Adenosine stress test in characterization of ischemic heart disease

Marko Boban*,
Damir Raljević,
Vesna Pehar Pejčinović,
Viktor Peršić

Thalassotherapia Opatija – Clinic for treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of cardiovascular disease, Opatija, Croatia

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***ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:** Marko Boban, Thalassotherapia Opatija, M. Tita 188/1, HR-51410 Opatija, Croatia. Phone: +385-51-202-728 / E-mail: marcoboban@yahoo.com

ORCID: Viktor Peršić, <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4473-5431> • Damir Raljević, <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9743-9201>
Vesna Pehar Pejčinović, <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8921-7999> • Marko Boban, <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6129-575X>

Ischemic heart disease is among most important constituents of cardiovascular disease continuum. The greatest proportion of total mortality burden in developed countries, as well as Croatia happens due to ischemic heart disease. On the other hand, a substantial part of the general population suffers of ischemic heart disease, experiencing among others lower social and professional level of activity, as well as lower quality of life. Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR) is becoming increasingly valuable as the diagnostic tool for making supplementary objective therapy guided decisions. Accessibility of CMR is in particular helpful for groups of patients with stable coronary disease, complex coronary lesions, earlier revascularizations, and others. Thanks to its favorable pharmacological characteristics, tolerance and safety profile adenosine stress test is the most commonly utilized form of stress-CMR in European Union. Adenosine-CMR stress test allows for quantification and characterization of perfusion defects, which offers important prognostic information, as well as improvement of quality of life, personalized risk assessment, and it can also be used as a screening tool.¹⁻³

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LITERATURE

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