

Table 2**Markers of cardiovascular risk in patients with ACS (based on AHA and ESC guidelines)¹**

Low risk	Intermediate risk	High risk
● Resolution of chest pain with no further recurrence ● No ECG changes on arrival ● No ECG changes 12 hours post admission ● Normal admission troponin ● Normal 12-hour troponin ● No signs of heart failure ● No haemodynamic compromise	● PMH of MI, CABG or diabetes ● Recent PCI (within 6 months suggests in-stent restenosis) ● Asymptomatic dynamic ST changes ● Renal impairment (eGFR<60) ● Moderately positive troponin T ($0.01 < \text{TnT} < 0.1 \text{ ng/ml}$) ● Impaired LVEF (<40%) ● Intermediate GRACE risk score	● Persistent intractable chest pain unresponsive to angina therapy ● Recurrent episodes of angina with/without dynamic ECG changes ● Unresolving chest pain >20 minutes at rest ● New or worsening murmur of mitral regurgitation ● Markedly elevated troponin T > 0.1 ng/ml ● New onset or progressive heart failure ● Presence of haemodynamic compromise ● Life-threatening arrhythmias e.g. VT or VF