



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.
- 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. It is recommended that you have access to the patient's chart prior to starting your order request.

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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 or carotid dissection)
- History of stroke/TIA

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 (including size of stable aortic/iliac aneurysm)
- 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)
- Smoking history

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES

- Established (or suspected) 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
- Trial of treatment (including duration)
- Concern for vascular access complications
- History of trauma or obstruction

DUPLEX ULTRASOUND IMAGING OF THE ARTERIES OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES

- Established (or suspected) 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 oxygen tension, or inconclusive)

- Specific results and date of prior Duplex imaging
 - Conservative treatment
 - Plan for vascular access procedures, or harvest of radial artery.
 - Concern for complications after a vascular access procedure (signs and symptoms)
 - Other vascular concerns (such as dissection, AVM, AVF, aneurysm)
-

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 (suggest change wording to acute coronary syndrome) or chest pain and when (suggest change wording to “dates”)
 - Plans for cardiac device insertion
- ### CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE
- What is the patient’s congenital disease?
 - Reason for exam

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION

- New, stable, 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 results 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

- Established disease with new or worsening signs or symptoms
- Severity of aortic regurgitation from resting echo
- Preoperative valve replacement

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 (including the degree of lesion(s) and results of FFR if available)
- Heart attack (NSTEMI or STEMI) and date
- Chest pain or type of angina (Class I, II, III, IV, or typical or atypical)
- Reason for cardiac catheterization
- Goal directed medical therapy

Cardiac CT Structure

AORTIC 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

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

- History of coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)
- Repeat coronary artery bypass grafting

(CABG) CARDIOMYOPATHY

- Suspected arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD) include family history and results of prior cardiac testing results
- Results of prior cardiac testing (or if unable to perform): TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), Cardiac MRI, and MUGA

CONGENITAL 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

MASSES AND TUMORS

- New, stable, 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

VENOUS ANATOMY

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

VALVULAR DISEASE

- Type of heart valve
- Results of prior cardiac testing (or if unable to perform): TEE (transesophageal echocardiogram), TTE (resting echocardiogram), and Cardiac MRI



Cardiac MRI

AORTIC 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

CARDIOMYOPATHY

- New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms
- Suspected arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD) include family history and results of prior cardiac testing results
- Dates and results of other cardiac imaging
- Suspected or confirmed (established) cardiomyopathy
- Type of cardiomyopathy
- Medical history (such as arcoidosis, amyloidosis, hemochromatosis, HOCM, Fabry disease)

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

- Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies
- 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

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

- Suspected or known flow-limiting CAD OR Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
- Checking for viability or left ventricular (LV) function
- Description of chest pain
- Resting echocardiogram, MPI, treadmill stress test (without imaging) or stress echocardiogram, and resting EKG with dates of the test results

- Prior intervention and dates
- History of arrhythmias
- If unable to perform exercise EKG test provide specific reason

MASSES AND TUMORS

- New, stable, 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
- Symptoms
- Results of prior testing

PERICARDIAL DISEASE

- Reason for exam
- Results of resting echocardiogram

VALVULAR DISEASE

- Suspected or confirmed (established) valvular disease
- Resting echocardiogram result
- Other cardiac study and result
- Type and degree of valvular 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
- 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

- 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
- Type of arrhythmia
- Left ventricular (LV) dysfunction
- Type and date of prior cardiac testing
- Preoperative and specific type of surgery or procedure planned
- New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms
- Prior cardiac transplant or awaiting solid organ transplant
- Cardiac symptoms
- Symptomatic known CAD -- maximal anti-ischemic medical therapy

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
- Medical history

CONGENITAL CORONARY ANOMALY

- Suspected or confirmed (established) congenital coronary anomalies

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) DYSFUNCTION CHF CARDIOMYOPATHY

- Confirmed (established) left ventricular (LV) dysfunction

PRIOR TO NONCORONARY CARDIAC

- Specific type of valve surgery requested (TAVI, TAVR or other)
- Hypertension and smoking history, diabetes, lipid levels (to calculate ASCVD Pooled Cohort Equations)

Myocardial Infarct Scan

- Date of myocardial infarction
- Recent chest trauma, cardioversion, or surgical procedure
- Any chest pain
- EKG findings

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

ARRHYTHMIA

- Onset of arrhythmia, date, and name of cardiac testing
- Type of arrhythmia
- Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)

- Suspected or confirmed (established) coronary artery disease (CAD)
- New, stable, or worsening signs of symptoms
- All cardiac testing and dates
- Medical history
- 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

PREOPERATIVE

- Type of surgery or procedure
- 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 results
- Candidate for revascularization

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 (or suspected) **peripheral** arterial disease (PAD) upper or lower extremities
- *Specific* symptoms or signs (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
- 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, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms
- Mitral or aortic stenosis or regurgitation (degree of valve disease – moderate or severe - and symptoms)

Transesophageal Echocardiogram

- Reason for exam
- Results of TTE
- Suspected embolus or endocarditis
- Prior history of chest trauma, (chest wall) abnormality, or burns
- Valve replacement
- Post device implantation fever
- Management decisions regarding atrial fibrillation/flutter

Transthoracic Echocardiogram

AORTIC 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

ARRHYTHMIA

- Type of arrhythmia and have they had an echocardiogram since arrhythmia was recognized

CORONARY 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

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
- New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms
- Date of last resting echocardiogram and result

ESTABLISHED VALVULAR DISEASE

- New, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms, evidence of heart failure
- Date of last valvular evaluation 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

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)
- Family history of cardiomyopathy
- 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

PERICARDIAL DISEASE

- Suspected or confirmed (established) pericardial disease
- Effusion (include size) 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, stable, or worsening signs or symptoms
- Surveillance
- Medical treatment response
- Date of last resting echocardiogram and result

SUSPECTED VALVULAR DISEASE

- Physical exam for murmur
- Date of last resting echocardiogram and result
- Signs or symptoms of mitral valve prolapse, prior evaluation
- Family history of bicuspid aortic valve
- Prior evaluation for bicuspid aortic valve