

Coronary artery calcium score improved cardiovascular disease risk prediction in asymptomatic patients

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ABSTRACT

This study examined whether coronary artery calcium score (CACS) has a better accuracy than the cardiovascular risk prediction chart (CRPC), and evaluate the reclassification improvement of CACS if it is used as a screening tool compared with the CRPC. CACS has a better accuracy than the CRPC and reclassified a considerable proportion (39%) of a symptomatic patient into correct cardiovascular risk categories. CACS should be assessed in asymptomatic people with 5-year CVD risk score of 5-10% and 10-15%.

Keywords: assessment tool - CACS - Framingham risk score - asymptomatic people - risk stratification

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