

**Table 1. Screening Tool for Identification of Potential Cardiac Risk Factors for Sudden Death in Children Starting Stimulant Medication**

*Answering “yes” to any of these questions should prompt further investigation or review by a specialist in pediatric cardiology*

Item	Yes	No
History		
Shortness of breath with exercise (more than other children of the same age) in the absence of an alternate explanation (e.g. asthma, sedentary lifestyle, obesity)		
Poor exercise tolerance (in comparison with other children) in the absence of an alternate explanation (e.g. asthma, sedentary lifestyle, obesity)		
Fainting or seizures with exercise, startle or fright		
Palpitations brought on by exercise		
Family history of sudden or unexplained death including sudden infant death syndrome, unexplained drowning or unexplained motor vehicle accidents (in first or second degree relatives)		
Personal or family history (in first or second degree relatives) of non-ischemic heart disease such as:		
Long QT syndrome or other familial arrhythmias		
Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome		
Cardiomyopathy		
Heart Transplant		
Pulmonary Hypertension		
Unexplained motor vehicle collisions or drowning		
Implantable defibrillator		
Physical Examination		
Hypertension		
Organic (not functional) murmur present		
Sternotomy incision		
Other abnormal cardiac findings		