| | COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY | Document # | 8030.26 |
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| | PROGRAM DOCUMENT: | Initial Date: | 09/07/14 |
| | Discomfort/Pain of Suspected Cardiac Origin | Last Approval Date: | 03/12/22 |
| | | Effective Date: | 05/01/23 |
| | | Next Review Date: | 03/01/24 |

Signature on File

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EMS Medical Director

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 2.5B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9

Protocol:

| | BLS | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 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. | | |
| 3. | If ASA is not administered, the reason shall be documented in the ePCR. Transport | | |
| | ALS | | |
| 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. Pulse oximetry shall be used. Cardiac monitor Obtain 12-Lead ECG. If the patient ECG is consistent with an acute STEMI by software algorithm interpretation the following shall be performed without delay: 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. | | | |
| | NOTE: NTG is contraindicated in the setting of a STEMI. | | |

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 |