

Cardiac PET Stress Test

How to prepare and what to expect

What is a Cardiac PET Stress Test?

A cardiac PET (positron emission tomography) scan creates images of your heart using a scanning machine and an injection of radioactive tracers. The test's radioactive tracers release energy. Depending on the specific type of tracer and the conditions under which a healthcare provider injects it, the pattern with which the tracer lights up your heart can give providers information about how healthy your heart is.

A PET scan of your heart is a noninvasive, accurate test that creates images of your heart from every angle. By looking at what your body's cells are doing, a cardiac PET scan can provide information other imaging tests can't. And it can find problems earlier than other tests can.

A combined PET/CT (computed tomography) scanner can take both types of images one after the other with the same machine.

What happens during a Cardiac PET Stress Test?

After replacing your shirt with a hospital gown and having a blood pressure check, you'll:

- 1. Have an electrocardiogram (EKG) before and during the test to keep track of your heart's electrical activity. Painless, sticky patches on your body collect this information.
- Get an IV in your arm or hand so you can receive medication and a radioactive tracer during the test.
- 3. Lie still on the exam table with a camera above you in the middle of a large, donut-shaped machine.
- 4. Receive a small amount of radioactive tracer through your IV so your provider can scan to check your blood flow while you rest.
- 5. Receive medication through your IV to make your heart react as if you were exercising. You may feel warm or cold and may have a mild headache.
- 6. Get another small amount of tracer so your provider can scan to check your blood flow while you're "active." Your provider will compare the two scans (resting and active).