

2006 Appropriateness Criteria for CCT

Table 1. Detection of CAD: Symptomatic		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)		
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD • ECG interpretable AND able to exercise 	U (5)
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD • ECG uninterpretable OR unable to exercise 	A (7)
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High pre-test probability of CAD 	I (2)
Evaluation of Intra-Cardiac Structures (Use of CT Angiogram)		
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of suspected coronary anomalies 	A (9)
Acute Chest Pain (Use of CT Angiogram)		
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low pre-test probability of CAD • No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative 	U (5)
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD • No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative 	A (7)
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High pre-test probability of CAD • No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative 	U (6)
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High pre-test probability of CAD • ECG—ST-segment elevation and/or positive cardiac enzymes 	I (1)
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Triple rule out”—exclude obstructive CAD, aortic dissection, and pulmonary embolism • Intermediate pre-test probability for one of the above • ECG—no ST-segment elevation and initial enzymes negative 	U (4)
Table 2. Detection of CAD: Asymptomatic (Without Chest Pain Syndrome)		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Asymptomatic (Use of CT Angiogram)		
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low CHD risk (Framingham risk criteria) 	I (1)
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate CHD risk (Framingham) 	I (2)
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High CHD risk (Framingham) 	U (4)
Table 3. Risk Assessment: General Population		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Asymptomatic (Calcium Scoring)		
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low CHD risk (Framingham) 	I (1)
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate CHD risk (Framingham) 	U (6)
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High CHD risk (Framingham) 	U (5)
Table 4. Detection of CAD With Prior Test Results		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)		
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uninterpretable or equivocal stress test (exercise, perfusion, or stress echo) 	A (8)
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of moderate to severe ischemia on stress test (exercise, perfusion, or stress echo) 	I (2)

Table 5. Risk Assessment With Prior Test Results		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Asymptomatic (Calcium Scoring)		
18.	• Prior calcium score within previous 5 years	I (1)
Asymptomatic (Use of CT Angiogram)		
19.	• High CHD risk (Framingham) • Within 2 years prior cardiac CT angiogram or invasive angiogram without significant obstructive disease	I (2)
20.	• High CHD risk (Framingham) • Prior calcium score greater than or equal to 400	I (3)
Table 6. Risk Assessment: Preoperative Evaluation for Non-Cardiac Surgery		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Low-Risk Surgery (Use of CT Angiogram)		
21.	• Intermediate perioperative risk	I (1)
Intermediate- or High-Risk Surgery (Use of CT Angiogram)		
22.	• Intermediate perioperative risk	U (4)
Table 7. Detection of CAD: Post-Revascularization (PCI or CABG)		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)		
23.	• Evaluation of bypass grafts and coronary anatomy	U (6)
24.	• History of percutaneous revascularization with stents	U (5)
Asymptomatic (Use of CT Angiogram)		
25.	• Evaluation of bypass grafts and coronary anatomy • Less than 5 years after CABG	I (2)
26.	• Evaluation of bypass grafts and coronary anatomy • Greater than or equal to 5 years after CABG	I (3)
27.	• Evaluation for in-stent restenosis and coronary anatomy after PCI	I (2)
Table 8. Structure and Function		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
Indication		
Morphology (Use of CT Angiogram)		
28.	• Assessment of complex congenital heart disease including anomalies of coronary circulation, great vessels, and cardiac chambers and valves	A (7)
29.	• Evaluation of coronary arteries in patients with new onset heart failure to assess etiology	A (7)
Evaluation of Ventricular and Valvular Function (Use of CT Angiogram)		
30.	• Evaluation of LV function following myocardial infarction OR in heart failure patients	I (3)
31.	• Evaluation of LV function following myocardial infarction OR in heart failure patients • Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram	U (5)
32.	• Characterization of native and prosthetic cardiac valves • Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE	U (5)
Evaluation of Intra- and Extra-Cardiac Structures (Use of Cardiac CT)		
33.	• Evaluation of cardiac mass (suspected tumor or thrombus) • Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE	A (8)
34.	• Evaluation of pericardial conditions (pericardial mass, constrictive pericarditis, or complications of cardiac surgery) • Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE	A (8)
35.	• Evaluation of pulmonary vein anatomy prior to invasive radiofrequency ablation for atrial fibrillation	A (8)
36.	• Noninvasive coronary vein mapping prior to placement of biventricular pacemaker	A (8)
37.	• Noninvasive coronary arterial mapping, including internal mammary artery prior to repeat cardiac surgical revascularization	A (8)
Evaluation of Aortic and Pulmonary Disease (Use of CT Angiogram*)		
38.	• Evaluation of suspected aortic dissection or thoracic aortic aneurysm	A (9)
39.	• Evaluation of suspected pulmonary embolism	A (9)