

**Table 1B. ATP III: Assessing CHD Risk in Women**

**Step 1: Age**

Years	Points
20-34	-7
35-39	-3
40-44	0
45-49	3
50-54	6
55-59	8
60-64	10
65-69	12
70-74	14
75-79	16

**Step 4: Systolic Blood Pressure**

Systolic BP (mm Hg)	Points if Untreated	Points if Treated
<120	0	0
120-129	1	3
130-139	2	4
140-159	3	5
≥160	4	6

**Step 6: Adding Up the Points**

Age	_____
Total cholesterol	_____
HDL-cholesterol	_____
Systolic blood pressure	_____
Smoking status	_____
Point total	_____

**Step 2: Total Cholesterol**

TC (mg/dL)	Points at Age 20-39	Points at Age 40-49	Points at Age 50-59	Points at Age 60-69	Points at Age 70-79
<160	0	0	0	0	0
160-199	4	3	2	1	1
200-239	8	6	4	2	1
240-279	11	8	5	3	2
≥280	13	10	7	4	2

**Step 3: HDL-Cholesterol**

HDL-C (mg/dL)	Points
≥60	-1
50-59	0
40-49	1
<40	2

**Step 5: Smoking Status**

	Points at Age 20-39	Points at Age 40-49	Points at Age 50-59	Points at Age 60-69	Points at Age 70-79
<b>Nonsmoker</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Smoker</b>	9	7	4	2	1

**Step 7: CHD Risk**

Point Total	10-Year Risk	Point Total	10-Year Risk
<9	<1%	20	11%
9	1%	21	14%
10	1%	22	17%
11	1%	23	22%
12	1%	24	27%
13	2%	≥25	≥30%
14	2%		
15	3%		
16	4%		
17	5%		
18	6%		
19	8%		

Note: Risk estimates were derived from the experience of the Framingham Heart Study, a predominantly Caucasian population in Massachusetts, USA.

Third Report of the Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). Bethesda, Md: National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; 2001. NIH publication 01-3095.