



Cardiac Catheterization

1. What is cardiac catheterization?

It is a specialized invasive examination designed for the heart and blood vessels performed by a cardiac specialist. It has a wide range of clinical applications, including diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases or as a basis for cardiac surgery.

2. Method and procedure of cardiac catheterization:

First, the doctor will perform local anesthesia at the selected puncture site and insert the catheter into the artery or vein of the wrist, neck, or thigh (groin) using a needle. This catheter will enter the central vessel or heart through peripheral blood vessels to measure blood oxygen saturation or changes in venous pressure, and inject contrast medium for imaging of the heart or heart blood vessels. Doctors can use this examination to see the contraction of your heart or the degree of blood vessel narrowing. The examination takes about 30 minutes. If you are undergoing electrophysiological examination or balloon/stent vascular intervention, it may take more than 1-2 hours.

3. Preparations for cardiac catheterization the day before:

- 3.1 Blood tests, electrocardiograms, X-rays, echocardiograms, and other examinations will be performed upon admission.
- 3.2 Medical staff will inquire about relevant medical history and allergies to understand the patient's condition.
- 3.3 If you have had an allergic reaction to contrast agents, be sure to inform the medical staff.
- 3.4 The specialized ward will play a cardiac catheterization education video. If you have any questions after watching, you can ask the medical staff.
- 3.5 If there are no questions about the medical staff's explanation, please fill out the consent form completely and hand it over to the nurse.
- 3.6 Family members must accompany the patient during the cardiac



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catheterization.

3.7 If the puncture is to be performed from the groin, hair in the inguinal area will need to be shaved to prevent infection.

4. On the day of the cardiac catheterization:

4.1 Fast for six hours before the examination (except for water and medication).

4.2 Change into examination clothes.

4.3 A nurse will insert an intravenous catheter and give glucose saline drip.

4.4 Urinate first, empty the bladder, and wait in the ward until someone to take you to the cardiac catheterization room.