

Suggested Stable Chest Pain Assessment Algorithm

Calculating Pretest Probability for Obstructive CAD (ACC Stable CAD Guidelines)

Age	Non Anginal Chest Pain 1 of 3 Criteria		Atypical Angina 2 of 3 Criteria		Typical Angina 3 of 3 Criteria	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
30 – 39	4 %	2 %	34 %	12 %	76 %	26 %
40 – 49	13 %	3 %	51 %	22 %	87 %	55 %
50 – 59	20 %	7 %	65 %	33 %	93 %	73 %
60 – 69	27 %	14 %	72 %	51 %	94 %	86 %

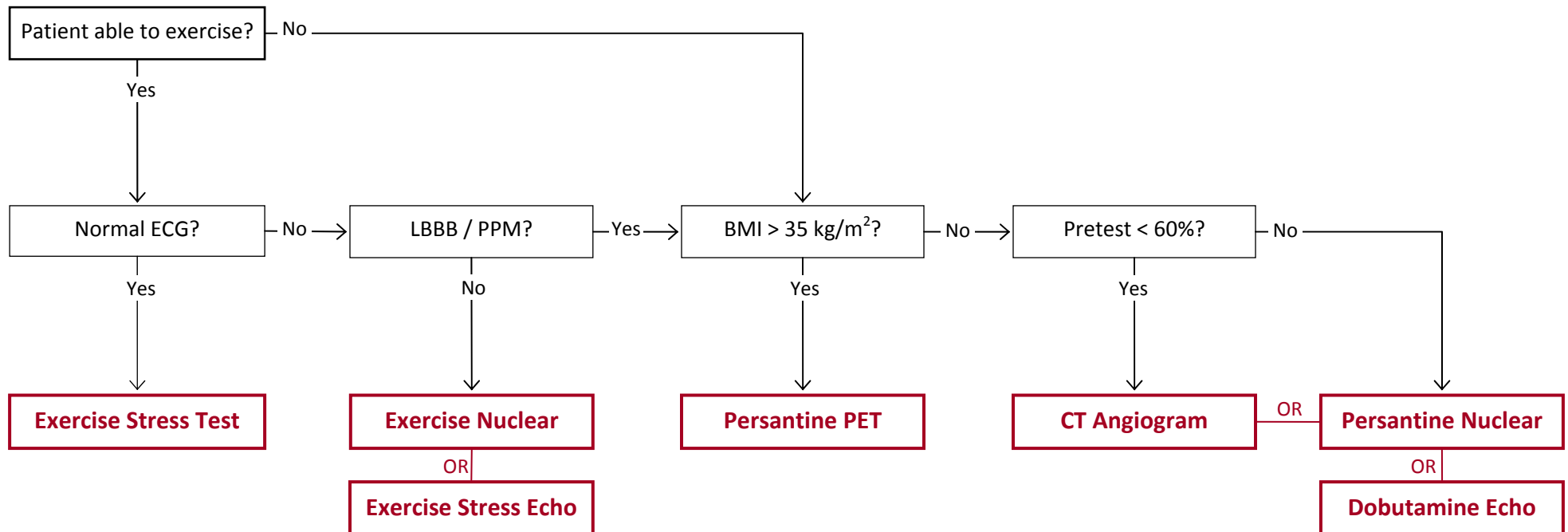
Chest Pain Criteria:

1. Substernal chest discomfort with a characteristic quality and duration
2. Provoked by exertion or emotional stress
3. Relieved by rest or nitroglycerin

Low Pretest: Risk of CAD < 10 % → Consider no testing

Intermediate Pretest: Risk of CAD 10 – 90 %

High Pretest: Risk of CAD > 90 % → Consider testing to determine prognosis



If Equivocal Results → Consider further testing