

	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY	Document #	8030.27
	PROGRAM DOCUMENT: Discomfort/Pain of Suspected Cardiac Origin	Initial Date:	09/07/14
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Signature on File

EMS Medical Director

Signature on File

EMS Administrator

Purpose:

- A. To establish the treatment standard in patients with discomfort/pain of suspected cardiac origin.

Authority:

- A. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5
- B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9

Protocol:

BLS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ABC's/Routine Care-Supplemental O₂ as necessary to maintain SPO₂ ≥ 94%. Use the lowest concentration and flow rate of O₂ as possible. 2. Aspirin (ASA) - Administer 324mg chewable ASA orally, except in cases of allergy to ASA. Concurrent anticoagulation therapy is not a contraindication for ASA administration. If ASA is not administered, the reason shall be documented in the ePCR. 3. Transport
ALS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment, treatment, and transport should occur concurrently when a single good quality Electrocardiogram (ECG) is completed. Scene time for suspected STEMI patients should be ≤ 10 minutes when possible. 2. Pulse oximetry shall be used. 3. Cardiac monitor 4. Obtain 12-Lead ECG. 5. If the patient ECG is consistent with an acute STEMI by software algorithm interpretation, the following shall be performed without delay: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmit the 12-lead ECG to the closest designated STEMI center. • Transport to the closest designated STEMI center. • Perform a Pre-Alert notification to the closest designated STEMI center. • The primary impression of STEMI must be documented in the ePCR. • A copy of all 12-Lead ECGs shall be delivered with the patient. <p>NOTE: NTG is contraindicated in the setting of a STEMI.</p>

6. If 12-lead ECG is **NOT** consistent with an acute STEMI:
- Administer NTG 0.4 mg sublingual if Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) >90mmHg. May be repeated every 5 minutes.
 - Titrate subsequent NTG to pain relief as long as the SBP > 90 mmHg while simultaneously establishing vascular access.
 - Absence of vascular access shall not preclude use of NTG as long as all other criteria are met.

Caution: NTG shall not be given to patients who have taken PDE-5 inhibitors [Avanafil, Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil, Vardenafil, or equivalent] within the last 48 hours.

7. Establish vascular access.

Special Considerations:

1. If NTG is contraindicated or after the third (paramedic-administered) NTG, the patient does not have relief of chest discomfort/pain; the paramedic may elect to administer pain medication as per Policy# 8066 (Pain Management)
2. If patient is nauseated and/or vomiting refer to Policy# 8063 (Nausea/Vomiting).
3. Hemodynamically unstable patients (SBP < 90 mmHg) with an acute STEMI ECG shall be transported to the time closest facility providing interventional cardiac catheterization services.

Cross Reference: PD# 8066 – Pain Management
PD# 8063 – Nausea and/or Vomiting
PD# 8827 – 12 Lead ECG