Right Heart Catheterization

What is a Right Heart Catheter?
A Right heart Catheter is typically a day procedure that is performed to evaluate the blood pressure in your heart and lungs. This is often recommended in the evaluation of patients with heart failure or pulmonary hypertension. Different drugs and sometimes exercise may be tested while the catheter is in place and this may require overnight stay.

How is it done?
The test is performed in the Cardiac Catheter Laboratory by a Cardiologist, nurses and technicians. The laboratory looks like a small operating theatre. You will be awake during the test. After injection of local anaesthetic into the skin, a catheter (thin plastic tube) is inserted through a large vein usually in the right side of the neck but sometimes in the arm or leg. The catheter is passed into your heart and lungs to measure the blood pressure as well as how much blood your heart pumps. The position of the catheter is confirmed by X-rays.

How do I prepare for the test?
- You will need to see a Cardiologist before the test to discuss and plan the procedure.

Can I eat and drink before my test?
A light early breakfast only is recommended.

Do I take my medications on the day of the test?
- Take all your morning medications as you normally would.
- If you are taking blood thinning tablets (anticoagulants) such as Warfarin, Coumadin, Marevan or Dindevan, you must discuss if you should stop these with your Doctor before admission. Your doctor will discuss with you if you require any other replacement blood thinners during this period. Please continue taking all other medications.

What do I wear for the test?
You will change into a gown for the test. If you have been advised to stay overnight, bring night attire including dressing gown, slippers and toiletries.

What do I do on the day?
- Go to the Admissions Centre; you will then be directed to the Heart Centre on the 3d Floor.
- Do not drive yourself to or from the hospital. For safety reasons you must not use public transport. Someone must drive you home from hospital.
- Bring full details of your Health Cover ie. Private Health Insurance, Pensioner Health Benefit Card, Health Care Card or Repatriation Card.
**What happens during the test?**
In the Cardiac Laboratory you will be assisted onto a firm table. Your heart rhythm, Blood Pressure and Oxygen Saturation will be monitored. The skin over the appropriate vein will be cleaned with an alcohol solution and sterile sheets will be draped over you by technical staff. The staff will be present to assist you throughout the test. As described above, the catheter is then guided into position in the lung and measurements taken. You may feel slight sensations as the catheter is moved about, but these are generally not uncomfortable. **Please Let The Doctors Know If You Experience Any Discomfort During The Test.**

**How long does the test take?**
A routine right heart catheter takes approximately 30-45 minutes.

**What are the risks?**
As with many medical tests there are some risks, although a right heart catheter is generally considered to be quite a safe test. Palpitations are not uncommon as the catheter is moved through the heart but usually settle spontaneously. **Serious problems are rare** (less than 1 in a 100) but include puncture of the lung if the procedure is done from the neck, and a changed heart rhythm causing you to faint.

**What happens after my test?**
If you are having drugs to test your heart or lung, the catheter will be left in place and you will be transferred to Coronary Care. Otherwise the tube will be removed in the Catheter laboratory immediately the test is finished. You will be asked to press on the site for 10 minutes until bleeding has completely stopped. A nurse will check the site and put a bandaid on it. If there is no bleeding you should be able to go home after a further 30-60 minutes. Once at home you should avoid bending, heavy lifting or straining for the next 24 hours.

**How will I get my results?**
The results will be forwarded to your referring and local doctor after the test.