## STEMI and Acute Coronary Syndrome

STEMI

IV NS TKO

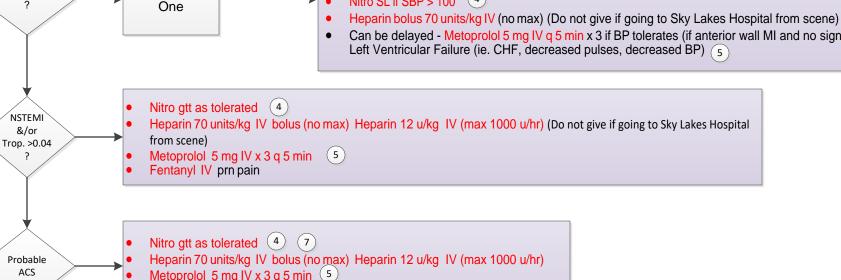
If patient is a STEMI who has received a Thrombolytic of any kind from a sending hospital, Heparin must be followed immediatley upon it's completion at the STEMI bolus and Oxygen NC infusion dosing. 12 Lead EKG ASA 81 mg po x 4

> 2 Transfer to Cath Lab ASAP

- IV insertion x 2
- Fentanyl IV prn pain
- Nitro SL if SBP > 100

**ATTENTION** 

Can be delayed - Metoprolol 5 mg IV g 5 min x 3 if BP tolerates (if anterior wall MI and no signs of Left Ventricular Failure (ie. CHF, decreased pulses, decreased BP) (5)



Revision July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015 KD

- 1. If inferior or posterior changes consider Right Ventricular MI. Obtain Right V3 lead EKG. Treat with IV NS 250- 500 ml bolus. Avoid high-dose Nitro.
- 2. ST elevation > 1 mm within 2 consecutive leads.

Unstable

Angina 6

- 3. Hold any interventions that would slow transfer ie: Nitro gtt, Heparin gtt, Integrilin gtt., However if patient is on a longer transport ie: Burns to Bend, continue or start gtts as appropriate.
- Nitroglycerin is contraindicated in hypotension and with concomitant use of Viagra or other erectile dysfunction agents. 4.
- Hold Metoprolol if CHF, low output state, risk for cardiogenic shock (HR >100, SBP < 100, age > 75). 5.

Fentanyl IV prn pain

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Activate Heart

- 6. Known Atherosclerosis, DM, or Age > 70 with prolonged definite Angina resolved, or Atypical angina with known CAD, no new EKG changes, Troponin normal.
- No known CAD, risk factors present, atypical chest pain, no new EKG changes, Troponin not > 0.04. 7.