Criteria for the definition of chronic heart disease (and for elevated COVID Risk)

### GENERAL CRITERIA
1. Functional Class NYHA ≥ II and NT-Pro BNP > 125 pg/ml (Guidelines HF ESC 2016)
2. Patient with ≥ 2 cardiovascular risk factors (including Diabetes and Hypertension)
3. Previous Stroke and/or symptomatic vasculopathy
4. Chronic Kidney Disease (Stage 3, GFR <60)

### OTHER CRITERIA
1. Coronary artery disease
   a. ACS (STEMI and NSTEMI) within 12 months
   b. Symptomatic chronic coronary syndrome despite medical treatment (irrespective of previous revascularization)

2. Valvular Heart disease
   a. Native valve stenosis and/or regurgitation in addition to one of the general criteria
   b. Moderate or severe stenosis and/or regurgitation
   c. Any surgical or percutaneous valve

3. Heart failure
   a. Patient in NYHA ≥ II or NT-Pro BNP > 125pg/ml despite medical treatment irrespective of LVEF (HFP EF, HFrEF, HFrEF)
   b. Any known cardiomyopathy
   c. Pulmonary arterial hypertension

4. Arrhythmia
   a. Any arrhythmia (bradycardic/tachycardia) in addition to one of the general criteria
   b. Atrial fibrillation
   c. Previous PM, ICD and/or CRT Implantation in addition to one of the general criteria
   d. Previous ablation within addition to one of the general criteria

5. Adult congenital heart disease
   a. Congenital heart disease

6. Cardiovascular risk factors
   a. Hypertension complicated by organ damage
   b. Diabetes complicated by organ damage and/or obesity

Joint statement of the Swiss Society of Cardiology and the Swiss Society of Hypertension