

Supplementary Material: Examples of the T-MACS rule output

T-MACS Rule Calculator (Example)	
T-MACS RULE CALCULATOR: INSERT DATA IN CELLS B5 TO B11	
<i>The T-MACS model is designed to assist a clinician rather than being directive</i>	
CAUTION: This example of a T-MACS calculator is for demonstration purposes and is not designed for clinical use	
	INPUT (USE DROP DOWN LISTS AND ENTER NUMBER FOR TROPONIN LEVEL)
Is the ECG compatible with acute ischaemia? *	NO
Does the patient have crescendo (worsening) angina?	NO
Does the pain radiate to the right arm or shoulder?	NO
Did the patient vomit in association with the chest pain?	NO
Is the patient visibly sweating in the Emergency Department?	NO
Is the systolic blood pressure <100mmHg?	NO
What is the high sensitivity cardiac troponin T result on arrival? (ng/L)	8
Estimated probability that the patient has ACS	1.8%
RISK GROUP	VERY LOW RISK
Suggested disposition	Consider discharge
To discuss the availability of T-MACS calculators that could be used in the clinical environment, please contact the corresponding author, Richard Body	

Figure 1: Example of a very low risk patient

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INPUT (USE DROP DOWN LISTS AND ENTER NUMBER FOR TROPONIN LEVEL)	
Is the ECG compatible with acute ischaemia? *	NO
Does the patient have crescendo (worsening) angina?	NO
Does the pain radiate to the right arm or shoulder?	YES
Did the patient vomit in association with the chest pain?	NO
Is the patient visibly sweating in the Emergency Department?	NO
Is the systolic blood pressure <100mmHg?	NO
What is the high sensitivity cardiac troponin T result on arrival? (ng/L)	10
Estimated probability that the patient has ACS	4.9%
RISK GROUP	LOW RISK
Suggested disposition	Consider serial troponin sampling in ED observation ward
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Figure 2: Example of a low risk patient

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	INPUT (USE DROP DOWN LISTS AND ENTER NUMBER FOR TROPONIN LEVEL)
Is the ECG compatible with acute ischaemia? *	NO
Does the patient have crescendo (worsening) angina?	NO
Does the pain radiate to the right arm or shoulder?	NO
Did the patient vomit in association with the chest pain?	YES
Is the patient visibly sweating in the Emergency Department?	NO
Is the systolic blood pressure <100mmHg?	NO
What is the high sensitivity cardiac troponin T result on arrival? (ng/L)	25
Estimated probability that the patient has ACS	31.7%
RISK GROUP	MODERATE RISK
Suggested disposition	Consider serial troponin testing in Acute Medical ward
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Figure 3: Example of a moderate risk patient

T-MACS Rule Calculator (Example)	
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	INPUT (USE DROP DOWN LISTS AND ENTER NUMBER FOR TROPONIN LEVEL)
Is the ECG compatible with acute ischaemia? *	YES
Does the patient have crescendo (worsening) angina?	NO
Does the pain radiate to the right arm or shoulder?	NO
Did the patient vomit in association with the chest pain?	NO
Is the patient visibly sweating in the Emergency Department?	YES
Is the systolic blood pressure <100mmHg?	NO
What is the high sensitivity cardiac troponin T result on arrival? (ng/L)	50
Estimated probability that the patient has ACS	96.3%
RISK GROUP	HIGH RISK
Suggested disposition	Refer to Cardiology
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Figure 4: Example of a high risk patient