

Table 1

Use this table to evaluate a patient's risk and help determine additional next steps.

<p>Immediate Risk (measures of acute severity)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Hypoxia <input type="checkbox"/> Shock/hypoperfusion <input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory distress <input type="checkbox"/> Anuria <input type="checkbox"/> Acute and worsening condition (sepsis, stroke, acute coronary syndrome, hemodynamically significant arrhythmia)
<p>Intermediate Risk (predictors of events through 30 days)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> New onset heart failure <input type="checkbox"/> Low BP without shock or hypoperfusion <input type="checkbox"/> Tachycardia <input type="checkbox"/> Kidney dysfunction <input type="checkbox"/> Hyponatremia <input type="checkbox"/> Elevated cardiac troponin without ACS <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of BNP elevation <input type="checkbox"/> Liver dysfunction
<p>Lower Risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Normal BP and HR <input type="checkbox"/> Brisk response to initial intravenous diuretic with diuresis and symptom relief <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid resolution of symptoms in the ED <input type="checkbox"/> Normal kidney and liver function without recent decline <input type="checkbox"/> Normal BNP and cardiac troponin

ACS = acute coronary syndrome; BP = blood pressure; BNP = B-type natriuretic peptide; HR = heart rate; ED = emergency department