

## **Prognostički značaj stresne ehokardiografije kod bolesnika sa inkompletnom revaskularizacijom nakon primarne perkutane koronarne intervencije**

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The pattern of clinical findings and electrocardiography ( ECG ) changes known as Wellens' syndrome is associated with significant stenosis of the proximal left anterior descending coronary artery ( LAD ). ECG changes are classified into two types : Type A (with biphasic T waves) or Type B (deep negative T waves, especially in leads V2 and V3). We present a case of Wellen's syndrome in which the ECG pattern changed from type B into type A during the hospitalization, and in which the coronary lesion is in the middle, rather than in the proximal part of LAD.

**Key words:** Wellens' syndrome, electrocardiography, left anterior descending coronary artery