

## **SUMMARY**

In this study, coronary angiograms of 8600 patients had been reviewed, to determine the incidence of left main stem stenosis as well as the incidence of associated significant disease in other coronary arteries. Also comparison between patients with and without left main stem stenosis as regards to age, sex, risk factors, clinical presentation, electrocardiographic changes during and outside an episodes of chest pain, systolic left ventricular function and wall motion score.

We found that, 279 patients out of 8600 had left main stem stenosis, with an incidence of 3.2%; seventy nine and half percent of them above the age of 50 years, 217 (78%) were males and 62 (22%) were females. An outstanding feature in the patients with left main stem stenosis was the extensive obstructive disease in the three major coronary arteries, 52.7% of patients had three vessels disease, 25.4% had two vessels disease and 11.8% had single vessel disease beside the left main coronary artery stenosis while isolated left main stenosis present in 10% of cases. The left anterior descending artery was the most commonly affected vessel beside the left main coronary artery stenosis.

There was no significant difference in age, sex, risk factors clinical presentation between patients with and without left main coronary artery stenosis. However the resting electrocardiographic findings provided clue to the presence of left main stem stenosis specially during chest pain: S-T segment shift in