

Akutes Koronarsyndrom – GRACE Risk Score

GRACE Risk Score dient zur Orientierung, immer individualisiert entscheiden

Patienten mit akutem NSTEMI-Koronarsyndrom scheinen von einer frühen Koronarintervention insbesondere bei Risk-Score > 140 zu profitieren

Risk Calculator for 6-Month Postdischarge Mortality After Hospitalization for Acute Coronary Syndrome

Record the points for each variable at the bottom left and sum the points to calculate the total risk score. Find the total score on the x-axis of the nomogram plot. The corresponding probability on the y-axis is the estimated probability of all-cause mortality from hospital discharge to 6 months.

Medical History		Findings at Initial Hospital Presentation		Findings During Hospitalization	
① Age in Years	Points	④ Resting Heart Rate, beats/min	Points	⑦ Initial Serum Creatinine, mg/dL	Points
≤29	0	≤49.9	0	0–0.39	1
30–39	0	50–69.9	3	0.4–0.79	3
40–49	18	70–89.9	9	0.8–1.19	5
50–59	36	90–109.9	14	1.2–1.59	7
60–69	55	110–149.9	23	1.6–1.99	9
70–79	73	150–199.9	35	2–3.99	15
80–89	91	≥200	43	≥4	20
≥90	100				
② History of Congestive Heart Failure	24	⑤ Systolic Blood Pressure, mm Hg		⑧ Elevated Cardiac Enzymes	15
③ History of Myocardial Infarction	12	≤79.9	24	⑨ No In-Hospital Percutaneous Coronary Intervention	14
		80–99.9	22		
		100–119.9	18		
		120–139.9	14		
		140–159.9	10		
		160–199.9	4		
		≥200	0		
			1		
		⑥ ST-Segment Depression	11		

Points	Predicted All-Cause Mortality From Hospital Discharge to 6 Months
① _____	
② _____	
③ _____	
④ _____	
⑤ _____	
⑥ _____	
⑦ _____	
⑧ _____	
⑨ _____	
Total Risk Score _____ (Sum of Points)	
Mortality Risk _____ (From Plot)	