

In our cardiology ambulance we perform the following examinations:

1. Electrocardiogram

An electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) is a quick test to check the heartbeat. It records the electrical signals in the heart. Test results can help diagnose heart attacks and irregular heartbeats, called arrhythmias.

2. Echocardiography(ultrasound of the heart)

Echocardiography is a diagnostic test that uses ultrasound waves to create an image of the heart muscle, the heart valves and other cardiac structures. It is used to evaluate their size, shape, functionality or pathologies. This test may show such abnormalities as stiff (stenotic) or leaking (regurgitant) heart valves, weakened or damaged heart muscle, or heart defects that may have been present from birth. It may be used in the emergency assessment of cardiac function, detection of cardiac infections or to monitor the the health of heart structures.

3. Holter ECG monitoring

A Holter monitor is a small, wearable device that records the heart's rhythm, usually for 1 to 2 days. It's used to spot irregular heartbeats, also called arrhythmias. A Holter monitor test may be done if a traditional electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) doesn't provide enough details about the heart's condition.

4. Stress test

A stress test shows how the heart works during physical activity. It also may be called a stress exercise test. Exercise makes the heart pump harder and faster. A stress test can show problems with blood flow within the heart. A stress test usually involves riding a stationary bike. Your doctor watches your heart rhythm, blood pressure and breathing during the test.

5. Ultrasound of carotid arteries

Carotid ultrasound is a safe, noninvasive, painless procedure that uses sound waves to examine the blood flow through the carotid arteries. It also evaluates the thickness of the carotid artery wall and checks for clots. One carotid artery is located on each side of the neck. These arteries deliver blood from the heart to the brain. A carotid ultrasound tests for blocked or narrowed carotid arteries, which can increase the risk of stroke.