

Coronary Heart Disease Assessment (For Men)

Step 1: Age

Years	Points	Years	Points
30 to 34	-1	55 to 59	4
35 to 39	0	60 to 64	5
40 to 44	1	65 to 69	6
45 to 49	2	70 to 74	7
50 to 54	3		

Step 2: LDL or TC Level

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points
< 100	< 2.59	-3
100 to 129	2.59 to 3.35	0
130 to 159	3.36 to 4.13	0
160 to 190	4.14 to 4.92	1
> 190	> 4.92	2

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points
< 160	< 4.14	-3
160 to 199	4.14 to 5.16	0
200 to 239	5.17 to 6.20	1
240 to 279	6.21 to 7.23	2
≥ 280	≥ 7.24	3

Step 3: HDL Level

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points (if LDL used in step 2)	Points (if TC used in step 2)
< 35	< 0.91	2	2
35 to 44	0.91 to 1.15	1	1
45 to 49	1.16 to 1.28	0	0
50 to 59	1.29 to 1.54	0	0
≥ 60	≥ 1.55	-1	-2

Step 4: Blood Pressure

Systolic	Diastolic (mm Hg)				
(mm Hg)	< 80	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 99	≥ 100
< 120	0 points				
120 to 129		0 points			
130 to 139			1 point	17	
140 to 159				2 points	
≥ 160					3 points

NOTE: When systolic and diastolic pressures provide different point scores, use the higher score.

Step 5: Diabetes Mellitus

Present?	Points	
No	0	
Yes	2	

Step 6: Smoking

Smoker?	Points
No	0
Yes	2

Step 7: Total Points

Step 1: Age	-
Step 2: LDL or TC level	
Step 3: HDL level	
Step 4: Blood pressure	
Step 5: Diabetes mellitus	
Step 6: Smoking	_
Total points	

Step 8: CHD Risk

Total points	10-year risk if LDL used in step 2 (%)	10-year risk if TC used in step 2 (%)
≤ –3	1	_
-2	2	_
-1	2	2
0	3	3
1	4	3
2	4	4
3	6	5
4	7	7
5	9	8
6	11	10
7	14	13
8	18	16
9	22	20
10	27	25
11	33	31
12	40	37
13	47	45
≥ 14	≥ 56	≥ 53

Step 9: Comparative Risk

Age (years)	Average 10-year CHD risk (%)	Average 10-year risk of hard event* (%)	Low 10-year CHD risk† (%)
30 to 34	3	1	2
35 to 39	5	4	3
40 to 44	7	4	4
45 to 49	11	8	4
50 to 54	14	10	6
55 to 59	16	13	7
60 to 64	21	20	9
65 to 69	25	22	11
70 to 74	30	25	14

^{*—}Hard events exclude angina pectoris.

Color Relative risk Color Relative risk
Green Very low Orange High
White Low Red Very high
Yellow Moderate

^{†—}Low risk as calculated for a man of the same age who does not smoke or have diabetes, and has optimal blood pressure, an LDL level of 100 to 129 mg per dL or TC level of 160 to 199 mg per dL, and an HDL level of 45 mg per dL.



Coronary Heart Disease Assessment (For Women)

Step 1: Age

Years	Points	Years	Points
30 to 34	-9	55 to 59	7
35 to 39	-4	60 to 64	8
40 to 44	0	65 to 69	8
45 to 49	3	70 to 74	8
50 to 54	6		

Step 2: LDL or TC Level

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points
< 100	< 2.59	-2
100 to 129	2.59 to 3.35	0
130 to 159	3.36 to 4.13	0
160 to 190	4.14 to 4.92	2
> 190	> 4.92	2

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points
< 160	< 4.14	-2
160 to 199	4.14 to 5.16	0
200 to 239	5.17 to 6.20	1
240 to 279	6.21 to 7.23	1
	≥ 7.24	3

Step 3: HDL Level

mg per dL	mmol per L	Points (if LDL used in step 2)	Points (if TC used in step 2)
< 35	< 0.91	5	5
35 to 44	0.91 to 1.15	2	2
45 to 49	1.16 to 1.28	1	1
50 to 59	1.29 to 1.54	0	0
≥ 60	≥ 1.55	-2	-3

Step 4: Blood Pressure

Systolic	Diastolic (mm Hg)				
(mm Hg)	< 80	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 to 99	≥ 100
< 120	-3 point	s		10	
120 to 129		0 points			
130 to 139			0 points		
140 to 159				2 points	
≥ 160					3 points

NOTE: When systolic and diastolic pressures provide different point scores, use the higher score.

Step 5: Diabetes Mellitus

Present?	Points
No	0
Yes	4

Step 6: Smoking

Smoker?	Points
No	0
Yes	2

Step 7: Total Points

Step 1: Age	
Step 2: LDL or TC level	_
Step 3: HDL level	_
Step 4: Blood pressure	
Step 5: Diabetes mellitus	_
Step 6: Smoking	_
Total points	

Step 8: CHD Risk

Total points	10-year risk if LDL used in step 2 (%)	10-year risk if TC used in step 2 (%)
<-2	1	1
-1	2	2
0	2	2
1	2	2
2	3	3
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	4
6	6	5
7	7	6
8	8	7
9	9	8
10	11	10
11	13	11
12	15	13
13	17	15
14	20	18
15	24	20
16	27	24
≥ 17	≥ 32	≥ 27

Step 9: Comparative Risk

Age (years)	Average 10-year CHD risk (%)	Average 10-year risk of hard event* (%)	Low 10-year CHD risk† (%)
30 to 34	<1	<1	<1
35 to 39	<1	<1	1
40 to 44	2	1	2
45 to 49	5	2	3
50 to 54	8	3	5
55 to 59	12	7	7
60 to 64	12	8	8
65 to 69	13	8	8
70 to 74	14	11	8

^{*—}Hard events exclude angina pectoris.

†—Low risk as calculated for a woman of the same age who does not smoke or have diabetes, and has optimal blood pressure, an LDL level of 100 to 129 mg per dL or TC level of 160 to 199 mg per dL, and an HDL level of 55 mg per dL (1.42 mmol per L).

Key

Color	Relative risk	(
Green	Very low	C
White	Low	B
Yellow	Moderate	Г