

Table 1. **Clinical risk assessment for patient with chest pain.**

Feature	High Likelihood	Intermediate Likelihood	Low Likelihood
	Any of the following:	Absence of high-likelihood features and presence of any of the following:	Absence of high- or intermediate-likelihood features but may have:
History	Chest or left arm pain or discomfort as chief symptom reproducing prior documented angina and known history of CAD, including MI	Chest or left arm pain or discomfort as chief symptom Age >70 years Male sex Diabetes mellitus	Probable ischemic symptoms in absence of any of the intermediate likelihood characteristics Recent cocaine use
Examination	Transient MR murmur, hypotension, diaphoresis, pulmonary edema, or rales	Extracardiac vascular disease	Chest discomfort reproduced by palpation
ECG	New, or presumably new, transient ST segment deviation (≥ 0.1 mV) or T-wave inversion in multiple precordial leads	Fixed Q waves ST depression 0.05 to 0.1 mV or T-wave inversion >0.1 mV	T-wave flattening or inversion <0.1 mV in leads with dominant R waves or normal ECGs
Cardiac markers	Elevated cardiac Tnl, TnT, or CK-MB	Normal	Normal

