

# CHA2DS2-VASc Score

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# Introduction

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- Anticoagulation is very effective in decreasing the risk of ischemic stroke in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation. However, compared to antiplatelet agents, anticoagulation does have increased risk of hemorrhagic complication.
- Guidelines recommend the use of oral anticoagulation in atrial fibrillation based on a patient's risk of ischemic stroke.
- Current American Heart Association Guidelines use the CHA2DS2-VASc risk stratification scheme.

# Scoring

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- C – Congestive Heart Failure (1 point)
- H – Hypertension (1 point)
- A – Age  $\geq 75$  (2 points)
- D – Diabetes (1 point)
- S – Prior Stroke or TIA (2 points)
- V - Vascular disease other than cerebrovascular disease (1 point)
- A – Age 65-75 (1 point)
- Sc – Sex category (female – 1 point)

# Adjusted Stroke Rate

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CHA2DS2-VASc Score	Adjusted Stroke Rate (%/year)
0	0
1	1.3
2	2.2
3	3.2
4	4.0
5	6.7
6	9.8
7	9.6
8	6.7
9	15.2

# Treatment Recommendations

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CHA2DS2-VASc Score	Risk	Treatment
0	Low	No therapy or Aspirin
1	Moderate	Aspirin or Anticoagulation
$\geq 2$	High	Anticoagulation