

 Recommendation	Strength of recommendation	Certainty of evidence
<p>People with symptoms and ECG changes consistent with ACOMI require urgent reperfusion. Do not use further steps in a clinical decision pathway.</p>	<p>Strong</p>	<p>Very low</p>
<p>People presenting with acute chest pain or other symptoms suggestive of ACS without definite ACOMI should receive care guided by an evidence-based clinical decision pathway that includes assay-specific troponin results to categorise people as high, intermediate or low risk.</p>	<p>Consensus</p>	
<p>A high-sensitivity troponin-based clinical decision pathway is recommended, using the 0/1-hour or 0/2-hour strategy, or the high-sensitivity troponin in the evaluation of patients with acute coronary syndrome (High-STEACS) algorithm.</p>	<p>Consensus</p>	
<p>When contemporary troponin assays are used, a clinical decision pathway incorporating formal clinical score-based risk stratification is recommended.</p>	<p>Consensus</p>	