

Table 1: The 1998 Canadian guideline definitions for level of risk*

Level of risk	No. of risk factors†	10-year risk of CAD, %
Very high	≥ 4 or coronary artery disease present	≥ 40
High	3	20–39
Moderate	2	10–19
Low	0 or 1	< 10

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*Valid for men 40–70 years of age and women 50–70 years of age. See 2000 guidelines³⁰ for updated definitions.

†Risk factors include: age (≥ 45 years for men, ≥ 55 for women or postmenopausal and not on hormone replacement therapy); history of premature coronary artery disease in a first-degree relative (men ≤ 55 years of age and women ≤ 65); smoking (1 or more cigarettes per day); hypertension (systolic blood pressure at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic at least 90 mm Hg [at least twice] or taking antihypertensive medication); diabetes mellitus (the following criteria met on 2 occasions: casual venous plasma glucose ≥ 11.1 mmol/L and classic signs of diabetes; fasting venous plasma glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/L on 2 occasions or a positive 75-g glucose tolerance test [2-h post-test glucose ≥ 11.1 mmol/L] on 2 occasions); left ventricular hypertrophy.

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