

Appoir	itment
Date:	
Time:	



Patient Information										
Name:		DOB:								
Address:		Medicare No:								
		Telephone:								
Examination Requested		→ Clinical Notes								
is at low to intermed have been considered. Patient requires excompatient will be under GP Referred:	ymptoms consistent with Coronary Ischaemia, liate risk of Coronary Artery Disease and would ed for invasive Coronary Angiography lusion of Coronary Artery Anomaly or Fistula rgoing Non-Coronary Cardiac Surgery sultation / Assessment for CTCA) e rebateable)									
Referrer Information		→ Alerts								
Name: Address:	Provider No: Phone: Fax:	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								
Signature:Copies to:	Date:	Contrast Allergy Yes No Renal Compromise Yes No Metformin Yes No Creatinine: eGFR: Date:								
Our Clinics and Services										
		sound Jun Score ac CT acertional squres mography maging								

		Address	Phone	Xray	Ultrasound	cī	MR	Calcium Score	CardiacCT	Interventional Procedures	3D Mammography	DEXA	орс	Elastography	EOS Imaging
	Botanic Ridge	Botanic Ridge Village, Shop 17, 10 Hummingbird Drive	03 9998 7455	•	•	•				•				•	
	Bulleen	Bulleen Plaza, Shop 12A, 101 Manningham Road	03 9087 4344	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	
	Carnegie	90 Koornang Road	03 9087 4388	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	
	Coburg	364 Sydney Road	03 9966 3892	•	•	•				•		•	•		
0	Hampton East	336-338 South Road	03 9125 0099	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	
Melbourne	Lilydale	275 Main Street	03 8658 0944	•		•		•	•	•	•	•		•	
Velbo	Mornington	947 Nepean Highway	03 5947 5835	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
	Mulgrave	Mulgrave Business Park, Suite G03, 372 Wellington Road	03 9087 4322	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	
	North Melbourne	267 Flemington Road	03 9008 7266	•	•	•				•				•	•
	Reservoir	Reservoir Private Hospital, 24 Willoughby Street	03 9118 8246	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	
	Thornbury	621 High Street	03 9957 8881	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	
Regional	Kangaroo Flat	99 - 101 High Street	03 9087 4377	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
	Sebastopol	43 Albert Street	03 4313 2117	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
Regi	Shepparton	79A Wyndham Street	03 9087 4355	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
	Torquay	Torquay Medical Hub, Suite G06, 1 Cylinders Drive	03 5292 9911	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	

• Bulk Billed rebatable MRI • Non-Rebatable MRI. All scanners accept TAC, WorkCover and DVA patients

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 upto 15 seconds and to 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 examination. Routinely, test results will take 3-5 days. If you have any questions about the test, please discuss this with your referring doctor.

Transport 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 12 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 nappy to proceed with the s	can and bring this form with you.
Iincluding assessment of the Coronary Arteries (CTCA).	understand the above and give my consent to undergo CT scanning
Signature:	Date: