

Clinical Profile

- **Age:** 40 years (Male) : Asymptomatic, smoking, abdominal obesity (increased waist-to-height ratio), dyslipidemia, vitamin D3 deficiency
- **CCIMT (Right):** 700 μm
- **CCIMT (Left):** 730 μm
- **CCIMT used for analysis:** 730 μm (higher of two sides)

Computed Results

- **IMT-Measured:** 730 μm
- **IMT-Standard (expected for age):** 532 μm
- **Z-score:** 2.12
- **Percentile:** 98th
- **Vascular Age:** 78 years
- **Risk Grade:** 4 (Very High Risk)

How to Understand These Results

1. Z-score (2.12)

- Indicates that the arterial thickness is **more than 2 standard deviations above normal**
- Suggests **significantly increased atherosclerotic burden**

2. Percentile (98th)

- Means:




Your arteries are thicker than **98% of individuals of the same age and sex**

3. Vascular Age (78 years)

Although the person is 40 years old, the arteries resemble those of a **78-year-old individual**

Understanding the Graph

The graph visually compares three key elements:

-  **Red square:** Your CCIMT percentile (98th)
-  **Red triangle:** Your vascular age (~78 years)
-  **Black triangle:** Your actual age (40 years)

Key Insight

There is a large gap between **chronological age (40)** and **vascular age (78)**

→ This indicates **accelerated arterial aging**

Clinical Interpretation

This represents “**silent but advanced atherosclerosis**”, even in the absence of symptoms.

- High likelihood of **future cardiovascular events** if untreated
 - Requires:
 - Aggressive **risk factor modification**
 - Possible **medical therapy (e.g., statins)**
 - Close follow-up
-

Key Takeaway

The report transforms a complex measurement into a simple question:

“Are your arteries older than you?”