At each stage balance treatment benefit against treatment risk (esp bleeding) and take account of co-morbidity. Bleeding risk is associated with any of the following: advanced age, known bleeding complications, renal impairment and low body weight.

Assess left ventricular function in all patients with non-ST-elevation MI. Consider assessment of left ventricular function in all patients with unstable angina.

Before discharge offer all patients cardiac rehabilitation and advice about cardiovascular risk factor management, secondary prevention, lifestyle, and follow-up arrangements.

**MI** = myocardial infarction  
**PCI** = percutaneous coronary intervention  
**CABG** = coronary artery bypass surgery