

Table. 7-Year Event-Free Survival Based on CS and GSS

GSS	Cardiac Death/MI			Cardiac Death/MI/LRV		
	CS < 5 (%)	CS ≥ 5 (%)	Overall (%)	CS < 5 (%)	CS ≥ 5 (%)	Overall (%)
53-56	96	87	87	91	76	89
48-52	94	90	90	85	72	82
<48	95	79	79	68	64	66
Total	96	86	86	88	72	85

- Study included 1,461 symptomatic patients with low-risk Duke treadmill scores (≥ 5) who underwent myocardial perfusion imaging.
- Clinical score (CS) was calculated based on the following variables, each assigned 1 point: typical angina, history of MI, diabetes, insulin use, male gender, each decade over 40 years. Patients with $CS \geq 5$ were considered high risk ($n = 303$; those with $CS < 5$ were considered low risk ($n = 1,158$).
- Perfusion scans were categorized as low, intermediate, or high risk on the basis of global stress score.

CS: clinical score; GSS: global stress score; LRV: late revascularization; MI: myocardial infarction.

Poornima I. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2004;43:194-199.