

Duke Treadmill Score



The Duke Treadmill Score (DTS) is a weighted index combining ST segment deviation (depression or elevation), treadmill time and exercise-induced angina. It has been shown to provide accurate diagnostic and prognostic information for the evaluation of female patients with clinical suspicion of ischemic heart disease. A low DTS is actually better at excluding ischemic heart disease in women than men. ■

For more information, see: Isaac DL, Walling A. Section 6 in Brister SJ, Turek M (eds). Canadian Cardiovascular Society Consensus Conference 2000. *Women and Ischemic Heart Disease*. To access this information, you are required to complete the online registration form at <http://www.ccs.ca>

Calculation of the Duke Treadmill Score (DTS)

$$\text{Duke Treadmill Score (DTS)} = \text{Exercise Time} - (5 \times \text{ST deviation}) - (4 \times \text{treadmill angina})$$

Definitions

Exercise Time = measured in minutes

ST deviation = largest net deviation (either depression or elevation in any lead except aVR)

Treadmill angina scale*

0 = no angina during exercise

1 = non-limiting angina during exercise

2 = exercise-limiting angina

*Distinction between exercise-induced angina and non-anginal chest pain is based on the clinical judgement of the physician supervising the stress test. Emphasis is placed on reproducing the patient's usual presenting symptoms and the classic features of typical angina.

Interpretation

Typically observed range for the DTS: Duke Treadmill Score

Highest risk = -25

Lowest risk = +15

Source: *JACC* 1998;32(6):1657-1664.