

Exercise Treadmill Test

Introduction

Patients with heart disease may not have symptoms at rest. This applies particularly in those with coronary artery disease, in which there is narrowing of coronary artery but the supply of blood to heart muscle is maintained at rest. Exercise increases demand of blood supply to heart muscle which is not matched in the presence of arterial narrowing. This induces symptoms or a change of the electrocardiogram (ECG). Exercise treadmill test (ETT) detects a change in electrocardiogram (ECG) waveforms during and after exercise.

Importance of Procedure

ETT is used to diagnose heart disease or to assess its severity. The tests are especially useful for diagnosing coronary heart disease. They are also helpful in measuring physical fitness of patients with known heart attack. If ETT is refused, we may not be able to provide you with an appropriate diagnosis or prognosis of your heart disease. Alternative methods include other forms of stress tests (such as pharmacological stress echocardiography, radionuclide test or magnetic resonance), cardiac catheterization, or CT coronary angiogram.

Pre-Procedure Preparation

- The test is often performed as outpatient procedure.
- Please put on sportswear and sport shoes for the test.
- Light meal can be taken, but at least 2 hours before the test.
- Preferably you should be accompanied by relatives or friends.
- Our staff will explain to you and your relatives the details of the procedure together with the possible risks and complications. You have to sign an informed consent.

The Procedure

- You will be asked to walk on a motor driven treadmill at progressively increasing speed and/or inclination until you achieve a target heart rate (according to your age and medical condition), or develop significant electrocardiogram changes, or symptoms or signs.
- Our attending medical staff will continuously monitor your symptoms, electrocardiogram, blood pressure and heart rate to minimize the risk of the test.
- The treadmill room will be equipped with necessary equipment for emergency resuscitation.

Post-Procedure Care

- You will be asked to rest for 20-30 minutes after the test before you are allowed to leave.
- If your medical problem is assessed to be serious, you may be admitted to the medical ward for further management.
- You will be explained the result of the test during follow up. Please ask your close relatives to join in the discussion.

Risks and Complications

- The frequency of serious adverse cardiac events e.g., myocardial infarction, sustained ventricular arrhythmia and death has been reported to be approximately 1 in 10000 (0.01%) patients.

Remarks

- It is hard to mention all the possible consequences if this procedure is refused.
- The list of complications is not exhaustive and other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. The risk quoted is for general reference only.
- If a complication developed, another life-saving procedure or treatment may be required immediately.
- If there are further concerns about this procedure, please feel free to contact our medical staff.

Reference

1. Myers J, Arena R et al. Recommendations for Clinical Exercise Laboratories: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation 2009; 119 (24): 144–3161.