

If you don't currently take estrogen, did you previously take it (with or without progestin)?

8. Do you take low doses of aspirin at least every other day? (A low dose is between 1/4 and one whole 325-mg. tablet.) Men Women
 Minus 2
 Minus 4
9. Do you drink alcohol in moderation? ("Moderate" drinking is two to 14 drinks per week. A "drink" is 12 ounces of beer, five ounces of wine or 1 1/2 ounces of liquor.) Men Women
 Minus 4
 Minus 4

Add up your points so far Subtotal:

Now calculate for items 10-12, rounding to the nearest whole number:

10. Multiply your systolic pressure (the higher number) by 0.14 if male, by 0.15 if female. Plus
 11. Multiply your age by 0.51 if male, by 0.8 if female. Plus
 12. Multiply your total cholesterol level by 0.07 if male, by 0.06 if female. Plus

Multiply your HDL level by 0.25 if male, by 0.3 if female

If you don't know your cholesterol levels and want to assume they're about average, you could substitute 205 for total cholesterol, and 51 for HDL. Adults 20 and over should have cholesterol testing at least every five years.

Add up your points for items 10-12. Subtotal:

Add the two subtotals to get your total score. Total:

Probability* of having a heart attack within:

Score	Men			Women		
	1 year	5 years	10 years	1 year	5 years	10 years
0-35	0.1%	0.4%	1%	0-40	0.1%	0.4%
36-45	0.1-0.2%	0.4-1%	1-3%	41-70	0.1-0.2%	0.4-1%
46-55	0.2-0.5%	1-3%	3-7%	71-80	0.2-0.5%	1-3%
56-65	0.6-2%	3-8%	7-17%	81-85	0.5-1%	3-5%
66-70	2%	8-15%	17-27%	86-90	1%	5-8%
71-75	2-4%	13-20%	27-40%	91-95	1-2%	8-13%
76-80	4-6%	20-30%	40-55%	96-100	2-4%	13-20%

Probability indicates the percentage of people like yourself who will have a heart attack in the period cited. If your probability is seven percent for the ten-year column, for example, it means that out of a random sampling of 100 people with the same score as yourself, seven will have a heart attack within a decade of today.

1 pound = 453.6g
 1 inch = 2.54 cm
 1 ounce = 31.1g

What's Your Heart Attack Risk?

Take this five-minute test and see

Condensed from CONSUMER REPORTS ON HEALTH

By answering questions on the 12 items below, you can calculate your odds of having a heart attack within the next ten years. The test is based on data from four of the most extensive American studies of coronary risk. (The test is not accurate for people who already have a history of coronary disease. For definitive advice, ask your doctor.) Advice on improving your odds follows this test.

The Test

For every "yes" answer to items 1-9, add or subtract points as shown:

- | | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| 1. Do you get little or no regular exercise? | Plus 2 | Plus 6 |
| 2. Calculate your body mass index (BMI) as follows: Multiply your weight in pounds by 704. Divide the result by your height in inches. Divide that result by your height in inches again. Is your BMI from 21 to under 25? | Plus 0 | Plus 2 |
| Is your BMI from 25 to under 29? | Plus 2 | Plus 3 |
| Is your BMI 29 or over? | Plus 4 | Plus 6 |
| 3. Do you have diabetes? | Plus 8 | Plus 11 |
| 4. If you're an ex-smoker, did you quit in the past five years? | Plus 1 | Plus 4 |
| If you smoke, do you smoke fewer than 15 cigarettes a day? | Plus 2 | Plus 8 |
| Do you smoke 15 to 24 cigarettes a day? | Plus 4 | Plus 15 |
| Do you smoke more than 24 cigarettes a day? | Plus 6 | Plus 18 |
| 5. Did either of your parents have a heart attack before age 60? | Plus 9 | Plus 9 |
| 6. Do you take medicine to control blood pressure? (This is a sign that your pressure was once elevated.) | Plus 1 | Plus 1 |
| 7. If postmenopausal, are you currently taking estrogen alone? | Minus 5 | Minus 3 |
| Are you currently taking estrogen plus progestin? | Plus 1 | Plus 3 |