**STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF EXERCISE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY**

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Exercise echo (ExEcho) is one of the most common methods for diagnosis of transient ischemia, but this method has its strengths and weaknesses. Among the strengths of the method are the following: test is non-invasive and avoids the risks of all invasive procedures; the method is simple for the patient, available and inexpensive. The accuracy and predictive value is very high (compared with nuclear tests, ExEcho is comparable sensitive and specific in the detection of ischemic heart disease). With the help of this method it is possible to identify of multivessel disease. Stress echo provides real-time global and regional information about the right and left ventricles. The resting echo also provides additional information about valve disease, site and extent of myocardial infarction, chamber dilatation, thrombi and aneurysm. Capital investment is significantly less than for nuclear tests, ExEcho does not require the purchase, handling or disposal of radionuclides; the method is convenient to practice: it can be done in the office as well as in the hospital, it takes less time, can be scheduled immediately and can be scheduled any time during a day. ExEcho requires minimal staff. To the weaknesses of the method can be attributed the following: the method is subjective and sometimes requires an expert for interpretation. There is the dependence of the results on the quality of the images and the results depend on the degree of ischemia.