Cardiology

A Modern Lab for Heart Rhythm Disorders

A state-of-the-art approach: The Rochester Regional Health Sands-Constellation Heart Institute is recognized as a regional center of excellence in diagnosing, preventing, treating and managing heart disease and rhythm disorders. Much of that great work starts with imaging in our electrophysiology (EP) labs. Modernizing the existing EP lab at Unity Hospital–and adding an additional lab at Rochester General Hospital–allows us to provide the most advanced and safest care to more patients who need it and to remain at the forefront of care well into the future.

An increasing need: Atrial fibrillation and other heart rhythm disorders are becoming more and more common as our population ages and as our friends and neighbors struggle with healthy lifestyle choices.

Our existing electrophysiology labs at Unity and RGH are extremely busy. Our lab at Unity performs 1,200 procedures a year, while the two labs at RGH perform nearly 2,000.

A life-saving investment: To expand the lab at Unity and purchase newer, more compact equipment will cost $3 million. The project should be completed by the end of 2021. Adding another lab at Rochester General will cost $4 million, with an expected completion date in mid-2022.

More advanced equipment means our medical teams will have a clearer view and be better able to help patients–all while working in a safer, more ergonomically designed space. By expanding, we'll also be able to perform an additional 800 procedures each year, and our patients throughout the health system will have easier access when scheduling.

When you give in support of modernizing and expanding our electrophysiology labs, you are ensuring that heart patients and their medical professionals have the best care. Better imaging helps doctors not only see and diagnose but, more importantly, to perform more complex procedures–procedures that mean more hearts continue to beat.

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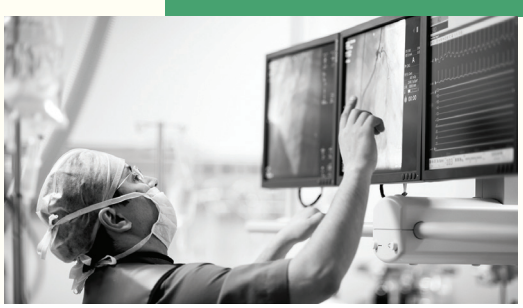
"Pacemakers are getting smaller and smaller, with the smallest being the size of a Tylenol" . These smaller pacemakers have lower risks of infection and fewer complications. "But you have to be able to see the intricate details and that takes more sophisticated imagery."

Sarah Taylor, MD
Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology
Sands-Constellation Heart Institute



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