

Decision logic:

If on statins already, display under risk score: “**Currently on statin therapy**”; can display specific indications as below; can display NA in the 10-year ASCVD risk score field.

If not on statins & “Vascular Dis” = “Yes”, display under risk score: “**Consider statin therapy for secondary prevention (high ASCVD risk)**” “Indication: Group 1. Secondary Prevention: Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease”

For this category, can display NA in the 10-year ASCVD risk score field, disable link to Statin Choice

If not on statins & “Vascular Dis” = “No” & LDL \geq 190, display under risk score: “**Consider statin therapy**” “Indication: Primary Prevention: Group 2. Primary LDL elevation (\geq 190)”

If not on statins & “Vascular Dis” = “No” & Age = 40-75 yrs & LDL = 70-189 & Diabetes = “Yes”, display under risk score: “**Consider statin therapy**” “Indication: Primary Prevention: Group 3. Age 40-75 yrs, diabetes with no ASCVD, LDL 70-189”

If not on statins & “Vascular Dis” = “No” & Age = 40-75 yrs & LDL = 70-189 & Diabetes = “No” & 10-year ASCVD risk \geq 7.5%, display under risk score: “**Consider statin therapy**” “Indication: Primary Prevention: Group 4. Age 40-75 yrs, no diabetes or ASCVD, LDL 70-189, 10-yr risk \geq 7.5%”

If not on statins & none of the above and age < 75 yrs, display under risk score: “**Low ASCVD risk**”

If not on statins & none of the above and age \geq 75 yrs, display under risk score “**Risk estimation may not be reliable for age \geq 75 yrs**”

Alternative for the two scenarios immediately above:

If “Not on statin” and “vascular dz = no” and (age < 40 yrs and LDL < 190), then “Low ASCVD Risk” under risk score

If “Not on statin” and “vascular dz = no” and (age 40-75 yrs and LDL < 70), then “Low ASCVD Risk” under risk score

If “Not on statin” and “vascular dz = no” and (age 40-75 yrs and LDL \geq 70 and DM = “No” and ASCVD risk < 7.5%), then “Low ASCVD Risk” under risk score

If “Not on statin” and “vascular dz = no” and (age \geq 75 yrs and LDL < 190), then “Risk estimation may not be reliable for age \geq 75 yrs” under risk score

Definitions

Diabetes (any one of the following):

ICD-9: 250.xx

ICD-10: E10.xxx, E11.xxx, E13.xxx

Vascular Disease (any one of the following):

ICD-9: 410.xx-414.xx, 433.xx, 434.xx, 440.xx, 444.xx, 445.xx,

ICD-10: I20.xxx-I25.xxx, I63.xxx, I65.xxx, I66.xxx, I70.xxx, I74.xxx, I75.xxx

CPT-4: 33510-33519, 33521-33523, 33533-33536, 92920, 92924, 92929, 92933, 92937, 92941, 92943

HCPCS: S2205-S2209

Anti-hypertensives (any one of the following drug categories):

angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors

angiotensin II inhibitors

beta-adrenergic blocking agents

calcium channel blocking agents

thiazide and thiazide-like diuretics

potassium-sparing diuretics

antiadrenergic agents, centrally acting

vasodilators

renin inhibitor

antihypertensive combinations

ACE inhibitors with thiazides

antiadrenergic agents (central) with thiazides

antiadrenergic agents (peripheral) with thiazides

miscellaneous antihypertensive combinations

beta blockers with thiazides

angiotensin II inhibitors with thiazides

beta blockers with calcium channel blockers

potassium sparing diuretics with thiazides

ACE inhibitors with calcium channel blocking agents

angiotensin II inhibitors with calcium channel blockers

Calculation:

Treat=0 if not on treatment for HTN

Treat=1 if on treatment for HTN;

NotTreat=0 if on treatment for HTN

NotTreat=1 if not on treatment for HTN

Female African-American:

$X = 17.1141 * \ln(\text{age}) + 0.9396 * \ln(\text{total chol}) + (-18.9196 * \ln(\text{HDL})) + 4.4748 * \ln(\text{age}) * \ln(\text{HDL}) + 29.2907 * \text{treat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + (-6.4321 * \ln(\text{age}) * \text{treat} * \ln(\text{SBP})) + 27.8197 * \text{NotTreat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + (-6.0873 * \ln(\text{age}) * \text{NotTreat} * \ln(\text{SBP})) + 0.6908 * \text{smoker} + 0.8738 * \text{diabetes}$

10-year ASCVD risk % = $(1 - 0.95334 \wedge (e \wedge (X - 86.6081))) * 100$

Female White or Other:

$X = (-29.799 * \ln(\text{age})) + 4.884 * (\ln(\text{age}))^2 + 13.54 * \ln(\text{total chol}) + (-3.114 * \ln(\text{age}) * \ln(\text{total chol})) + (-13.578 * \ln(\text{HDL})) + 3.149 * (\ln(\text{age}) * \ln(\text{HDL})) + 2.019 * \text{treat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 1.957 * \text{NotTreat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 7.574 * \text{smoker} + (-1.665 * \ln(\text{age}) * \text{smoker}) + 0.661 * \text{diabetes}$

10-year ASCVD risk % = $(1 - 0.96652 \wedge (e \wedge (X + 29.1817))) * 100$

Male African-American:

$X = 2.469 * \ln(\text{age}) + 0.302 * \ln(\text{total chol}) + (-0.307 * \ln(\text{HDL})) + 1.916 * \text{treat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 1.809 * \text{NotTreat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 0.549 * \text{smoker} + 0.645 * \text{diabetes}$

10-year ASCVD risk % = $(1 - 0.89536 \wedge (e \wedge (X - 19.5425))) * 100$

Male White or Other:

$X = 12.344 * \ln(\text{age}) + 11.853 * \ln(\text{total chol}) + (-2.664 * \ln(\text{age}) * \ln(\text{total chol})) + (-7.99 * \ln(\text{HDL})) + 1.769 * \ln(\text{age}) * \ln(\text{HDL}) + 1.797 * \text{treat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 1.764 * \text{NotTreat} * \ln(\text{SBP}) + 7.837 * \text{smoker} + (-1.795 * \ln(\text{age}) * \text{smoker}) + 0.658 * \text{diabetes}$

10-year ASCVD risk % = $(1 - 0.91436 \wedge (e \wedge (X - 61.1816))) * 100$