All patients undergoing coronary angiography (CAG) or PCI (2010 - 2012) (N=3237)

Included study population (n=1262)
With reliable Framingham risk variables and CAG data, in the cohort without known CAD referred for elective CAG

Excluded(n=1957)
CABG (n=27)
Previous PCI or Previous MI (n=345);
Acute MI or Emergent PCI (1112)
Lack data of one of Framingham traditional risk variables (age, gender, CHO, HLD-C, SBP, DBP, smoke) (545)
Lack complete data of CAG (304)

The primary endpoint:
obstructive coronary artery disease (OCAD) was defined as ≥50% stenosis in at least 1 major coronary vessel according to CAG.