

Exercise testing is used to evaluate patients with coronary artery disease. The Duke treadmill score (DTS) is a composite index for diagnostic and prognostic estimates based on results of the exercise test. A cross sectional study used to assess patients referred to The Iraqi Centre for Heart Diseases with chest pain by exercise test and coronary angiography during the period from May 2013 to April 2014.

A significant coronary artery lesion: $\geq 50\%$ left main stem stenosis or, $\geq 70\%$ stenosis in other epicardial vessels. Significant lesion in the left main stem or three vessels defines an extensive coronary artery disease (CAD). Non extensive disease means significant lesion in one or two vessels.

80 patients included in the study (40 patients with high risk DTS, and 40 patients with non-high risk DTS). 61 patients were males (76%), 19 patients were females (24%). 38 patients of the high risk group (95%) had a significant coronary artery disease, 13 patients of them (32%) had extensive coronary artery disease. More than half of the non-high risk group (58%) had no coronary lesion, 17 patients (42%) with significant coronary disease, with one patient with extensive coronary disease ($P < 0.001$).

The Duke treadmill test provides diagnostic and prognostic information for the evaluation of symptomatic patients for clinically suspected ischemic heart disease.