

Evidence for annual review protocol:

- ① Dahan M et al, Diagnostic accuracy and prognostic value of combined dipyridamole-exercise thallium imaging in haemodialysis patients. *Kid Int* 1998; 54(1):255-62
- ② Gradaus F et al, Angiographic progression of coronary artery disease in patients with end-stage renal disease. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2001;16(6): 1198-202
- ③ Jukema JW et al, Impact of simultaneous pancreas and kidney transplantation on progression of coronary atherosclerosis in patients with end-stage renal failure due to type 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2002; 25(5):906-11
- ④ Koch M et al, Relevance of conventional cardiovascular risk factors for the prediction of coronary artery disease in diabetic patients on renal replacement therapy. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 1997; 12(6): 1187-91
- ⑤ Le A et al, Prospective risk stratification in renal transplant candidates for cardiac death. *Am J Kidney Dis* 1994; 24(1):65-71
- ⑥ Lewis MS et al, Validation of algorithm for predicting cardiac events in renal transplant candidates. *Am J Cardiol*.2002 1;89(7):847-50
- ⑦ Lin K et al, Pre-transplant cardiac testing for kidney-pancreas transplant candidates and association with cardiac outcomes. *Clin Transplant*. 2001; 15(14):269-75
- ⑧ Marwick TH et al, Ineffectiveness of dipyridamole SPECT thallium imaging as a screening technique for coronary artery disease in patients with end-stage renal failure. *Transplantation* 1990; 49(1):100-3
- ⑨ Marwick TH et al, Use of dobutamine echocardiography for cardiac risk stratification of patients with chronic renal failure. *J Intern Med* 1998; 244(2): 155-61