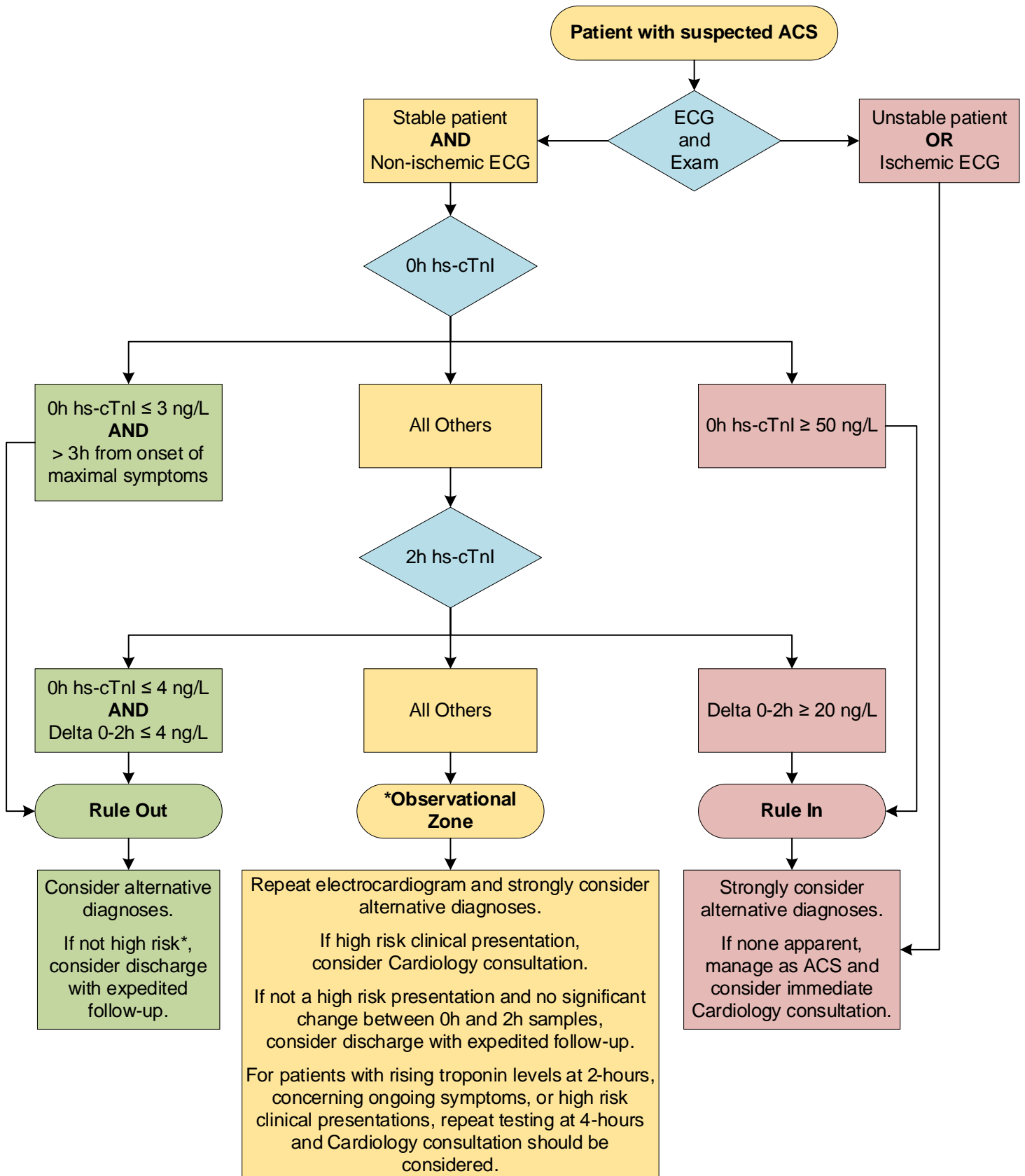


2-Hour Chest Pain Pathway for High Sensitivity Troponin I (hs-TnI) - Beckman Access



Note:

*For all patient with abnormal hs-cTnI results, check the medical record for prior results. Many patients have stable abnormalities in hs-cTnI and measured concentrations similar to the patient's baseline are reassuring.

For patients presenting >6 hours from symptoms onset, ESC Guidelines advise that patients are unlikely to have an acute MI if:

- hs-cTn < Upper Limit of Normal (i.e. hs-cTnI <18 ng/L) AND,
- >6 hours since symptom onset AND,
- pain-free AND,
- the clinical presentation is Low Risk.

However, coronary ischemia has not been definitively excluded and unstable angina must be considered. Disposition after a single hs-cTnI <18 ng/L should only be considered for low risk patients with >6 hours since symptoms onset and should be used cautiously.

All patients presenting <6 hours since symptom onset, with active symptoms or presentations that are not clearly low risk, should have repeat hs-cTnI testing at 2 hours. For patients with rising troponin levels at 2 hours, concerning ongoing symptoms, or high risk clinical presentations, repeat testing at 4 hours and Cardiology consultation should be considered. Clinicians may consider using a structured risk score such as the HEART score to guide decision making for patients in the observational zone.

HEART Score Calculation			
History	Highly suspicious		2
	Moderately suspicious		1
	Slightly suspicious		0
ECG	Significant ST-depression		2
	Non-specific repolarization disturbance, LBBB, LVH, Paced		1
	Normal		0
Age	≥ 65 years		2
	45-64 years		1
	≤ 44 years		0
Risk Factors	<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Current smoker <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity <input type="checkbox"/> Family hx CAD <input type="checkbox"/> HTN (diagnosed) <input type="checkbox"/> HL (diagnosed)	≥ 3 risk factors or history of atherosclerotic disease	2
		1 or 2 risk factors	1
		No risk factors known	0
hs-cTnI (peak)	> 3x normal limit (55 ng/L or greater)		2
	1-3x normal limit (18-54 ng/L)		1
	< normal limit (< 18 ng/L)		0
Total (10 maximum)			
HEART Score Interpretation			
Low Risk			0-3
Moderate Risk			4-6
High Risk			7-10