SCAI Stages of Cardiogenic Shock

**SCAI SHOCK STAGE**

**A**
- Normal JVP
- Lung sounds clear
- Strong distal pulses
- Normal mentation

**B**
- Elevated JVP
- Rales in lung fields
- Strong distal pulses
- Normal mentation

**C**
- Ashen, mottled, dusky
- Volume overload
- Extensive Rales
- Killip class 3 or 4
- BiPap or mechanical ventilation
- Acute alteration in mental status

**D**
- Any of stage C

**E**
- Near pulselessness
- Cardiac collapse
- Mechanical ventilation
- Defibrillator used

**PHYSICAL EXAM**

**BIOCHEMICAL MARKERS**

**HEMODYNAMICS**

**SCAI Stages of Cardiogenic Shock**

- **EXTREMIS**
  - A patient being supported by multiple interventions who may be experiencing cardiac arrest with ongoing CPR and/or ECMO.

- **DETERIORATING**
  - A patient who fails to respond to initial interventions. Similar to stage C and getting worse.

- **CLASSIC**
  - A patient presenting with hypoperfusion requiring intervention beyond volume resuscitation (inotrope, pressor, or mechanical support including ECMO). These patients typically present with relative hypotension.

- **BEGINNING**
  - A patient who has clinical evidence of relative hypotension or tachycardia without hypoperfusion.

- **AT RISK**
  - A patient with risk factors for cardiogenic shock who is not currently experiencing signs or symptoms. For example, large acute myocardial infarction, prior infarction, acute and/or acute on chronic heart failure.

**Arrest (A) Modifier:**
CPR, including defibrillation

**For more information, please visit:** [www.scai.org/shockdefinition](http://www.scai.org/shockdefinition)