

51<sup>st</sup> CARDIOCON 2022: ABSTRACT

**PATIENTS PRESENTING WITH CHEST PAIN TO CARDIAC EMERGENCIES SERVICES AND APPLICATION OF TIMI RISK SCORE FOR BETTER OUTCOME**

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**Objectives:** To determine the frequency of Patients presenting with chest pain in emergency department and application of TIMI Risk score for patients outcome.

**Methodology:** This study is prospective observational cohort study and an analysis was conducted in 1654 adult patients presenting with chest pain syndrome from Mar 2021 to Oct 2022 at Khyber teaching hospital and an electrocardiogram was performed to evaluate these patients. TIMI risk scores determined at ED presentation. The main outcome was the composite of death, acute myocardial infarction (MI), and revascularization within 30 days.

**Results:** The TIMI risk score at ED presentation successfully risk-stratified this unselected cohort of chest pain patients with respect to 30-day adverse outcome, with a range from 2.6%, with a score of 0, to 100%, with a score of 7. The highest correlation of an individual TIMI risk indicator to adverse outcome was for elevated cardiac biomarker, (Trop hs I) at admission. Overall, the score had similar performance characteristics to that seen when applied to other databases of patients enrolled in clinical trials and registries using a 14-day end point.

**Conclusion:** The TIMI risk score can be a used as tool for risk stratification of patients with chest pain at emergency department.

**Keywords:** Acute coronary syndrome, chest pain, emergency department, TIMI risk score, risk stratification, complication and outcome

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