

ECG's (2)

Questions: Session 2 STEMI

STEMI

This pathway document is intended for use by ED medical and nursing staff, as well as Gen Med and CCU nurses

STEMI / REPERFUSION ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

aVR STE, Wellen's syndrome, De Winter's T waves, Sgarbossa's criteria in old LBBB do not currently fit formal STEMI definition and should be discussed with on call cardiologist on case-by-case basis.

STEMI ECG CRITERIA in conjunction with clinical presentation suggestive of acute myocardial infarction

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male: $\delta \geq 2\text{mm}$ STE V1-3 | <input type="checkbox"/> ST depression V1 - V3 - do posterior leads |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Female: $\delta \geq 1.5\text{mm}$ STE in V1-3 | <input type="checkbox"/> $\geq 0.5\text{ mm}$ STE V7 - V9 (posterior leads) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LBBB known to be new | <input type="checkbox"/> $\geq 1\text{mm}$ STE in two other contiguous leads |

ECG INTERPRETATION: IS THERE A STEMI?

Time ECG performed: Time ECG interpreted by doctor: Sign: Reg SMO

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anterior STEMI | <input type="checkbox"/> Lateral STEMI | <input type="checkbox"/> New LBBB |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inferior STEMI | → perform right sided ECG V3R and V4R ?Rt ventricular MI | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posterior STEMI | → perform posterior ECG V7-9 ?Posterior MI | |

YES / UNSURE → STEMI / REPERFUSION CALL 777

Reperfusion call time:

Arrival time in ED:

Onset of chest pain:

NO → EXIT BUNDLE

Continue patient care in ED as clinically indicated

IS THE PATIENT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE FOR PRIMARY PCI?

Potential exclusion criteria Note that age, PVD, inability to lie flat, CKD and COPD are NOT exclusions

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Severe dementia | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme frailty | <input type="checkbox"/> High procedural risk | <input type="checkbox"/> Patient wishes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inability to perform ADL's | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant co-morbidities | <input type="checkbox"/> Life expectancy < 3 months | |

Consider differential diagnoses if any present or unsure - DW WDHB cardiologist via operator

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aortic dissection | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-ischaemic vasospasm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary Embolus | <input type="checkbox"/> Catastrophic intra-cerebral event |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Myo/pericarditis | <input type="checkbox"/> Benign Early Repolarisation |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Ventricular aneurysm |

YES SUITABLE FOR PCI

IN HOURS
Mon - Fri 0700 - 1600
(except public holidays)

0700-0800 and 1600-1630:
Contact WDHB on-call
Cardiologist via operator
0800-1600 : Contact CVU
Coordinator ext 44949 /
021 893 909

AFTER HOURS
Mon - Fri 1600 - 0700
Weekend & public holidays

ACH CIU
Interventionalist
0800 4 STEMI
 Inform ACH ED FACEM

- Administer anti-platelet Rx as per guide on page 4
- Follow pre-transfer checklist on page 3
- Complete all nursing tasks on page 3

UNSURE

- Involve ED SMO if not already
- Email ECG to WDHB Cardiologist
Select exported ECG in Clinical
Portal >>click Send Email
- DW WDHB Cardiologist via operator
Decision regarding PCI should be
shared discussion between ED
senior doctor and the WDHB
Cardiologist

NO NOT SUITABLE FOR PCI

Continue patient care in ED as clinically indicated

STEMI BEST CARE BUNDLE PATHWAY

7.7.214 A

- 777 “STEMI Reperfusion call” if AMI symptoms +

- Anterior STEMI
- Lateral STEMI
- Posterior STEMI
- Inferior STEMI
- New LBBB

- Urgent Cardiology discussion

- LMCA
- Wellen's syndrome
- De Winter T waves
- Sgarbossa in old LBBB

T waves

1.



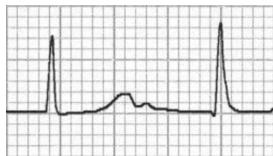
2.



3.



4.



- a. Tented
- b. Camel
- c. Roller coaster
- d. Hyperacute

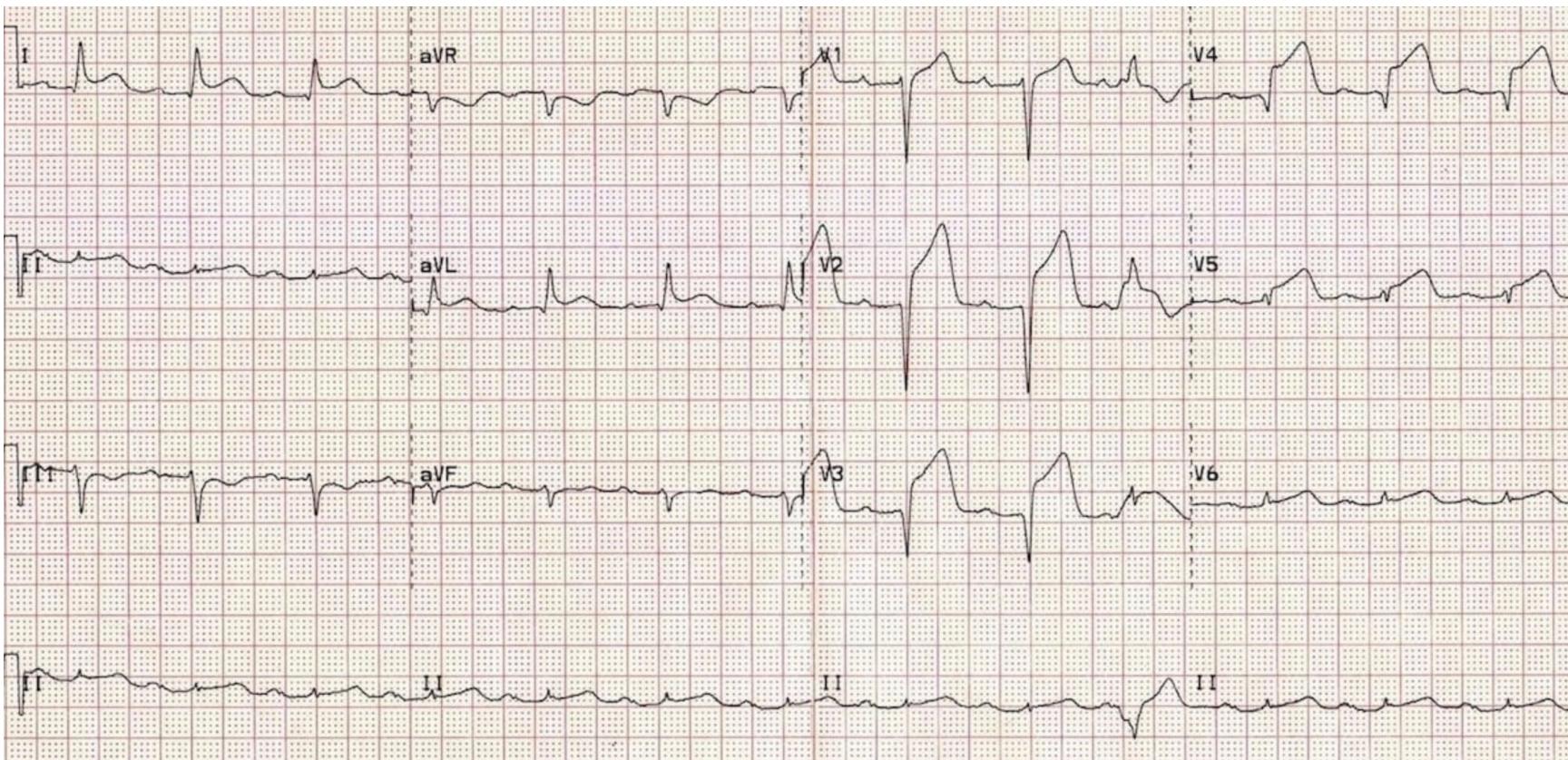
- i. Block
- ii. HyperK
- iii. Ischaemia
- iv. Raised ICP

*(Name the T wave pattern then a corresponding cause)
E.g. 1. a. i.*

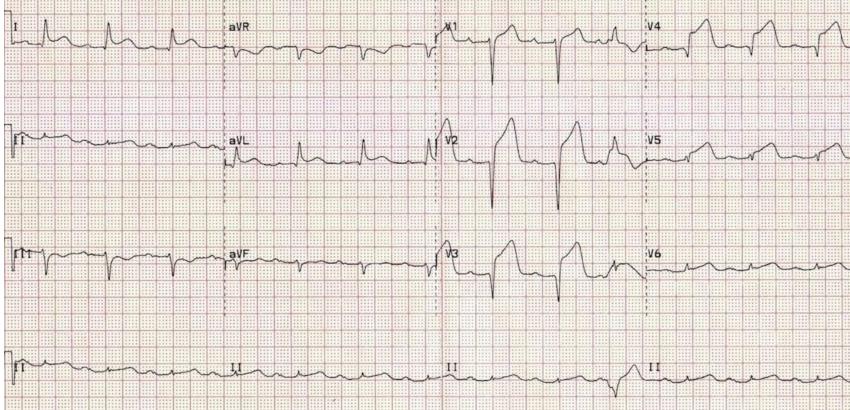
For each ECG

- Pattern Recognition
 - State what type of STEMI
- Systematic review
 - Rate/Rhythm/Axis
 - PQRST
- Would you call 777?
 - Assume this is a new ECG finding and concerning pain
- Resources
 - 30 min online video
<https://litfl.com/ecg-interpretation-myocardial-ischaemia-and-infarction/>

ECG 1

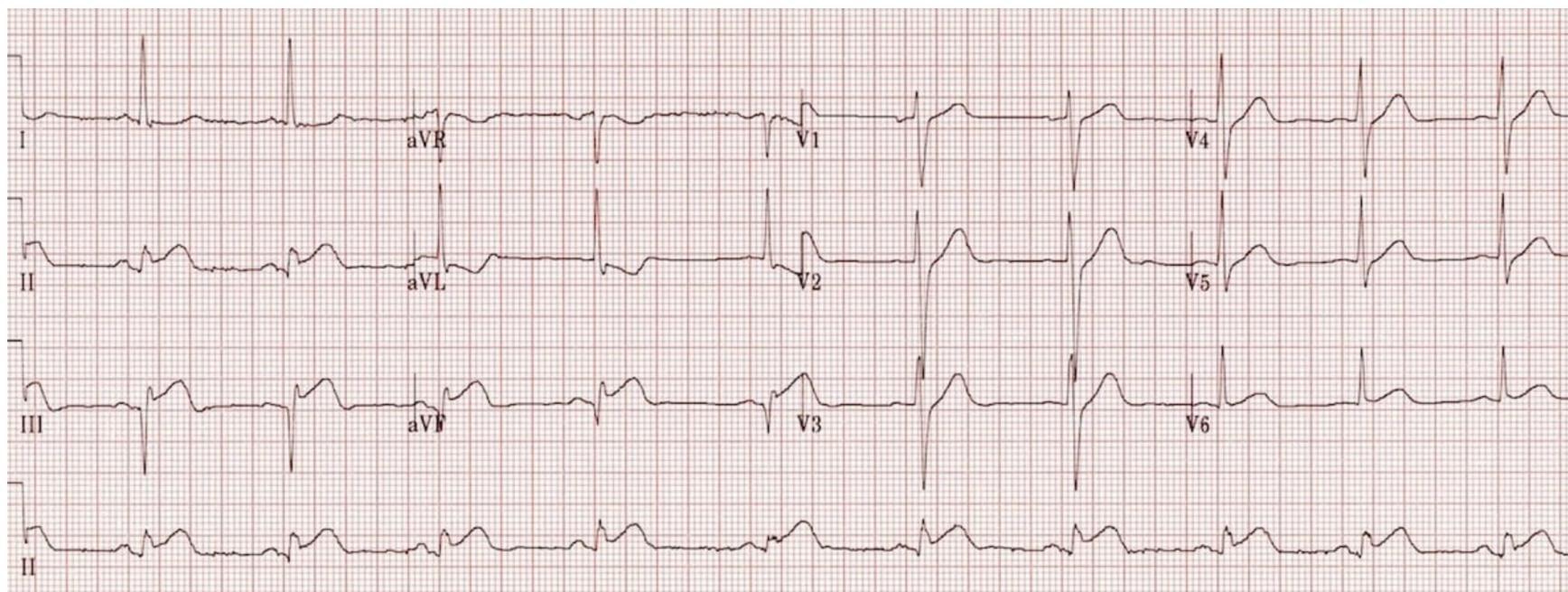


ECG 1

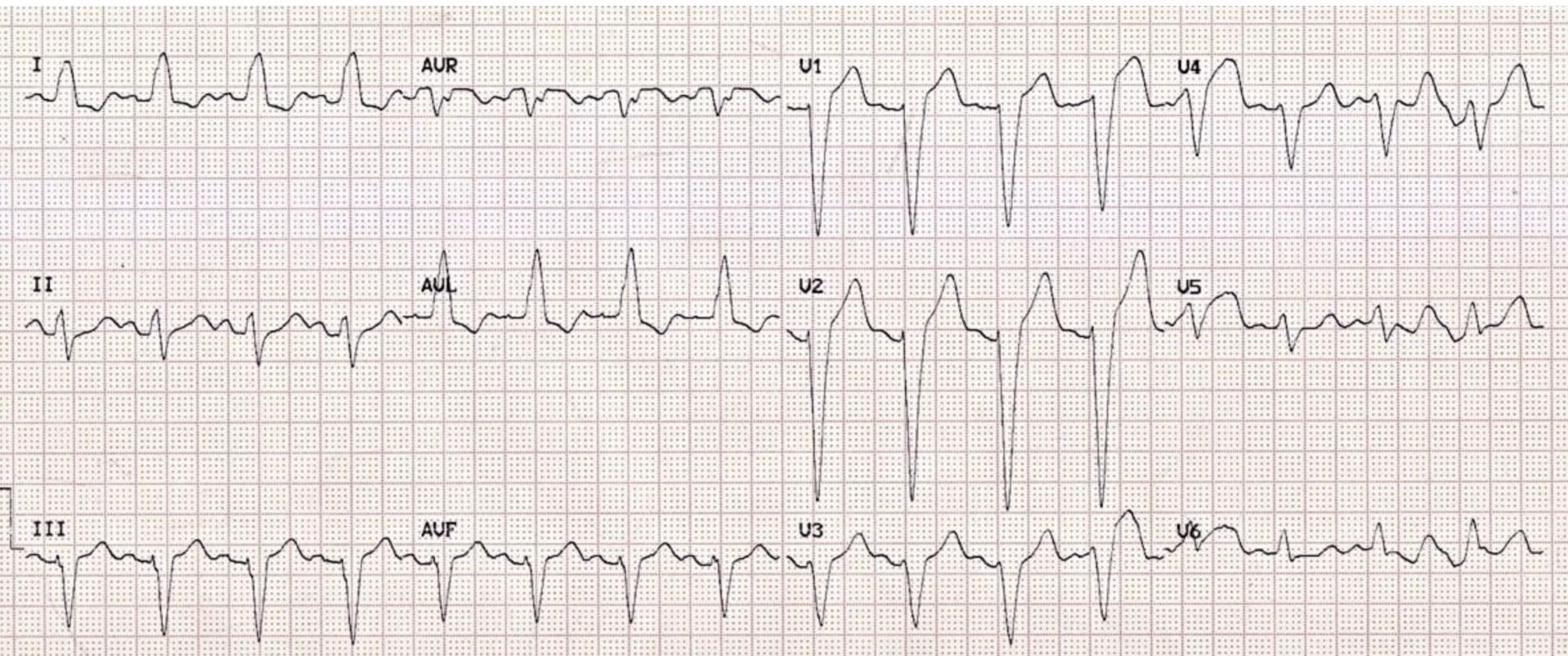


- Pattern Recognition
 - What type of STEMI?
- Systematic review
 - Rate
 - Rhythm
 - Axis
 - P wave
 - PR Interval
 - Q waves
 - QRS
 - ST interval
 - T wave
- Would you call 777?
 - Assume this is a new ECG finding with concerning pain

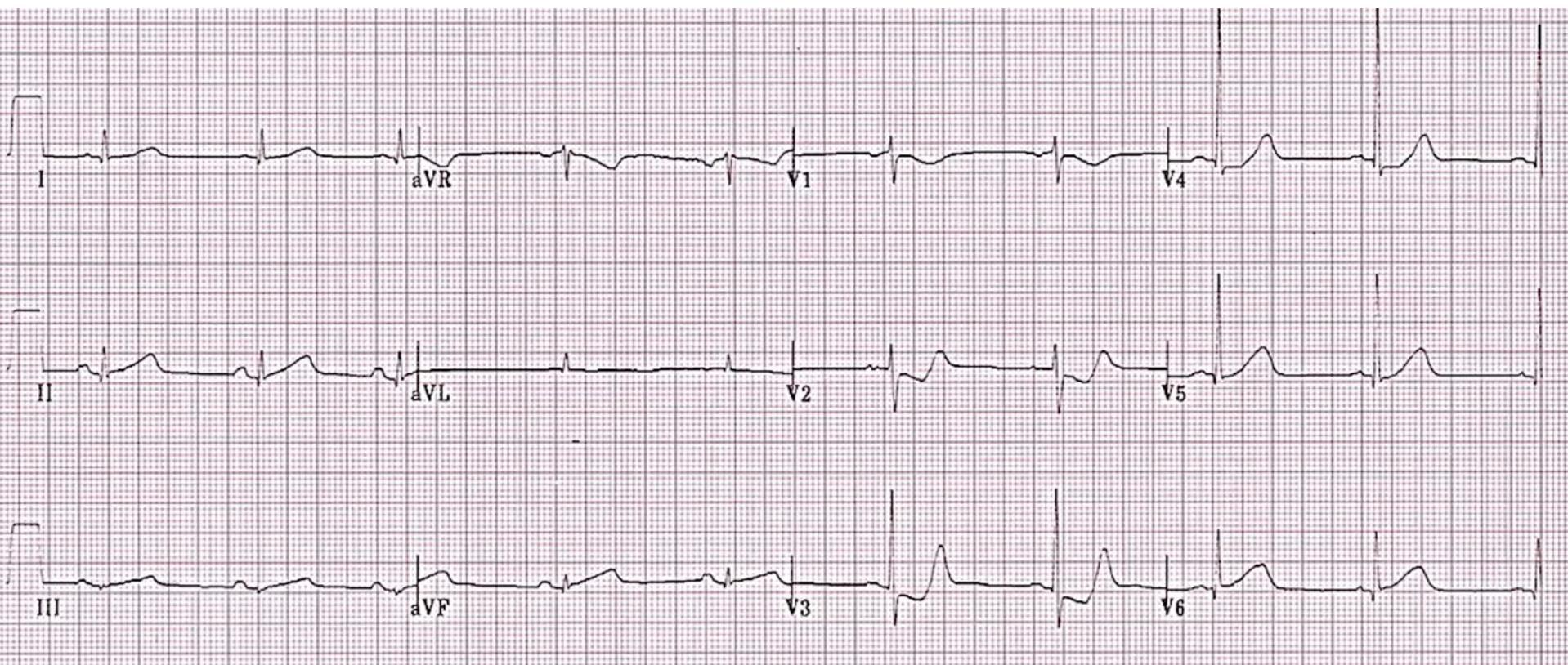
ECG 2



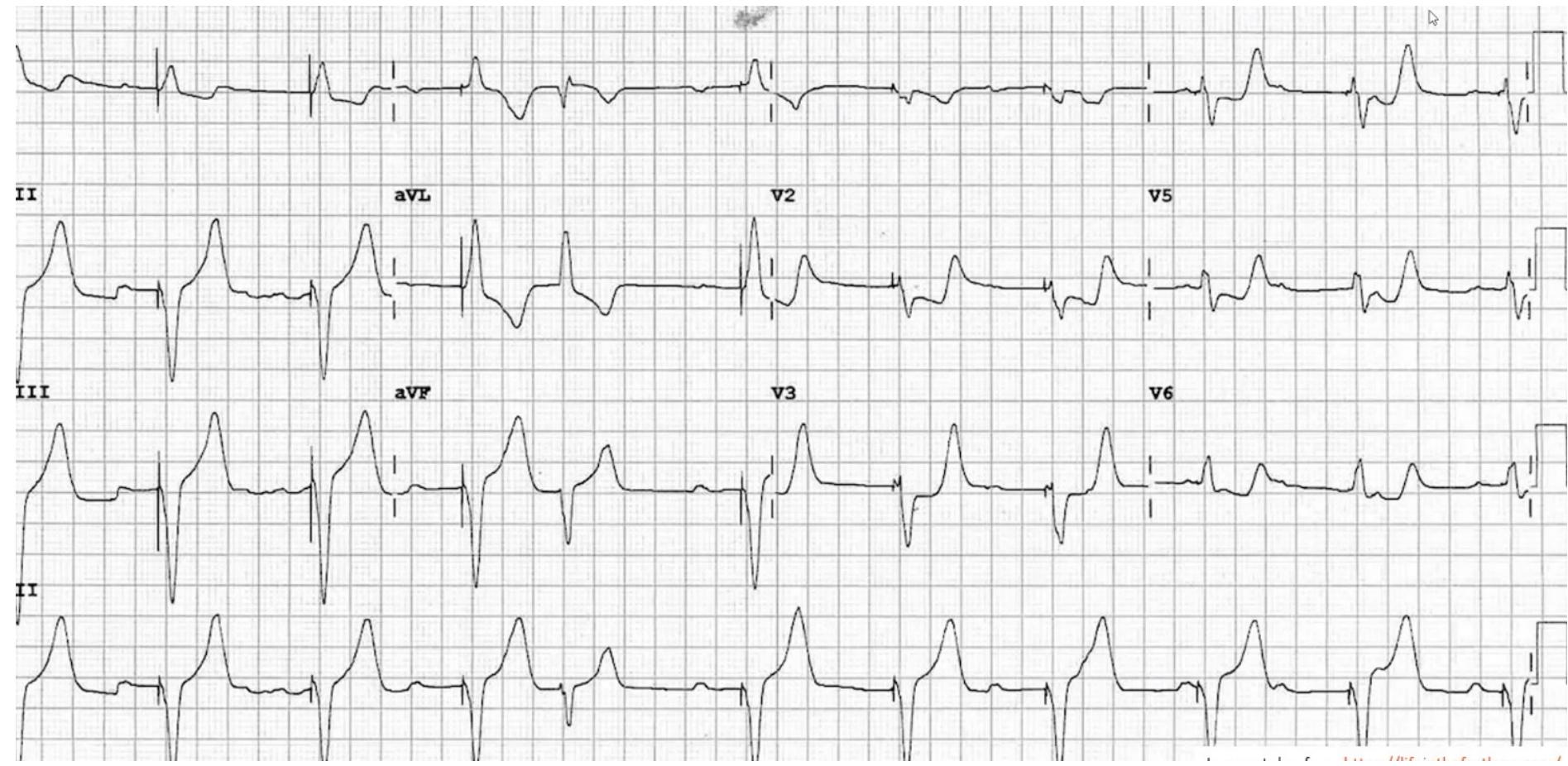
ECG 3



ECG 4



ECG 5



ECG 6

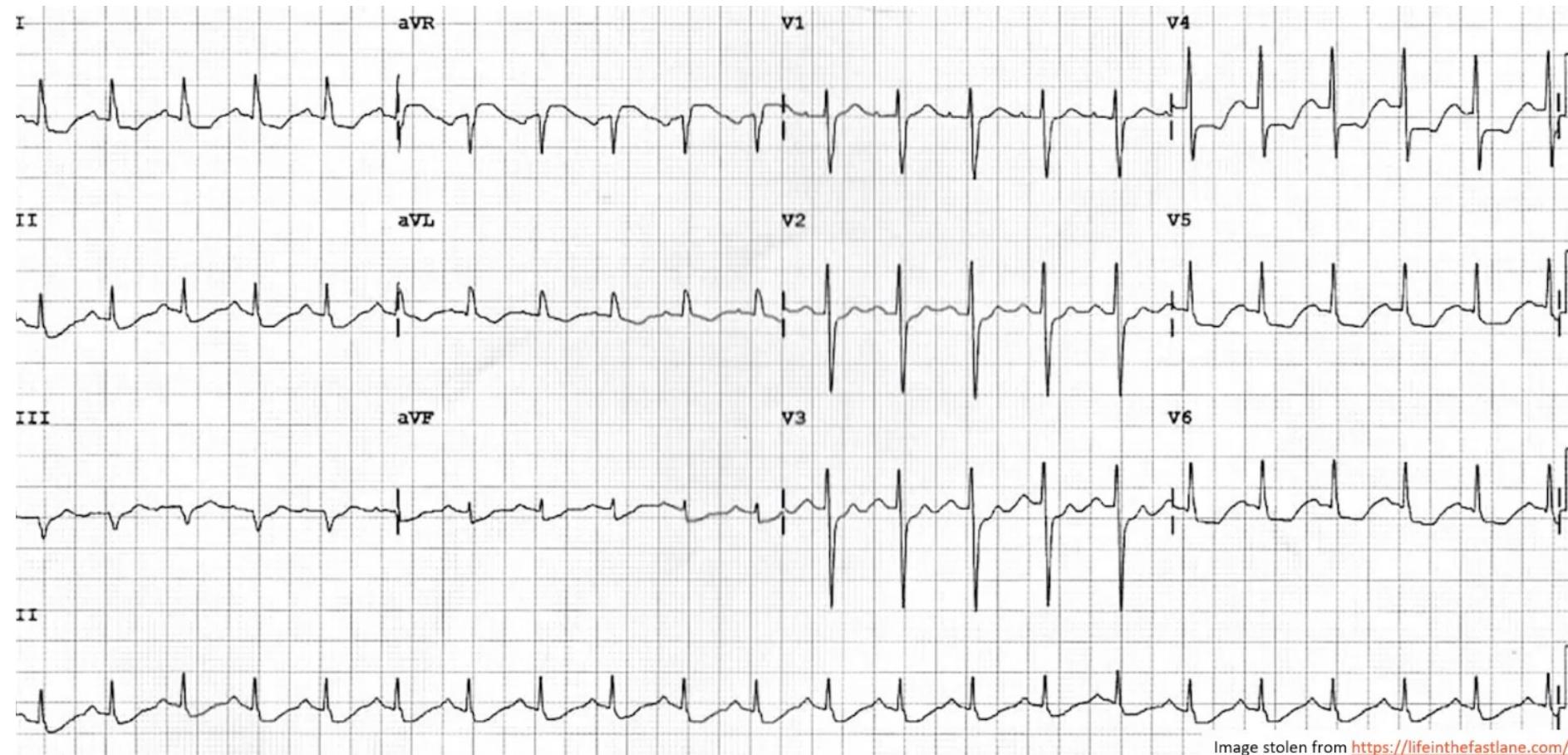


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