

Nova Scotia Algorithm for Emergency Care of Acute Coronary Syndromes

Chest pain or suspicion of ACS at triage

✓ STAT or EHS ECG completed & interpreted by MD within 10 minutes

ST segment changes or new LBBB?

NO

YES

✓ Triage as per CTAS (Canadian ED Triage Acuity Scale)
✓ Initiate chest pain workup

ACS Suspected

✓ Move to ED monitored bed
✓ MD assessment & diagnosis

Diagnosis of
UA/NSTEMI STEMI

Definite UA/NSTEMI

- ✓ Vital signs
- ✓ IV x 1
- ✓ Oxygen
- ✓ ASA 160-325 mg po
- ✓ Clopidogrel 300 mg po
- ✓ Nitroglycerin sl or IV prn
- ✓ Opiates prn
- ✓ Beta blocker prn, **if** hemodynamically stable **and** no heart failure
- ✓ Fondaparinux 2.5 mg subcut **or** UFH 60 IU per kg bolus (max 4000 IU) + 12 IU per kg per hr (max 1000 IU per hr) **if** Creatinine Clearance (CrCl) <30 mL per min, mechanical heart valves, or cardiac cath within 12 h.
- ✓ CBC, Lytes, BUN, Cr, Glucose, INR, PTT, Troponin
- ✓ Repeat ECG, consider 15 lead
- ✓ Portable CXR

Is the
UA/NSTEMI
patient
high risk?

YES

UA/NSTEMI High Risk

- Hypotension (with other supportive evidence of ischemia) or definite evidence of heart failure
- Recurrent ventricular arrhythmias
- Transient ST elevation
- New ST depression ≥ 2 mm in ≥ 3 leads
- Recurrent or refractory ischemia **despite** initial therapy
- TIMI risk score 5-7

Consult Cardiologist/Internist

- ✓ Cath \pm PCI within 24-48 hours

STEMI

- ✓ Vital signs
- ✓ IV x 2
- ✓ Oxygen
- ✓ ASA 160-325 mg po
- ✓ Clopidogrel 300 mg po (reduce dose to 75 mg **if** ≥ 75 yrs & receiving TNK)
- ✓ Nitroglycerin sl or IV prn
- ✓ Opiates prn
- ✓ Beta blocker prn, **if** hemodynamically stable **and** no heart failure
- ✓ CBC, Lytes, BUN, Cr, Glucose, INR, PTT, Troponin, type & screen
- ✓ Repeat ECG, consider 15 lead
- ✓ Portable CXR

Eligible for Primary PCI?

- Door to balloon time <90 min
OR
- Cardiogenic Shock

NO

YES

Consider TNK

- Goal: Door to needle time <30 min
- Onset of pain should be <12 h
- ✓ Assess contraindications ¹
- ✓ **If** contraindications consider PCI
- ✓ Obtain consent
- ✓ Antithrombin selection ² ASAP after TNK
- ✓ ECG at 90 min post administration and review with Cardiologist/Internist for reperfusion failure

1 Thrombolytic Therapy Absolute Contraindications

- Any prior intracranial hemorrhage
- Known structural cerebral vascular lesion
- Known malignant intracranial neoplasm
- Suspected aortic dissection
- Active bleeding or bleeding diathesis
- Significant closed head or facial trauma within 3 months
- Ischemic stroke within 3 months **except** acute ischemic stroke within 4.5 hours

3 Primary PCI Contraindications

- Terminal co-morbidities limiting lifespan <1 year
 - Severe dementia
- Discuss options with interventional cardiologist **if**:
- Previous CABG
 - Significant PVD

Consider Primary PCI

- Onset of pain should be <12 h
- ✓ Assess contraindications ³
- ✓ **If** contraindications consider TNK
- ✓ Discuss with interventional cardiologist
- ✓ Obtain consent
- ✓ Arrange transfer to cath lab *

2 Antithrombin Options for TNK Patients

CHOOSE ONE

- ✓ Enoxaparin
 - Contraindicated **if** CrCl <30 mL per min **or** concerned about bleeding
 - <75 yrs—30 mg IV bolus followed by 1 mg per kg subcut bid (max 100 mg per dose)
 - ≥ 75 yrs—0.75 mg per kg subcut bid (max 75 mg per dose)
- ✓ Unfractionated Heparin **if** Enoxaparin Contraindicated:
 - 60 IU per kg bolus (max 4000 IU) + 12 IU per kg per hr (max 1000 IU per hr); target aPTT: 50-70 (use local nomogram).

* Cath Lab Contact Numbers

Daytime

902-473-6532 or 902-473-6633

Evening/Weekend/Holiday

QEII can activate Primary PCI via
473-2222/2220

All others page the on-call Interventional
Cardiologist: 902-473-2222/2220

This algorithm is intended to serve as a guide and cannot replace clinical judgement.

Nova Scotia Guidelines for Acute Coronary Syndromes. Cardiovascular Health Nova Scotia 2008. For complete guidelines, refer to www.gov.ns.ca/health/cvhns

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