# Identifying Low Risk Patients with Chest Pain in the ED

### **HEART Score**

#### TABLE

#### HEART Score for Predicting Major Adverse Cardiac Events in Patients with Chest Pain

Element	Points
History	
Highly suspicious	2
Moderately suspicious	1
Slightly or nonsuspicious	0
Electrocardiography	
Significant ST-depression	2
Nonspecific repolarization	1
Normal	0
Age (years)	
≥ 65	2
> 45 to < 65	1
<u>≤</u> 45	0
Risk factors	
≥ 3 risk factors or history of atherosclerotic disease	2
1 or 2 risk factors	1
No known risk factors	0
Troponin 样	
≥ 3 times the normal limit	2
> 1 to < 3 times the normal limit	1
≤ normal limit	0
Total:	

**Scoring:** 0 to 3 points = low risk (0.6% to 1.7% risk of major adverse cardiac events); 4 to 6 points = intermediate risk (16.6% risk); 7 to 10 points = high risk (50.1% risk).

Adapted with permission from Backus BE, Six AJ, Kelder JC, et al. A prospective validation of the HEART score for chest pain patients at the emergency department. Int J Cardiol. 2013;168(3):2154.

**History:** atherosclerotic disease, previous myocardial infarction, prior PCI, prior CABG, stroke or peripheral vascular disease

**Risk Factors:** HTN, hyperlipidemia, Diabetes, Family history of premature CAD, current smoker, obesity (BMI > 30)

"The original HEART score consisted of 5 components: history, ECG, age, risk factors, and cTn. To calculate an HS, each component is assigned a number on a scale of 0 to 2, and then component scores are summed to produce the final score (0–10).

#### The modified HEART SCORE

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

eliminated the cTn component of the score, instead requiring cTnI <[URL] at 0 and 3 hours."

## **EDACS Score**

#### Clinical characteristics Score A) Age (please circle single best answer) 18-45 +2 46-50 +4 51-55 +6 56-60 +8 61-65 +10 66-70 +12 71-75 +14 76-80 +16 81-85 +18 86+ +20 B) Male sex (please circle if true) +6 C) This component is to be used only for ages 18-50 with either Known CAD (previous AMI, CABG, or PCI in men <55 years or OR women <65 year) ≥3 risk factors present (family history premature CAD, +4 diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and current smoker) D) Signs and symptoms (circle each that present) Diaphoresis (in association with pain) +3 Pain occurs or worsened with inspiration -4 Pain radiates to the arm or shoulder +5 -6 Pain reproduced by palpation EDACS total (please add score of all circled figures) []

### (Emergency Department Assessment of Chest Pain Score)

EDACS: <16 (LOW RISK), 16-21 (INTERMEDIATE RISK), ≥21 (HIGH RISK). EDACS: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT ASSESSMENT OF CHEST PAIN SCORE, CAD: CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE, CABG: CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT, PCI: PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION, AMI: ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

http://www.onlinejets.org/viewimage.asp?img=JEmergTraumaShock 2017 10 2 74 201586 t3.jpg



https://epmonthly.com/article/calc-corner-heart-score-vs-edacs/

