

Chest pain of recent onset (stable): Guideline Update

1 Background

The chest pain of recent onset (stable) guideline (CG95) was reviewed in 2014 as part of NICE's routine surveillance programme to decide whether the guideline requires updating.

2 Surveillance programme findings

The surveillance programme identified new evidence on computerised tomographic (CT) angiographies for the diagnosis of ACS in patients with acute chest pain; the use of highly sensitive troponins compared to the conventional cardiac troponins to diagnose ACS in patients with acute chest pain. The full report can be found [here](#).

3 Guideline Update

We are answering the following question(s):

1. In people with stable chest pain of suspected cardiac origin, what is the accuracy, clinical utility and cost effectiveness of:
 - a) non-invasive diagnostic tests
 - b) invasive diagnostic tests
 - c) calcium scoring
2. What is the accuracy, clinical utility and cost effectiveness of clinical prediction models/tools (clinical history, cardiovascular risk factors, physical examination) in evaluating people with stable chest pain of suspected cardiac origin?

4 Guideline Update process

The guideline update will be produced using a standing Committee. NICE are piloting the use of a standing Committee for guideline updates. More information about the pilot can be found [here](#):

[Guideline Updates](#)

Committee meeting dates: 3 (pm only) and 4 (all day) September and 13
October 2015 (development) and 12 January 2016 (post-consultation)

Consultation dates: tbc by commissioning

Expected publication date: 8 March 2016