ESC GUIDELINES

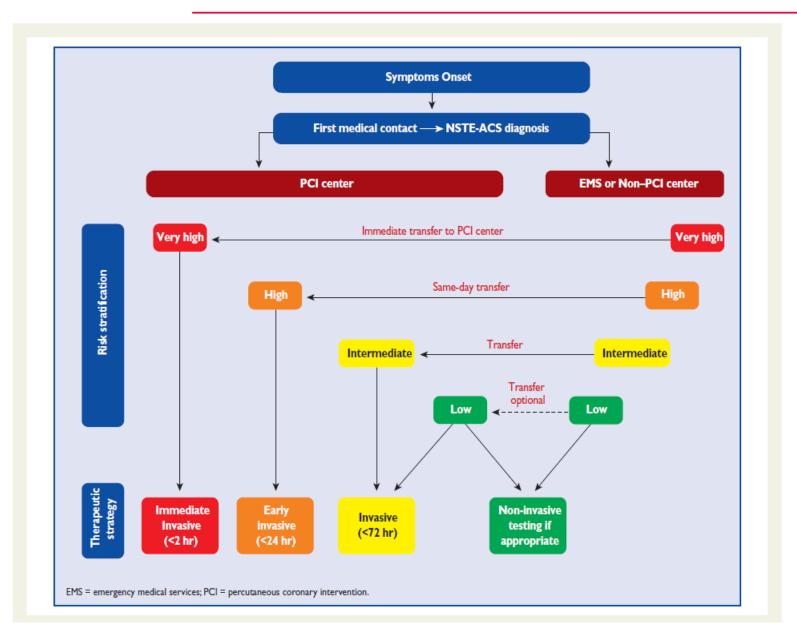


Table 13 Risk criteria mandating invasive strategy in NSTE-ACS

Very-high-risk criteria

- · Haemodynamic instability or cardiogenic shock
- · Recurrent or ongoing chest pain refractory to medical treatment
- · Life-threatening arrhythmias or cardiac arrest
- · Mechanical complications of MI
- · Acute heart failure
- Recurrent dynamic ST-T wave changes, particularly with intermittent ST-elevation

High-risk criteria

- · Rise or fall in cardiac troponin compatible with MI
- Dynamic ST- or T-wave changes (symptomatic or silent)
- GRACE score > 140

Intermediate-risk criteria

- Diabetes mellitus
- Renal insufficiency (eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m²)
- LVEF <40% or congestive heart failure
- · Early post-infarction angina
- Prior PCI
- Prior CABG
- GRACE risk score > 109 and < 140

Low-risk criteria

· Any characteristics not mentioned above