Next Generation Solutions

Detailed Order Request
Checklists for Cardiology
Getting ready to place an order

Knowing what information you'll need for each order saves time. Our cardiology order request checklists can help you identify and collect the information you need to have available when entering an order request. We recommend that you print a copy or save it to your computer to keep it handy when you’re preparing to submit an order.

INFORMATION YOU’LL NEED FOR CARDIOLOGY ORDER REQUESTS

For ALL cardiology order requests, you will need:

— Patient first and last name, date of birth, member number
— Ordering provider first and last name
— CPT code and the name of the exam you’re requesting
— Diagnostic code (ICD code) or name of your patient’s diagnosis
— The name and location of the facility where the exam will be performed

For MOST cardiology order requests, you may also need:

— Any previous cardiac exams and testing, the date, and the results
— Reason or indication for ordering this exam
— Physician’s plan for the patient.
— For example: surgery, pacemaker insertion, ablation, surveillance, etc.
— The patient’s current signs and symptoms. Are signs or symptoms new or worsening? Specifics characteristics of chest pain: location, exacerbation, and relief.
— Height
— Weight
— Smoking status
— Blood pressure
— Cholesterol level
— Patient’s pertinent medical history. For example: coronary artery disease, arrhythmia, heart attack, diabetes, hypertension, stroke, aneurysm, cardiomyopathy (type), congenital heart disease, renal failure, etc.
— Prior cardiac history including any surgeries or procedures. For example: cardiac catheterization reports and valve replacement or repair (type of valve).

Looking for a specific exam?
The following pages list the information that is typically required for specific cardiology exams and associated diagnoses. Not all information is needed for every exam, and sometimes additional information is required, however to be thoroughly prepared it is suggested to gather this information from or have access to the patient’s chart prior to starting your order request.
# Contents

Getting ready to place an order

- INFORMATION YOU’LL NEED FOR CARDIOLOGY ORDER REQUESTS

Arterial Ultrasound

- DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE EXTRACRANIAL ARTERIES
- DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE AORTA, INFERIOR VENA CAVA, and ILIAC VESSELS
- DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES
- DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES

Cardiac Blood Pool Imaging (MUGA)

- CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
- CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
- LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION
- RIGHT VENTRICULAR (RV) DYSFUNCTION
- VALVULAR HEART DISEASE

Cardiac Catheterization

- DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION

Cardiac CT Structure

- AORTIC DISEASE
- CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
- CARDIOMYOPATHY
- CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
- MASSES AND TUMORS
- PERICARDIAL DISEASE
- VENOUS ANATOMY
- VALVULAR DISEASE

Cardiac MRI

- AORTIC DISEASE
- CARDIOMYOPATHY
- CONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALIES
- CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
- CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
- MASSES AND TUMORS
- MYOCARDITIS
- PERICARDIAL DISEASE
- VALVULAR DISEASE
- VENOUS ANATOMY

Cardiac PET

- CARDIAC PET METABOLIC
- CARDIAC PET PERFUSION
CT Coronary Arteries (CCTA) ..................................................................................................................................... 9

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)...................................................................................................................... 9
CONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALY ..................................................................................................................... 9
LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION CHF CARDIOMYOPATHY ................................................................. 9
PRIOR IMAGING .................................................................................................................................................. 9
PRIOR TO NONCORONARY CARDIAC SURGERY .............................................................................................. 9

Myocardial Infarct Scan .......................................................................................................................................... 10

Myocardial Perfusion Imaging (MPI) and Stress Echocardiogram (SE) ................................................................. 10

ARRHYTHMIA .................................................................................................................................................. 10
CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD) .................................................................................................................. 10
LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION .......................................................................................................... 10
PREOPERATIVE ............................................................................................................................................... 10
PRIOR CARDIAC TESTING ............................................................................................................................... 10
TRANSPLANT .................................................................................................................................................. 10
VIABILITY .................................................................................................................................................... 11

Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) ........................................................................................................... 11

Physiologic Testing for Peripheral Arterial Disease of the Upper and Lower Extremities ........................................ 11

Stress Echocardiogram (Specific) .......................................................................................................................... 11

HYPERTROPHIC OBSTRUCTIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY (HOCM) ..................................................................... 11
PULMONARY HYPERTENSION ........................................................................................................................... 11
VALVULAR DISEASE ....................................................................................................................................... 11

Transesophageal Echocardiogram .......................................................................................................................... 11

Transthoracic Echocardiogram ................................................................................................................................ 12

AORTIC DISEASE ........................................................................................................................................... 12
ARRHYTHMIA ................................................................................................................................................ 12
CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD) .............................................................................................................. 12
CARDIAC MASS, THROMBUS .......................................................................................................................... 12
CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE .......................................................................................................................... 12
ESTABLISHED VALVULAR DISEASE .................................................................................................................. 12
LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION ........................................................................................................ 13
PERICARDIAL DISEASE .................................................................................................................................. 13
PULMONARY EMBOLUS ................................................................................................................................... 13
PULMONARY HYPERTENSION .......................................................................................................................... 13
SUSPECTED VALVULAR DISEASE ...................................................................................................................... 13
Arterial Ultrasound

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE EXTRACRANIAL ARTERIES

- Diagnosis established or suspected
- Specific neurological or extracranial symptoms (new, worsening, or none)
- Carotid bruit present
- Results and date of most recent imaging study
- Level of stenosis found in most recent imaging study (%)
- Candidate for revascularization
- History of catheter-based or surgical intervention and date
- Prior imaging since previous intervention
- Other diagnoses (Hollenhorst plaque, Steal syndrome, or carotid dissection)

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE AORTA, INFERIOR VENA CAVA, and ILIAC VESSELS

- Specific symptoms (new, worsening, or none
- Specific results and dates of prior imaging exams
- Vessels being imaged
- Screening exam? If yes, first time screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA)?
- Established aortic or iliac disease
- Reason for exam (thoracic, femoral or popliteal aneurysm, AAA suggested on x-ray, abnormal testing, atheroembolic disease, thrombus, mass, compression, tumor extension, inferior vena cava filter (IVC), volume status, or signs and symptoms)
- Family history for AAA
- Prior repair surgeries (open, endograft, or stent)

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES

- Established peripheral arterial disease (PAD) lower extremities
- Specific symptoms (new, worsening, or none
- Specific results and date of most recent ankle brachial index (ABI)
- Reason for exam (rest pain, atheroembolic disease, claudication, trauma, positional obstruction, vascular access complication, or atypical limb pain)
- Date of most recent procedure and type of procedure (surgical or catheter based revascularization)
- Imaging since intervention or surgery

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES

- Established peripheral arterial disease (PAD) upper extremities
- Specific symptoms (new, worsening, or none
- Reason for exam (rest pain, atheroembolic disease, claudication, trauma, positional obstruction, vascular access complication, prior to CABG, or atypical limb pain)
- Date of most recent procedure and type of procedure (surgical or catheter based revascularization)
- Imaging since intervention or surgery
- Specific results and date of prior physiologic study (volume plethysmography or transcutaneous oxygen tension, or inconclusive)
- Specific results and date of prior Duplex imaging
- Conservative treatment (failed now needs surgery)
Cardiac Blood Pool Imaging (MUGA)

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Dates and results of prior cardiac imaging
— Heart attack or chest pain and when
— Plans for cardiac device insertion

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
— What is the patient’s congenital disease?
— Reason for exam

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Results of left ventricular function testing (<55%)
— Treatment with cardiotoxic drugs (if applicable for request)
— Cardiomyopathy, family history, and treatment
— Myocarditis, or heart transplant
— Cardiac device
— All cardiac imaging and dates
— EKG result

RIGHT VENTRICULAR (RV) DYSFUNCTION
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Suspected or confirmed (established) RV dysfunction
— Known medical conditions

VALVULAR HEART DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Suspected or confirmed (established) valvular disease
— Severity of aortic regurgitation from resting echo
— Valve replacement planned

Cardiac Catheterization

DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION
— Specific symptoms (new, worsening, or none)
— Dates and results of prior cardiac imaging (MPI or SE [type of defect], TTE, STRESS EKG)
— Specific results of CCTA
— Heart attack and date
— Chest pain or type of angina (Class I, II, III, IV, or typical or atypical)
— Reason for cardiac catheterization (congenital heart disease, valvular disease, CAD, LV dysfunction, pulmonary hypertension, pericardial disease, cardiomyopathy, arrhythmia, transplant, volume status, or tamponade)
Cardiac CT Structure

AORTIC DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Trauma or TAVI/TAVR (transaortic valve implantation/replacement)
— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic aneurysm
— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic dissection
— Date of aortic imaging
— Planning or already had surgery and date

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
— History of coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)
— Repeat coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)

CARDIOMYOPATHY
— Suspected arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD)
— Results of TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), Cardiac MRI, and MUGA (all are needed)

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Complex or non-complex congenital heart disease
— Date and results of resting echocardiogram and cardiac CT/cardiac MRI
— Planning or already had surgery and date
— New diagnosis of complex congenital heart disease

MASSES AND TUMORS
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Type and date of prior cardiac imaging
— Treatment for cardiac mass or tumor

PERICARDIAL DISEASE
— Reason for exam
— Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days

VENOUS ANATOMY
— For ablation to treat atrial fibrillation or flutter
— For pacemaker insertion

VALVULAR DISEASE
— Results of TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), and Cardiac MRI (all are needed)
Cardiac MRI

AORTIC DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Trauma or TAVI/TAVR (transaortic valve implantation/replacement)
— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic aneurysm
— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic dissection
— Date of aortic imaging
— Planning or already had surgery and date

CARDIOMYOPATHY
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Suspected arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD)
— Dates and results of other cardiac imaging
— Suspected or confirmed (established) cardiomyopathy
— Type of cardiomyopathy

CONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALIES
— Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Complex or non-complex congenital heart disease
— Date and results of resting echocardiogram and cardiac CT/cardiac MRI
— Planning or already had surgery and date
— New diagnosis of complex congenital heart disease

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
— Heart attack
— Checking for viability or left ventricular (LV) function
— Resting echocardiogram, MPI, or stress echocardiogram within past 60 days and results
— Other cardiac imaging dates and results

MASSES AND TUMORS
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Type and date of prior cardiac imaging
— Treatment for cardiac mass or tumor

MYOCARDITIS
— Suspected or confirmed (established) myocarditis
— Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days

PERICARDIAL DISEASE
— Reason for exam
— Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days

VALVULAR DISEASE
— Suspected or confirmed (established) valvular disease
— Resting echocardiogram within 60 days and result
— Other cardiac study and result
— Type of valvular disease and degree of disease
VENOUS ANATOMY

— For ablation to treat atrial fibrillation or flutter
— For pacemaker insertion

Cardiac PET

CARDIAC PET METABOLIC

— Confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Suspected or confirmed (established) sarcoidosis
— Confirmed (established) left ventricular (LV) dysfunction (<55%)
— Planning coronary bypass grafting (CABG) or revascularization

CARDIAC PET PERFUSION

— Height and weight
— Confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Diabetes
— Cardiac symptoms
— Cardiac catheterization or cardiac PET within 3 years
— MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results
— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Cardiac catheterization report
— Planning revascularization or surgery

CT Coronary Arteries (CCTA)

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results
— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Diabetes

CONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALY

— Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION CHF CARDIOMYOPATHY

— Confirmed (established) left ventricular (LV) dysfunction (<55%)
— CAD is not the cause of the problem

PRIOR IMAGING

— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results
— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Diabetes

PRIOR TO NONCORONARY CARDIAC SURGERY

— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Diabetes
Myocardial Infarct Scan

— Date of heart attack
— Recent chest trauma, cardioversion, or surgical procedure
— Any chest pain

Myocardial Perfusion Imaging (MPI) and Stress Echocardiogram (SE)

ARRHYTHMIA

— Onset of arrhythmia and date and name of cardiac testing
— Name of arrhythmia
— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Diabetes

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol
— Diabetes
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— All cardiac testing and dates
— Medical history and occupation
— Type of cardiac symptoms, precipitating factors, and relieving factors
— Able to walk on a treadmill (not because of obesity)
— EKG results
— Prior revascularization, type, and date
— Note from percutaneous intervention procedure if applicable

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION

— Type and date of cardiac testing

PREOPERATIVE

— Unstable cardiac condition
— Type of surgery
— Medical history
— Cardiac testing and dates
— Prior revascularization, type, and date

PRIOR CARDIAC TESTING

— Abnormal or inconclusive cardiac testing and dates
— EKG results
— New or worsening signs or symptoms

TRANSPLANT

— Prior cardiac transplant or awaiting solid organ transplant
— Cardiac symptoms
— Type and date of cardiac testing
VIABILITY
— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Confirmed (established) left ventricular (LV) dysfunction (<55%)
— MPI, stress echocardiogram, or cardiac PET in past 60 days and results
— Planning revascularization or surgery

Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)
— Type of angina (Class I, II, III, IV, or typical or atypical Reason for exam
— Results and date of noninvasive testing (Duke treadmill score, MPI or SE [segments of ischemia])
— Left ventricular function %
— Date and results of fractional flow reserve (FFR) or intravascular ultrasound (IVUS)
— Current treatment (anti-ischemic medication)
— Specific result of most recent cardiac catheterization (affected vessel(s) and percentage of stenosis)
— Prior history of coronary artery bypass surgery (CABG)
— Cardiac catheterization results post CABG (native vessel[s] or grafted vessel[s])

Physiologic Testing for Peripheral Arterial Disease of the Upper and Lower Extremities
— Established peripheral arterial disease (PAD) upper or lower extremities
— Specific symptoms (new, worsening, or none)
— Reason for exam (claudication, ulceration, infection, baseline, positional obstruction, preoperative for CABG, trauma, vascular access complication, rest pain, ischemia, or establish level of disease)
— Date of most recent procedure and type of procedure (surgical or catheter based revascularization)
— Specific results and date of prior physiologic study
— Imaging since intervention or surgery

Stress Echocardiogram (Specific)
HYPERTROPHIC OBSTRUCTIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY (HOCM)
— Suspected or confirmed (established) hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
— Resting left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient

PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
— Suspected or confirmed (established) pulmonary hypertension

VALVULAR DISEASE
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Mitral or aortic stenosis or regurgitation

Transesophageal Echocardiogram
— Reason for exam
— Suboptimal resting echocardiogram in past 60 days
— Suspected embolus or endocarditis
— Prior history of chest trauma, abnormality, or burns
— Valve replacement
— Fever with any intracardiac device
Transthoracic Echocardiogram

AORTIC DISEASE

— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic aneurysm
— Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic dissection
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Echocardiogram within past one year
— Suspected or confirmed (established) Marfan syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, or family history

ARRHYTHMIA

— Name of arrhythmia

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

— Suspected or confirmed (established) Kawasaki disease:
— prior coronary imaging results and dates
— New diagnosis within 8 weeks
— Atheromatous coronary artery disease:
— Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
— Reason for study
— Any acute coronary syndrome and date of onset
— Congestive heart failure
— Plans for cardiac device insertion
— Suspected or confirmed (established) anomalous coronary arteries or coronary fistula
— Echocardiogram within past one year

CARDIAC MASS, THROMBUS

— Other imaging study done to diagnose cardiac mass
— Pre or Post treatment of cardiac mass
— Suspected or confirmed (established) systemic embolic event

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

— Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital heart disease
— Clinical or genetic suspicion of heart disease
— Complex congenital heart disease or unknown
— Surveillance, surgical planning, surgical date, type of surgery
— Stable or unstable
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Date of last resting echocardiogram

ESTABLISHED VALVULAR DISEASE

— New or worsening signs or symptoms, evidence of heart failure
— Resting echocardiogram date and results
— Degree and type of valvular disease
— Bicuspid aortic valve
— With aortic dilation or normal aorta
— Pregnant
— Prior valve replacement or repair and date
— Mechanical or bioprosthetic and name of value
LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION
— Confirmed (established) ventricular dysfunction, cardiomyopathy, or hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM)
— Resting echocardiogram date
— Stable or unstable
— New or worsening signs or symptoms, congestive heart failure
— Implanted cardiac device
— Suspected ventricular dysfunction, cardiomyopathy, or hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM)
— Prior echocardiogram date and result
— Family history of cardiomyopathy
— Clinical or genetic HOCM
— Medical history, new onset of hypertension
— Other testing
— New or worsening signs or symptoms, congestive heart failure
— Last evaluation of LV function, CXR or B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP)
— EKG abnormality
— Chemotherapy, myocarditis, heart transplant

PERICARDIAL DISEASE
— Suspected or confirmed (established) pericardial disease
— Effusion or other disease
— Stable or unstable

PULMONARY EMBOLUS
— Suspected or confirmed (established) pulmonary embolus
— Resting echocardiogram since diagnosis
— Normal right ventricular function and pulmonary artery pressure on last resting echocardiogram

PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
— Suspected or confirmed (established) pulmonary hypertension
— Reason for exam
— New or worsening signs or symptoms
— Surveillance
— Medical treatment response
— Date of most recent resting echocardiogram

SUSPECTED VALVULAR DISEASE
— Physical exam for murmur
— Resting echocardiogram result and date if done
— Signs or symptoms of mitral valve prolapse, prior evaluation
— Family history of bicuspid aortic valve
— Prior evaluation for bicuspid aortic valve