Mapping between Guidelines, Questionnaire, Prepopulation and Decision

Guidelines	Questionnaire	Prepopulation	Decision
1. Stress echo can be used to evaluate the following conditions: a. Dyspnea on exertion (specifically to evaluate pulmonary hypertension) b. Right heart dysfunction c. Valvular heart disease d. Exercise-induced pulmonary hypertension e. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	Assessment of any Cardiac Disease	Evaluation	Evaluation
2. Cardiac imaging is not indicated if the results will not affect patient management decisions. If a decision to perform cardiac catheterization or other angiography has already been made, there is often no need for imaging stress testing.	Is a decision made to perform cardiac catheterization or other angiography ?		StepDecision

3. Clinical evaluation (within 60 days) is required prior to considering advanced imaging, which includes Relevant history and physical examination and appropriate laboratory studies and non-advanced imaging modalities, such as recent ECG (within 60 days), chest x-ray or ECHO/ultrasound, after symptoms started or worsened.	Details of Prior Imaging studies performed Details of Prior Treatment Performed	ImagingHistory ECG	ImagingHistory ECG
4. Vital signs, height and wei		VitalSigns	VitalSigns
5. Assessment of coronary artery disease can be determined by the following Typical angina (definite) Atypical angina (probable) Non-anginal chest pain	Is there substernal chest discomfort (generally described as pressure,heaviness, burning, or tightness) ? Is the chest pain brought on by exertion or emotional stress and relieved by rest? Does the pain radiate to the left arm or jaw ?		QA32 QA33 QA34 TypicalAngina AtypicalAngina NonAnginalChestPain
6. Pre-Test Probability of CAD by Age, Gender, and Symptoms	Is there substernal chest discomfort (generally described as pressure,heaviness, burning, or tightness) ?		CADAssessment

	Is the chest pain brought on by exertion or emotional stress and relieved by rest? Does the pain radiate to the left arm or jaw ?		
7. Necessary components of an ETT include: 1. ECG that can be interpreted for ischemia 2. Patient capable of exercise on a treadmill or similar device (generally at 4 METs or greater; see functional capacity)	Details of Prior Imaging studies performed Can walk four blocks without stopping ? Can walk up a hill ? Can climb one flights of stairs without stopping ? Can perform heavy work around the house ?	ImagingHistory ECG	ImagingHistory ECG QA41 QA42 QA43 QA44 FunctionalCapacity
8. Functional capacity greater than or equal to 4METs equates to the following: 1. Can walk four blocks without stopping 2. Can walk up a hill 3. Can climb one flights of stairs without stopping 4. Can perform heavy work around the house	Can walk four blocks without stopping ? Can walk up a hill ? Can climb one flights of stairs without stopping ? Can perform heavy work around the house ?		QA41 QA42 QA43 QA44 FunctionalCapacity
9. Stress Testing with Imaging - Indications High pretest probability (greater than 90% probability of CAD)	Is there substernal chest discomfort (generally described as pressure,heaviness, burning, or tightness) ?		TypicalAngina QA32 QA33 QA34

	Is the chest pain brought on by exertion or emotional stress and relieved by rest? Does the pain radiate to the left arm or jaw ? Beneficiary's Date Of Birth		
10..A history of CAD based on A history of CABG or PCI	Details of Prior Treatment Performed	PCICABGCodes	PCICABGCodes
11. Evidence or high suspicion of ventricular tachycardia	Diagnosis Relevant Diagnosis Evaluation	VentricularTachycardia	VentricularTachycardia
12.Age 40 years or greater and known diabetes mellitus	Beneficiary's Date Of Birth Diagnosis Relevant Diagnosis	Diabetic	Diabetic
13. Poorly controlled hypertension defined as systolic BP greater than or equal to 180mmhg		HighSystolicPressure	HighSystolicPressure
14. Continuing symptoms in a patient who had a normal or submaximal exercise treadmill test and there is suspicion of a false negative result	Is there chest pain ? Is there arm pain? Is there jaw pain? Details of Prior Imaging studies performed	ETTPerformed	ETTPerformed Symptoms ReviewSymptoms FalseNegativeETT

15. ECG is uninterpretable for ischemia due to any one of the following Complete Left Bundle Branch Block, Ventricular paced rhythm , Pre-excitation pattern such as Wolff-Parkinson-White	Details of Prior Imaging studies performed Diagnosis RelevantDiagnosis Evaluation	UninterpretableECG ECG	UninterpretableECG ECG
16.Assessing myocardial viability in patients with significant ischemic ventricular dysfunction (suspected hibernating myocardium) and persistent symptoms or heart failure such that revascularization would be considered.		ImagingConditions	ImagingConditions
17.Asymptomatic patient with an uninterpretable ECG that has never been evaluated or is a new uninterpretable change	Is there chest pain ? Is there arm pain? Is there jaw pain? Details of Prior Imaging studies performed	Symptoms ETTPerformed	ETTPerformed Symptoms ReviewSymptoms FalseNegativeETT
18.Coronary calcium score	Details of Prior Imaging studies performed	ComputerTomography	ComputerTomography