

HOLTER MONITORING

In the past, Holter monitoring was the first choice of monitoring when suspecting irregular cardiac activity. Given that Holter monitoring records heart rhythm data for 24-48 hours, most Holter Reports were returning as non-diagnostic. Holter Monitors are mostly appropriate for patients that experience recurrent symptoms on a daily basis.

EXTENDED HOLTER MONITORING

Extended Holter Monitors were developed to monitor patients up to 14 days, increasing the likelihood to capture an arrhythmia event. They have a higher diagnostic yield than Holter monitors, given that patients are monitored for a longer period of time. Extended Holter monitoring is suitable for patients with less frequent symptoms that occur on weekly basis. However, given the monitoring duration cannot be extended to a month, results might also remain inconclusive.

WIRELESS EVENT MONITORING

Wireless Event monitoring is the next line of defense for physicians. It is prescribed for patients with spontaneous, infrequent symptoms. The device does not save all ECG data. It only stores the ECG data of the auto-triggered or patient-triggered events and a few minutes prior to and following the event, depending on the type of device used. Event monitors collect and save the recorded data, and sends them, via a wireless connection, to a physician's office or to a monitoring center.

MOBILE CARDIAC TELEMETRY

MCT is the most novel and advanced type of remote cardiac monitoring that entails 24/7 live monitoring of cardiac activity. All ECG data is recorded and sent to a 24/7 monitoring center via a wireless network for processing. Highly trained monitoring technicians analyze and interpret the results and generate clinical reports that are sent to physicians.

MCT is the most efficient type of cardiac monitoring for patients with infrequent and sporadic symptoms. It provides near real-time monitoring and advanced tools for beat-to-beat analysis, ensuring that the physician fully comprehends the patient's condition. Consequently, MCT can reduce the need for additional and unnecessary future testing and monitoring, and quickly recognize the matter at hand.