

Title: Prognosis of ST abnormalities on pharmacological nuclear cardiac stress testing

Mentor:

David E. Winchester, MD MS; Assistant Professor of Medicine  
[david.winchester@medicine.ufl.edu](mailto:david.winchester@medicine.ufl.edu)

Research Project Description: During a nuclear cardiac stress test both electrocardiogram (ECG) and perfusion images are used to determine the patient's risk of having a cardiac event. The medical literature disagrees as to whether ECG changes are benign when the perfusion images are normal. This project will review nuclear cardiac stress tests performed at UF and compare outcomes for patients who have normal and abnormal ECGs during nuclear cardiac stress testing. Students will assist in data gathering and entry with the expectation of presenting aspects of the research and participating in publishing a manuscript on the results.

Selected Readings:

Raposeiras-Roubin et al. Discrepancy between stress electrocardiographic changes and nuclear myocardial perfusion defects in the prognostic assessment of patients with chest pain. *Rev Port Cardiol.* 2013 Oct;32(10):761-8. doi: 10.1016/j.repc.2012.11.014. Epub 2013 Oct 25.

Abbott et al. Prognostic significance of ischemic electrocardiographic changes during adenosine infusion in patients with normal myocardial perfusion imaging. *J Nucl Cardiol.* 2003 Jan-Feb;10(1):9-16.

Takehana et al. Clinical significance of ischemic electrocardiographic changes during stress myocardial perfusion imaging: sub-analysis of the J-ACCESS study. *Ann Nucl Med.* 2010 Apr;24(3):215-24. doi: 10.1007/s12149-010-0346-1. Epub 2010 Feb 23.

Bajaj et al. The prognostic value of non-perfusion variables obtained during vasodilator stress myocardial perfusion imaging. *J Nucl Cardiol* 2016;23:390.