table, 10)**

Complete TIMI flow to the distal segments were significantly more in Q-wave MI, however collaterals grade 2 was significantly more common in non-Q-wave MI group. **(Table, 10) & (Fig. 9)**

Table (8): coronary angiographic findings in left main artery and left anterior descending (LAD) artery

| angiographic findings | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Number of lesions | 16/25 (64%) | 20/24 (83.3%) | |
| Site | | | |
| Left main | 1/16 (6.25%) | 0/20 (0%) | >0.05 |
| osteal | 1/16 (6.25%) | 0/20 (0%) | >0.05 |
| proximal | 8 /16 (50%) | 10/20 (50%) | >0.05 |
| mid | 6/16 (37.5%) | 7/20 (40%) | >0.05 |
| diagonal | 0/16 ( 0%) | 2/20 (10%) | >0.05 |
| Total occluded | 5/16 (31.25%) | 6/20 (30%) | >0.05 |
| Subtotal occluded | 3/16 (18.75%) | 4/20 (20%) | >0.05 |
| Severity | | | |
| range | (61-100) | (50-100) | |
| mean±SD | 80 ± 19.8 | 75 ± 24.8 | >0.05 |
| Type of lesion♣ | | | |
| A | 6/16 (37.5%) | 9/20 (45%) | >0.05 |
| B | 4/16 (25%) | 4/20 (20%) | ->0.05 |
| C | 6/16 (37.5%) | 6/20 (35%) | >0.05 |
| TIMI flow grade | | | |
| grade 0 | 5/16 (37.5%) | 8/20 (40%) | >0.05 |
| grade 1 | 3/16 (18.75%) | 1/20 (5%) | <0.05 |
| grade 2 | 1/16 (6.25%) | 6/20 (30%) | <0.05 |
| grade 3 | 7/16 (43.75%) | 5/20 (25%) | >0.05 |
| Collateral to LAD | | | |
| grade 1 | 13/16 (81.25%) | 16/20 (80%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 0/16 (0%) | 2/20 (10%) | >0.05 |
| grade 3 | 3/16 (18.75%) | 2/20 (10%) | >0.05 |

IRA= infarct related artery          TIMI= thrombolysis in myocardial infarction

Table (9): coronary angiographic findings in left circumflex (LCx) artery

| angiographic findings | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Number of lesions | 6/25 (24%) | 11/24(46%) | |
| Site | | | |
| proximal | 2/6 (33.3%) | 4/11 (36.3%) | >0.05 |
| mid | 3/6 (50%) | 6/11 (54.5%) | >0.05 |
| distal | 1/6 (16.6%) | 1/11 (9%) | >0.05 |
| Total occluded | 3/6 (50%) | 1/11 (9%) | <0.05 |
| Subtotal occluded | 1/6 (16.6%) | 4/11 (36.3) | >0.05 |
| Severity | | | |
| range | (80,100) | (45,100) | |
| mean ± SD | 93 ± 7 | 81.6 ± 17.2 | >0.05 |
| Type of lesion⁂ | | | |
| A | 1/6 (16.6%) | 6/11 (54.4%) | <0.05 |
| B | 1/6 (16.6%) | 3/11 (27.7%) | >0.05 |
| C | 4/6 (66.6%) | 2/11 (18%) | <0.05 |
| TIMI flow grade | | | |
| grade 0 | 3/6 (50%) | 1/11 (9%) | <0.05 |
| grade 1 | 1/6 (16.6%) | 2/11 (18%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 2/6 (33.3%) | 5/11 (45.5%) | >0.05 |
| grade 3 | 0/6 (0%) | 3/11 (27.7%) | <0.05 |
| Collateral to LCx | | | |
| grade 1 | 6/6 (100%) | 10/11 (90.9%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 0/6 (0%) | 0/11 (0%) | ——— |
| grade 3 | 0/6 (0%) | 1/11 (9%) | >0.05 |

IRA= infarct related artery    TIMI= thrombolysis in myocardial infarction

* Significant ( $p<0.05$ )    Z test for proportion was calculated

⁂type according to ACC/AHA

Table (10): coronary angiographic findings in right coronary (RCA) artery

| angiographic findings | Non-Q-wave MI | Q-wave MI | P value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of patients | 25 | 24 | |
| Number of lesions | 12/25 (48%) | 8/24 (33.3%) | |
| location | | | |
| proximal | 5/12 (41.6%) | 2/8 (25%) | >0.05 |
| mid | 3/12 (25%) | 4/8 (50%) | >0.05 |
| distal | 4/12 (33.3%) | 2/8 (25%) | >0.05 |
| Total occluded | 5/12 (41.6%) | 3/8 (37.5%) | >0.05 |
| Subtotal occluded | 4/12 (33.3%) | 1/8 (12.5%) | <0.05 |
| Severity | | | |
| range | (54.5,100) | (46,100) | |
| mean±SD | 91 ± 9 | 80 ±21.9 | >0.05 |
| Type of lesion♣ | | | |
| A | 2/12 (16.6%) | 1/8 (12.5%) | >0.05 |
| B | 4/12 (33.3%) | 3/8 (37.5%) | >0.05 |
| C | 6/12 (50%) | 4/8 (50%) | >0.05 |
| TIMI flow grade | | | |
| grade 0 | 5/12 (41.6%) | 3/8 (37.5%) | >0.05 |
| grade 1 | 2/12 (16.6%) | 1/8 (12.5%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 3/12 (25%) | 1/8 (12.5%) | >0.05 |
| grade 3 | 2/12 (16.6%) | 3/8 (37.5%) | <0.05 |
| Collateral to RCA | | | |
| grade 1 | 8/12 (66.6%) | 7/8 (87.5%) | >0.05 |
| grade 2 | 2/12 (16. 6%) | 0/8 (0%) | <0.05 |
| grade 3 | 2/12 (16. 6%) | 1/8 (12. 5%) | >0.05 |

IRA= infarct related artery          TIMI= thrombolysis in myocardial infarction

* Significant ( p<0.05          Z test for proportion was calculated

♣type according to ACC/AHA

# Left ventriculogram findings

Global left ventricular ejection fraction percentage (EF%) was higher in non-Q-wave infarct group compared to Q-wave infarct group (54 ± 9.4% versus 46 ± 12%) **(Table, 11).**

Regional shortening of radii in the various left ventricle zones were non-significantly differ among non-Q-wave infarct or Q-wave infarct patients.**(Table, 11) (Figure, 10&11).**

Severe left ventricular dysfunction (i.e. ejection fraction $\leq 35\%$) had a greater percentage between patients evolving Q-wave infarct (20.8% versus 0%; $p<0.001$). Furthermore, left ventricular ejection fraction $\geq 55\%$ was significantly higher in non-Q-wave infarct compared to Q-wave infarct patient (44% versus 33.3%) **(Table, 11) (Figure, 10&11).** Aneurysm was seen in only one patient of non-Q-wave infarct group.
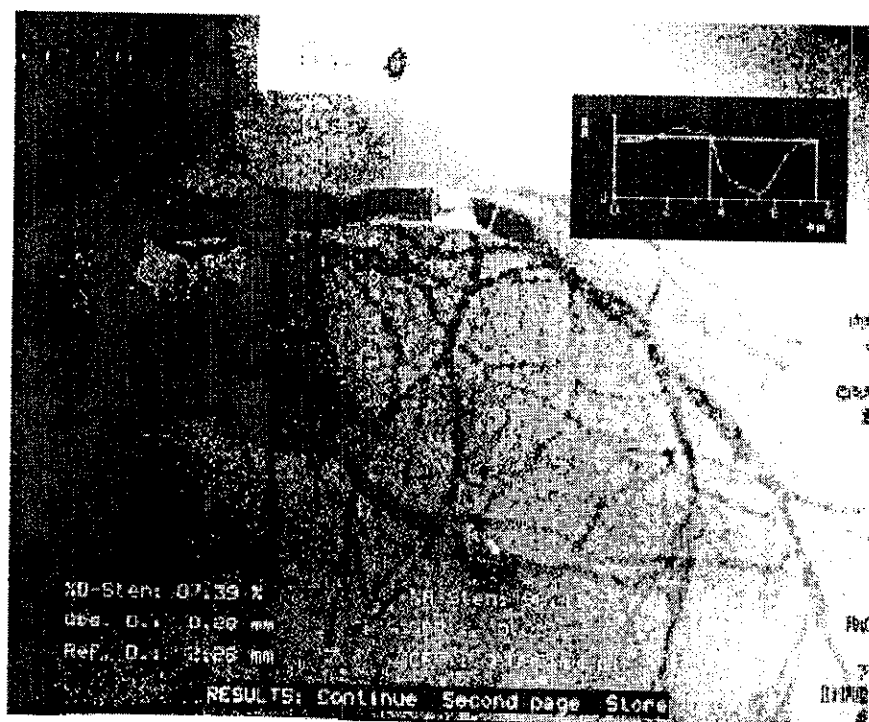
**Fig. (5): Right anterior oblique arteriogram of patient with a concentric stenotic lesion of 87% in the left anterior descending coronary artery in the midsegment with good distal run off.**

Patient's No. 11 (non-Q-wave MI group)
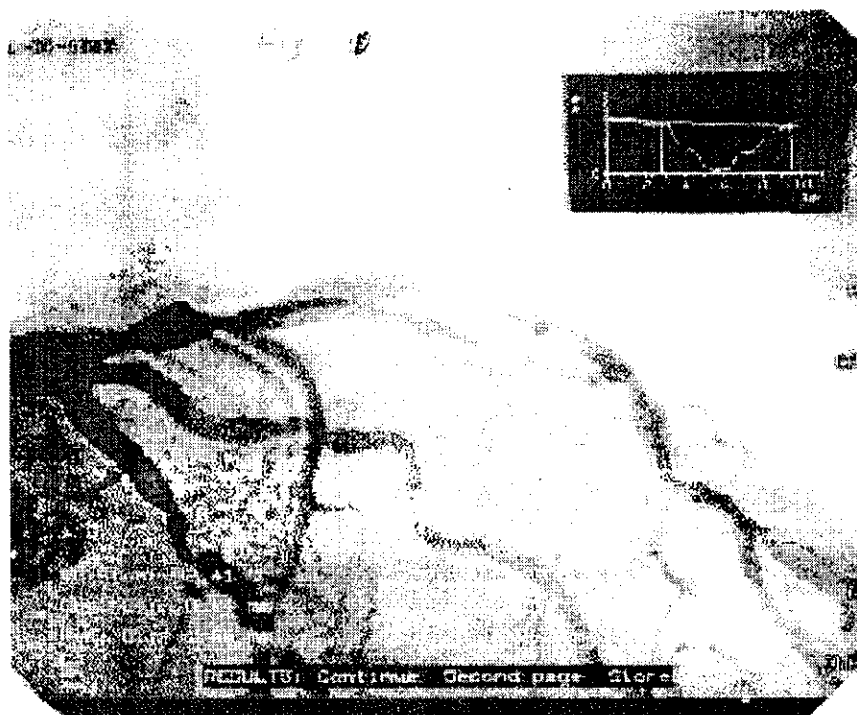
Fig. (6): Right anterior oblique arteriogram of patient with total occlusive lesion in left anterior descending coronary artery showing collateral flow from the right coronary system to the distal banches of left anterior descending coronary artery .

Patient's No. 21 (Q-wave MI group)

**Fig. (7): Right anterior oblique arteriogram of patient with concentric stenotic lesion of 60% in the left circumflex coronary artery in the midsegment with good distal run off.**

Patient's No. 21 (non-Q-wave MI group)

**Fig. (8): Righrt anterior oblique arteriogram of patient with eccentric stenotic lesion of 78% in left circumflex coronary artery in the midsegment with good distal run off.**

Patient's No. 9 (Q-wave MI group)
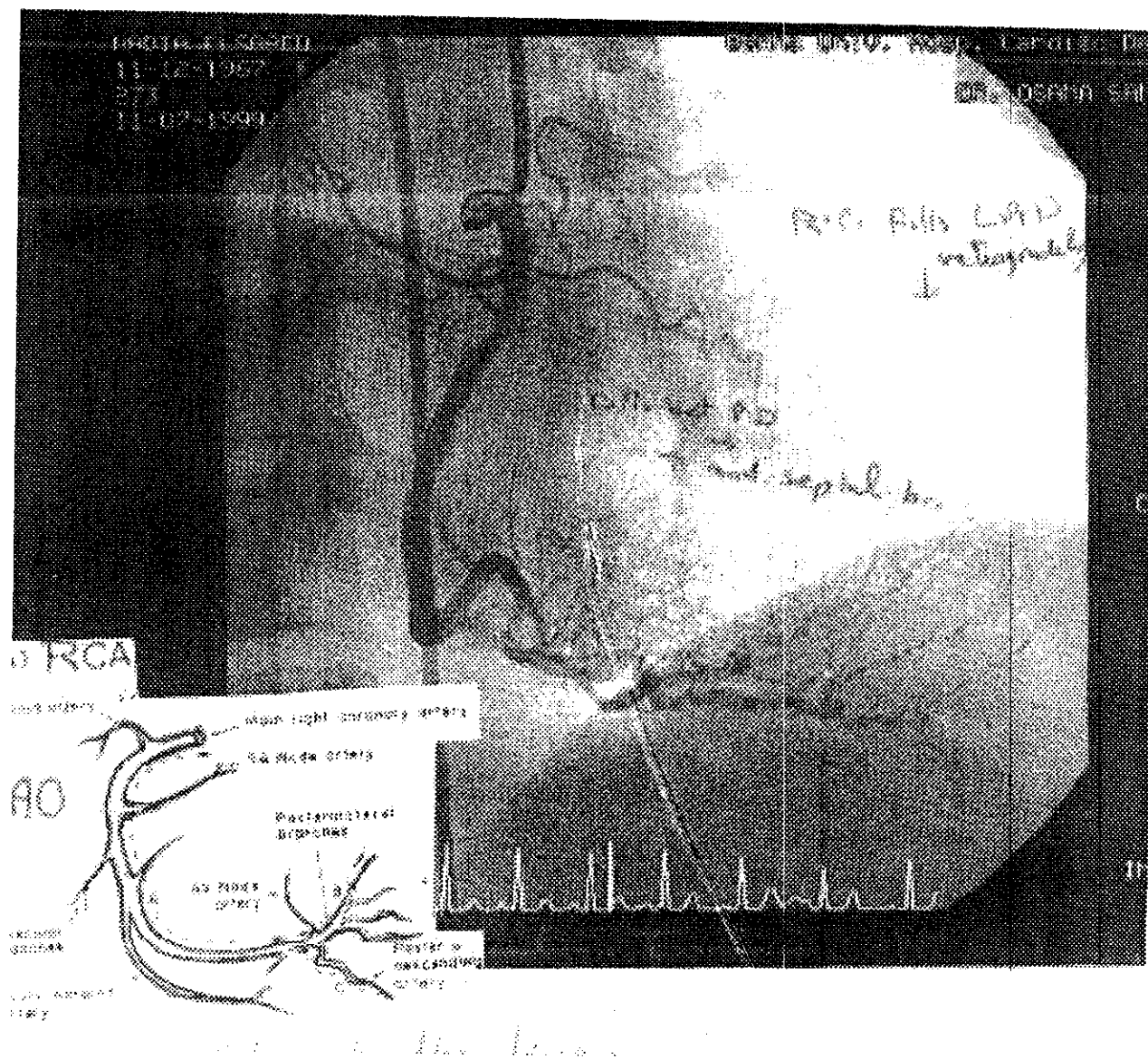
**Fig. (9): Right anterior oblique arteriogram of eccentric stenotic lesion of 70% in right coronary artery in the midsegment with good distal run off.**

Patient's No. 17 (non-Q-wave MI group)

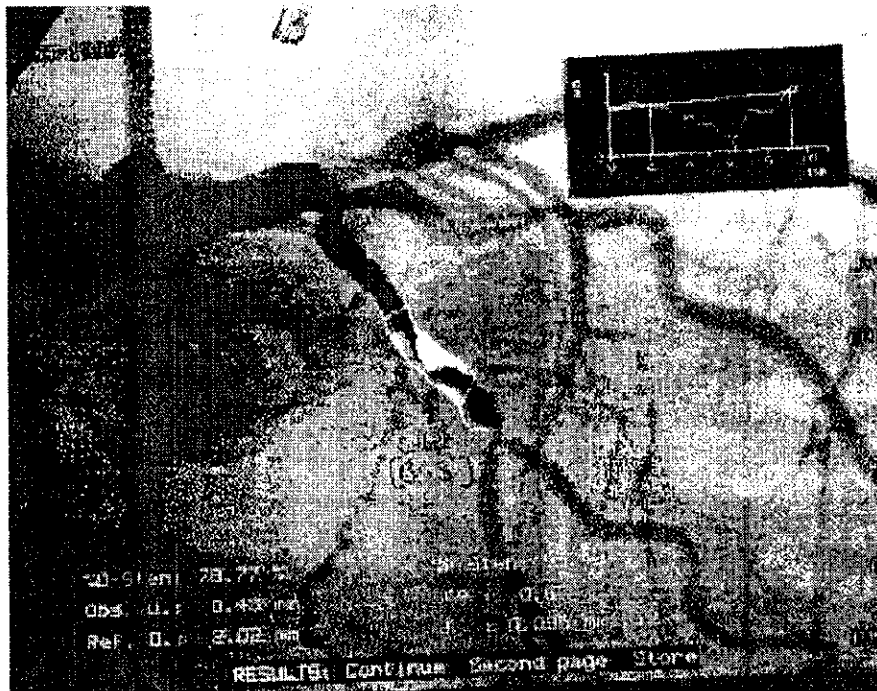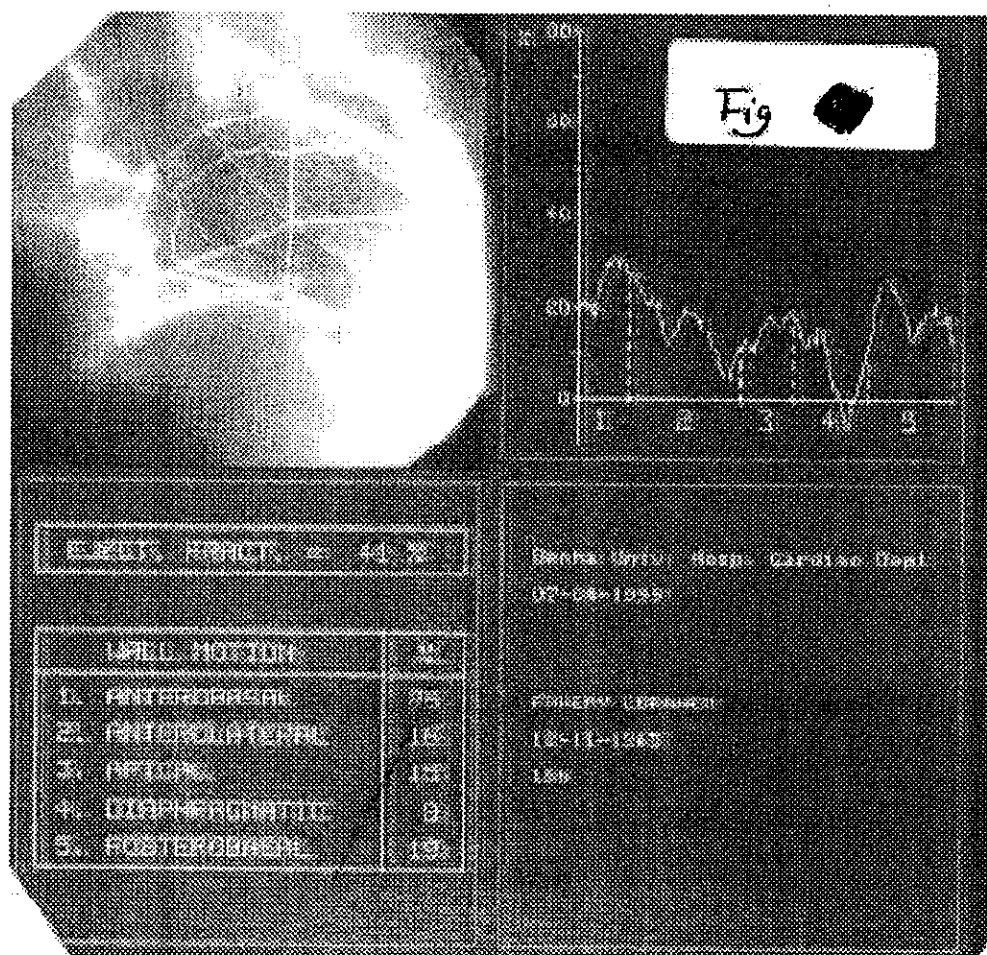**Fig. 10: Left ventriculogram in patient with myocardial infarction showing global and segmintal ejection fraction**

Patient's No. 20 (Q-wave MI group)

**Fig. 11 : Histogram shows reginal Left ventricular wall motion abnormalities in various zones in both types of infarction.**

# Q-WAVE MI GROUP

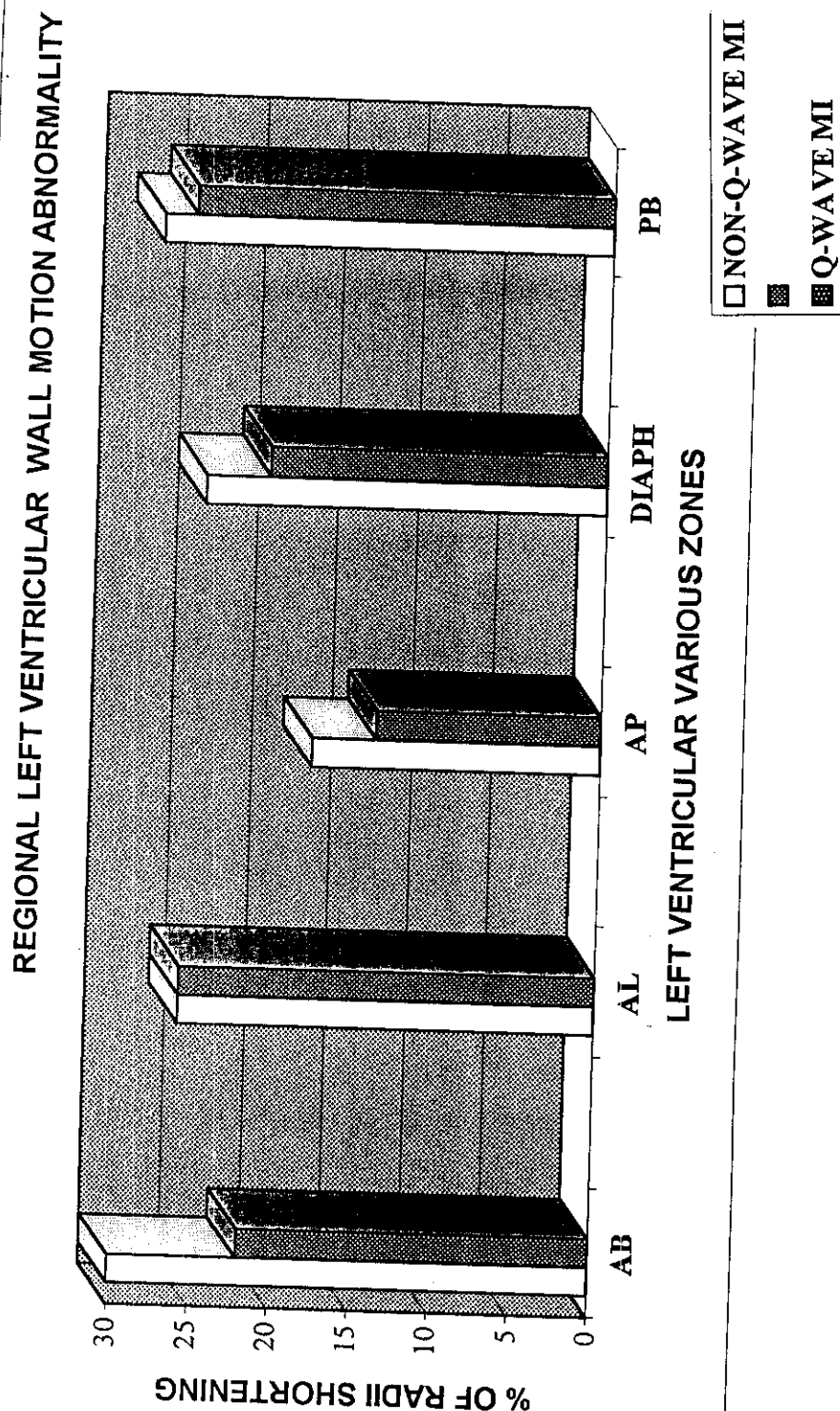| case no | coronary lesion analysis | | | | | collateral | TIMI | pattern | Left ventriculograpy analysis | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | dis.ves. | site | %severit | type | #vessel | | | | AB | AL | Ap | diaph | Pb | global |
| 1 | lad | prox | 81 | B | 2 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 42 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 52 | 55 |
| | LCx | mid | 58 | A | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| 2 | RC | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 16 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 21 | 49 |
| 3 | lad | prox | 82.6 | A | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 30 | 50 | 24 | 32 | 33 | 66 |
| 4 | lad | mid | 71.8 | A | 3 | 2 | 3 | ANTE | 42 | 14 | 11 | 31 | 38 | 44 |
| | Diag | prox | 70 | A | | 1 | 3 | RETRO | | | | | | |
| 5 | RC | mid | 100 | C | 4 | 2 | 0 | ANTE | 32 | 30 | 30 | 11 | 30 | 61 |
| | lad | prox | 59 | A | | 1 | 2 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| | Diag | prox | 62.8 | A | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| | LCx | mid | 91 | A | | 1 | 2 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| | RC | mid | 46.7 | B | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| 6 | LCx | mid | 80 | A | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 9 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 22 |
| 7 | lad | prox | 90.6 | C | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 16 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 21 | 42 |
| 8 | lad | mid | 62.5 | A | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 19 | 30 | 18 | 43 | 32 | 57 |
| 9 | LCx | mid | 19.6 | B | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 26 | 22 | 23 | 33 | 37 | 59 |
| 10 | lad | mid | 89.3 | B | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANRE | 21 | 33 | 13 | 36 | 15 | 48 |
| 11 | LCx | prox | 100 | C | 2 | 2 | 0 | RETRO | 26 | 23 | 31 | 33 | 18 | 55 |
| | lad | mid | 100 | C | | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | LCx | mid | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 | | 37 | 34 | 11 | 39 | 37 | 62 |
| 13 | lad | mid | 83 | C | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 26 | 34 | 20 | 26 | 29 | 54 |
| 14 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 3 | 1 | 0 | | 10 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 33 |
| | lad | prox | 45 | B | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| | RC | mid | 54 | C | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| 15 | LCx | prox | 83 | A | 2 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 23 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 31 |
| | RC | dist | 77.5 | B | | 1 | 2 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| 16 | lad | prox | 50 | B | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 14 | 19 | 15 | 24 | 29 | 45 |
| 17 | lad | prox | 99.5 | A | 3 | 3 | 1 | ANTE | 24 | | | | | |
| | LCx | prox | 85 | B | | 1 | 1 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| | RC | mid | 95 | C | | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 18 | lad | mid | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE | 27 | 40 | 21 | 31 | 35 | 62 |
| 19 | Lad | mid | 87.5 | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE | 10 | 9 | 3 | 25 | 40 | 36 |
| 20 | LCx | mid | 98 | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | RETRO | 25 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 19 | 41 |
| 21 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 3 | 0 | RETRO | 11 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 29 |
| 22 | lad | mid | 97 | A | 2 | 3 | 0 | ANTE | 26 | 33 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 53 |
| | LCx | dist | 85 | C | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | RC | prox | 100 | C | 2 | 1 | 0 | ANTE | 26 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 42 |
| | lad | mid | 86 | B | | 1 | 2 | ANTE | | | | | | |
| 24 | LCx | orox | 70 | A | 3 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 10 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 37 |
| | RC | mid | 67.8 | B | | 1 | 3 | ANTE | | | | | | |

## NON-Q-WAVE MI GROUP

| case no | \<coronary lesion analysis\> dis.ves. | site | %severit | type | #vessel | collatera | TIMI | pattern | \<Left ventriculography analysis\> AB | AL | Ap | diaph | Pb | global |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | lad | mid | 61.2 | A | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 28 | 19 | 17 | 33 | 37 | 51 |
| 2 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 27 | 45 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 61 |
| 3 | lad | mid | 92.7 | B | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE | 46 | 43 | 15 | 44 | 34 | 66 |
| 4 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 32 | 21 | 12 | 24 | 46 | 53 |
| 5 | lad | prox | 77.3 | B | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 40 | 43 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 73 |
| 6 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 21 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 22 | 49 |
| 7 | RC | prox | 90 | C |  | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 32 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 14 | 54 |
|  | RC | dist | 96 | B | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 31 | 23 | 29 | 21 | 30 | 59 |
| 8 | LCx | mid | 82.3 | A | 2 | 1 | 2 | ANTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RC | mid | 100 | C |  | 2 | 0 | RETRO | 10 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 26 | 38 |
| 9 | lad | mid | 98.4 | A | 2 | 3 | 0 | RETRO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RC | prox | 97.6 | A |  | 1 | 1 | RETRO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | RC | dist | 97.4 | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE | 33 | 18 | 24 | 9 | 31 | 55 |
| 11 | lad | mid | 80 | B | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 44 | 30 | 21 | 29 | 47 | 46 |
| 12 | lad | mid | 90.7 | C | 2 | 3 | 1 | ANTE | 30 | 20 | 16 | 29 | 24 | 52 |
|  | LCx | mid | 100 | C |  | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | RC | dist | 88.6 | B | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 30 | 19 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 48 |
| 14 | RC | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 2 | 0 | RETRO | 33 | 43 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 84 |
| 15 | lad | prox | 100 | C | 2 | 3 | 0 | RETRO | 30 | 19 | 16 | 26 | 22 | 41 |
|  | l.main |  | 78 | C | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 23 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 15 | 50 |
| 16 | RC | mid | 100 | C | 1 | 3 | 0 | RETRO | 32 | 21 | 16 | 31 | 19 | 48 |
| 17 | lad | ost | 84.7 | B | 3 | 1 | 2 | ANTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LCx | prox | 89.4 | C | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RC | mid | 89.4 | B | 1 | 3 | 3 | ANTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | LCx | dist | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 36 | 30 | 21 | 36 | 31 | 60 |
| 19 | lad | mid | 66 | A | 2 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 11 | 23 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 38 |
|  | RC | dist | 100 | C |  | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | lad | mid | 73 | A | 3 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 35 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 17 | 44 |
|  | LCx | prox | 100 | C |  | 1 | 0 | RETRO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | RC | prox | 54.5 | B |  | 1 | 3 | ANTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LCx | mid | 60 | B | 1 | 1 | 2 | ANTE | 42 | 31 | 22 | 20 | 30 | 61 |
| 22 | lad | prox | 96.4 | A | 1 | 1 | 1 | ANTE | 31 | 39 | 22 | 41 | 34 | 63 |
| 23 | lad | mid | 100 | C | 1 | 1 | 0 | RETRO | 32 | 35 | 20 | 23 | 41 | 67 |
| 24 | RC | prox | 100 | C | 1 | 3 | 0 | RETRO | 28 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 44 |
| 25 | lad | prox | 80 | A | 1 | 1 | 3 | ANTE | 33 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 27 | 48 |