

Preparation for the procedure 檢查前準備：

- + Routine blood tests and an electrocardiogram (ECG) will be performed on the day of admission.
- + The catheter insertion area (usually an artery in your wrist or the groin area) will be shaved and disinfected.
- + An intravenous (IV) needle will be inserted to enable easy administration of medications during the procedure.
- + A mild sedative drug may be given at the discretion of your physician.
- + 在入院當天，醫護人員會為您安排常規檢查。
- + 護士會剃掉穿刺動脈部位附近的毛髮，並消毒該部位，以預防感染，一般為腹股溝或手腕部位。
- + 護士會按需要預先於前臂上放入靜脈注射器和導管，以便在檢查期間可能需要從靜脈輸入液體或藥物。
- + 如有需要，醫生會提供輕量鎮靜劑。

- + You may eat and drink normally and are recommended to consume more fluids to flush the X-ray dye out of your system. Please keep the puncture site clean and dry at all times.
- + Avoid lifting heavy objects and strenuous exercise for one to two weeks after the procedure.
- + Seek immediate medical attention if there are signs of swelling, redness, or heat in the wound area.
- + 檢查完成後，醫生可能會利用TR-Band等於穿刺部位加壓，又或是直接按壓穿刺部位十至十五分鐘，以助止血，再貼上壓力敷料約八小時。
- + 回到病房後，請最少平躺休息六個小時，如大腿曾作穿刺，須保持伸直，且勿在沒有醫護人員指示下用力或起床。
- + 如發現紗布帶血、接受穿刺的部位感到麻痺或痛楚，請立即知會醫護人員。
- + 醫護人員會經常檢查病人的血壓、脈搏等生理數據，並請告訴他們穿刺部位的感覺。
- + 檢查後可以如常飲食，並請盡量多喝飲料，以助排出顯影劑。出院後可以如常洗澡，但請保持傷口清潔和乾爽。
- + 請勿在檢查後一至兩星期內提取重物或作劇烈運動。
- + 一旦發現傷口紅腫或發熱，應即時求診。

Bookings and Enquiries 預約及查詢

To learn more about our services or to book an appointment with a cardiologist, please contact the Cardiac Catheterization & Interventional Center.

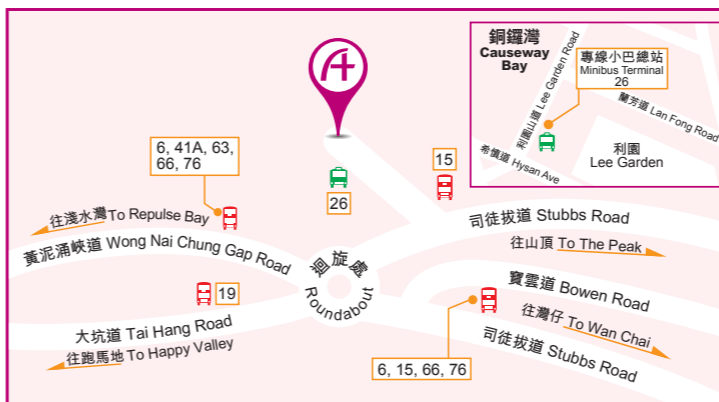
如對本中心服務有任何疑問，或預約心臟科醫生，歡迎致電與本中心職員聯絡。或瀏覽下列網址。

Telephone電話：(852) 2835 0578

Website網站：www.hkah.org.hk



Map 路線圖



* Taxi & Minibus no. 26 are available to and from the front entrance of Hospital. 乘計程車及專線小巴26號可直達本院大門前

Bus 巴士

6, 15, 66	Central Bus Station 中環巴士總站
76	Causeway Bay 銅鑼灣
41A, 63	North Point 北角
19	Siu Sai Wan 小西灣

Minibus 專線小巴

5, 26	Causeway Bay 銅鑼灣
24M	Admiralty 金鐘

Taxi 計程車

Available to and from the front entrance of Hospital
乘計程車可直達本院大門前

Parking 停車場

Parking is available for a fee for patients and visitors
本院設有收費停車場予病人及其家屬使用

Hong Kong Adventist Hospital – Stubbs Road 香港港安醫院—司徒拔道

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Cardiac Catheterization and Interventional Center

心導管檢查及 介入治療中心



4 Coronary Heart Disease (CHD): the Silent Killer 冠狀動脈心臟病 (冠心病)：無聲殺手

Heart disease encompasses a wide range of conditions that affect the heart. Among the many different types of heart disease, CHD is the most common, though recent years have seen a gradual decline in the overall age-standardized CHD death rate.

心臟病泛指各類與心臟有關的疾病。當中又以冠狀動脈心臟病(冠心病)最為普遍，冠心病的總括年齡標準化死亡率近年亦有輕微下降的趨勢，大家要多加注意。

Situation in Hong Kong (based on statistics from 2016) 香港有關統計數據(跟據2016年資料)

Heart disease is the **third** leading cause of death

本港第**3**號疾病殺手



On average, about **11** people die from CHD each day
每天平均約有**11**人因冠心病而死亡

32,800

inpatient discharges and deaths were associated with CHD in 2016
因冠心病而住院病人出院及死亡的數字為**32,800**人次

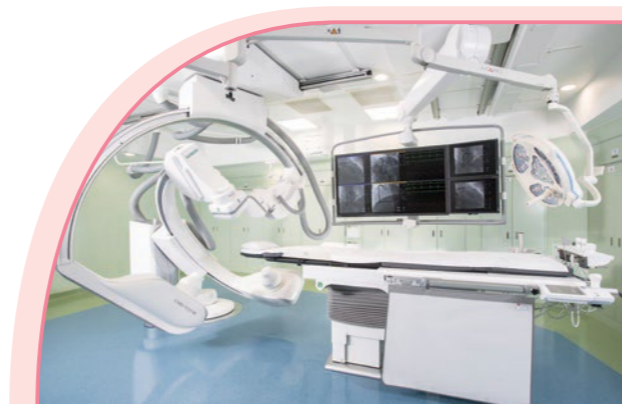
Highlights of the CCIC include:

- + Ability to serve diagnostic, interventional, and surgical functions, improving the **timeliness of treatment** and **minimizing surgical risk**.
- + **24-hour emergency coronary angioplasties** that cater to heart attack patients.
- + Coronary angioplasty aims to treat patients within the critical **“door-to-balloon time”** of 90 minutes or less, reducing risks of complications and death.
- + **Only private healthcare facility in Hong Kong to provide pediatric interventional cardiac treatment and pediatric cardiac surgery services.**

於2018年設置混合心導管檢查及介入治療手術室並配備biplane雙向造影系統，提升至歐洲手術室水平。

特色與優點：

- + 診斷、介入治療及手術一室兼備，提供**及時性治療並降低手術風險**。
- + **24小時緊急「通波仔」服務**，搶救心肌梗塞患者。
- + **掌握黃金90分鐘**，由病人進入醫院至施行通波仔時間為90分鐘，減少併發症，降低死亡率。
- + 全港唯一私家醫院提供**兒科心臟介入治療及兒科心臟手術**。



Artis Q interventional imaging system provides high resolution images
先進的雙向造影系統Artis Q：提供更清晰影像

4 Diagnostic and Interventional Procedures 診斷及治療

Electrophysiology Study (EPS) 電生理檢查

- + Determines an individual's risk of developing arrhythmia.
- + Catheters are advanced into the heart chambers to study electrical signals in the heart.
- + 測試患心律失常的潛在風險。
- + 通過收集和分析心臟內的電流訊號，診斷病人是否患上心律失常。

Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA) 射頻消融術

- + A common therapy used to treat arrhythmia.
- + High frequency energy is used to ablate the pathway or tissue causing the abnormal rhythm via a catheter.
- + 心律失常患者經常使用的介入性治療方法。
- + 利用穿刺技術，直接發放高能量射頻消融致病的傍道管或過度活躍的心臟組織。

Implantation of a Permanent Pacemaker/ Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) 心臟起搏器/心臟去纖顫器植入術

- + Used to monitor the heart's electrical activity and restore a normal heart rhythm when necessary.
- + Generally implanted under the skin of the upper chest region.
- + 能監測心臟的電流活動，在有需要時輸出電流，協調心臟跳動。
- + 一般植入上胸部皮下。

Coronary Angiography 心導管及冠狀動脈血管造影檢查

- + Recognized as the 'gold standard' for the diagnosis of CHD.
- + Provides an accurate assessment of the severity of stenosis in an artery.
- + 現時診斷心臟病的「黃金標準」。
- + 穿刺方式進行心血管造影。

Coronary Balloon Angioplasty 球囊冠狀動脈成形術 (俗稱「通波仔」)

- + A minimally invasive procedure that opens narrowed or blocked coronary arteries.
- + 微創透視介入治療，用以打通血管收窄或閉塞的冠狀動脈。



4 How Should I Prepare for Cardiac Catheterization and Coronary Angiography? 接受心導管及冠狀動脈血管造影檢查前，有哪些地方須注意？

You are requested to 在檢查前須知：

- + Inform your doctor in advance if you are taking any medication or if you have any allergies to iodine, seafood, X-ray dye, or specific medications.
- + Avoid eating and drinking for at least six to eight hours before the procedure.
- + Check in to the medical ward the day before, or on the day of the procedure.
- + Empty your bladder before proceeding to the CCIC.
- + 如果您正服用藥物，或有任何過敏(例如碘、海產、顯影劑、藥物等)，請盡早告知醫生。
- + 在檢查前六至八個小時內，請勿進食任何食物或飲料。
- + 在檢查當天或前一天入院。
- + 在前往心導管及介入治療中心前，請先排空膀胱。