	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY	Document #	8030.25
	PROGRAM DOCUMENT:	Initial Date:	09/07/14
	Discomfort/Pain of Suspected Cardiac Origin	Last Approval Date:	
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Signature on File	Signature on File
EMS Medical Director	EMS Administrator

Purpose:

A. To serve as treatment standard when treating 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

- 1. ABC's/Routine Care-Supplemental O_2 as necessary to maintain $SPO_2 \ge 94\%$. Use the lowest concentration and flow rate of O_2 as possible.
- 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

- 1. Assessment and treatment, should occur concurrently, with a priority to obtain a single good quality 12 lead ECG within 10 minutes of patient contact.
- 2. Scene time for a STEMI should be ≤ 10 minutes
- 3. Pulse Oximetry shall be used.
- 4. Cardiac Monitor
- 5. If the 12 lead ECG is consistent with an Acute MI / STEMI by software algorithm interpretation:
 - Do not treat with Nitroglycerine.
 - Administer ASA 324 mg PO
 - Obtain vascular access (When possible, avoid using right wrist or hand, as this is often used for cardiac catherization)
 - The patient shall be transported to the closest designated STEMI center with a STEMI pre-alert notification.
 - The closest designated STEMI center shall receive transmission of the positive STEMI ECG and a pre-alert notification of "STEMI" and must be documented in the ePCR.
 - A copy of all 12-Leads shall be delivered with the patient.

- 6. Nitroglycerine (NTG) may be given if not contraindicated:
 - 0.4 mg sublingual may be repeated every 5 minutes.
 - Titrate Subsequent NTG to pain relief as long as the SBP> 90 mmHg.
 - Absence of vascular access shall not preclude use of NTG as long as all other criteria are met.

NTG Contraindications:

- ECG is consistent with an Acute MI / STEMI
- B/P is ≤ 90 systolic or drops > 30 mm/Hg from baseline after administration
- Heart rate is ≤ 50
- Have taken PDE-5 inhibitors [Avanafil, Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil, Videnafil or equivalent] within the last 48 hours.

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 Pain Management Policy PD# 8066.
- 2. If patient is nauseated and/or vomiting refer to Policy, PD#8063.
- 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