Table I: American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Guidelines for Assessing Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors⁹

Age	Recommendation	Frequency	Level of Evidence
20-79	Check traditional risk factors*	Every 4-6 years	IB
40-79	Estimate 10-year risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease** using Pooled Cohort Equations***	Every 4-6 years	IB

*Age, sex, total and high density lipoprotein cholesterol, systolic blood pressure, use of antihypertensive therapy, diabetes, and current smoking.

**Defined as nonfatal myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease death, nonfatal and fatal stroke.

***Pooled cohort equation for estimating risk takes the following variables into account: sex, race, age, treated or untreated systolic blood pressure, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol, current smoking status, and history of diabetes.

Level of evidence definitions: IA, evidence from meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials; IB, evidence from at least one randomized controlled trial; IIA, evidence from at least one controlled study without randomization; IIB, evidence from at least one other type of experimental study; III, evidence from nonexperimental descriptive studies, such as comparative

- studies, correlation studies, and case-control studies; IV, evidence from expert committee reports
- or opinions or clinical experience of respected authorities, or both.