



Cardiac Imaging

Anyone can have heart disease



**X-RAY & IMAGING**

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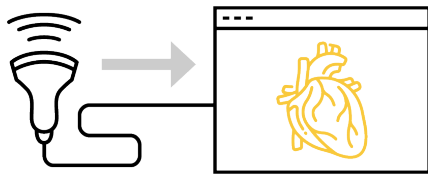
# FACTS: Cardiac Imaging

One Australia dies every 12 minutes from heart disease.



At X-Ray & Imaging, we offer a range of cardiac imaging services in a caring and compassionate environment, to assist you in accurately providing a diagnosis and developing a treatment plan for your patients.

Our cardiac medical imaging services include:

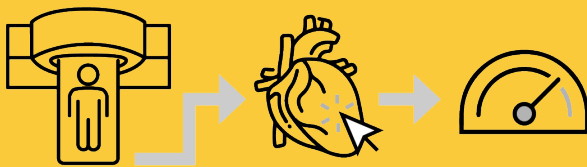


## Echocardiography

An echocardiogram (echo) is a non-invasive exam that uses ultrasound to image the heart. It is used to provide real time and accurate images of the heart chambers and muscles as well as other structures within the heart.

An echocardiogram may be carried out under stress where images are taken both before and after exercise.

Doctors may refer patients for an Echocardiogram to determine if symptoms may be attributed to their heart, to look for any abnormalities, monitor effects of treatment or for screening purposes if the patient has a family history of cardiac issues.

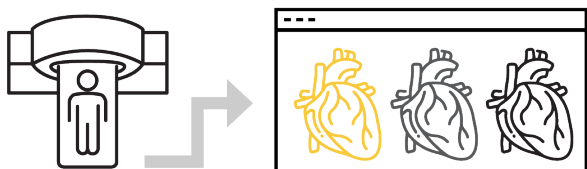


## CT Calcium Score

A CT Calcium score test is a screening test that measures the level of calcium in the walls of the blood vessels in the heart to estimate an individual's risk of cardiovascular disease.

A score is provided whereby a 0 indicates that there is no calcium present, therefore low chance of developing a heart attack, whilst a higher score with calcium present, means higher risk of heart disease.

Doctors may refer patients for a CTCS if they are at increased risk of cardiovascular disease as they may be between the ages of 40-70 with a family history of cardiovascular disease however don't have any signs or symptoms.



## Myocardial Perfusion (MIBI)

A Myocardial perfusion scan is used to show how well blood is flowing through the heart, and to determine if and where there may be any major blockages to blood supply that may cause coronary artery disease. This scan puts your heart under stress to better see blood flow through the heart, either by exercise or injection of medication.

Doctors may refer patients for a myocardial perfusion if they are suffering from chest pain, to diagnose coronary artery disease or to assess heart muscle damage if the patient has suffered a heart attack.