Procedure

Type of Study: Stress Procedure

Procedure Date/Time: 2/28/2023 8:48:00 AM

Indication

Reason for Ending

Clinical Data

Protocol: Lexiscan

Total Exercise Time: 01:00

Max HR: 110 % Max HR Achieved: 85%

Max BP: 156/70/156/70 METS: 1.0 HRxBP: 0.67

Rest ECG

Normal Sinus Rhythm T wave inversion III, Nonspecific ST changes aVF

Stress ECG

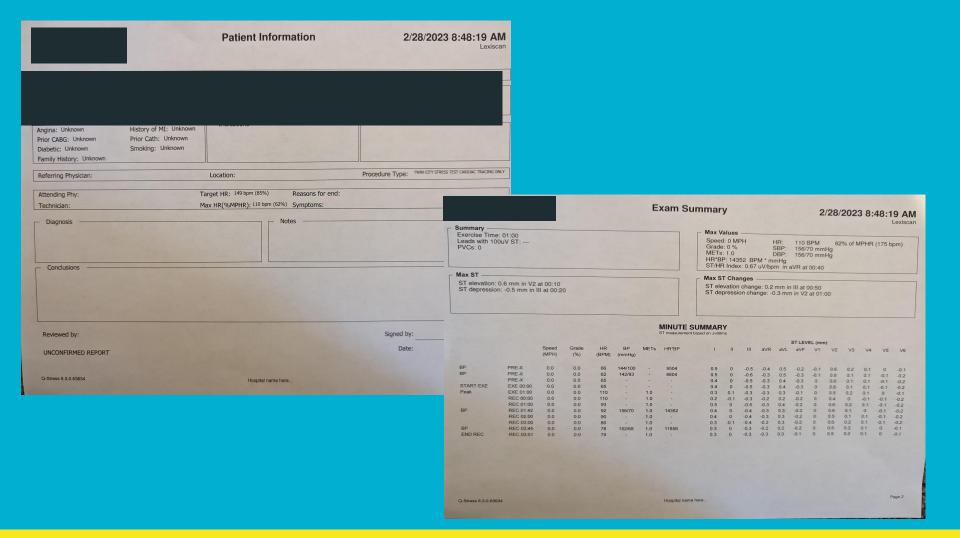
CP with lexiscan
No ST Changes Consistent with Ischemia

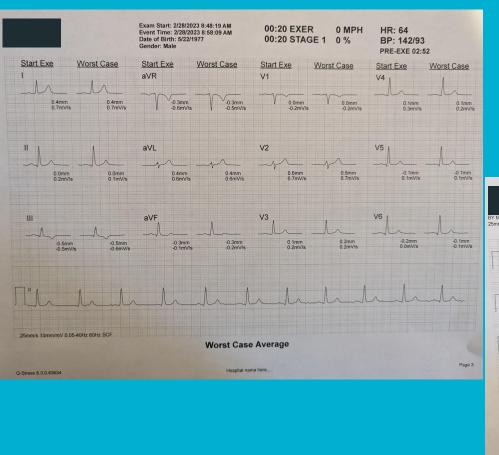
Symptoms

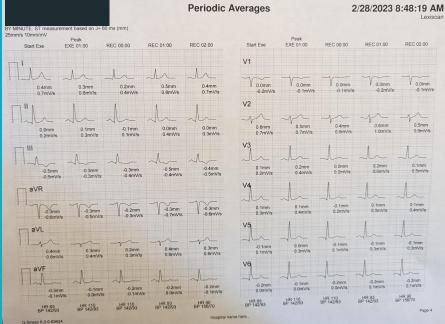
Arrhythmias

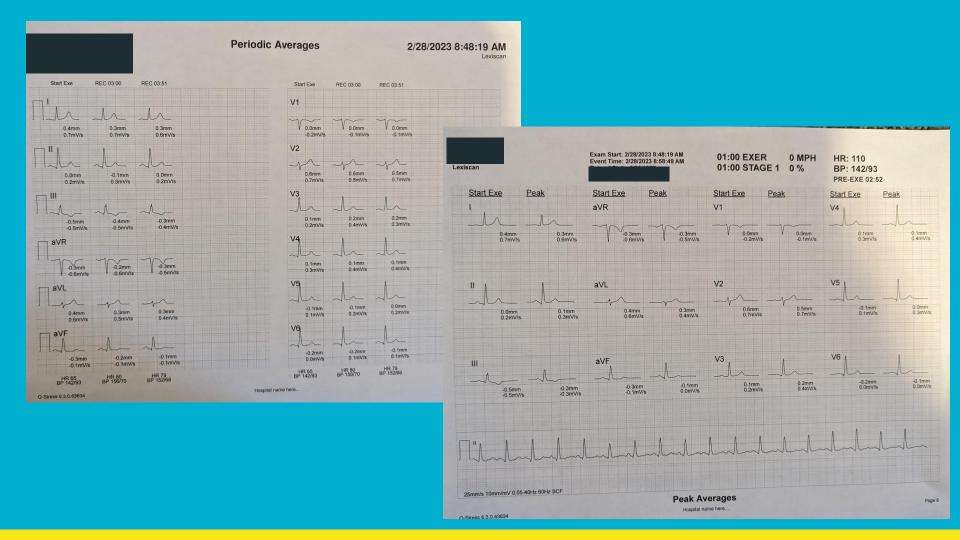
Conclusions

T wave inversion III, aVF, nonspecific changes with lexiscan, CP with lexiscan, The Nuclear portion of the study is reported separately.









Results

NM CARDIAC PERF STRESS/PHARM (Acc#SYNGO-147804551-E14043953623-MERCYH) (Order 2038648280)

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Results-Findings
```

* * *Final Report* * *

DATE OF EXAM: Aug 4 2023 11:40AM

RHN 0006 - NM CARDIAC PERF STRESS/PHARM / ACCESSION # 147804551

PROCEDURE REASON: Chest pain/anginal equiv, intermediate CAD risk, not treadmill candidate

* * * * Physician Interpretation * * * *

Stress ECG Report:
Mercy Hospital
Date of service: 8/3/2023 8:58:17 AM
Accession 8: 147804551
Ordering physician: TAMMY S ALVERSON
Exercise specialist: Yulia Landia
Interpreting physician: Makilahan Shanmugam MD

Height: 182.88 cm BSA: 2.35 m² Weight: 108.86 kg BMI: 32.6 kg/m²

Indication: Chest pressure / Chest tightness

Stress ECG Conclusion:

Conclusion: Non-diagnostic due to abnormal resting ECG and inadequate NR response

Comments: 59-year-old gentleman with a history of right bundle branch block, carotid artery disease, status post coronary artery bypass surgery in 2018, hypertension, obesity presents with atypical chest pain

Baseline EKG is sinus rhythm with first-degree AV block right bundle branch block and left exis deviation and inferior wall myocardial

infarction age undetermined

Baseline heart rate is 80 beats minute baseline blood pressure 150/90

Patient experienced dyspnes with Lexiscan infusion. No chest pain reported.

EKG changes were nondiagnostic of myocardial ischemia with Lexiscan infusion.

Nuclear images are pending and to be reported separately

Stress ECG Summary:

The patient's resting heart rate was 78 bpm and blood pressure was 159/109 mmHg. The patient received regadences 0.4 mg IVP over approximately 15 seconds followed immediately by injection of nuclear isotope. The test was terminated due to end of protocol. Other symptoms during the test included SOB and nausea. The maximum heart rate was 144 bpm, which is 90% of the predicted heart rate for age. Peak blood pressure was 140/88 mmHg. The double product achieved was 20160.

Previous cardiovascular interventions:

MI History:
|Date|Description|

Medications: Last Used SEE EPIC

Resting ECG: Normal Sinus Rhythm, 1st Degree AV block, RBBS and Left Ventricular Mypertrophy Symptoms at rest: No symptoms

Pheramcologic Protocol: Regadenoson

Stress Exercise Table: +----+ |Stage | HR | SYS|DIA| +----+ |1 | 134|77 | 67 |

```
+----+---+
    11271117186 1
  ____+
    11121140188 1
A-----
+-----
   IRR ISYSIDIAL
+----+
|Fine1|144|140|88 |
A----
Stress Observations:
```

Resting HR: 78 bpm Peak HR: 144 bpm (90% MPHR) Resting BP: 159 / 109 mmHg Pesk SP: 140 / 88 mmHg Rate Pressure Product (RPP): 20160 Stress Exercise Observations: Reason for test termination: end of protocol, Symptoms during test: Other symptoms during the test included SOB and nausea and Blood pressure response: Normal BP response

Electronically signed by Makilzhan Shanmuqam MD on 8/4/2023 at 4:06:44 PM

* * * Final * * *

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. There is mild (<10%) ischemia in the territory of the LAD.
- 2. There is a small (<10%) fixed perfusion defect in the LAD territory.
- 3. This is an intermediate risk scan due to area of scar/ischemia.

Gated Stress FBP Gated Rest FBP LVEF & 48

Prior Study Comparison No prior nuclear cardiology exam available for comparison.

Stress test on August 4, 2023 Small area infarction in the left ventricular apex with minimal peri-infarct ischemis Ejection fraction is 48% with septal hypokinesis and apical hypokinesis. Nuclear Med Report: 2-Day Gated SPECT Myocardial Perfusion with Regadenoson Stress: Myocardial perfusion imaging was performed at rest, 30 to 60 minutes following the IV injection of the radiotracer. The patient received 0.4 mg of intravenous regadenoson over 10 seconds, and was injected IV with the radiotracer at 30 seconds. Gated post stress tomographic imaging was performed 30 to 60 minutes later. See administered radiotracer and doses below. Mercy Hospital Date of service: 8/3/2023 8:58:17 AM Accession #: 147804551 Ordering Physician: TAMMY S ALVERSON. Requesting Physician: Indication: CP - ECG uniterpretable OR unable to exercise and Assessment for known CAD Interpreting physician: Makilzhan Shanmugam MD

Previous Cardiovascular Interventions: CABG

Rest Exam Type: Radiopharm: Tc-99m Tetrofosmin 13.3 Dosage (mCi):

not performed

Tc-99m Tetrofosmin not performed Regadenoson 0.4mg Supply provided

Atten Correction: from

Stress Agent:

Central Pharmacy

Stress

Resting Blood Press: 159/109 mmHg

Image Quality The overall study imaging quality was deemed to be good.

FINDINGS:

Stress FBP Gated Stress FBP Gated Rest FBP

48 % 53 % LVEF: 147 ml ED Volume: 145 ml 75 ml 69 ml ES Volume: TID: 0.88 Perfusion Findings Stress FBP - Summed Score=4 There is a moderate perfusion defect in the apical lateral segment. There mild perfusion defect in the apical septal segment and apical anterior segment. All ramaining scored segments show normal perfusion. Rest FBP - Summed Score=5 There is a moderate perfusion defect in the spical lateral segment. There is a mild perfusion defect in the posterior wall and apical septal segment. All remaining scored segments show normal perfusion. Stress FBP | Rest FBP Summed Score-4 Summed Score-5 Electronically signed by Makilzhan Shanmugam MD on 8/4/2023 at 4:04:50 FM + - + Final - + +

The supervising physician was in the department and immediately available.

Understanding Your Nuclear Medicine Stress Test





SHORT AXIS



HORIZONTAL LONG AX



VERTICAL LONG AXIS



ABNORMAL



9

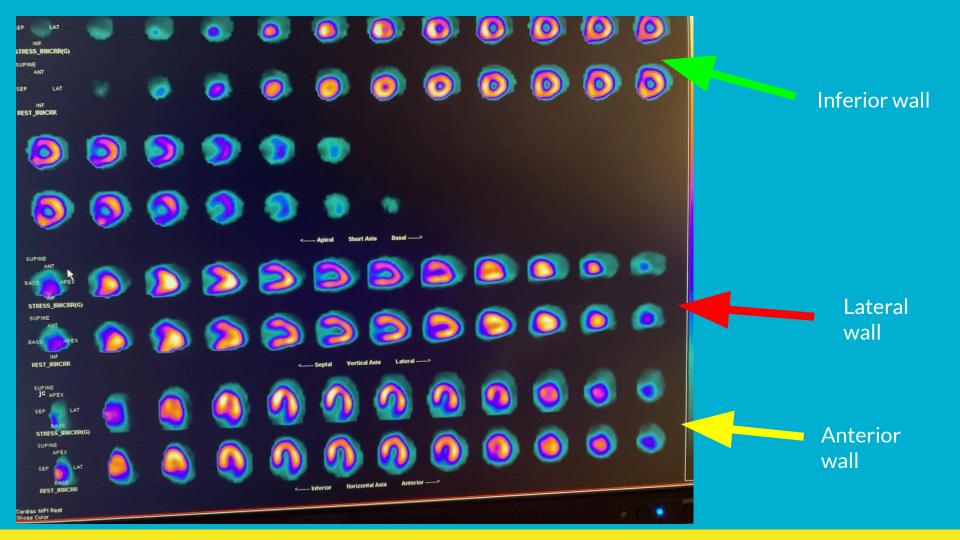


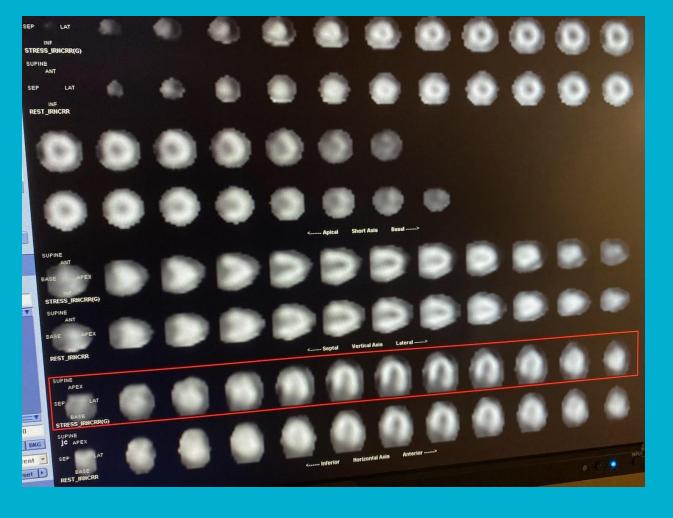




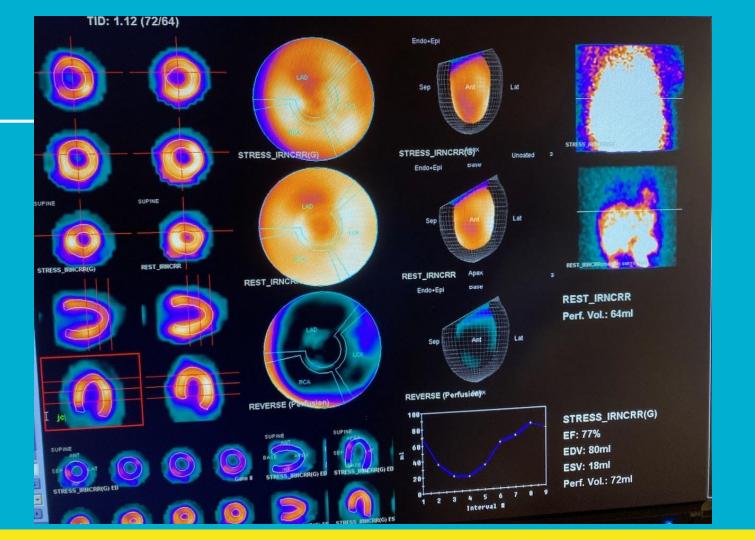
LEARN MORE AT WWW.DIGIRAD.COM

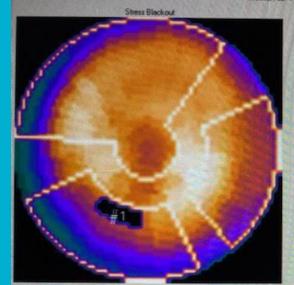




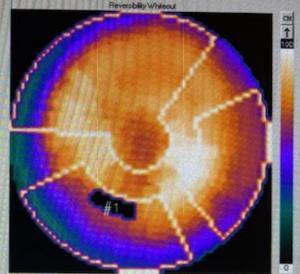


Images come in different shades of colors that can help further delineate whether they are normal or abnormal.

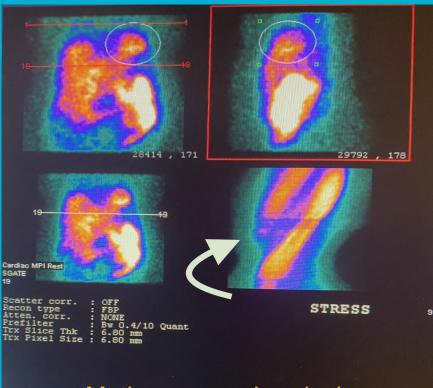




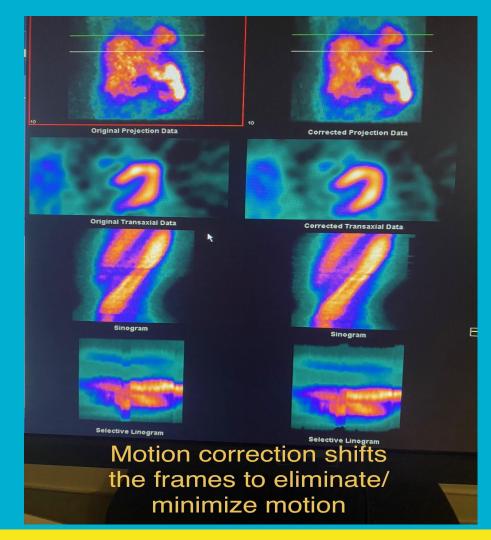
Stress Total Severity Score = 16

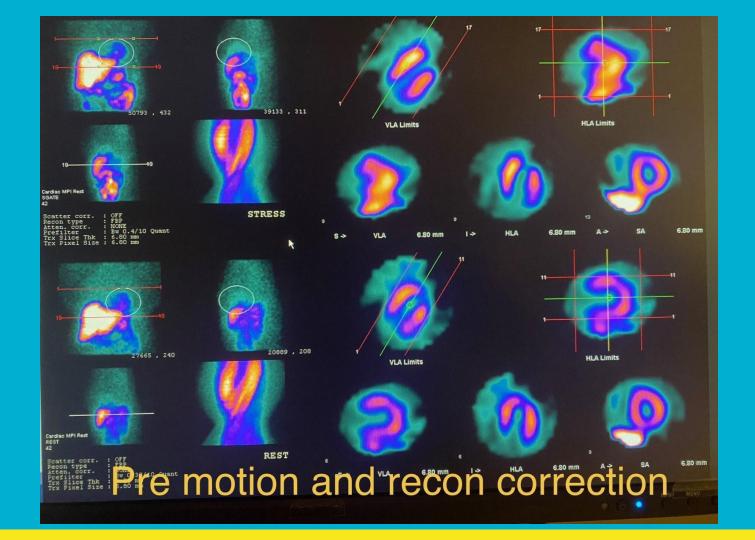


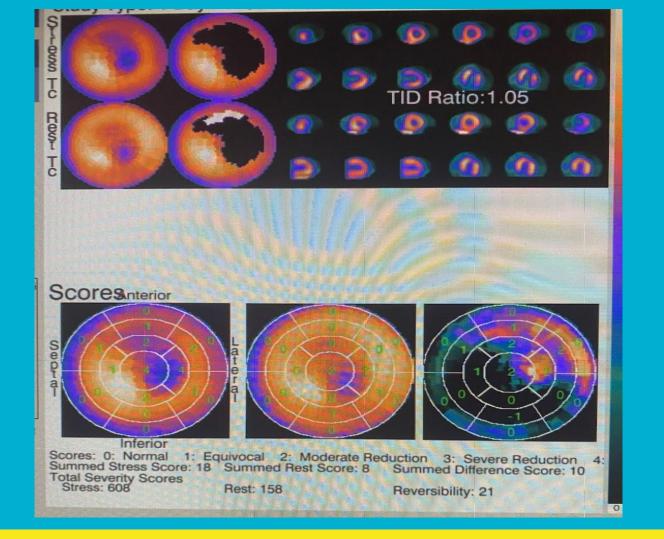
Def 1 Def 2 Def 3 Def 4 Def 5 Total Stress Defect (% of total myocardium or coronary territory): Total: 0% 1% 0% 0% 0% 1% LAD: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% LCX: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 8% RCA: 0% 0% 0% 0% 8% Reversibility (% of total def or def in coronary territory): Total: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% LAD: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% LCX: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% RCA: 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% Pixels blacked out: 8 (1%). Total pixels: 561



Motion causes breaks in the sonogram (<-) which can cause defects in images



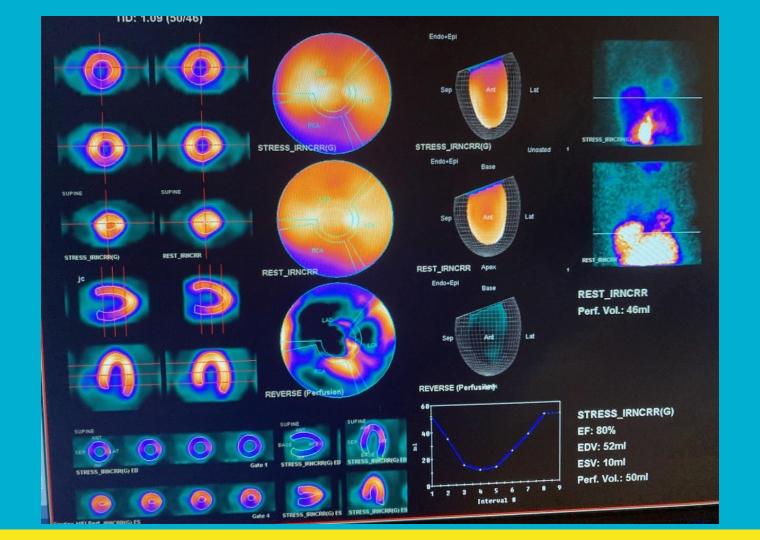


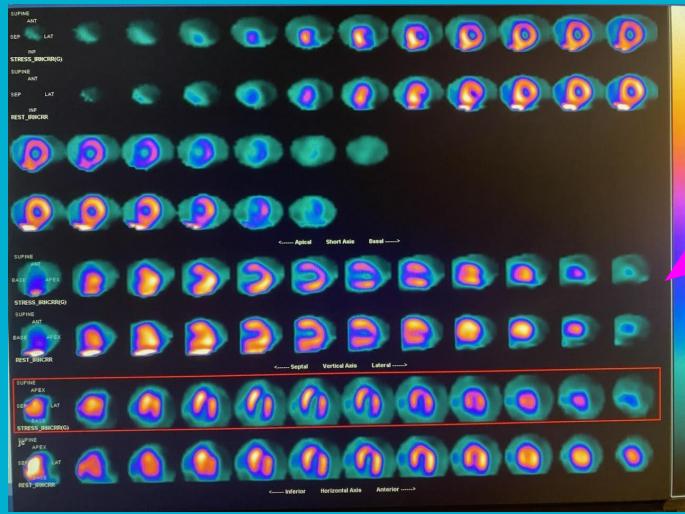




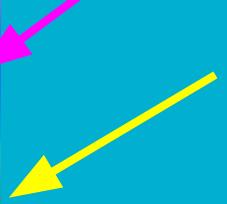




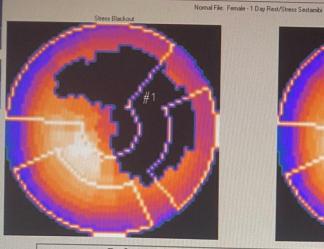


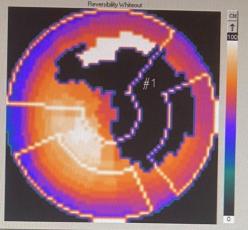


Abnormal scan



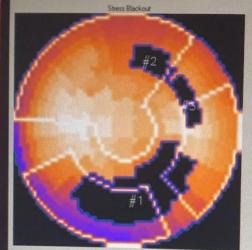
10/05/2023 10:09:06.00





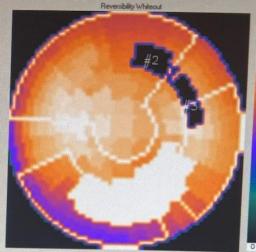
```
Def 1 Def 2 Def 3 Def 4 Def 5 Total
Stress Defect (% of total myocardium or coronary territory):
          37%
                                         37%
   LAD:
                                         46%
   LCX:
                                         39%
   RCA:
                                          0%
Reversibility (% of total def or def in coronary territory):
         Total:
   LAD:
   LCX:
   RCA:
Pixels blacked out: 161 (37%). Total pixels: 441
Stress Total Severity Score = 608
Rest Total Severity Score = 158
```

Bright white area shows area of reversibility-ischemia



Rest Total Severity Score = 0

Reversibility Total Severity Score = 136



```
Def 1 Def 2 Def 3 Def 4 Def 5 Total
Stress Defect (% of total myocardium or coronary territory):
                  2%
                        2%
                               0%
                                     0%
                                           18%
    LAD:
          0%
                  5%
                        0%
                               0%
                                     0%
                                           5%
    LCX:
          11%
                  0%
                       10%
                               0%
                                     0%
                                           21%
    RCA:
          40%
                 0%
                        0%
                              0%
                                     0%
                                           40%
Reversibility (% of total def or def in coronary territory):
                              0%
                                     0%
                                          78%
    LAD:
          0%
                 0%
                        0%
                              0%
                                     0%
                                           0%
   LCX: 100%
                 0%
                        0%
                              0%
                                     0%
                                          54%
   RCA: 100%
                 0%
                        0%
                                         100%
Pixels blacked out: 88 (18%). Total pixels: 481
Stress Total Severity Score = 260
```

Results:

REFERRING PHYSICIAN: ODE MILLY

INTERPRETOR: SATHISH MAGGE, MD

STUDY:

STRESS TEST

DATE OF EXAMINATION: 10/13/2022

STUDY: Nuclear portion of the stress test.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDIES: Refer to the BKG portion dictated by PCP.

Patient received sestamibi per protocol. Sestamibi imaging obtained. Gated images were obtained. Gated imaging showed an EF of 67%. SPECT imaging revealed normal perfusion without reversibility. Right ventricle is normal. Left ventricle volume curve is pormal TID ratio within normal limits of 1.06.

FINAL IMPRESSION: Grossly normal nuclear portion of the stress test. Please refer to the EKG portion dictated by PCP. SPECT imaging revealed normal perfusion. Bjection fraction well preserved by gated SPECT. Right ventricle is normal. Left ventricle volume curve is normal. TID ratio within normal limits,

Dictation D/T: 11/03/2022 14:02:00

ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY:

DCTNAME

SIGNDATE

DICTATED BY: DCTNAME CREDENTIALS: RADCRED SIGNED: SIGNDATE

REFERRING PHYSICIAN:

INTERPRETOR: SATHISH MAGGE, MD

DATE OF EXAMINATION: 02/28/2023

Refer to the EKG portion dictated by PCP.

Sestamibi injected per protocol and also body weight. SPECT imaging obtained. Gated imaging obtained. Gated images showed an EF of 61%. TID ratio slightly elevated to be 1.3, very small defect of the inferior wall with preserved systolic function. Low risk features of significant CAD. Right ventricle is normal. Left ventricle volume curve is normal. TID ratio slightly elevated.

FINAL IMPRESSION: Small size mildly reversible defect of the inferior wall with preserved systolic function of 61%. Right ventricle is normal. Left ventricle volume curve is normal. TID ratio slightly elevated. Low risk features of significant coronary artery disease.

Dictation D/T: 03/02/2023 11:41:00

ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY:

DICTATED BY: CREDENTIALS: SIGNED: REFERRING PHYSICIAN: ERIN FITZPATRICK, PA-C

INTERPRETER: Ramana Murty, MD

STUDY: STRESS TEST

DATE OF EXAMINATION: 06/01/2022

Stress test with sestamibi.

Patient underwent stress test. Isotope was injected.

Volume interval curve of the left ventricle is normal. No transient ischemic dilatation of the left ventricle is noted. There is moderate reversible ischemia involving the inferior wall.

Systolic ejection fraction of the left ventricle is normal, 59 percent. End-systolic and diastolic volumes of the left ventricle are normal.

SUMMARY:

- Moderate increased risk for underlying coronary artery disease with reversible ischemia involving the inferior wall. Patient is symptomatic. Other segments of the left ventricle are contracting and perfusing well. Systolic ejection fraction of the left ventricle, 59 percent.
- 2. Optimize the medical therapy and the risk management. If symptoms persist, may consider further evaluation, possible revascularization.

Dictation D/T: 06/27/2022 12:22:00

Next steps:

- If normal then next steps is trying to see if patient has another source causing the chest pain
 - Anxiety
 - GERD
 - Musculoskeletal cause
 - Pulmonary cause
- If mild defect seen on imaging or EKG then next step is to determine medical management vs invasive methods with LHC
 - Antianginals such as BB, CCB, Imdur, Ranexa, etc.

- If moderate to large size defect then usual next steps is LHC
 - Refer to interventional cardiologist to have LHC
 - Definitive way to diagnose
 CAD and it's severity

Sources

- https://www.omnicalculator.com/sports/bruce-protocol-mets#what-is-a-metabolic-equivalent-of-tas
 k-met
- https://www.digirad.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/understanding-nuclear-medicine-stress-test.ipg
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/selecting-the-optimal-cardiac-stress-test?source=history_widget#
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/regadenoson-drug-information?source=history_widget
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/dobutamine-drug-information?source=history_widget
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/stress-testing-for-the-diagnosis-of-obstructive-coronary-heart-disease?source=history_widget
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-stress-echocardiography?source=history_widget
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/screening-for-coronary-heart-disease?source=history_widget
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/pathogenesis-of-atherosclerosis?source=history
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/atherosclerosis-the-basics?source=history
- https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cardiac-imaging-with-computed-tomography-and-magnetic-reso nance-in-the-adult?search=cta%20coronary&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~115&usage_ty pe=default&display_rank=1#H4194395465