Advanced cardiac imaging: Update in the era of earlier disease recognition and focus on outcomes driven approach

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Patient prognosis has been shown to directly correlate with the severity of coronary artery disease (CAD) diagnosed by coronary computed tomography angiography (CCTA), myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI), as well as cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR). As such multi-modality imaging techniques are becoming more readily available it is prudent to understand the indications, limitations and benefits of each technique and when utilize it. We have reviewed the utilization of these modalities in patients who are low risk with high risk occupations, intermediate risk, as well as high risk when clinically indicated to provide easy to use guidance for clinicians supporting the unique population we serve. This approach resulted in significant cost reduction to the department of defense with associated improve cardiovascular outcomes when downstream utilization was assessed. In addition, we have translated that success and implemented programs in the emergency department where patients disposition to home was decreased to a mean of 3 hours with zero incidence of cardiovascular events in 30 days, further improving the downstream utilization of cardiovascular testing.

Biography

Ahmad M. Slim has completed his MD/MS at the age of 24 years from the America University of the Caribbean and Postgraduate Medical Education at St John's hospital, MI as well as SAUSHEC, San Antonio. He is Assistant Professor of Medicine at University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio as well as Uniformed Services University of Health Science. He is the Director of Cardiovascular Research, Preventive Cardiology Clinic and Cardiac Imaging in San Antonio Military Medical Center. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals, book chapters and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.

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