

**Table 10.** Appropriate Indications (Median Score 7-9)

Indication		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
<b>Detection of CAD: Symptomatic—Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD</li> <li>• ECG uninterpretable OR unable to exercise</li> </ul>	A (7)
<b>Detection of CAD: Symptomatic—Evaluation of Intra-Cardiac Structures (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of suspected coronary anomalies</li> </ul>	A (9)
<b>Detection of CAD: Symptomatic—Acute Chest Pain (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD</li> <li>• No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative</li> </ul>	A (7)
<b>Detection of CAD With Prior Test Results—Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uninterpretable or equivocal stress test (exercise, perfusion, or stress echo)</li> </ul>	A (8)
<b>Structure and Function—Morphology (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
28.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of complex congenital heart disease including anomalies of coronary circulation, great vessels, and cardiac chambers and valves</li> </ul>	A (7)
29.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of coronary arteries in patients with new onset heart failure to assess etiology</li> </ul>	A (7)
<b>Structure and Function—Evaluation of Intra- and Extra-Cardiac Structures (Use of Cardiac CT)</b>		
33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of cardiac mass (suspected tumor or thrombus)</li> <li>• Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE</li> </ul>	A (8)
34.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of pericardial conditions (pericardial mass, constrictive pericarditis, or complications of cardiac surgery)</li> <li>• Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE</li> </ul>	A (8)
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of pulmonary vein anatomy prior to invasive radiofrequency ablation for atrial fibrillation</li> </ul>	A (8)
36.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noninvasive coronary vein mapping prior to placement of biventricular pacemaker</li> </ul>	A (8)
37.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noninvasive coronary arterial mapping, including internal mammary artery prior to repeat cardiac surgical revascularization</li> </ul>	A (8)
<b>Structure and Function—Evaluation of Aortic and Pulmonary Disease (Use of CT Angiogram*)</b>		
38.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of suspected aortic dissection or thoracic aortic aneurysm</li> </ul>	A (9)
39.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of suspected pulmonary embolism</li> </ul>	A (9)

\*Non-gated, CT angiogram which has a sufficiently large field of view for these specific indications.

**Table 11.** Uncertain Indications (Median Score 4–6)

Indication		Appropriateness Criteria (Median Score)
<b>Detection of CAD: Symptomatic—Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermediate pre-test probability of CAD</li> <li>• ECG interpretable AND able to exercise</li> </ul>	U (5)
<b>Detection of CAD: Symptomatic—Acute Chest Pain (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low pre-test probability of CAD</li> <li>• No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative</li> </ul>	U (5)
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High pre-test probability of CAD</li> <li>• No ECG changes and serial enzymes negative</li> </ul>	U (6)
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Triple rule out”—exclude obstructive CAD, aortic dissection, and pulmonary embolism</li> <li>• Intermediate pre-test probability for one of the above</li> <li>• ECG—no ST-segment elevation and initial enzymes negative</li> </ul>	U (4)
<b>Detection of CAD: Asymptomatic (Without Chest Pain Syndrome)—Asymptomatic (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High CHD risk (Framingham)</li> </ul>	U (4)
<b>Risk Assessment: General Population—Asymptomatic (Calcium Scoring)</b>		
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate CHD risk (Framingham)</li> </ul>	U (6)
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High CHD risk (Framingham)</li> </ul>	U (5)
<b>Risk Assessment: Preoperative Evaluation for Non-Cardiac Surgery—Intermediate or High Risk Surgery (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermediate perioperative risk</li> </ul>	U (4)
<b>Detection of CAD: Post-Revascularization (PCI or CABG)—Evaluation of Chest Pain Syndrome (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of bypass grafts and coronary anatomy</li> </ul>	U (6)
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of percutaneous revascularization with stents</li> </ul>	U (5)
<b>Structure and Function—Evaluation of Ventricular and Valvular Function (Use of CT Angiogram)</b>		
31.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation of LV function following myocardial infarction OR in heart failure patients</li> <li>• Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram</li> </ul>	U (5)
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characterization of native and prosthetic cardiac valves</li> <li>• Patients with technically limited images from echocardiogram, MRI, or TEE</li> </ul>	U (5)