Quantum medical imaging

Appointment

Date: _____

Time: _____

GP Cardiac Referral

PATIENT INFORMATION

Name:

Address:

DOB:

Medicare No:

Telephone:

EXAMINATION REQUESTED

- ☐ CT Coronary Angiography

  Specialist Referred:

  - ☐ Patient has stable symptoms consistent with Coronary Ischaemia, is at low to intermediate risk of Coronary Artery Disease and would have been considered for invasive Coronary Angiography
  - ☐ Patient requires exclusion of Coronary Artery Anomaly or Fistula
  - ☐ Patient will be undergoing Non-Coronary Cardiac Surgery

  GP Referred:

  - ☐ CTCA (Cardiac Consultation / Assessment for CTCA)
  - ☐ CTCA (Non Medicare rebateable)
- ☐ CT Calcium Score
- ☐ Consultation
- ☐ CT, Other (Please specify):

OUR CLINIC AND SERVICES

Victoria Point
Lakeside Shopping Centre
11-13 Bunker Road, Victoria Point QLD 4165
(PH) 07 2809 1511 (F) 07 2809 1512

- CT Scans
- Digital X-Ray
- General Ultrasound
- Dental Imaging OPG
- DEXA
- Cardiac CT
- Back & Joint Injections
- US Guided Injections & Biopsies
- CT Angiography
- Doppler Ultrasound
- Elastography / Fibroscan
- Calcium Scores

CLINICAL NOTES

Age: Gender:

- Presents for follow up of chest pain? Yes/No
- Cardiac stress testing done? Yes/No
  - Patient not suitable for stress testing? Yes/No
- PMHx of CAD, CABG? Yes/No
- Strong FHx of CAD? Yes/No
- CXR done to rule out pneumonia, pneumothorax/ masses? Yes/No
- ECG: Attached / NA
- Previous cardiac imaging? Attached / NA

PRE TREATMENT

- ☐ Metropolol pre-treatment (script provided)
- ☐ No script provided (Quantum to provide)

24 Hours pre	12 Hours pre	1 Hour pre
☐ 25mg	☐ 25mg	☐ 25mg
☐ 50mg	☐ 50mg	☐ 50mg

ALERTS

Please notify us as CTCA is technically difficult if:

- Unsuitable for Beta-blocker (eg severe asthma)
- Atrial fibrillation or severely irregular rhythm
- Severe renal impairment
  (Please attach recent Creatinine or eGFR)
- Allergy to Iodine / Contrast

Contrast Allergy	☐ Yes	☐ No
Renal Compromise	☐ Yes	☐ No
Metformin	☐ Yes	☐ No

Creatinine: eGFR: Date:

REFERRER INFORMATION

- Name:
- Address:
- Provider No:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- Signature: _____
- Date: _____
- Copies to: _____

OFFICE HOURS

Monday-Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm

BULK BILLING

All Procedures are bulk billed where medicare applicable.
Your doctor has requested you use Quantum medical imaging, you may use another provider but please consult with your doctor first.

CTCA PATIENT INFORMATION

What is a CT scan of the Coronary Arteries (CTCA)?

- The Blood vessels that supply blood to the heart are the coronary arteries (CA).
- Previously, the only accurate way of assessing these was by conventional coronary angiogram. This is an invasive test, which requires hospital admission and contrast injection through a large needle in an artery in your groin.
- Today, the coronary arteries for most people can now be assessed using ultra-fast computed tomography (CT) scanners. The result - a CTCA - is a less invasive test that involves injecting contrast through an arm vein. It is quicker, has less potential complications and has been shown to be as accurate as a conventional coronary angiogram.

What to expect

- You will change into a gown and have your blood pressure and heart rate monitored. You will be assessed by a radiologist or cardiologist. You may require additional medication.
- You will have a cannula inserted in the vein near your elbow and ECG leads placed on your chest.
- You will be given GTN (Nitrolingual spray) under the tongue just before the scan to dilate your coronary arteries, helping us to obtain the best images possible. This may give you a mild headache.
- You may notice a warm sensation and a metallic taste during the contrast injection. This is normal.
- For some scans, you need to hold your breath for up to 15 seconds and lie flat for about 5-10 minutes.
- Although the scan time is fast - a couple of seconds, the process is more time consuming. Allow at least 2 hours.
- Allow for post procedure care and monitoring for a short period of time after completion of the examination. The effects of beta-blockers should wear off after half a day, but please consider organising someone else to provide transport home, especially if you live far away.
- As we are a teaching site your deidentified images may be used for educational purposes.

What are the risks?

As with any medical procedure, there are some small risks associated with the scan:

Radiation

- X-rays used during the scan. Typical dose around 1mSv - 4mSv depending on patient size and technique. At the lower dose, this amount of radiation is about the same amount of background radiation that you receive in a year from natural sources, such as cosmic rays.

Contrast Reaction

- Very rarely people experience an allergic reaction to the contrast (dye). This usually manifests as an itchy rash, which settles down by itself. Asthmatic patients may experience worsening of their asthma shortly after the injection. Patients with kidney failure require cautious contrast injection as contrast can (usually temporarily) worsen kidney function. There is a 1 in 250,000 chance of a life threatening (anaphylactic) reaction.

Contrast Leakage

- Very rarely the contrast goes into the tissue under the skin in your arm rather than into the vein. This can cause bruising, swelling and mild discomfort. This usually resolves by itself. We will perform a test injection using saline to help prevent this from happening. In addition, a member of staff will be with you to watch the injection.

Results

- Your referrer will be notified directly for any urgent/unexpected findings on the day of examination. Routinely, test results will take 3-5 days. If you have any questions about the test, please discuss this with your referring doctor.

CT Coronary Angiography Preparation

Pre-Medication by Referring Doctor

- Referring doctor to prescribe Atenolol 50mg on the night before the CTCA and 50mg on the morning of CTCA, providing there are no contraindications and the patient's heart rate is >65bpm.
- If unsuitable for beta-blocker then consider Coralan 7.5mg BD or please contact us for advice.

Unless:

- Long term heart rate lowering medication with resting <HR 65 bpm or
- Resting Bradycardia with heart rate <60bpm without medication

Preparation By Patient

- It is important to have a slow and regular heart rate for the scan
- Avoid strenuous exercise on the day of your appointment
- No caffeine / cola / coffee / energy drinks for at least 4 hours prior to CTCA
- No Viagra, Cialis, Levitra, or similar for 72 hours prior to CTCA
- Fast for 2 hours before CTCA
- Take all other usual morning medications
- If known renal failure or diabetic, recent U&E (blood test) performed should be attached

Consent

Please sign below if you are happy to proceed with the scan and bring this form with you.

I _____ understand the above and give my consent to undergo CT scanning including assessment of the Coronary Arteries (CTCA).

Signature: _____ Date: _____