

# Patient information

# Having a Stress Echocardiogram

This leaflet is designed to provide information about your stress echocardiogram. It is important that you read the following information and instructions.

#### What is a stress echocardiogram?

- An echocardiogram or echo is a scan that uses ultrasound (sound waves) to produce pictures of the heart. The test is painless and does not use radioactivity.
- During a Stress Echo, your Doctor will give you some medicine to make the heart beat harder and faster whilst pictures are taken of your heart.

#### Why am I having the test?

- A Stress Echo is performed as it allows your Doctor to understand how the heart copes when it is made to work harder.
- A Stress Echo is useful to diagnose whether you have angina or not. It can also give your Doctor information about the severity of a heart-valve problem, and it can help your Doctor to decide whether your heart function will improve after a by-pass operation.

## What does it involve?

- You will be taken into a room. Two or three people will usually be present when you have the test – a Doctor, a Sonographer and occasionally an assistant.
- You will be asked to undress to the waist and put on a gown that should be left open to the front. You will be asked to lie on a couch on your left hand side.
- Stickers will be attached to your chest and connected to the machine. These will be used to monitor your heart rate. Your blood pressure will also be checked regularly throughout the test.
- ▼ A drip will be put in the vein in your arm. Some 'stress' medicine will be infused

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into the drip, which makes the heart work harder. Whilst this is happening the Sonographer will take pictures of your heart using an ultrasound probe gently placed on your chest.

- During the test the Doctor may also inject a contrast agent into the drip in your arm. This helps to improve the quality of the pictures that are being recorded.
- When your heart has been made to work hard enough, the Doctor will stop the medicine. The Sonographer will continue to take pictures of the heart, and you will continue to be monitored until the effects of the stress medicine have worn off. This may take several minutes.

## How long does it take?

- ♥ Overall the Stress Echo takes around 45-60 minutes to complete.
- After the echocardiogram, you will occasionally be asked just to sit quietly for around 20 minutes to make sure the effects of the stress medicine have completely worn off. After this you will be able to return home.

## What preparation do I need?

- You must <u>NOT</u> take beta-blocker or calcium-channel blocker tablets for 48 hours before the test. Beta-blocker tablets include Atenolol, Bisoprolol and Carvidelol, although there are others. The calcium-channel blockers are called Diltiazem and Verapamil. These tablets prevent the stress medicine from making the heart work harder. If you do continue with beta-blocker or calcium-channel blocker drugs, the Stress Echo may need to be postponed. If you have any doubts, please contact your Doctors' secretary or this unit.
- ♥ You should continue other medications as usual.
- ♥ You must <u>NOT</u> eat for two hours before the test, but you may drink water.

#### **Risks and alternatives**

- The Stress Echo scan is extremely safe, but there are some risks you need to be aware of.
- Rarely (around 1 in 1000 patients), the stress medicine may make the heart develop an abnormal rhythm. If this occurs, it will often settle down by simply stopping the stress medicine, but occasionally you may need additional

treatment for this.

- There is a very small risk (less than 1 in 2000) of a bad angina attack or heart attack occurring during the test.
- There is an extremely small risk (less than 1 in 10,000) of developing an allergic reaction to one of the medicines used. If you have had allergic reactions to any medicine before please inform your Doctor before starting the test.

#### After care and discharge advice

 We advise that you do not drive yourself for the remainder of the day, so you may need a friend or relative to transport you.

## **Further information/contact**

If you have any queries please contact the Diagnostic Reception on 01284 712536.

Reference: British Society of Echocardiography

If you would like any information regarding access to the West Suffolk Hospital and its facilities please visit the hospital website <u>www.wsh.nhs.uk</u> and click on the link, or visit the disabledgo website:

http://www.disabledgo.com/organisations/west-suffolk-nhs-foundation-trust/main

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