

## # HEART Score Calculator App

### Quick User Guide (Concise Summary)

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#### Purpose

The HEART Score Calculator estimates the short-term risk of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) in adult patients presenting with chest pain. It integrates **History, ECG, Age, Risk Factors, and Troponin** into a validated 0–10 scoring system.

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#### \*\*1. Enter Inputs

**Use the Inputs card at the top of the tool:**

##### **History (Clinical Suspicion)**

Select the option that best reflects the clinician's impression of the patient's chest pain story and associated features.

##### **ECG Category**

Choose the finding that matches the patient's ECG. This tool does **not** replace STEMI identification.

##### **Age**

Enter the patient's age in years.

##### **Risk Factors**

Check all applicable cardiac risk factors (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, smoking, hyperlipidemia, obesity, family history, known atherosclerotic disease).

##### **Troponin (Relative to Lab Upper Limit)**

Select the range that corresponds to the patient's troponin level compared with your institution's reference range.

Once all fields are entered, tap **Interpret HEART Score**.

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#### 2. Review the Results Card

The Results section displays:

- Individual point contributions (History, ECG, Age, Risk Factors, Troponin)
- Total HEART score (0–10)
- Automatically assigned **risk category**

- Evidence-based interpretation of that risk category

This helps clarify how each component influenced the final score.

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### 3. Review Flags & Notes

The Flags & Notes card highlights:

- Whether the HEART score falls into **low, moderate, or high** risk
- Any cautionary notes, such as validation limits

These alerts help identify patients who may require closer follow-up or prompt evaluation.

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### 4. Interpretation Reference

- **Low Risk (0–3):** ~0.9–1.7% short-term MACE; typically discharged in original study cohorts.
- **Moderate Risk (4–6):** ~12–16.6% MACE; patients were generally admitted.
- **High Risk (7–10):** ~50–65% MACE; candidates for early invasive strategies.

**MACE Definition:** Acute myocardial infarction (AMI), need for PCI or CABG, or death within 6 weeks.

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### 5. Footer: Disclaimer & Citation

At the bottom of the tool:

- A standardized disclaimer reminds users this is **decision-support**, not medical advice.
  - Citation: **Brady W, de Souza K. The HEART score: A guide to its application in the emergency department. Turk J Emerg Med. 2018;18(2):47–51.**
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### 6. Saving the App to Your Phone (iOS & Android)

#### iPhone (Safari)

1. Open the app in Safari.
2. Tap the Share icon (square with arrow).
3. Select Add to Home Screen.
4. Tap Add. The app will now appear like a native app.

#### Android (Chrome)

1. Open the app in Chrome.

- 2. Tap the : menu in the top right.**
  - 3. Tap Add to Home screen.**
  - 4. Confirm Add. The app will install as a standalone web app.**
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## **Tips for Use**

- Ensure troponin categorization matches your institution's upper limit.
  - Repeat ECGs and troponins when clinically indicated.
  - HEART score supports—but does not replace—clinical judgment.
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## **Disclaimer**

This tool is for educational and decision-support purposes only. It does not replace clinical judgment, institutional guidelines, or specialist consultation.