| | LOW-RISK FEATURES | HIGH-RISK FEATURES |
|---|---|---|
| **CLINICAL HISTORY** | - Prodrome and precipitating factors typical of reflex syncope<br>- Long history of recurrent syncopal episodes with same characteristics<br>- No history of previous cardiac disease | - New chest discomfort, breathlessness, abdominal pain, headache<br>- Palpitations preceding syncope<br>- History of severe structural or coronary artery disease<br>- No warning or short prodrome *<br>- Syncope while sitting *<br>- Family history of SCD at young age * |
| **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION** | Normal physical examination | - Persistent bradycardia < 40 bpm<br>- Heart murmur<br>- Unexplained systolic BP< 90 mmHg<br>- Serious injury |
| **ECG** | Normal ECG | - ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction<br>- Brugada/ARVC pattern<br>- Persistent sinus bradycardia or AF < 40 bpm or sinus pauses > 3 sec in awake state<br>- Mobitz II type second degree AV block<br>- Third degree AV block<br>- BBB, ventricular hypertrophy, Q waves<br>- Sustained/non sustained VT<br>- PPM/ICD dysfunction<br>- Short/Long QT interval<br>- Paroxysmal AF/SVT **<br>- Mobitz I second degree AV block **<br>- First degree AV block with marked prolongation of PR interval **<br>- Asymptomatic inappropriate mild sinus bradycardia or AF (40-50 bpm) ** |

Key: AF = atrial fibrillation; ARVC = arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy; AV = atrioventricular; BBB = bundle branch block; PPM = permanent pacemaker; ICD = implantable cardioverter defibrillator; SCD = sudden cardiac death; SVT= supraventricular tachycardia; VT = ventricular tachycardia.

* High-risk feature only in association with abnormal ECG or structural heart disease

** High-risk feature only if history consistent with arrhythmic syncope