

## Detection of CAD Symptomatic- evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of vasodilator perfusion CMR or dobutamine stress function CMR)

### Indication

Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD

ECG uninterpretable OR unable to exercise

## Detection of CAD Symptomatic - Evaluation of Intra cardiac Structures (use of MR Coronary Angiography)

### Indication

Evaluation of suspected coronary anomalies

## Risk assessment with prior test results (Use of vasodilator perfusion CMR or dobutamine stress function CMR)

### Indication

Coronary angiography (catheterisation or CT)

Stenosis of unclear significance

## Structure and Function - Evaluation of Ventricular and Valvular Function

Procedures may include LV/RV mass and volumes, MR angiography, quantification of valvular disease and delayed contrast enhancement.

### Indication

Assessment of complex congenital heart disease including anomalies of Coronary circulation, great vessels, and cardiac chambers and valves.

Procedures may include LV/RV mass and volumes, MR angiography, Quantification of valvular disease and delayed contrast enhancement.

Evaluation of LV function following myocardial infarction OR in heart failure pts.

Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram

Quantification of LV function

Discordant information that is clinically significant from prior tests.

Evaluation of specific cardiomyopathies (infiltrative [ amyloid, sarcoid] HCM or due to cardiotoxic therapies.

Use of delayed enhancement

Characterisation of native and prosthetic cardiac valves- including Planimetry of stenotic disease and quantification of regurgitant disease.

Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram or TEE

Evaluation for arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)

Pts presenting with syncope or ventricular arrhythmia

Evaluation of myocarditis or myocardial infarction with normal coronary arteries.

Positive cardiac enzymes without obstructive atherosclerosis on angiography

## Structure and Function- Evaluation of Intra and Extra Cardiac Structures

### Indication

Evaluation of cardiac mass -suspected tumour or thrombus

Use of contrast for perfusion and enhancement

Evaluation of pericardial conditions (pericardial mass, constrictive pericarditis)

Evaluation for aortic dissection

Evaluation of pulmonary veins prior to radiofrequency ablation for AF

Left atrial and pulmonary venous anatomy including dimensions of veins for mapping purposes.

**Detection of Myocardial Scar and Viability- Evaluation of Myocardial Scar (Use of late Gadolinium Enhancement)**

**Indication**

To determine the location, and extent of myocardial necrosis including 'no flow' regions

Post acute myocardial infarction

To determine viability prior to revascularisation

Establish likelihood of recovery of function with revascularisation (PCI or CABG) or medical therapy

Viability assessment by SPECT or dobutamine echo has provided 'equivocal or indeterminate' results

Please use this list in conjunction with the Schedule of Benefits which refers specifically to the rules and clinical indicators relating to these procedures.

## Detection of Coronary Artery Disease Symptomatic

### Indication

Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD

ECG uninterpretable OR unable to exercise

Evaluation of suspected coronary anomalies

Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD

No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative

## Detection of CAD with Prior Test Results

### Indication

Uninterpretable or equivocal stress test (exercise, perfusion or stress echo)

## Structure and Function: Morphology (Use of CT Angiogram)

### Indication

Assessment of complex congenital heart disease including anomalies of coronary circulation, great vessels and cardiac chambers and valves

Evaluation of coronary arteries in pts with new onset heart failure to assess aetiology

## Structure and Function - Evaluation of Intra- Extra Cardiac Structures

### Indication

Evaluation of cardiac mass -suspected tumour or thrombus

Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI

Evaluation of pericardial conditions (pericardial mass, constrictive pericarditis, or complications of cardiac surgery)

Evaluation of pulmonary vein anatomy prior to invasive radio frequency ablation for AF

Non-invasive coronary vein mapping prior to placement of biventricular pacemaker

Non-invasive coronary arterial mapping, including internal mammary artery Prior to repeat cardiac surgical revascularisation.

## Structure and Function - Evaluation of Aortic and Pulmonary Disease (Use of Cardiac Angiogram)

### Indication

Evaluation of suspected aortic dissection or thoracic aortic aneurysm

Evaluation of suspected pulmonary embolism

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