

TESTING, TESTING 1 2 3 COMMON TESTS FOR CONGENITAL HEART PATIENTS

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Objectives

- ▣ Cardiac testing for the congenital patient.
 - ECG based test, Exercise based tests, Imaging based tests
 - What to expect
 - What does the test tell us
- ▣ Questions

ECG

What to Expect

Quick

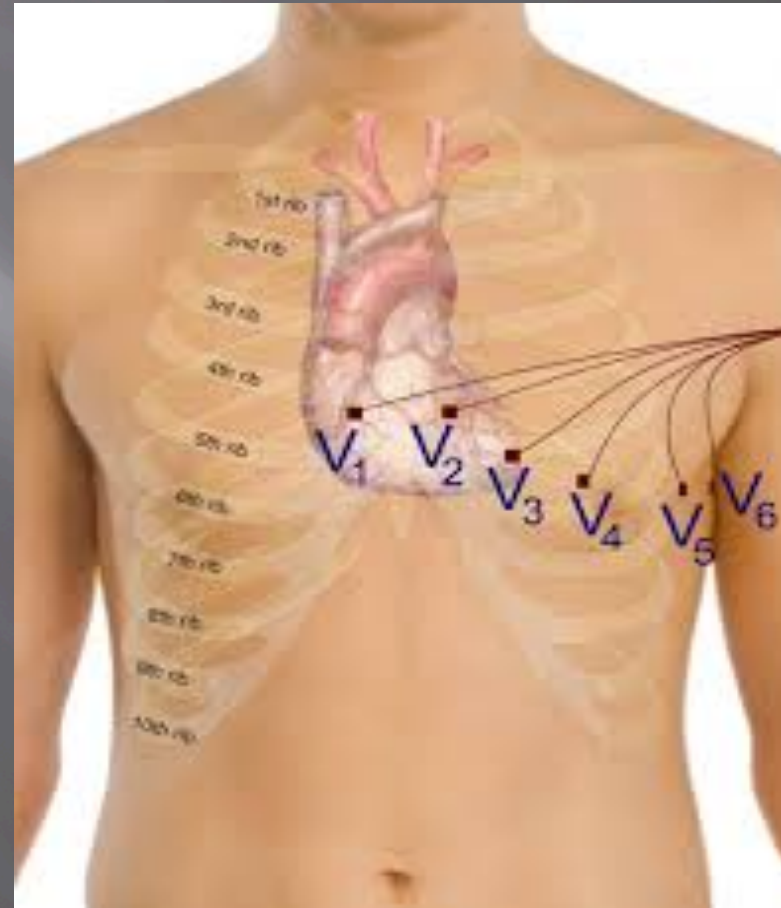
- 5-7 minutes



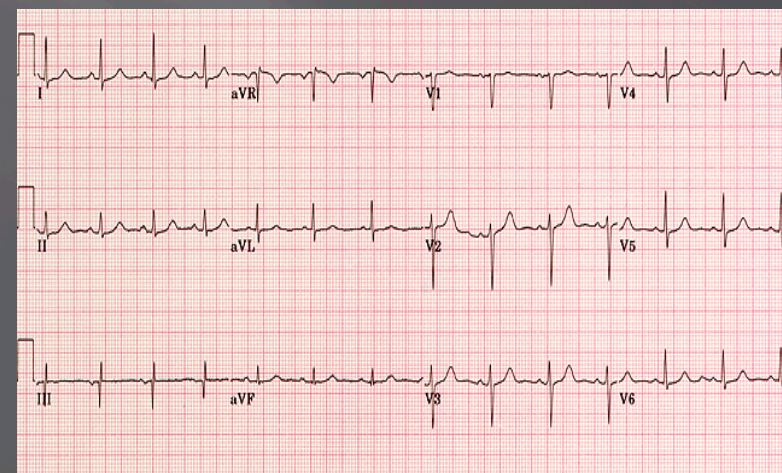
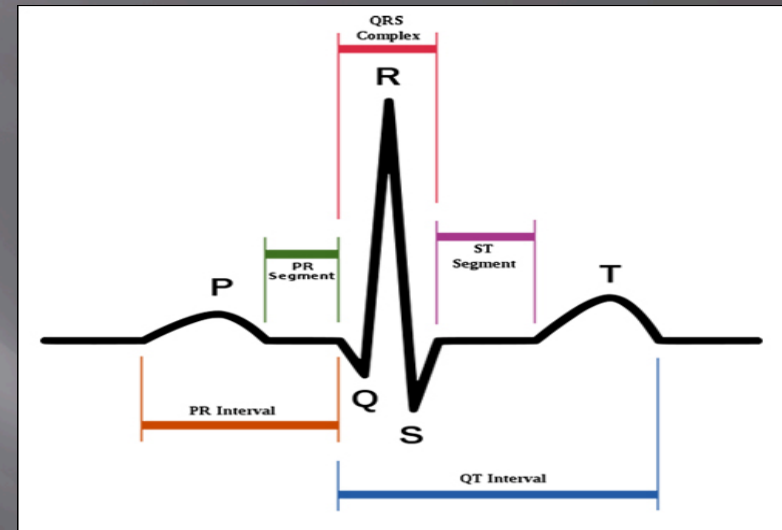
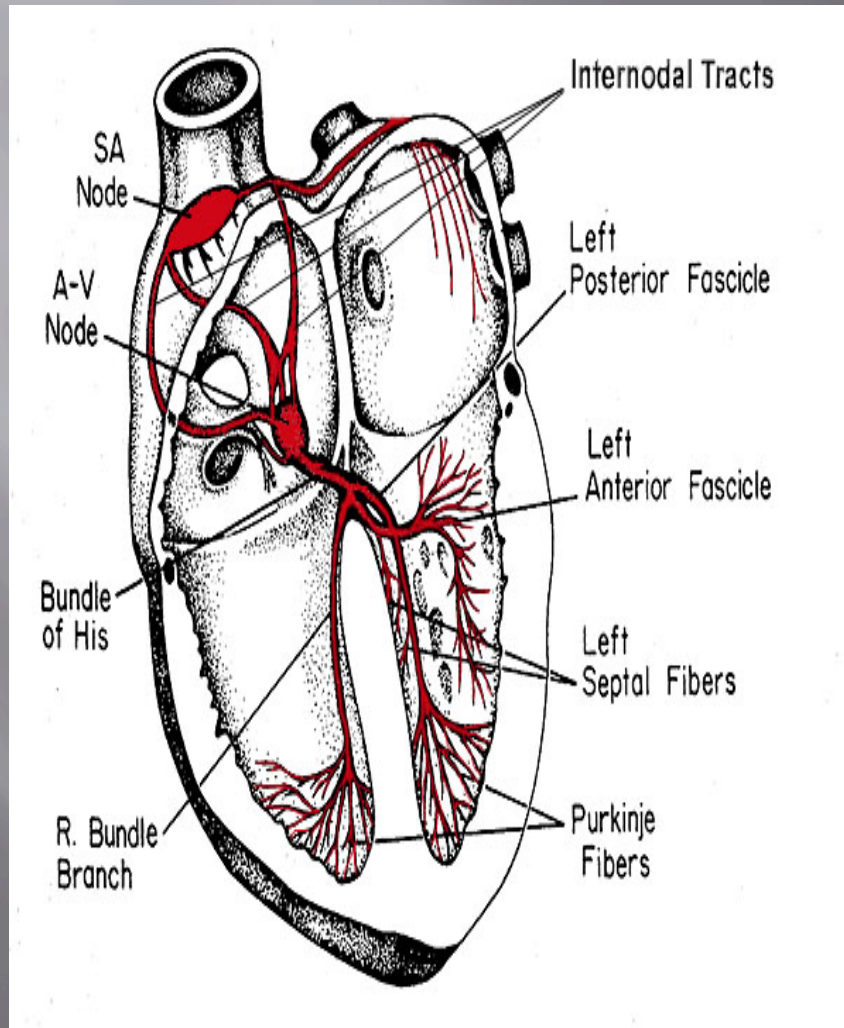
Painless

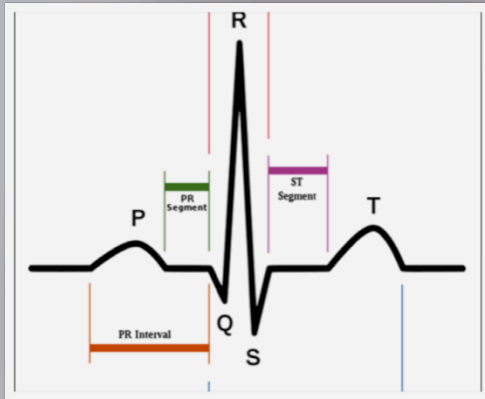


Tells us a lot



ECG (EKG)





- ❑ Snap shot of your heart rate and rhythm at the time the ECG is taken
- ❑ Congenital patients can have abnormalities in their conduction system. (arrhythmias, heart blocks) and may be a warning sign.
- ❑ Enlargement of the heart.
- ❑ Diagnosis (e.g. ASD)
- ❑ Signs of coronary heart disease.

Continuous ECG

- ▣ Holter Monitor
 - 24 to 48 hours
 - Continuous reordering
- ▣ Event recorder
 - 4-6 weeks
 - Patient triggers recording
- ▣ Implantable loop recorder
 - Implanted under the skin of the chest
 - Battery life up to 2 years
 - Triggered by patient and or programmed function.



Exercise Stress test

- ▣ Sticky electrodes are placed on your chest
- ▣ Start walking on treadmill, slow and relatively flat (there is also a exercise bike version)
 - At 3 minute increments, it will get faster and steeper
 - Modified programs available
 - Blood pressure will be taken prior, during every stage and after completion of the test. Heart rhythm will be monitored throughout.
- ▣ You can tell them to stop at any time, usual exercise time is 4-10 minutes.
- ▣ Wear comfortable shoes
- ▣ Not to eat or drink prior to test (usually 3-4 hours) and avoidance of caffeine products for up to 24 hours prior to the test.

Exercise stress test

▣ Why?

- Assessment of the severity of heart valve narrowing.
- Assess overall fitness.
- Assess for heart rhythm changes with exercise.
- Coronary artery disease detection or disease severity.

Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing

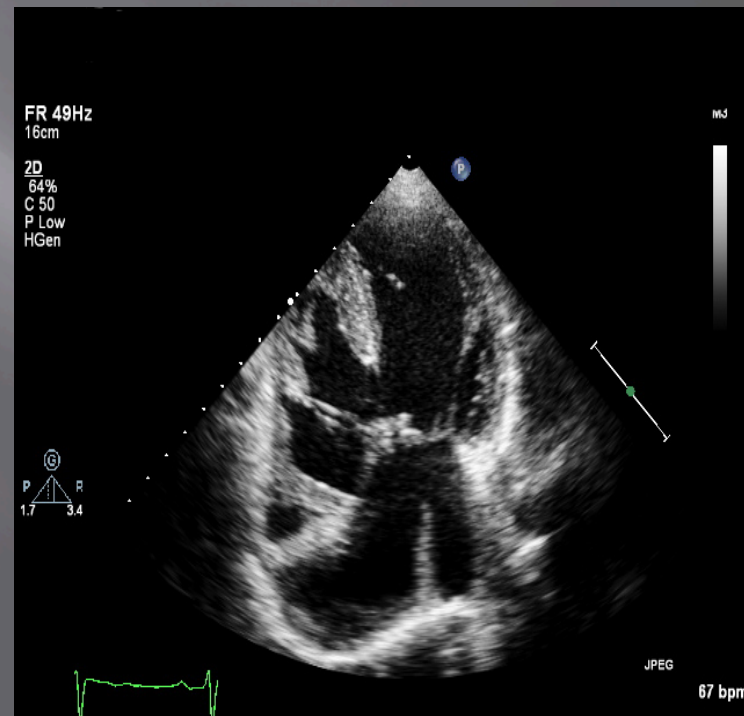


- ❑ Similar to exercise stress test, but you get to wear a fancy face mask, which monitors oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide production.
- ❑ Test overall is 15 – 20 minutes, but max exercise is 3-4 minutes. The rest of the time is rest, warm up and recovery.
- ❑ Prior to test a lung testing will be done.

WHY CPET

- ▣ Patients underestimate their symptoms and unaware that they are significantly limited. CPET allows for us to objectively determine how fit you are.
- ▣ This can be compared on a serial basis as well compare you to others with similar congenital lesions as well as the general population.
- ▣ We can also assess how much the exercise capacity is affected by your heart function.

Echocardiography

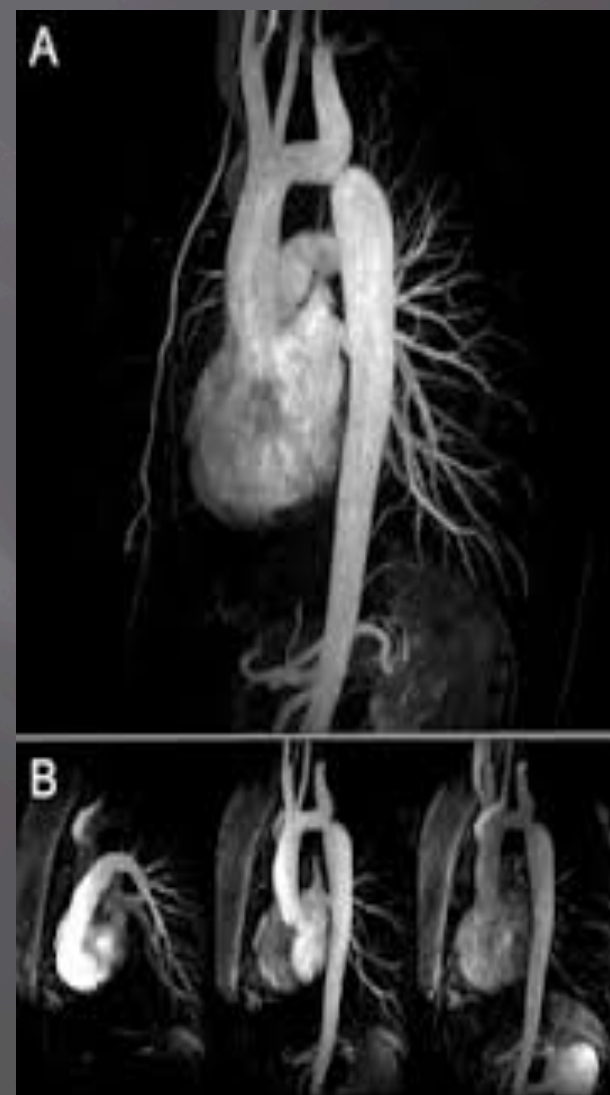
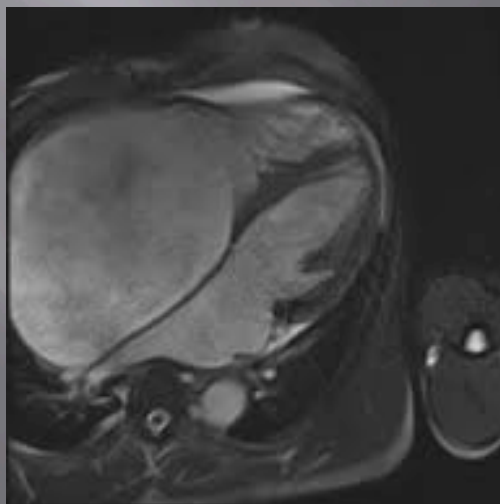


Echo and what it tells you.

- ▣ High frequency sound waves (not heard by you) is directed towards the heart, sound waves that Echo (bounce back) to the probe are converted to an image.
 - Can see the structure of the heart, movement of heart structures and pumping function of the heart.
 - Colour assessment of flow, looking for leakiness of heart valves, “holes” in the heart
 - Velocity of blood which is used to assess for narrowing of heart valves

- ▣ Test is usually painless, probe can be irritating and gel can be cold.
- ▣ Takes 30-40 minutes, mostly you will be lying on left side.
- ▣ We may ask you to do some breathing manoeuvres to optimize the images.
- ▣ Occasionally will insert an IV line to add contrast (improve image quality) or for other special tests.

Cardiac MRI



- ▣ Cardiac MRI uses powerful magnets in conjunction with computer software to convert radio signals from water molecules into high quality pictures of your internal organs
- ▣ The tool of choice when detailed anatomy of complex structural heart disease is required.
- ▣ Can assess the flow of blood, very helpful when looking at tight and leaky valves, holes in the heart, and narrowing's of the aorta.
- ▣ Real time images, so we can watch your heart beat or watch the flow of blood
- ▣ No radiation exposure.

What to expect

- ▣ Test can take between 30-90 minutes to complete.
- ▣ Lie on table, that will slide into the machine
- ▣ During image acquisition
 - Will asked to remain still
 - Maybe asked to hold your breath
- ▣ May need to use injected contrast agent
 - Rare to have any adverse reactions

- ▣ Safe test.
- ▣ Loud noise from the coils of the MRI machine.
Can you ear plugs to help
- ▣ Claustrophobia
- ▣ No reported cases of ill effects when used in pregnancy, but usually try not to do in first trimester
- ▣ Cannot use in patients with certain metallic implants like pacemakers, cochlear implants.

QUESTIONS?????