High probability

- 2 or more large mismatched segmental defects or equivalent moderate/large defects with a normal x-ray
- any perfusion defect substantially larger than radiographic abnormality

Intermediate probability

- multiple perfusion defects with associated radiographic opacities
- greater than 25% of a segment and less than 2 mismatched segmental perfusion defects with:
  - normal radiograph
  - one moderate segmental
  - one large or two moderate segmental
  - one large and one moderate segmental
  - three moderate segmental
- triple match: solitary moderate-large matching segmental defect with matching radiograph
- difficult to characterize as high probability or low probability

Low probability

- nonsegmental defects-small effusion blunting costophrenic angle, cardiomegaly, elevated diaphragm, ectatic aorta
- any perfusion defect with substantially larger radiographic abnormality
- matched ventilation and perfusion defects with normal chest radiograph
- small subsegmental perfusion defects

Normal scan

- no perfusion defects