What have we learned from CONFIRM? Prognostic implications from a prospective multicenter international observational cohort study of consecutive patients undergoing coronary computed tomographic angiography.

Coronary computed tomographic angiography (CCTA) employing CT scanners of 64-detector rows or greater represents a novel non-invasive method for detection of coronary artery disease (CAD), providing excellent diagnostic information when compared to invasive angiography. In addition to its high diagnostic performance, prior studies have shown that CCTA can provide important prognostic information, although these prior studies have been generally limited to small cohorts at single centers. The Coronary CT Angiography EVALUATION FOR CLINICAL OUTCOMES: An International Multicenter registry, or CONFIRM, is a large, prospective, multinational, dynamic observational cohort study of patients undergoing CCTA. This registry currently represents more than 32,000 consecutive adults suspected of having CAD who underwent >= 64-detector row CCTA at 12 centers in 6 countries between 2005 and 2009. Based on its large
sample size and adequate statistical power, the data derived from CONFIRM registry have and will continue to provide key answers to many important topics regarding CCTA. Based on its multisite international national design, the results derived from CONFIRM should be considered as more generalizable than prior smaller single-center studies. This article summarizes the current status of several studies from CONFIRM registry.