

ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: Management of Inpatients at MSJ

Site Applicability

Mount St. Joseph Hospital

Practice Level

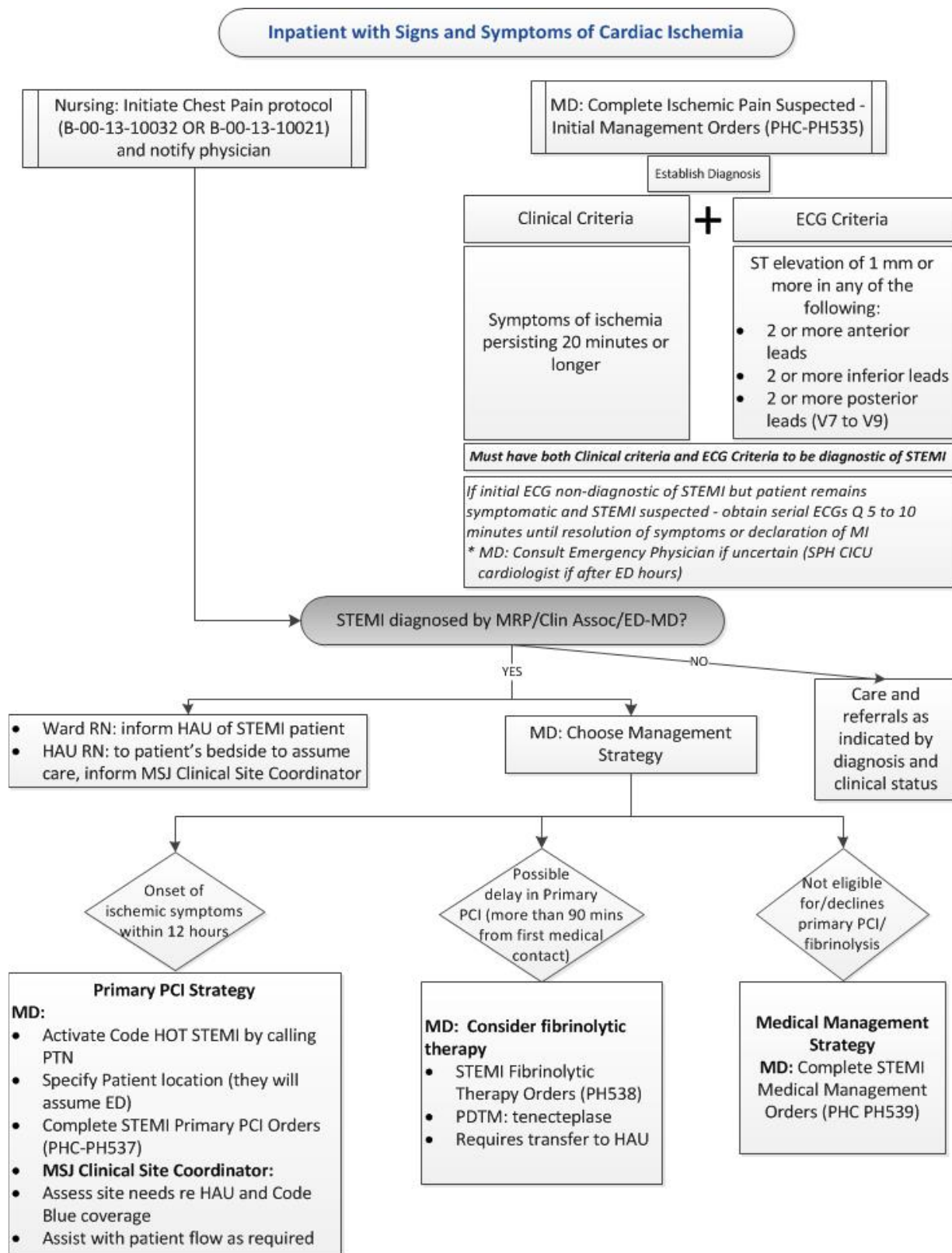
Basic – General medical-surgical nurses: provide initial management of patient with symptoms suggestive of myocardial infarction (MI)

Specialized – High-Acuity Nurses: RNs with specialized training in high-acuity nursing assume care of patient once ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) identified.

Policy

When STEMI is diagnosed, a nurse with high-acuity training must assume care of the patient until and during transfer to St. Paul's cardiac catheterization lab.

Algorithm



Need to Know

Clinical Indication: Management of inpatients on non-critical care unit with chest pain or other symptoms suggestive of MI.

- Favourable outcomes from STEMI depend on rapid revascularization, most often via percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).
- All urban Vancouver Coastal and Providence Health Care sites participate in a regional system for STEMI care, in which primary PCI is the preferred strategy for revascularization, in suitable patients. Triggering a “HOT STEMI” sets in motion the necessary steps to deliver the patient to the cath lab as quickly as possible.
- All efforts should be directed at expediting the transfer of the STEMI patient to St. Paul’s Hospital cardiac cath lab as quickly as possible.

Protocol

See [Algorithm](#)

Documentation

- Document all assessments, interventions and patient’s responses on the 24-hour Nursing Assessment Flowsheet and/or Interdisciplinary Progress Notes.

Patient and Family Education

Explain tests to patient; inform them of intention to transfer to St. Paul’s cath lab, and what to expect
Inform patient’s family of their transfer, when time permits.

Evaluation

Expected Outcome - Patient will receive timely revascularization (within 90 minutes of symptom onset), with no complications.

Related Documents

1. PH535 – Ischemic Pain Suspected Initial Management Prescribers’ Orders
2. [B-00-13-10032](#) –Chest Pain Management – Outside Critical Care

References

O’Gara, P. et al. (2012). 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *Circulation*. 2013;127:e362-e425.

This material has been prepared solely for use at Providence Health Care (PHC), Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH). PHC, PHSA and VCH accept no responsibility for use of this material by any person or organization not associated with PHC, PHSA and VCH. A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current electronic version.

Persons/Groups Consulted

Head, Internal Medicine, Mount St. Joseph Hospital
 Medical Director, CICU, St. Paul's Hospital
 Nurse Educators, HAU and medical-surgical units, Mount St. Joseph Hospital
 Medical Director, High-Acuity Unit, Mount St. Joseph Hospital
 Clinical Site Coordinators, Mount St. Joseph Hospital
 Clinical Nurse Specialist, Medicine Program
 Site Lead, Emergency Physicians, Mount St. Joseph Hospital

Developed By:

Clinical Nurse Specialist, Cardiology, Heart Centre, St. Paul's Hospital

Effective Date:	29-OCT-2018
Posted Date:	29-OCT-2018
Last Revised:	
Last Reviewed:	
Approved By: <i>(committee or position)</i>	PHC
	Professional Practice Standards Committee
Owners: <i>(optional)</i>	PHC
	Cardiology