

Table 2. Classification of patients with confirmed PE based on early mortality risk

Classification	Shock or Hypotension	sPESI $\geq 1^a$	RV dysfunction ^b	Cardiac Biomarkers ^c
Massive	+	+ ^d	+	+ ^d
Submassive High	–	+	Both positive	
Submassive Low	–	+	Either one (or none) positive	
Low Risk	–	–	Both negative ^e	

PE = pulmonary embolism sPESI = simplified pulmonary embolism severity index RV = right ventricular

^asPESI ≥ 1 indicates high 30 day mortality risk.

^bRV dysfunction defined on echocardiogram as RV dilation, septal flattening, RV/LV diameter ratio ≥ 0.9 , or a hypokinetic RV free wall. On computed tomography angiography, RV dysfunction defined as end-diastolic RV/LV diameter ratio ≥ 0.9 .

^cElevated cardiac troponin as a marker of myocardial injury and/or elevated brain natriuretic peptide as a result of heart failure due to RV dysfunction

^dNeither calculation of sPESI or cardiac biomarkers necessary in patients with hypotension or shock

^eIf sPESI 0 but RV dysfunction or elevated cardiac biomarkers classification becomes submassive low