

## ADULT CARDIAC AC-01

## **CARDIAC ASSESSMENT**

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History and Physical:	
Historical Findings	Physical Findings
<ul> <li>Preceding symptoms</li> <li>CPR and/or treatment PTA</li> <li>Past Medical History (CABG, CAD, HTN, CHF, MI, Hyperlipidemia)</li> <li>Significant comorbidities (elderly, diabetic, obese, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AMS</li> <li>Slow, fast or absent pulse</li> <li>Irregular pulse</li> <li>Dyspnea/apnea</li> <li>Chest pain/palpitations</li> <li>Diaphoresis</li> <li>Pale, ashen, or mottled skin</li> </ul>
	Syncope

## **Assessment:**

- CABC
- Secondary Assessment
- Vital Signs (SpO<sub>2</sub>, ETCO<sub>2</sub>, BG, NIBP, etc.)
- EKG 3-Lead and 12-Lead
  - o Right sided 12-Lead if indicated
  - o Posterior 12-Lead if indicated
- Lung sounds
- GCS
- OPQRST
- ASPN
- SAMPLE
  - Include History of:
    - -Viagra (sildenafil)
    - -Levitra (vardenafil)
    - -Cialis (tadalafil)
  - Or similar medications within the last 48 hours DO NOT ADMINISTER NTG IF ABOVE
     MEDICATIONS TAKEN WITHIN LAST 48 HOURS

## **Considerations:**

- Assessment, including 12-Lead, should be performed prior to movement of patient whenever possible
- Right Sided 12-Lead Indications:
  - o ST elevation in II, III, aVF
    - Lead III particularly because it is closest to the right ventricle
    - ST elevation in V<sub>4</sub>R, sensitive for right ventricle infarction
- Posterior 12-Lead Indications:
  - o ST Depression in V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>3</sub>
    - Posterior wall MI is the most commonly missed MI
    - ST elevation in V<sub>7</sub>, V<sub>8</sub>, or V<sub>9</sub> sensitive for posterior wall MI