

INFORMATION SHEET/CONSENT FOR PERFORMING CARDIAC STRESS PERFUSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY EXAMINATION

In order to better examine your health, a computer tomography or CT scan is required. In Pärnu Hospital it is performed in the Department of Radiology, on the 2nd floor, in the BC building.

What is cardiac stress perfusion computed tomography?

A cardiac stress perfusion CT examination is a radiology examination enabling the condition of the heart muscle in a stress situation to be assessed. The amount of ionizing radiation used for the CT examination is more than an ordinary X-ray; therefore, the examination is performed only for certain indications and not for prophylaxis. **The examination will be performed only on the basis of a doctor's referral note.**

Preparation for the examination

It is **not allowed** to consume caffeine-containing beverages or foods (e.g. coffee, tea, cocoa, Coca-Cola, energy drinks, medicines containing caffeine) for **12 hours before the examination**. Caffeine may affect the effect of the medicine called Rapiscan.

You should continue to use your everyday medicines.

Please come to the examination **15 minutes** before the scheduled time!

The examination procedure

In the examination room ECG electrodes will be attached to your skin to perform the examination and monitor your condition (male patients will be shaved, if necessary). In addition, a blood pressure measuring cuff, pulse oxymetry sensor, and vein cannula for injecting medicine that causes cardiac stress (Rapiscan; active ingredient: regadenosine) and a contrasting agent for assessing the condition of heart muscle during the examination, will be placed.

When a cardiac stress perfusion examination is preceded by an examination of the cardiac coronary arteries, you will be administered nitroglycerine (*Nitrolingual Spray*) sublingually in order to dilate blood vessels during the examination. If necessary, a beta-blocking agent will be administered to decrease heart rate (a maximum of 65 beats/minute).

During the examination, you will lie on an examination table that moves back and forth partially in the tunnel-like examination apparatus. You may have to hold your breath a few times during the examination. It is important that you do not move. Otherwise, the quality of the images obtained will be reduced or the examination will be unsuccessful. The examination will be attended by a cardiologist as well as a radiologist, if necessary.

Contrasting agent and its side effects

The contrasting agent is a substance used to better visualise the inner structures of the body in radiological examinations. This is necessary to visualise organ structure and possible pathological changes. Afterwards, the contrasting agent is excreted from the body via the kidneys through the urine.

A contrasting agent containing iodine can cause hypersensitivity reactions. The most common reaction ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$) is a feeling of warmth, occasionally ($\geq 1/1000$ to $< 1/100$) nausea, headache, metallic taste in the mouth, and vomiting may occur. Cardiac arrhythmias, decrease in blood pressure, diarrhoea, abdominal pain/discomfort, feeling cold, chills, dyspnoea, skin rash, hives, pruritus, vasculitis, fever, angioneurotic oedema, laryngeal oedema, laryngospasm, bronchospasm or non-cardiogenic pulmonary oedema occur rarely ($\geq 1/10\ 000$ to $< 1/1000$). Severe and fatal reactions have been described on very rare occasions (1/170 000), and these include chronic renal failure, acute renal failure, anaphylactic or anaphylactoid shock, hypersensitivity reaction followed by cardiac and/or

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respiratory arrest, and myocardial infarction. Symptoms may develop right after the injection or within a period of few days.

You may feel tired or drowsy, or have headache, dizziness, chest pain or dyspnoea when cardiac stress is induced. These are transient symptoms that are caused by the medicine injected during the examination.

The examination lasts for up to 60 minutes depending upon your medical problem – the stress perfusion part of the examination lasts up to 20 minutes. Stress/load for the heart is induced within up to one minute, followed by the injection of the contrasting agent and recording of the results. The results of the examination will be sent to your treating physician in an electronic format.

After the examination

After the contrasting agent has been injected into the vein, it is recommended to drink a lot of alcohol-free liquid (1.5-2 litres) on the same day and next day to excrete the contrasting agent faster from the body. You can continue taking your everyday medications according to your treating doctor's directions, and there are no restrictions on diet. For 24 hours after administration of the contrasting agent, you should not give any blood or urine samples as the contrasting agent may influence the results.

Patient's acknowledgement

I confirm with my signature that I have read and completely understood the content of this information sheet. I confirm that I have been informed of the nature and possible risks of the cardiac stress perfusion computed tomography examination. Taking the above into consideration:

- | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> I agree with the performance of the above-mentioned healthcare service and the administration of the contrasting agent. | <input type="checkbox"/> I refuse the above-mentioned healthcare service and understand the possible consequences of it not being performed. |
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(Please mark the respective box with an x).

Patient's (legal representative's) name and surname:

Date: Signature:

I have explained to the above-mentioned person the procedure for the cardiac stress perfusion computed tomography examination and the information contained in the information sheet.

Name and surname: Date:

Profession of referring doctor: Signature:

PATIENT'S QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY EXAMINATION

	YES	NO
Have you undergone a CT scan previously?		
If you answered YES, when?		
Do you have an allergy to iodine or any other drug?		
If you answered YES, please specify to which drug you have an allergy:		
Have you had allergies after the administration of a contrasting agent?		
Have you had one or more of the following symptoms during or after the administration of a contrasting agent: headache, dyspnoea, skin rash, nausea, vomiting, skin itching or redness, increase in body temperature, face or throat swelling, breathing difficulties, or chills?		
Do you have problems with your thyroid gland? (Hyperthyroidism, multinodular goitre, Graves' disease)		
Have you received/are you receiving isotope/radioiodine therapy?		
Do you have diabetes?		
Do you have asthma?		
Do you have renal failure?		
For female patients: Are you/could you be pregnant?		

Weight: Height: