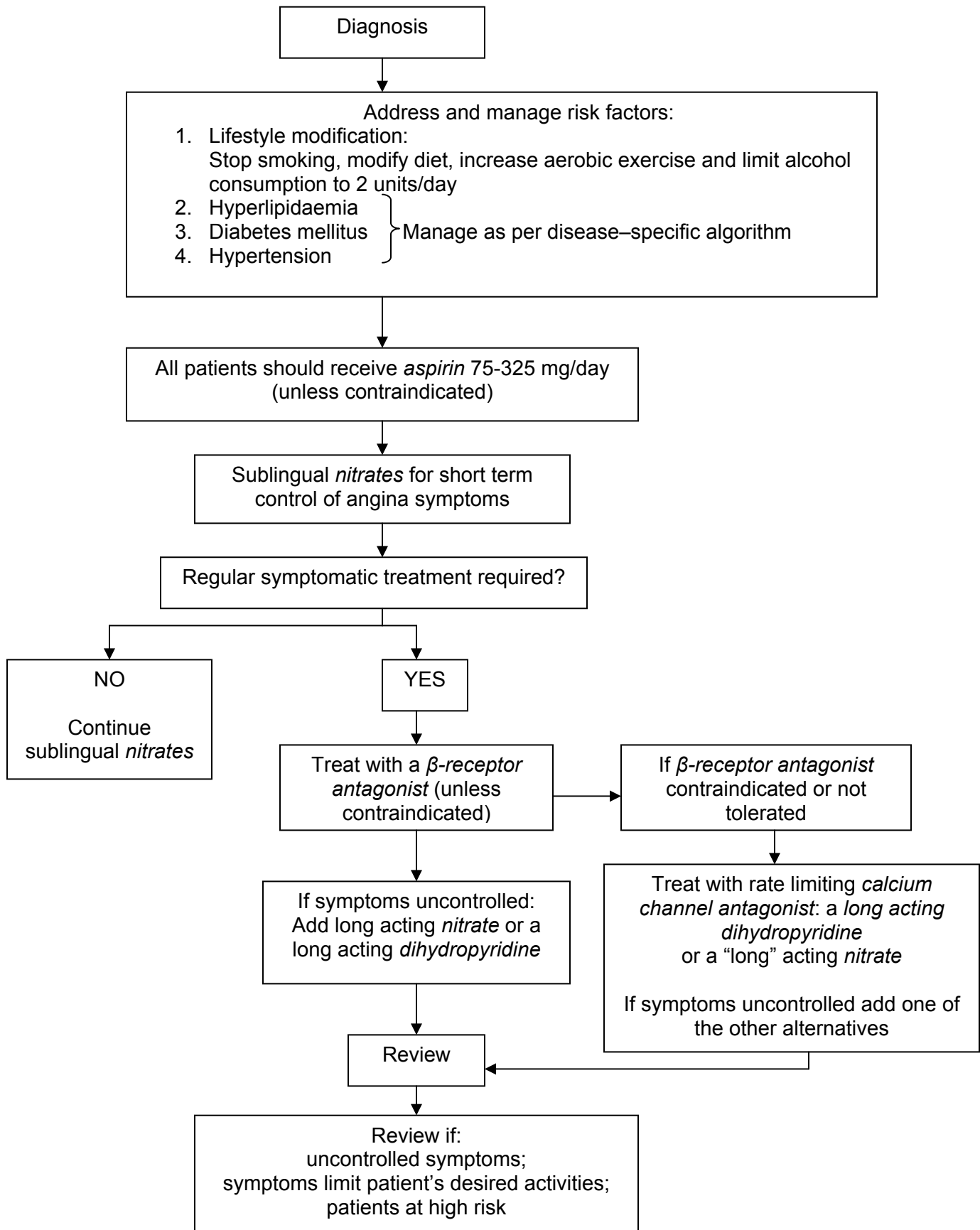


CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE



Glossary:

- *β-receptor antagonist* – Beta-receptor antagonist

Applicable ICD 10 Coding:

- I20 Angina pectoris
 - I20.0 Unstable angina
 - I20.1 Angina pectoris with documented spasm
 - I20.8 Other forms of angina pectoris
 - I20.9 Angina pectoris, unspecified
- I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease
 - I25.0 Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described
 - I25.1 Atherosclerotic heart disease
 - I25.2 Old myocardial infarction
 - I25.3 Aneurysm of heart
 - I25.4 Coronary artery aneurysm
 - I25.5 Ischaemic cardiomyopathy
 - I25.6 Silent myocardial ischaemia
 - I25.8 Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease
 - I25.9 Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified

Note:

- 1. Medical management reasonably necessary for the delivery of treatment described in this algorithm is included within this benefit, subject to the application of managed health care interventions by the relevant medical scheme.**
- 2. To the extent that a medical scheme applies managed health care interventions in respect of this benefit, for example clinical protocols for diagnostic procedures or medical management, such interventions must –**
 - a. not be inconsistent with this algorithm;**
 - b. be developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine, taking into account considerations of cost-effectiveness and affordability; and**
 - c. comply with all other applicable regulations made in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, 131 of 1998**
- 3. This algorithm may not necessarily always be clinically appropriate for the treatment of children. If this is the case, alternative paediatric clinical management is included within this benefit if it is supported by evidence-based medicine, taking into account considerations of cost-effectiveness and affordability.**