Classification of congestive heart failure (CHF) risk groups within the CCSS cohort.*

	Risk group	Risk score	Cumulative incidence at age 40 years, % (95% confidence interval [CI])[†]	Relative risk compared with siblings without cancer (95% CI)	Relative risk compared with the preceding group (e.g. moderate vs. low risk; high vs. moderate risk; 95% CI)
Siblings	-	-	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	1.0 (ref)	-
Simple model	Low	<3	0.5 (0.2-0.8)	1.6 (0.7-3.4); p=0.24	-
	Moderate	3-4	3.1 (2.5-3.7)	14.6 (8.0-26.4)	9.2 (5.4-15.6)
	High	≥5	9.2 (6.8-11.6)	33.0 (18.0-60.7)	2.3 (1.7-3.0)
Standard model	Low	<3	0.5 (0.2-0.8)	1.8 (0.9-3.8); p=0.11	-
	Moderate	3-5[†]	2.4 (1.8-3.0)	12.1 (6.6-22.0)	6.6 (4.0-10.8)
	High	≥6	11.7 (8.8-14.5)	41.5 (22.7-75.9)	3.4 (2.6-4.5)
Standard+heart dose model	Low	<3	0.5 (0.2-0.7)	1.6 (0.7-3.3); p=0.25	-
	Moderate	3-5[†]	2.3 (1.7-2.9)	11.3 (6.2-20.8)	7.3 (4.2-12.5)
	High	6-8	7.8 (5.9-9.7)	32.8 (17.9-60.1)	2.9 (2.2-3.8)
	Very high	≥9	23.7 (14.5-32.9)	118.1 (58.8-236.9)	3.6 (2.3-5.6)

*From the CCSS paper "Individual prediction of heart failure among childhood cancer survivors".
[†]Survivors with total risk score = 3 under the standard and the standard+heart dose models without both anthracycline and chest/heart radiation exposures are classified as low risk.