**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY HISTORY OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE ON CORONARY CALCIUM SCORE**

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*Background*: Coronary Artery Calcium Score (CACS) on cardiac CT scan is a surrogate marker for atherosclerosis. Family history of cardiovascular disease (CVD) is associated with an increased incidence of coronary artery disease. We investigated the relationship between family history of CVD and CACS.

*Methods:* We identified patients who underwent cardiac CT at our institution between March 2010 and August 2014. Patients were divided into two groups. Group A included patients with prior family history of CVD, defined as history of coronary artery disease, stroke, TIA or peripheral arterial disease. Group B included patients with no prior family history of CVD. Data on demographic and co-morbidities were collected. Coronary artery calcium score (CACS) was quantified using standard methods. CACS < 300 and ¡Ý 300 where categorized for each group. Statistical analyses were performed using the chi-square method for categorical variables and t test for continuous variables.

*Results*: Of the total of 232 patients, Group A had 112 and Group B had 120 patients. There were no statistically significant differences in demographic and co-morbidities between the two groups. 27 patients in Group A and 29 patients in Group B had CACS ¡Ý 300 with mean CACS of 1034¡À713.2 and 1244.4¡À1415 (p-value 0.49), respectively. 85 patients in Group A and 91 patients in Group B had CACS < 300 with mean CACS of 25¡À54.9 and 33.7¡À60.3 (p-value 0.318), respectively.

*Conclusions*: We concluded no relationship between family history of CVD and CACS in asymptomatic patients with low risk for coronary artery disease.