

Chest Pain: Cardiac and STEMI



History

- Age
- Medications
- Viagra, Levitra, Cialis
- Past medical history (MI, Angina, Diabetes, post menopausal)
- Allergies (Aspirin, Morphine, Lidocaine)
- Recent physical exertion
- Palliation / Provocation
- Quality (crampy, constant, sharp, dull, etc.)
- Region / Radiation / Referred
- **S**everity (1-10)
- Time (onset /duration / repetition)

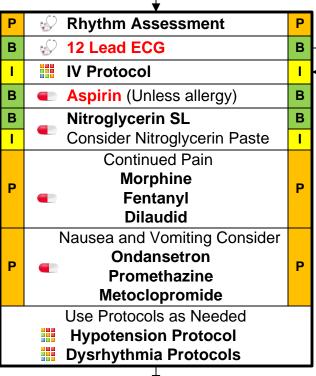
Signs and Symptoms

- CP (pain, pressure, aching, vicelike tightness)
- Location (substernal, epigastric, arm, jaw, neck, shoulder)
- Radiation of pain
- Pale, diaphoresis
- · Shortness of breath
- Nausea, vomiting, dizziness
- Time of Onset

Differential

- Trauma vs. Medical
- Angina vs. Myocardial infarction
- Pericarditis
- Pulmonary embolism
- Asthma / COPD
- Pneumothorax
- Aortic dissection or aneurysm
- GE reflux or Hiatal hernia
- Esophageal spasm
- Chest wall injury or pain
- Pleural pain
- Overdose (Cocaine) or Methamphetamine

Universal Patient Care Protocol ⊥



Positive Acute MI (STEMI = 1 mm ST Segment Elevation in 2 Contiguous Leads) Legend

MR

B EMT B

I EMT-I I

P EMT-P P

M Medical Control M

Transport based on EMS System STEMI Plan with Early Notification

Keep Scene Time to < 15 Minutes

В	\$ If Transporting to a Non-PCI Center Reperfusion Checklist	В
1	Consider NS Bolus for Inferior MI	-
-	Consider 2 nd IV en route	I

M Notify Destination or Contact MC

Pearls

- Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Skin, Neck, Lung, Heart, Abdomen, Back, Extremities, Neuro
- Items in Red Text are the key performance indicators for the EMS Acute Cardiac (STEMI) Care Toolkit
- Avoid Nitroglycerin in any patient who has used Viagra or Levitra in the past 24 hours or Cialis in the past 36 hours due to potential severe hypotension.
- Patients with STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction) or positive Reperfusion Checklist should be transported to the appropriate destination based on the EMS System STEMI Plan
- If patient has taken nitroglycerin without relief, consider potency of the medication.
- Monitor for hypotension after administration of nitroglycerin and narcotics (Morphine, Fentanyl, or Dilaudid).
- Nitroglycerin and Narcotics (Morphine, Fentanyl, or Dilaudid) may be repeated per dosing guidelines in Drug List.
- Diabetics and geriatric patients often have atypical pain, or only generalized complaints.
- Document the time of the 12-Lead ECG in the PCR as a Procedure along with the interpretation (EMT-P)