Scarelon.

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.

IN	FORMATION YOU'LL NEED FOR CARDIOLOGY ORDER REQUESTS
Fo	or 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
Fo	or 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.
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms. Specific characteristics of chest pain: location, exacerbation, and relief.
	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, PCI or CABG, 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.

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Arterial Ultrasound

□ 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 □ Family history for AAA □ Prior repair surgeries (open, endograft, or stent)
□ 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 □ Family history for AAA □ Prior repair surgeries (open, endograft, or stent)
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□ Family history for AAA□ Prior repair surgeries (open, endograft, or stent)
☐ Prior repair surgeries (open, endograft, or stent)
DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES
DOT LEAR CENTAL COURSE INTO CONTINUE ANTICIPATOR OF THE EXPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE EXPLICATION OF TH
☐ 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
 □ 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
 □ 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, transcutaneous oxyge tension, or inconclusive)
 □ Specific results and date of prior Duplex imaging □ Conservative treatment

Cardiac Blood Pool Imaging (MUGA)		
CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)		
New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Dates and results of prior cardiac imaging Heart attack or chest pain and when Ilans for cardiac device insertion		
Plans for cardiac device insertion CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE		
Vhat is the patient's congenital disease? Reason for exam		
VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION		
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 Ill cardiac imaging and dates EKG result		
RIGHT VENTRICULAR (RV) DYSFUNCTION		
lew or worsening signs or symptoms suspected or confirmed (established) RV dysfunction snown medical conditions		
VALVULAR HEART DISEASE		
lew or worsening signs or symptoms Suspected or confirmed (established) valvular disease Severity of aortic regurgitation from resting echo Preoperative valve replacement		
liac Catheterization		
NOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION		
pecific symptoms (new, worsening, or none) Dates and results of prior cardiac imaging (MPI or SE [type of defect], TTE, STRESS EKG) Expecific results of CCTA Leart attack and date Chest pain or type of angina (Class I, II, III, IV, or typical or atypical) Reason for cardiac catheterization		

Cardiac CT Structure

AC	DRTIC DISEASE
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Trauma or TAVI/TAVR (transaortic valve implantation/replacement) Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic aneurysm or dissection Date of aortic imaging Preoperative or postoperative date
	ORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD) History of coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) Repeat coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)
CA	ARDIOMYOPATHY
	Suspected arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD) Results of TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), Cardiac MRI, and MUGA (all are needed)
CC	DNGENITAL HEART DISEASE
	New, stable, 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
M	ASSES AND TUMORS
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Type and date of prior cardiac imaging Treatment for cardiac mass or tumor
PE	ERICARDIAL DISEASE
	Reason for exam Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days
VE	ENOUS ANATOMY
	For ablation to treat atrial fibrillation or flutter For pacemaker insertion
VA	ALVULAR DISEASE
	Results of TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), and Cardiac MRI (all are needed)

Cardiac MRI

AO	RTIC DISEASE
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Trauma or TAVI/TAVR (transacrtic valve implantation/replacement) Suspected or confirmed (established) acrtic aneurysm or dissection Date of acrtic imaging Preoperative or postoperative date
СА	ARDIOMYOPATHY
	New, stable, 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
CO	ONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALIES
	Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies
CO	NGENITAL HEART DISEASE
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Complex or non-complex congenital heart disease Date and results of resting echocardiogram and cardiac CT/cardiac MRI Preoperative or postoperative date New diagnosis of complex congenital heart disease
CO	DRONARY 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
MA	ASSES AND TUMORS
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Type and date of prior cardiac imaging Treatment for cardiac mass or tumor
M١	YOCARDITIS
	Suspected or confirmed (established) myocarditis Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days
PE	RICARDIAL DISEASE
	Reason for exam Results of resting echocardiogram done in past 60 days
VA	LVULAR 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 □ BMI ☐ Confirmed (established) or suspected coronary artery disease (CAD) ☐ Prior imaging dates and results ☐ MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results ☐ Current smoker, BP, total cholesterol ☐ Contraindications to MPI or SE ☐ 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 ☐ Onset of arrhythmia, date, and name of cardiac testing □ Name of arrhythmia ☐ Left ventricular (LV) dysfunction ☐ Type and date of prior cardiac testing Preoperative

□ New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms

☐ Prior cardiac transplant or awaiting solid organ transplant

□ Transplant

□ Cardiac symptoms

CTC	Coronary Arteries (CCTA)
COR	ONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
	Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD) MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results Diabetes
CON	GENITAL CORONARY ANOMALY
	Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies
LEFT	FVENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION CHF CARDIOMYOPATHY
	Confirmed (established) left ventricular (LV) dysfunction
PRI	OR IMAGING
	Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD) MPI and/or stress echocardiogram within 60 days and results Diabetes
PRIO	OR TO NONCORONARY CARDIAC SURGERY
	Diabetes
	Date of heart attack Recent chest trauma, cardioversion, or surgical procedure Any chest pain
Myc	ocardial Perfusion Imaging (MPI) and Stress Echocardiogram (SE)
ARR	RHYTHMIA
	Onset of arrhythmia, date, and name of cardiac testing Name of arrhythmia Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD) Diabetes
COR	ONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
N N N N N N N N N N	Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD) Diabetes New, stable, or worsening signs of 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
N	Diabetes New, stable, or worsening signs of 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

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, stable, 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 □ MPI, stress echocardiogram, or cardiac PET in past 60 days and results □ Planning revascularization or surgery 		
Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)		
□ Reason for exam		
 Results and date of noninvasive testing (Duke treadmill score, MPI or SE), vascular bed involvement Left ventricular function % Date and results of fractional flow reserve (FFR) or intravascular ultrasound (IVUS) SYNTAX Score 		
☐ 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, or worsening, or none) □ Reason for exam □ Date of most recent procedure and type of procedure (surgical or catheter based revascularization) 		
□ Specific results and date of prior physiologic study		

Stı	ress Echocardiogram (Specific)
НҮ	PERTROPHIC OBSTRUCTIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY (HOCM)
	Suspected or confirmed (established) hypertrophic cardiomyopathy Resting left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient
Pι	JLMONARY HYPERTENSION
	Suspected or confirmed (established) pulmonary hypertension
VA	ALVULAR DISEASE
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Mitral or aortic stenosis or regurgitation
Tra	ansesophageal Echocardiogram
	Reason for exam Results of TTE done within 60 days Suspected embolus or endocarditis Prior history of chest trauma, abnormality, or burns Valve replacement Post device implantation fever
Tra	ansthoracic Echocardiogram
AC	DRTIC DISEASE
	Suspected or confirmed (established) aortic aneurysm or dissection New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Echocardiogram within past one year Suspected or confirmed (established) Marfan syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, or family history
AF	RRHYTHMIA
	Name of arrhythmia
CC	DRONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)
	Suspected or confirmed (established) Kawasaki disease Prior coronary imaging results and dates Date of diagnosis 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
CA	ARDIAC MASS, THROMBUS
	Pre or post treatment of cardiac mass

CC	ONGENITAL 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 New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Date of last resting echocardiogram and result		
ES	STABLISHED VALVULAR DISEASE		
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms, evidence of heart failure Date of last resting echocardiogram and result 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) Date of last resting echocardiogram and result New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms, congestive heart failure Implanted cardiac device Suspected ventricular dysfunction, cardiomyopathy, or hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM) Date of last resting echocardiogram date and result Family history of cardiomyopathy Clinical or genetic HOCM Medical history, new onset of hypertension Other testing Last evaluation of LV function, CXR or B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) EKG result Chemotherapy, myocarditis, heart transplant		
PE	ERICARDIAL DISEASE		
	Suspected or confirmed (established) pericardial disease Effusion or other disease Stable or unstable		

PU	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			
	New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms Surveillance Medical treatment response Date of last resting echocardiogram and result		
SU	JSPECTED VALVULAR DISEASE		
	Physical exam for murmur Date of last resting echocardiogram and result Signs or symptoms of mitral valve prolance, prior evaluation		
	Signs or symptoms of mitral valve prolapse, prior evaluation Family history of bicuspid aortic valve Prior evaluation for bicuspid aortic valve		