胸痛（Chest Pain）處理流程

Patient with CHEST PAIN

History

Consider: CBC and differential

Physical examination

Assess degree of illness

Mild

Musculoskeletal pain

Present

Analgesics

Rest

Follow 1–2 weeks

Counseling

Consider: Referral to mental health professional

Absent

Psychogenic cause or Hyperventilation

Idiopathic etiology

Chest radiography

Consider: ECG Echocardiography

Moderate

Severe

Hospitalize

Supportive care

Monitor

Etiology unknown

Etiology suspected

Consider: Upper GI series or endoscopy

Normal

Reassess for psychogenic cause

Analgesics

Rest

Follow 1–2 weeks

Abnormal

Cardiac disease
Pulmonary disease
Mediastinal disease
Fractured or bruised rib

Breast mass or gynecomastia
Sickle cell disease
Miscellaneous causes

Reactive airway disease
Gastrointestinal disorder

Esophagitis
Esophageal spasm
Foreign body
Peptic ulcer disease