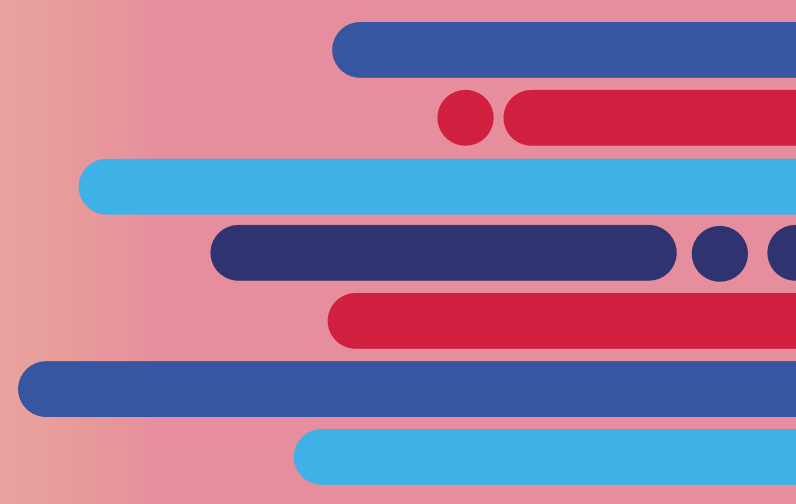


A quick guide to the EHMRG Score

Emergency
Heart Failure
Mortality
Risk
Grade



Determine 7- and 30-day mortality risk to inform your decision about *discharge* or *admission* of heart failure patients.

BACKGROUND

WHAT IS IT?

EHMRG is a risk score that supports clinical decision-making by providing an estimate of 7- and 30-day mortality risk in heart failure patients presenting to the emergency department.

The COACH trial¹, an RCT published in the New England Journal of Medicine, found that utilization of the EHMRG score and referral to rapid follow-up in heart function clinics decreased mortality and rehospitalization of heart failure patients. Using the EHMRG score could aid in reducing avoidable hospitalizations, further optimizing care planning and delivery, and improving patient experience and quality of life.

PARAMETERS

7-DAY SCORE				VITALS			LABS				30-DAY SCORE (ADD)
PATIENT Age EMS transport Active Cancer Metolazone Usage				Sys. BP HR O ₂ Sat.			Potassium Creatinine Troponin BNP (optional)				ST Depression BBB, LVH w/ strain, or Ventricular Paced Rhythm

SCORE INTERPRETATION

LOW	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH
7-Day Score: ≤ -26.67 Risk of 7-day Mortality: $\leq 2.9\%$	7-Day Score: -26.67 to 28.80 Risk of 7-day Mortality: 2.9% to 7.8%	7-Day Score: ≥ 28.80 Risk of 7-day Mortality: $\geq 7.8\%$
Discharge AND Heart function clinic referral OR cardiologist follow up Low risk patients can be safely discharged with referral to Heart Function clinic or to a cardiologist.	Discharge OR short stay AND Cardiology referral Patients with intermediate risk scores should be considered for discharge with HF clinic/cardiology referral or short-stay admission to hospital.	Admit to appropriate service AND DO NOT refer to heart function clinic Patients with high risk scores should be considered for admission to hospital, in consultation with the appropriate service (e.g., cardiology or general internal medicine).

CALCULATE ONLINE:

- Go to: <https://coachcalculator.ices.on.ca/#/> OR use the QR code to the right.
- Agree to Terms and Conditions.
- Input your patient's data for each of the 10 data fields (for 7-day risk) and add last 2 data points for 30-day mortality risk. Click "calculate".
- Review risk and recommendation. Incorporate the patient's EHMRG Risk Grade Score into your decision-making.



¹Lee DS, Straus SE, Farkouh ME, Austin PC, Taljaard M, Chong A, et al. Trial of an Intervention to Improve Acute Heart Failure Outcomes. New England Journal of Medicine. 2022;388(1):22-32.