

CHEST PAIN: OFFICE EVALUATION

Transfer to ED if: Hemodynamic instability, resp. compromise, altered LOC OR ?CP emergency

Ambulatory Ddx: MSK>CVS>GE>resp>psych

ACS	<p>RFs: DM, HTN, DLP, smoking, obesity, FHx, age, male More likely if: pain to shoulder, R arm or both arms; diaphoresis, vomiting, S3, SBP<80, pulmonary crackles Atypical presentation in: female, elderly, diabetics CDR: score 0-1 → non-cardiac, 2-3 → need ECG +/- trop +/- referral for stress test; 4-5 → immediate trf to ED, give ASA</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">age/sex (female 65+, male 55+)</td> <td colspan="2">pt assumes pain is of cardiac origin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pain worse during exercise</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pain not reproducible by palpation</td> <td colspan="2">known vascular disease (CAD, PVD, cerebrovasc.)</td> </tr> </table>			age/sex (female 65+, male 55+)	pt assumes pain is of cardiac origin		pain worse during exercise			pain not reproducible by palpation	known vascular disease (CAD, PVD, cerebrovasc.)													
age/sex (female 65+, male 55+)	pt assumes pain is of cardiac origin																							
pain worse during exercise																								
pain not reproducible by palpation	known vascular disease (CAD, PVD, cerebrovasc.)																							
PE	<p>Wells criteria:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">PE as likely or more likely than alt. dx (3)</td> <td colspan="2">Bedrest for 3/7 or surgery in past 4/52 (1.5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>clinical signs, sx DVT (3)</td> <td colspan="2">Hemoptysis (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR > 100 (1.5)</td> <td colspan="2">Malignancy (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Previous VTE (1.5)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Score >6 → ED for CT, Score 2-6 → ED for d-dimer +/- CT, Score 0-1, R/O PE if all PERC criteria below are negative</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Age < 50</td> <td style="width: 33%;">No hemoptysis</td> <td style="width: 33%;">No oral hormone use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR < 100</td> <td>SpO2 > 94 RA</td> <td>No unilat. leg swell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No prior VTE</td> <td></td> <td>No surg. or trauma w/in 4/52</td> </tr> </table>			PE as likely or more likely than alt. dx (3)	Bedrest for 3/7 or surgery in past 4/52 (1.5)		clinical signs, sx DVT (3)	Hemoptysis (1)		HR > 100 (1.5)	Malignancy (1)		Previous VTE (1.5)			Age < 50	No hemoptysis	No oral hormone use	HR < 100	SpO2 > 94 RA	No unilat. leg swell	No prior VTE		No surg. or trauma w/in 4/52
PE as likely or more likely than alt. dx (3)	Bedrest for 3/7 or surgery in past 4/52 (1.5)																							
clinical signs, sx DVT (3)	Hemoptysis (1)																							
HR > 100 (1.5)	Malignancy (1)																							
Previous VTE (1.5)																								
Age < 50	No hemoptysis	No oral hormone use																						
HR < 100	SpO2 > 94 RA	No unilat. leg swell																						
No prior VTE		No surg. or trauma w/in 4/52																						
Infxn	Pneumonia: T>37.8, RR>25, night sweats, myalgias, sputum all day (less likely if rhinorrhea or sore throat)																							
Anx-iety	<p>+ screen: yes to either Q: In the past six months, did you ever have a spell or an attack when 1. all of a sudden you felt frightened, anxious or very worried OR 2. for no reason your heart suddenly began to race, you felt faint, or you couldn't catch your breath?</p>																							
MSK	Positional, reproduced by palpation, well localized, not related to exertion																							
GERD	Assoc. w/ heartburn, regurg, relief w/ antacids (caution – does NOT r/o ACS in the ED). Dx/bx: therapeutic trial w/ PPI																							

Author: Dr. Sheena Manning, PGY-2 Dal Fam Med (Feb/2013)

Key References: Yelland Med Clin N Am 94 (2010) 349-374

Ebell Am Fam Phys 83 (2011) 603-605